

Name _____

Path Of Discovery Answer Key

1. Portugal begins exploring the western coast of Africa (early 1400s)
2. Bartolomeu Dias reaches the Cape of Good Hope (1488)
3. Vasco da Gama sails to India (1498)
4. Christopher Columbus lands in the Americas (1492)
5. Spain and Portugal sign the Treaty of Tordesillas (1494)
6. Ferdinand Magellan's expedition sails around the world (1519-1522)
7. Hernán Cortés conquers the Aztec Empire (1521)
8. Francisco Pizarro defeats the Incan Empire (1533)
9. European colonies and trading posts expand (1500s)
10. Printing of maps and travel accounts spreads exploration knowledge (late 1500s)

Teacher's Guide

- **Purpose:** Strengthens students' understanding of **chronology, cause and effect**, and major **exploration milestones** between 1400-1600. Encourages comprehension of how global connections evolved during the Age of Exploration.
- **Differentiation Tips:**
 - Provide a simplified version with fewer events for younger or developing learners.
 - Challenge advanced students to add two or three more events with dates from their own research.
- **Engagement Ideas:**
 - Create a "human timeline" where students each hold an event card and arrange themselves in order.
 - Encourage students to visualize the timeline by drawing arrows or paths on a classroom world map.
- **Extension Activities:**
 - Have students illustrate one key event and explain how it changed global trade.
 - Assign short research mini-projects where students present one explorer's contributions to world history.