

FAMOUS EXPLORERS

5 PART SERIES

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HERNANDO DE SOTO

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HENRY HUDSON

Consider Visiting These Web Sites:

<http://www.ianchadwick.com/ HUDSON/>

<http://www.ulster.net/~hrmm/halfmoon/halfmoon.htm>



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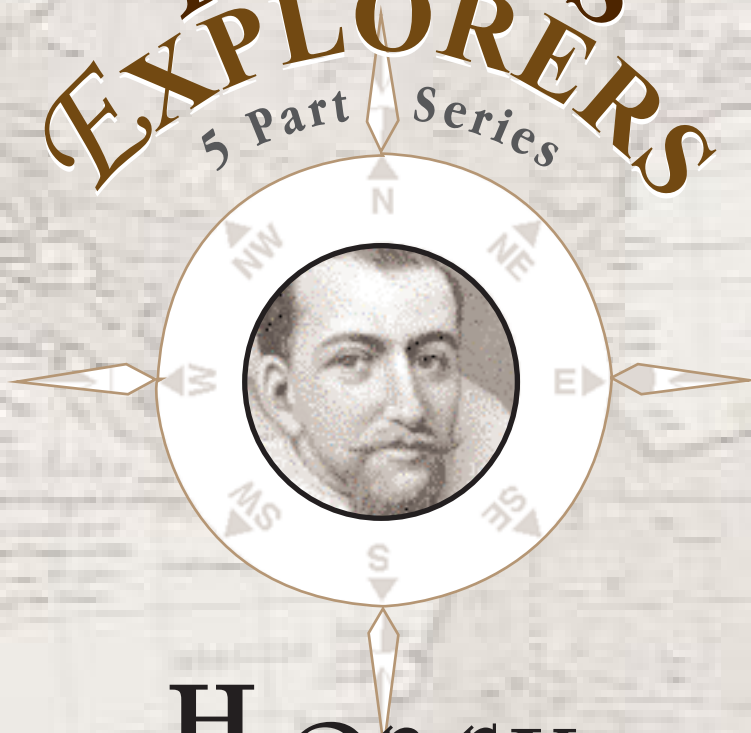
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Presents

FAMOUS EXPLORERS

5 Part Series



Henry Hudson

INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE

INTRODUCTION TO SERIES

Designed to enhance the social studies curriculum for the intermediate aged student on up. The Famous Explorer Series features adventurers who have left their legacy on the history of the North American continent and other continents of the world.

As a complementary device with each video, an instructional guide suggests exercises to enhance the learning for teachers, parents and students. These interactive exercises will reinforce and further develop a student's level of comprehension.

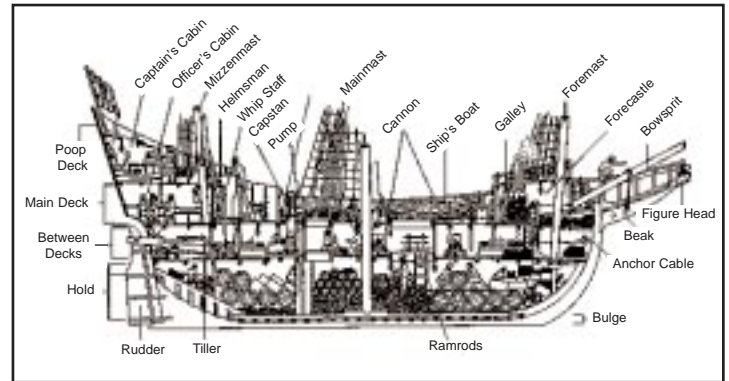
The instructional guide provides:

Vocabulary
Biography
Chronology / Q & A
Discussion Points / Activities
Geography

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The pictures below shows the ship Hudson commanded during his third voyage called Half Moon.

