**The Birth of a Colony: North Carolina – Act I, II & III**

 Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Answer the following questions using a minimum of two COMPLETE sentences***

***Act I: Contact***

1. Native peoples and Europeans kept records, or “histories,” differently. Describe some of the problems associated with each group’s methods of recording information about their interactions. What challenges do historians face when interpreting the records left by these peoples?
2. In “Contact,” author Norris discusses the European invention of the concept “Indian.” This notion of an otherness has been depicted for centuries. Can you think of other instances in history where categorizing a group of people helped explain one group’s actions toward another? Do you see evidence of “categorizing” in your everyday life?

***Act II: The Road to Zacatecas***

1. Why were the Spanish interested in the territory north of Florida?
2. What mistake did the Spanish make about the geography of North America? Why do you think they made this error?
3. How did the Spanish expect to find provisions on their journey into the interior of what would become North Carolina? What consequences do you see of their expectations, given what you know about how native peoples provided for their communities?

***Act III: The Roanoke Voyages, 1584–1590***

1. By the 1580s, England was ready to enter the race for new trade routes and new lands. What had changed since the late 1400s, when Spain, France, and Portugal were leading in exploration, to allow this? Strapped for funds and without a strong navy, how did the English encourage exploration? How did England begin exploration?
2. Why did North Carolina end up as an English colony?
3. What unique perspectives did John White and Thomas Harriot bring to the explorations?