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# Sir Francis Drake's Voyages



During the Age of Exploration, many \_\_\_\_\_ and explorers made their mark on history, but few were as influential as Sir Francis \_\_\_\_\_.

Born around 1540 in Devonshire, England, Drake's early \_\_\_\_\_ on the coast sparked his interest in the sea. He became known for his \_\_\_\_\_

across the world, particularly around South America and the Pacific Ocean. In 1577, Queen \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ I secretly commissioned Drake for an expedition against the Spanish, England's great rival.

Drake's fleet of five \_\_\_\_\_, including his flagship the Golden Hind, left Plymouth and embarked on what would become a historic \_\_\_\_\_ of the

globe. During this journey, he claimed new lands for England and disrupted Spanish ships and \_\_\_\_\_, capturing valuable treasures. His actions contributed

significantly to England's naval dominance and \_\_\_\_\_.

Returning to England in 1580, Drake was celebrated as a hero and was knighted aboard his \_\_\_\_\_.

His exploits had not only increased England's territory but also its influence and power in the world. Despite his \_\_\_\_\_ as a

pirate in Spanish eyes, in England, Drake was a symbol of bravery and adventure during the \_\_\_\_\_.

Later in life, Drake was involved in several battles against the Spanish Armada, further cementing his legacy as a naval strategist and \_\_\_\_\_.

His impact on navigation and the exploration of the world is still recognized today. He died at sea in 1596, but his \_\_\_\_\_ lives on, illustrating the spirit of exploration and conquest

during his time.

Legend voyages fighter reputation wealth Renaissance life navigators  
ships circumnavigation Drake ship Elizabeth ports