

Bartolome de las
Casas

expedition

colony

Francisco Pizarro

conquistador

Francisco Vasquez de
Coronado

convert

hacienda

empire

Hernan Cortes

<p>a journey taken by a group for a definite purpose</p>	<p>1474-1566 A Spanish priest who wanted to protect all American Indians. He believed that colonist and Indians should live as equals.</p>
<p>1475-1541 Spanish conquistador who defeated the powerful Inca Empire in South America.</p>	<p>a territory ruled by another country</p>
<p>1510-1554 A Spanish explorer and conquistador who was looking for cities of gold. His men were the first to see the Grand Canyon.</p>	<p>a Spanish soldier who helped conquer the native civilizations of Central and South America</p>
<p>a large farm or ranch, often with its own church and village</p>	<p>to change a religion or a belief</p>
<p>1485-1547 Spanish conquistador who led an expedition that caused the fall of the Aztec Empire and won Mexico for Spain in 1519.</p>	<p>territories and groups of people controlled by one government</p>

Hernando de Soto

Pedro Menendez de Aviles

Juan de Onate

Pope

Juan Ponce de Leon

revolt

Junipero Serra

Vasco Nunez de Balboa

mission

What did Coronado hope to find?

<p>1519-1574 A Spanish admiral and explorer who founded the oldest city in the United States, St. Augustine, Florida in 1565.</p>	<p>1500-1542 A Spanish explorer and conquistador who led his army through the US Southeast looking for wealth and power. He discovered the Mississippi River.</p>
<p>1630-1690 He was a religious leader of the Pueblo Indians who led a revolt against the Spanish in 1680.</p>	<p>1549-1624 A Spanish explorer and founder of New Mexico. In 1610, the city of Sante Fe became the capital of that part of New Spain.</p>
<p>a violent uprising against a ruler</p>	<p>1460-1521 A Spanish explorer who wanted to find the "fountain of youth" in Florida. He named Florida after Easter (feast of flowers). He became the first Governor of Puerto Rico.</p>
<p>1475-1519 Spanish explorer who sailed to present-day Panama, crossed mountains and jungles to reach the Pacific Ocean in 1513.</p>	<p>1713-1784 A Spanish Catholic priest and founder of the Missions. He led expeditions up the coast of California and built the settlement of San Diego.</p>
<p>He hoped to find the cities of gold.</p>	<p>a religious community where priests teach Christianity</p>

What did some American Indians learn when they moved to Spanish missions?

What nations tried to claim North American lands?

What did Spanish settlers do in New Spain?

What was the main goal of the Spanish missions?

What is the name of the Aztec capital?

When the Spanish claimed all of Mexico in 1535, what did they call it?

What made Tenochtitlan different from European cities?

Where did Hernando de Soto go on his search for gold?

What metal did the conquistadors find large amounts of in North America?

Where was the Aztec Empire?

<p>Spain, England, France, Holland and Russia</p>	<p>They learned to speak Spanish, use European farming methods and the beliefs of Catholicism.</p>
<p>To convert American Indians to Roman Catholicism.</p>	<p>They started towns, farmed land, and built gold and silver mines.</p>
<p>New Spain</p>	<p>Tenochtitlan (tay nohch tee TLAHN)</p>
<p>He traveled to present day Florida, Georgia, and throughout the Southeast, including the Mississippi River.</p>	<p>The Aztec capital was twice as big as any European city and was built in the middle of a lake.</p>
<p>Aztec Empire was in present-day Mexico.</p>	<p>Silver</p>

Where were many American Indians and enslaved Africans forced to work?

Who was Moctezuma?

Who was the first Spanish conquistador to reach the present day United States?

Why did people ^{inside} ~~the~~ Aztec Empire help Cortes defeat the Aztecs?

Why did the Spanish build presidios in New Spain?

They were forced to work at Spanish haciendas, mines and at sugar plantations in the Caribbean.

He was the ruler of the Aztec Empire.

Juan Ponce de Leon

The people helped Cortes defeat the Aztecs because the Aztecs had conquered them.

They built these forts called presidios to protect Spanish claims and guard themselves from attack.