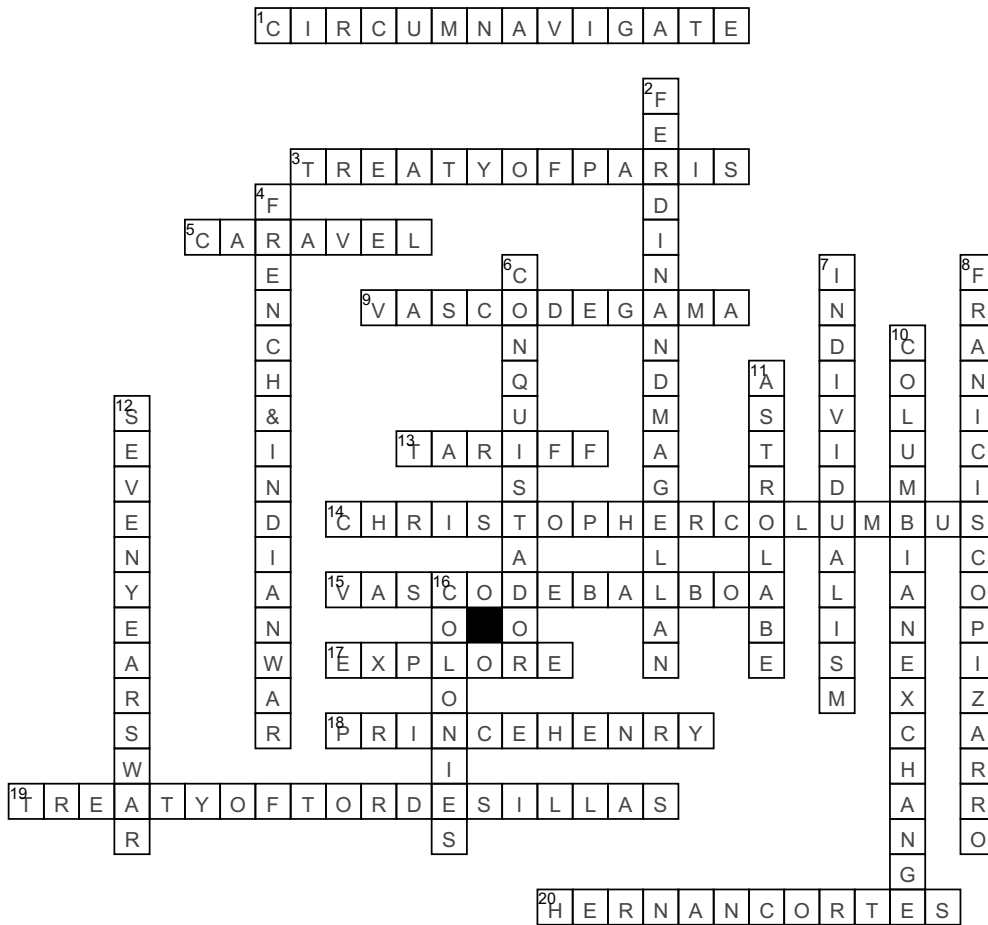


age of exploration



- Across**
- to sail around the world
 - Portuguese-born navigator. Hired by Spain to sail to the Indies in 1519.
 - Treaty signed in 1783 that officially ended the American Revolution.
 - Was a war fought by French and English on American soil over control of the Ohio River Valley
 - a small, fast, type of sailing ship that sat high in the water and that was used by most Spanish and Portuguese explorers in the 15th and 16th century
 - an adventurer
 - A Portuguese sailor who was the first European to sail around southern Africa to the Indian Ocean in the late 15th century
 - the quality of being individual; served as a motivating factor for explorers to seek fame and glory by conquering far away lands
 - a government tax on imports or exports
 - Conquered and divided the Inca empire, and was honored by the Spanish king before the Inca killed him.
 - Italian navigator who discovered the New World in the service of Spain while looking for a route to Asia
 - The exchange of plants, animals, diseases, and technologies between the Americas
 - A Spanish explorer from central America that inspired the idea of the Panama Canal
 - a navigational instrument used by explorers during the Age of Exploration to find the altitude of stars
 - to look over and study an area
 - war between the French and their Indian allies and the English that proved the English to be the more dominant force
 - Known as the Henry the Navigator, gathered experts in science, mapmaking, and shipbuilding whose work led to a fleet of ships that explored the coast of west Africa
 - a group of people with the same ethnic values controlled by a foreign country
 - Set the Line of Demarcation which was a boundary established in 1493 to define Spanish and Portuguese possessions in the Americas.
 - Spanish explorer and conquistador who led the conquest of Aztec Mexico in 1519-1521 for Spain.
- Down**