European Explorers

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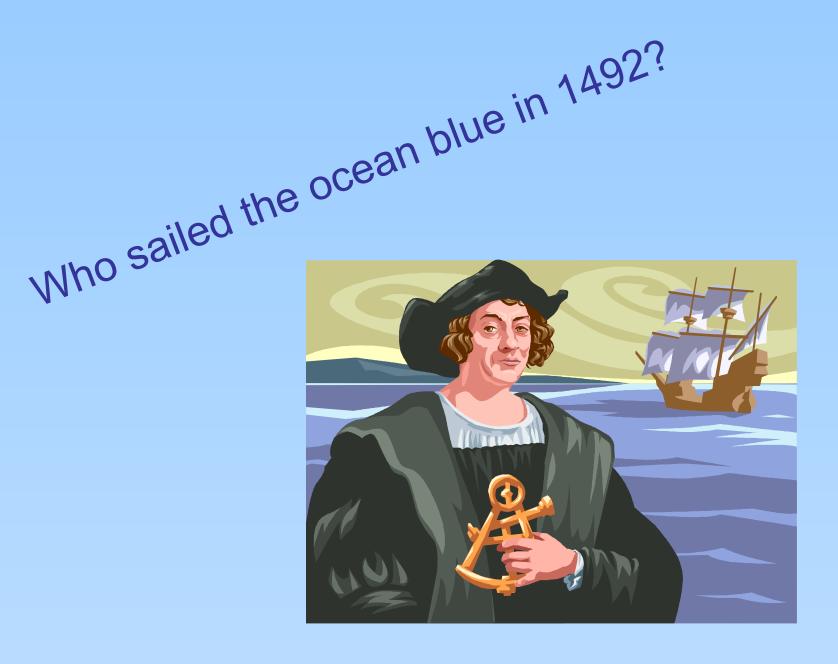


Georgia Performance Standard

SS4H2 The student will describe European exploration in North America.

a. Describe the reasons for, obstacles to, and accomplishments of the Spanish, French, and English explorations of John Cabot, Vasco Núñez de Balboa, Juan Ponce de León, Christopher Columbus, Henry Hudson, and Jacques Cartier.

b. Describe examples of cooperation and conflict between Europeans and Native Americans.



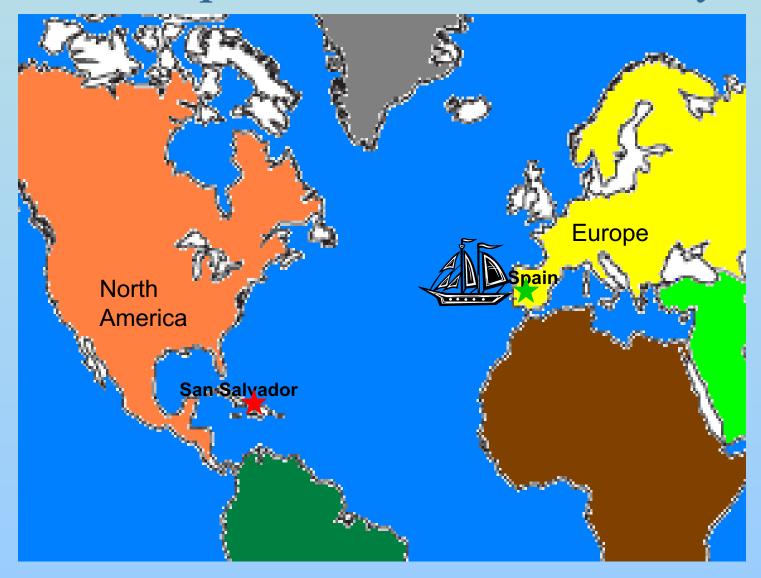
Christopher Columbus

In 1492, Christopher Columbus set sail across the Atlantic Ocean in search of the Indies. He had spent much time trying to convince King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain to pay for the ships that would have him bringing them all of the finest riches in India. This would be a difficult journey because Columbus would have to sail west to reach the Indies in the east.



