

CH. 2 EXPLORING THE AMERICAS  
1400-1625  
SECT 1 - A CHANGING WORLD

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Grady \_\_\_\_\_



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(KP) EXPANDING HORIZONS

- Marco Polo's book, \_\_\_\_\_, written in 1296-97, described his travels to Asia. It inspired \_\_\_\_\_ and other explorers to journey to these lands 200 years later.
- The cities of \_\_\_\_\_, Genoa, and Pisa became centers of the growing trade in goods such as spices, silks, perfumes, and precious \_\_\_\_\_.

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(KP) EXPANDING HORIZONS

- The \_\_\_\_\_, a period of renewed interest in classical Greek and Roman learning, spread throughout \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1400s. It encouraged Europeans to pursue new ideas and challenges and set the stage for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

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**Discussion Question 1**

- *Why do you think Western European explorers found Asia so interesting*

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## (KP) POWERFUL NATIONS EMERGE

- the development of large \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_ in Western Europe helped spark foreign trade and travel outside the region.
- The monarchies of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ looked for ways to increase the power and wealth of their countries.

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## (KP) TECHNOLOGY'S IMPACT

- Better maps and navigational instruments, such as the astrolable and \_\_\_\_\_, helped navigators more accurately determine direction and location.
- Larger and sturdier sailing vessels, such as the \_\_\_\_\_, enabled sailors to travel faster and carry more people, cargo, and food.

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## (KP) TECHNOLOGY'S IMPACT

- These advances enabled sailors to explore new routes, especially a sea route to \_\_\_\_\_. Portugal and \_\_\_\_\_ began searching for routes to Asia and traveled south to the West Coast of \_\_\_\_\_.

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## Discussion Question 2

- *How does modern technology make our lives easier?*

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## (KP) AFRICAN KINGDOMS

Three West African kingdoms flourished:

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

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## (KP) AFRICAN KINGDOMS

- \_\_\_\_\_ was a huge trading Empire between 400 and 1100. Its trade in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ contributed to its prosperity. When Ghana's power declined, the empire saw new states emerge.

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## (KP) AFRICAN KINGDOMS

- \_\_\_\_\_ and its capital, Timbuktu, became important Islamic centers. \_\_\_\_\_, who ruled Mali from 1312 to 1337, was its greatest king. He made a pilgrimage to \_\_\_\_\_, the Muslim holy city.

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## (KP) AFRICAN KINGDOMS

- The \_\_\_\_\_ Empire rose in the late 1400s and became the largest in the history of West Africa. Its ruler, Askiya \_\_\_\_\_, encouraged trade with Europe and Asia and introduced to his country, a \_\_\_\_\_ system, a system of \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

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## Discussion Question 3

- *Why did great empires arise in Africa?*

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## Sample Questions for Sect 1 # 1

- ★ *Marco Polo wrote an account of the marvels of*
  - the Americas*
  - Venice*
  - Asia*
  - Spain*

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## Sample Questions for Sect 1 #2

- ★ *The Renaissance paved the way for an age of*
  - stronger governments*
  - religious rule*
  - space travel*
  - exploration and discovery*

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## Sample Questions for Sect 1 # 3

- ★ *Mansa Musa was the powerful king of*
  - Songhai*
  - Mali*
  - Ghana*
  - Morocco*

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## CH. 2 EXPLORING THE AMERICAS 1400-1625 SECT II – EARLY EXPLORATION



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## (KP) SEEKING NEW TRADE ROUTES

- The \_\_\_\_\_ were the leaders of early exploration. They hoped to find a new route to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. They also helped to find a more direct way to get to West African \_\_\_\_\_.

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## (KP) SEEKING NEW TRADE ROUTES

- Prince Henry of Portugal (aka \_\_\_\_\_) set up a center for exploration so that scientists could share their knowledge with shipbuilders and sailors.
- Ships sailed south along the coast of West Africa (aka the \_\_\_\_\_) where they traded for gold and ivory and began buying \_\_\_\_\_ in the mid-1400s.

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## (KP) SEEKING NEW TRADE ROUTES

- In 1487 Bartholomeu \_\_\_\_\_ explored the southernmost part of Africa. This became known as the \_\_\_\_\_. The king of Portugal hoped the passage around the tip of African would lead to a new route to \_\_\_\_\_.

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## (KP) SEEKING NEW TRADE ROUTES

- In 1497, Vasco \_\_\_\_\_ sailed around the Cape of Good Hope, He visited \_\_\_\_\_ African cities and reached India in 1498.

