Test Monday, November 6, 2017

SS Chapter 3 Study Guide

Vikings- reached North America about 500 years before Columbus

Technology- scientific knowledge and tools

Spain- sponsored Columbus's expedition in 1492

Columbus sailed west- to find a more direct water route to Asia

Ferdinand Magellan- leader of the first expedition to sail around the world

Hernando Cortes conquer the Aztec.

Elevation-remember each color section is from that number color up to the next number.

Francisco Pizarro- took control of the Inca Empire

Verrazano, Cartier, and Hudson searched for the **Northwest Passage**

During Hudson's last voyage his crew mutinied and set him adrift at sea.

Juan Ponce de Leon- explored and claimed for Spain what is now the state of Florida

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Vasco Nnez de Balboa- explored the land that connects the Americas and became the first European explorer to reach the Pacific Ocean

Francisco Vasquez de Coronado- explored and claimed for Spain much of what is now the southwestern United States

Henry Hudson- explored and claimed for Holland much of what is now the State of New York and surrounding areas

Hernando de Sota- explored and claimed for Spain much of the southern half of what is now the United States

3 Problems early European Explorers faced- Better Maps and new Technology, Money as it was Expensive, and Danger exploring unknown seas and land

Columbus believed- he had reached Asia. **2 Facts that say he was wrong-** Vespucci didn't recognize the land described by Polo, and Balboa's crew reached the Pacific Ocean

Columbus had to wait because Spain was in a war and had to wait for money

Costs for explorers- Ships, crew, supplies **Benefits**- new land, gold, power

Northwest Passage would have been a shortcut to Asia and give new trade routes.