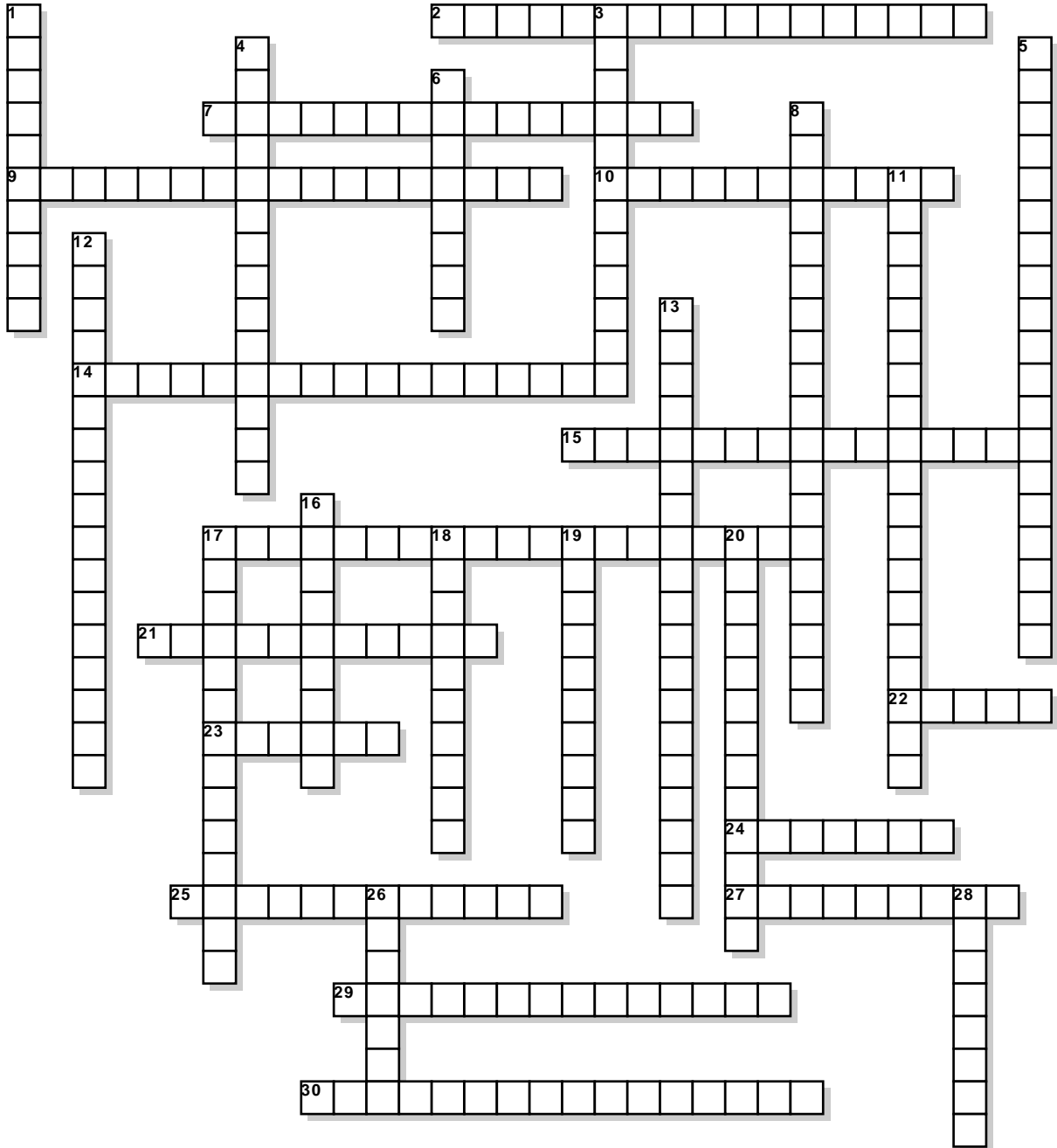


AP US History Crossword Puzzle 1



Across

- 2 He married Isabella of Castile to form a union for Spain (though they were never politically united). He and Isabella worked together to form a strong infantry army in Spain. His marriage to Isabella created united Spain.
- 7 Pueblo Indian rebellion in 1680 which drove Spanish settlers from New Mexico.
- 9 Her marriage to Ferdinand created united Spain; responsible for reconquest of Granada, initiation of exploration of New World. She married Ferdinand of Aragon in 1469, led the Reconquista and began Inquisition with her husband.
- 10 "Sad night," when the Aztecs attacked Hernán Cortés and his forces in the Aztec capital, Tenochitlán, killing hundreds. Cortés laid siege to the city in the following year, precipitating the fall of the Aztec Empire.
- 14 The transfer of goods, crops, and diseases between New and Old World societies after 1492.
- 15 Frenchman who followed the Mississippi River all the way to the Gulf of Mexico, claiming the region for France and naming it Louisiana in honor of King Louis XIV.
- 17 Italian-born explorer who persuaded King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella to fund his expedition across the Atlantic ocean to discover a new trade route to Asia.
- 21 False notion that Spanish conquerors did little but butcher the Indians and steal their gold in the name of Christ.
- 22 Highly advanced South American civilization that occupied present-day Peru until they were conquered by Spanish forces under Francisco Pizarro in 1532.

Down

- 1 Spanish gov't's policy to give Indians to certain colonists in return for the promise to Christianize them. Part of a broader Spanish effort to subdue Indian tribes in the West Indies and on the North American mainland.
- 3 Autonomous political community bound together by the overlapping bonds of citizenship and nationality.
- 4 Italian-born navigator sent by English to explore North American coast in 1498. Also known as John Cabot.
- 5 Signed by Spain and Portugal in 1494, dividing the territories of the New World. Spain received the bulk of territory in the Americas, compensating Portugal with titles to lands in Africa and Asia.
- 6 People of mixed Indian and European heritage, notably in Mexico.
- 8 First bishop of Chiapas, in southern Mexico. He devoted most of his life to protecting Amerindian peoples from exploitation. His major achievement was the New Laws of 1542.
- 11 Agricultural system employed by North American Indians as early as 1000 A.D.; maize, beans, and squash were grown together to maximize yields.
