

First Grade “Early Exploration and Settlement” Assessment

1a. Who sailed to America in 1492?

1b. What did Christopher Columbus do in 1492?

1c. Why is Christopher Columbus important in the history of America?

2a. The Conquistadors went searching for _____ and silver.

2b. What were the Conquistadors searching for when they explored?

2c. Why were the early Spanish “explorers” called Conquistadors and why were they exploring?

3a. Which Conquistador leader conquered the Aztec Empire?

- a. Francisco Pizarro
- b. Hernan Cortes
- c. Christopher Columbus

3b. Which Empire did Hernan Cortes conquer?

- a. The Egyptian
- b. The Aztec
- c. The Seminole
- d. The Mayan

3c. Describe how Hernan Cortes proved himself to be a Conquistador.

4a. Francisco Pizarro conquered the _____ Empire.

4b. Who conquered the Inca Empire?

4c. How did life change for the Inca after Francisco Pizarro conquered them?

5a. How did diseases help the Spanish conquer the Native American populations?

- a. The Native Americans caught diseases they had never been exposed to before.
- b. The Spanish had better medicine that helped them get well quickly.

5b. How did diseases help the Spanish conquer the Native American populations?

- a. The Native Americans caught diseases they had never been exposed to before.
- b. The Spanish had better medicine that helped them get well quickly.
- c. The Native Americans were afraid of the diseases so they hid from the Spanish.
- d. The Spanish coughed on the Native Americans so they would get sick.

5c. Give three reasons why the Spanish were able to conquer the Native Americans.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

6a. Roanoke is sometimes called the L_____ Colony.

6b. What colony is often called the Lost Colony?

6c. What are some possible reasons why Roanoke became the Lost Colony?

7a. Who led the colonists to Roanoke?

- a. Christopher Columbus
- b. Sir Walter Raleigh

7b. Who was the leader of the Roanoke colony?

7c. Compare Sir Walter Raleigh's first trip and second trip to Roanoke.

8a. Virginia Dare was the first _____ in America.

8b. What was so special about Virginia Dare?

8c. What happened to Virginia Dare?

9a. The first successful English colony in America was _____, Virginia?
a. Roanoke
b. Jamestown

9b. What was the first successful English colony in America?

9c. Even though Jamestown was the first successful English colony, what dangers and problems did the settlers face?

10a. Who was the strict leader in Jamestown?

- a. John Smith
- b. John Henry

10b. Circle two reasons why John Smith was a strong leader.

- a. He let people do whatever they wanted.
- b. He made people grow food instead of looking for gold.
- c. He led the settlers in attacks against the Native Americans.
- d. He taught the settlers to work with the Native Americans.

10c. Give two examples proving that John Smith was a strong leader.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____

11a. What Native American father and daughter helped the Puritans at Jamestown?
Powhatan and P_____.

11b. Who were the two Native Americans who helped John Smith?

_____ and _____

11c. How did Powhatan and Pocahontas help John Smith and the settlers of Jamestown?

- 12a. What group of people worked on the plantations in the Southern colonies?

- 12b. Why did the Southern colonies use slaves to do their work?

- 12c. Compare the life of a slave and a plantation owner in the Southern colonies.

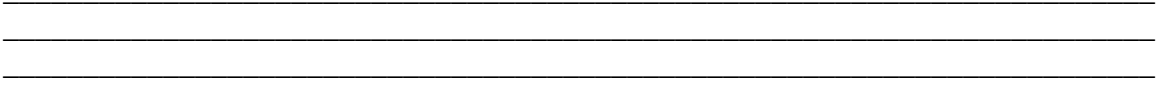
- 13a. The Pilgrims came over on the M_____.
- 13b. What group of people came over to America on the Mayflower?

- 13c. Why did the Pilgrims come to America?

- 14a. What holiday began in Massachusetts with the Pilgrims?
a. Thanksgiving
b. Christmas
- 14b. Where did the first Thanksgiving take place?

- 14c. Compare Thanksgiving with the Pilgrims and Thanksgiving today.

- 15a. What group came to America with the Massachusetts Bay Colony?
a. The Jamestown settlers
b. The Puritans
- 15b. What did the Puritans call their colony?
a. Jamestown
b. Plymouth
c. Massachusetts Bay Colony
d. Religious Freedom Colony
- 15c. Why did the Puritans want their children to learn to read?



The following Colorado Model Content Standards are covered in this assessment by the questions indicated.

