

Florida Under Spain

Read for changes Spanish rule brought to Florida.

SS.4.A.3.6 "Identify the effects of Spanish rule in Florida."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each detail that shows an effect Spanish rule had on Florida, then number the effects in the order you find them.

Changes Under Spanish Rule

- ① In 1565, Spain founded St. Augustine, the first permanent European settlement in what is now the United States. Spanish leaders built a town, a fort, and farms. St. Augustine became the center of Spanish government in Florida. From there, Spain claimed the land, defended it from rival countries, and controlled trade along parts of the coast near its harbors.
- ② Spain also sent missionaries to many Native American communities. Missionaries taught Christianity and helped build mission settlements. Some Native people joined the missions, where they learned new farming methods and crafts. However, Spanish rule also brought serious harm. Diseases from Europe killed many Native people, and some were forced to work or give up parts of their traditional way of life.
- ③ Spanish rule left changes that can still be seen in Florida. Spanish place names remain, and historic St. Augustine has Spanish-style buildings and a large fort, Castillo de San Marcos. Spain also brought cattle and new crops to Florida. In 1763, Florida became British for a time, but Spain ruled again from 1783 until the United States gained Florida in 1821.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 How did Spain use St. Augustine to rule and defend Florida?

2 What was one change missions brought to some Native people, and what was one harmful effect of Spanish rule?

3 What are two clues that Spanish rule left a lasting mark on Florida?

4 What did Spain bring to Florida that could change farming and daily life?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write a three-sentence museum label about one effect of Spanish rule in Florida. Name the effect, describe evidence from the passage, and explain why the change mattered to Florida.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each detail that shows an effect Spanish rule had on Florida, then number the effects in the order you find them. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did Spain use St. Augustine to rule and defend Florida?	St. Augustine was the center of Spanish government. Spain used it to defend Florida from rival countries and control coastal trade.
2	What was one change missions brought to some Native people, and what was one harmful effect of Spanish rule?	Some Native people learned new farming methods and crafts at missions. Diseases killed many Native people, and some were forced to work or give up parts of their traditional lives.
3	What are two clues that Spanish rule left a lasting mark on Florida?	Spanish place names remain, and St. Augustine has Spanish-style buildings and Castillo de San Marcos.
4	What did Spain bring to Florida that could change farming and daily life?	Spain brought cattle and new crops to Florida.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Spanish rule changed Florida by bringing cattle and new crops. These animals and plants could change what Florida farmers raised and used. This effect mattered because it added new resources to life in Florida.

Accept accurate effects of Spanish rule that are supported by the passage. For the museum label, accept another accurate effect if the student names it, gives passage evidence, and explains its importance.