The King and Queen finally agreed and gave Columbus three ships, the Nina, the Pinta, and the Santa Maria. After a difficult voyage, Columbus and his three ships landed. Believing he had landed in India he named the native people there Indians. Columbus actually landed on an island south of North America, known as San Salvador. This "mistake" in which he discovered the Americas opened the doors to future European exploration.

Christopher Columbus' Journey



Juan Ponce de Leon

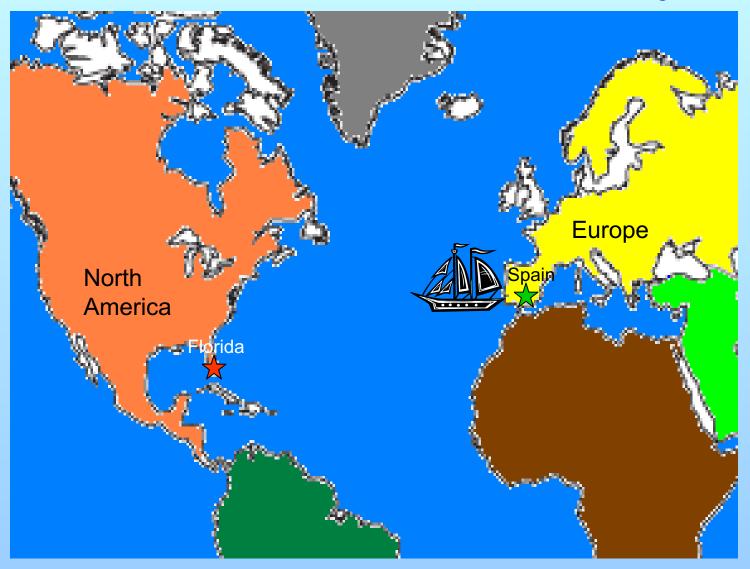
- Ponce de Leon sailed for Spain.
- He was looking for the Fountain of Youth.
- He was the first European to land on the peninsula of Florida.
- Ponce de Leon explored the area that later became St. Augustine, the first Spanish settlement in the New World.



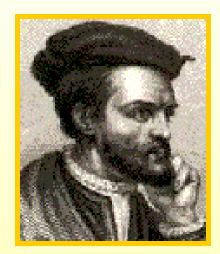


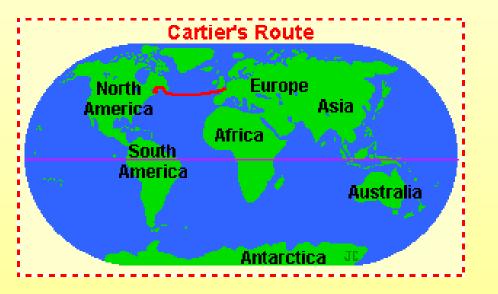


Ponce de Leon's Journey



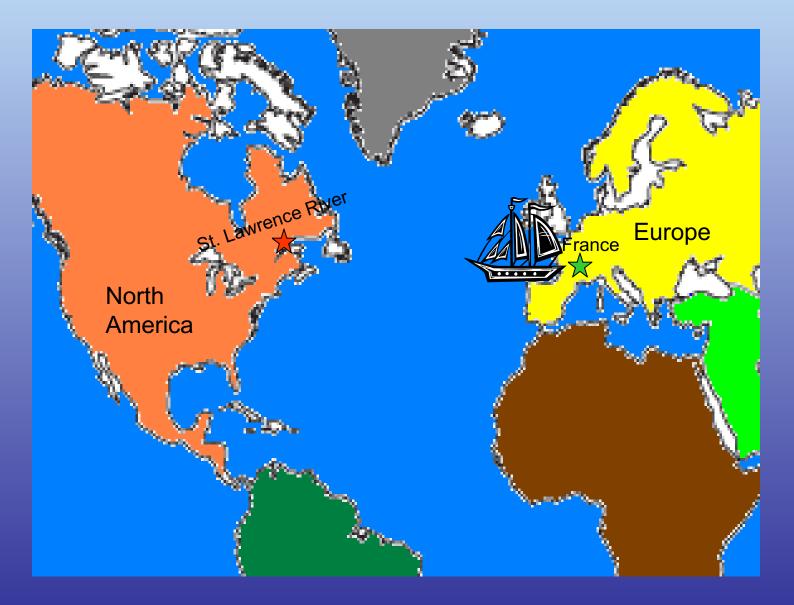
Jacques Cartier





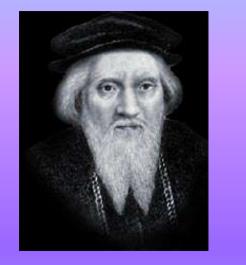
- Cartier sailed for France.
- He was looking for the Northwest
 Passage to the Indies.
- He explored the St.
 Lawrence River in Canada, near what later became Quebec.

