

name: _____

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Elizabethan Discoveries



The Elizabethan Age of Exploration was a time of great _____ and adventure. During this period, European explorers traveled the world in search of new lands and _____. One of the most famous explorers of this era was Sir Francis Drake. He was the first Englishman to circumnavigate the _____, which was a monumental achievement.

Another key figure was Sir Walter _____. He established the Roanoke Colony, which was one of the first English settlements in the New _____. The Age of Exploration brought significant wealth to England, as explorers brought back precious _____ and other valuable goods.

Queen Elizabeth I was a strong supporter of these _____. She provided financial backing and granted charters to explorers. This support helped _____ become a major naval power. The development of better ships and navigation tools, like the _____, made long sea voyages possible.

The exploration also led to the exchange of plants, animals, and _____ between the Old World and the New World, known as the Columbian _____. This period was crucial in expanding the British Empire and influencing global trade _____.

Despite the many benefits, the Age of Exploration also had negative consequences. The _____ of Europeans in the Americas led to the suffering and decline of indigenous populations due to disease and _____. However, the advancements in science and technology during this era had a lasting impact on world _____. In summary, the Elizabethan Age of Exploration was a time of great _____ and significant changes. It was marked by the bravery of explorers, the support of the monarchy, and the profound _____ on both the Old World and the New World.

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