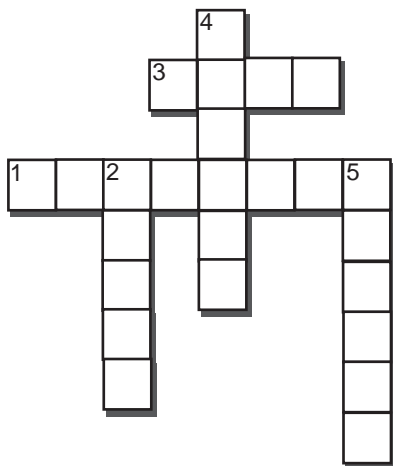


Facts About the Half Moon

Length on Deck: 85 feet
Length on Keel: 64.5 feet
Height: 78 feet
Beam: 17.3 feet
Draft: 8.5 feet
Crew: 15-20
Class: Yacht
Displacement: 112 tons
Storage: 80 tons
Rigging: square and lateen sails
Original Construction: carvel-fitted planks
Original Construction Date: 1608
Replica Construction Date: 1989
Masts: fore, main, mizzen
Sail Area: 2,757 square feet
Anchors: 4
Cannons: 2 starboard, 2 larboard, 2 stern chasers
Flags: Foremast - United Provinces; Mainmast - United Provinces; Mizzenmast - City of Amsterdam; Jackstaff - VOC Amsterdam.



Use the words described in this guide on pgs. 2, 3 & 5 to complete the crossword.



ACROSS:

- 1) Fleet of ships.
- 3) A master seaman who accompanied Hudson.

DOWN:

- 2) Also known as killer whales.
- 4) Rebellion against a superior officer.
- 5) New York's Capital City.

ANSWERS:
Across - (1) Flotilla, (3) Juet
Down - (2) Orcas, (4) Mutiny, (5) Albany

Henry Hudson

An English explorer, adventurer and dreamer Henry Hudson put his name on several places along the global map. He set sail in search of the fabled Northwest Passage to the Orient and while sailing for the Dutch East India Company, explored New England's Cape Cod and Chesapeake Bay. He later discovered waters which today bear his name. Born into a wealthy family whose influence caught the attention of the English monarch, Hudson had positioned himself for a promising career.

Hudson's first opportunity came in 1607 when the Muscovy Trading Company hired him to find the fabled Northwest Trade route to the spice filled islands of the orient. However, after three and a half months ice and violent weather ended the voyage. Eight months later Hudson prepared for a second voyage. But after the crew threatened mutiny this journey like the first ended short of discovery. Disappointed yet determined Hudson was hired for a third voyage by the Dutch East India Company. Aboard a ship called the Half Moon, Hudson made his first landing in the New World. Upon his arrival the expedition discovered Native Indian cultures, unclaimed territories, rivers and bays. However because of the shallow waters near what is today the state of New York, the Half Moon could go no further.

Still determined, Hudson was hired by a group of English merchants for his fourth and final voyage. But once again mutiny, always threatened but never before enacted, finally took its toll as Hudson, his son and other crew members were cast adrift on small boats and never seen again.

VOCABULARY of *Henry Hudson*

ALBANY: Capital City of New York State and major city located along the Hudson River.

COMPANY OF GENTLEMAN (The): A group of English merchants who hired Hudson to find the Northwest Passage. This attempt became Hudson's last voyage.

DISCOVERY: The ship Hudson used after being hired by the Company of Gentlemen during his fourth and final voyage.

DUTCH EAST INDIA COMPANY: A trading company who hired Hudson to discover a trade route to the spice filled islands of the orient. This voyage was Hudson's third attempt to discover the fabled Northwest Passage.

FLOTILLA: A fleet of ships or navy unit consisting of two or more squadrons of small ships.

HALF MOON: An old dutch ship sailed by Hudson during his third voyage.

HENRY HUDSON: English explorer who set sail in search of the Northwest Passage to the Orient and while sailing for the Dutch East India Company, explored New England's Cape Cod and Chesapeake Bay. He later discovered waters which today bear his name.

HOPEWELL: Name given to the ship Hudson sailed during his first and second voyage.

HUDSON RIVER (The): Its headwaters originate in the Adirondack Mountains in upstate New York and travels 315 miles south, near the New York City Harbor, before emptying into the Atlantic Ocean.

Study the vocabulary list on pgs 2 & 3. Then fill in the blank by selecting the words from the answers list.

ANSWERS LIST :

New Amsterdam • Company of Merchant Seamen
Hudson River • Muscovy Company
Ice Melting Water Theory • St. Lawrence River
Company of Gentlemen • Mayflower Company
Dutchland • North Pole Open Water Theory

9. A) A theory developed by Dutch geographer, Peter Plancius known as the _____ states because of the five months of constant sunlight at the North Pole during summer, the ice must melt, making it possible to sail directly north to reach China.

B) Hudson began his nautical career by working through the ranks on ships operated by the _____ as they sailed to and from Russia by way of the North and Baltic Seas.

