

Friday, September 12, 2014

Do Now:

1) Pick up do now sheet and complete it.

Today's Agenda:

- 1) Do Now
- 2) Finish Spanish Explorers
- 3) Exit-slip

Homework:

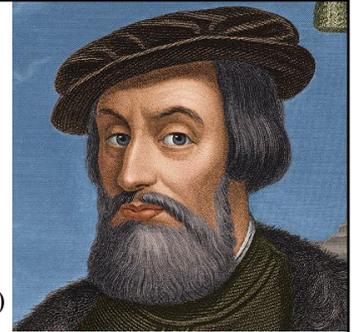
Conquistadors and the Aztecs Worksheet

Learning Target(s):

I can describe the contributions made by European Explorers (Spanish, French, English, etc.).
I can describe how the Native Americans were affected by the Spanish Empire in the Americas.

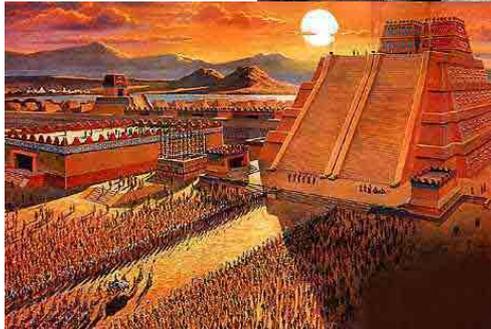
Hernan Cortes:

- Conquered the Aztec Empire (1519–1521), stole gold from the Aztecs
- Millions of natives killed by smallpox (unknowingly brought by the Spanish)
- Became governor of Mexico
- Established the first colony in Mexico



Aztec Empire:

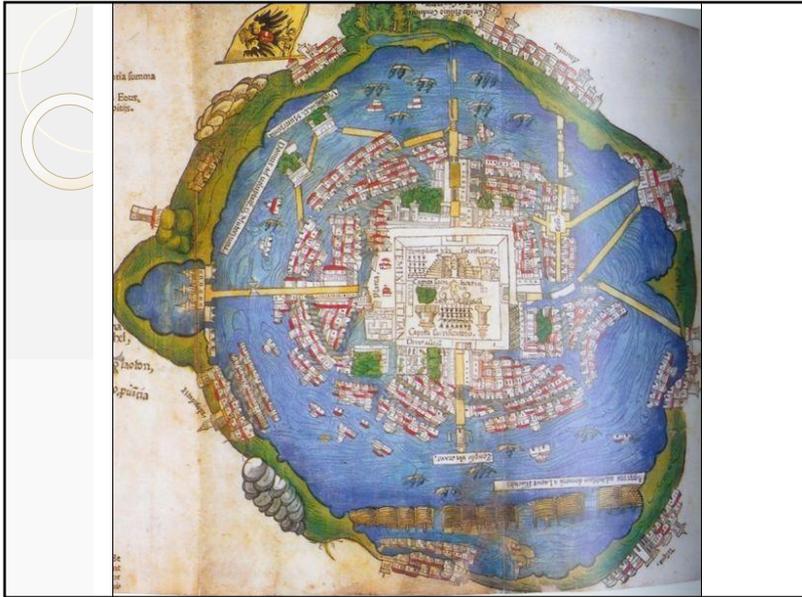
- Native Americans from Mesoamerica
- Empire was vast and wealthy
- Capitol city was Tenochtitlan
- Emperor was Montezuma II



Cortes Meets the Aztecs:

- Montezuma wondered if Cortes was Quetzalcoatl (keht-sahl-koh-ahtl)
 - Fair skinned Aztec god who would return from the East
- Cortes was welcomed to the city
- Discovered gold in a secret room
- Fearing safety, Cortes took Montezuma hostage and left for the coast
- Montezuma was killed by his own people





Siege of Tenochtitlan:

- 1518- Cortes sailed from Cuba to Mexico and led an expedition of 16 horses and 600 soldiers
- Captured Montezuma and demanded ransom
- Cortes conquered the capital
- Established Mexico City



Reasons for Victory:

- Superior weapons (guns, cannons, armor, dogs, horses)
- Made allies with Aztec enemies
- Aztecs fought to wound, Spanish fought to kill
- Disease



Francisco Pizarro:

- Conquered the Incas
- Held the Inca ruler prisoner
- Once he controlled the area, he exploited the Incas: taxes, labor in mines
- Geography slows acceptance of Spanish rule; frequent rebellions



Spanish Empire in the Americas:

Goal:

- To colonize newly conquered territories
- Establish a model government, culture, language, and religion after the parent country
- Queen Isabella declared the *Indios* her subjects



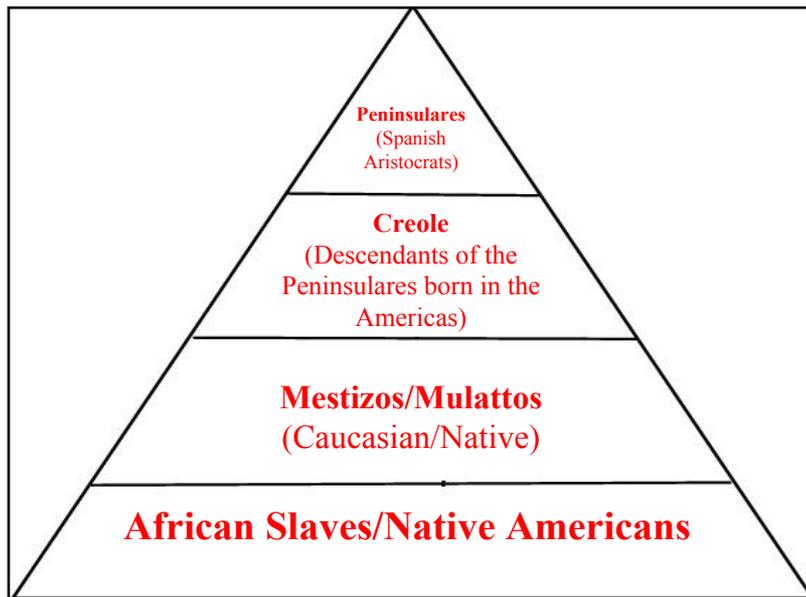
The *Encomienda* System:

- Under this system, natives were forced to farm, ranch, and mine for Spanish landlords
- The landlords received the rights to the natives' labor from Spanish authorities
- The landlords promised the Spanish rulers that they would be fair and respect the workers
- Many abused the natives and worked many laborers to death, especially inside dangerous mines



[Encomienda System](#)

Encomienda. Ilustración de Roberto García para "Historias Secretas del Paraguay", publicada por el diario ABC Color.



Impact on the Spanish Colonies:

- Exploitation of gold and silver
- Plantations established
- Trade increased
- Forced labor upon the natives
- Brought language and religion to their colonies (Catholic)

Benefits for Spain:



- Became a wealthy empire from silver and gold
- Built an armada
- Became one of the great powerful European nations

Religion in the Spanish Colonies:

- Missionaries brought Roman Catholicism to the New World
- The missionaries worked to stop Native American exploitation



Exit-slip:

- ➔ Who established the first colony in Mexico?
- ➔ Who was the Aztec Emperor around the time of Cortes's invasion?
- ➔ Who destroyed the Incan Empire?
- ➔ What was the Encomienda System.