Guided Reading Activity 3-1



A Changing Europe

DIRECTIONS: Filling in the Blanks In the space provided, write the word or words that best complete the sentence. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

- 1. Trader and sailor _____ convinced other Norse to go to the North American coast. 2. The Norse called their settlement 3. Written evidence of the Norse journeys exists only in Norse legends known as ______ 4. The fall of the in 476 marked the beginning of the Middle Ages. 5. Landowners called ruled their lands, called ______. like kingdoms. 6. As part of the system, small farmers and landowners turned over all their land to a feudal lord in exchange for _______ 7. Beginning around the year 1000, many workers who had been tied to the manors began to long for
- 8. The growth of towns began the fall of the feudal system. The disaster that broke down the last of the feudal system was called the 9. Life in towns caused the growth of a 10. Around 1071 the Catholic Church called for warriors to free Palestine, or the _____ from the ______ 11. New knowledge and goods returned to Europe with the 12. Starting in the 1200s, new countries began to form, such as ______ ----_____, and others. 13. The Renaissance was a time of creativity. Artists such as _____ and _____ created paintings.

produced many great poems and plays.

Portugal and the Age of Exploration

DIRECTIONS: Identifying Supporting Details Read each main idea. Use your textbook to supply the details that support or explain each main idea.

Main Idea: Prince Henry of Portugal was affected by the Renaissance search for knowledge. He also wanted to spread the Catholic faith. 1. Detail: Prince Henry wanted to find an ocean route around to _____ 2. Detail: He also wanted to locate the source of the gold that came from lands far south in _____ 3. Detail: To accomplish his goals, Prince Henry realized that sailors needed to know more about or the science of piloting ships. 4. Detail: Prince Henry helped lead the rest of Europe into the Age of Exploration. Main Idea: During Europe's Middle Ages, three large kingdoms controlled trade

routes that ran from North Africa to

traded gold, salt, dates, and ivory,

trading city of Timbuktu became a leading center of Islamic culture.

7. Detail: The largest of the three empires, _______ grew rich from trade in gold and ivory.
Main Idea: Portugal's search for riches affected Africa and Africans.

8. Detail: The Portuguese named three

coastal areas of Africa:

- 9. Detail: The Portuguese captured
 Africans and sold them. An

 is forced to serve another person in
 ways decided by a slaveholder.
- Main Idea: Portuguese navigators continued to seek a route around Africa that would lead to Asia.
- 10. Detail: Explorer _____ rounded the southern tip of Africa; The king of Portugal named this tip the
- 11. Detail: Explorer ______ rounded Africa and crossed the Indian Ocean. He landed on the west coast of

the West African coast.

5. Detail: The people of ____

6. Detail: The _



Columbus Reaches the Americas

DIRECTIONS: Recalling Facts Read the section and answer the questions below. Refer to your textbook to write the answers.

- 1. Who wrote the *Description of the World* that formed the basis of Christopher Columbus's geography?
- 8. What group of island people did Columbus meet?

- 2. What island group attracted Columbus's attention?
- 9. What two additional islands did

and _____

- 3. Who taught Columbus sailing skills and theories about geography?
- 10. When Columbus returned to Spain, what interested the Spanish monarchs most about Columbus's reports?

Columbus explore?

- 4. What country refused to finance a westward voyage toward Asia by Columbus?
- 11. How many return voyages did Columbus make to the Americas?
- 5. What country refused Columbus's requests at first but eventually supplied his voyage?
- 12. What was the name of the first permanent European colony in the Western Hemisphere?
- **6.** Where did Columbus and his crew first arrive and claim land?
- 13. What did the Italian explorer Amerigo Vespucci claim to have discovered?
- 7. Where did Columbus believe he had landed?
- 14. Where did the name *America* first appear?

