

Ch. 2 Section 2 Notes: Cultures Meet in TX

1. European Exploration

- Captain _____ led an early Spanish expedition into northern part of New Spain
- the expedition took place in _____ (year)

a. The Mapping of the _____

- Pineda tried to establish the _____ Spanish mainland settlement in _____
- Pineda's voyage gave the Spanish their first reliable information about the _____

b. Spanish Exploration Around the _____

- Pánfilo de _____ asked the Spanish king for permission to explore the lands _____ of Mexico
- it was granted
- the expedition was a disaster

C. Narváez Reaches _____

- the expedition landed on an island near _____
- they called the island _____, meaning misfortune.

2. Cabeza de Vaca Comes to Texas

- 'Cabeza' was one of the first Europeans to extensively _____ the land that became _____
- they met Natives, possibly _____ or _____

- for a while Cabeza was forced to work as a _____
- he became well known as a _____
- Cabeza decided to try to travel _____ towards _____
- along the way he met an enslaved African named _____

a. Travels Through _____

- he lived as a _____ among the Coahuiltecas
- he gained a reputation as a powerful _____, or medicine man
- Cabeza once performed _____ on a Native _____
- they finally reached a Spanish outpost in _____

b. Cabeza de Vaca's Writings

- he wrote about many things, including the _____, a land of great wealth

3. Three Explorers Search for _____

a. Marcos de Niza's _____

- the Spanish king denied Cabeza's request to return in search of _____
- _____ was ordered to go on Niza's expedition
- Niza was a _____

b. Estevanico Announces a _____

- Estevanico reported that he had found the _____ (Cibola) & urged Marcos de _____ to hurry
- Natives _____ Estevanico as he tried to enter the pueblo
- Niza turned around because he did not want to suffer the same fate as Estevanico
- he claimed he had seen _____

c. Coronado Seeks _____

- in _____, the explorer Francisco Vázquez de _____ set out to conquer _____
- Coronado _____ the pueblo
- he left disappointed b/c there was no _____, silver, or _____

d. Coronado's Travels in _____

- Coronado did not want to leave empty handed
- he found no treasure, but met an Indian named _____
- El Turco told Coronado about _____, a great wealthy empire
- they searched for months
- when they finally found _____ there was no treasure
- _____ ordered his men to kill _____
- Coronado returned to _____ in 1542
- he reported that the land to the north offered little that the Spanish could use

4. Spanish Exploration _____

a. Hernando de _____

- the goal of the mission was to find _____ in North America
- they started in Florida & headed ~~east~~ west
- in 1542 when they crossed the _____ River de _____ died
- Luis de _____ Alvarado took over the expedition
- the _____ attacked the expedition
- the Spaniards won the battles

b. Caddo Indians After _____

- the Caddo were the most _____ Indian tribe in the region
- they constantly resisted Spanish colonization in their lands

c. Spain Pulls Back from Texas

- the Spanish got lots of _____ from Texas, but no _____, _____, or _____
- Juan de _____ led an expedition which led to settlements that served as the basis for trade w/ the Jumano Indians of _____
- in 1680 the _____ rose in revolt & drove the Spanish from present day New Mexico
- this event as well as news that the _____ had established a fort in TX would lead to renewed Spanish efforts to hold & control the north