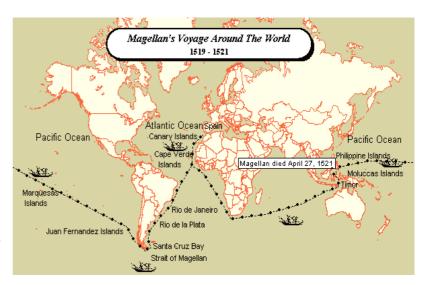
# **Higher Level**

#### **Other Explorers**

Ferdinand Magellan was from Portugal but sailed for the king of Spain. His expedition was the first to sail around the world. Magellan crossed the Atlantic and sailed down the east coast of South America. He crossed the stormy Magellan Straits. His sailors suffered terribly as they crossed the Pacific Ocean. Magellan was killed in a local



war in the Philippines in 1521. Captain Del Cano led the expedition back to Spain in 1522

The Spanish and Portuguese divided South America between them at the **Treaty of Tordesillas**. Spain got all the land to the West of a line running through Brazil and Portugal got al the land to the east,

<u>Spanish conquistadors (Conquerors</u>) led brutal expeditions to capture part of the Spanish section of South America. The most infamous conquistadors were Cortes and Pizarro.



#### Cortes and the Aztecs

The Aztec People controlled present day Mexico. Their capital city was Tenochtitlan and their emperor was Montezuma, Hernan Cortes invaded Mexico with 500 well armed soldiers, with the help of neighbouring tribes, the Spanish overran the Aztec Empire. The city of Tenochtitlan was burned to the ground and Mexico City was built in it place

# <u>Pizarro and the Incas</u>

The Incas were a civilized and peace loving people who lived in present day Peru. Their land contained much gold and silver which attracted Pizarro. The Spanish and Pizarro kidnapped and murdered Atahualpa, the Inca god king. The Incas horrified at the death of their king seemed to give up almost without a fight. Their capital city Cuzco was captured, their civilisation destroyed and their people enslaved.

# Consequences of the explorations

#### Effects on native people

<u>Ancient civilisations</u> were destroyed languages faded out and forced to speak the language of the invaders <u>Christianity</u> was imposed on them <u>Slavery</u> the native people lost their land which was divided into large estate for rich Europeans, the natives forced to work as slaves <u>Death</u> many native people were massacred or treated so badly by Europeans that they died. Many died from disease brought in by Europeans such as smallpox.

## Effects on Europe

<u>Economic wealth</u> Countries such as Spain and Portugal and later England became rich on the gold silver and other valuables they stole from the conquered people.

They also benefited from slave trading

<u>New goods</u> were imported to Europe such as chocolate, tobacco, turkeys and potatoes came for the Americas