

Mission Life at San Luis

Read for the purpose and daily life of a Florida mission.

SS.4.A.3.4 "Explain the purpose of and daily life on missions (San Luis de Talimali in present-day Tallahassee)."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline two details that tell why Spain used missions. Circle three details that show what people did or used each day at San Luis.

San Luis de Talimali

- ① In the 1600s, Spain built missions across northern Florida. A mission was a community where Franciscan priests tried to teach Catholic beliefs to Native people. Missions also helped Spain claim land and build ties with Native groups. San Luis de Talimali, near present-day Tallahassee, became an important mission in Apalachee country. Apalachee people and Spanish colonists lived and worked there.
- ② At San Luis, Apalachee families lived in houses near a large plaza. They farmed corn, beans, and squash, cooked food, made tools, and cared for their families. Some people attended church services and learned Catholic practices. A Franciscan priest led religious services. Spanish soldiers lived at a fort nearby. Their job was to protect the mission and support Spanish control of the area.
- ③ Life at the mission brought together two cultures, but it was not equal. Apalachee people kept many traditions, including their language and meetings in a large council house. At the same time, Spanish priests expected people to follow Catholic practices, and Spanish officials wanted crops and supplies. San Luis was both a religious center and a Spanish settlement. It showed how Spain used missions to influence Florida.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What were two purposes of Spanish missions in Florida?

2 Name two jobs or activities that Apalachee families did each day at San Luis.

3 What was the job of the Spanish soldiers at the fort?

4 How did San Luis bring together Apalachee and Spanish cultures? Give one detail about each culture.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write exactly three sentences for a visitor to San Luis. Explain one purpose of the mission, describe two parts of daily life, and tell one way Apalachee and Spanish cultures came together.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline two details that tell why Spain used missions. Circle three details that show what people did or used each day at San Luis. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What were two purposes of Spanish missions in Florida?	To teach Catholic beliefs to Native people and to help Spain claim land and build ties with Native groups.
2	Name two jobs or activities that Apalachee families did each day at San Luis.	Answers include farming corn, beans, and squash; cooking food; making tools; and caring for their families.
3	What was the job of the Spanish soldiers at the fort?	They protected the mission and supported Spanish control of the area.
4	How did San Luis bring together Apalachee and Spanish cultures? Give one detail about each culture.	Apalachee people kept traditions such as their language and council-house meetings. Spanish priests taught Catholic practices, and Spanish officials wanted crops and supplies.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

San Luis was meant to spread Catholic beliefs and help Spain control land in Florida. A visitor might see Apalachee families farming corn and squash while Spanish soldiers guarded nearby. People attended church services, but Apalachee people also held meetings in their council house.

Accept equivalent passage-supported purposes and daily-life details. For the open response, check for exactly three sentences that include a mission purpose, two daily-life details, and one accurate detail about both cultures.