TEACHER NOTES:

- Before First read: Probable text routine: Who What Where Chart
    - indigenous
    - Catholic
    - priest
    - slaves
    - rights
    - champion
  - Other: Students can take all the nouns from the passage and have a hexagonal discussion about their relationships.

- First read
    - Watch this video: https://youtu.be/vH65erzQBkY?si=BLbsiS_4-iNAbkHl
    - Underline all the nouns that are people

        - PROPER NOUNS: Bartolomé de las Casas, Native Americas, Spaniards, Africans, American, Catholic, Spanish, Indies

        - COMMON NOUNS: slave, people, crown, soldier, priest, king, men, defender, peoples, champion, advocate, crown, soldier,

        - PRONOUNS: he, his, him, it, that, who they, their, some

- Second Read
    - Read together as a class.
    - Read silently and put a star next to the things that show Batholomé to be a good person.
    - Read silently the second time and put an X next to the things that show him to be a bad person.
    - Choral Read paragraph 3.

- Third read
    - Third read: Editing, or Fill in the blank or Parts of Speech

Name: _____ Date: _____

| Who | What | Where | When | Why or How? |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

I predict that this text will be about _____

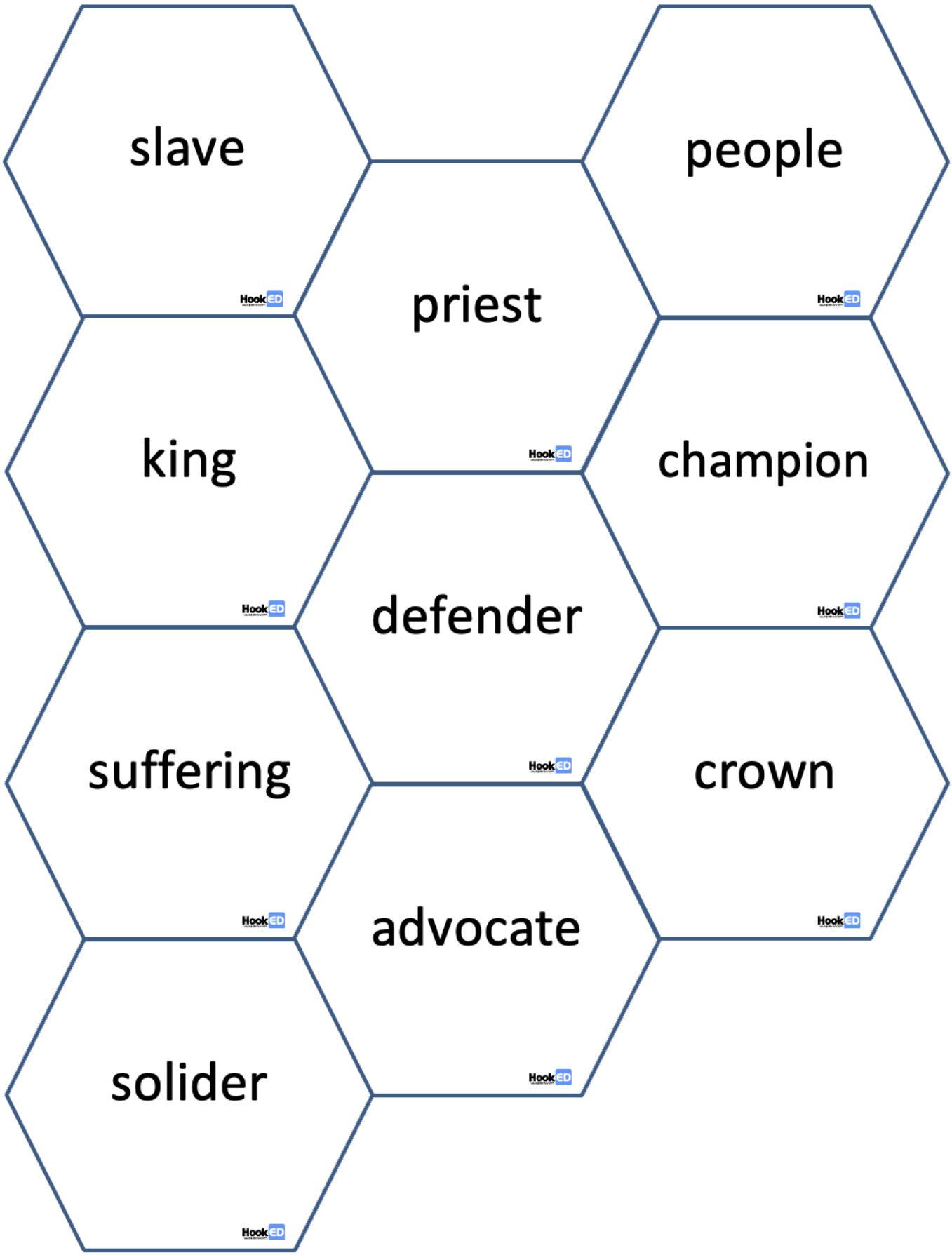
_____

The predict that the main idea is going to be _____

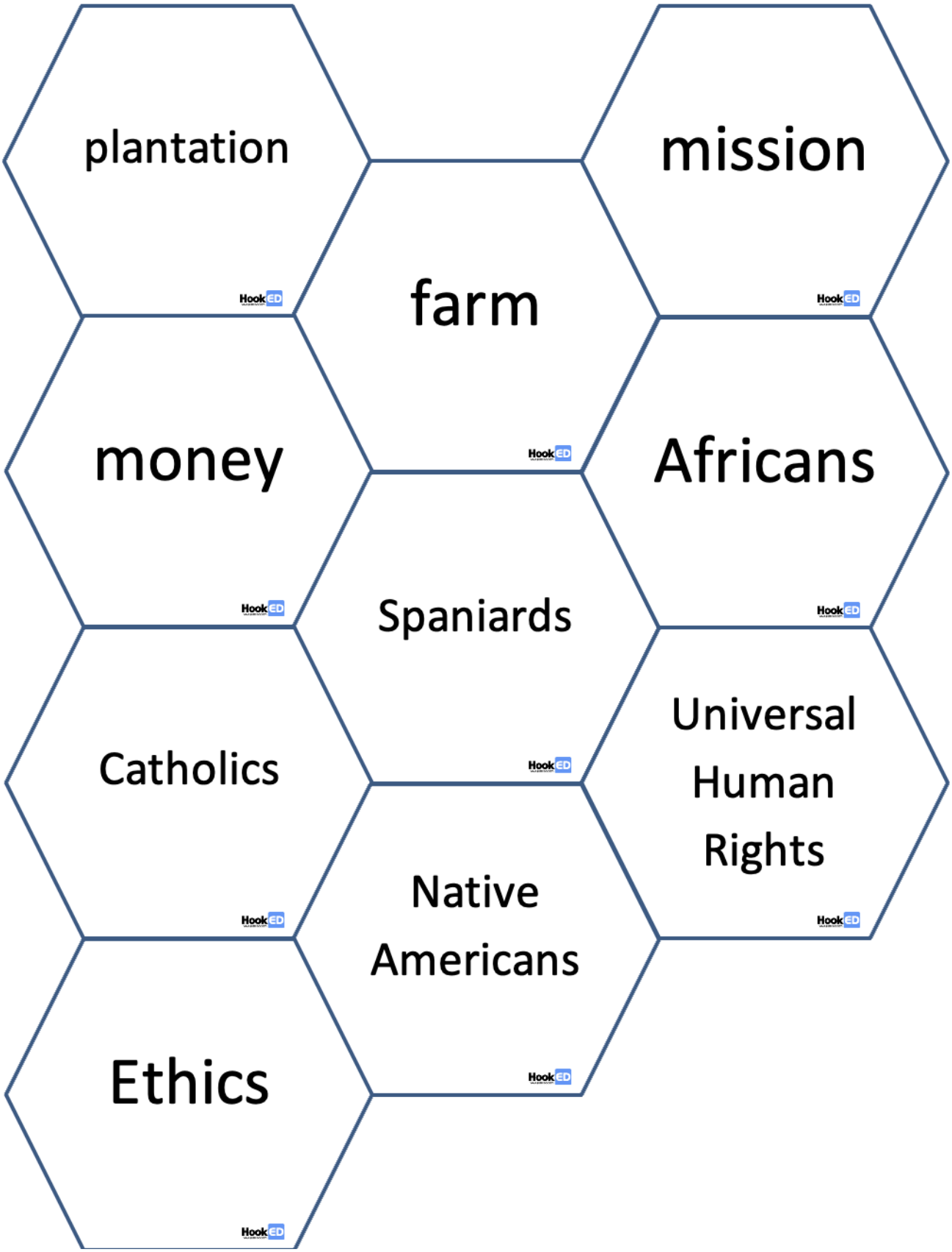
_____

Use this box to write down facts you already know about that main idea.

Partner 1:


slave
people
priest
king
champion
defender
suffering
crown
advocate
solider

Partner 2:


plantation
mission
farm
money
Africans
Spaniards
Catholics
Universal Human Rights
Native Americans
Ethics

Name: _____
Date: _____

**Bartolomé de las Casas**

Bartolomé de las Casas, often celebrated as a defender of indigenous peoples in the Americas, was far from perfect. Towards the end of his life, he advocated against the harsh treatment of Native Americans. Many people consider him the first champion of Universal Human Rights. While that is admirable, it's important to know how much he *hurt* the indigenous people. His early support of slavery and colonization contributed to the suffering of people. His transformation into an advocate for indigenous rights came too late to undo the damage he helped create.

In his younger years, Mr. las Casas actively participated in the Spanish colonial system, even owning slaves. He believed in the Spanish crown and their mission, no matter the human cost. He worked as a soldier in battles against the indigenous people. He believed in forcing indigenous people to work in mines and on plantations. He earned money off their work. He believed that forcing them to work was right and just. In fact, in 1510, he was the first ordained Catholic priest in the American continent. He truly believed he was helping his god and the Spanish king with his actions.

