Conquistadores

- •"conqueror" in the Spanish and Portuguese languages
- Spanish soldiers, explorers, and adventurers who brought much of the Americas under Spanish control
- Volunteer militia not an actual organized military
- Supply their own materials, weapons and horses





Some were supported by a government such as Hernan Cortes by Spain.

Encominendas

 Large Spanish estates (later plantations) that used Native Americans for slave labor

Protestant

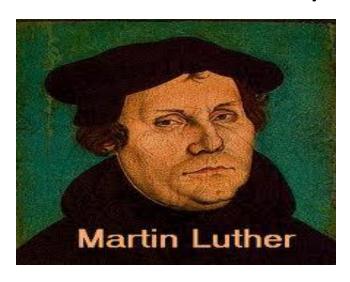


- one of the four major divisions within Christianity
- •group that separated from the Catholic Church in the 1600's



Protestant Reformation

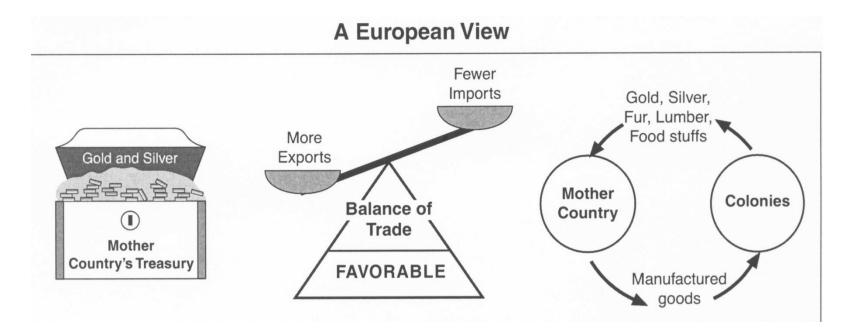
- an attempt to reform the Catholic Church; ends up splitting from the church
- Opposed the teaching and the sale of indulgences, and the selling and buying of clerical offices
- •Reformers saw evidence of the corruption of the church's hierarchy, which included the Pope.



in 1517 Martin Luther published The Ninety-Five Theses, and concluded in 1648 with the Treaty of Westphalia that ended years of European Religious Wars.

Mercantilism

- An economic system where trade and commerce are closely regulated; wanted to create a favorable balance of trade
- European countries collected high taxes on all imported goods, especially from the New World.



San Miguel de Gualdape

- First Spanish settlement built in North America and South Carolina
- Located along the Waccamaw River
- Was abandoned and failed.

Charlesfort

- French settlement
- Located near present day Beaufort but it was abandoned

San Felipe

Spanish settlement built on the abandoned settlement of Charlesfort.

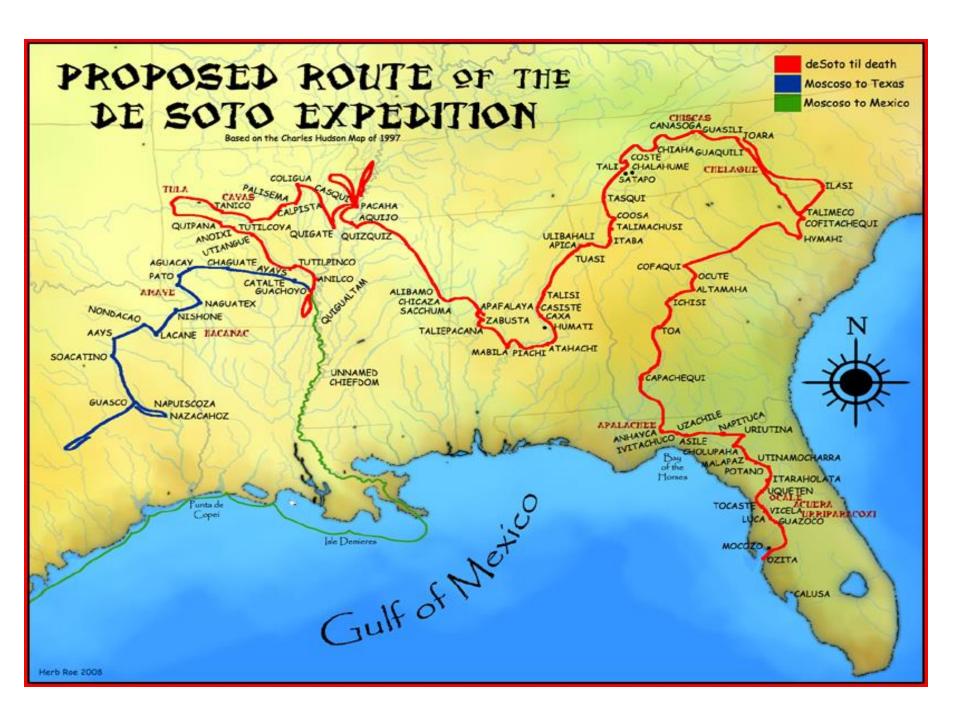
Survived for ten years until Native Americans attacked.

Hernando de Soto

- Spanish explorer who led an expedition to explore the Southeast.
- Discovered the Mississippi River
- Died on his expedition and was buried in the

river.





European Exploration in the New World

	Locations of	Reasons for
	Settlements	Exploration
Spain		
France		
England		

European Exploration in the New World

	Locations of	Reasons for
	Settlements	Exploration
Spain	Florida, South Carolina, Central and South America	Searched for gold and established missions (spread Catholicism)
France	St. Lawrence River, Montreal, Quebec, along Mississippi River to establish Louisiana	Searching for the Northwest Passage Established a Catholic colony
England	Coast of North America, Virginia and New England	Gold, tobacco Flight from religious persecution

European Exploration

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European Settlements in South Carolina

Country	Order of Settlement	Name of Settlement	Location of Settlement	End Result
Spain				
France				
Spain				
Great Britain				

European Settlements in South Carolina

Country	Order of	Name of	Location of	End Result
	Settlement	Settlement	Settlement	
Spain	1st	San Miguel de Gualdape	Waccamaw River (near Georgetown)	<u>Failed</u> : No food; ill settlers; bad weather
France	2nd	Charlesfort	Beaufort	<u>Failed</u> : Lack of supplies and leader
Spain	3rd	San Felipe	Beaufort	<u>Failed</u> : Attacked by Native American settlers
Great Britain	4th	Charles Town	Charleston	Successful!!

	Colonies Included	Characteristics
New England Colonies		
Middle Colonies		
Southern Colonies		