



Unit 2: **Age of Contact**

Lesson 8:

The Search for Gold in Texas

Voices of Texas History

Extension Lesson

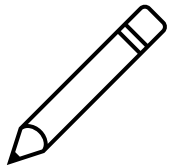
Coronado's Expedition through the Southwest

Warm-up

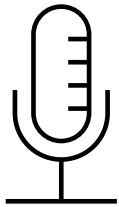
Follow the directions to complete your warm-up



Read each primary source quote and determine who you think might have said it.



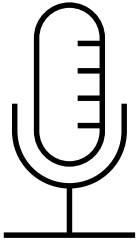
Write your response on your warm-up.



Discuss with a partner



Share with the class



I think _____ might have said
“ _____ ” *because* _____.

Essential Questions



1. What significant events occurred in the expeditions of Cabeza de Vaca and Francisco Vazquez de Coronado?
2. How were these events described by the people who recorded them?

In today's lesson...



- 1. We will** read excerpts from Cabeza de Vaca's and Coronado's expeditions which discuss their encounters with American Indian people and their experiences traveling through North America.
- 2. I will** read each excerpt for context, main ideas, and assess for bias. I will answer comprehension questions about each excerpt.



Observe the image below

What do you notice about this image?

What do you think is happening here?

What are three words that could describe this image?



All of the following primary source excerpts were taken from *“Spanish Explorers in the Southern United States, 1528 – 1543”*

Texas _____
History _____
for _____
Teachers _____

This work is a collection of first-hand narratives from the expeditions of Cabeza de Vaca, Francisco Vazquez de Coronado, and Hernando de Soto.

This work is accessible online at the Portal to Texas History with the University of North Texas



Texas
History
for
Teachers

Primary Source Set 1: Cabeza de Vaca



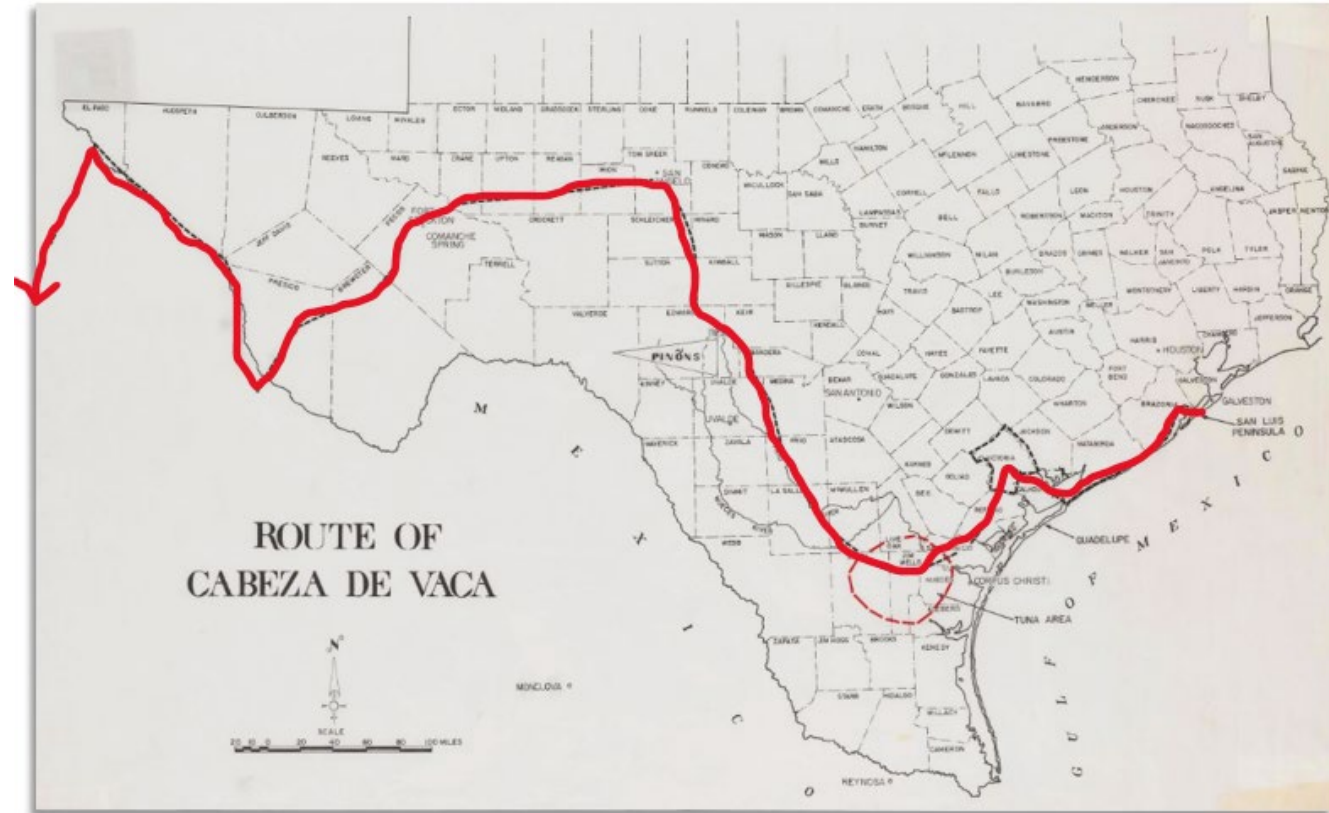
<https://education.texashistory.unt.edu>

