

The Spanish Empire

Hernan Cortes

In March of 1519 Cortes, a _____
left the Spanish settlement in Cuba and
sailed to North America hoping to:

When he got there he encountered the
Aztec Empire, led by _____

Montezuma didn't know if these
strangers were gods or men. What
did he do?

The Spanish decide to stay.
Cortes sinks his ships

What did this mean?

Montezuma still didn't know if
Cortez and his crew were men or
gods. When Cortez and his men got
to the beautiful city of Quetzalcoatl
they _____

Later, the Aztecs got word that Montezuma
was dead - they were ready to attack the
Spaniards. The Spanish tried to get away
during the night, BUT _____

Cortes escapes and returns 2 years later
with _____

Francisco Pizarro

Landed on the coast of _____ in 1532.

He and his men encountered the _____
Empire led by Atahualpa. He and his
armies went to fight of the Spanish.

Atahualpa=	Pizarro=
30,000 men	200 men
	Horses
	+ Weapons



Atahualpa captured = _____
Promises rooms full of treasure
for his release.
Pizarro took the treasure and

Meant that _____

The Spanish began to fight
among themselves and one night

The successes of Pizarro and Cortes
inspired other Spanish explorers to
come to North America.

HERNANDO DESOTO:

Explored from _____
Claimed all the land and water for Spain.

FRANCISCO CORONADO:

Crossed the Rio Grande in 1540.
Explored the _____

VALDIVIA AND SUAREZ:

Claimed _____

Gave Spain the first Empire that was
separated by an _____.

The king of Spain claimed _____ Viceroyalty allowed:
over his American lands.

North American lands were called _____

South American lands were called _____

Gave law making power to the _____

They decided to make 2 capitals: _____

The leader of each capital city was called a: _____

Directions: Complete the questions and label the map with the information asked.

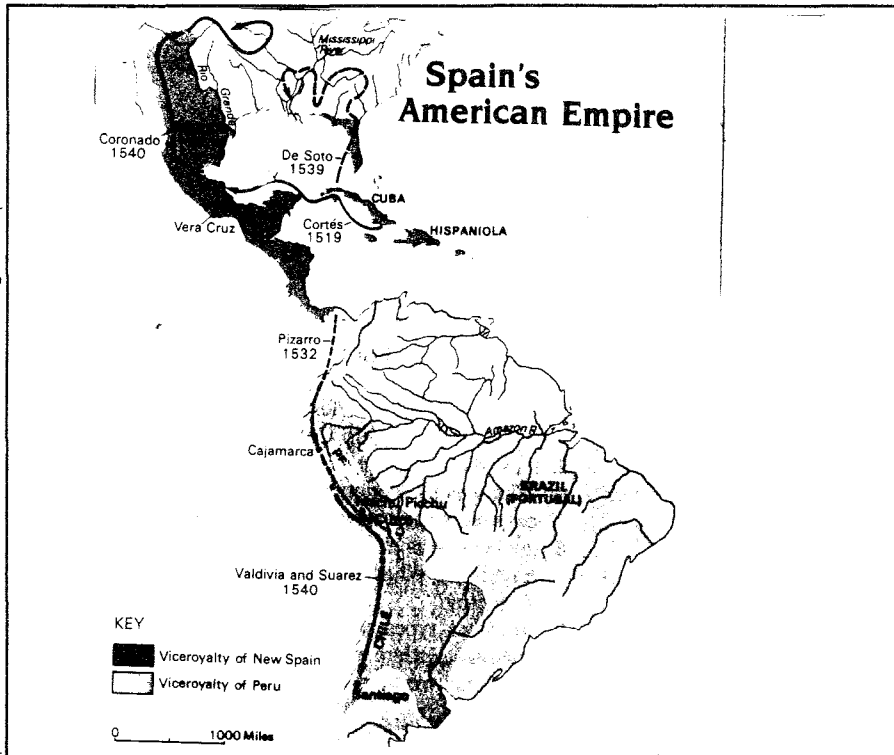
TITLE: _____



1. Name: _____
2. Country: _____
3. What people did he encounter?



4. Name: _____
5. Country: _____
6. What people did he encounter?



7. Label New Spain and Peru.
8. Label the 2 capital cities.
9. What are the 3 G's?



"When Spain moves, the whole world trembles."

