

Goals, Colonies, Changes

Trace how European goals shaped settlement and affected Native peoples.

SS.5.A.3 "Exploration and Settlement of North America"

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each European goal and circle each result of settlement to show how exploration and colonization changed North America.

European Goals in North America

- ① In the 1500s and 1600s, European nations sent ships across the Atlantic Ocean. Spain hoped to claim land, find wealth, and spread Christianity. French explorers sought fur-trading partners and routes through the interior. English leaders wanted land, resources, and colonies. These goals led Europeans to establish settlements in places already home to many American Indian nations.
- ② Spanish colonists founded St. Augustine, Florida, in 1565. It became the oldest continuously occupied European-founded settlement in what is now the continental United States. In 1607, English colonists built Jamestown, Virginia, partly to seek profit. French settlers and traders built communities along the St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes, where the fur trade was important.
- ③ Settlement changed life for both newcomers and Native peoples. Europeans traded goods and formed alliances with some nations, but they also brought diseases that caused devastating deaths. As colonies grew, settlers claimed more land and fought wars with Native nations. Native peoples resisted, negotiated, and worked to protect their communities, lands, and ways of life.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How were Spain's and France's reasons for exploring North America different?

2 What goal helped lead English colonists to build Jamestown?

3 What two actions by settlers led to conflict with Native nations as colonies grew?

4 Name one way Native peoples responded to European settlement.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose Spain, France, or England. Write 3 or 4 sentences explaining how one goal shaped settlement and describing one effect of European settlement on Native peoples. Use at least two details from the passage.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each European goal and circle each result of settlement to show how exploration and colonization changed North America. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How were Spain's and France's reasons for exploring North America different?	Spain wanted to claim land, find wealth, and spread Christianity. France wanted fur-trading partners and routes through the interior.
2	What goal helped lead English colonists to build Jamestown?	They wanted to seek profit.
3	What two actions by settlers led to conflict with Native nations as colonies grew?	Settlers claimed more land and fought wars with Native nations.
4	Name one way Native peoples responded to European settlement.	They resisted, negotiated, or worked to protect their communities, lands, and ways of life.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

France sought fur-trading partners, so French settlers and traders built communities near the St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes. Trade could create alliances with Native nations. However, European settlement also brought diseases that caused devastating deaths among Native peoples.

Accept accurate explanations that connect a stated European goal to a settlement pattern and identify a passage-based effect on Native peoples. For the open response, accept any selected nation if the student uses at least two accurate details and clearly explains cause and effect.