

Name \_\_\_\_\_

USI-4a (First Half) European Exploration

Major European countries were in competition to extend their power into North America and claim the land as their own.

*Motivating forces for exploration*

Economic – Gold \_\_\_\_\_ resources, and \_\_\_\_\_.

Religious – Spread of \_\_\_\_\_

Competitions for empire and belief in \_\_\_\_\_ of own

\_\_\_\_\_.

*Obstacles to Exploration*

Poor \_\_\_\_\_ and navigational \_\_\_\_\_

Disease/ \_\_\_\_\_

Fear of the \_\_\_\_\_

Lack of \_\_\_\_\_

*Accomplishments of exploration*

Exchanged \_\_\_\_\_ and ideas

Improved \_\_\_\_\_ tools and ships

Claimed \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

USI-4a (Second Half) European Exploration

*Regions of North America explored by Spain, France, and England*

Spain – Francisco \_\_\_\_\_ claimed

\_\_\_\_\_ United States for Spain

France - \_\_\_\_\_ de Champlain established the French settlement of

\_\_\_\_\_.

England – John \_\_\_\_\_ explored eastern \_\_\_\_\_

Regions explored by \_\_\_\_\_ - The

\_\_\_\_\_ made \_\_\_\_\_ of discovery

along West \_\_\_\_\_.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

USI-4b Interactions between American Indians and Europeans

The interactions between American Indians (First Americans) and Europeans sometimes led to cooperation and other times resulted in conflicts

*Cultural Interaction*

*Spanish*

- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ American  
\_\_\_\_\_ (First Americans)
- Brought \_\_\_\_\_ to the New \_\_\_\_\_
- Brought European \_\_\_\_\_

*French*

- Established \_\_\_\_\_ posts
- Spread \_\_\_\_\_ religion

*English*

- Established \_\_\_\_\_ and claimed  
\_\_\_\_\_ of land
- Learned farming \_\_\_\_\_ from American  
\_\_\_\_\_ (First Americans)
- Traded

*Areas of cooperation*

Technologies ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) of \_\_\_\_\_ and farm

\_\_\_\_\_  
Trade

*Areas of Conflict*

\_\_\_\_\_, competition for \_\_\_\_\_, differences in

\_\_\_\_\_, disease, and language \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

USI-4c European Exploration

Ghana, Mali, and Songhai each dominated West Africa in turn from 300 to 1600 A.D.

African \_\_\_\_\_ and African \_\_\_\_\_ played an  
\_\_\_\_\_ role in arousing European \_\_\_\_\_ in  
world \_\_\_\_\_.

*How did West African empires impact European Trade?*

G \_\_\_\_\_, M \_\_\_\_\_, and S \_\_\_\_\_  
became powerful by \_\_\_\_\_ trade in West \_\_\_\_\_.

The \_\_\_\_\_ carried \_\_\_\_\_ from Europe to West  
\_\_\_\_\_ empires, trading \_\_\_\_\_, cloth, and other  
\_\_\_\_\_ goods for \_\_\_\_\_.