Guided Reading Activity 3-4



Early European Claims to the Americas

DIRECTIONS: Outlining Read the section and complete the outline below. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

I. Spain Conquers the Caribbean A. The first workers on Spanish plantations were _____ B. When the Spanish needed more workers, they brought _to the islands. C. A priest who asked the Spanish government to help the Native Americans was ___ II. Balboa and the Pacific/Magellan Sails Around the World A. Vasco Núñez de Balboa and his men crossed a narrow strip of land called the _____. B. Although Ferdinand Magellan was not the first to see the _____ _____, he named it. C. On his voyage around the world, Magellan's final stop was the Only 18 of the original 241-person

III. The English Sail West

A. Like Columbus, John Cabot assumed he had reached Asia, but he actually landed off the coast of in what is present-day

B. What happened to the captain,
is still a mystery.

C. His voyages, however, gave
______its first claim to land in North America.

IV. The French and the Northwest Passage

York City.

Passage, ________became the first European to sail into the harbor of present-day New

A. While searching for the Northwest

B. Jacques Cartier claimed present-day _______for France.

C. The ______ were not interested in a Northwest Passage and continued to explore in the South.

crew completed the trip.

Explorers Reach the Americas

A Changing Europe

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

Column A	Column B
1. land visited by Leif Eriksson	A. Greenland
2. home of Marco Polo	B. Newfoundland
3. holy land for Christians and N	fuslims C. Vinland D. Palestine
4, home of Leif Eriksson	E. Italy
5. site of Norse settlement in Nor	rth America
DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blachoice that best completes the statement	ank at the left, write the letter of the or answers the question. (10 points each)
6. During the Renaissance, many	developments were made in
A. art.	C. exploration.
B. religion.	D. medicine.
7. Cathay was in present-day	
A. Canada.	C. Japan.
B. Italy.	D. China.
8. During the First Crusade, Chr	ristians captured
A. Cairo.	C. Damascus.
B. Jerusalem.	D. Canton.
9. The first members of Europe's	s middle class were
A. merchants.	C. farmers.
B. bankers.	D. industrialists.
10. In the feudal system, serfs we	re
A. manor owners.	C. landless peasants.
R priects	D. soldiers.

Section Quiz 3-2



Explorers Reach the Americas

Portugal and the Age of Exploration

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Column A			Column B
1. explore	er who sailed to present-	day South Africa	A. caravel
2. the Poi	rtuguese designed this s	hip	B. Ghana
3. Mali tr			C. Bartholomeu DiasD. Vasco da Gama
	African kingdom		E. Timbuktu
	er who rounded the Cap	e of Good Hope	
DIRECTIONS: Muchoice that best of	ultiple Choice In the bla completes the statement	ink at the left, write the or answers the quest	he letter of the ion. (10 points each)
6. Prince A. Ho B. Fra		as from C. Portugal. D. Spain.	
A. an	e the voyages of the Porto island. small peninsula.	uguese, Europeans th C. north of Europe. D. in the Western H	
8. Islami	c houses of worship are	called C. temples. D. mosques.	
9. The So A. sp:		from trade in gold at C. slaves. D. ivory.	nd
	da Gama succeeded in s irbados. nina.	sailing to C. India. D. South Africa.	

* 9 *

Section Quiz 3-3



Explorers Reach the Americas

* * * * * * * * * * *

Columbus Reaches the Americas

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

Column A				Co.	lumn B
1. where	Christopher Columbus's	sh	ips first landed	A. Hispaniola	
2. named	d after explorer Amerigo	Ves	pucci		America Cuba
3. where	Columbus first saw flam	ing	gos		Santo Domingo
	ntly divided between Hait nican Republic	i aı	nd the	E.	Bahamas
5. Colum	nbus founded this colony				
DIRECTIONS: Mo	ultiple Choice In the blan completes the statement o	nk or a	at the left, write th answers the questi	ne le ion.	etter of the (10 points each)
A. Fr	0110111	C.	ling skills from th Spanish. Japanese.	le	
A. Cl	1	C.	l come upon a "ne Amerigo Vespuco King Ferdinand.		vorld" was
8. Colur A. Fr B. Ita	· data of	C.	est was financed b Portugal. Spain.	y ru	ılers from
	ALLEE TATELLAGE	C.	ne Niñá. Queen Isabella.		
A. Ta	irst people Columbus's cr aino. aribes.	C.	met were the Cubans. Cherokee.		

