



The Legendary Expedition of Francisco Pizarro: Conqueror of the Incas

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About Pizarro

Francisco Pizarro was a very famous conquistador and crusador due to his achievement in conquering the legendary Inca empire and making his country grow with fortune and wealth. He conquered the Inca in hopes of spreading Christianity and bringing his country lots of riches.





Pizarro's Early Life

How he became inseparable with the desire
for adventure

Francisco Pizarro was born on March 16, 1478 in Trujillo, Spain during the Renaissance. The Renaissance was a time of reawakening and discovery during the 14th century. When Pizarro was little, he heard lots of stories of a New World and found a passion for fortune and exploration.



His first voyage was with a spanish explorer by the name of Vasco Nuñez de Balboa. Their expedition was to set off and find riches for the country and themselves. Although their expedition wasn't successful, Francisco Pizarro learned how to sail and how to read maps which created an ambition to find new things.



Francisco Pizarro's Conquest to Conquer the Incas



Before Pizarro went to the New World, he made promises to the king and queen of Spain. He promised that he would spread christianity to the Native Americans he meets, and bring good fortune and wealth to his country. In 1524, Francisco Pizarro set sail with a navigator (Diego de Almagro) and a priest (Fernando de Luque).

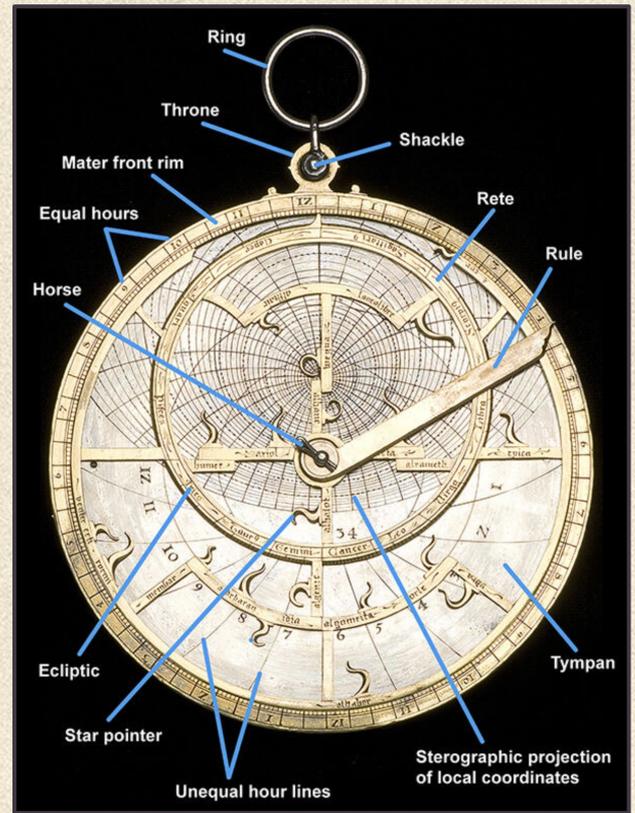


Technology, at this point, has advance majorly. Now instead of plain compasses, there were astrolabes. The ships had advanced to now instead of slow rowing ships, they have caravels that use the wind to move.





