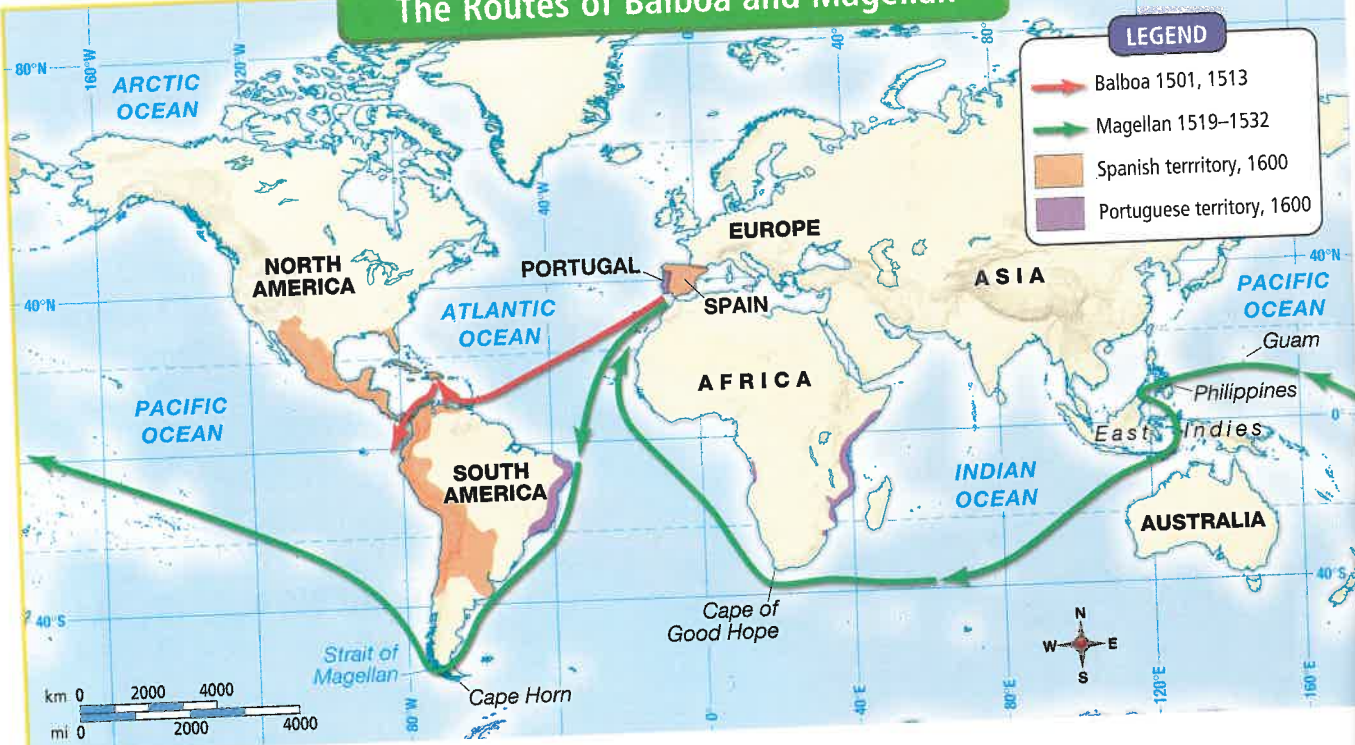


The Routes of Balboa and Magellan



Magellan Sails Around the World This map shows the route of Magellan and his crew during the first round-the-world trip. **SKILL Reading Maps** How long did Magellan's voyage take?

Exploration Continues

Main Idea Explorers continued to sail to the Americas to search for new routes to Asia.

Word of Columbus's voyage spread throughout Europe. European rulers soon sent their own explorers to the Americas.

Pedro Alvarez Cabral (ka BRAHL) explored eastern South America in 1500 and claimed it for Portugal. An Italian named **Amerigo Vespucci** (vehs POO chee) made several voyages to South America and the Caribbean. A Spanish explorer, **Vasco Núñez de Balboa**, (VAS coh NOON yez deh bal BOH ah) sailed to present-day Panama in Central America. In 1513, he crossed the mountains and jungles of Panama and reached the Pacific Ocean.

Magellan

Ferdinand Magellan was a Portuguese soldier and sailor who sailed for Spain. Magellan had a daring idea. He believed that he could sail west, go around South America, cross the Pacific Ocean, and end up back in Spain.

Magellan left Spain in September 1519, with five ships and about 250 men. They crossed the Atlantic Ocean and arrived on the coast of present-day Brazil. The crew spent the winter on the coast of present-day Argentina. Magellan then sailed south down the east coast of South America. In November 1520, his ships entered the Pacific Ocean. He named it Pacific, which means "peaceful," because it looked so calm. Magellan and his crew had no idea how large the Pacific was.



Ferdinand Magellan
His voyage proved people could sail around the world.

Sailing west, Magellan and his crew did not see land for more than three months. Many sailors died of disease and starvation along the way. When they reached the Philippine Islands off the coast of Asia, Magellan was killed in a battle with people on the islands.

Only one ship of the original five survived the trip. It arrived back in Spain in September 1522. It was loaded with valuable spices. Of the 250 men who began the journey, about 18 remained. Magellan's crew became the first explorers to circumnavigate the world.

To **circumnavigate** is to sail completely around something. Although Magellan did not survive the voyage, he proved that Columbus's theory about sailing west to Asia was correct.

REVIEW Who named the Pacific Ocean and why?

Lesson Summary

Columbus first landed in the Caribbean in 1492.

Other explorers, including Vespucci and Balboa, traveled to the Americas.

Magellan's crew was the first to circumnavigate the world.

Why It Matters . . .

The search for a route to Asia gave Europeans new knowledge of the world's size and geography.

Lesson Review



- VOCABULARY** Use the words **settlement** and **epidemic** in a paragraph about the Columbian Exchange.
- READING SKILL** What qualities do you think the explorers probably had in common?
- MAIN IDEA: Geography** What kinds of food went from the Americas to Europe?
- MAIN IDEA: History** What was Magellan's goal? Did he succeed? Why or why not?
- PEOPLE TO KNOW** Who was Christopher Columbus, and what did he think was the best way to sail to Asia?
- TIMELINE SKILL** In what year did the first European see the Pacific Ocean?
- CRITICAL THINKING: Evaluate** What were the effects of Columbus's journeys in Europe and the Americas?

WRITING ACTIVITY Using what you have learned in this lesson, write an entry for a ship's log, or diary, summarizing Magellan's journey.