

# Explorers

## Study Guide

Your test may include **but is not limited to the following:**

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**PLEASE NOTE: THIS TEST IS CUMULATIVE! YOU NEED TO STUDY ALL CURRENT AND PREVIOUS CONTENT!**

**FOCUS FROM PREVIOUS UNITS OF STUDY:**

**SOL2:** Know geographic terms, physical regions, and bodies of water

**SOL3:** Know the 5 groups studied, how they ate, lived and interacted with the environment, and the importance of Cactus Hill.

Use your notes and the "Essential Knowledge" handout to study and answer the questions on a separate sheet of paper and attach to this study guide.

1. Describe the motivating forces for exploration discussed in class.
2. Describe the obstacles to exploration discussed in class.
3. Describe the accomplishments of exploration discussed in class.
4. What did Francisco Coronado explore and what country did he explore for?
5. What did Samuel de Champlain explore and what country did he explore for?
6. What did Robert La Salle explore and what country did he explore for?
7. What did John Cabot explore and what country did he explore for?
8. Where did the Portuguese explore?
9. Describe the cultural and economic interactions between Spain, France, England and American Indians.
10. Explain the difference between the English and American Indian concepts of how land was to be used.
11. Explain both areas of cooperation and areas of conflict between European explorers and American Indians.
12. Describe where Ghana, Mali, and Songhai were in relation to African geographic features.
13. How did Ghana, Mali, and Songhai become powerful and describe what goods did they traded with the Portuguese?

Complete answers to the questions above and a parent guardian signature below will boost your test grade to the next letter grade (A's increase 5 points)!

I am aware of this test and study guide:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Parent/Guardian Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**Your test will be on Thursday, Sept. 21**

*This & previous study guides available at [www.mrbower.com](http://www.mrbower.com)*

## ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE FOR CHAPTER THREE (USI.3)

The student will demonstrate knowledge of European exploration in North America and West Africa by:

*a) Describing the motivations, obstacles, and accomplishments of the Spanish, French, Portuguese, and English explorations.*

**• Motivating forces for exploration:**

Economic - gold, natural resources, and trade; Religious - spread of Christianity; Competitions for empire and belief in superiority of own culture

**• Obstacles to exploration:**

Poor maps and navigational tools; disease/starvation; fear of unknown; lack of adequate supplies

**• Accomplishments of exploration:**

Exchanged goods and ideas; improved navigational tools and ships; claimed territories (see individual countries below)

**• Regions of North America explored by Spain, France, and England:**

Spain - Francisco Coronado claimed southwest United States for Spain; France - Samuel de Champlain established the French settlement of Québec and Robert La Salle claimed the Mississippi River Valley; England - John Cabot explored eastern Canada

• Regions explored by Portugal: The Portuguese made voyages of discovery along West Africa

*b) Describing cultural and economic interactions between Europeans and American Indians (First Americans) that led to cooperation and conflict, with emphasis on the American Indian concept of land.*

• **Spanish:** conquered and enslaved American Indians; brought Christianity to the New World; brought European diseases

• **French:** established trading posts; spread Christian religion

• **English:** established settlements and claimed ownership of land; learned farming techniques from American Indians; traded with American Indians

• **American Indians:** taught farming techniques to European settlers; believed that land was to be shared or used but not owned

• **Areas of cooperation in economic interactions:** Europeans brought weapons and metal farm tools; trade; crops

• **Areas of conflict:** land, competition for trade, differences in cultures, disease, language difference

*c) Identifying the location and describing the characteristics of West African societies (Ghana, Mali, and Songhai) and their interactions with traders.*

• Ghana, Mali, and Songhai dominated West Africa one after another from 300 to 1600 A.D.

• Ghana, Mali, and Songhai were located in the western region of Africa, south of the Sahara Desert, near the Niger River.

• Ghana, Mali, and Songhai became powerful by controlling trade in West Africa.

• The Portuguese carried goods from Europe to West African empires, trading metals, cloth, and other manufactured goods for gold.