C) _____ became one of the first Dutch colonies established by the "West India Company" in 1626.

D) Hudson's last voyage was to find the northwest passage for a group of English merchants known as the _____.

E) The headwaters of the _____ originate in the Adirondack Mountains in upstate New York and travels 315 miles south, near the New York City Harbor, before emptying into the Atlantic Ocean.

Q & A for *Henry Hudson*

1. From the earliest days of exploration to exploration in the 21st century, humankind has explored many different areas of the earth and beyond. Name some of these areas.
2. Two large and famous 16th century trading companies hired Hudson to sail on their behalf. Name these two trading companies. Why did they hire Hudson to sail for them? What were the names of the ships Hudson sailed during his voyages? How many voyages did Hudson command?
3. Before Hudson was hired by the Muscovy Company for his first voyage, Richard Hakluyt presented the North Pole Open Water Theory to the Muscovy company board of directors. What is the North Pole Open Water Theory?
4. What was Hudson searching for during his voyages?
5. Each of Hudson's voyages ended suddenly. Describe how each of these voyages ended.
6. Name two Native tribes Hudson encountered upon his arrival in the New World during his third voyage.
7. Who was the master seaman and the highest ranking English sailor to accompany Hudson on some of his voyages?
8. Today the Hudson River, Hudson Bay and Hudson Strait bears the English explorers name. Describe where each of these bodies of water is located.

MUSCOVY COMPANY: The English trading company started by Hudson's father or grandfather. Hudson began his nautical career by working through the ranks on ships operated by the Muscovy Company as they sailed to and from Russia by way of the North and Baltic Seas.

MUTINY: A rebellion or revolt against a superior officer.

NEW AMSTERDAM: One of the first Dutch colonies established by the "West India Company" in 1626. Manhattan Island which was the location of the colony was purchased by the Dutch from the Indians for the sum of \$24.00 in beads and trade goods.

NORTH POLE OPEN WATER THEORY: A theory developed by Dutch geographer, Peter Plancius which states because of the five months of constant sunlight at the North Pole during the summer, the ice must melt, making it possible to sail directly north to reach China.

ORCAS: A species of whales also known as killer whales. Hudson reported sighting these whales during his first voyage aboard the Hopewell. Hudson's report ignited the English whaling industry.

PENOBSCOT BAY (Maine): Area where Hudson made his first landing in the New World on July 18th, 1609.

ROBERT JUET: A master seaman who accompanied Hudson during the second, third and fourth voyage. It was Juet who led the threat of mutiny on the third voyage and eventual mutiny on the fourth voyage.

TAPPAN ZEE: Zee is Dutch for sea and is an area nine miles long and two miles wide. Because its located near the Atlantic Ocean the waters of this area are brackish, meaning a mixture of both fresh and sea water.

CHRONOLOGY of *Henry Hudson*

- **1492:** Christopher Columbus discovers the New World.
- **1497:** Portuguese explorer Vasco Da Gama sails around Africa's Cape of Good Hope and then sailed to the far east.
- **1553:** Captain Hugh Willoughby discovers a large island he names Gooseland.
- **1570:** Henry Hudson is born.
- **1607:** Hudson's first voyage aboard the Hopewell.
- **1608:** Hudson's second voyage aboard the Hopewell.
- **1609:** Hudson's third voyage aboard the Half Moon. Hudson makes his first landing in the New World at Penobscot Bay. The Half Moon sails up the Hudson River.
- **1610:** Hudson's fourth and final voyage aboard the Discovery. The Discovery enters the waters of what is today the Hudson Strait and Hudson Bay.
- **1611:** During Hudson's fourth voyage a mutiny occurs and Hudson, his son John and other crewmen are cast adrift in a small boat in Hudson Bay and never seen again.

