

Social Studies  
Chapter 4, Lesson 1  
The Spanish Colonies  
Notes

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ #: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

❖ New Spain

- by 1500s, several European nations had sent explorers to claim lands in the \_\_\_\_\_
- most explorers stepped onto a beach and claimed the land for hundreds of miles around
- knew very little about the lands they were claiming
- after claiming, explorers moved on and \_\_\_\_\_ stayed to \_\_\_\_\_ the claims

➤ Competing Claims

- European countries were competing with each other to win \_\_\_\_\_ of as much of the \_\_\_\_\_ as possible
- often more than one country claimed the same land
- usually, no one paid attention to anyone else's \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ had already claimed large parts of the Americas, but learned that claiming lands was not the same as \_\_\_\_\_ it
- \_\_\_\_\_ came to understand that it needed to \_\_\_\_\_ its lands in the \_\_\_\_\_ from other European nations
- \_\_\_\_\_ tried to overpower the \_\_\_\_\_ tribes and take their lands
- \_\_\_\_\_ formed \_\_\_\_\_ to protect its lands and to govern its people
- a \_\_\_\_\_ is a land ruled by another country
- \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ was formed in 1535

- most its land was in \_\_\_\_\_ and its capital was \_\_\_\_\_
- also included many islands in the \_\_\_\_\_ Sea
- Spanish lands north of what is now \_\_\_\_\_

Fast Check: How did Spain protect its claims in the Americas?

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#### ❖ Slavery in the Americas

- at first, very few Europeans settled in the Americas
- after more \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were found, many more colonists came hoping to get \_\_\_\_\_
- other came to start large farms called \_\_\_\_\_
- to the south of New Spain, \_\_\_\_\_ formed the colony of \_\_\_\_\_

#### ➤ The Growth of Slavery

- both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ needed many workers to grow \_\_\_\_\_ and to mine \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- forced Native Americans into \_\_\_\_\_ (the practice of holding people against their will and making them work without pay)
- many thousands of Native Americans died from \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ they did
- thousands more died from \_\_\_\_\_ that settlers brought with them from Europe (measles, smallpox, influenza)
- some colonists became concerned about how the Native Americans were treated
- \_\_\_\_\_ was a landowner who later became a priest

- he \_\_\_\_\_ his enslaved workers and spoke out in favor of better treatment of Native Americans
- as more Native Americans died, colonists began to capture \_\_\_\_\_ to be enslaved workers
- most of the \_\_\_\_\_ were taken to \_\_\_\_\_ or the \_\_\_\_\_

Fast Check: How did slavery develop in the Americas?

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#### ❖ Settling the Borderlands

- \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to protect its lands north of \_\_\_\_\_
- these lands on the edge of Spain's claims were called \_\_\_\_\_ which included parts of what are today northern Mexico and the southern United States, from Florida to California
- St. Augustine and Santa Fe
  - Spanish soldiers built \_\_\_\_\_ (forts) in the borderlands
  - \_\_\_\_\_ and 1,500 soldiers built the first permanent European settlement called \_\_\_\_\_ in Florida
  - Spain's main goal in settling the borderlands was to \_\_\_\_\_ its empire
  - Spanish king choose \_\_\_\_\_ to govern each new settlement
  - settlers in new colonies did not have the right to elect their own leaders
  - king also sent \_\_\_\_\_ to convert Native Americans to \_\_\_\_\_

- missionaries built religious settlement called \_\_\_\_\_ in many areas of the southern half of North America
- in 1610, Spanish missionaries settle \_\_\_\_\_, the capital of the New Mexico Colony
- Life in the Borderlands
  - some Native Americans chose to stay at the \_\_\_\_\_ where they learned new ways of living and working
  - however, many Native Americans were \_\_\_\_\_ to work on mission farms and ranches
  - some fought back, tearing down churches and other mission buildings
  - some settlers in the borderlands held much land
  - some built large homes or estates called \_\_\_\_\_ where they often raised cattle and sheep
  - the Spanish and the animals they brought with them changed life for many Native Americans
  - some Native Americans learned how to tame \_\_\_\_\_ for use in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
  - some learned how to raise \_\_\_\_\_ to use the \_\_\_\_\_

Fast Check: How did new animals change Native American life?

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Main Idea

The Spanish built different kinds of settlements for different reasons.

Details



Social Studies  
Chapter 4, Lesson 1  
Vocabulary

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ #: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Match the vocabulary word with its correct definition.

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. _____ hacienda    | A. land ruled by another country  |
| 2. _____ slavery     | B. forts  |
| 3. _____ plantation  | C. large homes or estates that often raise cattle and sheep                       |
| 4. _____ mission     | D. lands on the edge of a country's claim   |
| 5. _____ presidio    | E. practice of holding people against their will and making them work without pay |
| 6. _____ colony      | F. large farms  |
| 7. _____ borderlands | G. religious settlements  |

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Comprehension

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ #: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Circle the correct response for each question.

1. At first when European nation's explorers made claims, the explorers \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. stayed and protected the claims
  - B. moved on and no one stayed to protect the claims
  - C. left colonists to be in charge of the claims
2. Spain formed \_\_\_\_\_ to protect its lands and to govern its people.
  - A. forts
  - B. towns
  - C. colonies
3. What was Spain's new colony called?
  - A. Mexico
  - B. New Spain
  - C. United Spain
4. What was New Spain's capital?
  - A. Mexico City
  - B. Santa Fe
  - C. Washington, D.C.

5. After more \_\_\_\_\_ were found, many more colonist came hoping to get rich.
- A. gold and zinc
  - B. silver and zinc
  - C. gold and silver
6. Portugal formed the colony of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Brazil
  - B. New Portugal
  - C. Panama
7. Both Spain and Portugal forced Native Americans \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to leave
  - B. into slavery
  - C. to pay taxes
8. Many Native Americans died from hunger and \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. war
  - B. slavery
  - C. diseases
9. \_\_\_\_\_ was a landowner who later became a priest that freed his enslaved workers and spoke out in favor of better treatment of Native Americans.
- A. Bartoleme de Las Casa
  - B. Bartoleme de Savior
  - C. Pedro Menendez de Aviles

10. As more Native Americans died, colonists began to capture \_\_\_\_ to be enslaved workers.
- A. Africans
  - B. Spaniards
  - C. Englishmen
11. Pedro Menendez de Aviles formed the first permanent European settlement called \_\_\_\_.
- A. Santa Fe
  - B. St. Augustine
  - C. Mexico
12. In 1610, Spanish missionaries helped settle \_\_\_\_.
- A. St. Augustine
  - B. Mexico City
  - C. Santa Fe