



7th Grade World History

Lesson #19 April 16, 2020



Learning Target:

Analyze the intellectual advancements to determine the legacy of European, African and Mesoamerican civilizations.

Warm-Up

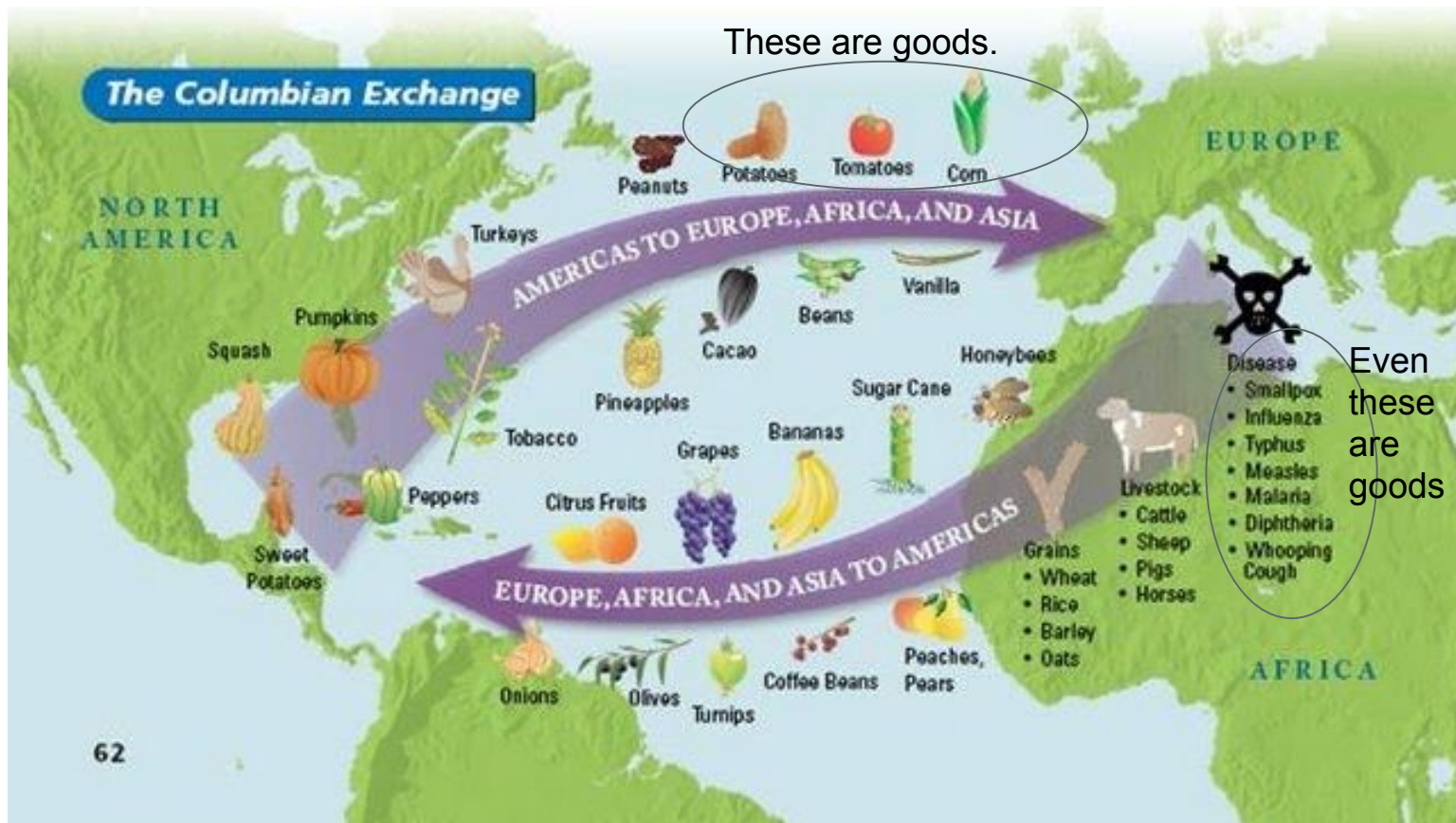
Yesterday we learned about the Columbian Exchange and the spread of people, goods, and ideas. Brainstorm **beliefs** that would have spread from the Old World (Europe) to the New World.

We know that goods and people were traded from Europe to the Americas. Goods such as corn and bananas were discovered and traded. What are some *ideas* and *beliefs* in Europe that were new to the Americas?



Review this map of the Columbian Exchange.

Are there other things moving that are not shown on this map?