Questions 2a, 2b, 2c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 5a, 5b, 5c, 11a, 11b, 11c: History Standard 3.1. Students know how various societies were affected by contacts and exchanges among diverse peoples.

Question 5c: History Standard 4.1. Students understand the impact of scientific and technological developments on individuals and societies.

Questions 2a, 2b, 2c, 7c: History Standard 4.2. Students understand how economic factors have influenced historical events.

Questions 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 10a, 10b, 10c: History Standard 5.3. Students know how political power has been acquired, maintained, used, and/or lost throughout history.

Question 13c: History Standard 6.2. Students know how societies have been affected by religions and philosophies.

Questions 2a, 2b, 2c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 5c: Geography Standard 4.5. Students know how cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of Earth's surface.

Answer Key

- 1a. Christopher Columbus
- 1b. Acceptable answers could include:
-He sailed to the New World or America.
- 1c. Acceptable answers could include:
-He was the first to bring others back to the New World
-He brought many interesting things from the New World home to Europe.
-His trip was the first of many exploration journeys.
- 2a. gold
- 2b. Acceptable answers could include:
-gold
-silver
-riches
- 2c. Acceptable answers could include:
-The word conquistador means conqueror and they conquered many people.
-They went exploring to find gold, silver and riches.
- 3a. b. Hernan Cortes
- 3b. b. The Aztec
- 3c. Acceptable answers could include:
-He and his soldiers captured the city of Tenochtitlan.
-He conquered the Aztecs, ending their empire.
- 4a. Inca
- 4b. Francisco Pizarro
- 4c. Acceptable answers could include:
-They became slaves.
-They were no longer powerful.
-They lost their freedom.
- 5a. a. The Native Americans caught diseases they had never been exposed to before.
- 5b. a. The Native Americans caught diseases they had never been exposed to before.
- 5c. Acceptable answers could include:
-They exposed the Native Americans to many new diseases.
-They had better weapons.
-They had horses.
-They had armor to protect them.
- 6a. Lost
- 6b. Roanoke
- 6c. Acceptable answers could include:
-They ran out of food.
-The Native Americans captured them and killed them.
-They joined the nearby Native Americans.

- 7a. b. Sir Walter Raleigh
- 7b. Sir Walter Raleigh
- 7c. Acceptable answers could include:
 -On his first trip they did not prepare enough food for the winter, they just looked for gold. So, they had to return to England. On his second trip, they planted food before seeking gold. However, they weren't on Roanoke when a boat returned with supplies for them. Nobody really knows what happened to the settlers from Sir Walter Raleigh's second trip.
- 8a. baby born
- 8b. Acceptable answers could include:
 -She was the first English baby born in America.
- 8c. Acceptable answers could include:
 -Just like the other settlers from Roanoke, nobody knows what happened to her.
- 9a. b. Jamestown
- 9b. Jamestown
- 9c. Acceptable answers could include:
 -They ground was swampy and full of disease.
 -The water was not safe to drink.
 -There wasn't enough food at first.
- 10a. a. John Smith
- 10b. b. He made people grow food instead of looking for gold.
 d. He taught the settlers to work with the Native Americans.
- 10c. Acceptable answers could include:
 -he made the people work for food
 -he helped the people work with the Native Americans
 -he learned the language of the Native Americans
- 11a. Pocahontas
- 11b. Powhatan and Pocahontas
- 11c. Acceptable answers could include:
 -They didn't kill him when he was captured by their tribe
 -They taught him about the land.
 -They worked with him to trade things with the Native Americans.
 -They helped him learn their language.
- 12a. slaves
- 12b. Acceptable answers could include:
 -The plantations were too big for one family to work.
 -The Southern colonists were not used to working.
 -Slaves were the least expensive way to get the crops planted.
- 12c. Acceptable answers could include:
 -the slaves had less food

- the plantation owners had better homes and beds
- the owners were free and the slaves were not
- the slaves had to work the land and the owners did not

13a. Mayflower

13b. The Pilgrims

13c. Acceptable answers could include:

- they were searching for religious freedom
- they were not allowed to worship they way they wanted to in England

14a. a. Thanksgiving

14b. In Plymouth, Massachusetts

14c. Acceptable answers could include:

- the first Thanksgiving lasted three days and today it only lasts one day
- no football or parades during the first Thanksgiving
- first Thanksgiving was with Native Americans and Pilgrims, today it is celebrated with family

15a. b. The Puritans

15b. c. Massachusetts Bay Colony

15c. Acceptable answers could include:

- They wanted them to be able to read the Bible.