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The Elizabethan Age of Exploration



The Elizabethan Age, spanning from 1558 to 1603, was a period of significant _____ and expansion. Under the rule of _____ Elizabeth I, England began to actively compete with other European powers in discovering new lands. One of the most famous explorers of this era was _____ Francis Drake, who circumnavigated the globe. His voyages not only brought wealth to England but also established its maritime strength. Another notable figure was _____ Walter Raleigh, known for his attempts to establish a colony in _____. He also introduced tobacco and potatoes to England, changing the country's agriculture and culture. The _____ Armada, a large fleet sent by Spain to invade England in 1588, was famously defeated by the English fleet. This victory, aided by harsh _____ conditions, marked a turning point in naval dominance for England. The Elizabethan Age also saw advancements in _____ technology. Instruments like the astrolabe and the compass became crucial for long voyages. _____ were improved, making sea travel more reliable and less risky. The desire for _____, gold, and other luxuries drove many of these explorations. This period also witnessed the beginning of the English involvement in the _____ trade, which would have lasting impacts on history. Overall, the Elizabethan Age of Exploration was a time of great adventure and change, setting the stage for England's future as a global _____.

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