

Latin American Revolutions: Crash Course World History #31

- 1) By what **methods** did **Spain** and to an extent **Portugal** exercise their **control** over the **native populations** in the **Americas**?

(The **Spanish Crown**, The **Catholic Church**, The **Patriarchy**)

- 2) Point out how the Spanish **patriarchy** influenced the life of **Sor Juana Inez de la Cruz** (1651-1695).
- 3) How did **cultural blending** in **Latin America** influence **Christianity**?
- 4) Briefly explain how **Napoleon** (1769-1821), the **Creoles**, the **Peninsulars**, **King Pedro I** (1798-1834), and the institution of **slavery** were interconnected.
- 5) Analyze how **Latin America's independence movements** began.
- 6) Who was Jesuit priest **Padre Miguel Hidalgo** (1753-1811) and what role did he play in the massive **peasant** uprising in **Latin America**?
- 7) Why did the **Creole** General **Agustin Iturbide** (1783-1823) and the **mestizo** commander **Vicente Guerrero** join forces against the **Peninsulars**?
- 8) Who was **Simon Bolivar** "The Liberator" (1783-1830) and what did he do to further the independence of **Venezuela**?
- 9) Briefly explain the significance of the **Battle of Ayacucho of 1824**.

10) Identify and analyze how **Latin American** independence movements enshrined the idea of **popular sovereignty**.

11) Analyze why countries in **Latin America** that fought for freedom weren't able to keep that freedom even after achieving **independence** during the 19th and 20th centuries.