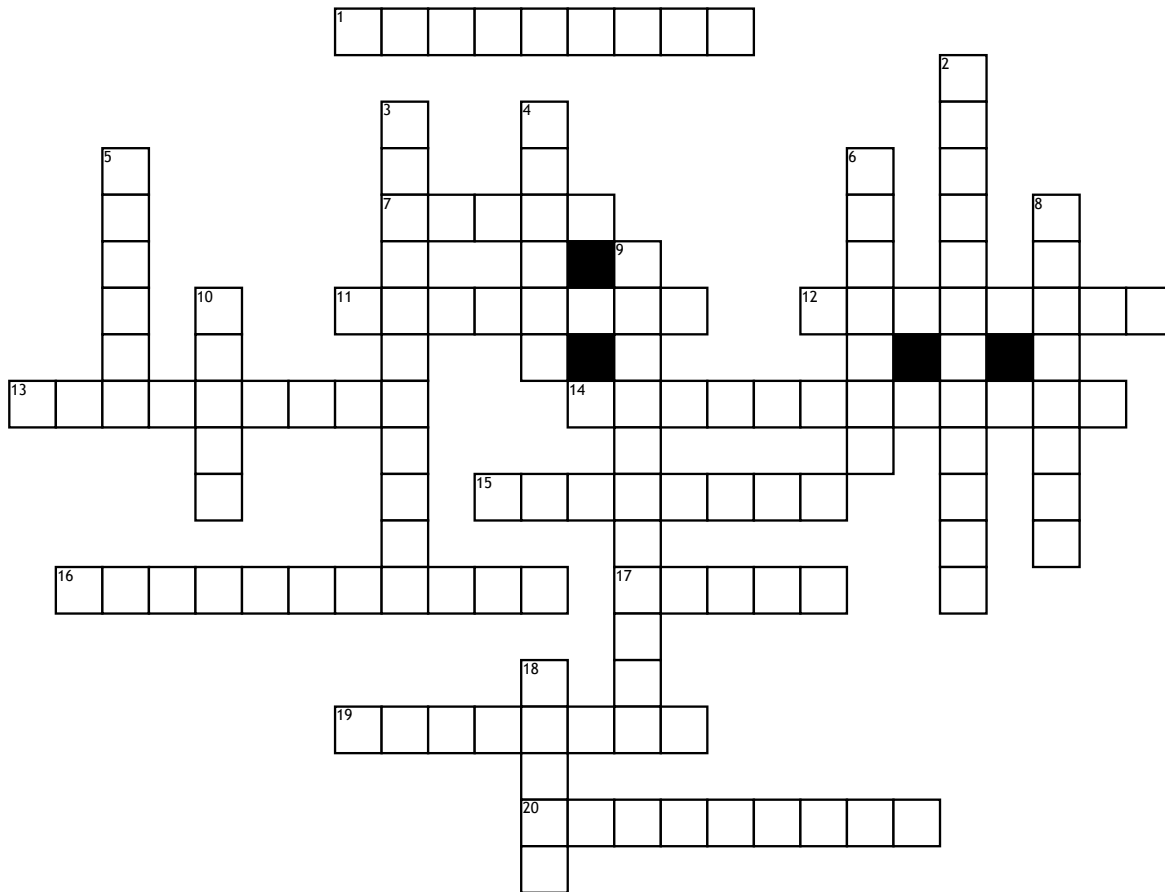


Name: _____

Date: _____

Spanish Conquest of The Americas



Across

1. Aztec emperor who reigned during the Spanish conquest of Tenochtitlan.
7. A pottery fragment usually unearthed as an archaeological relic. Also known as potsherds.
11. A road built across a broad body of water or wetland.
12. A glassy, black rock that is formed by cooling lava.
13. The offering of a crop or killing of a live animal or person to please a god.
14. The capital city of the Aztec Empire, built in the centre of Lake Texcoco.
15. A water supply system constructed to convey water over a long gradual slope.
16. The exposure of multiple layers beneath Earth's surface so archaeologists can study the artefacts of a site.

17. In Aztec context, the name given to a document written by the Aztecs, which uses mainly pictures to tell a story.

19. A highly contagious disease brought to the Americas by the Europeans. The indigenous people had no immunity to this deadly disease and more than 90% died from it.

20. A god that is a guardian of protector of something in particular. For example, Chicmexochiti was the patron god of artists.

Down

2. A term used to refer to the soldiers and explorers of Spanish or Portuguese Empires in a general sense. Literally, it means 'conqueror'.
3. A region where North and South America meet, and now includes modern day countries such as Guatemala and Mexico.

4. The Spanish conquistador who invaded Aztec territory and took the city of Tenochtitlan.

5. The art of decorating something with small pieces of coloured materials such as glass, stones, tiles or shells.

6. Payments, such as goods or services, made by one nation to ensure protection by another.

8. A small, floating piece of fertile land used for agriculture.

9. A natural body of water (lake) within the valley of Mexico.

10. Corn; grown typically in Central or South America. An important Aztec food.

18. A symbol or image used to represent words.