



# Conquering Central & South America

Ch. 15, Sec. 1



# Initial Spanish Conquests

- Spanish were worst of European colonizers
  - Spanish assaulted native people, capturing some and forced them to Europe for
  - Taxed natives, taking all their
  - Took complete control of
  - Forced natives to
  - Forced natives to
  - Any that resisted were
- Conquistadors began in the , then moved on to





# Reasons for Spanish Success

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- to carry soldiers and supplies and scare natives

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- killed 90% of natives because they had no



# Cortes and the Aztecs

- Aztec captives from conquered people, making them disliked
- Cortes came to Central America and made alliances with
- Initially the Aztecs welcomed the Spanish and gave them gifts thinking that
- Relations quickly broke down
  - Insulted ; tried forcing them to
  - Aztec ruler to take empire's treasures
  - Ensuing battle killed ruler & gave control to Spanish

# Pizarro and the Inca

- Pizarro was influenced and inspired by
- Heads to Peru when he hears rumors of the Inca in hopes of
- Just like Aztecs and Cortes:
  - Had \_\_\_\_\_ that hated their rulers
  - Attempted to force \_\_\_\_\_ on them
  - \_\_\_\_\_ ruler in exchange for gold and silver when they resisted
- Despite payment of ransom, Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ and took position of the region





0.0 Indigenous population, m, 2000  
0.0 Indigenous population, %

Source: World Bank

\*2001

# Impacts of Conquest

- Biggest:
- Created a massive Spanish empire in the Americas within 10 years using only men
- The conquest made Spain the wealthiest & most powerful country in the world
- Natives thought it was
- Many natives believed that the religion has no power, believing that the religion is a sign that their