

SPANISH COLONIZATION OF AMERICAS & AGE OF DISCOVERY

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Join the word with the picture

<p>explore</p>		
<p>arrive</p>		
<p>weak</p>		
<p>took over</p>		

2. Fill in the blank

- a. Francisco Pizarro was a Spanish conquistador who explored much of the west coast of _____.
- b. Pizarro conquered the great Inca Empire in the year _____.
- c. The last Incan Emperor, _____, was killed by Pizarro.
- d. Pizarro took over the Incan capital city of _____.
- e. A _____ weakened the empire war before the Spanish conquest.
- f. The Spanish conquistadors arrived in South America shortly after the death of _____.

South America – 1533 – Atahualpa – Cuzco- civil war - Huayna Capac

3. Write (T) for true or (F) for false in the following questions:

- a. Atahualpa underestimated the threat posed by the Spanish. __
- b. Atahualpa invited Pizarro to a meeting in the city of Cajamarca. __
- c. The Spanish released Atahualpa after receiving the ransom. __

4. Crossword

Europeans – Explorers - Trade Routes – Sugar – Cotton - Tobacco

O	G	J	F	T	H	Z	S	S	R
C	X	B	W	O	R	U	N	J	O
C	X	Q	Z	K	G	A	M	I	U
A	D	F	I	A	E	T	D	D	T
B	B	G	R	P	Z	J	Y	E	E
O	W	Q	O	L	F	X	P	S	S
T	P	R	N	O	T	T	O	C	A
T	U	Q	V	E	R	U	H	Y	L
E	X	P	L	O	R	E	R	S	V
B	R	V	G	T	X	K	D	I	E

5. Chose the correct name and complete

Columbus convinced the Kings of Spain Ferdinand and Isabella who agreed to support the expedition. They provided three ships: _____, _____, and _____.

The Niña	The Beast	The Pinta	The Santa Maria	The Pinto
The Nina	The Santa Mary			

6. Write (T) for true or (F) for false in the following statements

- a. Columbus set sail on August 3, 1492. ____
- b. He sailed with five ships and a crew of 100 men. ____
- c. Columbus' voyage was smooth and without difficulties. ____
- d. The lookout on the Pinta spotted land on October 12, 1492, at 2 am. ____
- e. Columbus landed on an island in what is now called the Caribbean. ____

7. Join the date with its historical background

1492		Columbus and his crew explored several islands in the Caribbean.
1493		Columbus made three more voyages to the Americas, exploring more islands and parts of Central and South America.
1493-1504		Columbus returned to Spain and reported his findings to Queen Isabella and King Ferdinand
1492-1493		Christopher Columbus set sail from Spain with three ships.