

# Workbook Skills

Name	Date

#### **Chapter 6**

### **Vocabulary Matching**

**Directions:** Match the definition in Column A with the correct term listed in Column B.

Column A		Co	lumn B
1	. A plant that is used to make blue dye	A.	Bubble
2	2. Officer in command	B.	Calumet
	6. An early form of corporation in which many people invested by buying stock	C.	Casket girls
,	e. Grants of land	D.	Commandant
		E.	Commissary-commissioner
;	5. Young, marriageable girls who were sent from France to the Louisiana colony with a small trunk of their belongings	F.	Concessions
(	6. A ceremonial pipe	G.	Indigo
7	7. Excessive enthusiasm	Н.	Joint-stock company
8	3. The system of letting an individual businessman take control of the colony in the hopes that he could make it profitable	I.	Mania
(	Steeply	J.	Mouth
	0. Business manager	K.	Precipitously
	The rapid rise in the price of a stock based on speculation	L.	Proprietorship
1	2. A place where a stream enters a larger body of water		

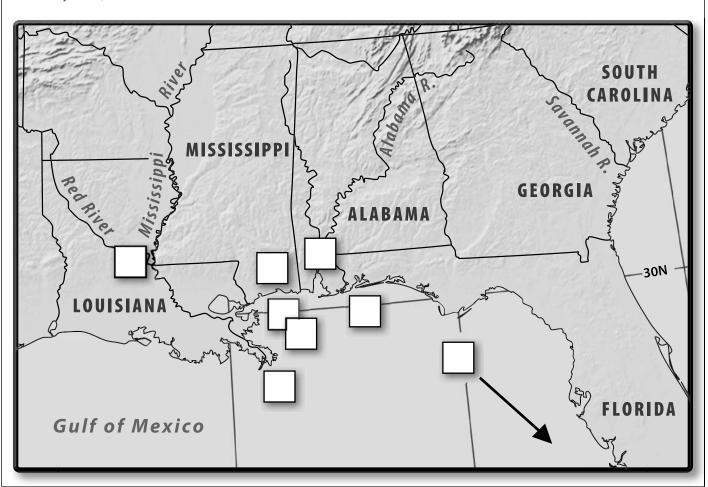
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#### **Section 1**

#### **Iberville's Explorations**

**Directions:** Review Section 1 of this chapter. Use the maps provided in the textbook to find the location of each event listed below. Then write the numbers in the boxes on the map that correspond with the correct locations.

- 1. Iberville and his men arrived on the Gulf Coast and landed briefly near Pensacola in January 1699.
- 2. Sailing westward along the coast, Iberville established a temporary settlement on an island (Iberville named it Ship Island) off the coast of Biloxi Bay.
- 3. Iberville and his men reached the mouth of the Mississippi River on March 2, 1699.
- 4. Iberville and his crew explored the Mississippi River as far north as modern-day Pointe Coupee Parish.
- 5. Iberville and his men returned to Ship Island.
- 6. The French began building a fortification near the site of present-day Ocean Springs, Mississippi. They named the settlement Fort Maurepas.
- 7. Iberville moved the colony's main settlement to Fort Louis (near Mobile Bay, Alabama).
- 8. In May 1699, Iberville returned to France.





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#### **Section 2**

#### **Attempts to Make the Louisiana Colony Profitable**

**Directions:** The Louisiana colony was founded when the economic theory of mercantilism was popular in Europe. France was determined to make Louisiana a profitable venture. Review Section 2 and the goals of mercantilism listed below. Then fill in the chart about the different attempts to make Louisiana a profitable colony.

#### Mercantilism

- Colonies are established to contribute to national wealth.
- Colonies trade only with the mother country.
- The colony's role is to provide raw materials to the founding nation (preferably gold or silver).

	List the Attempt(s) to Make a Profit
Early Years of the Colony (page 171)	
Proprietorship (pages 172-175)	
Joint-Stock Company (pages 176-177)	



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Se	ction 2
C	onflict with the Chickasaw
Dir	rections: Read the account of a battle between the French and the Chickasaw and answer the questions that follow.
sor am [In tim ver sav	De Bienville, Governor of this Province, being determined to destroy the Chickasaw march[ed] toward them the time ago from New Orleans He dispatched orders to Major Pierre D'Artaguett, the commanding Officer tong the Illinois [band of Indians], to join the French the first of April, and to muster [assemble] together as many dians] as he could get. Major D'Artaguett [moved so quickly] that he arrived at the rendezvous before the ne prescribed; and instead of waiting the coming of [Governor] Bienville, he went to attack the Chickasaws, trusting y much to the bravery of the Illinois, who nevertheless abandoned him at the first fire of the people of [the] Chickaws [So] he had no more than 150 men left, both French and Indians, to withstand 800; Therefore the battle into last long; he was quickly defeated and killed with all the other officers and 48 French[men].  (Excerpt of a letter dated April 30, 1736, and published in the New England Weekly Journal)
1.	What was Governor Bienville's military objective in this battle?
2.	Why were Bienville's and D'Artaguett's forces unable to rendezvous (to meet at an agreed time and place)?
3.	Which tribe had allied with the French for the battle with the Chickasaw?
4.	According to this account, what did the Illinois band do when they were first fired upon?
5.	After the Illinois band left, how badly outnumbered were D'Artaguett's forces?
6.	What was the outcome of the battle?
7.	What type of source is the letter excerpt?
8.	When this letter excerpt is published in a journal account of the battle, what type of source is it?