Compass



Astrolabe

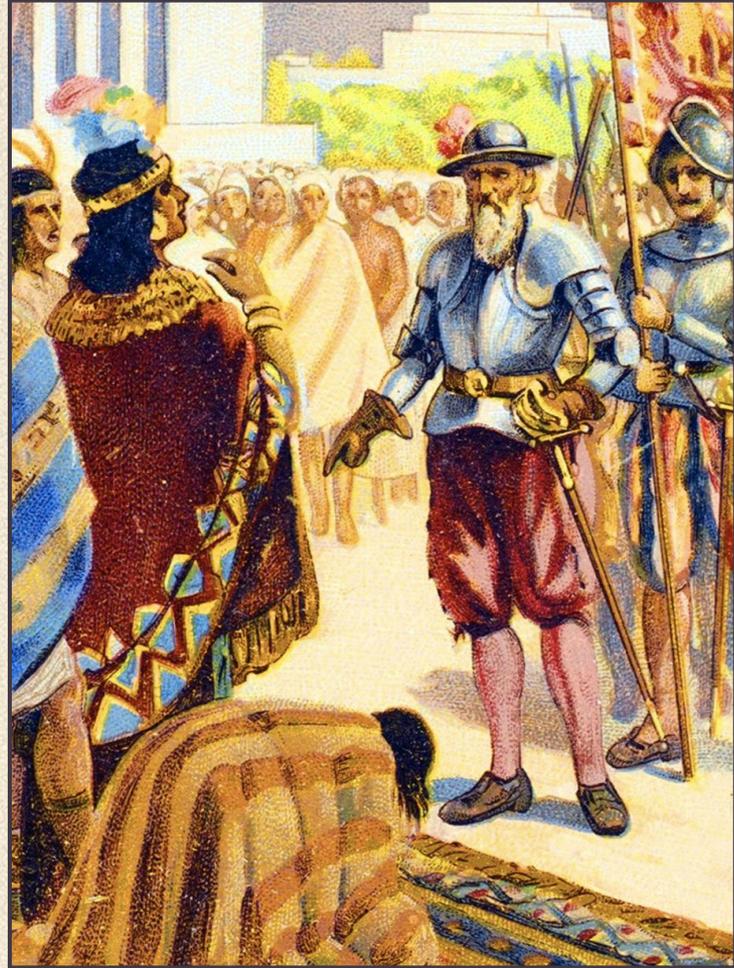
Francisco Pizarro first landed on the shores of Peru. He heard a story of a mythical city made of gold. He figured that bringing this wealth back to the King and Queen of Spain would make him a famous conquistador.



When Francisco Pizarro came to the America's he brought along a lot of foriegn diseases that the Native Americans didn't have immunity over. Therefore, many Ntive Americans died and in the Inca civilization, about 70% died.



As Pizarro was venturing through the Andes Mountains of Peru, he stumbled across the great Inca civilization. The Emperor (Atahualpa) heard about a group of foreigners and decided to invite them in order to make allies.



Unfortunately, Pizarro had other plans. He planned on attacking and conquering the Inca! So, when they went over to meet, Pizarro motioned the attack gained control over the Incas.



Before the Spanish Killed the emperor, they made him convert to Christianity because they believed that Atahualpa would be saved from god if he did. When the Spanish killed him the Inca didn't know what to do and it became complete chaos. The Spanish successfully gained control of the Incas and had all of them convert to Christianity and if they didn't they were killed.



After Pizarro and the other explorers conquered the Americas, Europeans created different settlements such as pueblos, prestidos, and missions. The missions usually had lots of tenant farmers. The tenant farmers worked on plantations. The Europeans kept looking for a Northwest Passage to make trading easier but never found one.



Although Francisco Pizarro didn't circumnavigate the world, he was a high achieving conquistador. He gained control of an entire civilization without needs of an armada. He had a big impact on our world today by spreading religion (Christianity) and making Spain prosperous. Thus making him one of the most famous conquistadors to sail and conquer the Americas.



Timeline of Francisco Pizarro

1492

The New World was discovered

1524

Francisco Pizarro landed in Peru

1532

Francisco Pizarro conquered the Inca

Glossary

- Renaissance - a time of reawakening and discovery
- Technology- use of scientific knowledge for practical purposes
- Compass- device used by travelers that points to the magnetic north
- Astrolabe- new technology that helps sailors know where they are when traveling overseas
- Caravels- new technology used in ships that make them go faster
- Conquistador- a conqueror of new land for the king and queen
- Immunity- to have protection against
- Pueblos- a town in the Spanish-ruled lands
- Prestidos- a fort
- Mission- a religious community where farming was carried out and Native Americans were converted into Christianity
- Circumnavigate- to sail the entire ocean in a boat
- Armada- a fleet of Spanish warships
- Crusader- a war person who fights for his country
- Tenant Farmers- people who traveled to the americas and was paid for by people. They had to work for the person a certain number of years and they provided food, shelter, and clothes.
- Northwest Passage- an idea of a passage that runs through the America's and goes to Aisa
- Plantations- a land that grows crops and other food that tenant farmers and slaves worked on

Sources

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- “Francisco Pizarro Meeting the Inca Emperor: War Art, Ancient Warriors, History.” *Pinterest*, 24 Mar. 2021, https://br.pinterest.com/pin/322077810850292205/?amp_client_id=CLIENT_ID%28_%29&mweb_unauth_id=%7B%7Bdefault.session%7D%7D&simplified=true.
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WEEK 28

JULY

2018

MONDAY

9

FRIDAY

13

TUESDAY

10

SATURDAY

14

The End

WEDNESDAY

11

SUNDAY

15

THURSDAY

12

NOTES

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