**Changing his mind**

One day, Mr.las Casases was reading his bible. One verse echoed in his mind. He read “He that sacrifices a thing wrongfully gotten, his offering is ridiculous, and the gifts of unjust men are not accepted.” Since sacrifice is so important to Catholics, such as with Lent, this quotation in the bible really bothered him

However, around 1514, Mr. las Casas slowly started to change his mind. Step by step, he started to realize indigenous people should not be treated so harshly. He proposed a solution: Slaves should not be indigenous. Instead, he thought that Africans should be the slaves. He wrote in his book *A Short Account of the Destruction of the Indies*: “The Spaniards have for so many years been destroying the people of these lands... better the Spaniards should introduce some black slaves." By advocating for the transatlantic slave trade, Mr. las Casas was directly responsible for the suffering and enslavement of thousands of Africans.

**Conclusion**

Las Casas eventually changed his stance and opposed **both** Native American **and** African slavery. While Bartolomé de las Casas is often remembered as a champion of indigenous rights, it is important to acknowledge his whole life, not just the end.

Name: _____

# Editing 1

Directions: There are many mistakes in the following paragraph. Please edit the following paragraph for those mistakes and re-copy the paragraph flawlessly. If you're fancy, you could do it in cursive!

In his younger years, Mr. lasCasas activly participated in the Spainsh colonial system, even owning slaves. He believed in the Spainsh crown and their mision. He worked as a solider in battles against the indigenous people. He beleived in forcing indigenous people to work in mines and on plantations. He earned money off their work. He believed that forcing them to work was right and just. In fact, in 1510, he was the first ordinary Catholic priest in the American continent. He truly believed he was helping his god and the spanish king with his actions.

There are at least nine errors.

Name: _____

# Editing 2

Directions: There are at least nine mistakes in the following paragraph. Please edit the following paragraph for those mistakes and re-copy the paragraph flawlessly. If you're fancy, you could do it in cursive.

However around 154 Mr. las Casas slowly started to change his mind. Step by step he started to realize indigenous people should not be treeted so harshly he propused a solution: Slaves should not be indigenous instead he thought that Africans should be the slaves

There are at least nine errors.

Name: _____

# Writing

Directions: These sentences are currently out of order. You can use these sentences in your written response to reading.

| |
|---|
| 1 Bartolomé de las Casas was a bad guy. |
| 2 Bartolomé de las Casas spoke out against the harsh treatment of people. Everyone should be treated nicely. |
| 3 Bartolomé de las Casas enslaved indigenous Americans and Africans. |
| 4 Bartolomé de las Casas was a good man. |
| 5 Bartolomé de las Casas was a Catholic priest in the Americas. |

# Highlight the parts of speech

Name: _____

A noun is a person, place or thing. There are nine common nouns. A verb is an action word, or what you are doing. There are six verbs: Some of the verbs are active verbs, like *reading* whereas some are passive verbs like *was*. An adjective describes a noun. There are three of those . An adverb describes a verb and there is only one! There is only one.

One day, Mr.las Casases was reading his bible. One verse echoed in his mind. He read "He that sacrifices a thing wrongfully gotten, his offering is ridiculous, and the gifts of unjust men are not accepted."

# Highlight the parts of speech

Name: _____

A noun is a person, place or thing. There are nineteen nouns in this passage, both proper nouns and common nouns. There are seven pronouns. A verb is an action word, or what the subject is doing. In this passage, there are twelve verbs. An adjective describes a noun and there are only three. An adverb describes a verb and there is only one. A conjunction connects two clauses. There is only one conjunction, but it is repeated three times.

In his younger years, Mr. las Casas actively participated in the Spanish colonial system, even owning slaves. He believed in the Spanish crown and their mission. He worked as a soldier in battles against the indigenous people. He believed in forcing indigenous people to work in mines and on plantations. He earned money off their work.

# Test Questions

Name: _____

## What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Bartolomé de las Casas was always a hero to indigenous people.

B. Bartolomé de las Casas changed his beliefs over time, but not before causing harm.

C. Bartolomé de las Casas was a powerful king who ruled Spain.

D. Bartolomé de las Casas was the first person to end slavery in the Americas.

## How did Bartolomé de las Casas' beliefs about slavery change over time? Use details from the passage to support your answer.

# Test ANSWERS

Name: _____

## What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Bartolomé de las Casas was always a hero to indigenous people.

**B. Bartolomé de las Casas changed his beliefs over time, but not before causing harm.**

C. Bartolomé de las Casas was a powerful king who ruled Spain.

D. Bartolomé de las Casas was the first person to end slavery in the Americas.

## How did Bartolomé de las Casas' beliefs about slavery change over time? Use details from the passage to support your answer.

*At first, Bartolomé de las Casas supported slavery and forced labor of indigenous people, believing it was just. Later, he changed his mind and opposed their harsh treatment. However, he then suggested that Africans should be enslaved instead. Eventually, he realized all slavery was wrong and spoke out against it.*