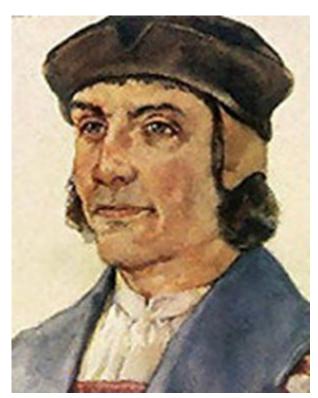


Bartolomeu Dias

By:Mikayla S, Michal A, and Rebecca M

Bartolomeu Dias: Journey



(1487-1488)

He was the first European to explore the southern tip of Africa and he found land and named it the Cape of good hope

Questions Was he an explorer or discoverer?

He was an explorer because he didn't discover the land, but he was the first European mariner to round the southern tip of Africa. He opened a way of sea route from Europe to Asia.

Did he reach India?

He never ended up reaching his goal to travel to India because he died before then.

How did the discovery of The Cape of Good Hope impact history?

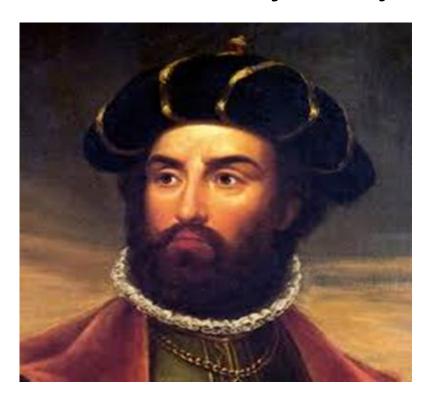
It made it possible for Europeans to trade with Asia and India across water instead of land, which was expensive.



Vasco da Gama

Shana, Shifra, Tzipori

Vasco and his journey



He sailed from 1497-1498.

Vasco was from Sines Portugal.

He lived from 1460-1524

He sailed India, Cape of good hope, Eastern Africa and Mozambique

He was the first one to go and he expected for there to be nothing there and when he showed up he found a whole Muslim trade route going on. He was very shocked and surprised to see this, he was expecting to see empty land.

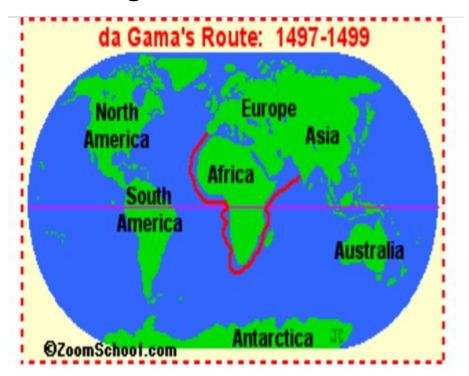
Vasco da Gama map of his sailing and trivia

Vasco de Gama was the first to document the drakensberger cattle

Amirante island was discovered by Vasco and was ultimately named after him.

It took vasco 132 days to return from his journey but on the way there it only took him 32 days.

Vasco learned how to navigate because he was in the Navy when he was younger.



Vasco Nùñez de Balboa

By: Daphna, Chana, and Abby

Backstory of Vasco Nùñez de Balboa



Vasco N\u00fa\u00e4rez de Balboa was a Spanish explorer who sailed in the year 1501 to the year 1519. He discovered that Columbus theory was true about the Pacific Ocean.

Trivia



Vasco spotted the Pacific Ocean from a mountaintop in Panama. They named their money after Vasco Nùñez de Balboa in order to honor him.



Juan Ponce de León

Hannah Poupko, Lucy Sokolow and Batya Altmark

Juan Ponce de Leóns traveling and discoveries



Juan Ponce de León was born in Spain and explored for the Europeans in search of gold. He sailed in the years 1508-1509 and 1513. Some people he may have accompanied is Christopher Columbus in 1493 on his second expedition to the Americas. He built settlements in Hispaniola and prospered. After hearing of gold on Boringuen, which is now called Puerto Rico, the Spanish Crown sent him there in 1508. He was the first explorer to discover Florida when sailing to discover a "fountain of youth." He discovered the Bahama Channel, which later became the route of the treasure ships on their return voyage to Spain. Juan Ponce de León colonized Puerto Rico and Florida for Spain.

Trivia on Juan Ponce de León

In Santo Domingo, which is now known as the Dominican Republic he contracted a rare disease which caused the loss of his right hand. As a result, de León had to learn to type all over again with just his left hand.



Ferdinand Magellan

By: Ariella, Avigail, and Rebecca

Ferdinand Magellan

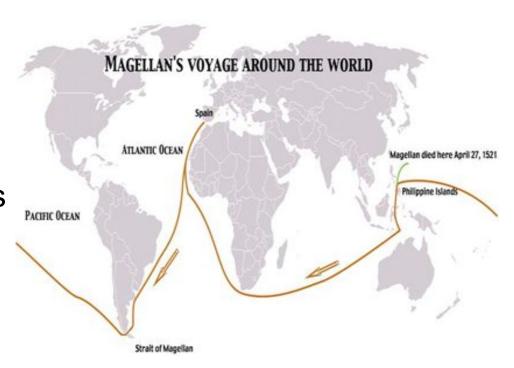


He was from Portugal and started sailing in 1509. He explored Malacca and the Indonesian Islands.

Magellan and his team found very valuable spices, such as cloves and nutmeg. This created competition between the Europeans.

What was an item of trivia you found about this explorer?

- He studied cartography and astronomy
- When he was 10 he made the queen's page.
- His parents were members of the Portuguese nobility.
- He tried to find a shorter route to the spice islands



Hernando De Soto

Talia Ashville, Rachee Ganchrow and Emma Spirgel

Traveling the Mississippi



1516-1520 & 1539-1542

He was Spanish and he sailed for Spain.

