

Chapter 2

Section 2: Spanish Conquistadors

Spanish Conquistadors

- By the 1500s Spain had _____
- Conquistadors- _____
- Cortez and Pizarro
- Cortez- 1519- _____
- the 1st Native he met showed him with gold
- November 8, 1519- _____

- _____, the Aztec leader, tried to

- Cortez _____, claimed Mexico for Spain
- Aztecs rebelled and forced _____
- Cortez returned a year later with more soldiers, conquered the Aztecs, and renamed Tenochtitlan _____ - new capital of New Spain

Spanish Conquistadors

- Pizarro- 1531- _____

- Pizarro _____, the
Incan ruler
- the Incas paid big \$\$\$ to have him
released- _____
- by 1533 the Spanish had _____

How Did the Spanish Win?

1. _____
the Spanish had guns and metal armor, the natives had spears and wicker shields
2. _____
 - the Spanish were white and rode horses, a beast no Native had ever seen before
3. _____
 - epidemics were the overwhelming reason for Native American's plummeting population
 - example: late 1400s in Canada the pop. was about 500,000. by 1630 it was around 10,000
4. _____
 - in Mexico, most other tribes hated the rule of the Aztecs and were willing to help end it
 - in Peru, the Incas had just finished a civil war

Spanish Explorers in North America

- 1513- Reports of a large island to the North

- he found it filled with flowers- he called it _____

- first Spaniard to _____

Spanish Explorers in North America

- 1528- FL's west coast- _____
- found no gold, headed North, attacked by Natives
- built crude boats and set sail- _____

- led by _____
- starvation + disease = _____
- then _____ by Natives
- 6 years later- only 4 remained including de Vaca and _____, an African slave
- _____ escaped and fled to Mexico City- took 2 years
- _____ reached Mexico City, told stories of _____

- _____ asked to head an expedition- only Estavancio would go- _____ - the group returned to Mexico city

Spanish Explorers in North America

- _____ - set out w/ 1100 Spaniards and Natives to find golden cities
- Found no gold but did _____

- _____ explored Southeast
- reached as far north as Carolinas, and west as OK
- discovered MS River, _____ -
found no cities of gold

Colonizing Spanish America

- Harsh Life for Native Americans
- became _____
- new Spanish governors gave settlers large tracts of land- used for mines, ranches, and plantations _____
- _____
- government also gave settlers _____ - grants to give settlers the right to _____
- often Natives were forced to _____ - often died
- some Spaniards protested- _____
- _____ helped reform *encomienda* system by mid-1500s
- Spanish set up missions (_____) to convert Natives
- _____ run by Catholic priests and friars
- _____ - started as missions

Colonizing Spanish America

- The Trade in Humans
- Spanish realized Natives were _____

- looked to Africans- were _____

- 1517- Spanish shipped _____

- by mid-1500s- _____

Colonizing Spanish America

- Society in the Spanish Colonies
- Strict social classes- based on birthplace and ethnicity
- 1. _____ - Spanish blood, born in Spain
- -government officials
- 2. _____ - Spanish blood, born in Americas
- -wealthy merchants and plantation owners
- 3. _____ - Spanish and Native blood
- -ranchers, farmers, merchants
- -could never reach the top of society
- 4. _____ - Spanish and African blood
- 5. _____