



# VOCABULARY

## Grade Levels 1-2

**Agriculture:** The raising of crops and farm animals for food.

*Agriculture or farming was an important part of Apalachee life. They grew many crops, like beans and squash.*

**Ancestor:** A member of a person's family who lived a long time ago, such as a great-great grandparent.

*The Apalachee Indians' ancestors lived in Tallahassee hundreds of years ago.*

**Archaeologist:** A scientist who studies artifacts to learn what life was like long ago.

*Archaeologists dig for artifacts at Mission San Luis to discover what life was like in the past.*

**Artifact:** An object that is made and used by people, such as pottery.

*This bowl is an Apalachee Indian artifact.*

**Century:** A period of time equal to one hundred years.

*The Spanish lived at Mission San Luis three centuries ago.*

**Colonist:** A person who lives in a colony.

*The Spanish colonists came to Florida to begin a new life.*

**Colony:** A group of people who leave their native country to form in a new land a settlement subject to, or connected with, the parent nation.

*Mission San Luis and St. Augustine were colonies of Spain.*

**Community:** A group of people living in the same area and sharing a way of life.

*We live in a community called Tallahassee.*

**Compare:** To study two or more things and tell how they are alike or different.

*At Mission San Luis, we compare the Apalachee way of life to the Spanish way of life.*

**Contrast:** To study two or more things and tell how they are different.

*Historians at Mission San Luis contrast the Apalachee culture with the Spanish culture.*

**Convert:** To cause someone to change beliefs.

*The Spanish friars wanted to convert the Apalachee to Christianity.*

**Council house:** A large building where the Apalachee people held meetings and other important events.

*The Apalachee chief met with his people in the council house every day.*

**Crop:** A plant used by people for food or other needs.

*Corn was an important crop for the Apalachee.*

**Culture:** A way of life shared by a group of people.

*We can learn a great deal about the Apalachee and Spanish cultures at Mission San Luis.*

**Friar:** A Catholic priest.

*The friars at Mission San Luis taught the Apalachee about religion.*

**Heritage:** The culture left to someone by his or her ancestors.

*The Apalachee and Spanish cultures are part of Florida's heritage.*

**Historian:** A person whose work is to study the past.

*Historians at Mission San Luis study what Florida was like 300 years ago.*

**Mission:** A religious settlement or community.

*The church was the most important building in a mission.*

**Natural resource:** Materials that are found in nature and can be used by people in many ways.

*The Apalachee Indians made pottery from clay, a natural resource that comes from the Earth.*

**Plaza:** A public square or open space in the center of a town.

*At Mission San Luis, the plaza was shaped like a circle.*

**Settlement:** A place where people have recently settled, or made a community.

*The earliest European settlement in North America was in St. Augustine, Florida.*

**Timeline:** A picture or diagram that shows the order in which important events took place and the amount of time that passed between them.

*A timeline of your life begins with your birthday.*