**DEFINITIONS UNIT 6**

**Moriscos**: former Muslims forced to convert to Christianity in the beginning of the 16th century. Some of them kept on practicing Islam secretly. They had a leading role in the rebellion of Las Alpujarras against Philip II in 1568.

**Charles V** (1500-1558): Son of Philip “The Handsome” and Juana “The Mad”, in 1516 he inherited the Crowns of Castilla and Aragon and in 1519 he was elected Holly Roman Emperor. He faced the Revolts of Comuneros and Brotherhoods and he fought France, the Turks and the German Protestants.

**Philip II** (1527-1598): Son if Charles V and Isabella of Portugal. He inherited the Hispanic and the Portuguese Monarchies. He had to face the Rebellion of Las Alpujarras and defended the Catholic faith against the Calvinists of the Netherlands, the Turks and England.

**Viceroy:** highest authority in a territory where he rules in the name of the king.

**Comuneros**: Revolt led by Padilla, Bravo and Maldonado that took place in Castilla in 1520 against the desire of Charles V of leaving foreign advisors in charge of the government of Castille in his absence. They were defeated in Villalar in 1521 and their leaders executed.

**Brotherhoods**: Urban revolt that took place in Valencia and Mallorca in 1519 against Charles V and the local nobility. It was defeated in 1523.

**Invincible Armada:** naval fleet sent by Philip II to conquer England in 1588. It was sunk in the English Channel by the English fleet.

**Hernán Cortés** (1485-1547): captain and conqueror of Mexico. He defeated the Aztec king Montezuma taking its capital, Tenochtitlan, in 1521.

**Francisco Pizarro** (1478-1541): captain and conqueror of Peru in 1531. He executed the Inca king, Atahualpa and conquered its capital, Cuzco.

**Aztecs**: pre-Columbian civilization developed in current Mexico between the 14th and the 16th centuries. They had an agrarian based economy and worshiped several gods to whom they offered human sacrifices.

**Incas**: pre-Columbian civilization mostly developed in current Peru between the 15th and the 16th centuries. They practiced agriculture, livestock farming, mining and craftsmanship. They had a polytheistic religion.

***Mita***: system of native forced labor performed by the Spanish in America in the 16th century in order to exploit silver and gold mines. It provoked thousands of deaths due to the harsh working conditions.