European Explorers: Looking for New Soutes

explorer

- travels to unfamiliar places to find out about them

Northwest Passage

- a water route across North America to reach Asia
- European kings wanted to find a water route to the riches of Asia

trading post

- a place to trade products with others

colony

- a place ruled by another country

EXPLORERS

Christopher Columbus

- sailed from Spain in 1492
- thought he could reach Asia by sailing westward across the Atlantic Ocean
- sailed to the Bahama Islands in the Caribbean Sea
- did not realize that he had reached a world Europeans knew nothing about

Giovanni da Verrazano

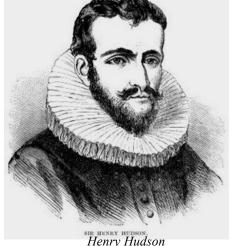
- Italian sea captain who sailed for the King of France in 1524
- first to see what is now New York
- part of New York Harbor north of Staten Island is called Verrazano Narrows in his honor

Jacques Cartier

- sailed from King Francis I of France in 1534
- sailed up the St. Lawrence River in New York, which flows from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean

Samuel de Champlain

- sailed for France
- in 1608 set up a trading post named Quebec, which became a French colony
- in 1609 he explored what is now northern New York with some Algonquian guides, named Lake Champlain
- Champlain's group met some Iroquois, enemies of Algonquian



- French had guns and Champlain helped Algonquian defeat Iroquois, making the Iroquois enemies of the French

Henry Hudson

- sailed for Dutch, people from the Netherlands in 1609
- sailed up the Hudson River, which was named for him
- traded with Native Americans called the Lenni Lenape

European Explorers: Dutch Settle New

Dutch West India Company

- created in 1621 by Dutch businessmen
- Dutch government gave the company the right to trade in North and South America
- set up a trading colony on the Hudson River in 1624

New Netherland

- now known as New York
- renamed by Duke of York

New Amsterdam

- now known as New York City

Fort Orange

- now known as Albany

culture

- a way of life a group of people share

investors

- people who give money to a business

profit

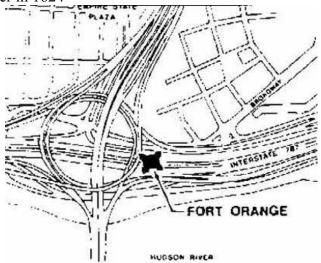
- the money a business earns after it pays for tools, salaries, and other costs

patroon

- a landowner who brought 50 settlers to the colony to live on his land

tenant farmers

- farmed land owned by a patron and paid rent in cash or crops



tolerance

- being accepting of differences

slavery

- making a person work for no money and without the freedom to leave

Peter Minuit

- first Dutch governor -
- "bought" Manhattan Island from Native Americans living there in 1626
- bought the land from the Lenni Lenape chief by trading blankets and other valuable trade goods





Peter Stuyvesant

- governor, or leader of the New Netherland colony in 1647 -
- tried to strengthen New Netherland
- made fire safety laws and created a police force called "Rattle Watch"

European Explorers: NY Becomes English Colony

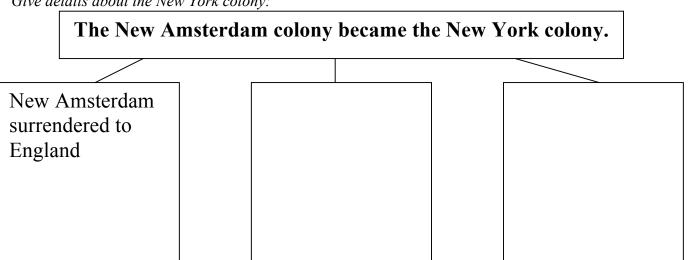
proprietor

owner of the colony or land -

free trade

- trade without restrictions or charges

Give details about the New York colony:



Many of the original Dutch ideas became important parts of a new American government, such as freedom of speech, religion, and free trade.

European Explorers Study Guide

- The first European explorer to reach what is now New York was Giovanni daVerrazano.
- European explorers looked for the Northwest Passage because they wanted to be able to sail all around the world.
- Tenant farmers in New Netherland had to follow the orders of their patron, paid rent in cash or crops, and few could buy their own land.
- Peter Stuyvesant made New Netherland stronger by making fire safety laws and creating a police force.
- Most settlers in New Netherland did not want to fight the English because the English seemed more powerful than the Dutch colonists.
- *New York City* used to be called *New Amsterdam*.
- *New York State* used to be called *New Netherland*.
- The city of *Albany* used to be called *Fort Orange*.
- A culture is a way of life a group of people share.
- A trading post is a place to trade products with others, which is like a store.
- A colony is made up of a group of people who lived in one place but are ruled by another country.
- Tolerance is being accepting of differences.
- Free trade is trade without charges or limits.
- If you make a profit, you have made money.
- Dutch culture includes bringing food to the colony, such as coleslaw, waffles, and donuts, giving places Dutch names, and bringing games like bowling.
- A main goal of the Dutch settlers was to make money trading and farming in a new land.
- People might bring their culture to a new area because they miss home and want to make the same foods, wear the same clothes, and have the same customs as in their native country.





- The Dutch practiced tolerance because they had formed a new colony, and could not afford to fight with one another. They also brought this practice from their home country, Holland.
- Essay Question: Suppose that you are either a Dutch sailor with Henry Hudson or a member of the Lenni Lenape. Write about how you felt when you first met the other people.