

## Ch. 2 Lesson 3 Spain in America - European Explorers and Conquerors

### Spain in Central and South America

Following Columbus's voyages, more and more Spanish explorers traveled to \_\_\_\_\_. Since the primary reason for the exploration was \_\_\_\_\_, the Spanish were very interested in the native American's stories of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and kingdoms wealthy beyond belief.

These explorers were known as \_\_\_\_\_. In English this word means conquerors and they were given the right to 'explore' and create \_\_\_\_\_. Each of these explorers brought \_\_\_\_\_ to continue Queen Isabella's original desire to spread the \_\_\_\_\_ religion to the 'New World.'

### Mexico and Peru

The Conquistadors found riches in the empires of the \_\_\_\_\_, in what is now Mexico and Central America, and the \_\_\_\_\_ in South America. In 1519 Hernan \_\_\_\_\_ landed on the east coast of Mexico and within two years he conquered the Aztec empire. Twelve years later, Francisco \_\_\_\_\_ led an army into Peru and conquered the Inca people.

The Spanish were so effective in defeating these empires due to two factors. First, the Spanish had \_\_\_\_\_ that gave them an advantage. Guns and horses were the most important among these. Second, the Spanish brought \_\_\_\_\_ and the native people had no immunity, or resistance to the European sicknesses. These diseases caused \_\_\_\_\_ and weakened the people.

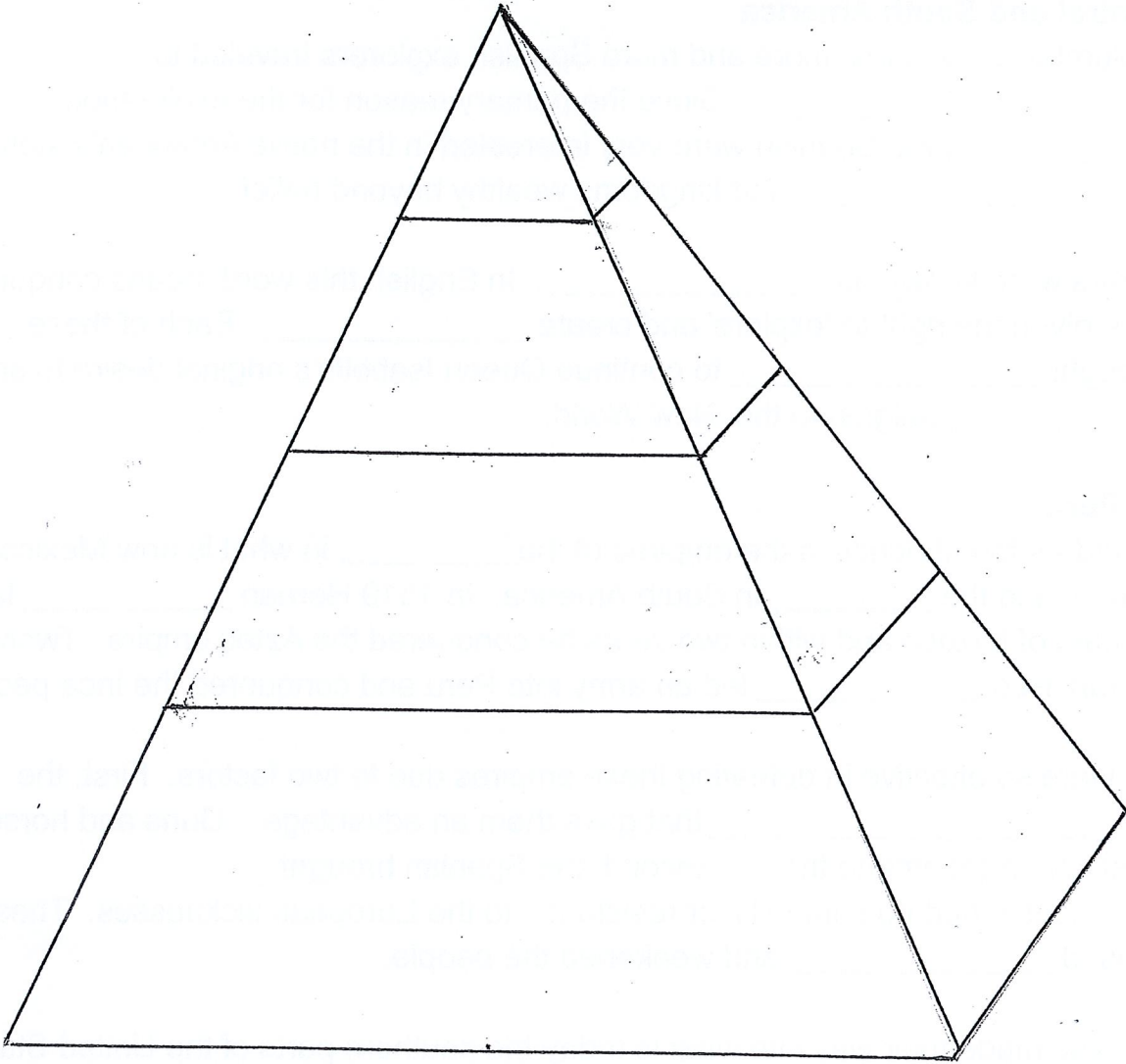
The Spanish also made their way into what is today the southern parts of the United States. Ponce de Leon landed in \_\_\_\_\_ in 1513. He was looking for gold and the fabled \_\_\_\_\_. In 1565 his exploration led to the first Spanish settlement in what is now the United States. This place was called St. Augustine.

Many other explorers made their way throughout the southern parts of the United States and most of those were looking for the Seven Cities of Cibola, or the \_\_\_\_\_.

### Life Under Spanish Rule

Throughout their journeys, they established settlements known as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_. Pueblos, or towns, were centers of \_\_\_\_\_. Missions were \_\_\_\_\_. A presidio was a type of \_\_\_\_\_ usually built near a mission. These settlements helped the Spanish to convert native people to \_\_\_\_\_ and to set up places of trade and farming, which resulted in a social structure that left the native people in poverty and used \_\_\_\_\_ native and African people.

# Spanish Colonial Society



The Plantation System

Effects on Native American Life

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