

Southern Colonial Motives

Compare why Spain and Britain pursued settlements in the Southeast.

SS8H1.b "Explain reasons for European exploration and settlement of North America, with emphasis on the interests of the Spanish and British in the Southeastern area."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline every phrase that gives a reason for Spanish or British exploration or settlement, then write S or B beside it to show which country it describes.

Why Europeans Came South

- ① During the 1500s, Spain sent expeditions across the Atlantic after Columbus's voyages. Spanish leaders wanted gold and other wealth, new trade routes, and larger claims for their empire. They also hoped to spread Roman Catholic Christianity among Native peoples. Explorers searched coasts and rivers, but many hoped-for riches were not found. Even so, Spain claimed Florida and other lands because overseas territory could increase Spain's power and keep rival European nations from taking control of those areas.
- ② Spanish settlement in the Southeast served these goals. In 1565, Spain founded St. Augustine in Florida, creating the first permanent European settlement in what is now the United States. The settlement helped Spain defend its claims and protect ships traveling through nearby waters. Spanish missionaries built missions to teach Catholicism and bring Native communities into Spain's colonial system. Soldiers, priests, and settlers worked together, although Native peoples often resisted Spanish demands and suffered serious disruptions to their lives.
- ③ Britain's interests in the Southeast developed later. British investors and colonists sought land, raw materials, trade, and profits. Some people also left Britain hoping for work, land, or religious opportunity. In 1732, King George II granted a charter for the colony of Georgia. Britain wanted Georgia to produce useful goods and to form a defensive buffer between Spanish Florida and the British colony of South Carolina. Unlike Spain, Britain did not establish Georgia mainly to convert Native peoples to Catholicism.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Name three goals Spain had for exploring or claiming land in North America.

2 How did St. Augustine help Spain protect its interests in the Southeast?

3 What economic purpose and what security purpose did Britain have for the colony of Georgia?

4 How did Spain's religious goal differ from Britain's main purpose for founding Georgia?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write a five-sentence advisory note to a European ruler explaining why Spanish leaders would support a new settlement in the Southeast. Use three details from the passage, including one economic reason and one political or religious reason.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline every phrase that gives a reason for Spanish or British exploration or settlement, then write S or B beside it to show which country it describes. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Name three goals Spain had for exploring or claiming land in North America.	Any three: find gold or wealth, find trade routes, expand Spain's empire or claims, spread Roman Catholic Christianity, increase Spanish power, or prevent rival nations from taking land.
2	How did St. Augustine help Spain protect its interests in the Southeast?	It helped Spain defend its land claims and protect ships traveling through nearby waters.
3	What economic purpose and what security purpose did Britain have for the colony of Georgia?	Britain wanted Georgia to produce useful goods, and it wanted Georgia to serve as a defensive buffer between Spanish Florida and South Carolina.
4	How did Spain's religious goal differ from Britain's main purpose for founding Georgia?	Spain sought to spread Roman Catholic Christianity among Native peoples. Britain did not establish Georgia mainly to convert Native peoples to Catholicism.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

I would advise Spanish leaders to support a new settlement in the Southeast. They could search for wealth and protect trade routes near the coast. A settlement would also strengthen Spain's claim to land before rival nations took it. Missions could help Spanish leaders spread Roman Catholic Christianity. These economic, political, and religious goals would make the settlement valuable to Spain.

Accept equivalent wording that correctly connects each country's actions to its goals. For the advisory note, look for five sentences, three accurate passage details, and at least one economic plus one political or religious reason.