Primary Source Set 1: *Cabeza de Vaca*



On his travels, Cabeza de Vaca encountered many different tribes of American Indians across Texas. Read the following excerpts from his book and answer the questions that accompany them.

Excerpt 1 Context: After living with an American Indian tribe in the southern part of the Coastal Plains, Cabeza de Vaca wrote about the hardship of life in that region of Texas.





Cabeza de Vaca: *Excerpt 1*

“I bartered with these Indians in combs that I made for them and in bows, arrows, and nets. We made mats, which are their houses, that they have great necessity for; and although they know how to make them, they wish to give their full time to getting food, since when otherwise employed they are pinched for hunger.”



Cabeza de Vaca: *Excerpt 2 Context*

Cabeza de Vaca was headed toward the west Texas region we know as the Mountains and Basins. He was traveling with hundreds of American Indian companions and an African man named Estevanico, who had been a member of his original expedition in Florida. Cabeza de Vaca wanted to send some American Indian scouts ahead to examine the area.



*The Chisos Mountains in the Mountains and Basins region of Texas.
The Portal to Texas History*



Cabeza de Vaca: *Excerpt 2*

“We told [the American Indians] that we desired to go where the sun sets; and they said the inhabitants in that direction were remote ... they strove to excuse themselves the best they could, the people being their enemies, and they did not wish to go to them. Not daring to disobey, however, they sent two women, one of their own, the other a captive from that people; for the women can negotiate even though there be war.”



Cabeza de Vaca: *Excerpt 3 Context*

As Cabeza de Vaca and his men were traveling along the Gulf of California, they encountered many tribes with many types of valuable resources.



Cabeza de Vaca's Route to Mexico City



Cabeza de Vaca: *Excerpt 3*

“Throughout this region, wheresoever the mountains extend, we saw clear traces of gold and lead, iron, copper, and other metals ... The people of the fixed residences and those beyond regard silver and gold with indifference, nor can they conceive of any use of them.”

Texas
History
for
Teachers

Primary Source Set 2: Francisco Vazquez de Coronado



<https://education.texashistory.unt.edu>

Primary Source Set 2:

Francisco Vazquez de Coronado



Coronado was determined to locate the cities of gold that Cabeza de Vaca wrote about in his book. During his two years exploring the American Southwest, he was the first European to lay eyes on the region, and he encountered numerous American Indian tribes along the way.

