

GUIDED READING

South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 4: Founding Colonies in North America

Section 1

Changes That Prepared Europe for Expansion

Directions:

Use the information from pages 100 - 104 to complete the following.

1. Western Europe became a hotbed of advancement in _____ during the centuries before Christopher Columbus's voyages.
2. One of the most fundamental _____ in human history took place in the 1440s. Johann _____ invented the _____, which made possible the publication of books, pamphlets, and fliers.
3. An example of the power of the _____ word was the story of Amerigo Vespucci, who sailed to the _____.
4. His writings convinced geographers and _____ (mapmakers) that the lands being _____ were, indeed, new _____ to the Europeans.
5. The _____ in Europe in the fourteenth through sixteenth centuries was an intellectual rebirth that gave Europeans new vitality and energy.
6. During the Renaissance, Europeans returned to many of the ideas, attitudes, and styles of the _____ Greeks and Romans.
7. This contact with ancient learning and Muslim advances in _____, mathematics, and _____ stimulated a knowledge explosion.
8. This new _____ led to _____ about the world and to _____ of that world.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

9. During the Middle Ages and much of the Renaissance, _____ of Western Europe was loyal to the _____ Church.
10. The word of the _____ at Rome was considered _____ law.
11. In 1517, _____, a learned German monk, _____ the pope. He argued that an individual's salvation depended on _____ alone, not church _____ or ceremonies.
12. This was the beginning of the _____ Reformation.
13. England became a _____ nation.
14. In Europe, _____ wars broke out between _____ and Protestants.
15. Religious _____ and _____ caused many people to come to _____.
16. During the late Middle Ages and Renaissance, _____ experienced the rise of several _____ nations.
17. All of these new nations wanted to be _____ and powerful so they would be safe from _____ by other nations.
18. This ambition led the _____ to promote _____ development and _____.
19. Only the monarchs of these nations had the _____ to send out extensive _____ to find new trade routes and _____ new lands.
20. A final set of changes that set the stage for Europe to explore and settle _____ was the rise of _____.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

21. _____ is an economic system based on private ownership of property and use of that property to make a profit for the individual owner.
22. The new knowledge in astronomy, navigation, and _____ skills contributed to exploration and _____ of horizons.
23. The new technologies of _____, weapons, and the printing press were very helpful in developing _____.
24. The new national monarchs promoted capitalism by _____ and exclusive trade rights to _____ capitalists.