Unit 2 History Study Guide

* By what name did early Spanish explorers and soldiers come to be known?
* What colony was formed in 1535 and included parts of what are today northern Mexico, Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas?
* What Spanish explorer’s stories of riches inspired others to explore the American Southwest?
* What legendary place did many Spanish expeditions in the Southwest hope to find?
* Read a map of the expedition of Cabeza de Vaca and answer questions.
* Read a map of Arizona’s elevations and answer questions.
* What describes how Eusebio Francisco Kino related to Native Americans?
* What were early Spanish forts in North and South America called?
* What is Tubac the name of?
* What was the purpose of the United States Constitution?
* After the Mexican-American War, which river became the border between the United States and Mexico?
* How did the United States acquire much of what is now Arizona in 1848?
* In 1853, who arranged to buy the remaining land that would make up the state of Arizona?
* What United States fort eventually grew to become Arizona’s first capital?

-Know about the Apache, Hopi, Navajo, Spanish, and Tohono O’ odham. For example, who lived in what are today northern Mexico and southern Arizona.

- What did the Spanish hope to gain by exploring North and South America?

- What did a Spanish explorer need in order to prepare for a successful expedition?

- In what ways did Native Americans benefit from the arrival of Spanish explorers and missionaries?

- Describe the major difference between the Apache and Navajo Native American groups.

- Why did the leaders of the United States decide to write a new constitution?

-How did American trappers and explorers contribute to the settling of the Southwest?

- How did the United States government treat Native Americans during the settlement of Arizona?

- What problem did Miguel Hidalgo face in the early 1800s? How did he solve this problem?