The Age of Exploration: The New World and the Old World

Fill-in-the-blank:

1. The mid to Late 15th Century was known as the Age of _____.
2. The Age of Exploration was a period in time where Europeans dared to venture beyond the coastal waters of _____ to the New World of the Americas.
3. The Age of Exploration was an era when _____ and _____ ships led the way. They were soon followed by the _____, the British, and the Dutch
4. **3 Reasons why Europe took to the Seas:**
   - Spirit of _____
   - _____ Desires to save souls
   - _____
5. Prince Henry of Portugal was known as Henry the _____.
6. Henry the Navigator began the first school of _____ navigation and helped to create _____ that were used by later explorers.
7. Just like the Crusades, the monarchs of Europe still desired to spread _____.
8. Christopher Columbus was on a quest for _____.
9. Over _____ ounces of gold were taken from the Americas between 1580 and 1596.
10. The New World also offered _____ and _____.
11. The Europeans introduced _____, _____, and other domesticated livestock to the New World.
12. In addition to the exchange of goods, The Columbian Exchange also brought _____ to the New World.
13. The main catalyst for the Age of Exploration was _____.
14. The Age of Exploration opened up new _____ and increased European _____.

Matching:

1. _____ - desire for spices and gold
2. _____ - explored the areas of New Mexico
3. _____ - The exchange of goods between the Old and New Worlds.
4. _____ - Catholic priest who also expressed the desire to save native souls
5. _____ - first European to set foot in Florida

Columbian Exchange **Mundus Novus** **De Soto** **Coronado** **Kino of Italy**

LIVEWORKSHEETS