

1. **mission:** a settlement where missionaries lived and worked
2. **Don Juan de Oñate:** 1549?-1628? Conquistador from Mexico who founded Santa Fe, New Mexico around 1609.
3. **Antonio de Otermín:** late 1600's. Spanish governor of New Mexico in 1680.
4. **Popé:** ? - 1688. Pueblo leader who drove the Spanish out of New Mexico for 12 years, beginning in 1680.
5. **Diego de Vargas:** 1643-1704. Commander of the Spanish army that recaptured New Mexico from the Pueblo people in 1692.
6. **Junipero Serra:** 1713-1784. Roman Catholic missionary who built missions in California in the 1700's.
7. **St. Augustine:** a port city in northeast Florida, the oldest city in the United States, found by the Spanish in 1565. 30 degrees North, 81 degrees West
8. **New Mexico:** 1595 Onate got permission from King Phillip II to build settlements called New Mexico
9. **Santa Fe:** founded in 1609 by Spanish colonists and made it the capitol of New Mexico, 35 degrees North, 106 degrees West
10. **El Camino Real:** "the Royal Road." It connects the southwestern colonies to New Mexico in the late 1500's and 1600's.
11. **Texas:** the settlements that were built to keep the French explorers and traders out of that area.
12. **San Antonio:** home of the "the Alamo Chain" missions that were built to keep the French out. 29 degrees North, 98 degrees West
13. **California:** area along the Pacific Coast
14. **San Diego:** in 1769 Father Serra founded it as the first Spanish mission in California. 33 degrees North, 117 degrees West
15. **San Francisco:** Spanish missions stretched as far north as this city. 38 degrees North, 122 degrees West
16. **portage:** a land route from one body of water to another
17. **voyageur:** a trader who transported furs by canoe in New France
18. **courier de bois:** in New France, a person who trapped furs without permission from the French government
19. **Samuel de Champlain:** 1567-1635. Explorer & founder of Quebec, the first permanent French settlement in North America, in 1608. He is known as the "Father of New France." (Quebec is on the St. Lawrence River)
20. **Jacques Marquette:** 1637-1675. Roman Catholic priest from France who sailed with Louis Jolliet through the Great Lakes and down the Mississippi to the mouth of the Arkansas River in 1673.
21. **Louis Jolliet:** 1645-1700. French explorer who sailed with Jacques Marquette through the Great Lakes and down the Mississippi to the mouth of the Arkansas River in 1673.
22. **Robert la Salle:** 1643-1687. French explorer who reached the mouth of the Mississippi River in 1682 and claimed the Mississippi River Valley for France
23. **Jean Baptiste Pointe du Sable:** 1745-1818. Haitian fur trader who established a trading post that later became the city of Chicago
24. **St. Lawrence River:** A river in eastern North America between the United States and Canada, flowing from Lake Ontario into the Atlantic Ocean
25. **Canada:** A country in North America, bordering the United States. The second largest country in the world, it is made up of 10 provinces and 3 territories.
26. **New France:** French possessions in North America during colonial times. It included large parts of what are now Canada and the United States.
27. **Quebec:** the largest province of Canada, in the eastern part of the country; also the capital city of this province. 47 degrees North, 71 degrees West
28. **Louisiana:** the Mississippi River Valley that Robert La Salle claimed for France in 1682. It was named after King Louis 14th.
29. **St. Louis:** a city in western Missouri located near the joining of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, 39 degrees North, 90 degrees West.
30. **Detroit:** a city in southeastern Michigan, the largest city in the state. An important fort of the French in the 1600's -1700's. 42 degrees North, 83 degrees West.
31. **Chicago:** a city in northeastern Illinois, largest city in the state. Originally an important trading post on Lake Michigan. 42 degrees North, 88 degrees West.
32. **French & Indian War:** a conflict BETWEEN Great Britain and France in NORTH AMERICA from 1756 to 1763. British colonists used this name to describe those THEY WERE FIGHTING - the French and their Native American allies.
33. **Treaty of Paris 1763:** an agreement signed by Great Britain and France that brought an end to the French & Indian War
34. **Proclamation of 1763:** an official announcement by KING GEORGE 3rd of Great Britain OUTLAWING colonial settlement WEST of the Appalachian Mountains.
35. **George Washington:** 1732 - 1799. a 21 year old lieutenant in the Virginia militia during the French & Indian War fighting FOR the British.
36. **Edward Braddock:** 1695-1755. British general in the French & Indian War who died at the Battle of Fort Duquesne.
37. **Pontiac:** 1720-1769. Ottawa chief who led attacks against the British after losing the French & Indian War in 1763.
38. **King George III:** 1738-1820. King of England during the American Revolution (& only spoke German)
39. **Ohio River Valley:** the region along the banks of the Ohio River, known for it's industry and farming
40. **Fort Duquesne:** a fort built by the French in 1754 where Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania stands today.
41. **Fort Necessity:** a temporary fort built 60 miles south of Fort Duquesne in 1754 by troops under George Washington's command. 40 degrees North, 80 degrees West

42. **New Orleans:** a city in southern Louisiana, largest in the state and a major port. 30 degrees North, 90 degrees West