Section Quiz 3-4



Explorers Reach the Americas

Early European Claims to the Americas

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Column A	Column B
 Ferdinand Magellan's final isl named after a Portuguese sea first explorer to discover a wa where Vasco Núñez de Balboa the French hired him to find the 	captain y across America crossed B. Isthmus of Panama C. Strait of Magellan D. Philippine Islands E. Giovanni da Verrazano
DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blochoice that best completes the statemen	ank at the left, write the letter of the or answers the question. (10 points each)
 6. The Spaniards wanted Native A. Lutherans. B. atheists. 7. After the gold in the Caribbeaturned to A. mining silver. B. ranching. 	Americans to become C. Catholics. D. Baptists. Islands had all been mined, the Spanish C. industry. D. agriculture.
A. England. B. France.	ica by the king of C. Spain. D. Italy.
9. Jacques Cartier claimed preseA. England.B. Portugal.	nt-day Canada for C. Spain. D. France.
A. Native Americans. B. the French.	ns and C. Chinese. D. Mexicans.



A Changing Europe

DIRECTIONS: Completion In the space provided, write the word or words that best complete the sentence.

The first Europeans to settle in N	North America were the (1)	*		
At about the same time, the (2)	m of governing at this time was known as			
the (3) with power in the hands of lords.				
Lords ruled their (4) Towns grew, trade developed, and	like tiny independent kingdoms.da new social class, the middle class,			
consisting of (5), lawyers, doctors, and government officials, began to develop. The new middle class focused on business and				
(6)				
Beginning in 1096, a long series	of religious wars between the Christians of			
Europe and the (7)	of Southwest Asia began. These wars,			
called the (8) , brought Europeans into contact with Asia. From the Asians the Europeans learned about medicines, ways of preventing				
food from spoiling, and sailing instruments such as the (9) and the magnetic compass.				
Encouraged by merchants who wanted to trade with Asia, European monarchs sought to gain more power and to begin forming nations such as				
France, England, (10)	, and Portugal. In Italy, wealthy			
middle-class merchants gained a Muslim markets. Stories of the ad	(11) over trade with vanced cultures of China brought back by			
	, made Europeans more curious about period of renewed interest in learning and			
knowledge called the (13)	In this period, painters such as			
	da Vinci and writers such as William			
(15) flourished.				
		3		

* 8 *

* * * * * * * * * * *



Class

Portugal and the Age of Exploration

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

*	 1.	universities where students f A. Ghana	vas a center of Islamic culture and had from all over Africa came to study. C. Mali D. Zambezi		
	2.	Muhammad. A. Ghana	grew powerful under the rule of Askia C. Songhai D. Mali		
	 3.	gold. A. Ghana	capital was Kumbi and was rich in C. Songhai D. Rhodesia		
	 4.	The Portuguese wanted to explore Africa because A. they wanted to find out where African gold came from. B. they wanted to sail around Africa to trade with India and China. C. both A and B. D. it was a stopping point on the way to the Americas.			
	 5.	Prince Henry of Portugal was named "the Navigator" because A. he was commander of all Portuguese ships. B. he invented the caravel. C. he made Portugal a leader in navigation of ships. D. he started the use of maps.			
	 6.	Africa and reached India wa. A. Bartholomeu Dias.	er who sailed around the southern tip of s S C. Prince Henry. D. Christopher Columbus.		
	 7.	A ship that improved travel A. a caravel. B. a barge.	because of better handling was C. a trader. D. a junk.		



Columbus Reaches the Americas

DIRECTIONS: Completion In the space provided, write the word or words that best complete the sentence.

