Chapter 3:
The Age of Exploration
Lesson 1: A Legendary Land
A. Stories of an Unknown Land
1. between ____________________ and __________
2. ___________________settled in Iceland and Greenland
3. they then traveled to the ______________________
4. ______________________ proves it’s true

B. The _________________________ Saga
1. saga - ______________________ story that tells about the ______________ deed of people of long ago
2. Leif __________________________ - set out sailing west to find this land in ___________ A.D.
3. found a land of no ___________________, but had trees and **knolls** - ________________________ (Canada)
4. built houses of ________ and then wood and stone in Vinland where they ______________________ and hunted
5. had an unfriendly **encounter** - ______________________

_________________________ and left

C. _______________________________ and
Exploration
1. **exploration** - ___________________________________________________
2. people didn’t _____________________ much after the Vikings
   a. sea ____________________ and boiling
   _____________
   b. _________________ sails requiring _____________________
   c. very few ________________ (inaccurate - wrong)
   d. _________________ of kingdoms and villages
      were too busy fighting one another (no __________________ government)
D. The _________________ World

1. Martin _________________ of Germany
   a. cartographer - _________________
   b. made first globe in 1492
   c. it was a map in the shape of a _______ ("Earth apple")

2. very inaccurate
   a. left out _____________ America
   b. left out South _________________
   c. left out ____________________
   d. left out ____________________
   e. _________________ was too small
   f. the whole _________________ was too small!

3. No Europeans knew about the rest of the world that was out there!
Lesson 2: European Exploration
A. Marco Polo (______________, Italy in Europe)

1. only ______ years old – 1271
2. took ___________ years on horses and
   ___________ through mountains and
   _______________ to reach China - caravan
3. traded in ___________ (Cathay); land of
   many ________________ and the Indies
   (islands off the coast of China)
4. visited _____________ and Persia and
   heard stories of ____________
5. returned to Venice _______ years later a
   rich man
6. told many stories of his travels (some
   ____________, some not)
7. others went to Asia to do the same
Marco Polo Travels Between 1271 and 1295
B. _________________ Routes to the East

1. Europeans traded with __________ a lot on the ______ Road
   a. gold
   b. jewels
   c. __________
   d. perfumes
   e. ____________ most of all
      1.) __________, cloves, __________,
          and nutmeg
      2.) hid the taste of ________________
          meat (no fridges!)

2. then traded in the _________________ East
   a. Asia was too far and took too long
   b. went to Middle East (North ____________
      and Southwest Asia) instead of Far East
      (___________)
   c. traded with others coming from Asia
   d. returned home and sold goods for lots of
      _____________
3. ______________ ended the trade
   a. took control of Constantinople in the Middle East
   b. closed the trade ______________ for Europeans

C. Changes in Europe
   1. monarchs - ____________________________
      a. ruled instead of the ______________
      b. strong ____________________________
      c. formed countries like Portugal, ______, France, and ________________
      d. had time and __________ to support exploration

2. Renaissance - __________________________
   a. age of ____________________________, art, and ______________
   b. eager to learn and __________________________
   c. eager to find a new route to ______________
d. new technology
1.) faster ______________ - new triangular sail
2.) better **compass** -
__________________________ used to find ______________ with the needle always pointing _______
3.) sextant, chronometer, and ___________ – tool that measures height of the sun to figure north and south distances
4.) gunpowder – gave them ______________
5.) better maps and ___________
D. _________________________ Leads the Way

1. to find _________________ route to Asia

2. Prince _________________
   a. started a school for navigation - study of how to __________ and control the ______________
      ______ ___ ______________ (SECRET)
   b. nicknamed "Prince Henry the _________________"
   c. planned over _____ voyages but never ________
   d. decided to sail south around ________________ and then east

3. _________________ in Africa
   a. __________
   b. fruit
   c. gold
   d. ________________

1.) Africans and _________________
 Americans had slaves for years

2.) Portugal was buying ______/year
4. Bartholomeu ____________
   a. first to sail around tip of Africa’s _________ _____ _______ _______
   b. sailors met _____________ and got hungry, _______ and tired
   c. returned to ______________________

5. Vasco _____ _____________
   a. sailed around Cape of Good Hope to ______________
   b. had made it around Africa to ________!
   c. returned with many __________
Lesson 3: “I Columbus: My ___________________________”
A. Intro.

