Explorer Study Guide	Nationality and Background	Sponsor (Who paid for his trip?)	Motives (What was he searching for?)	Route of Exploration	Impact (How did things change because of his voyage?)
John Cabot	Italian Merchant (shopkeeper)	King Henry VII of England	NORTHWEST PASSAGE to India and GOLD	Sailed from England, north of Columbus' route, to Newfoundland (a land of thick forests and plentiful fish)	Claimed land for Europe; provided information for new maps
Vasco Nunez de Balboa	Spanish Conquistador and Nobleman	Spain	GOLD	Sailed from Spain to Central America, lead an expedition through very dense forests across Panama and was the FIRST explorer to see the Pacific ocean from the eastern side	Provided information for new maps; Claimed lands for Europe; Established a settlement; Mistreated native people (although he married an Indian chief's daughter)
Juan Ponce de Leon	Spanish soldier (Conquistador)	Spain	GOLD and the Legendary Fountain of Youth	Sailed from Spain to Florida, Cuba, and Puerto Rico	Claimed land for Europe; established a settlement; mistreated native people
Christopher Columbus	Italian Sailor	King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain	FIND A WESTERN ROUTE to India (to claim that the world was round, not flat) and GOLD	Sailed from Spain to the East Indies (thought he had reached India, so he called the people there Indians)	Provided information for new maps; Claimed land for Europe; Mistreated native people
Henry Hudson	English sailor	Dutch India Trading Company of Holland	NORTHWEST PASSAGE to India	Sailed across the top of Europe, near the Arctic Circle, into the Hudson River, a shallow body of water in North America	Provided information for new maps; Claimed land for Europe Hudson River, Hudson Bay and Hudson Strait are all named after Henry Hudson
Jacques Cartier	French Sailor	King Francis I of France	NORTHWEST PASSAGE to India and GOLD	Sailed from France into present day Canada and into the St. Lawrence River	Provided information for new maps; Claimed land for Europe; Established a settlement

Explorers Study Guide (Cont.) and Europeans and their Treatment of Native Americans

You Need to Know:

 Explorers came to North America to <u>claim land for their countries</u>, in search of a <u>northwest passage</u>, and to find <u>gold and spices</u>

Terms to Know for Explorers

<u>Northwest Passage</u> – a water passage that explorers were hoping to find that stretched all the way through North America to the Pacific; no such water route exists

<u>Patriotism</u> – having respect and love for your country

Courage – being brave when faced with hardships or adversity

Europeans and their Treatment of Native Americans

You need to know:

- Europeans thought that Native Americans were savages and treated them as such
- Europeans tried to spread Christianity (their religion) to the natives

Conflict with Native Americans

- Overall, Native Americans were treated extremely harsh by explorers
- Explorers stole land and food from Native Americans
- Europeans fought with Native Americans, burned their villages, and killed them with guns
- Europeans brought diseases, like small pox, to Native Americans, wiping out whole tribes
- Europeans forced some Native Americans into slavery
- Europeans were greedy and wanted all of the land and resources in North America; they did not want to share with the natives
- Europeans pushed Native Americans off of their homeland and onto barren land on reservations
- Europeans killed off millions of buffalo (the Native Americans' main source for survival) in an effort to kill off Native Americans; because without the buffalo, the Native Americans could not survive

Cooperation with Native Americans

- Native Americans traded with Europeans
- Native Americans taught Europeans how to farm the land
- Native Americans agreed to give some land to Europeans

<u>Challenges that Europeans faced in trying to settle in North America</u>

- Running out of food and supplies
- Adapting to the new land
- Adjusting to the climate; many Europeans got sick and died
- Native Americans occupation of the land

Europeans adapted to the land by:

- Learning from Native Americans
- Trading with Native Americans
- Using the land's natural resources