Directions: Draw a line connecting each vocabulary word with the correct definition.

- **Mission**: The supply of water to land or crops to help growth
- **Colonial**: An area under control of another country, occupied by settlers from that country
- **Irrigation**: The practice of farming, including growing crops and tending animals
- **Settlement**: Built to convert American Indians to the Catholic faith and Spanish citizens while providing food, safety, and shelter
- **Presidio**: A man devoted to a religious life within the Catholic church
- **Culture**: A place where people establish a community
- **Agriculture**: The way of life for a population or society that are passed down from generation to generation
- **Friar**: The Spanish Franciscan priest who founded Mission San Jose
- **Father Margil**: A fortified or protected area under Spanish control
Directions: Fill in the blank with the correct vocabulary word.

citizen  hunter-gatherers  crops  acequia  Coahuiltecans

1. Nomadic people who find food by hunting, fishing, and collecting wild plants are called __ hunter-gatherers ____.

2. ___acequia___ is an irrigation ditch or canal that was used to irrigate the farmland at the Missions.

3. The small, individual bands of American Indians who lived in southern Texas were called the ___Coahuiltecans____.

4. A person is a ___citizen____ when they are legally recognized as a member of a nation.

5. American Indians planted ___crops______, which are plants that are grown as food. Some examples of these at the Missions are corn, squash, beans, and wheat.

Directions: Write a sentence or two about what challenges you think some American Indians faced when they entered the Spanish Missions.

__language barrier, change in culture, day-to-day life changes, identity challenges, learning new skills, spread of disease, power structure (following rules of the Spanish and Catholic church)___