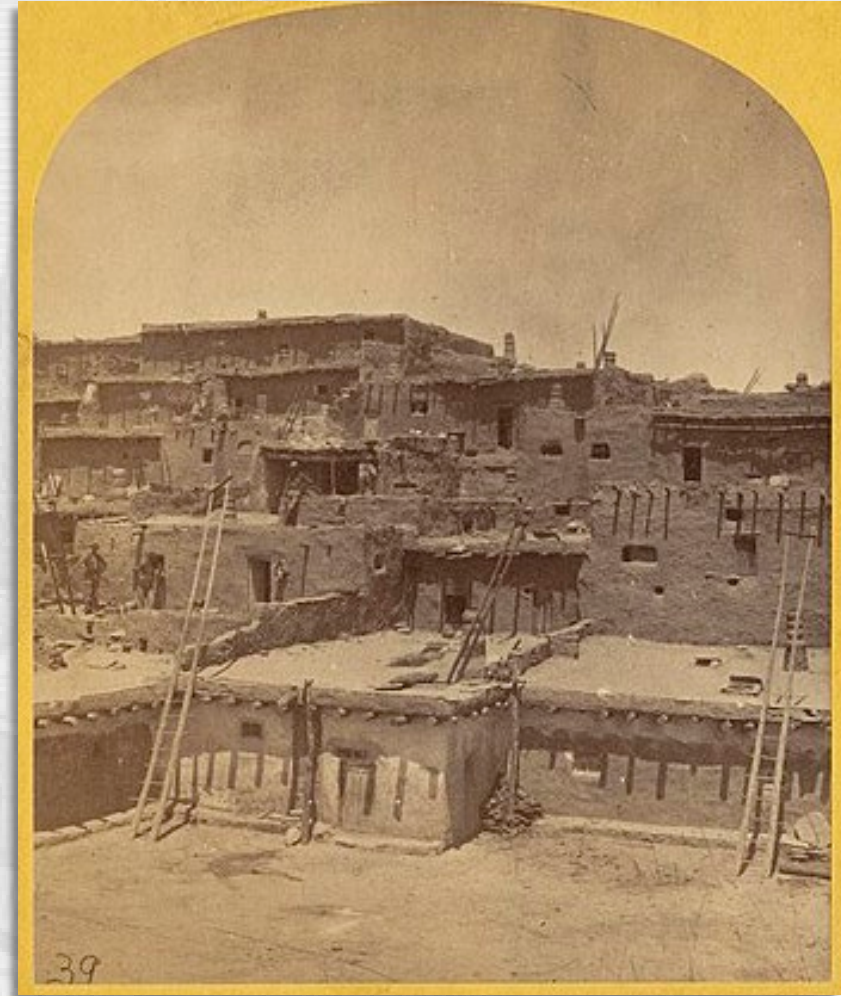


An oil painting by Frederic Remington, "Coronado Sets Out for the North"



Coronado: *Excerpt 1 Context*

Estevanico, the African survivor of Cabeza de Vaca's expedition, was brought on Coronado's journey as a guide because of his knowledge of the land and its people.



A photograph from the 1800s of a Zuni Pueblo village, where Estevanico led Coronado's expedition.

Boston Public Library



Coronado: *Excerpt 1*

“It seems that, after the friars I have mentioned and [Estevanico] had started, [Estevanico] did not get on well with the friars, because ... he collected turquoise, and got together a stock of everything. Besides, the Indians in those places through which they went got along with [Estevanico] better, because they had seen him before. This was the reason he was sent on ahead to open up the way and pacify the Indians.”



Coronado: *Excerpt 2 Context*

On his quest for gold,
Coronado met an
American Indian man
who would go on to
lead him across the
southwestern
portion of America in
search of gold.



The modern-day remains of the American Indian city of Gran-Quivira, a location that Coronado believed would contain gold and riches.

National Park Service Digital Image Archive.



