

Age of Exploration

<http://player.discoveryeducation.com/mex.cfm?guidAssetID=8E0FAD15-A51B-5277-A43D-B4AD07A9ED35&bitstream=1>

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Name _____

Fill in the correct word that matches the correct definition from the word list attached.	Create an image in color that best represents the definition to the left.
The transfer of plants, animals, and diseases between the eastern and western hemispheres. Word _____	
A person who brought 50 settlers to New Netherlands and in return received a large amount of land and other privileges Word _____	
A ship with a steering rudder and triangular sails. Word _____	
The charting of the course of a ship Word _____	
A Spaniard who traveled as an explorer and conquer in the 16th century. Word _____	
To Sail around the world Word _____	
A religious settlement run by Catholic priests and friars Word _____	
A passage by sea between the Atlantic and the Pacific along the North Coast of North America (it didn't even really exist!) Word _____	

<p>Large farm worked by laborers who live on the property</p> <p>Word _____</p>	
<p>Economic theory (which means money!) that a nation's wealth (gold and silver) came from the their colonies.</p> <p>Colonies exist to benefit the mother country.</p>	

Vocabulary Word Bank:

Mercantilism

Mission

Columbian Exchange

Conquistador

Circumnavigate

Plantation

Northwest Passage

Patroon

Navigation

Caravel

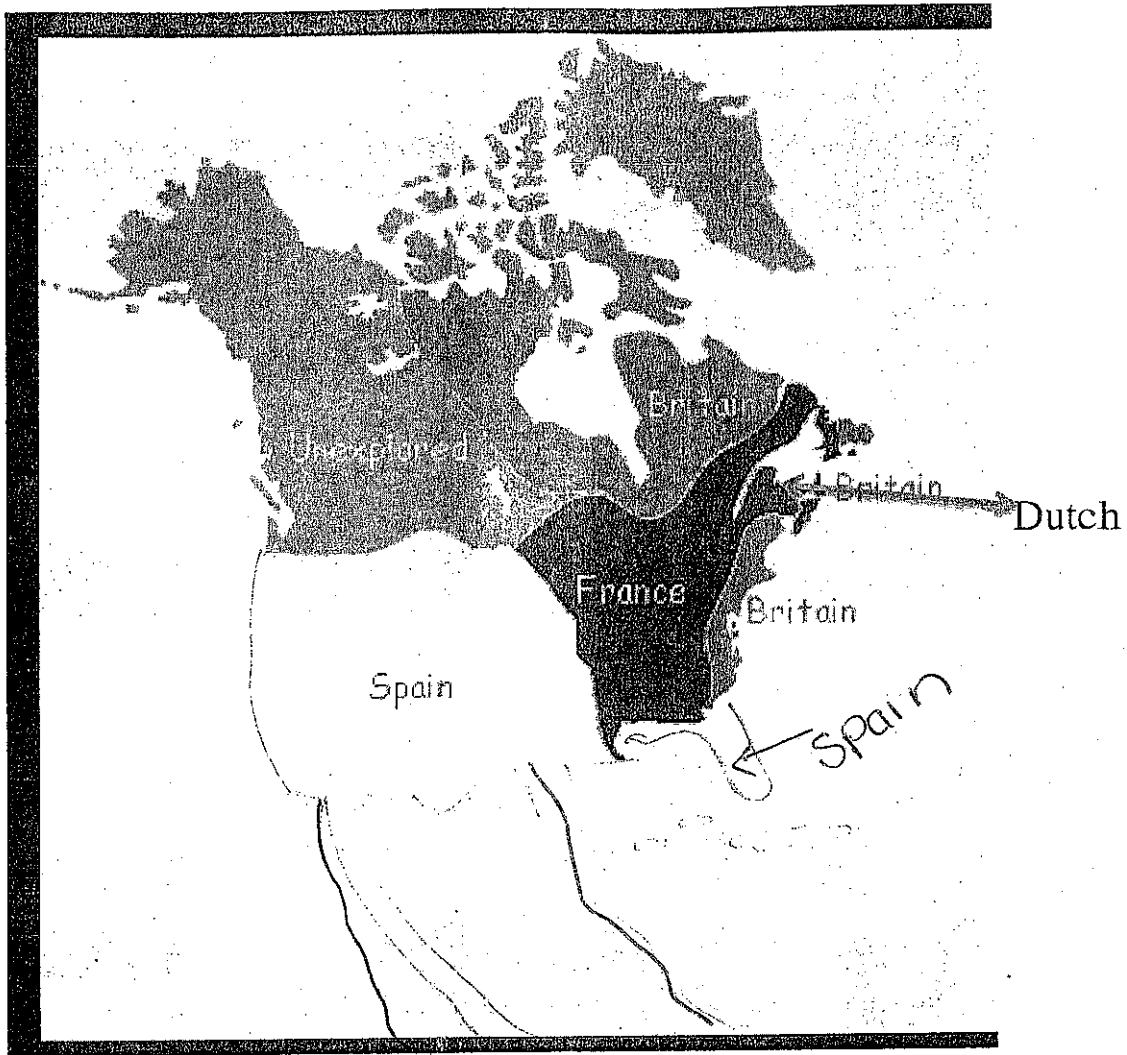
Name _____
Exploration Vocabulary Story

