International School of Monterrey

Junior High School **__th Grade**

Trimester ___ **Literature**

Name _____ **Date** _____ **List #____- ____**

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage, then answer the questions.

FERDINAND MAGELLAN

Early Life

Ferdinand Magellan was born in Sabrosa, Portugal, in 1480 into a noble family. After serving as a court page for two years, his adventurous spirit led him to a career as an explorer. In 1506, Magellan went to the Spice Islands (Indonesia) to participate in several military and exploratory expeditions. In 1510, he was promoted to the rank of captain. In 1512, he was stationed in Morocco and made preliminary plans to find a western shortcut to the Spice Islands. Unfortunately, Portugal's king, Emmanuel, refused to finance his journey, and in 1517, Magellan renounced his Portuguese citizenship. He promptly offered his services to King Charles I of Spain. Charles I agreed to finance Magellan's trip in the hopes of becoming the king of the richest nation in the world.

Circumnavigation

On September 20, 1519, Magellan and 237 crew members set sail on five ships from Sanlucar de Barrameda in the hopes of finding a shortcut to the Spice Islands. After three long months of sailing the Atlantic, Magellan and his crew anchored near Rio de Janeiro in the present--day South American nation of Brazil. After trading with local natives, Magellan and his men quickly set sail again, ever worried about the threat of Portuguese ships. As the expedition continued, the weather got worse, and several crew members were executed for trying to take over the ship. Others were starving or suffering from frostbite. As the ships neared the southern tip of South America, one ship smashed into the beach and lost all supplies. Nevertheless, in October of 1520, Magellan and his crew crossed the treacherous straits at the tip of South America, which became known as the Straits of Magellan.

Trouble in the Pacific Ocean

As the expedition passed through the straits, they entered the vast Pacific Ocean. Things got worse before they got better. The crew suffered from extreme hunger and was forced to survive by eating rats, sawdust, leather, and even maggots. At least 20 men died from disease, particularly scurvy (caused by a lack of vitamin C) and starvation. On March 6, the ships finally reached land—the Pacific island of Guam. The crew members were able to collect clean water and food, despite being on the alert for attacks by the natives. Soon, the crew sailed to the Philippine Islands, where they converted natives to Christianity. During an attempt to convert the native chief, Mactan, to Christianity, Magellan was wounded by an arrow that was driven through his foot by a native warrior. Mactan, who had become upset with Magellan's insistence that he convert, ordered his warriors to attack. They killed Magellan on April 27, 1521. Most of Magellan's crew escaped and set sail.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Return to Spain

With the loss of their leader, Juan Sebastian del Cano took control of the ship and sailed for Spain. Only two ships and 47 men remained. Portuguese forces captured one of the ships, leaving the Victoria as the only ship left. As Portuguese forces bore down on the expedition near the Cape Verde Islands, del Cano was forced to continue toward Spain without supplies or rest. Finally, on September 8, 1522, the Victoria made it back to Spain with only 18 men surviving, hence completing the first circumnavigation of the world.

_____ **1) Why did Magellan sail for the king and queen of Spain?**

A. Because they offered to pay more than the king and queen of Portugal B. Because Spain, rather than Portugal, agreed to pay for his expedition
C. Because Magellan renounced his Portuguese citizenship
D. Because the King of Spain wanted to become the richest man in the world

_____ **2) What was the purpose of Magellan's journey that resulted in the first circumnavigation?**

A. To sail to the Philippines
B. To sail around the world
C. To find a shortcut to the Spice Islands
D. To sail into the Pacific Ocean

_____ **3) What was NOT an obstacle Magellan faced on his expedition?**

A. Scurvy
B. Weather
C. Starvation
D. Pirates

_____ **4) What happened last?**

A. September 20, 1519
B. Magellan crossed the Straits of Magellan
C. Magellan and crew anchored near Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
D. Crew members were executed for trying to take over the ship

_____ **5) What would be the question if the answer is "scurvy?"**

A. Why did some natives agree to be converted?
B. What happened to the crew on March 6, 1521?
C. Why did Mactan attack Ferdinand Magellan?
D. What is the effect of a prolonged lack of vitamins c?

_____ **6) Which is true about Ferdinand Magellan?**

A. Magellan was wounded in Guam trying to convert natives to Christianity.
B. Magellan's expedition failed to cross the Pacific Ocean .
C. He completed the circumnavigation of the world.
D. He died before circumnavigating the world.

_____ **7) Juan Sebastian Del Cano...**

A. successfully completed the circumnavigation under desperate conditions.
B. successfully completed the circumnavigation under peaceful conditions.
C. was captured trying to complete the circumnavigation.
D. successfully completed the circumnavigation with most of his original supplies.

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