Spanish Empire cont.

- ◆ By 1600 the amount of gold taken from the Americans was estimated at 750,000 pounds.
- ◆ Between 1550 and 1650 roughly 16,000 tons of silver were brought to Spain.
- ◆ Between 1/5 and 1/4 of all treasure went to the king.

In 1556 _____

Charles gives Spain and the American colonies to his son _____

Under Philip:

Philip believed that Catholicism's greatest rivals were the _____ and _____

Ottomans:

Protestants:

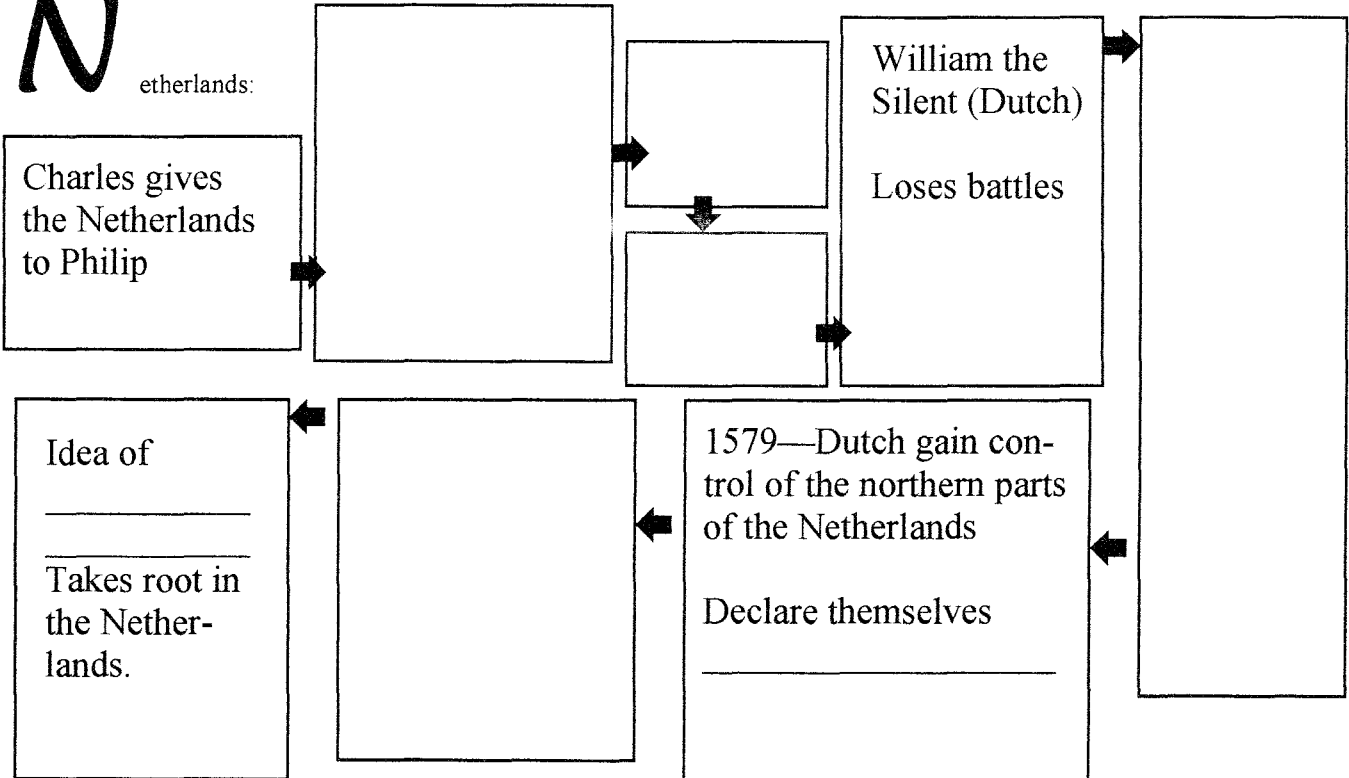
Netherlands:

Charles gives the Netherlands to Philip

William the Silent (Dutch)
Loses battles

Idea of _____
Takes root in the Netherlands.

