## **Spirit of a Nation** Part 2 Teacher Guide

**Guiding Question:** What choices and dilemmas did Apalachee chiefs face in responding to the arrival of Spanish missionaries in the early 1600s?

## Mission Reflection

After completing the Part 2, review decisions from the **Decision Tracker** and discuss the questions below.

- 1. Why did Spain begin sending friars instead of conquistadors to St. Augustine, Florida?
- 2. What gifts did Kamasa bring to Bacuqua? Why do you think Kamasa says the friar was the "most valuable gift?"
- 3. In part 2, Chinacosa is asked to cook a dish for the Spanish friar. How can food be used as a tool to develop positive relations between two groups?
- 4. What was challenging about creating a dish that both groups would approve of?
- 5. What could be the political, social, and religious impacts of choosing to marry Kamasa? List them below.

Time: 10-15 minutes

## Instructions

Take 5 minutes to have students use these questions to reflect on their game play, individually or in small groups. Then use the Mission Reflection Questions to lead a 10-minute discussion.

By the end of Part 2, Nicki and Dr. Alvarez have discussed the role of the Spanish missionaries within Apalahcee culture through the lens of Chinacosa, a young Apalachee woman. Through this experience, Nicki learns that the Apalachee viewed the Spanish as valuable partners that could offer wealth and status, add to the spiritual power and influence of their leaders, and aid in competition with their rivals.

Ask students to describe their experiences learning about Alap, Chinacosa, and Isfane's roles and responsibilities in the Apalachee community and the choices that they made.

- Why are Alap, Chinacosa, and Isfane receiving such valuable gifts? What does that tell us about their position and social status in their community?
- Why is Alap's marriage to Kamasa important for both of their communities?

Another significant theme in Part 2 is the Apalachee decision to involve the Spanish friars in their communities.

**Note**: It is important for students to understand that the Spanish and Apalachee had very different understandings of spirituality.

- The Spanish used religion as a means of control by which they could subvert Apalachee power and influence.
- The Apalachee viewed Spanish religion as purely additive to strengthen their existing traditions and beliefs

Additional optional discussion questions: Pair with question 1:



## **Spirit of a Nation** Part 2 Teacher Guide