1. Christopher Columbus
   a. sailor from ____________
   b. read of ____________ and riches in Asia

2. Spain pays for the trip
   a. he kept asking _______________ and _______________ to fund a _______________ West to China
   b. they were too busy trying to make all of Spain _______________
   c. forced out the _______________ and ___________
   d. funded a voyage when he promised to spread Catholicism
3. heading out
   a. August 3, __________
   b. _____ sailors
   c. three ships - __________
      and ___________ __________
   d. __________ months in, he wrote in his journal:

B. Wednesday

1. _______ miles in one day
2. crew _____________________ and he cheered them on
C. Thursday
1. traveled west-southwest
2. Pinta spotted __________ and manmade wood ____________
3. saw a __________ to the west at ____:00 at night
4. 2:00 __________ fired a cannon - had seen ___________

D. Friday
1. saw __________ people (__________) and went ashore
2. “________________________” the land for the King and Queen
3. called the land ____________
4. it was actually _____________________________
5. people spoke well and only had _____________ (stone)
6. planned to make them Catholics and take _____ back to Spain to learn the ___________________
7. traded with the "poor" people
   a. natives had ________________,
      parrots, ______________, spears
   b. traded for _________________ and
      __________

E. Saturday
1. tried to find ____________ (they wore it in their noses)
2. island - large, flat, green, _________,
   ________________, good weather
3. headed out to find _________________
Lesson 4: Early Voyages of Exploration
A. ___________________ Challenges Columbus

1. Columbus thought he’s reached the Indies
   a. called the people __________
   b. died thinking he’d reached ___

2. John __________
   a. claimed he reached Asia, too
   b. actually landed in _________

3. Amerigo ______________________
   a. didn’t believe they’d reached Asia at all
   b. Portugal sent him __________
      along the coast of present day South America
c. saw nothing like ___________
__________ had described

d. ____________________ (Egyptian astronomer) agreed that Asia couldn’t be that big


e. figured he had sailed ____________
times farther west than Columbus thought

f. formed a conclusion -

________________________________

1.) this was a new land, the “_________ ________________”

4. Waldseemuller makes first map with America in 15__
B. __________________ Reaches the Pacific (1513)

1. Isthmus of ____________________________
   a. connects _____________ and _____________ America
   b. Spanish and ________________ soldiers with Native American guides guide him

2. Vasco Nunez ____________________________
   a. climbed the mountain and saw the _____________ Ocean (means “peaceful”)
   b. claimed it for ________________
   c. this proved that _____________ was wrong (wasn’t Asia)
C. ______________________ Crew Sails Around the World

1. ______________________ Magellan
   a. set off in 15___
   b. _____ sailors
   c. paid for by ____________

2. expedition -
   ______________________
   a. trying to reach ____________
   b. sailed to ________________ America
   c. went up many _______________ and back down
   d. lost a ship and many ________

3. ____________ of Magellan
   a. reached the __________________ and headed west
4. little food that was left ________________
   a. ate ________________ biscuits
   b. drank yellow, ________________
      water
   c. also ate ______, sawdust, and
      ______________

5. many __________
   a. hunger
   b. ________________ - sickness
      caused by not getting enough
      vitamin _____
   c. ________ followed to eat the
defad thrown overboard
6. reached the __________________________________________
   Islands (1521)
   a. stayed for ____________
   b. Magellan died in a ____________
   c. only _____ sailors sailed around Africa to return to Spain

7. ____________________ sailed around the world (but had to go around the ____________________ first!)