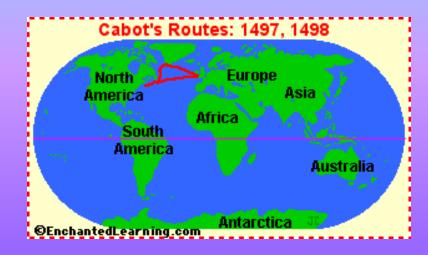
Jacques Cartier's Voyage



John Cabot

At the request of King Henry VII of **England**, Cabot sailed to Canada in 1497. In 1497, Cabot landed near Labrador, Newfoundland, or Cape Breton Island (the exact spot is uncertain). Cabot claimed the land for England.



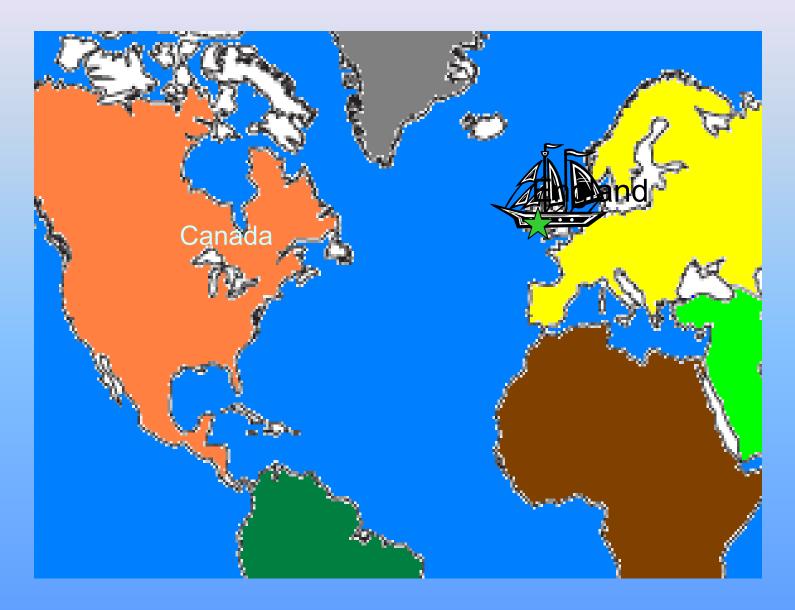


Cabot explored the Canadian coastline and named many of its islands and capes. The mission's purpose was to **search for a Northwest passage** across North America to Asia. Cabot was unsuccessful, although he thought that he had reached northeastern Asia.

Cabot's expeditions were the first of Britain's claims to Canada.

John Cabot was presumed dead by 1499 after never returning from his final voyage. (Copyright © 1994-2010 Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.)

John Cabot's voyage



Vasco Nunes de Balboa

Balboa was a **Spanish** explorer

Balboa sailed from Spain to Colombia, South America. He **searched for treasures** (pearls and gold).

In 1511, Balboa founded the first European settlement in South America.

He was **the first European to see the eastern part of the Pacific Ocean** (in 1513), after crossing the Isthmus of Panama

Along the way he and his men fought many local Indians.

They traveled to the Pacific ocean and claimed it and all the land that touched it for Spain. They spent about a month conquering Natives along the Pacific coast and stealing their gold.

