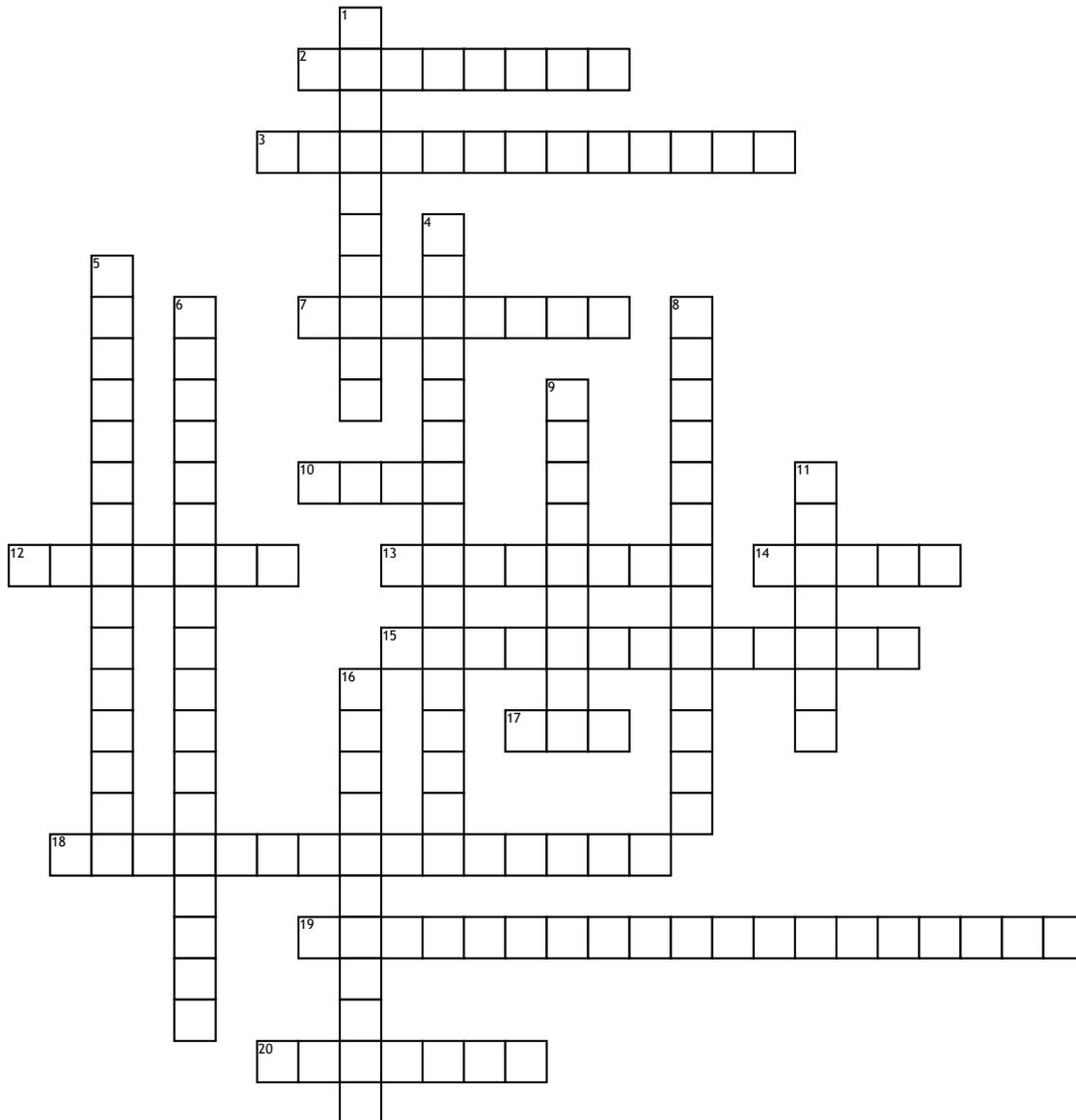


# age of exploration



## Across

2. Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Middle East  
 3. Spanish conquerors who created a vast empire within the Americas  
 7. technically the enforcers of the New Laws, but did not fulfill their job because they profited from the encomienda system  
 10. the riches that could be brought back for the glory of the country and the explorers, one of the three Gs  
 12. gold or silver in bars or ingots, a mass of precious metal  
 13. North and South America  
 14. Finding new lands would bring honor and fame to explorers who found them and the countries who sponsored them, one of the three Gs  
 15. Portuguese map makers who incorporated information gathered by travelers and explorers in order to make maps more reliable

17. Europeans wanted to spread Christianity and convert the native people of the New World. Also, missionaries played an important role in colonies, as they prevented mistreatment of the Indians, one of the three Gs

18. the area from which human civilization and farming first evolved (today known as the Middle East), its proximity to Europe caused the humans who migrated there to be more technologically advanced than those who moved to the Americas

19. Italian navigator who discovered the New World in the service of Spain while looking for a route to Asia

20. a kind of Portuguese ship with a new kind of mast, more room, and they had a rutter (which allowed people to steer the boat)

## Down

1. large, agricultural estate that grows cash crops and requires many people to work on it

4. the journey from Africa to America from which slaves were traded (called this because it was the middle step in the slave trade)

5. large trade system that involved Africa, Europe, and America (finished goods went to Africa and America, slaves went to America and Europe, and raw materials went from America to Europe)

6. the capturing, movement across the Atlantic, and the selling of African slaves

8. the quality of being individual; served as a motivating factor for explorers to seek fame and glory by conquering far away lands.

9. Marco Polo was an Italian merchant, explorer, and writer, born in the Venice Republic.

11. a large ship that was powered by sail and became popular during the Age of Exploration

16. was a sponsor to many explorers, allowing many discoveries to be made; created a sailing school, which he gave the best available information and technology; and encouraged explorers to sail down Africa