**Chapter 3, Lesson 4 Conquest of the Americas (**pgs 104 – 109)

**Cortes Conquers the Aztecs**

**Main idea:** Spanish soldiers conquered the Aztecs in present-day Mexico.

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| **Hernan Cortes & the Aztecs**   * led an expedition carrying horses, weapons and 500+ conquistadors to Mexico in 1519 with a goal to find wealth and fame. * convinced enemies of the Aztecs to help him defeat the Aztecs. Malinche (Indian woman) gave advice on how to conquer them. * Tenochtitlan – Aztec capital – large and impressive * Aztec leader Moctezuma welcomed Cortes but Cortes jailed him. Aztecs drove Spanish out. * Cortes returned with guns, horses and steel armor. Aztecs were weakened with disease (from the Spanish) and Cortes gained control of the Aztec empire. * By 1535 Spain claimed all of Mexico – named it New Spain |

**Exploring North America**

**Main idea:** Spanish explorers went to the southern parts of the present-day United States looking for gold.

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| .**Juan Ponce de León**   * first conquistador to reach present-day U.S. * claimed present-day FL for Spain in 1513 * looking for a fountain of youth that would make old people young(legend)   **Legend**   * a story handed down from earlier times |

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| **Hernando de Soto**   * first European to reach the Mississippi River * enslaved many Native Americans |

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| **Francisco Vásquez de Coronado**   * Conquistador who led an expedition into North America looking for cities of gold (1540) |

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| **In the lands north of Mexico, the Spanish hoped to find:**   * gold, cities of gold and the fountain of youth (legends) |

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| **Spanish conquistadors faced many obstacles:**   * bad weather, long distances, starvation |

**Chapter 3, Lesson 5 New Spain** (pgs 110 – 115)

**New Spain Grows**

**Main idea:** The Spanish increased the size of New Spain and spread their rule in North America.

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| **Spanish government / Spanish rulers**   * the Spanish government made the former Aztec Empire in Mexico a colony by 1535 * Spanish settlers started towns, farmed lands and built mines * Priests accompanied Spanish explorers to spread Christianity and create missions |

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| **Presidios**   * forts built to protect Spanish claims from explorers from other countries |

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| **Conquistadors/Leaders in New Spain**   * Pedro Menendez de Aviles – started settlement in St. Augustine, FL. Went north to GA where settlers tried to convert Native Americans to Catholicism. Also forced them to build roads and grow crops * Juan de Onate – settled present-day New Mexico. Santa Fe became the capital of that region of New Spain (1610). * Junipero Serra – priest who led expedition to California |

**Life in New Spain**

**Main idea:** Spanish settlers and Native Americans lived together, but not always peacefully.

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| **New Spain and American Native Americans**   * Conquistadors didn’t find gold but did find silver and rich soil – build haciendas * Hacienda owners forced Native Americans to farm the land, often without pay. Many died from being overworked. * Priests tried to convert Native Americans to Catholicism * Some Native Americans learned to speak Spanish and learned European farming methods |

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| **New Spain and Slaves**   * The Spanish replaced Native Americans with African slaves. * Most were brought to Caribbean sugar plantations |

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| **Mistreatment of American Native Americans**   * Bartolome de las Casa (Spanish priest) spoke out against mistreatment of Native Americans * de las Casa convinced Spanish king to make laws to protect them * Pueblo leader named Pope led a revolt against the Spanish in New Mexico. Kept the Spanish out until 1692 but they returned and conquered the Pueblo again. |

**Important Ideas**

Spanish forced Native Americans and enslaved Africans to work in their colonies.

Spanish built missions, haciendas and presidios.

Spanish settled in FL, NM, TX and CA.

New Spain