

Episode: The First Lost Colony

EXPLORING NORTH CAROLINA



USEFUL VOCABULARY

archaeologist
Berry Site
Fort San Juan
philosophy
river basin

CHAPTER 2 (0:00–2:25)

1. Why do you think school textbooks devote so little space to Spanish exploration and colonization of the New World?
2. Research from the 1980s suggests that Hernando DeSoto and Captain Juan Pardo did not travel to the westernmost part of present-day North Carolina, but that the expeditions traveled from the Wateree river valley (in present-day South Carolina) into what western North Carolina river basin?

CHAPTER 3 (2:25–6:50)

3. Though researchers found no direct evidence of Spanish presence, they still made discoveries at the Berry Site in 1986. What did they learn?
4. What is the significance of olive jars not being traded with natives, and what can archaeologists infer about the Spanish who owned the jars?

CHAPTER 4 (6:50–10:41)

5. What drove DeSoto to explore the southeastern United States in 1539?
6. What has led archaeologists to change their theories about the travels of DeSoto and Juan Pardo?

CHAPTER 5 (10:41–14:35)

7. Reflect on David Moore’s statement about his work’s core philosophy: “This information that we learn deserves to be known by everybody.”

8. What were the primary reasons for Juan Pardo’s expedition into the interior (of South Carolina and North Carolina)?

CHAPTER 6 (14:35–16:41)

9. Besides the renaming of Joara and other native towns after Spanish towns, what suggested permanent settlement by the Spanish?

10. What other artifacts provided insight into these early Spanish settlers?

11. Of the five forts that Juan Pardo left in the interior, what makes Fort San Juan unique?

CHAPTER 7 (16:41–24:15)

12. How did Fort San Juan residents affect the lives of American Indians?