

Spain Claims an Empire - Study Sheet

1. Amerigo Vespucci An Italian sailor and explorer. America was named after him by a German mapmaker.
2. Andes The Inca ruled a 2,000-mile-long territory in these mountains.
3. Atahualpa The Incan Emperor who feared that the conquistadors might be gods.
4. Balboa He claimed the Pacific Ocean and all the lands around it for Spain.
5. Cabrillo He sailed up the California coast looking for gold.
6. Christianity The Spanish wanted to spread this religion into the Americas.
7. conquistadors Spanish soldiers or conquerors.
8. Coronado Traveled through present-day Arizona and New Mexico looking for gold.
9. de Soto He set out from Florida to explore the southeast looking for gold.
10. Ferdinand Magellan The sailors in his crew became the first people to sail around the world.
11. Francisco Pizarro A Spanish conquistador leader that conquered the Incan Empire.
12. Hernando Cortes The Spanish conquistador leader that conquered the Aztecs.
13. Inca They had a powerful empire in the Cuzco Valley in what is now Peru.
14. King John II A Portugal King who was unhappy with the Pope's Line of Demarcation.
15. La Noche Triste June 30th, 1520. The Sad Night. About 800 Spaniards and 1,000 native allies were killed in battle with the Aztecs.
16. Line Of Demarcation In 1493 Pope Alexander VI drew this line.
17. mercantilism An economic system designed to create a favorable balance of trade for the Mother Country.
18. Mexico City This modern city now stands where the old Aztec capital (Tenochtitlan) used to be.
19. missionaries People sent to convert the native peoples to Christianity.
20. Montezuma The Aztec Emperor.
21. Quetzalcoatl The God that Montezuma feared had sent Cortes.
22. smallpox Many Aztecs died from this disease.
23. Tenochtitlan The Aztec capital.
24. Treaty of Tordesillas This treaty moved the Line of Demarcation more than 800 miles farther west.