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## Discussion Question 4

- *Why do you think the Portuguese began buying slaves from West Africa?*

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## (KP) COLUMBUS CROSSES THE ATLANTIC

- The \_\_\_\_\_ reached North America and established settlements in Iceland and Greenland in the 800s and 900s. Viking sailor, \_\_\_\_\_, explored land west of Greenland known as \_\_\_\_\_ about the year 1000.

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## (KP) COLUMBUS CROSSES THE ATLANTIC

- Queen \_\_\_\_\_ of Spain sponsored Columbus on his first voyage in August 1492. He set out with three ships to find a route to Asia. On October 12, 1492, he spotted land, named it \_\_\_\_\_, and claimed it for Spain. He did not know that he had reached the Americas. He was convinced that he had reached the \_\_\_\_\_.

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(KP) COLUMBUS CROSSES THE ATLANTIC

- Columbus made three additional voyages in 1493, 1498, and 1502. He explored the Caribbean islands of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ and sailed along the coasts of Central America and northern South America. He claimed these lands for \_\_\_\_\_.

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(KP) COLUMBUS CROSSES THE ATLANTIC

- The Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_ was signed by Spain and Portugal to clarify the \_\_\_\_\_ between their lands in the Americas. The treaty moved the line farther west so that Portugal would not be at a disadvantage. Spain was to have control of all the lands \_\_\_\_\_ of the line, and Portugal was to have control of all the lands to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the line.

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(KP) COLUMBUS CROSSES THE ATLANTIC

- \_\_\_\_\_ mapped South America's coastline in 1499. He concluded South America was a \_\_\_\_\_, but not part of Asia. European geographers called the continent \_\_\_\_\_, in honor of Amerigo Vespucci.

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(KP) COLUMBUS CROSSES THE ATLANTIC

- \_\_\_\_\_, sailing from Spain in 1519, found a passage to the Pacific, the \_\_\_\_\_. Magellan sailed around South America and toward Spain. Magellan was killed in an island battle along the way, but a small number of his crew made it all the way to Spain. The crew became the first to \_\_\_\_\_ the world.

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## Discussion Question 5

- *Why did European explorers attempt these difficult journeys?*

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## Sample Questions for Sect 2 # 1

- ★ *The Portuguese wanted to explore the world because they*
  - A. *were curious*
  - B. *wanted more land*
  - C. *wanted to rule the world*
  - D. *needed new trade routes*

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## Sample Questions for Sect 2 #2

- ★ *Columbus sailed to the Americas under the flag of*
  - A. *Italy*
  - B. *Spain*
  - C. *England*
  - D. *Portugal*

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## Sample Questions for Sect 2 # 3

- ★ *Which of these sailors were the first to circumnavigate the world?*
  - A. *John Cabot's crew*
  - B. *Amerigo Vespucci's crew*
  - C. *Ferdinand Magellan's crew*
  - D. *Christopher Columbus's crew*

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CH. 2 EXPLORING THE AMERICAS  
1400-1625  
SECT III – SPAIN IN AMERICA



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(KP) SPANISH CONQUISTADORS

- \_\_\_\_\_ were explorers who settled in the Americas. They received \_\_\_\_\_ from Spanish rulers in exchange for one-fifth of gold or treasure taken from the Americas.

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(KP) SPANISH CONQUISTADORS

- In 1521 Hernan \_\_\_\_\_ conquered the Aztec capital of \_\_\_\_\_. He took their emperor \_\_\_\_\_ prisoner and gained control of the region.
- Francisco \_\_\_\_\_ captured \_\_\_\_\_ ruler \_\_\_\_\_ in 1532 and later gained control of the Inca Empire.

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(KP) SPANISH CONQUISTADORS

- The Spanish conquistadors conquered great Native American empires with their strong armies using \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_. The invaders also received the help of the Native Americans in overthrowing many existing rulers.
- Because the Native Americans had no \_\_\_\_\_ to European diseases, many of them became sick and died.

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## Discussion Question 6

- *What personality traits do you think the conquistadors might have had?*

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## (KP) SPAIN IN NORTH AMERICA

- Spanish conquistadors also explored the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ parts of North America in hopes of finding riches.

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## (KP) SPAIN IN NORTH AMERICA

- Juan \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ landed on the east coast of present-day Florida in 1513, looking for gold and the “\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.” In 1565 the first Spanish settlement in the United States, a fort, was established at **St.** \_\_\_\_\_, Florida.

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## (KP) SPAIN IN NORTH AMERICA

- Many conquistadors searched for wealth and the “\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.” Some lost their lives as they searched for these cities because of stormy weather, lack of supplies, and illness.