He explored Panama, Peru, Southeast America and crossed the Mississippi River.

He was the first European explorer to travel via the Mississippi River.

Spanish Murderer





- De Soto designed an automobile, but never lived to see his dream fulfilled, his design was later used to create the first DeSoto automobile.
- He helped kill off all the Incas in Peru
- Due to killing all the Incas, he was removed from the Explorer Hall of Fame







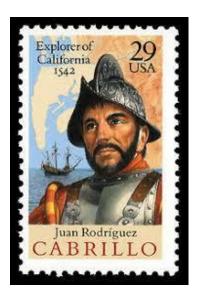
Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo

By: Eliana Weinstein, Esther Simon, Mandy Nissenbaum, Elana Saffra

Juan was believed to be a Portuguese descendent working for Spain empire and though his early life before was a mystery he was supposedly born in 1475. Juan was part of the conquest of Cuba and also fought the Aztec to in Mexico he later became rich from mining for gold in Guatemala.







Although Juan Carrillo was such a bad man he accomplished so much. People thought very highly of him they even gave him his own stamp. Despite the fact that he killed so many innocent people and did so many horrible things, a statue was built in his honor.

On June 24 1542 Juan Carrillo set out to explore Land for Spain with his flagship and two other ships, the La Victoria and the San Miguel. Carrillo discovered "a very good enclosed port" that he named San Miguel but is now called San Diego. Cabrillo went down north along the California coast and discovered land which he named "Cabo de pinos" which is now called point Reyes. They then sailed on the Russian river north until storms forced them to turn back. They then sailed south along the coast to Monterey Bay, naming it "Bahia de los Pinos." Cabrillo missed the entrance to San Francisco Bay completely. Cabrillo's exploration helped claim land for Spain which was controlled by Mexico and now in our time is California.



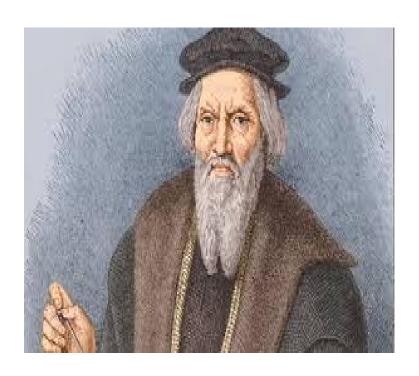


Juan got from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean by foot. He had his men take apart the boat walk with it through forests and over mountains, until they finally made it back to sea where they put the ship back together and continued to sail until he hit California.

John Cabot

Yael Jungreis, Abby Giller, Adeena Schwerd, Marni Skolnick

Voyage of John Cabot



He sailed from 1497- 1501

He traveled from Bristol to Canada, which he thought was Asia. 50 days into the voyage he landed on the east coast of North America

He was a Venetian explorer

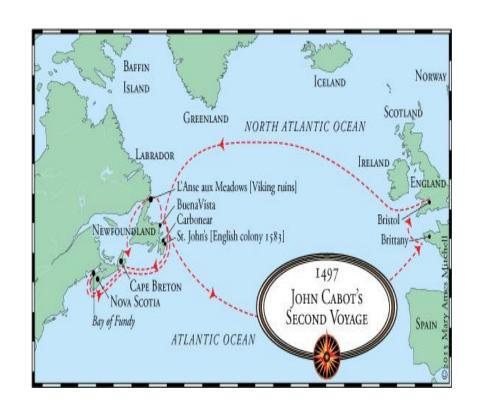
He thought that sailing west from Europe was the shorter way to Asia

Traveled to England and met King Henry VII and told him to find new land for England

Life of John Cabot

First voyage he sailed for England and his second voyage he sailed for Nova Scotia (New Scotland).

He discovered Nova Scotia which means New Scotland. He called it that because it was the same weather in Scotland. In Nova Scotia so he called it New Scotland.





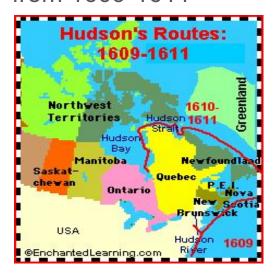


Henry Hudson

By: Emily Goldstein, Racheli Kirschner, Fanni Melnichenko, Eden Israel

What nationality was he and who did he sail for?

 Henry Hudson was from England and he sailed for the Dutch East India Company from 1609-1611



What area of the world did he explore?

On his first voyage in 1609 Hudson was aiming to sail from The Atlantic to The Pacific across America. Thought that if he sailed up the canal of water(which would be later named after him) from New York he would come out the end by California. No one knew how big America was.

On his second voyage in 1610-1611 Henry returned back to the Hudson Bay because when England found out that Henry discovered new land they sent him back. Although Hudson went back by the time he got there the Dutch beat him to it and named what we now call New York, New Amsterdam. He didn't discover anything in this voyage but he still tried seeking a way to get across America

What was important about his discoveries?

After he left England in April 1610 he crossed the Atlantic Ocean and found what is known as the Hudson strait

What is an item of trivia that you found about him?

He started sailing in 1607 but on his first two voyages he was forced to turn back due to ice.



Giovanni de Verrazano

Shira Alyeshmerni, Shoshana Ostreicher, Chaviva Salzberg, Shoshana Reichmann

Verrazano's Explorations



Verrazano was Italian, but he sailed for the French.

He explored the eastern coast of North America.

His discovery was important because he was able to establish that America was a new part of the world, and not part of Asia.

Travels and Trivia

- There are 2 bridges named after Verrazano. One is the Jamestown Verrazano Bridge, and the other one is the Maryland Verrazano Bridge.
- He added to the knowledge of the map makers
- He was eaten by a group of natives called Caribs

