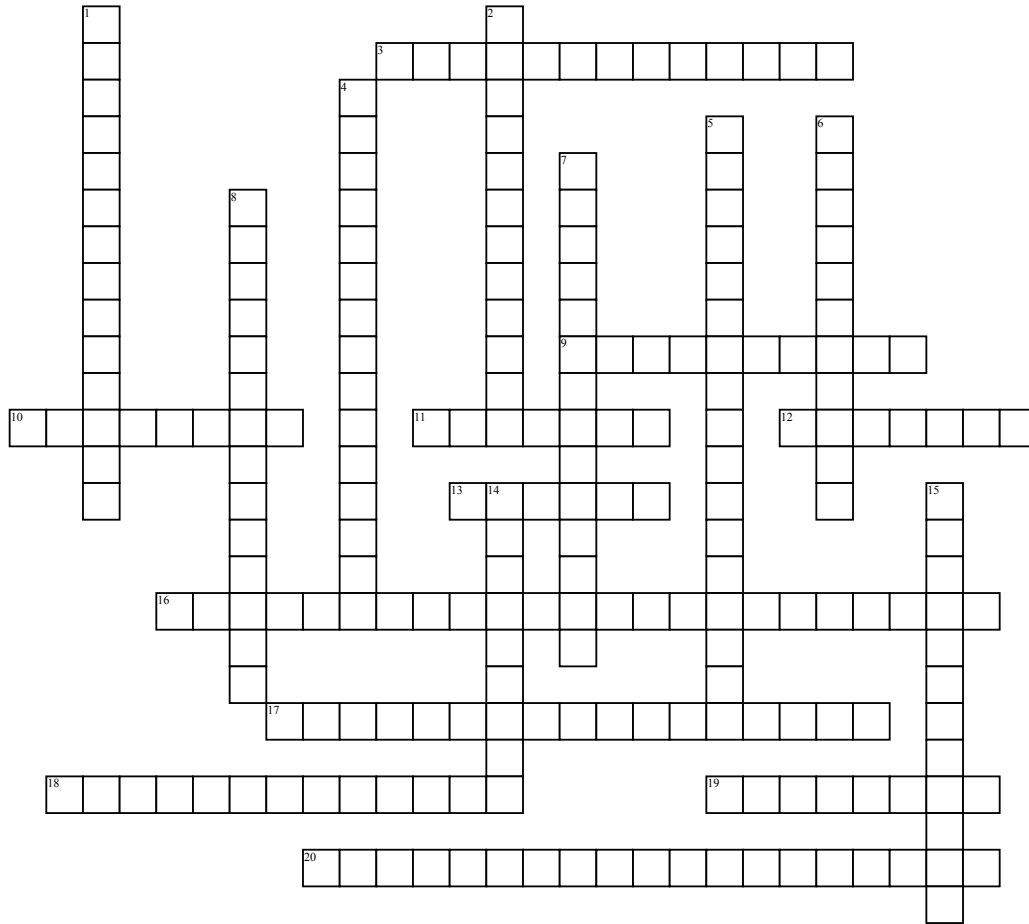


Age of Exploration



Across

3. Spanish queen who sponsored Columbus voyages

9. A person sent on a religious mission, esp. one sent to promote Christianity in a foreign country.

10. Disease perhaps the greatest weapon of the conquistadors

11. A navigational instrument that shows direction (north, south, east, west) in a frame of reference that is stationary relative to the surface of the Earth.

12. A small, highly maneuverable three-masted ship used by the Portuguese and Spanish in the exploration of the Atlantic.

13. Tax on imported goods

16. Organized a navigation school for sailors, cartographers, and shipbuilders

17. Explorer who led the first expedition to sail completely around the world, reached the Philippines and circumnavigated the world

18. A voyage that brought enslaved Africans across the Atlantic Ocean to North America and the West Indies. This is the term used to describe the middle section of Triangle Trade.

19. The condition in which an organism can resist disease

20. 3 G's - gold, a desire for wealth; God - to spread Christianity; Glory - national competition

Down

1. The difference in value between what a nation imports and what it exports over time

2. An economic policy where nations try to gather as much gold and silver as possible, done by controlling trade and establishing colonies.

4. A three way system of trade during 1600-1800s Africa sent slaves to America, America sent Raw Materials to Europe, and Europe sent Guns and Rum to Africa

5. The exchange of plants, animals, diseases, and technologies between the Americas and the rest of the world following Columbus's voyages.

6. Portuguese explorer. In 1497-1498 he led the first naval expedition from Europe to sail to India, opening an important commercial sea route.

7. To sail around the world

8. Portuguese explorer who reached the southern tip of Africa; Cape of Good Hope

14. A tool used by navigators in the 1400s and 1500s to determine a ships position by charting the position of the stars

15. A bigger, more powerful country would take control of a smaller, weaker country.

Word Bank

Compass

Mercantilism

Ferdinand Magellan

Vasco da Gama

Tariff

Immunity

Causes of Exploration

Middle passage

triangular trade

Queen Isabella

Small Pox

Columbian Exchange

Astrolabe

Caravel

Bartolomeu Dias

Prince Henry the Navigator

Colonization

Circumnavigate

Missionary

Balance of trade