## The Spanish Empire

p. 138-145

 After the Spanish defeated the Aztec and Inca, they were able to spread through North and South America.

- Spain granted encomiendas in the new land.
- Encomienda: A large area of land that included the Indian villages. The Native Americans on the land had to work for the new owner, and the colonists agreed to give them shelter and food.
- They also had to teach the Native Americans new skills and teach them about their religion.

- A lot of the Native people worked on farms, ranches, and mines.
- They also helped build the cities.

- The Spanish built many cities in their new colonies.
- Most of the cities had a central square and other European features (cathedrals and government buildings) around the plaza.
- Hernando Cortes helped build Mexico City.
- Pizarro laid out the city of Lima.





 By the 1500s, the Spanish Empire expanded to include the Caribbean Islands, Mexico, Central America, Peru, and parts of the southern United States.

- 1. What was the most important result of Coronados' expeditions?
- 2. Why was De las Casas known as the "Protector of the Indians"?
- 3. Why did Spain turn to Africa for workers?
- 4. How might the Indians have felt as they were forced to build Mexico City on the ruins of Tenochtitlan?