

Across New Shores

Trace why Europeans came, what they faced, and how contact changed lives.

USI.3 “The student will apply history and social science skills to explain European exploration and colonization in North America by describing the motivations for, obstacles to, and accomplishments of the Dutch, English, French, Portuguese...”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each group's motivation, circle each obstacle, and write numbers 1 through 5 beside one accomplishment for Portugal, Spain, France, the Dutch, and England. This will help you connect goals, challenges, and results of exploration.

European Voyages and Encounters

- ① Portugal and Spain wanted sea routes to Asian goods and wealth. Portuguese crews faced storms and unknown waters as they crossed oceans. They reached Asia by sailing around Africa, and Portuguese explorers also visited parts of northeastern North America. Spanish sailors crossed the Atlantic, despite dangerous voyages. Spain sponsored Columbus in 1492, claimed wide lands in the Americas, searched for gold, and built settlements.
- ② France hoped to find a route to Asia and profit from furs. French explorers met cold winters and dense forests. Samuel de Champlain founded Quebec, and French traders built fur-trading networks. The Dutch also wanted furs. Henry Hudson faced an uncertain river journey but explored the river later named for him. The Dutch founded New Netherland. England sought land, wealth, and religious freedom. English colonists endured hunger and disease, then established Jamestown.
- ③ Indigenous people and Europeans sometimes cooperated. Indigenous communities traded furs, food, and other goods with newcomers. They also shared knowledge about local crops, travel routes, and winter survival. Europeans brought metal tools, cloth, animals, and new ideas. These contacts changed both cultures. Conflict grew when Europeans claimed Indigenous lands or demanded control of trade. European diseases killed many Indigenous people, and fighting broke out in several places.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What did Portugal and Spain hope to gain from their voyages?

2 Name one obstacle French explorers faced and one obstacle English colonists faced.

3 What accomplishment did the French have, and what accomplishment did the Dutch have?

4 Describe one way Indigenous people and Europeans cooperated and one reason conflict grew.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose the French, Dutch, or English. Write 3 or 4 sentences that explain how that group's goal, obstacle, and accomplishment could connect to cooperation or conflict with Indigenous people. Use at least two facts from the passage and make one reasonable inference.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each group's motivation, circle each obstacle, and write numbers 1 through 5 beside one accomplishment for Portugal, Spain, France, the Dutch, and England. This will help you connect goals, challenges, and results of exploration. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What did Portugal and Spain hope to gain from their voyages?	They wanted sea routes to Asian goods and wealth. Spain also searched for gold.
2	Name one obstacle French explorers faced and one obstacle English colonists faced.	French explorers faced cold winters or dense forests. English colonists faced hunger or disease.
3	What accomplishment did the French have, and what accomplishment did the Dutch have?	The French founded Quebec and built fur-trading networks. The Dutch founded New Netherland, and Henry Hudson explored the river named for him.
4	Describe one way Indigenous people and Europeans cooperated and one reason conflict grew.	They traded goods, and Indigenous people shared knowledge about crops, travel, and survival. Conflict grew when Europeans claimed Indigenous lands or demanded control of trade.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

France hoped to profit from furs, so French traders built fur-trading networks. Cold winters and dense forests made exploration difficult. Because traders needed furs and help surviving winters, they may have cooperated with Indigenous communities. Conflict could occur if Europeans demanded control of trade.

Accept accurate details from the passage and reasonable wording. For the open response, accept a logical inference that clearly connects the selected group's facts to cooperation or conflict.