

- The first sailing vessels (3000 B.C.) were powered by wind
- Sails were an important discovery because they allowed for faster and further travel offshore and opened oceans and seas for trade



- The Phoenicians (2000 B.C.)
 - Earliest skilled ocean traders
 - By 700 B.C. they sailed around Africa
 - By 150 B.C. sailed north as far as Great Britain
 - Accurate maps were created by Ptolemy based on Phoenician's observations



The Phoenicians

- The Vikings (700 1200 A.D.)
 - Extremely successful even during the dark ages
 - Origin was present day Norway,
 Sweden, and Denmark
 - Plundered much of Europe and sailed as far as North Africa and North America





The Vikings

- The Vikings (continued)
 - Ship design was far superior to anything else afloat at the time
 - Ships were 45-90 feet in length and powered by sail and oar
 - Flattened bottoms which allowed them access to shallow waters





The Vikings



The Vikings

- The Vikings (continued)
 - Leif Eriksson and the Vikings are now credited as the first europeans to discover North America
 - Exploration for the Vikings ended with the dark ages when a rebirth in ocean exploration began





Leif Eriksson

- Columbus (1451 1506)
 - Italian explorer who was thought to be the first explorer to discover the America
 - Columbus is now credited as the explorer to establish permanent settlements in the America with his four voyage across the Atlantic
 Ocean



- Balboa (1475 1519)
 - Spanish explorer (Conquistador)
 who was the first to crossed the
 isthmus of Panama (by land) and
 see the Pacific Ocean
 - <u>Isthmus</u>- small stretch of land that separates two large bodies of water



- Magellan (1480 1521)
 - Portuguese explorer who was the first to circumnavigate the world
 - <u>Circumnavigate</u>- to sail all the way around





Magellan's Circumnavigation of the World

- Magellan (continued)
 - Sailed west with five ships and 290 men
 - · Three years later one ship and 18 men returned to Spain
 - · Magellan was killed in the Philippines and did not return
 - Most of the crew was killed during mutinies or died from disease or shipwrecks



Battle of Mactan (Magellan's Death)



Ferdinand Magellan Biography

- Verrazano (1485 1528)
 - Italian explorer who explored the coast of North America from Massachusetts to Georgia



- Cartier (1491 1557)
 - French explorer that raveled along the St. Lawrence River and the eastern coast of Canada





Jacques Cartier Biography

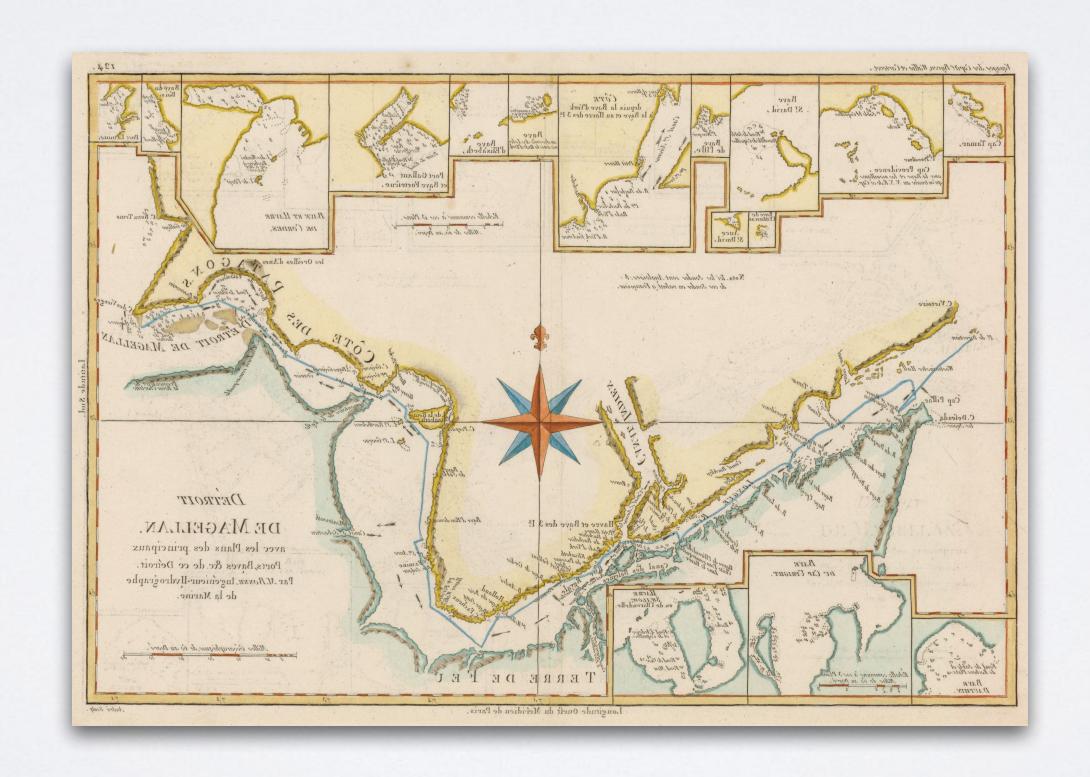
- Henry Hudson (1565 1611)
 - English explorer that traveled and mapped the Hudson River





Henry Hudson Biography

• Each of these explorers undertook dangerous journeys resulting in amazingly accurate maps of the regions which they explored



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