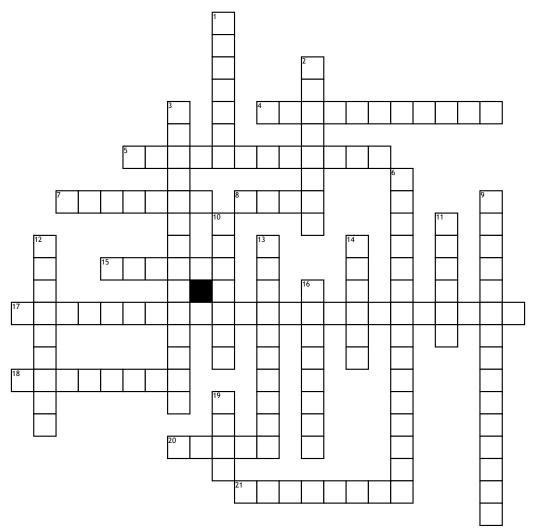
## Age of Exploration Matrix



## Across

- **4.** Spanish conquistador who claimed Florida for Spain
- **5.** This allowed ships to explore close to shore
- **7.** This instrument replaced an older tool because it could determine longitude as well as latitude
- **8.** Portuguese explorer who sailed around the southern tip of Africa
- **15.** Spanish conquistador who conquered the Aztecs
- **17.** Portuguese royal who founded a navigation school in 1419
- **18.** Portuguese explorer whose expedition was the first to circumnavigate the globe

- **20.** The name of Columbus' second ship
- 21. Italian sea captain sailing for Spain who thought he had reached the East Indies in 1492

## Down

- 1. Type of new ship that could cross
- 3,000 miles of ocean and return home
- 2. This instrument allowed sailors to determine from which direction the wind was blowing
- **3.** Triangular sails allowed ships to travel this way
- **6.** This instrument allowed sailors to track direction
- 9. Main reasons for European exploration

- **10.** Spanish conquistador who conquered the Incas
- **11.** Portuguese explorer who claimed Brazil for Spain
- **12.** This instrument allowed sailors to calculate lattitude
- 13. The name of Columbus' third ship
- 14. Portuguese explorer who found a direct sea route to India
- **16.** Portuguese explorer who discovered South America was a new world, not part of
- 19. The name of Columbus' first ship

## **Word Bank**

da Gama

Pinta Prince Henry the Navigator Santa Maria GodgloryandGold Ponce de Leon Magellan Sextant Nina Magnetic Compass Caravel Dias Wind Rose Cabral Cortez Pizarro Astrolabe shallow draft Vespucci Columbus Against the wind