During the 1400s, explorer's from Europe began to set sail in hopes of having success in the new world. In order to get to the new world, explorers would use maps and the stars to help with the _____ of their ships. Many explorers were searching for the 3 "G's"; god, gold, and glory.

_____ (s) or Spanish conquerors such as Cortez and Pizarro conquered the Aztec and Inca Civilizations. Once the empires were taken over by the Spanish, _____ were established where the natives would be forced to work the land and would be forced to be slaves. Priests would come with the explorers hoping to spread the Christian faith. _____ (s), or religious centers were set up.

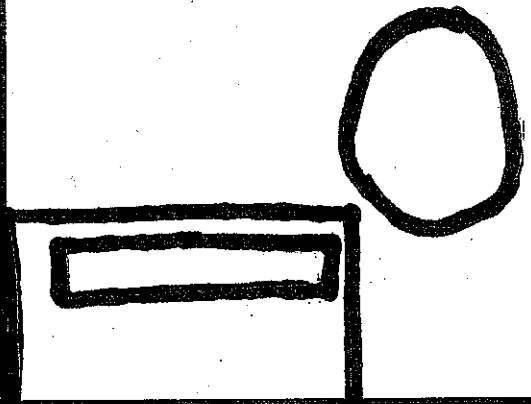

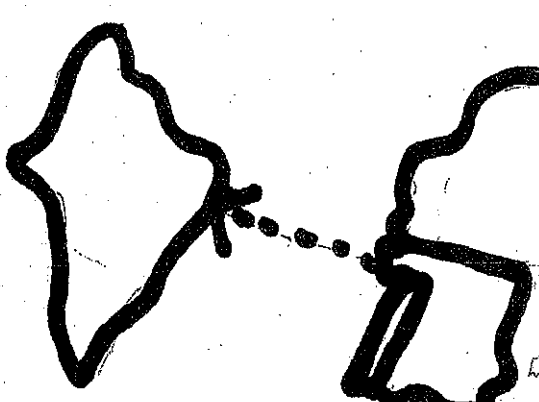
Explorers also hoped to find land and return to their homeland with fame. Many explorers in North America were on a search for a _____ or an all water route to Asia. Magellan's goal was to _____ the earth. Magellan's crew accomplished his goal. However, Magellan was killed in the Philippine Islands. The Dutch when coming to the new world would be offered land if they brought 50 or more people with them to settle the new land. This was called the _____.

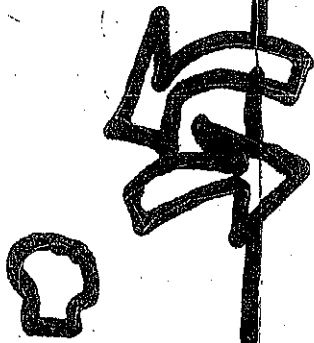
One of the greatest impacts of exploration was the _____. Food, animals, and ideas were exchanged between the Old World and the New World and the New World and the Old World. However, the most deadly of the exchanges was a disease called small pox. This disease ended up killing many Native Americans and a way of life.