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Name Section 3 Letter about Life in the Louisian	
2 0	ditions and hardships faced by the early settlers in the Louisi- ently arrived from France. The ship that brought you to Louisi- o your family. Use the outline below to finish your letter.
Dear,	
	, and the food and water are
I traveled with several	, who each own a small trunk of personal belongings;
they are called	Also on board the ship were forçats who had committed
various crimes including	
As far as the work goes, I spend most of my time	·
I also work at	·
There are many	here, but there are few
Several settlers are sick from	So far, I think Commandant Bienville
In conclusion, life in the colony is	·

Your devoted \_\_\_\_\_



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#### **Section 3**

### **Early Settlers of St. Landry Parish**

**Directions:** Go to https://archive.org/details/southwestlouisiaOOperr. (This link is of an online book, by William Henry Perrin, titled *Southwest Louisiana: Biographical and Historical.*) Then read about the early settlers of St. Landry Parish (Chapter 2, pages 33-36) and complete the chart below.

Settler	Native State or Country	Occupation	Interesting Fact (one complete sentence)
John Preston			
Celestin La Vergen			
Father of Michel Prud'homme			
J. J. Louaillier			
William Prescott			
Francois Neda			
William Offutt			
Benjamin Rogers			

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Sections 1, 2, and 3

#### Who Am I?

**Directions:** Identify the following people from the descriptions provided.

Description	Person
My nickname is "Iron Hand." I lost my hand in a naval battle and replaced it with an iron hook. I assisted La Salle in exploring the lower Mississippi River valley, and Bienville in the early years of settling the Louisiana colony.	
In 1714, I established an outpost on the banks of the Red River named Fort St. Jean Baptiste (later, the city of Natchitoches). I also led an expedition into Spanish territory, and I married the granddaughter of a Spanish commandant.	
I established the city of Detroit in 1701. I also served as the first colonial governor of Louisiana. I was responsible for expanding settlements in the colony, but my blunt comments often offended others including the Native Americans.	
In 1728, we came to Louisiana as young girls. Each of us brought only a small trunk of clothing and household items.	
I, along with my brother, sailed from France in 1698. I served as commandant of the colony and, later, as governor. I fulfilled a long-time dream by establishing a city on the banks of the Mississippi River—New Orleans.	
I organized the Bank of France. I also created the Company of the Indies, which was a joint-stock company. Many people invested in the Company of the Indies causing its price to rise, but this was not based on profits from Louisiana. Sadly, this investment bubble burst, and I fled France in disgrace.	
I commanded an expedition that established the Louisiana colony. I established several forts including Fort Maurepas and Fort Mississippi. I made three voyages to Louisiana, but each time I had to return to France to secure more settlers and supplies.	
I was the first French explorer to arrive in Louisiana. I located the mouth of the Mississippi River. I also led a second expedition to Louisiana, but due to navigation errors, my ships landed in Matagorda Bay. There have been many hardships, and I am concerned that my crew may mutiny against me.	

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# **Chapter Review**

Name	Date

# Chapter 6 Chapter Review

**Directions:** Review Chapter 6, and then answer the questions below.

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<b>Directions:</b> Review Chapter 6, and then answer the questions below.		
1	Who led six hundred men on an exploration across most of the states that make up the modern South?	
2	Whom did La Salle honor by naming the territory Louisiana?	
3	Did Bienville order an <u>English</u> or <u>Spanish</u> ship to depart from the Mississippi River because it had already been claimed by the French?	
4	Iberville and Bienville situated Louisiana's second settlement near <u>Biloxi Bay</u> or <u>Mobile Bay</u> ?	
5	After his brother's death, the French court gave Bienville the title of <u>commandant</u> or <u>governor</u> ?	
6	Which term refers to the system of letting a businessman take control of the colony in the hopes that it could make a profit?	
7	In 1714, St. Denis established a fort that later became the city of <u>Natchitoches</u> or <u>New Orleans</u> ?	
8	An early form of the modern corporation in which many people invested by buying stock is <u>mercantilism</u> or a <u>joint-stock company</u> ?	
9	When the Mississippi Bubble burst, investors in the Company of the Indies <u>lost</u> or <u>gained</u> huge sums of money?	
10	In 1718, Bienville located the city of New Orleans at <u>a bend of</u> or <u>the mouth of</u> the Mississippi River?	
11	One group of men living in Louisiana, the "runners of the woods," were fur trappers and <u>farmers</u> or <u>hunters</u> ?	
12	Engagés were indentured servants or criminals brought to Louisiana?	
13	People from the west coast of <u>Africa</u> or <u>Asia</u> were sold into slavery to serve as the Louisiana colony's main source of labor?	
14	The Code Noir was a set of laws regulating the behavior of the governor and the colonists or	