

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Age of Discovery Adventures



During the Age of _____, European explorers set sail across the _____ to find new routes and territories. Christopher _____ believed he could reach Asia by sailing west, but instead, he landed in the _____ in 1492. This voyage opened up the _____ World to European powers. The Portuguese explorer Vasco da _____ navigated around the southern tip of Africa to reach _____ in 1498, establishing a sea route to the _____. Ferdinand _____'s expedition became the first to circumnavigate the _____, proving the world was round and much larger than previously thought. These explorers faced numerous _____, including unknown territories, rough seas, and the risk of _____, a disease caused by a lack of vitamin C. The introduction of new foods like _____ and _____ from the Americas to Europe dramatically changed diets across the _____. The Age of Discovery not only expanded geographical knowledge but also led to the exchange of _____, goods, and ideas, a process known as the Columbian _____. Despite the many benefits, this era also marked the beginning of European _____ and exploitation of indigenous peoples, a dark side of exploration that cannot be overlooked.

Discovery	globe	scurvy	tomatoes	Magellan	East	New	continent
Exchange	cultures	oceans	Americas	Columbus	India	Gama	potatoes
colonization	challenges						