European Settlements 1500s

Exploration Notes

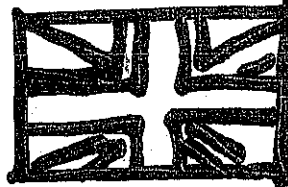
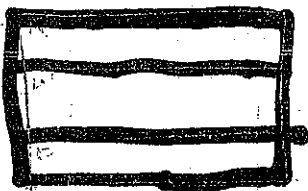
	<p>Prince Henry opened up a school to teach explorer's how to _____.</p> <p>He would pay for sailing expeditions to explore the Atlantic and west coast of Africa. From this, Prince Henry became known as _____.</p>
	<p>Explorer's set out to discover new land because they wanted to "find" the 3 "G's" of:</p> <p>_____, _____, and _____.</p>
	<p>Christopher Columbus believed he could reach _____ by sailing west across the _____.</p> <p>He was financed by _____.</p>



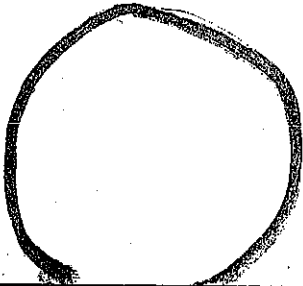
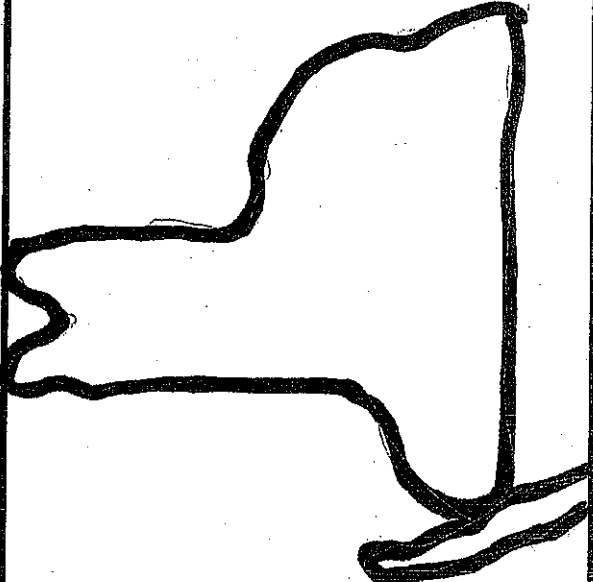
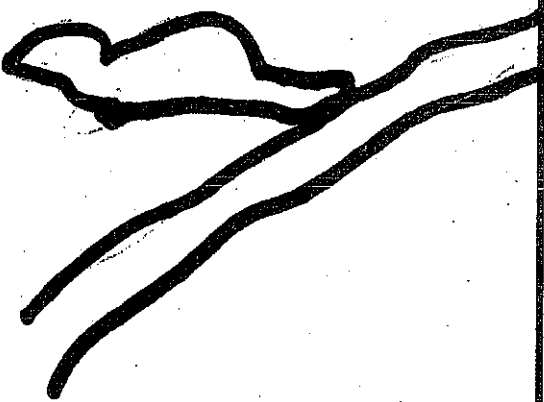
The _____ was when ideas, people, and ideas were transferred between the Western and Eastern hemispheres, _____ and _____. The most dangerous trade item was _____!!!



An Italian Explorer, _____ followed Columbus' route. He realized, Columbus had not landed in _____, but had explored new land! A German mapmaker named the new land: _____



Henry Hudson first sailed for the _____ then for the _____. Hudson was looking for a _____, but it didn't really exist! He claimed the _____ for the Dutch.

	<p>magellan's crew _____ around the world. magellan was _____ in the Philippine Islands.</p>
	<p>New Netherlands was what we today call, _____. 300 settlers arrived and settled at _____, which is now, Albany.</p> <p>_____ purchased the island of Manhattan from nearby natives. This was called _____. Today, we call this area, New York City.</p>
	<p>New France was founded by two French fur traders _____ and _____.</p> <p>Jacques Cartier discovered the _____ River.</p> <p>Samuel de Champlain explored the St. Lawrence and established the fur trading post called _____.</p>
<p>AZTEC Inca</p>	<p>Cortez and Pizarro sailed for the country of _____. They are known as Spanish conquerors or _____. Cortez defeated the _____ and Pizarro the _____. All for gold!</p>

CLASS START

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage below and answer the following questions

ONE EUROPEAN'S STORY

Sailors seeking a route to Asia depended on the skill of their navigator. A **navigator** plans the course of a ship by using instruments to find its position. In the 1400s, Portugal had a famous prince called Henry the Navigator. Yet, Henry wasn't a navigator. He never sailed on any of the ships trying to find Asia. So how did he earn his name?