Discussion Points / Activities

1. Imagine you are an explorer like Henry Hudson and are assigned to journey across uncharted territory. Discuss how you would prepare yourself for the voyage. Perhaps imagine traveling during different time periods and along different types of terrain. For example, how would we today explore the unknown discoveries of space? Or how early nomads migrated through deserts in the Middle East or other countries? What different technologies and other resources would be used to successfully complete the mission? Discuss the similarities and differences among explorers who have voyaged during various time periods throughout history.
2. Draw a map (if you like, use a computer) of the expeditions Hudson commanded. Describe his encounters at each location marked on your map.
3. During Hudson's New World expedition he met with many different native Indian tribes. Use the internet to research one of these cultures and describe their religious rituals, dance, music, art, clothing, survival techniques, food, building, farming, hunting methods, etc. Have students create posters with illustrations (use a computer), narrate a slide presentation, present & describe Indian artifacts to the class, perhaps build a miniature Indian village with toothpicks, clay, paper mache and other materials.
4. England rivaled with other countries who sought new territories in the New World. Discuss these other countries and how other early explorers were different and similar to Hudson?
5. If possible visit a maritime museum or use the internet to observe the ships and navigational tools used by Hudson and other early explorers. How have the ships and navigational instruments changed?

GEOGRAPHY of *Henry Hudson*

Study the maps on pgs. 6 & 7. Then on the solid black line name the location and the reason the voyage ended.

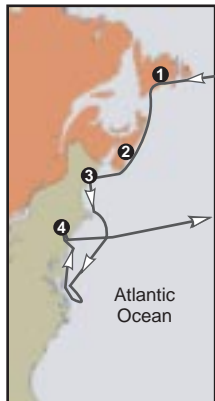


Hudson's First Voyage:

—— Voyage Out
 Voyage Back

- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____
- ④ _____

Reason Voyage Ended:



Hudson's Third Voyage:

←—— = Route of Voyage

- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____
- ④ _____

Reason Voyage Ended:

Other Explorers

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS: Italian explorer who in 1492 discovered the New World which ignited the rest of Europe to explore New World territories.

JOHN SMITH : Fellow English explorer who gave Hudson New World charts and helped settle the new English colony of Jamestown in Virginia.

VASCO DE GAMA: Portuguese explorer who sailed around Africa's southern tip, the Cape of Good Hope, and started the popular and profitable spice trade.

HUDSON'S IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENTS:

FIRST VOYAGE:

- Reported whale sightings near the Spitzbergen Islands. This discovery launched the English whaling industry.

SECOND VOYAGE:

- No significant achievements.

THIRD VOYAGE:

- Hudson makes his first landing in the New World and claims all land along the Hudson River for the Dutch.

FOURTH VOYAGE:

- Hudson reaches the waters which today bear his name; Hudson Strait and Hudson Bay.

MEETINGS WITH NATIVE PEOPLE:

- **Algonquin Nation:** Penobscots, Mohican, Massachusetts, Narragansett, Pequot, Mohegan, Montauk and Delaware.

GEOGRAPHY of *Henry Hudson*

Study the maps of Hudson's four voyages. Then test your geography skills on pg. 8.

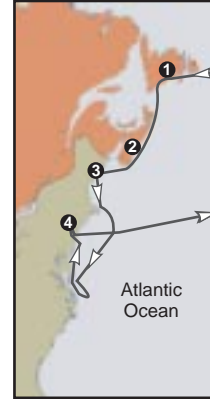


Hudson's First Voyage:

— **Voyage Out**
 **Voyage Back**

- ① England
- ② Iceland
- ③ Greenland
- ④ Spitzbergen Islands

Reason Voyage Ended:
Ice & Bad Weather



Hudson's Third Voyage:

← = **Route of Voyage**

- ① New Foundland
- ② Nova Scotia
- ③ Penobscot Bay (Maine)
- ④ Hudson River

Reason Voyage Ended:
Shallow Waters of the Hudson River

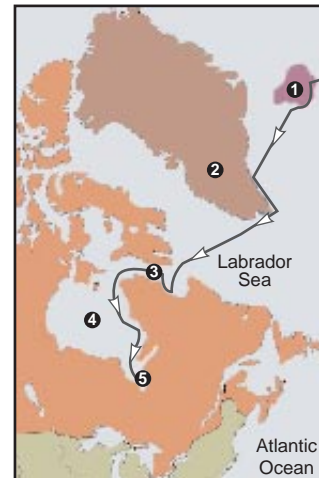


Hudson's Second Voyage:

— **Voyage Out**
 **Voyage Back**

- ① England
- ② Norway
- ③ Islands of Novaya Zemlya

Reason Voyage Ended:
Crew Threatened Mutiny



Hudson's Fourth Voyage:

← = **Route of Voyage**

- ① Iceland
- ② Greenland
- ③ Hudson Strait
- ④ Hudson Bay
- ⑤ James Bay

Reason Voyage Ended:
Crew Mutiny