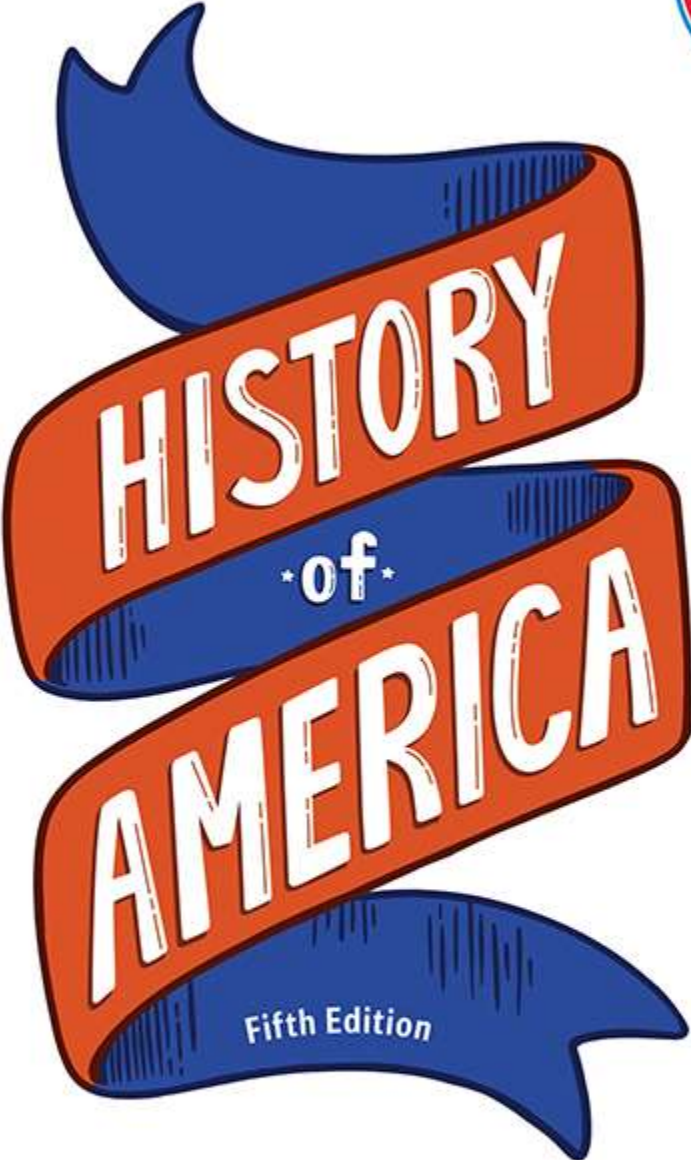


Activities



The Age of Exploration Begins

Name _____

Choose the correct word(s) to complete the statement.

1. The first Viking settlers probably sailed from **Greenland | Iceland** to **Quebec | Newfoundland** around 1021.
2. The first Vikings established a settlement called **Leidig Meadow | L'Anse aux Meadows**.
3. Some Viking artifacts found in this settlement include a **cloak pin | safety pin** and part of a **spindle | loom**.
4. The presence of a fur pelt in a Viking grave and a coin from **Sweden | Norway** in a Native American settlement suggests that the Vikings traded with the native people of **Canada | Mexico**.
5. Other **Asians | Europeans** began exploring North America about **two | five** hundred years after the Vikings first reached the land.
6. After centuries of keeping to itself, Europe began trading with people in **the Middle East | North Africa**.



Mark all the correct answers.

7. Which of the following are true statements about early European trade?
- Through trade, Europe began learning about the rest of the world.
 - Goods from India and China were delivered to the Middle East by caravans.
 - Goods from the Middle East were delivered to Europe on boats.
 - Goods from India and China were expensive in Europe because prices increased each time they were bought and resold.
8. Which of the following was true about Islam and Muslims just before European exploration began?
- Muslims controlled Spain for centuries.
 - Norway and Sweden were controlled by Muslims.
 - Muslims wanted to spread their Islamic control east into Russia.
 - Islamic empires controlled much of the Middle East and North Africa.
9. Which of the following were reasons the Europeans began to explore the world?
- They wanted to find new trade routes and cheaper ways to get goods from Asia to Europe.
 - They wanted to see the land the Vikings told them about.
 - Europeans were mainly Catholic and wanted to stay free from Muslim control.
 - Europeans wanted to fight the spread of Islam and extend Roman Catholicism into other parts of the world.

