

# LESSON 5

---

*Juan Ponce de Leon* . . . . . 1460? — 1521 A.D.  
*Ferdinand Magellan* . . . . . 1480 — 1521 A.D.  
*Giovanni da Verrazano* . . . . . 1485? OR 1480? — 1528? A.D.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The Spanish soldier and explorer, Ponce de Leon,  
A. served as the first governor of Borinquen  
B. accompanied Balboa on his trek across Panama  
C. found himself imprisoned by Nicolas de Ovando on Hispaniola  
D. negotiated impressive peace treaties with Native Americans
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Ponce de Leon's expedition to search for Bimini  
A. never left Borinquen  
B. probably landed just north of present-day St. Augustine  
C. encountered very friendly Native Americans  
D. succeeded in its goal of locating a fountain of youth
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Ponce de Leon accomplished all of the following EXCEPT  
A. the discovery of the Bahama Channel  
B. the first observations of the Gulf Stream  
C. naming the land that he discovered Florida  
D. establishment of a permanent Spanish settlement at St. Augustine
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. In his early years of adulthood, Ferdinand Magellan  
A. worked for a library  
B. traveled as far east as Malacca and the Moluccas  
C. enlisted as a soldier but never fought in any military campaigns  
D. moved to Africa to live

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. When Magellan decided to search for a westward route to the Far East,
- A. he believed that he could find a strait in the southern part of America
  - B. he found a sponsor in the English king Henry VIII
  - C. he consulted with Columbus about his plans
  - D. he insisted on using only Portuguese captains as commanders of his ships
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. When Magellan departed from Spain in the fall of 1519
- A. he sailed with one ship and a small band of men
  - B. he headed west to Hispaniola
  - C. he planned to sail south toward Brazil
  - D. he had no qualms concerning the loyalty of his crew and commanders
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which of the following did NOT happen to Magellan between March and late September, 1520?
- A. he put down the first of several mutinies of his crew
  - B. he wintered near the harbor of San Julian
  - C. he lost one of ships in a reconnaissance expedition
  - D. he discovered good sources of fresh food supplies
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. During October and November, 1520, Magellan
- A. failed to discover the strait for which he was looking
  - B. decided to return to Spain
  - C. faced the desertion of the captain of the San Antonio, which meant the loss of most of their provisions
  - D. reached Japan
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. As Magellan and his men crossed the Pacific, they
- A. found the water to be very turbulent
  - B. almost starved to death
  - C. found many beautiful islands to stop to explore
  - D. reached the East Indies in less than a month's time
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. When Magellan's expedition reached the Philippines, he
- A. found no natives to greet him and his men
  - B. preached the Gospel to the natives and witnessed many conversions
  - C. quickly gathered provisions and immediately sailed for Spain
  - D. received a miraculous healing from a terrible disease



- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. As Magellan's men left the Philippines, they
- A. were ready to mutiny against his leadership again
  - B. decided not to try to reach the Moluccas
  - C. burned one of their ships because they did not have enough crew for 3 ships
  - D. headed east back across the Pacific

- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. In 1522 the expedition that had left Spain with Magellan
- A. returned with 18 men in one ship
  - B. did not return with a profit for its investors
  - C. carried no crew men willing to write about their voyage
  - D. headed back to Brazil under the leadership of Sebastian del Cano

## FILL IN THE BLANK

Write the missing word or words in the spaces provided.



1. Verrazano was commissioned by the King of \_\_\_\_\_ to lead an expedition to the New World.
2. As he planned his voyage, Verrazano decided to follow a route somewhat north of the route used by \_\_\_\_\_ on his first journey.
3. When he first touched land in America, Verrazano was probably at a point south of present-day \_\_\_\_\_.
4. After sailing south, Verrazano eventually turned back to the north because he did not want to encounter \_\_\_\_\_.



5. Verrazano decided that the area behind the Outer Banks was

\_\_\_\_\_.



6. The Frenchmen in Verrazano's expedition were the first Europeans known to

have seen \_\_\_\_\_ Bay and \_\_\_\_\_ Bay.

7. In present-day New England Verrazano encountered the \_\_\_\_\_,

the same Native Americans who would befriend the Pilgrims.

## FOR FURTHER STUDY

1. A number of geographical terms have surfaced in the accounts of the European explorers of the New World. Make sure that you know the meaning of peninsula, isthmus, strait, gulf, bay, and island. Can you draw a picture of each of these?

2. Sailors during the Age of European Exploration faced a number of diseases. Find out the causes of the following common diseases and their symptoms: malaria, dysentery, scurvy, typhus, and sea sickness. You could also research the different jobs that sailors had to perform on a sailing ship. Some of these included navigator, boatswain, cooper, gunner, and caulker. What was it like to live on one of these ships? What problems besides disease did these sailors face?

3. Read more about the city of St. Augustine. When was it founded as a permanent Spanish colony in the New World? What historical sites can you visit today in St. Augustine?

4. Find out whether a Northwest Passage to the Far East was ever discovered. How did topography play a role in this search?

5. Read more about the Wampanoag. How were they helpful to the Europeans that arrived in America? Learn what you can about their tribal organization, family life, houses, food, clothing, art, languages, religious practices, transportation, trade practices, weapons, and recreation. Write a paper about what you have learned or record the information on a Native American form.



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# EUROPEAN EXPLORER SHEET



Name of the explorer \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Year born \_\_\_\_\_

Year died \_\_\_\_\_

Picture of the explorer



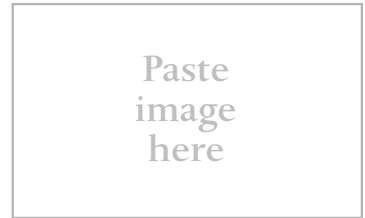
Flag of country for  
which he did exploration



Flag of country for  
which he did exploration



Flag of the country  
where he was born



How many voyages did he take? \_\_\_\_\_

During what years did he participate in exploration? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What area(s) of the world did he explore? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

List the achievement(s) for which he should be remembered.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

