Ferdinand and Isabella unite Spain behind Catholicism
Spanish Maritime Empire
Cortes conquers the Aztecs
Tenochtitlan (Aztec capital)
Pizarro conquers the Incas
Cuzco (Incan capital)
Encomienda System
Mita System
Social Hierarchy in Latin America

• Peninsulares
Social Hierarchy in Latin America

- Peninsulares
- Creoles
Social Hierarchy in Latin America

- Peninsulares
- Creoles
- Mestizos
Social Hierarchy in Latin America

- Peninsulares
- Creoles
- Mestizos
- Mulattos
Social Hierarchy in Latin America

- Peninsulares
- Creoles
- Mestizos
- Mulattos
- Indigenous population
- Slaves
Social Classes in Spanish Colonies

- Peninsulares
  - Iberian [Spanish] Aristocrats
- Criollos [Creoles]
  - Descendants of Peninsulares
- Mestizos
  - Caucasian/Indian
- Mulattoes
  - Caucasian/African
- Native American Indians
- African Slaves

Source: John Osborne et al., Global Studies, N & N Publishing (adapted)
Dutch East India Company
Triangle Trade

![Map of Triangle Trade Route](image)

- North America: Charleston, New York, Philadelphia
- Caribbean Islands: Slaves, Middle Passage
- Atlantic Ocean: Slaves, Gunpowder, Cloth, Tools, Rice, Silk, Indigo, Tobacco, Whale Oil, Lumber, Furs
- Africa: Gold, Ivory, Spices, Hardwoods
- England: Manufactured Goods, Lumber
- Liverpool, Bristol, London

The Triangle Trade involved the exchange of goods and slaves between North America, the Caribbean Islands, Africa, and England.
Mercantilism

- An economic system in which raw materials are used to produce manufactured goods in the mother country and then sold back to the colony for a favorable balance of trade
Mercantilism
Important to note:

- Mercantilism was used by the English and the Dutch

- The Spanish did not use the system of mercantilism