

COLONIZATION DBQ

Response Paragraph

You will turn in your DBQ worksheet and your completed paragraph on a sheet of notebook paper for a minor-assessment grade!



QUESTION: What was the impact of exploration and colonization on the native people?

- You have TWO options on how you answer this question
- You can respond that exploration and colonization had a **POSITIVE** impact on the native people
- OR that exploration and colonization had a **NEGATIVE** impact on native people
- YOU CANNOT DO BOTH!

Let's start with your thesis:

QUESTION: What was the impact of exploration and colonization on the native people?

Exploration and colonization in the 1500s had a positive impact on the native people.

OR

Exploration and colonization in the 1500s had a negative impact on the native people.

Signal Phrases

- **Model Signal Phrases:**

“**According to** the letter from Hernan Cortes to Charles V...”

“As Miguel Leon-Portilla **has noted...**”

“Indians in Latin America **states...**”

“In *The True History of the Conquest of New Spain*, Bernal Diaz **points out...**”

NOTE: Do not use “SAYS”

- **Verbs in Signal Phrases:**

acknowledges

agrees

believes

comments

contends

denies

emphasizes

grants

implies

observes

reasons

suggests

admits

asserts

claims

confirms

declares

disputes

endorses

illustrates

notes

points out

refutes

writes

Complete list: Hacker, Diana. *A Writer's Reference*. 5th ed. Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's, 2003. p. 336.

Examples of how to use TEXT-EVIDENCE in your Social Studies writing:

- According to Bernal Diaz in *The True History of the Conquest of New Spain*, he states the many skills that the Spaniards taught the native people. They taught them how to read and write and other skills they needed to survive.
- ***Chief Hatuey declared on his death bed that he would rather go to hell than convert to Christianity since he had witnessed many of the horrible things the Spanish committed.***
- When the Spanish arrived in the New World, they purposely separated native tribes. As described in “Indians in Latin America”, natives were moved to villages where “they would be forced to give up their customs so they could be taught Christianity.”
- **The Spanish brought Christianity to the native people who participated in savage-like behavior as part of their religion. In a letter to Charles V, Hernan Cortes explained how the natives “burned the organs offering the smoke as a sacrifice to their gods.” The Spaniards attempted to teach the native people that they should not sacrifice any more humans and convert to Christianity.**

Next Steps...

- If you finished, read over your paragraph and make sure you have...
 - TWO documents properly cited (do not use “Document #3” but rather the author’s name or title of source)
 - TWO direct quotes (or source information paraphrased)
 - The topic sentence AND a concluding sentence
 - Do not use “I think”, “I would”, or “in my opinion”

Sample Positive Impact Paragraph

Exploration and colonization in the 1500s had a positive impact on the native people. **In a letter to King Charles V, Hernan Cortes explained that the Aztecs “...did not sacrifice any more humans while I was in the city...”** By converting the Aztecs to Christianity, Cortes was able to stop them from performing human sacrifices. Another positive impact of colonization on the native people was that the natives learned many skills that helped them survive. **In *The True History of the Conquest of New Spain*, Bernal Diaz** points out that many natives learned new farming techniques like breeding cattle, ploughing the land, and sowing wheat. This allowed the natives to be more efficient in the production of food for their community. Overall, the natives benefitted greatly from Europeans because they learned new farming techniques and they stopped performing human sacrifices.

Sample Negative Impact Paragraph

Exploration and colonization in the 1500s had a negative impact on the native people. **Miguel Leon-Portilla** describes what the natives had to endure after the Spaniards left Tenochtitlan, **“The sick were so utterly helpless, they could only lie on their beds like corpses, unable to move their limbs or even their heads.”** The Aztecs lost most of their population because of small pox and those who survived the disease were facing starvation. This was a direct result of European exploration into the area. In addition to small pox, the weakening of tribal bonds was also a negative impact of European exploration and colonization. **“Indians in Latin America” states that “Indians were moved to specially designed villages where they would be forced to give up their customs so they could be taught Christianity and European customs and manners.”** By moving natives away from each other, it made it harder for the Aztecs to carry on their traditions and culture. This, in turn, made it easier for the Spanish to convert them to Christianity. In conclusion, the Aztecs were negatively impacted by the Europeans because they were separated away from each other and small pox killed a majority of them.

Positive Impact Documents

*Which documents that you read support that the explorers had a **POSITIVE** impact on the native people?*

- Document #1: Hernan Cortes Letter to Charles V
- Document #3: Bernal Diaz *The True History of the Conquest of New Spain*
- Document #6: Christopher Columbus Letter to Santangel

Negative Impact Documents

*Which documents that you read support that the explorers had a **NEGATIVE** impact on the native people?*

- Document #2: Miguel Leon-Portilla *The Broken Spears: The Aztec Account of the Conquest of Mexico*
- Document #4: Indians in Latin America
- Document #5: The Oral History of Chief Hatuey