- 12 A Spanish soldier and commander; in 1540, he led an expedition north from Mexico into Arizona; he was searching for the legendary Seven Cities of Gold, but only found Adobe pueblos.
- 13 Franciscan missionary who settled California and established the 21 missions.
- 16 In trading systems, those dealers who operate between the original producers of goods and the retail merchants who sell to consumers.

Across

- 23 Native American Empire that controlled present-day Mexico until 1521, when they were conquered by Hernán Cortés.
- 24 Small regular vessel with a high deck and three triangular sails. They could sail more closely into the wind, allowing European sailors to explore the western shores of Africa.
- 25 Spanish conquistador who defeated the Aztecs in 1521 and conquered Mexico. He began his journey in to Mexico 1519 in search of gold, ended up capturing the city capital city of the Aztecs, Tenochtitlan.
- 27 Powerful Aztec monarch who fell to Spanish conqueror, Hernán Cortés. He mistook Cortes to be god and welcomed him into the empire. Offered him gifts, but was killed nonetheless.
- 29 16th century Spaniards who fanned out across the Americas, from Colorado to Argentina, eventually conquering the Aztec and Incan empires.
- 30 Spanish explorer who conquered the Incas after killing their leader, Atahualpa in 1532 and captured the capital city of Cuzco.

Down

- 17 First part of the North American land mass to emerge above sea level.
- 18 Large-scale agricultural enterprise growing commercial crops and usually employing coerced or slave labor.
- 19 Economic system characterized by private property, generally free trade, and open and accessible markets.
- 20 Fought between Spaniards under Don Juande Oñate and the Pueblo Indians in present-day New Mexico in 1599. Spaniards brutally crushed the Pueblo peoples and established the territory as New Mexico in 1609.
- 26 Mississippian settlement near present-day East St. Louis, home to as many as 25,000 Native Americans (c. 1100 A.D.).
- 28 Aslo known as Doña Marina. A female Indian slave who served as interpreter for Cortés.

Possible Answers:

Aztecs, Bartolomé de Las Casas, Battle of Acoma, Black Legend, Cahokia, Canadian Shield, Capitalism, Caravel, Christopher Columbus, Columbian Exchange, Conquistadores, Encomienda, Father Junipero Serra, Ferdinand of Aragon, Francisco Coronado, Francisco Pizarro, Giovanni Caboto, Hernán Cortés, Incas, Isabella of Castile, Malinche, Mestizos, Middlemen, Moctezuma, Nation-State, Noche Triste , Plantation, Popé's Rebellion , Robert de La Salle, Three-Sister Farming, Treaty of Tordesillas