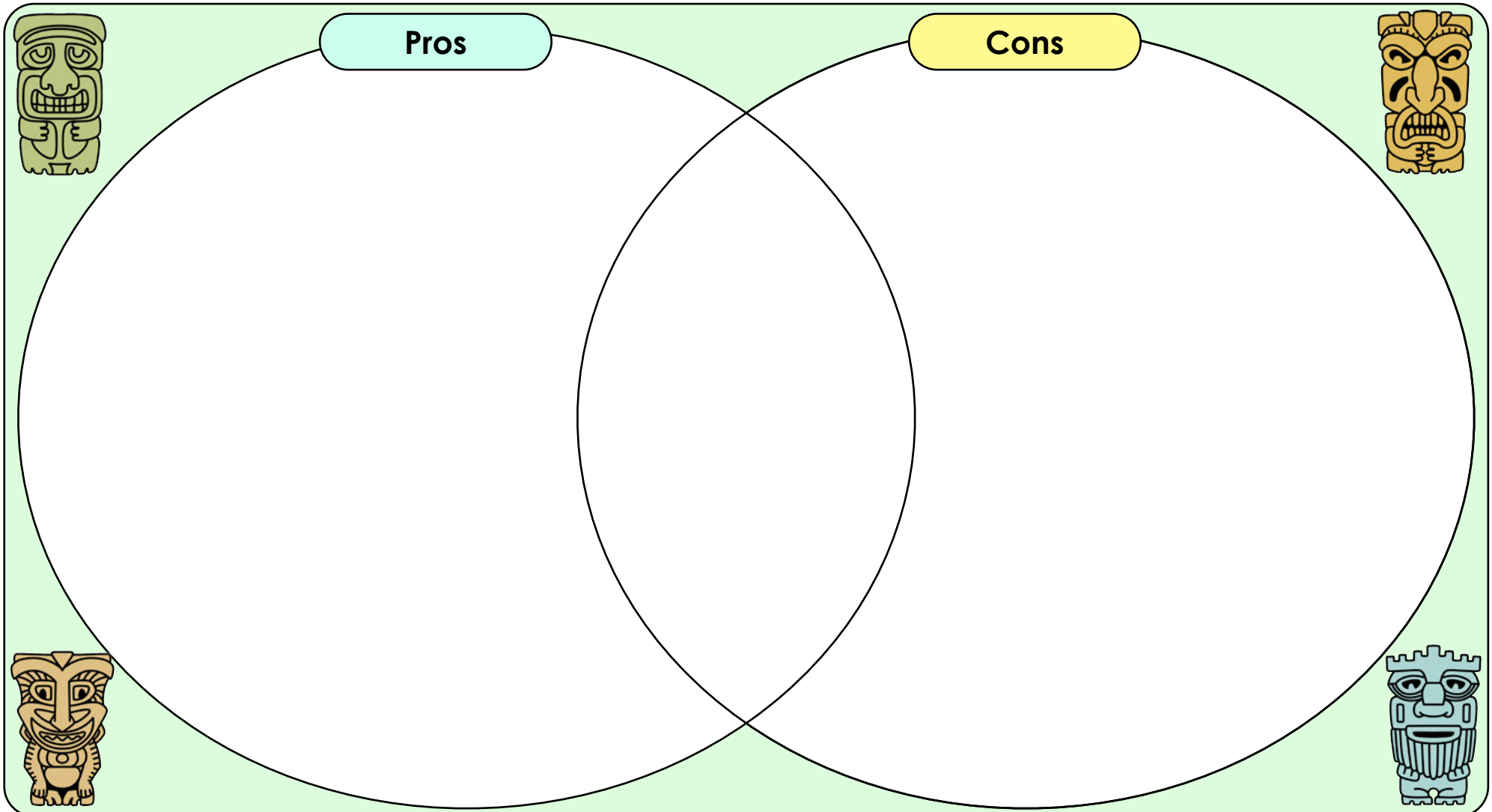


Name: _____ Date: _____

What were the pros and cons of the Spanish conquest of the Mayan people?





Name: _____ Date: _____

Choose three **PROS** and three **CONS** of the Spanish conquest of the Mayan lands. Explain why each one is a positive thing or a negative thing.

Pros

Pro 1:

This is a positive thing because

Pro 2:

This is a positive thing because

Pro 2:

This is a positive thing because

Con

Con 1:

This is a negative thing because

Con 2:

This is a negative thing because

Con 2:

This is a negative thing because



Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer these questions about the pros and cons of the Spanish conquest of the Mayan lands.

What do you think was the most positive thing to come out of the Spanish conquest and why?

What do you think was the most negative thing to come out of the Spanish conquest and why?

Did the Spanish conquest benefit the Spanish or the Mayans more? Explain your answer.