Henry lived at Sagres, on the southwestern tip of Portugal. It was a site that overlooked the Atlantic Ocean. He invited astronomers, mathematicians, mapmakers, and navigators to Sagres. There he began a school of navigation.

Henry decided to organize and pay for sailing expeditions to explore the Atlantic and the west coast of Africa. He was hoping to find African gold, to learn more about geography, and to spread Christianity. His ships traveled farther down the African coast than Europeans had ever gone. Because Henry sponsored the voyages, the English named him "the navigator." Those voyages began Europe's age of discovery. As you will read in this section, this age of discovery eventually led Europeans to the Americas.



Henry the Navigator sponsored voyages that helped Portugal find a water route to Asia.

1. How did Prince Henry help to educate sailors?

2. Why did Prince Henry organize and pay for sailing expeditions to explore the Atlantic and west coast of Africa.

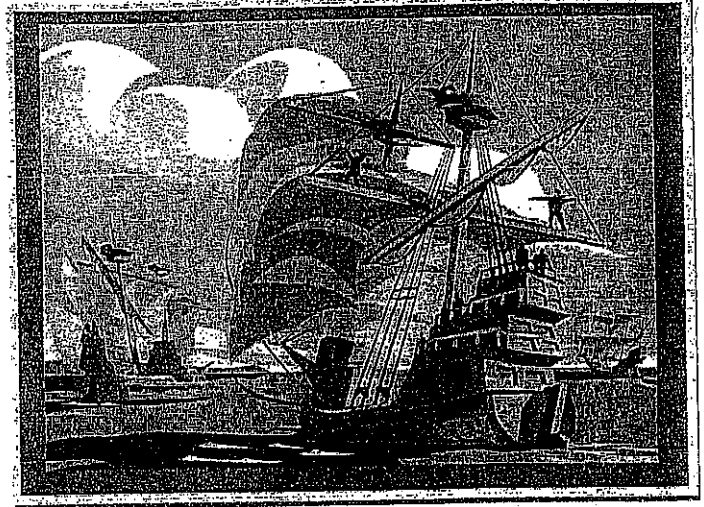
3. How did Prince Henry earn the name "Henry the Navigator"?

Part II

your textbook to identify the country that each of the explores sailed for and the achievements they made. Once complete, map the routes of each of the explorers.

COLUMBIAN EXCHANGE MAPPING ACTIVITY

DIRECTIONS: Follow the steps below to complete the map.



1. Label the map "Columbian Exchange".
2. Label the box Western Hemisphere.

3. Label the continent of North America.
4. Label the continent of South America.

~ Shade the Western Hemisphere or North America and South America green.

5. Label the box Eastern Hemisphere.
6. Label the continent of Europe.

7. Label the continent of Africa.

~ Shade the Eastern Hemisphere or Europe and **Africa** yellow..

8. Label the arrow "To The New World". Shade the arrow yellow.

8a. Label the line wheat to show the movement of plants from Europe to the Americas.

8b. Label the line horses to show the movement of animals from Europe to the Americas.

8c. Label the line smallpox to show the movement of diseases from Europe to the Americas.

9. Label the arrow "To The Old World". Shade the arrow green.

9a. Label the line potatoes to show the movement of plants from the Americas to Europe.

