

Explorers and Explorations: 1450 to 1650

Directions: Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 17.

I. Section 1: Europeans Search for New Trade Routes (pp. 426–427)

A. Portuguese Sailors

1. Began looking for a _____ in the 1400s
2. Improved their _____ at a school established by _____
3. Set up trading centers on _____

B. Bartholomeu Dias

1. Sailed around the tip of _____ in 1487
2. Named it the Cape of _____

II. Section 2: Exploring New Lands (pp. 428–432)

A. Christopher Columbus

1. Tried to reach _____ by sailing _____
2. Convinced _____ of Spain to _____ his journey

B. Vasco da Gama

1. Reached _____ by sailing _____ and then _____
2. Opened Portugal to trade with India and _____

C. Ferdinand Magellan

1. Began a voyage to find the _____ route to India
2. His sailors were the first to _____

III. Section 3: The Spanish Conquer Two Empires in America (pp. 433–436)

A. Hernando Cortés

1. Sailed to _____
2. Defeated the _____ in _____

B. Francisco Pizarro

1. Led Spanish _____ to South _____
2. Defeated the _____ and killed their leader, _____

C. Reasons the Aztec and Incan Empires Fell

1. The _____ came at the right time
2. Other tribes joined the _____ to fight against the _____ and _____

Explorers and Explorations: 1450 to 1650, continued

3. The Spanish had _____ and _____
4. The Spanish had _____
5. Native Americans had no _____ to European diseases

IV. Section 4: Spain Establishes Colonies in America (pp. 437–439)**A. New Spain**

1. Was divided into five _____, each ruled by a _____
2. _____ of the conquistadores formed a class of wealthy _____

B. The Encomienda

1. Was a system of _____
2. Caused thousands of _____ to die
3. _____ tried to help the Native Americans
4. Spain began to import workers from _____

V. Section 5: The Growth of the Slave Trade (pp. 440–442)**A. African Slaves**

1. Had _____ in Africa
2. Were bought by the _____ in the 1440s

B. The Slave Trade

1. Grew when European _____ expanded
2. Slaves had no _____ and were treated cruelly
3. Lasted for almost _____ years in the Americas

VI. Section 6: The Results of Exploring and Establishing Colonies (pp. 443–446)**A. England and France**

1. The English established _____, _____, and _____
2. The French established _____, and settlements along the _____ and the _____
3. Fought a nine-year war to _____

B. Plants

1. From the Americas helped stop _____ in Europe
2. Native Americans were the first to use _____

C. European Nations

1. Had political and _____ control of lands throughout the world

Exploring New Lands

Directions: Each item below tells about a country that explored new lands in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Write the letter of the item after the correct country at the bottom of the page.

- a) financed Columbus's journey
- b) gained control of Brazil in the Americas
- c) da Gama reached it in 1498
- d) allowed the Portuguese to trade in Macao
- e) Magellan's country
- f) ruled by Queen Isabella
- g) the pope gave this country control over African trade and exploration
- h) allowed the Dutch and Spanish to open a trading center in Canton
- i) explorers wanted to find new trade routes to China and this country
- j) where Magellan started his journey around the world

Spain _____

Portugal _____

China _____

India _____

The Spanish Conquest Match-Up

Directions: Match each item in Column A with a detail from Column B.
Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

Column A

- _____ 1) Cortés
- _____ 2) convert
- _____ 3) negotiate
- _____ 4) Pizarro
- _____ 5) conquistadores
- _____ 6) Montezuma
- _____ 7) Aztecs
- _____ 8) Quetzalcoatl
- _____ 9) Tenochtitlan
- _____ 10) Incas
- _____ 11) Atahualpa
- _____ 12) immunity
- _____ 13) missionaries
- _____ 14) Peru
- _____ 15) gold

Column B

- a) emperor of the Incas
- b) Aztec god
- c) Spanish conquerors who sought gold and glory
- d) wanted to change the religion of the natives
- e) defeated the Aztecs
- f) country where the Incas lived
- g) Aztec city where the emperor lived
- h) to talk together, make bargains, and agree on something
- i) Aztec ruler
- j) Pizarro and his men fought over this
- k) rebelled and forced the Europeans out of Tenochtitlan
- l) to change one's religion to another religion or belief
- m) protection against a disease
- n) led conquistadores against the Incas
- o) accepted Spanish rule because they had no guns

Spain's Colonies Multiple Choice

Directions: Write the letter of the answer that best completes each sentence.

