**Warm-up**

* Student predictions will vary

**Lesson**

How students record the following information may vary if they paraphrase. The responses below are taken specifically from the available options in the Foundations work, and should act as a general guide for Advanced and Grade Level work.

1. The Reconquista
   1. When: 732 – 1492
   2. What happened?:
      1. Spain defeated the Moors after 800 years of occupation. (Foundations – A)
      2. The king and queen hired Columbus to explore. (Foundations – C)
   3. Significance: Spain’s defeat of the Moors allowed them to begin exploration.
2. The Journeys of Christopher Columbus
   1. When: 1492 - 1504
   2. What happened?:
      1. Columbus arrived in the Americas and realized the land was full of resources. (Foundations - A )
      2. A large system of trade between the Americas and Europe began after Columbus’ journey. (Foundations - B)
   3. Significance: Columbus’ journeys to America initiated an era of European exploration that changed history.
3. God, Gold, and Glory in the Americas
   1. When: 1519 - 1532
   2. What happened?:
      1. Hernán Cortés defeated the Aztecs in 1519, making himself wealthy. (Foundations - B )
      2. Francisco Pizarro defeated the Incas in 1532, acquiring gold and wealth. (Foundations - C )
   3. Significance: Spain’s success acquiring gold in Mexico and South America caused more Spaniards to explore.
4. Conquistadors Continue their Search for Gold
   1. When: 1528 - 1598
   2. What happened?:
      1. Conquistadors like Coronado explored north of Mexico, finding no gold. (Foundations - B)
      2. De Soto and Oñate found no gold north of Mexico. (Foundations - C)
   3. Significance: Spain failed to find gold north of Mexico, so they stopped exploring lands like Texas.
5. The Arrival of the French
   1. When: 1685
   2. What happened?:
      1. Spain focused on Mexico and South America because they found gold there. (Foundations - B)
      2. A French man named La Salle arrived on the coast of Texas. (Foundations - C)
   3. Significance: The French presence in Texas troubles Spain, who doesn’t want their enemy to control the land.
6. The Significance of the Age of Contact
   * Answers will vary on the Advanced and Grade Level Work.
   * Correct answers from the Foundation work:
     + Spain was successful acquiring gold and wealth in Mexico and South America.
     + American Indians gained horses, and millions were killed by European diseases.
     + Spain failed to find gold north of Mexico, so they gave up on places like Texas.

**Part II: Questions** (Advanced only)

1. A, D
2. B
3. A

**Exit Ticket**

1. 3
2. 6
3. 4
4. 1
5. 7
6. 2
7. 5