

Chapter 5

The Founding of European Colonies

The Growth of New Spain

Spain set up a colonial system that changed both the Native American and Spanish ways of life.

Lesson 1 Vocabulary

- Colony:
 - A settlement ruled by a distant country
- Viceroy:
 - One ruling in the king's place
- Mestizo:
 - Child of a Spaniard and a Native American
- Hacienda:
 - Huge land area owned by a Spanish colonist
- Mission:
 - A church settlement
- Presidio:
 - A fort

Spain's Colonies

- New Spain was established to add to Spain's wealth and power and to convert the local peoples to Christianity.
- Spaniards refused to do the hard work so they made the Native Americans do the hardest work for them.

Haciendas

- In the 1600s, most people in New Spain worked on large farming and ranching estates called haciendas.

The Spanish Move North

- The mission friars wanted to replace Pueblo people's religion with Christianity.
- Most Pueblo people did not want to practice Christianity and would continue to practice their religion in secret.
- If they were discovered, the Spanish would punish them.
- Because of this, the Pueblo revolted and defeated the Spanish.

The Spanish Move North

Events	Reasons
1598—Don Juan de Onate moves north with colonists.	to settle new lands; to find converts to Christianity
1680—Pueblo people, under the leadership of Pope, revolt.	
1692—Spain regains New Mexico.	

Lesson Review

- Why did Spain want to establish colonies in the Americas?
- Why did the Spanish establish missions in New Spain?
- What advantages did adopting the Spanish way of life offer the Pueblo? What disadvantages?