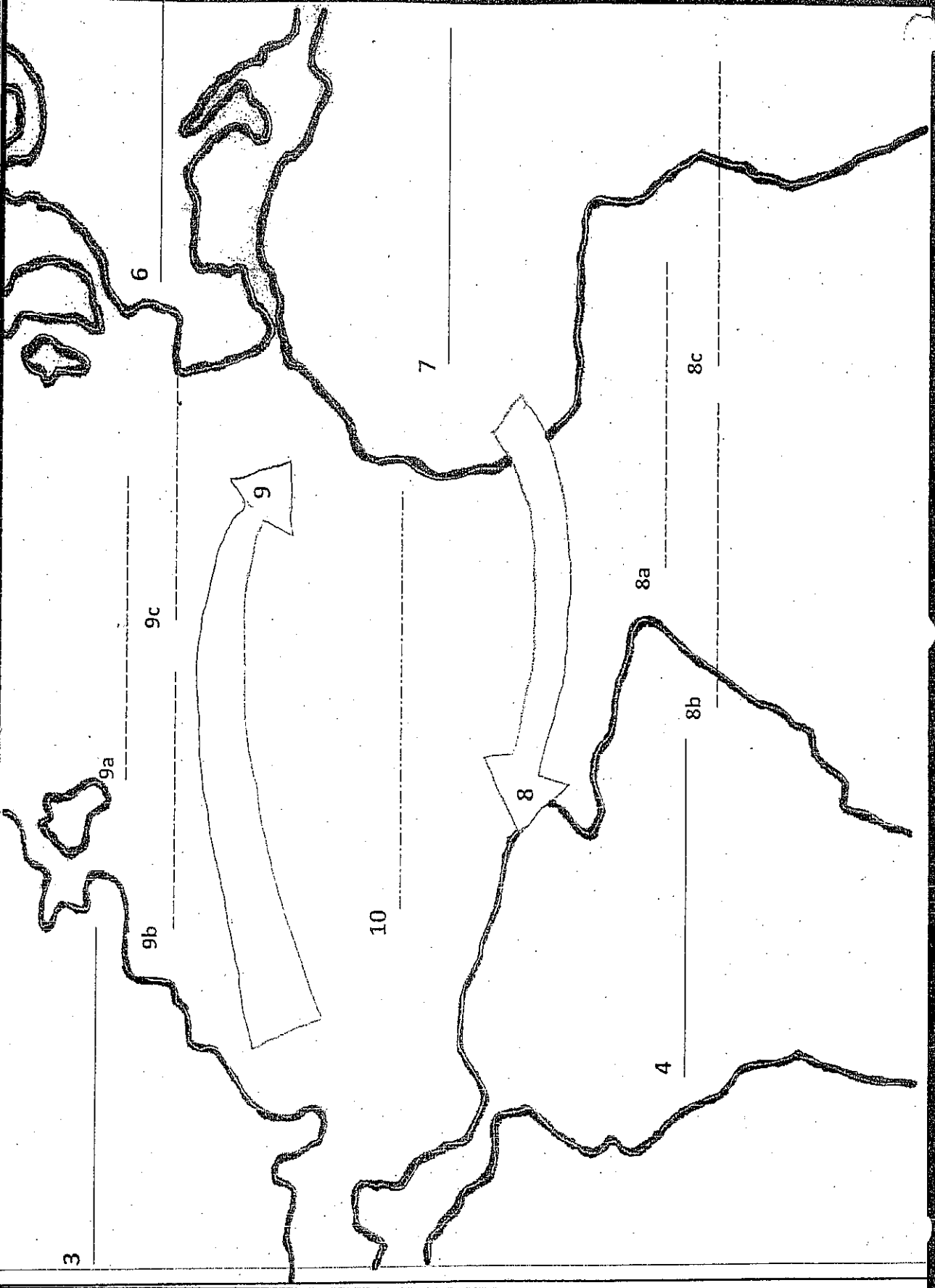
9b. Label the line tobacco to show the movement of plants from the Americas to Europe.

9c. Label the line turkeys to show the movement of animals from the Americas to Europe.

