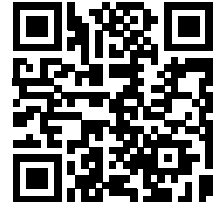


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The New World and Exploration



The Elizabethan Age was a time of great exploration. During this _____, England looked to expand its empire. The New World, which included the Americas, was full of _____. Explorers like Sir Walter Raleigh were eager to find new lands. They hoped to discover _____ and other valuable resources. The Queen supported these voyages, dreaming of wealth and power for her _____. Sailors faced many dangers on their journeys. They navigated through uncharted _____. New diseases were a constant threat. Yet, the promise of riches kept them going. Many hoped to establish _____. These settlements were seen as a way to spread English culture. The competition with Spain fueled the _____ to explore even more. Maps from these expeditions were invaluable. They helped future sailors navigate the vast _____. The New World was a place of both opportunity and risk. This era marked the beginning of England's global _____.

The Elizabethan Age also saw advancements in navigation technology. The use of the _____ and improved ship designs made long voyages possible. Explorers had to rely on their _____ and bravery to face the unknown. The journey to the New World could take months, with limited _____ and harsh conditions. Despite these challenges, the spirit of adventure was strong. _____ saw the New World as a new market for trade. They wanted to exchange goods like spices and textiles. The _____ Ocean became a busy route for ships traveling between continents. This period also led to cultural _____, as explorers encountered indigenous peoples. They learned about new _____, animals, and customs. The New World was not just a land of wealth but also a place of _____ and discovery. The legacy of the Elizabethan explorers continues to influence the modern _____.

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