The beginnings of our Global Age: Europe and the Americas & The Age of Absolutism

1. Chapter 3 Section 1 Objective

2. Conquistadors who arrived in the new world in Columbus’s wake followed this pattern.

3. A tiny force of hundreds of Spaniards conquered millions of Native Americans.

4. Spanish Conquerors in Mexico and South America

5. Spanish Conquerors in Mexico and South America

6. Chapter 3 Section 2 Objective

7. Spain controlled a huge empire by the mid-1500s.

8. Spain closely controlled trade throughout its empire.

9. Chapter 3 Section 3 Objective

10. European powers in North America began to fight in the 1600s to protect their interests—and to expand them.

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. The French and Indian War was part of a worldwide conflict known as the Seven Years’ War.

12. Chapter 3 Section 4 Objective

13. A series of trade routes linking Europe, Africa, and the Americas arose during the 1500s.

14. The triangle trade

15. Triangular trade helped colonial economies grow.

16. Chapter 3 Section 5 Objective

17. European monarchs adopted a new economic policy called mercantilism.

18. The price revolution helped enrich merchants and skilled workers but hurt nobles, whose wealth was tied to the land.

19. Chapter 4 Section 1 Objective

20. Prior to the sunset of Spain’s power, however, a golden age of culture occurred.

21. Chapter 4 Section 2 Objective

22. Louis XIV ruled France for 72 years.

23. Despite these triumphs, Louis made some decisions that led to the decline of France.

24. Chapter 4 Section 3 Objective

25. Thus, the Glorious Revolution created a limited monarchy.

26. Political parties emerged in the late 1600s. The two main parties were the Tories and the Whigs.

27. British government was an oligarchy in the 1700s, with the right to vote limited to a few male property owners.

28. Chapter 4 Section 4 Objective

29. To maintain a balance of power, European states formed various alliances in the 1700s. Still, two basic rivalries persisted.

30. Chapter 4 Section 5 Objective

31. Catherine was a German princess who wed the heir to the Russian throne in 1745.

32. She could also be ruthless.