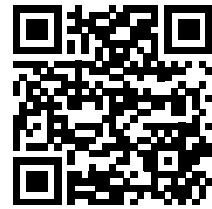


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John Cabot and the New World



In the late 15th century, _____ were eager to explore the world. Among these adventurers was John _____, an Italian navigator who sailed under the English flag. His _____ contributed significantly to the Age of Exploration. Cabot believed that a more northerly _____ to Asia would be shorter and less dangerous than the path around _____. In 1497, he set sail from Bristol with a small ship named the _____.

Cabot's expedition reached the coast of what is now believed to be _____. Although he thought he had arrived in Asia, he actually discovered part of North _____. This was a significant event because it was one of the earliest European encounters with the _____. Cabot's landing paved the way for future British claims in North America.

Upon his return to _____, Cabot was hailed as a hero. He received a reward from King Henry VII, which encouraged further _____. Sadly, during a subsequent expedition in 1498, Cabot's fate became a mystery as he and his crew vanished without a _____.

Cabot's journeys had a lasting impact on English exploration and _____ efforts. His discovery helped shift the focus of European explorers from the established routes to the _____ of new lands in the West. This eventually led to the extensive British influence in North America.

John Cabot's _____ during the Age of Exploration was not just about mapping unknown _____; it was also about awakening a curiosity and ambition among the Europeans to explore and claim new _____. This spirit of adventure and the drive for territorial expansion characterized much of the 15th and 16th _____.

Cabot Matthew journey centuries Europeans continent America Canada
work route possibilities lands Africa voyages trace England territories
colonization