Match the description to the term. Not all terms will be used.

- _____ 10. used the sun, a string, and a scale to measure latitude
- _____ 11. a lightweight ship with triangular sails
- _____ 12. a tool that allowed sailors to calculate their position by using the positions of the stars
- _____ 13. uses a magnet that always points north to tell direction

- A astrolabe
- B caravan
- C caravel
- D compass
- E quadrant
- F spindle

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Answer the question.

14. As inventors use their God-given creative ability to build new tools, how are they obeying the Creation Mandate? _____
- _____

Early European Explorers

Name _____

Match the description with the person. Some answers will be used more than once.

- _____ 1. the Portuguese explorer who was the first European to sail around the Cape of Good Hope and reach India
- _____ 2. known as Henry the Navigator
- _____ 3. an Italian who believed he could reach Asia by sailing west across the Atlantic Ocean
- _____ 4. hoped his discovery revealed a water route to Asia
- _____ 5. a Portuguese royal who raised money for exploration but did not explore himself
- _____ 6. a Portuguese explorer who sailed around the southern tip of Africa
- _____ 7. lost two-thirds of his crew on his two-year voyage to India and back
- _____ 8. convinced King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain to pay for his voyage

- A Bartolomeu Dias
- B Christopher Columbus
- C Prince Henry
- D Vasco da Gama

Complete the statements. Not all answers will be used.

Asia Catholicism easy Europe hard home Muslims voyage

9. Columbus wanted to spread _____ to other parts of the world.
10. Columbus wanted to convert _____ across the world to Catholicism.
11. Columbus wanted to open a new trading route and bring wealth to _____.
12. Columbus believed that a successful _____ would bring him riches and fame.
13. Life on the ships with Columbus was _____ as they sailed through little-known waters.
14. During the voyage, some men grew restless and wanted to return _____.

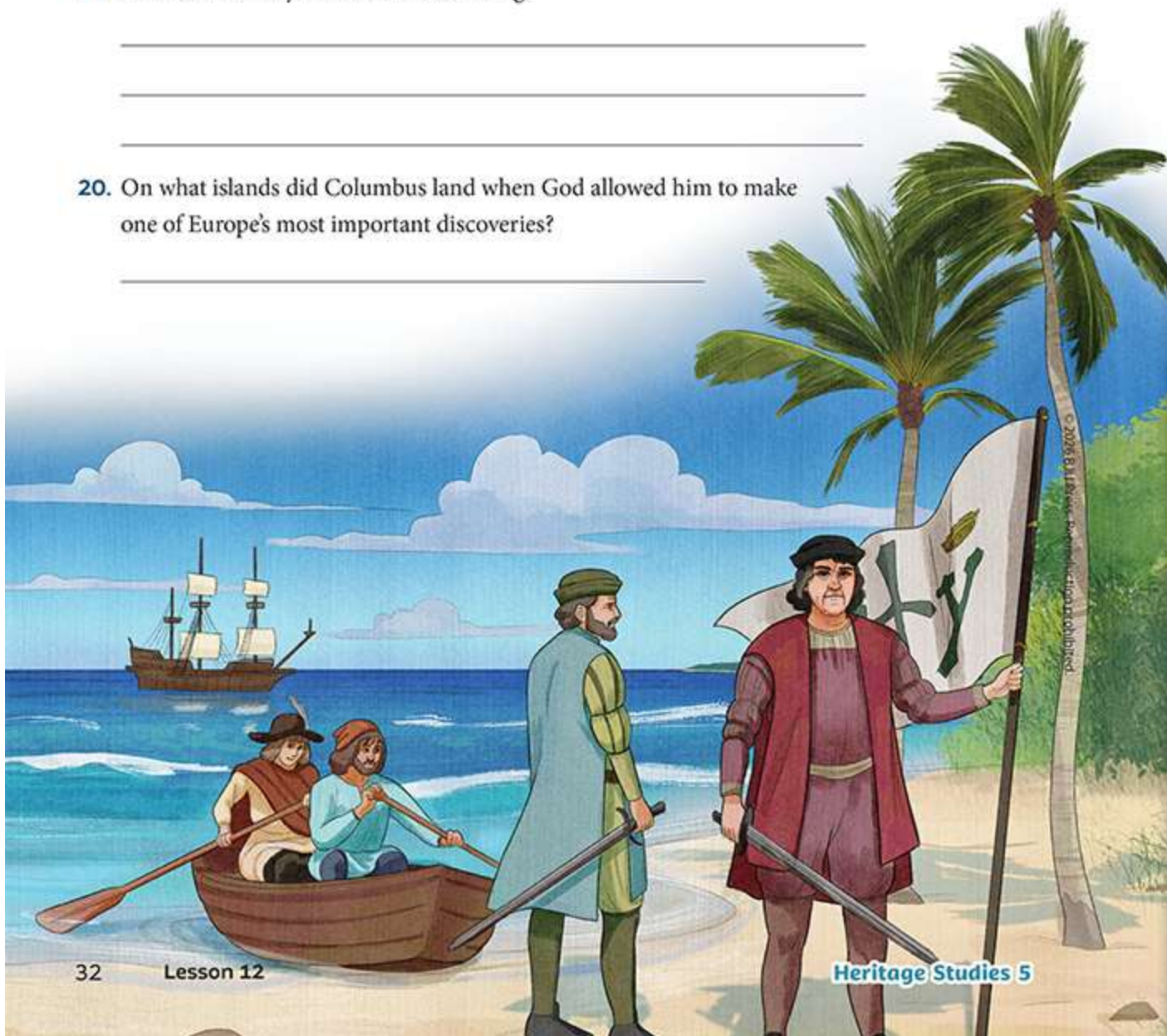
Write T if the statement is true. If the statement is false, write the correction for the underlined word.

