Essential Question: *How did Spain establish an empire in the Americas?*

Main Idea 1: Spanish armies explored and conquered much of the Americas.

- Conquistadors were ___________ soldiers who led ___________ expeditions in the ___________.
- Hernán Cortés led a military expedition to ___________ in ___________.
- Cortés heard of a ___________ land ruled by a king named ___________.

**Conquest of the Aztec Empire**

- ___________ ruled the ___________ Empire from his capital city of Tenochtitlán.
- The ___________ had thousands of ___________.
- Cortés had several hundred ___________ and ___________, as well as ___________ and ___________.
- ___________ welcomed Cortés but was seized by the ___________ and later ___________ during ___________.
- The ___________ overthrew the ___________ Empire with the aid of ___________ of the Aztec’s ___________.
- The Aztecs had also been weakened by ___________ and other ___________ brought by the ___________.

**Pizarro’s Conquest of the Inca**

- Francisco Pizarro, another ___________, led a military expedition to the ___________ Empire in the ___________ Mountains of ___________ ___________.
- The ___________ ruled over territory that stretched from present-day ___________ to ___________.
- Pizarro’s forces ___________ the ___________ ruler.
- Pizarro, with the aid of American ___________ allies, had conquered the ___________ by ___________.

**Other Spanish Explorers**

- Many other ___________ explorers came to North ___________ in the 1500s to find ___________.
- Juan Ponce de León explored present-day ___________ in 1513.
- Hernando de Soto traveled through ___________ and ___________ ___________ in 1539.
- The ___________ of Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo along the ___________ coast gave ___________ the claim to the ___________ coast of North America.
The Spanish Empire

- Spain’s ___________ colonies helped make it ___________
- Tons of ___________ and ___________ were brought to ___________ from the ___________ and ___________ empires.
- Food was also grown in ___________ and ___________ to support Spain’s expanding ___________.

Main Idea 2:
Spain used a variety of ways to govern its empire in the Americas.

Ruling New Spain

- System of ___________ officials
- Council of the ___________ at top
- Viceroyalty of ___________ governs South America
- Viceroyalty of New Spain ___________ Central America, ___________, and southern part of what is now the ___________ ___________

Life in Spanish America

- Pueblos were ___________ posts and sometimes ___________ centers.
- Presidios were ___________ bases.
- Priests started ___________ to convert ___________ to ___________.
- Spaniard ___________ ___________ traveled to ___________ in 1769 to spread ___________ in the area.
  - Founded nine ___________ in ___________.

El Camino Real

- El Camino Real is Spanish for ___________ ___________, also known as ___________.
- It refers to the historic ___________ of ___________ connected the scattered ___________ of New Spain.
- El Camino Real is an over ___________ -mile long ___________ connecting the ___________ Spanish ___________ in California.

Spain’s Effect on Native Americans

- The ___________ system gave ___________ the right to ___________ local Native Americans or make them ___________.
- Most ___________ treated Indians like ___________.
- ___________ were forced to grow ___________, work in ___________, and herd cattle.
- Bartolomé de Las Casas, a ___________ priest, defended American Indian ___________.
  - He wrote ___________ and ___________ defending the ___________ ___________.
- So many Indians died of ___________ and ___________ that the Spanish brought enslaved ___________ to New Spain.
- Spaniards started bringing enslaved ___________ to ___________ ___________ in 1501.
  - Exhausted the local ___________ of ___________ Indian ___________.