Lesson

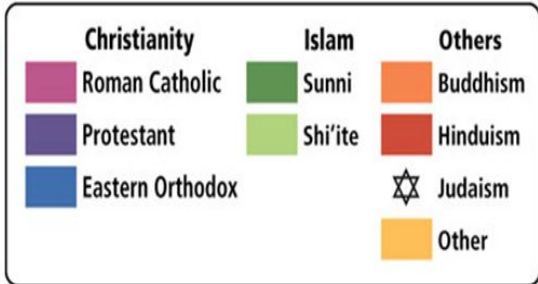
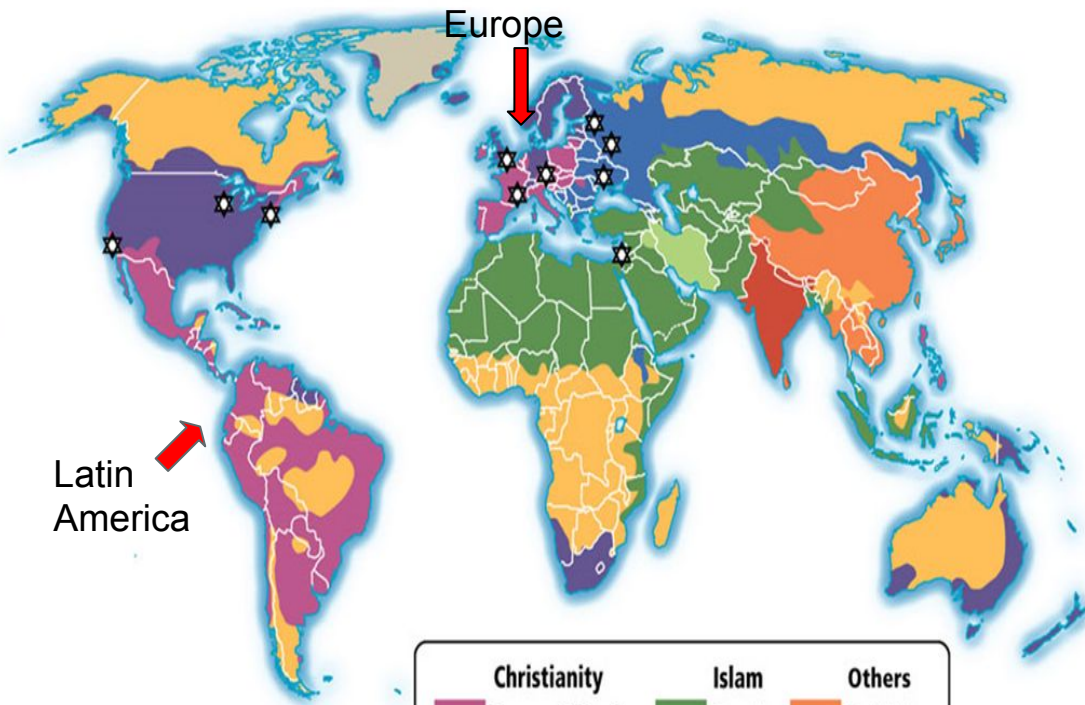


When most people think of the Columbian Exchange they think of goods being traded back and forth from Europe, Africa and the Americas. Goods such as wheat, corn, bananas, pumpkin and turkey are all examples of products traded between the Old World (Europe) and the New World (Americas).

The Spanish Conquistadors brought more than goods to trade to the New World. They brought technology (advanced weapons) and most importantly they brought their religion of Catholicism.

Over time the Spanish, English and French spread the ideas of Christianity to the New World. Christianity would eventually dominate the native's polytheistic belief systems.

World Religions



Religious Affiliations of Latin Americans

	Catholic	Protestant	Unaffiliated	Other
Predominantly Catholic:				
Paraguay	89%	7%	1%	2%
Mexico	81	9	7	4
Colombia	79	13	6	2
Ecuador	79	13	5	3
Bolivia	77	16	4	3
Peru	76	17	4	3
Venezuela	73	17	7	4
Argentina	71	15	11	3
Panama	70	19	7	4
Majority Catholic:				
Chile	64	17	16	3
Costa Rica	62	25	9	4
Brazil	61	26	8	5
Dominican Rep.	57	23	18	2
Puerto Rico	56	33	8	2
U.S. Hispanics	55	22	18	5
Half Catholic:				
El Salvador	50	36	12	3
Guatemala	50	41	6	3
Nicaragua	50	40	7	4
Less than half Catholic:				
Honduras	46	41	10	2
Uruguay	42	15	37	6
Regional total*	69	19	8	4

1. What major religions are located in Latin America?
2. Why are these religions so prominent?



Spanish Mission

Spanish Missions like this were constructed throughout Mexico and the Southern United States during the Spanish Empire. These missions were created in an effort to spread Catholicism to the native populations in the empire.

Lesson

Read the following link and watch the short video below about how Catholicism spread in to the New World. After you have finished reading the article and watching the video answer the comprehension questions on the next slide on your own sheet of paper.

[Religion in the New World](#) - Article

[Spread of Christianity around the World](#) -Video

Practice - Comprehension Questions

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper:

- 1.) Cortes says “The first aim of your expedition is to serve God and spread the Christian faith.”
 - What is he trying to say is the most important part of colonizing the New World?

- 2.) One letter to the Spanish King stated: “the conduct of the people depends in large part on that of the clergy” it said the best way of stopping a riot was not to call in the army, but rather “to station a friar with a holy crucifix in the nearest plaza.”
 - How important was the Friars (priests) during this time?
 - Predict what would happen to the villages if there were no Friars present?

Spanish Influence

Spanish influence is very evident in the Americas. There are many cities founded by the Spanish and cultural influences of religion on American culture.



San Francisco



Los Angeles



SAN DIEGO

America's Finest City



The Alamo

The Alamo was the site of a famous battle in The War for Texas Independence. The Alamo was originally created as a Spanish Mission.

