| Name | | Date | | |
|--------|--|---|--|--|
| | Study Guide fo | or the Explorer Unit Test | | |
| 1. | helpe | ed sailors determine their geographical direction | | |
| | and position at sea. | | | |
| 2. | Europeans wanted to find a | to Asia and its riches such | | |
| | as gold and silver, perfume, jev | vels, spices and silk fabrics. | | |
| 3. | European nations became interested in setting up | | | |
| 4. | Explorers found a wealth of | in the | | |
| | Americas that colonies could tra | ade with their mother country. | | |
| Europ | pean Explorers: | | | |
| -ч. ор | | | | |
| Colum | nbus | | | |
| • | explorer (145 | 51-1506) | | |
| • | Thought he could sail | to Asia | | |
| • | King & Queen of | _ sponsored his first voyage | | |
| • | Landed on a island off the coast | t of | | |
| • | He thought he was in | (a country in Asia) | | |
| • | Columbus made | exploring | | |
| | islands in the Caribbean Sea as | well as the NE coast of South America | | |
| | | | | |
| Juan | Ponce de Leon | | | |
| • | explorer | r (1460 -1521) | | |
| • | Landed in | and claimed land for Spain | | |
| • | Looking for a | and looking for gold | | |
| • | He never found either one | | | |
| • | Attacked by | and died of his wounds | | |
| | Nunez de Balboa | | | |
| • | Sailed for | (1475 - 1519) | | |

| • | First European to see the | | from |
|-------|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | present-day Panama | | |
| Jacqı | ues Cartier | | |
| • | Earliest explore | r (1491 - 1557) | |
| • | Made voyages to | the Americas | |
| • | Explored the | | off Canada |
| John | Cabot | | |
| • | From, sailed for | | (1450 - 1499) |
| • | Sailed west and found land, probab | ly the island of $_$ | |
| | y Hudson | | |
| • | Usually sailed for | , but he sailed f | or the Dutch East India |
| | Company in 1609 (1565 - 1611) | | |
| • | Explored the | | |
| • | Discovered the | (| claimed it for the Dutch) |
| • | He sailed about 150 miles up the Americans | and sa | w rich land and Native |
| • | His discovery led to many | settlement | s along the Hudson River |
| Соор | eration and Conflict | | |
| • | European explorers and settlers fac | ced many | |
| • | Many Europeans died from | and | |
| • | They had to endure hunger and col | d during the harsh | |
| • | American Indians often helped the | explorers | |
| | * they helped the early English col | onists of Virginia a | and Massachusetts to grow |
| | crops like | | |
| • | French and Dutch settlers were ver | y interested in | |
| | * large profits could be made by | | from beavers, otters |

| | raccoons, & squirrels |
|---|---|
| | * furs were in great demand in |
| | * American Indian trappers brought furs to and |
| | Indian guides helped French & Dutch settlers to locate and capture fur- |
| | bearing animals |
| • | When relations between the Europeans and the American Indians was not |
| | peaceful, was a main reason |
| • | In the early 1500s Spanish explorers conquered two great Native American |
| | civilizations by force |
| • | In the mid-1700s the English and the French struggled for control of North |
| | America (the French and Indian War 1754-1763) |
| • | Many American Indian tribes sided with the French during the war, others such |
| | as the Iroquois of New York, sided with the British |
| • | After many battles the defeated the French and their |
| | American Indian allies |
| • | At the end of the war had to give up territory in North |
| | America |