10. Label the line the Atlantic Ocean.

2

5



3

9a

9b

9c

6

10

7

8

8a

8b

8c

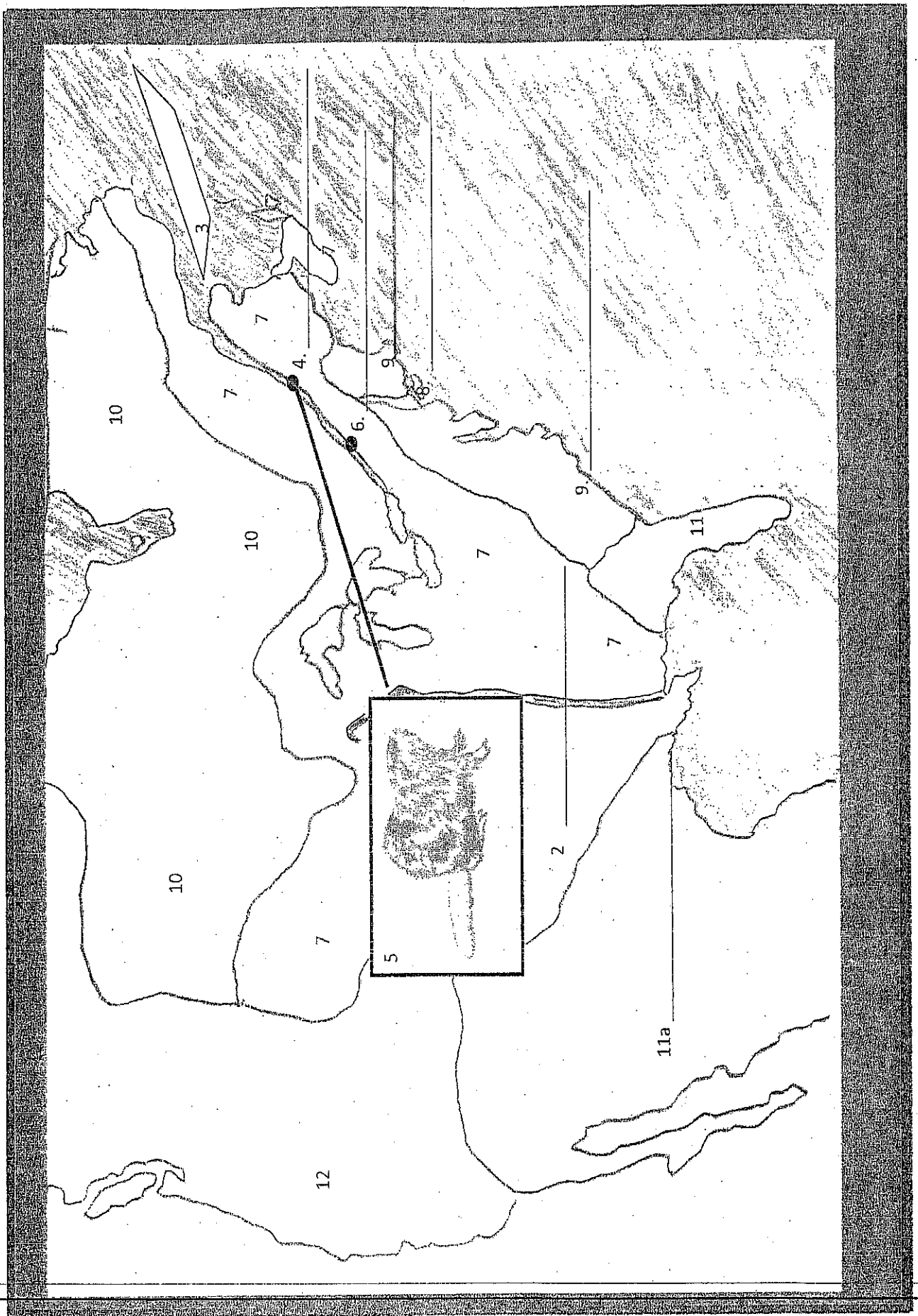
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NEW FRANCE MAPPING ACTIVITY

DIRECTIONS: Follow the steps below to complete the map.

1. Label the map New France.
2. Label the line New France.
3. Label the boat Samuel de Champlain. Draw three sails and shade it brown.
4. Label the settlement Quebec and shade the St. Lawrence River blue.
5. Shade the beaver brown to show that Quebec was settled as a fur trading post.
6. Label the settlement Montreal.
7. Shade New France red.
8. Label the line New Netherlands and shade it orange.
9. Label the line English Colonies. Shade the colonies blue.
10. Shade the territory blue for the English,
11. Label the line New Spain. Shade the territory yellow.
12. Label the territory unclaimed.





NAME _____

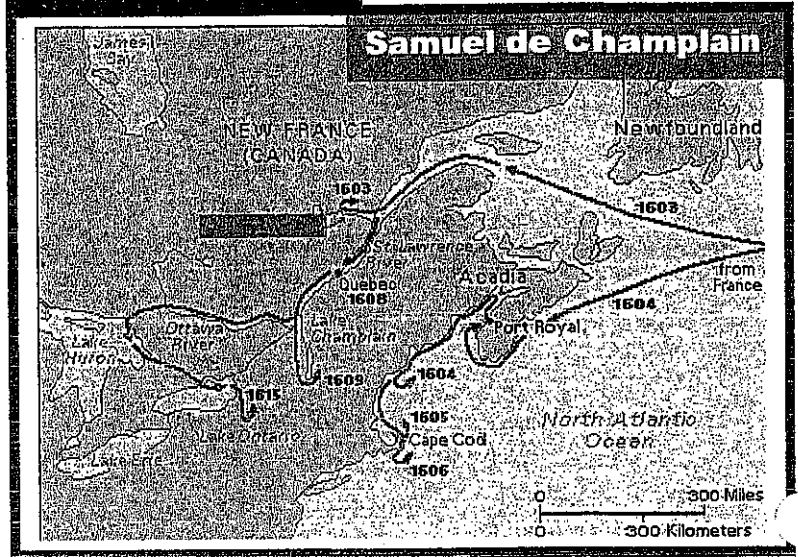
CLASS START

Directions: Using the information from the documents and your knowledge of social studies, answer the following questions using COMPLETE SENTENCES.

