**New Chapter Two Section One**

**One American’s Story**

1. Why did Cortez go to the American mainland?

2. What did Malinche become to Cortez?

**The Spanish Claim a New Empire**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ took to the seas to claim land for Spain hoping to find \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

2. These explorers were known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Cortez subdues the Aztec**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the other name of the Aztec Empire.

2. Cortez had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soldiers, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ horses, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cannons.

3. Cortez made allies with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who resented Aztec power.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the Aztec capital.

5. The Aztec believed that Cortez was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. The Aztec emperor was named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who agreed to give Cortez \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was stoned to death by his people for being a traitor.

8. By 1521, the Aztec force was reduced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. The capital of New Spain would be called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Spanish Pattern of Conquest**

1. Spanish settlers in the Americas were called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Spanish and Indian marriages resulted in a population of people called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. In the encomienda system the Native Americans had to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for gold.

4. In 1542, the Spanish will turn to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as their new labor force.

**The Conquistadors Push North**

**Exploring Florida**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the person who discovered Florida which was named in honor of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holiday.

2. French pirates are also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ settled in Jacksonville but were driven out by the Spanish.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the oldest city in the United States.

**Settling the Southwest**

1. The Spanish priests gathered the Native Americans into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or large communities because so many were dying out,

2. A 1500 mile trail became known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which carried goods back and forth between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Resistance to the Spanish**

**Conflict in New Mexico**

1. Spanish priests and soldiers smashed and burned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ held sacred by the local Native Americans.

2. The Spanish priests began making the Native Americans pay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which was an offering of goods and services.

3. Native Americans usually had to pay with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hide.

4. Native Americans who did not obey, were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Pope’s Rebellion**

**1** Pope’ was punished for his worhip practices which the Spanish called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people will take part in the rebellion against the Spanish.

3. Pope’s rebellions kept the Native Americans in control of their lands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years.

4. In 1588, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defeats the Spanish Armada ending Spain’s dominance in the Atlantic.