

DEFEAT OF THE AZTECS

Matching:

- _____ - named Hispaniola by the Spanish sailors.
- _____ - fragments of countryside on the island of Hispaniola that was farmed by the locals in return for Spanish protection.
- _____ - son of a noble family who had emigrated to Cuba from Spain; known as a hidalgo
- _____ - the Spanish left in the middle of the night, taking with them a large portion of Aztec gold, slowing them down, leaving them vulnerable to attack; some even drowned due to the weight of the gold.
- _____ - fast spreading, painful, disfiguring, deadly disease that spread like wildfire
- _____ - a noble without a hereditary title (didn't have it passed down to him)
- _____ - language of the Aztecs
- _____ - native word for pestilence
- _____ - food-born illness that is mostly found in raw eggs and chicken
- _____ - Native people to the island of Hispaniola
- _____ - an infection of the digestive tract caused by drinking contaminated water

Cocoliztli	Dysentery	"The Sad Night"	Nahuatl	Smallpox Virus
Taino	Haiti	Hernan Cortez	Encomiendas	Hidalgo
				Salmonella

Fill-in-the-blank:

- The natives of the Bahamas had a life of hard labor and _____ under Spanish control.
- With _____ slaves and _____ crops the profit of agriculture in the Aztec community was quickly dwindling.
- Spanish conquerors shipped _____ natives of the Bahamas to replace the diminishing Taino on their farms.
- The real wealth of the Indies was in their rich reserves of _____.
- Cortez and his crew attacked the Aztec's water supply by disconnecting the _____ from the nearby springs.
- By spreading out their boats, the Spanish were able to stop _____ and _____ from reaching the Aztec city.
- In 1521 The Spanish conquered the city of Tenochtitlan, which is the modern day city of _____.
- The Spanish arrived with _____ such as Smallpox and Salmonella to which the Aztecs had no immunity.
- The population of Hispaniola was wiped out due to their lack of _____ to European diseases.
- Cortes needed _____ to pay off his investors of his voyage.
- The European advantage of _____ was used in warfare.
- Columbus's expedition of 1492 was to find a faster route to _____.