1. According to document 1, which river did Samuel de Champlain explore?

2. In 1608, Champlain established a fur trading post which, became the first French settlement in North America. According to document 1, which settlement was established in 1608?

DOCUMENT 1



<http://www.worldbookonline.com/wb/Media?id=lr004295&st=champlain>

DOCUMENT 2



3. According to document 2, how did colonists in New France support themselves?

NEW NETHERLANDS MAPPING ACTIVITY



DIRECTIONS: Follow the steps below to complete the map.

1. Manhattan was purchased in 1626 by Peter Minuit, the director-general of New Netherland. He paid the Manhattan Indians about \$24 in goods for the island. Shade the blanket in the picture yellow.
2. Label the map "New Netherlands"
3. Shade the Hudson River blue.
 - b. Shade the flag of the Netherlands to show that Henry Hudson claimed the territory for the Dutch.

4. Shade New Netherlands yellow.

5. Label the Dutch settlement, New Amsterdam, which is now New York City.

6. Label the Dutch fur trading post, Fort Orange, which is now Albany. Write Albany in the parentheses.

7. A patroon is someone who brought 50 settlers to New Netherlands and in return received a large land grant and other special privileges. Draw five stick figures in box 7a to represent the 50 settlers who were brought to New Netherlands. Label box 7 Clause's Estate and draw a farm with a barn in area 7b.

8. In 1664, the English sent a fleet of warships to capture New Netherlands for the Duke of York. Label the line the English Fleet. Draw two sails on each ship. Shade the ships brown.

9. Governor Peter Stuyvesant was forced to surrender to the English. Write Stuyvesant in box 9 and surrenders in box 9b.

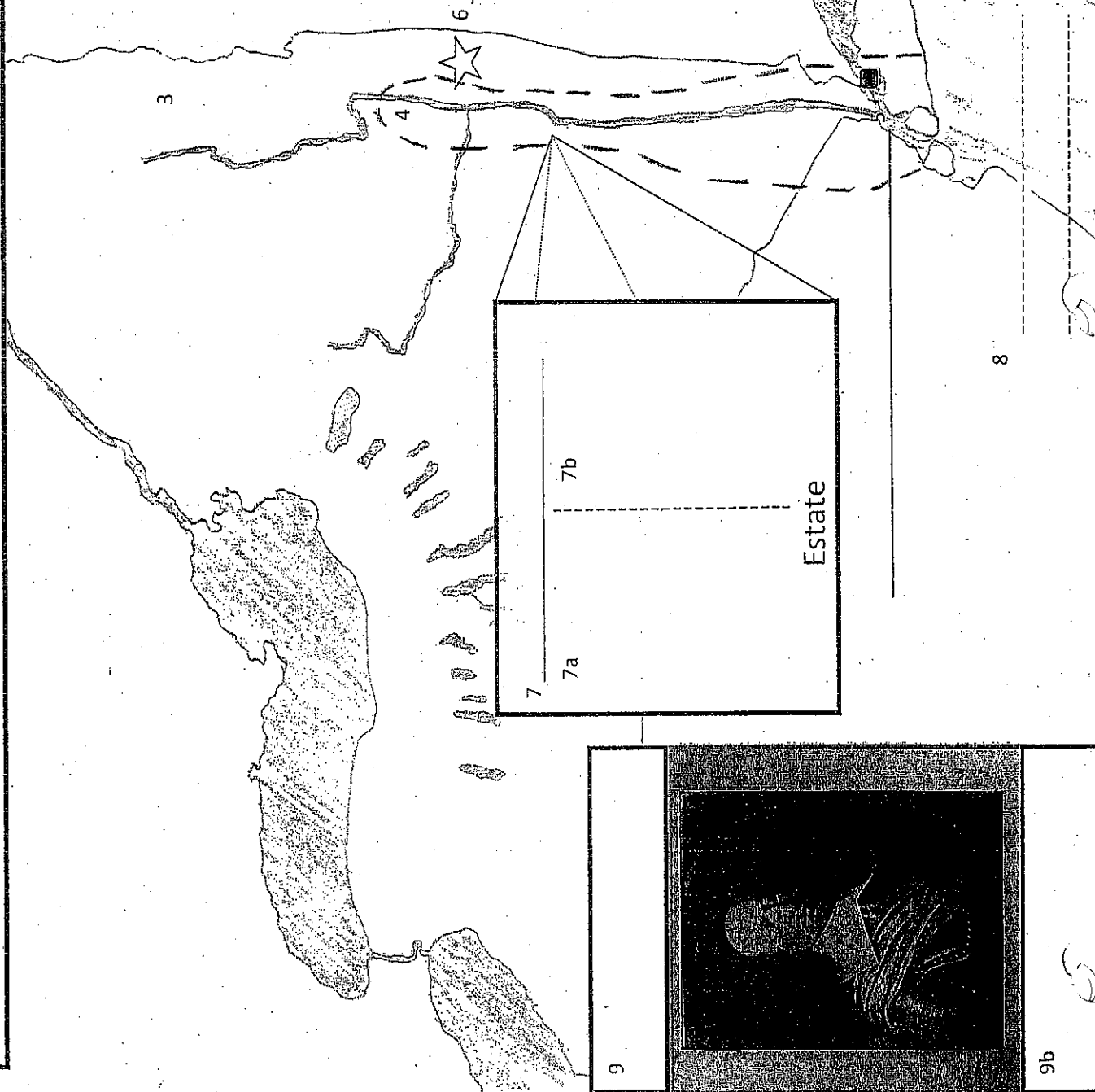
10. New Netherlands became the English colony of New York. Add New York into the title.