1579—Dutch gain control of the northern parts of the Netherlands
Declare themselves _____



Dutch Trading Empire

While Spain was living off the gold and silver from the Americas - the Dutch established a new way of organizing business.

It is later known as

Capital - _____ Capitalist - _____

Goal of a capitalist = _____

Successful capitalists would reinvest their money and the process would continue.

This type of economy allowed the Dutch to establish a large trading empire.

The Dutch also became respected _____

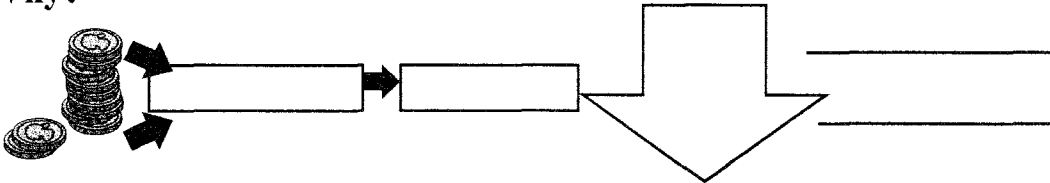
The _____ was formed in 1602. Their product = _____

Spain's Economy

Philip died in 1598 - he was followed by a number of weak kings.

By 1650 the king was _____. Prices in Spanish towns _____

Why?



This problem along with _____ left Spain without enough goods to buy and not enough money to buy them with. Spain was forced to import most of their products - many of them from the Dutch - one of their worst enemies.

REVIEW:

1. What lands did Philip inherit? _____
2. What were Philip's 2 goals? _____
3. How did Spain's wealth from the Americas weaken its economy? _____

FRANCE

France experiences religious conflict.

15 years of civil war

Henry IV - (Huguenot) became the next king of France. He _____
after taking the throne.
The Catholics of Paris were more than happy to welcome him as their king.

His goal: _____

Louis XIII - son of Henry.

Appointed _____ a Catholic Cardinal to be his chief minister.

Richelieu:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

As France regained its political power, a new French intellectual movement began.
Leading French thinkers had witnessed the years of religious war and became skeptics.

RABELAIS

MONTAIGNE

DESCARTES

People should live by one rule:
"Do as you wish"

One thing each person knows or certain:
"I think therefore I am."

GERMANY

Peace agreement in 1555 allowed that churches in Germany could be: _____

(the Prince of each state would chose which)

The Catholic and Lutheran princes of Germany watched each other carefully.

In 1618 a Czech Protestant mob got together - they were angry that their king, _____, was Catholic. Ferdinand sent an army to put down the revolt.

30 YEARS WAR:

- ◆ 1618 - 1630: Hapsburgs (on the Catholic side) are winning battles
- ◆ _____
- ◆ Ferdinand hires Wallenstein - he raises an army of 125,000
- ◆ _____
- ◆ Protestants make a Swedish king their leader - brings 13,000 men
- ◆ _____
- ◆ Richelieu (France) comes in on the Protestant side
- ◆ _____
- ◆ Eventually the Protestant armies wear down the Hapsburgs - agree to talk peace.

TREATY OF WESTPHALIA:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

REVIEW:

1. What religions divided the French people? _____
2. What cause did French thinkers have to question authority? _____
3. What groups fought each other in the Thirty Years' War? _____
4. Who was victorious in the Thirty Years War? _____ who lost? _____

