European Exploration Social Studies Study Guide 1st Quarter (First Nine Weeks)

European Exploration in North America (Skills 32-35)

Name	Date	Sponsor	Purpose	Achievement
John Cabot (p. 121)	1497, 1498	England	-to help England compete with other European nations for land and wealth	-founded Newfoundland and Labrador
Jacques Cartier (p. 140)	1534-1541	France	-to look for the Northwest Passage and search for gold	-founded the St. Lawrence River -named Canada
Christopher Columbus (p. 114)	1492-1504	Spain	-to find a more direct trade route to Asia	-one of the first Europeans to discover the Americas
Vasco Nunez de Balboa (p. 123)	1500-1513	Spain	-one of the first Europeans to settle in the Americas	-found the Pacific Ocean and proved Vespucci was right
Juan Ponce de Leon (p. 129)	1513-1521	Spain	-a conquistador looking for the island of Bimini	-first Spanish explorer to set foot on land in the United States who discovered named Florida
Henry Hudson (p. 142)	1607-1611	England (first 2 and last voyages) Holland (3 rd voyage)	-to look for the Northwest Passage	-discovered and claimed the Hudson Bay and Hudson Straight for England -discovered and claimed the Hudson River for Holland

- 1. A person who travels to little known areas for the purpose of discovery is an explorer.
- 2. The new lands found by European explorers were named America in honor of **Amerigo Vespucci.** (p. 122)
- 3. Many of the countries sent explorers to find more direct trade routes to Asia.