2

10

To

3b	ORANGE
	BLUE



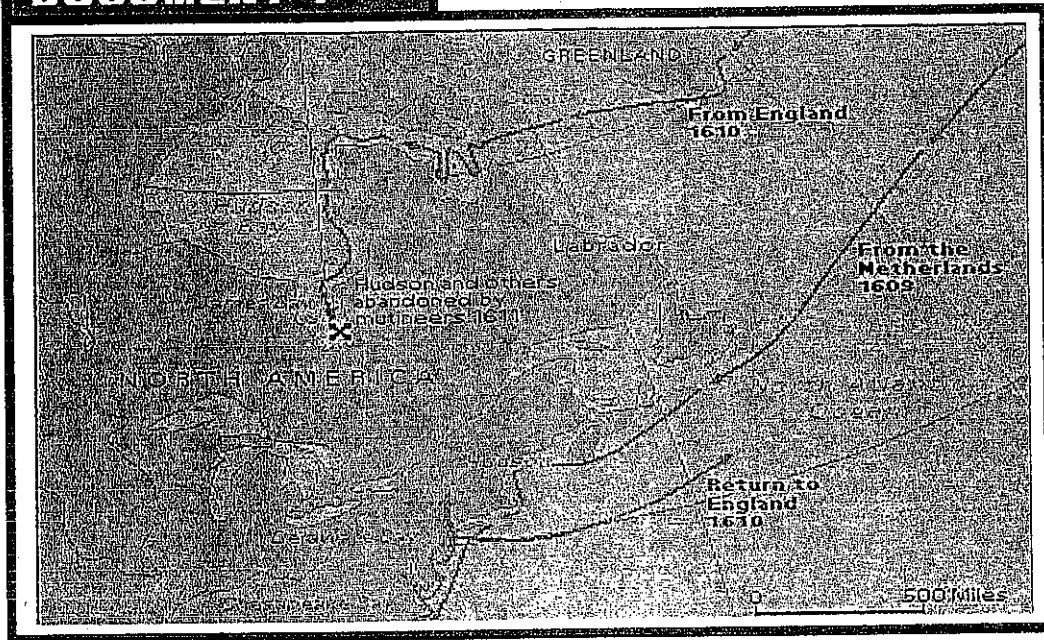
9

9b

CLASS START

Directions: Using the information from the documents and your knowledge of social studies, answer the following questions using COMPLETE SENTENCES.

DOCUMENT 1



<http://www.worldbookonline.com/wb/Media?id=ir004779&st=henry+HUDSON>

1. According to document 1, which countries did Henry Hudson sail for?

2. Using document 1, identify TWO bodies of water were named after Henry Hudson?