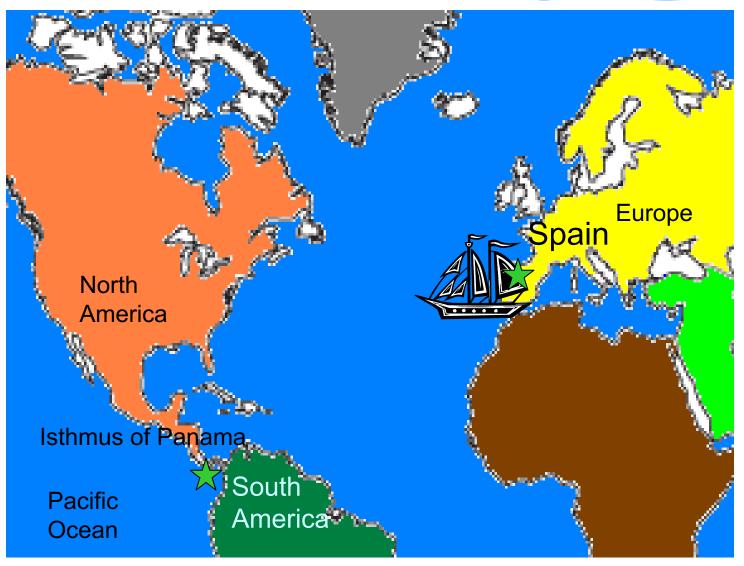
Balboa was charged with treason against Spain (although he was innocent and had been framed by a friend, Arias de Avila). Balboa was found guilty and was publicly beheaded in January, 1519.

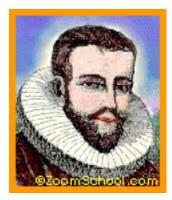
(source: enchantedlearning.com)





Balboa's Voyage





Henry Hudson



An **English** explorer who explored parts of the Arctic Ocean and northeastern North America.

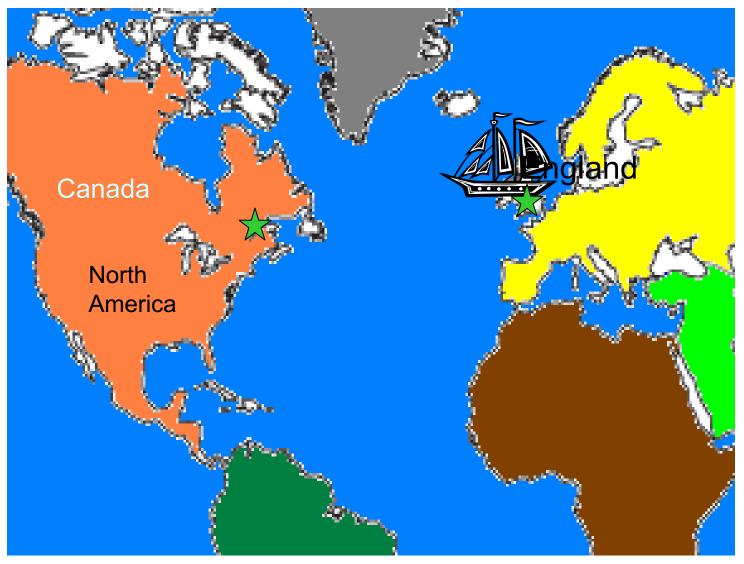
Hudson made two trips (in 1607 and 1608), but failed to find a route to China.

Hudson was then hired by the Dutch East India Company in 1609, to try to find the **Northwest Passage** farther south.

He discovered The Hudson River, Hudson Strait, and Hudson Bay are named for Hudson.

A 1610-1611 trip through the Hudson Strait and into Hudson Bay ended in a mutiny. Hudson died in 1611 after his crew mutinied and left Hudson, his son, and seven crew members adrift in a small, open boat in Hudson Bay.

Henry Hudson' Voyage



QUIZ

Make this chart on your paper and fill in the blanks.

					Word Box
Explorer	For which country did he sail?	What did he set out to find?	What did he actually find?	Did he have friendly or	Spain
				unfriendly	France
				interactions with Native	England/Britain
				Americans?	Gold / Riches
Columbus					Northwest passage
					Fountain of youth
Balboa					Claimed Florida for Spain
					New trade routes to the far east
Ponce de Leon					Discovered the St. Lawrence River
Hudson					Discovered the Hudson River/Hudson Bay/Hudson Strait
Cartier					Discovered San Salvador and the Americas
Cabot					Claimed Canadian Land for England
					Claimed the Pacific Ocean for Spain