Question 2:

**Migration Patterns Evaluation**

**Question:** *"Analyze how environmental factors and cultural developments influenced the prolonged pause in Alaska."*

**Answer:**

* **Environmental Factors:**
  + Ice Age conditions (document: "much of the world’s water was locked in ice sheets") made southward travel difficult.
  + Beringia’s tundra environment provided sufficient resources (megafauna like mammoths for food/tools).
* **Cultural Developments:**
  + Adaptation to Arctic survival delayed migration until climates warmed (~12,000 years ago).
  + Document notes they "stayed for thousands of years," suggesting gradual development of tools/strategies for southern expansion.

**3. European Exploration Interpretation**

**Question:** *"Evaluate how differences in motivation contributed to Norse failures vs. Spanish successes."*

**Answer:**

* **Norse (Vikings):**
  + **Motivation:** Limited to exploration/raiding (document: "no permanent settlements").
  + **Outcome:** No state support or colonization plans; settlements abandoned.
* **Spanish:**
  + **Motivation:** Wealth extraction (gold, mythical cities) and empire-building (document: "Spain dominated early exploration").
  + **Outcome:** Established St. Augustine (1565), systematic colonization.

**Key Difference:** Spanish crown investment vs. Norse individual expeditions led to long-term impact.

Question 3:

**Question:** "Compare Native and Spanish interpretations of land through spiritual vs. mythical lenses."

**Answer:**

* **Native Americans:**
  + Viewed land as sacred (document: "natural world played essential part in spiritual beliefs").
  + Example: Anasazi cliff dwellings aligned with celestial events.
* **Spanish:**
  + Sought mythical objects (Fountain of Youth, Seven Cities of Gold).
  + Land = resource to exploit (document: "myths drove exploration").

**Contrast:** Natives saw land as part of cosmology; Spanish as a source of legendary wealth.

Question 4:

* What mythical goal drove Juan Ponce de León’s exploration of Florida in 1513?"
  + **Answer:** The **Fountain of Youth** (a spring believed to restore youth).
* "Name two Spanish explorers who reached the Mississippi River and the Grand Canyon, respectively, and their motivations."
  + **Answer:**
    1. **Hernando de Soto** (Mississippi River, 1541—searched for gold).
    2. **Francisco Vázquez de Coronado** (Grand Canyon—sought the Seven Cities of Cibola).

Colonization and Settlements

"Which European power founded the first permanent settlement in what is now the United States, and where was it located?"

Answer: Spain founded St. Augustine, Florida (1565).

"Contrast the primary goals of Spanish and British colonization in North America, citing one example from the text for each."

Answer:

Spanish: Land and riches (e.g., Coronado’s quest for gold).

British: Permanent colonies (e.g., Jamestown, 13 colonies).