

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Maritime Technology in the Age of Discovery



During the Age of Discovery, explorers set sail across the vast _____ to find new lands and trade routes. These journeys were made possible by advancements in _____ technology, such as the invention of the _____, which allowed sailors to navigate more accurately. Ships like the _____ were designed to be faster and more maneuverable, making long voyages feasible. The introduction of the _____ enabled navigators to determine their latitude by measuring the angle of the stars above the horizon. Maps became more reliable with the use of the _____ skills developed during this period. Sailors relied on the _____ and currents to propel their ships across the uncharted waters. The discovery of the _____ by Christopher Columbus in 1492 was a significant milestone, fueled by these technological innovations. The exchange of goods and ideas, known as the Columbian _____, transformed continents. However, these expeditions also led to the colonization and exploitation of indigenous _____. Advances in maritime technology not only expanded geographical knowledge but also had profound impacts on global _____. The Age of Discovery marked the beginning of a new era in _____, trade, and cultural exchange that shaped the modern world.

caravel

compass

navigation

wind

Exchange

peoples

maritime

astrolabe

New World

cartography

history

ocean