- _____ 15. Because Columbus thought he was in the East Indies, he called the American people on the island Indians.
- _____ 16. Columbus had three ships—the *Niña*, the Pinta, and the *Santa María*.
- _____ 17. Columbus claimed the land he found for Italy.
- _____ 18. Columbus found silver, spices, and tropical birds that he took back to Europe.

Answer the questions.

19. In what three ways was Columbus wrong?

20. On what islands did Columbus land when God allowed him to make one of Europe's most important discoveries?



Treatment of Native Peoples

Name _____

If the statement describes how the native people were treated, circle the letter in the *true* column. If the statement does not describe how the native people were treated, circle the letter in the *false* column.

True | False

- | | |
|-------|---|
| W M | 1. Spain took control of Taíno land. |
| I O | 2. Spain promised to reward the Taíno if they converted to Catholicism. |
| S T | 3. Columbus treated all Taíno people with honor and respect. |
| H L | 4. The Taíno people were forced into slavery. |
| P R | 5. The Spanish took Taíno children away from their parents. |
| E A | 6. Spain threatened to punish the Taíno if they did not convert to Catholicism. |
| S T | 7. The Taíno people were kidnapped and forced to serve as guides. |
| P R | 8. Spain mined and farmed land belonging to the native people. |
| U E | 9. All native people were forced to attend Catholic churches in Spain. |
| C D | 10. The king's letter was read to the Taíno in Spanish, a language they did not understand. |
| S T | 11. The Spanish forced the native people to live in prisons. |

12. Fill in the blanks using the marked letters from above to show how the Spanish should have treated the native people.

Write **B** for each statement that describes Bartolomé de Las Casas.
Write **C** for each statement that describes Christopher Columbus.
Write **K** for each statement that describes the king of Spain.

- _____ 13. gave up his land in the New World and freed the slaves he was given
- _____ 14. gave the Taíno people gifts and encouraged them to become Catholic
- _____ 15. wrote a letter trying to explain why Spain believed it could take Taíno land
- _____ 16. urged Catholic leaders to help improve the way the native people in the New World were treated
- _____ 17. tried to establish a colony where the native people were free, but was unsuccessful
- _____ 18. made three trips to the Americas
- _____ 19. wanted the native people to come to Christ willingly through hearing God's truth spoken in love
- _____ 20. wrote that the whole world belonged to the Catholic pope
- _____ 21. wrote about the sins of oppression and injustice toward the native people

Complete the statements. Not all answers will be used.