- _____ 1) New Spain was governed by _____.
- a. Coronado b. de Soto c. viceroys d. descendants
- _____ 2) Because of the _____, thousands of Native Americans suffered and died.
- a. encomienda b. plantation c. viceroys d. descendants
- _____ 3) _____ tried to end the cruel treatment of the Native Americans.
- a. De Soto b. Coronado c. Las Casas d. Pizarro
- _____ 4) A large area of farmland is a _____.
- a. province b. descendant c. plantation d. viceroy
- _____ 5) The _____ was a Spanish system of forced labor.
- a. feudal system b. encomienda c. conquistador d. viceroy
- _____ 6) To _____ is to bring into a country something from another place.
- a. enslave b. implant c. export d. import
- _____ 7) _____ explored Florida.
- a. Las Casas b. De Soto c. Coronado d. Pizarro
- _____ 8) A person who comes from a specific group of people is a _____.
- a. viceroy b. descendant c. plantation d. slave
- _____ 9) The Native American population _____ after the Spanish first arrived.
- a. increased b. decreased c. doubled d. did not change
- _____ 10) Spain began to import workers from _____ to use as slaves.
- a. Africa b. China c. Japan d. Italy

Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

- 1) What five countries explored and set up colonies in the Americas?

- 2) Why did France and England go to war with each other?

- 3) How did plants from the Americas lead to an increase in European population?

- 4) What crops did Native Americans grow that were new to people in the rest of the world?

- 5) What areas had European nations gained control of by the late 1800s?

Chapter 17 Mastery Test A

Part A Read each sentence. Write *T* if the statement is true or *F* if it is false.

- _____ 1) The Portuguese set up trading centers on the western coast of Africa.
- _____ 2) A conquistador seeks gold and glory.
- _____ 3) Because of the encomienda, thousands of Native Americans suffered and died.
- _____ 4) As Europe settled more colonies, the slave trade declined.
- _____ 5) Christopher Columbus discovered a new route to Asia.
- _____ 6) An expedition is a long journey of discovery.
- _____ 7) The Spanish defeated the Aztecs and the Incas with guns, cannons, and horses.
- _____ 8) In Africa, slaves had no rights.
- _____ 9) The Pilgrims came to North America for religious freedom.
- _____ 10) Da Gama's voyage proved that the world is round.

Part B Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right. Write the correct letter on each blank.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| _____ 1) navigation | a) official who governs land for the king or queen |
| _____ 2) exploration | b) born in a particular place |
| _____ 3) strait | c) having to do with money |
| _____ 4) descendant | d) narrow strip of water |
| _____ 5) viceroy | e) science of planning and directing the route of a ship |
| _____ 6) import | f) looking around some unknown place |
| _____ 7) colonist | g) someone who comes from a specific group of people |
| _____ 8) settlement | h) settles a colony |
| _____ 9) economic | i) a colony |
| _____ 10) native | j) to bring into a country |

Chapter 17 Mastery Test A, continued

Part C Circle the word or phrase in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

- 1) Hernando Cortés conquered the (Aztecs, Incas, Mayas).
- 2) In 1493, the (viceroys, pope, conquistador) drew a line on a map and divided the world into two parts.
- 3) The (Mayflower Compact, Majority Rule, Mayflower Rule) set up a form of government for the Pilgrims.
- 4) The first French settlement in North America was (Plymouth, Jamestown, Quebec).
- 5) After Europeans came to the Americas, the native population (increased, decreased, stayed the same).
- 6) England and (Spain, France, Portugal) fought over the colonies in North America.
- 7) (Atahualpa, Quetzalcoatl, Montezuma) was an Aztec ruler.
- 8) The (feudal system, encomienda, slave trade) forced Native Americans to work on plantations.
- 9) The Spanish called the former Aztec and Inca Empires New (Mexico, Spain, India).
- 10) The United States (adopted, abolished, annexed) slavery after the Civil War.

Part D Write the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence. Choose your answer from the Word Bank.

- _____ 1) _____ established a school of navigation.
- _____ 2) In 1487, _____ sailed around the southern tip of Africa.
- _____ 3) Portuguese captain _____ was killed by Philippine natives.
- _____ 4) _____ led conquistadores in the defeat of the Incas.
- _____ 5) Spanish priest _____ tried to help the Native Americans.
- _____ 6) _____ convinced the queen of Spain to finance his voyage.
- _____ 7) In 1585, _____ established a colony on Roanoke Island.
- _____ 8) _____ founded Quebec in 1608.
- _____ 9) Spaniard _____ explored Florida.
- _____ 10) _____ was an Aztec god.

Word Bank

- a) Dias
- b) Prince Henry
- c) de Soto
- d) Columbus
- e) Pizarro
- f) Raleigh
- g) Magellan
- h) de las Casas
- i) Quetzalcoatl
- j) de Champlain