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## (KP) SPAIN IN NORTH AMERICA

- In 1541 Hernando de \_\_\_\_\_ explored the southeastern region of North America. He crossed the \_\_\_\_\_ River and traveled as far west as present-day \_\_\_\_\_.

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### Discussion Question 7

- *What similarities do you see between these early conquistadors and the immigrants of today who are settling in the United States?*

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## (KP) SPAIN IN NORTH AMERICA

- Francisco \_\_\_\_\_ traveled through northern Mexico and present-day \_\_\_\_\_ and New Mexico. In 1540 he reached a town belonging to the \_\_\_\_\_ people, but found no gold.

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### Sample Questions for Sect 3

# 1

- ★ ***Hernan Cortes destroyed the powerful empire of the***
  - A. Inca***
  - B. Aztec***
  - C. Maya***
  - D. Olmec***

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## Sample Questions for Sect 3

#2

- ★ *Juan Ponce de Leon landed on the mainland of North America in search of*
- A. *food*
  - B. *the Northwest Passage*
  - C. *the fountain of youth*
  - D. *enslaved people*

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## Sample Questions for Sect 3

# 3

- ★ *After the arrival of Europeans, many Native Americans died because of*
- A. *overcrowded conditions*
  - B. *exposure to heat*
  - C. *starvation*
  - D. *disease*

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## CH. 2 EXPLORING THE AMERICAS 1400-1625 SECT IV – EXPLORING NORTH AMERICA



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## (KP) A DIVIDED CHURCH

- \_\_\_\_\_ brought about changes in Europe in the 1500s with his opposition to Catholicism. His protests began the \_\_\_\_\_ Reformation.

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## (KP) A DIVIDED CHURCH

- In France, John \_\_\_\_\_, a Christian theologian, broke away from the Catholic Church.
- For personal reasons, King \_\_\_\_\_ established England as a Protestant nation.
- When Europeans settled in America, they brought with them their religious beliefs of either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

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## (KP) ECONOMIC RIVALRY

- The exploration of the Americas created rivalries between European countries to acquire \_\_\_\_\_ there. These colonies provided resources and a market to sell European products.

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## Discussion Question 8

- *Why do you think Martin Luther had so many followers?*

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## (KP) ECONOMIC RIVALRY

- The \_\_\_\_\_ was a two-way exchange between the Americas and Europe, Asia, or Africa. The exchange included crops, livestock, and other goods for enslaved Americans who worked on the plantation. \_\_\_\_\_ was a result of this exchange since Native Americans did not have the immunity to fight off European germs.

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## (KP) ECONOMIC RIVALRY

- England, France, and the Netherlands searched for a more \_\_\_\_\_ to Asia to compete with Spain and Portugal, who had claimed most of the Americas. This became known as the \_\_\_\_\_. Instead of traveling around South America, they sailed along the northern coast to North America.

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## (KP) ECONOMIC RIVALRY

- \_\_\_\_\_ probably landed on the coast of Newfoundland in 1497. England was then able to establish claims in North America.
- Giovanni de \_\_\_\_\_ sailed for France in 1524 and explored the coast of North America from present-day Nova Scotia south to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jacques \_\_\_\_\_ also sailed for France. He sailed up the St. Lawrence River and founded \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)

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## (KP) ECONOMIC RIVALRY

- Henry \_\_\_\_\_ sailed for the Dutch. He discovered the Hudson River in 1609. He sailed as far north as \_\_\_\_\_. In 1610 he discovered the Hudson Bay, thinking that he had reached the \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean. He and his crew were unsuccessful in finding an outlet.

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## (KP) ECONOMIC RIVALRY

- In the 1600s \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ set up trading posts in the Americas. They were interested in economic opportunities, not building an empire.
- Samuel de \_\_\_\_\_ established a trading post for fur trading in \_\_\_\_\_ and other parts of Canada. The \_\_\_\_\_ established trading posts along the Hudson River.

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## Discussion Question 9

- *Why was it important for Europeans to compete for territory in the Americas?*

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## Sample Questions for Sect 4

# 1

- ★ *The Protestant Reformation was*
  - A. a new government*
  - B. a study of scientific ideas*
  - C. a religious and historical movement*
  - D. an idea of the Catholic Church*

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## Sample Questions for Sect 4

#2

- ★ *Which French religious thinker left the Catholic Church?*
  - A. Henry VII*
  - B. Jacques Marquette*
  - C. Jacques Cartier*
  - D. John Calvin*

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## Sample Questions for Sect 4

# 3

- ★ *Who was the first French explorer to reach North America?*
  - A. Giovanni de Verrazano*
  - B. Jacques Cartier*
  - C. Samuel de Champlain*
  - D. Louis Joliet*

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