Adam attitude beat Catholic Columbus descendants
Martin Muslim New World Protestant takeover

- 22. Spain's king rightly believed that God created the earth and that all people descend from _____ and Eve.
- 23. Since the pope thought he could give the land _____ had found to Spain, the king believed Spain could enslave any Taíno people who did not cooperate with the Spanish _____.
- 24. The Spanish should have respected the Taíno because the Taíno were _____ of Adam and Eve.
- 25. The Spanish should have shared the gospel lovingly instead of trying to force the Taíno to become _____.
- 26. Religious actions without a right heart _____ do not honor God.
- 27. Even though new Spanish laws were passed, life for the native people in the _____ did not improve.
- 28. A German monk named _____ Luther began teaching the Bible's truth about salvation.
- 29. Luther's teaching resulted in the _____ Reformation, where the gospel spread throughout Europe and the New World.

Quiz 2-A Review

Name _____

Complete the statements. Not all answers will be used.

actions Atlantic attitude crew Europe family
Greenland India Indian punishments rewards tools

1. People can exercise dominion over the earth by using their God-given abilities to invent new _____.
2. Christopher Columbus wanted to find a way to _____ by sailing west across the _____ Ocean.
3. Life at sea was hard for Columbus and his _____ as they sailed through water that they knew little about.
4. God allowed Christopher Columbus to make one of the most important discoveries for _____.
5. The Spanish tried to force the Taíno to convert to Catholicism by promising great _____ or terrible _____.
6. To fully honor God, a person's _____ must flow from a right heart _____.

Draw a line from the description to the tool it describes.

7. When held in line with the sun, it helped sailors determine their latitude.
8. It helped sailors calculate their position by using the positions of the stars.
9. It helped sailors determine their direction by using a magnet that always pointed north.
10. It was a lightweight ship that used triangular sails.

astrolabe



compass



caravel



quadrant



Mark the answers.

11. Where was the early Viking settlement of L'Anse aux Meadows located?
- Greenland
 - Norway
 - Iceland
 - Newfoundland
12. Why did Europeans want to explore the world?
- to find a cheaper way to get goods from Asia to Europe
 - to stay free from Muslim control
 - to find new wealth and allies to help fight the spread of Islam
 - to extend Catholicism to other parts of the world
13. Which of the following are accomplishments of Portuguese sailors?
- Bartholomeu Dias sailed around the southern tip of Africa.
 - Vasco da Gama sailed around the Cape of Good Hope to India and back.
 - Portuguese sailors were the first to find a sea route to the New World.
 - Portuguese sailors were the first to find a sea route to the East.
14. Why did Columbus want to sail west?
- to be the first to sail around the tip of Africa
 - to spread Catholicism to other parts of the world
 - to bring wealth to Europe by opening a new trade route to Asia
 - to gain riches and fame for himself
15. In what ways did Bartolomé de Las Casas try to help the native people?
- He encouraged Roman Catholic leaders to help him improve the treatment of native people.
 - He tried to establish a colony where native people were free.
 - He wrote about the ways native people were being mistreated.
 - He preached the gospel and started the Protestant Reformation.

Early French and English Settlements

Name _____

Match the description to the person. One answer will be used twice.
Not all answers will be used.

- _____ 1. French explorer who found the St. Lawrence River
- _____ 2. explored for France and claimed land on the northeast coast of the New World
- _____ 3. set up the city of Quebec to trade with native people
- _____ 4. ruler of England who did not want Catholic influence to keep growing
- _____ 5. funded the colony of Roanoke
- _____ 6. French explorer who discovered a huge lake which is now named after him
- _____ 7. first English child to be born in North America
- _____ 8. left Roanoke and returned to England for supplies; did not return to Roanoke for three years

