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## I. Our Country So Long Ago (Guerber pp. 11-12)

A. America was called the New World, but it was as old as the continent of Europe.

B. Native Americans were the original inhabitants of the land who had many different customs and ways of life. (Drill Question #1)

1. Western and Northern Native Americans

a. They hunted and fished.

b. They roamed the land in search of food.

c. They lived in wigwams (tent-like shelters).

2. Eastern Native Americans

a. They hunted, fished, and farmed.

b. They made their own clothing out of animal skins and plant fibers.

3. Southern Native Americans

a. They farmed the land by means of irrigation (watering the land through artificial means).

b. They lived in adobe dwellings (made of sun-dried bricks).

## II. The Northmen in America (Guerber pp. 13-14)

A. Travel

1. It was very limited.

2. People feared losing sight of land and never finding their way back.

B. The Northmen

1. Vikings explored the North Sea and the Atlantic Ocean.

2. Eric the Red

a. He was driven out of Iceland for murder.

b. He settled in Greenland.

3. Leif the Lucky or Leif Ericson

a. He was Eric the Red's son.

b. He landed in Canada in 1000 A.D. and became the first European to visit North America. (Drill Question #2a)

c. He named the land he discovered "Vineland" (later called Newfoundland) for the wild grapes found there. (Drill Question #2b)

4. The Northmen left America after disputes with the Native Americans.

### III. Prince Henry the Navigator (Guerber pp. 15-16)

#### A. Difficulties of Trade

1. Groups traveled on trade routes by caravan for safety, which made journeys take a long time.
2. Trade routes became too dangerous.

#### B. Henry the Navigator

1. He was a Portuguese prince who desired to find a new trade route.
2. He suggested it was possible to sail around Africa. (Drill Question #3)

### IV. Columbus and the Queen (Guerber pp. 17-18)

#### A. Christopher Columbus

1. He was born in Italy to a poor family.
2. He traveled all over the Mediterranean Sea and settled in Portugal as a cartographer.
3. He studied his father-in-law's sea charts and concluded that the Earth was round.
4. He believed he could find a direct western sea route to Asia.
5. He needed money to fund his exploration.

#### B. Queen Isabella and King Ferdinand of Spain

1. They heard Columbus' proposal and decided to finance his expedition. (Drill Question #4)

### V. "Land! Land!" (Guerber pp. 19-20)

#### A. Columbus' Departure

1. He set sail in 1492 with three ships.
  - a. Nina
  - b. Pinta
  - c. Santa Maria
2. He braved uncharted waters and threats of mutiny from his crew.

#### B. Columbus' Arrival

1. He landed in the Bahamas in October 1492. (Timeline #1)
  - a. He thought the land was near India and called the natives Indians.
  - b. He claimed the land for Spain and named it San Salvador.
2. He became acquainted with the tobacco plant from the natives and learned to smoke.
3. Columbus became the European credited with the discovery of America. (Drill Question #5)

## VI. Home Again (Guerber pp. 21-22)

### A. Columbus' Return Journey

1. He discovered and took possession of Haiti, which he called Hispaniola or "Little Spain."
2. The news of his discoveries was a sensation in Europe.

### B. Columbus' Second Expedition, 1493

1. He found the colony in Haiti deserted due to sickness and native attacks.
2. He faced hostility and revolts from the colonists and natives.

### C. Columbus' Failure and Rejection

1. He never found the riches and goods he had promised.
2. He went back to Spain to explain his circumstances and was welcomed coldly.
3. He attempted a third expedition and failed.
4. He was arrested and taken back to Spain for trial.

## VII. How America Got Its Name (Guerber pp. 23-24)

### A. John Cabot

1. He was a Venetian captain sent by England.
2. He discovered and claimed Cape Cod for England. (Drill Question #6)

### B. Vasco da Gama

1. He was a Portuguese captain who sailed around Africa.
2. He became the first European to reach India by sea. (Drill Question #7)

### C. Amerigo Vespucci

1. He was a Portuguese captain who sailed so far west he reached South America, the "New World."
2. He published an interesting and descriptive account of his exploration of the New World.
3. Because of his account, the continent was named for him. (Drill Question #8)

## VIII. The Fountain of Youth (Guerber pp. 25-26)

### A. Spanish Explorers

#### 1. Vasco de Balboa

- a. He was a colonist from Haiti who became a leader in the settlement on Panama.
- b. He claimed the Great South Sea, later named the Pacific Ocean, for Spain.

#### 2. Ponce de Leon

- a. He was a former companion of Columbus who sought the Fountain of Youth.
- b. He landed in a beautiful place on Easter Sunday and named it Florida, after the Spanish "Festival of Flowers."