Coronado: *Excerpt 2*

“The Spaniards ... talked with an Indian slave, a native of the country toward Florida ... The fellow said that there were large settlements in the farther part of the country ... He told [Alvarado] about the wealth of gold and silver in his country ... They called the Indian “Turk” because he looked like one.”



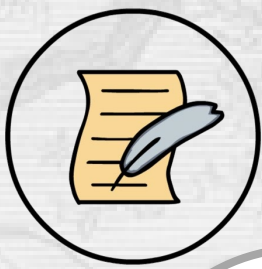
Coronado: *Excerpt 3 Context*

As Coronado's expedition passed into the northern portion of the Texas Great Plains, he encountered a band of Apache people known as the Querechos.



*The Palo Duro Canyon of the Texas Panhandle
The Querecho Apache often migrated through this
area of Texas.*

The Portal Texas History, University of North Texas

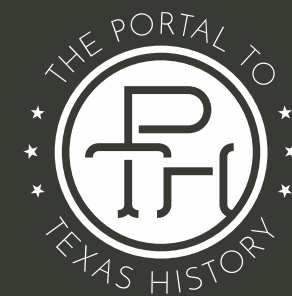


Coronado: *Excerpt 3*

“After ten days more, [the Spanish] came to some settlements of people who ... are called Querechos in that region. They had seen the [bison] for two days. These folks live in tents made of the tanned skins of the [bison.] They travel around near the [bison], killing them for food. They did nothing unusual when they saw our army, except to come out of their tents to look at us ... they had already talked with the Turk ... they agreed with what he said.”

Texas
History
for
Teachers

Primary Source Set 3: “The Turk”



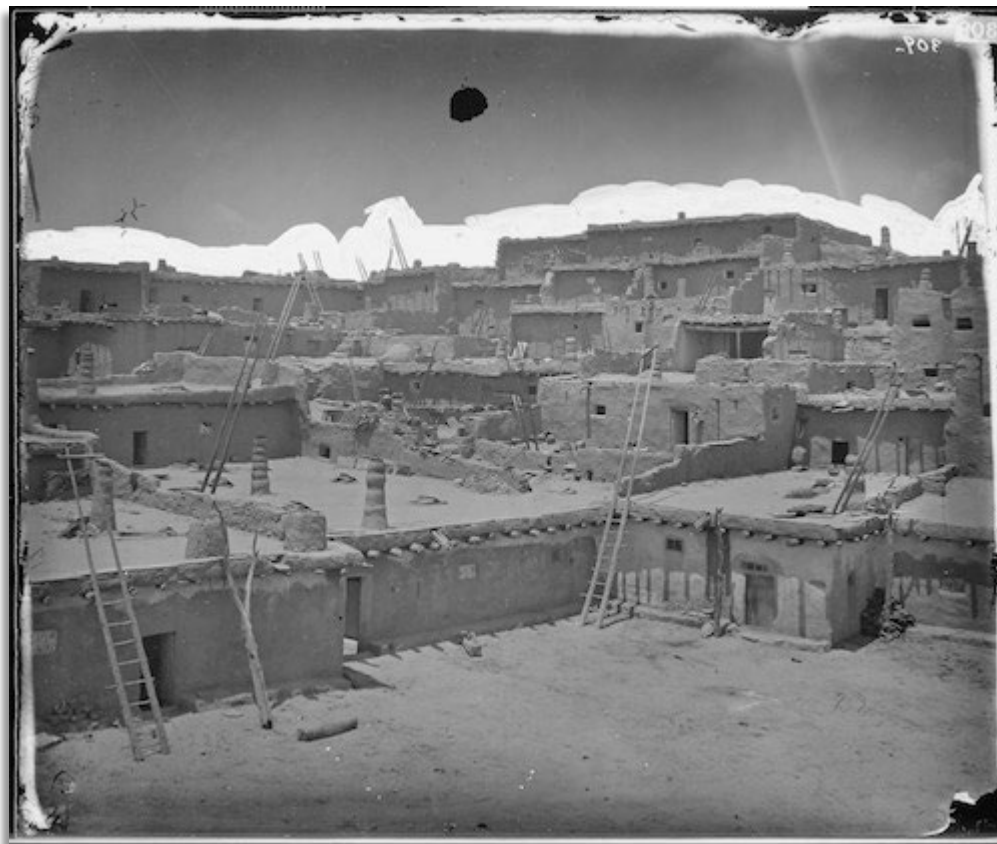
<https://education.texashistory.unt.edu>

