

Chapter
3

Name _____ Date _____

Study Guide

DIRECTIONS Fill in the missing information in these paragraphs about European exploration of the Americas. Use the terms and names below to help you complete the paragraphs for each lesson.

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4
technology	isthmus	missionaries	St. Lawrence River
benefits	Ferdinand Magellan	grants	mutiny
navigation	Amerigo Vespucci	conquistadors	Northwest Passage
expedition	Newfoundland		
entrepreneur			

Lesson 1 In the 1400s, Europeans entered into a new age of learning, science, and art called the Renaissance. They read about the riches of Asia, but they did not have the knowledge and the tools to reach Asia by sea. To help solve these problems, Prince Henry of Portugal started a school to teach _____. People at the school created new kinds of _____, including better compasses and astrolabes.

Christopher Columbus led an _____ with the goal of sailing west to Asia. Like other explorers, Columbus was an _____. He convinced Queen Isabella to pay for his trip by promising her _____, such as riches from Asia.

Lesson 2 Other explorers followed Columbus across the Atlantic. John Cabot sailed west to present-day _____. Cabot thought that he had reached Asia. _____ knew that Cabot was wrong, though. He realized that Cabot and other explorers had found a continent that Europeans did not know about. Vasco Núñez de Balboa found the key to reaching Asia. He crossed an _____ and saw the Pacific Ocean. The sailors on _____'s ship were the first Europeans to travel around the world.

Lesson 3 The ruler of Spain encouraged explorers to find riches in lands that Spain had claimed. Spain offered _____ to those who led expeditions. These men were known as _____.
The Catholic Church also wanted to spread its power to the Americas. For that reason, it sent _____ to convert Native Americans to the Catholic Church.

Lesson 4 Other explorers still hoped to find another route to Asia. This route became known as the _____. Jacques Cartier traveled up the _____, hoping that it would lead to Asia. Henry Hudson explored other rivers and bays with the same goal. Hudson failed, and his crew led a _____ and set him adrift.

Name _____

Social Studies Study Guide- Chapter 3- The Age of Exploration

Answer the following questions.

1. What group of Europeans reached North America about 500 years before Columbus?

2. Define the word technology as used in the chapter.

3. Which Nation sponsored (paid for) Columbus's expedition across the Atlantic Ocean in 1492?

4. Why did Columbus sail west from Europe?

5. Who was the leader of the first expedition to sail around the world?

6. Which empire did the army of Hernando Cortes conquer in Mexico?

7. Know how to read the elevation map on page 136.

8. Which Spanish conquistador took control of the Inca Empire in Peru?

9. What did Verrazano, Cartier, and Hudson search for in North America?

10. What happened during Hudson's last voyage?

11-15. Know the following explorers, the land they found and the country they claimed the land for:
Who explored and claimed for Spain what is now the state of Florida? _____

Who explored the land that connects the Americas and became the first Spanish explorer to reach the Pacific Ocean? _____

Who explored and claimed for Spain much of the southern half of what is now the United States? _____

Who explored and claimed for Spain much of what is now the southwestern United States?

Who explored and claimed for Holland much of what is now the state of New York and surrounding areas? _____

Answer the following essay questions.

12. What were three problems early explorers faced?

13. What was Christopher Columbus's belief about the lands he reached in 1492? What are two facts that later proved his belief was incorrect?

14. Why did Columbus have to wait until after the Reconquista to start his voyage?

15. What were some of the costs and benefits of expeditions for explorers and their sponsors?

16. Why did so many Europeans want to find the Northwest Passage?