100					
	A young sea captain from (1), named Christopher				
	Columbus, believed that, because the earth was (2), he could sail west from Europe to reach Asia. Columbus first asked King John, ruler				
	of (3), to finance his voyage, arguing that the route would				
	be shorter than an eastward passage around (4) When John said no, Columbus got support from the Spanish monarchs,				
	(5) and (6)				
	In August 1492 Columbus set out across the Atlantic with three small ships,				
	the Santa María, the Pinta, and the (7) After a short stop for				
	supplies at the (8) Islands, Columbus headed west across the open ocean. Just as Columbus's crew was ready to mutiny, a lookout sighted				
	land, and on (9),, the				
	three ships landed on an island that Columbus named (10)				
	, or the Holy Savior.				
	The Native American people of San Salvador, known as the				
(11), welcomed Columbus. Certain that he was near					
	(12), or Japan, Columbus set out to find the Asian mainland.				
	In the course of his search he landed first on (13) and then on Hispaniola.				
	On a second voyage to the Americas, he founded (14)				
	Hemisphere.				
	Another Italian explorer, (15), explored the Atlantic coast of South America between 1497 and 1504. He was one of the first explorers to realize he had reached uncharted lands. A German				
13	mapmaker named the new land (16) in the explorer's honor.				

Reteaching Activity 3-4

* * * * * * * * * * *



Class

Early European Claims to the Americas

DIRECTIONS: Organizing Facts Read each item below the boxes. Each item tells about explorers for Spain, England, or France, or early settlers from one of these countries. Write the letter of each item in the appropriate box or boxes. Some terms may fit into more than one box.

Spanish Explorers or Early Settlers	English Explorers or Early Settlers	French Explorers or Early Settlers	*

- A. They tried to find the Northwest Passage.
- B. They enslaved Native Americans in the Caribbean Islands.
- C. John Cabot met the Inuit people of Newfoundland.
- D. They set up colonies in Hispaniola, Cuba, Puerto Rico, and Jamaica.
- E. An explorer for this country sailed around the tip of South America. The straits at the tip of South America were named after him.
- F. An explorer for this country sailed along the east coast of North America from present-day Nova Scotia to North Carolina.
- G. An explorer for this country went from the Atlantic Ocean through the Isthmus of Panama to the Pacific Ocean.
- H. Jacques Cartier claimed present-day Canada for his country.
- I. In the early 1500s, people from this country set up plantations for growing sugarcane and cotton.
- J. An explorer for this country was the first to sail to America after Christopher Columbus's voyages.
- K. They brought enslaved Africans to the Caribbean Islands.
- L. They were the first Europeans to bring the Catholic faith to Native Americans.
- M. Bartolomé de Las Casas, from this country, fought for the rights of enslaved Native Americans.
- N. An explorer for this country named the Pacific Ocean.
- O. Explorers from this country claimed the Philippine Islands.

Vocabulary Activity 3



Explorers Reach the Americas: Words to Know

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

DIRECTIONS: Matching Select the term that answers each question below. Write the correct term in the space provided.

navigation serf sagas Crusades Columbian Exchange

enslaved person

Renaissance plantation

mutiny colony



- 1. What is the science of piloting ships?
- 2. What was the series of wars fought by Christians to free the Holy Land from the Turks?
- 3. What is a settlement made in another land by people who are ruled by their home countries?
- 4. What is a large farm that usually produces only one crop to be sold?
- 5. What is the action of seizing the captain and officers and taking control of a ship?
- 6. What are Norse legends?
- 7. What did the exchange of goods and ideas and people between Europe and the Americas come to be called?
- 8. What was a period of renewed interest in learning and knowledge?
- 9. What was a landless peasant called?
- 10. Who is forced to serve another person in ways decided by the slaveholder?

DIRECTIONS: Using Vocabulary Use each of the following terms correctly in a complete sentence. Write the sentences on a separate sheet of paper.

monarch manor feudal system strait Taino

Age of Exploration

Middle Ages Northwest Passage caravel

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