Do you think the Spanish were right to try and convert the Mayans to Christianity? Why or why not?

Do you think the Spanish had the right to invade and conquer Mesoamerica? Why or why not?

The Spanish developed better trade routes.	The Spanish taught the Mayans to write using an alphabet.	The Mayans learnt to speak Spanish.
The Spanish used violence to conquer the Mayans.	Many Mayans died in battle defending their lands and their families.	Many Spanish died in battle when they were attacking the Mayans.
The Spanish brought new diseases with them, such as smallpox.	The Mayans eventually stopped the practice of human sacrifice.	The Mayans adopted many Spanish Christian beliefs.
The Spanish brought new foods, such as wheat and sugar, to Mesoamerica.	The Spanish brought cattle, horses and sheep to Mesoamerica.	The Spanish brought gunpowder to Mesoamerica.
The Spanish brought new ideas for architecture and art.	The Spanish brought a new system for ruling society that replaced Mayan kings.	The Spanish destroyed Mayan art and writings as they thought they were evil.
The Spanish took Mayan gold, silver and jewels to keep for themselves.	The Spanish brought new technologies, including metalwork.	The Spanish tried to make the Mayans more civilised, like themselves.

The Spanish developed better trade routes.	The Spanish taught the Mayans to write using an alphabet.	The Mayans learnt to speak Spanish.
The Spanish used violence to conquer the Mayans.	Many Mayans died in battle defending their lands and their families.	Many Spanish died in battle when they were attacking the Mayans.
The Spanish brought new diseases with them, such as smallpox.	The Mayans eventually stopped the practice of human sacrifice.	The Mayans adopted many Spanish Christian beliefs.
The Spanish brought new foods, such as wheat and sugar, to Mesoamerica.	The Spanish brought cattle, horses and sheep to Mesoamerica.	The Spanish brought gunpowder to Mesoamerica.
The Spanish brought new ideas for architecture and art.	The Spanish brought a new system for ruling society that replaced Mayan kings.	The Spanish destroyed Mayan art and writings as they thought they were evil.
The Spanish took Mayan gold, silver and jewels to keep for themselves.	The Spanish brought new technologies, including metalwork.	The Spanish tried to make the Mayans more civilised, like themselves.

The Spanish developed better trade routes.	The Spanish taught the Mayans to write using an alphabet.	The Mayans learnt to speak Spanish.
The Spanish used violence to conquer the Mayans.	Many Mayans died in battle defending their lands and their families.	Many Spanish died in battle when they were attacking the Mayans.
The Spanish brought new diseases with them, such as smallpox.	The Mayans eventually stopped the practice of human sacrifice.	The Mayans adopted many Spanish Christian beliefs.
The Spanish brought new foods, such as wheat and sugar, to Mesoamerica.	The Spanish brought cattle, horses and sheep to Mesoamerica.	The Spanish brought gunpowder to Mesoamerica.
The Spanish brought new ideas for architecture and art.	The Spanish brought a new system for ruling society that replaced Mayan kings.	The Spanish destroyed Mayan art and writings as they thought they were evil.
The Spanish took Mayan gold, silver and jewels to keep for themselves.	The Spanish brought new technologies, including metalwork.	The Spanish tried to make the Mayans more civilised, like themselves.

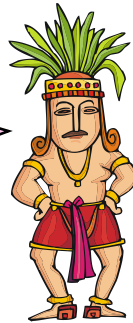
The Spanish invasion was a good thing for the Mayan people. Do you agree?

YES

You think the Spanish invasion was a good thing for the Mayans. Here are some of the reasons why:

- ✓ The Spanish brought lots of good things to Mesoamerica, such as cattle, horses, a new writing system and a new language.
- ✓ The Spanish taught the Mayans how to live a more civilised life.
- ✓ The Spanish brought over new ideas for art and architecture.
- ✓ The Spanish brought over a religion that didn't involve the pagan practices of human sacrifice.

Why else was the Spanish invasion a good thing for the Mayans? Think of as many points as you can and prepare your arguments for a debate.



The Spanish invasion was a good thing for the Mayan people. Do you agree?

NO

You think the Spanish invasion was a bad thing for the Mayans. Here are some of the reasons why:

- ✓ The Spanish brought lots of bad things to Mesoamerica, such as new diseases and gunpowder.
- ✓ The Spanish had no right to take over the Mayan lands and kill the Mayans who stood in their way.
- ✓ The Spanish only wanted wealth and glory. They stole Mayan gold, silver and jewels and kept them for themselves.
- ✓ The Spanish were selfish in trying to change Mayan beliefs. They should have let them carry on worshipping their gods in their own way.

Why else was the Spanish invasion a bad thing for the Mayans? Think of as many points as you can and prepare your arguments for a debate.