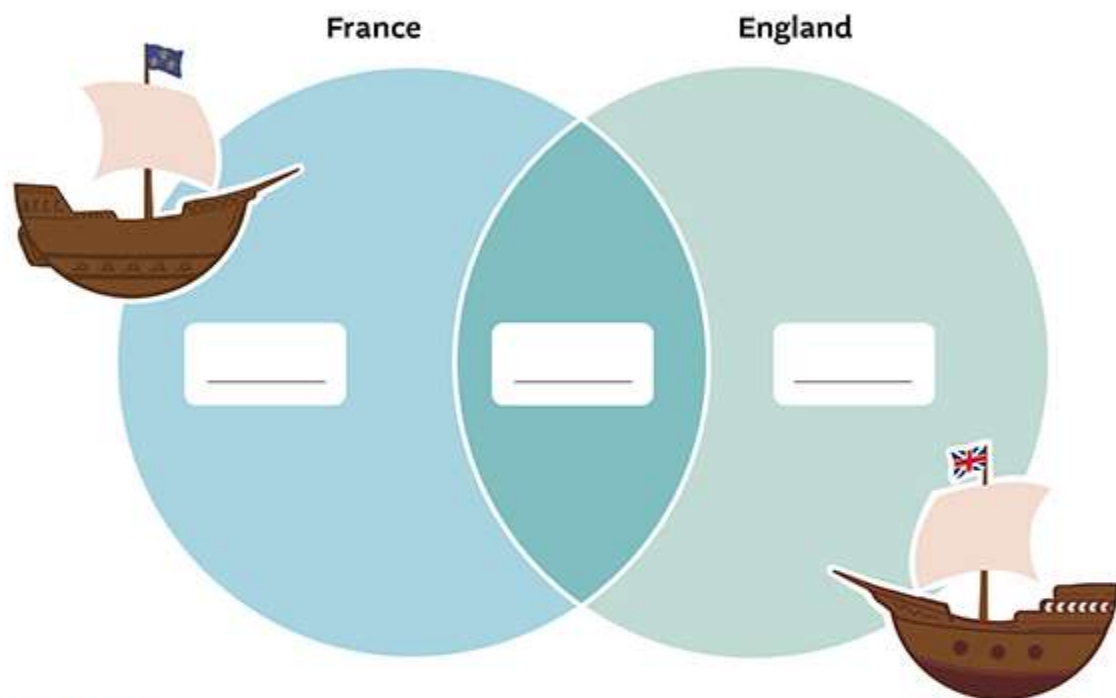
- A** Giovanni da Verrazzano
- B** Jacques Cartier
- C** John White
- D** Martin Luther
- E** Queen Elizabeth
- F** Samuel de Champlain
- G** Sir Walter Raleigh
- H** Virginia Dare

Write *T* if the statement is true. If the statement is false, write the correction for the underlined word(s).

- _____ 9. French fishermen established settlements along the coast of Quebec.
- _____ 10. The French were looking for a water route through North America to the Indian Ocean but did not find one.
- _____ 11. The French called their settlements in North America Little France.
- _____ 12. Since the northern part of America was cold, the French focused on fur trading instead of farming.
- _____ 13. French missionaries lived among the native people and worked to learn their language and customs.
- _____ 14. The Iroquois once killed eight French princes.
- _____ 15. England was more of a Muslim nation than a Catholic one.
- _____ 16. The Spanish colony of Roanoke began on an island near today's North Carolina coast.
- _____ 17. Artifacts seem to indicate that some colonists from Roanoke lived with the native people of Hatteras Island.

18–22. Write the letter in the correct part of the Venn diagram.

- A sent missionaries to spread Protestantism among the native people
- B focused mainly on trading European goods for furs from its colonies
- C established a colony that struggled and eventually disappeared
- D wanted to establish colonies that brought their nation wealth
- E sent missionaries to spread Catholicism among the native people



Write the answer.

23. List two possible explanations for the disappearance of the Roanoke Colony.

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Jamestown

Name _____

Mark the answers.

- Which of the following describes the Virginia Company?
 - The company provided funds, ships, and supplies to begin a colony in North America.
 - The members of the company were to join the settlers once the colony was set up.
 - Its members consisted of wealthy gentlemen from London.
 - The members appointed about one hundred settlers to start the colony.
- Which of the following were tasks that the Virginia Company gave the colonists?
 - build a settlement
 - look for gold
 - find a land route to the Pacific Ocean
 - find a water route to the Pacific Ocean
- What problems did the colonists face in Jamestown?
 - Many colonists became sick from bad water and diseases.
 - Some colonists refused to work.
 - The men governing the colony quarreled.
 - The women of the colony refused to cook meals.

Match the description to the person. Not all answers will be used.

- _____ 4. the person who gave the Virginia Company permission to start a colony in North America
- _____ 5. a pastor in Jamestown who helped colonists settle problems and encouraged them to share the gospel with the native people
- _____ 6. the person who stated that those who did not work should not eat
- _____ 7. the person who is said to have captured John Smith
- _____ 8. the man who married Pocahontas
- _____ 9. the person who is said to have pleaded for and spared John Smith's life

- A John Rolfe
- B John Smith
- C King James I
- D Pocahontas
- E Powhatan
- F Queen Elizabeth
- G Robert Hunt