Primary Source Set 3:

“The Turk”



The only information we have about the Indigenous man known as “the Turk,” comes from Spanish texts about Coronado’s expedition. The excerpt on the previous page states that he was originally from somewhere in or near Florida, though he was living in the west Texas area as a captive of a group of Puebloan people. Read the following excerpts to learn more about “the Turk,” from different points of view.



Zuni Pueblo, 1873 - This may be an approximate representation of what Hawikuh looked like in 1540 – the village where Coronado met “the Turk.”
US National Archives and Smithsonian Institute



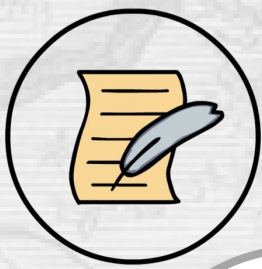
“The Turk”: *Excerpt 1 Context*

A conquistador called Hernando de Alvarado reported that the Turk told him many things about where he was originally from.

Alvarado said he believed the Turk’s story “on account of the ease with which he told it.”



*Coronado with his men and the American Indian scouts and guides on his expedition.
Painting by Frederic Remington.*



The Turk: *Excerpt 1*

“After ten days more, [the Spanish] came to some settlements of people who ... are called Querechos in that region. They had seen the [bison] for two days. These folks live in tents made of the tanned skins of the [bison.] They travel around near the [bison], killing them for food. They did nothing unusual when they saw our army, except to come out of their tents to look at us ... they had already talked with the Turk ... they agreed with what he said.”



“The Turk”: *Excerpt 2 Context*

The Puebloan people who had held “the Turk” captive, had also captured a Wichita man named Ysopete. The Puebloan people gave Ysopete along with “the Turk” to Coronado as guides. Ysopete had his own opinions about “the Turk.”



*A lithograph of a Wichita community.
Smithsonian Institution National Anthropological
Archives*



The Turk: *Excerpt 2*

“There was another native of Quivira with the army, a painted Indian named Ysopete. This Indian had always declared that the Turk was lying, and on account of this, the army paid no attention to [Ysopete].”



“The Turk”: *Excerpt 3 Context*

After traveling for months at “the Turk’s” direction, Coronado found no gold at all. Coronado and his men ultimately confronted “the Turk” about this failure.



Coronado and his men searched the American southwest for months, guided by “the Turk.” They found no gold in the end.



The Turk: *Excerpt 3*

“[The Spanish] asked the Turk why he had lied and had guided them so far out of the way. He said that his country was in that direction and that, besides this, the people at Cicuye had asked him to lead them off on to the plains and lose them, so that ... they would be so weak if they ever returned that they could be killed without any trouble and thus [the American Indians at Cicuye] could take revenge for what had been done to them.”

Exit Ticket

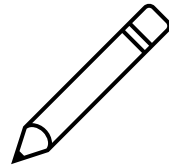
Follow the directions to complete your warm-up

I would choose	I would ask them ...	I think they might respond ...
A. Coronado B. Cabeza de Vaca C. "The Turk" D. Ysopete		

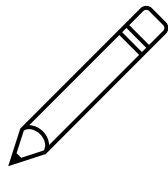


Choose one person from our lesson today

Ask them any question

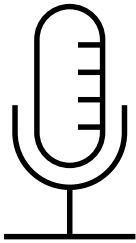


Write what you think their response would be



Discuss with a partner.

Share with the class



I chose _____.

I would ask him, “_____?”

I think he might respond “_____.”