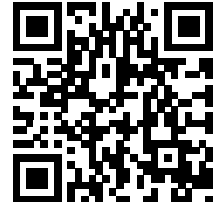


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Henry Hudson and the Age of Exploration



During the Age of Exploration, many European _____ ventured across the seas in search of new lands and trade routes. Among them was _____ Hudson, an English explorer known for his attempts to find a northern passage to _____. In 1609, while sailing for the Dutch East India Company, Hudson directed his ship, the _____ Moon, toward the North American coast. He explored a river, now bearing his _____, which flows through what is today New York.

Hudson's journey did not uncover the coveted _____ to Asia, but it did open up North America for further exploration and eventual _____. His voyages mapped significant portions of the Arctic and northeastern North America, attracting interest from European _____. In 1611, during another attempt to locate the Northwest Passage, Hudson faced a _____ from his crew. They left him adrift in a small boat in what is now known as Hudson _____, and he was never seen again.

His exploration efforts, despite their tragic end, were instrumental in the expansion of European _____ in the New World. Hudson's discoveries laid the groundwork for Dutch settlement in the _____, influencing the cultural and economic development of the area for centuries. Moreover, his attempts to find the _____ Passage emphasized the challenges and dangers associated with Arctic exploration.

Though _____ did not achieve his original goal, his name lives on through geographical _____ like Hudson Bay and Hudson River, immortalizing his contributions to exploration. His _____ is a reminder of the perilous yet pivotal role explorers played during the Age of _____.

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features name Asia Northwest Exploration Hudson Henry navigators