

Elizabethan England and North American Initiatives



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Unit 7, Lesson 1 (day 2)



Reminders

Reminders

Get **ALL** assignments that were due done now so you don't have to stress after break or during break.



Many people are still missing:

Unit 6 Homework

Unit 6 Writing Project

Unit 5 homework (5.1 & 5.3)



Objectives:

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Explore more of Elizabeth's accomplishments

Review expeditions

Explore England's conflict with Spain

Look at famous English Writers



Let??s Review from Yesterday??

Let's Review from Yesterday...

After King Henry VIII, who was the next ruler of England?

a. Elizabeth I

b. Edward VI

c. Mary I

True or False

True or False

- Queen Mary brings back laws against heresy

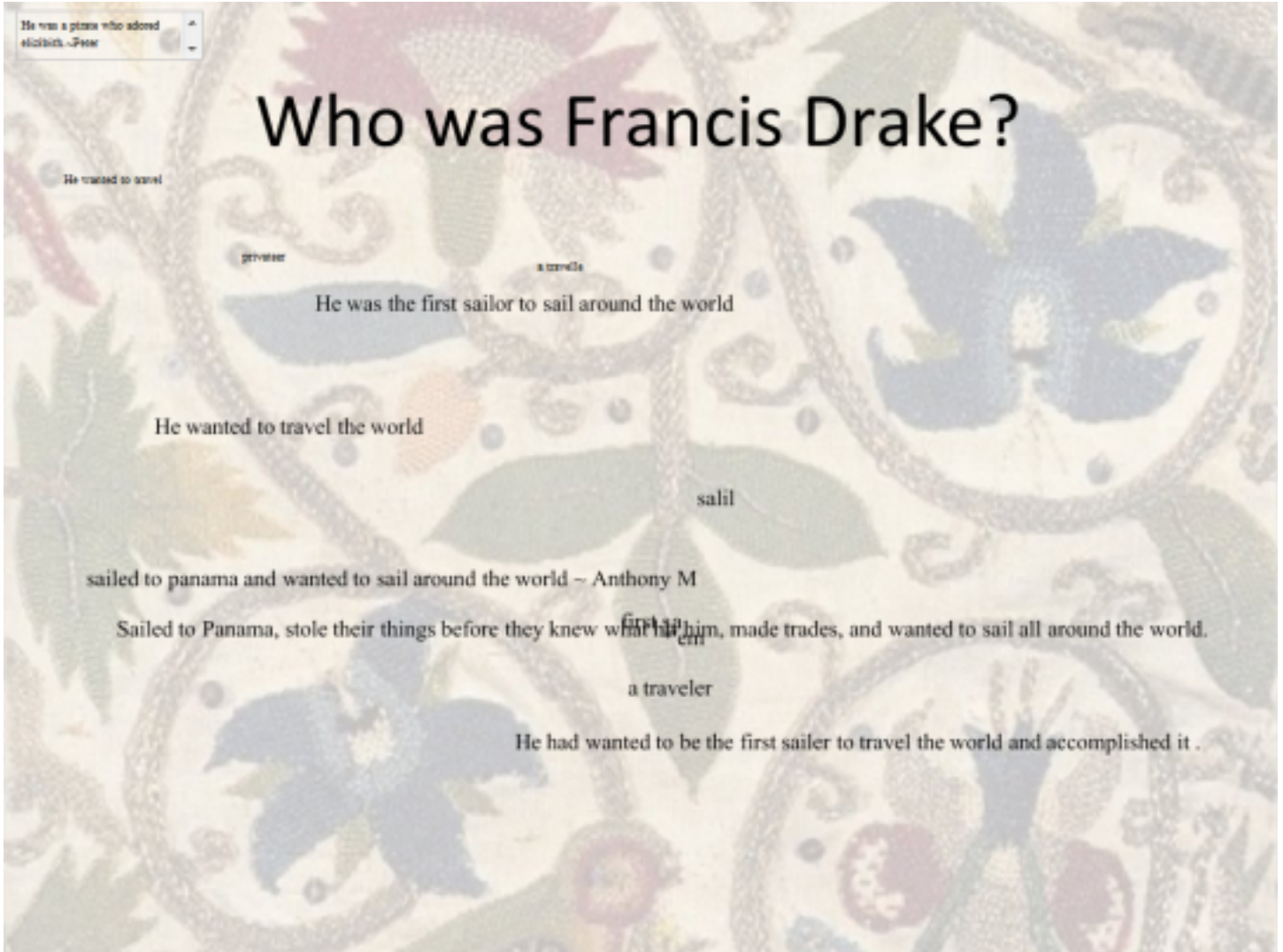
True

(she is a protestant)

- Queen Elizabeth deals with religious conflict by persecuting Protestants

Catholics

Who was Francis Drake?



He was a pirate who adored
sailors. -Pear

Who was Francis Drake?

He wanted to travel

proviser a travels

He was the first sailor to sail around the world

He wanted to travel the world

sail

sailed to panama and wanted to sail around the world - Anthony M

Sailed to Panama, stole their things before they knew what he was, first he made trades, and wanted to sail all around the world.

a traveler

He had wanted to be the first sailer to travel the world and accomplished it .

Slide8

- Sailed to Panama- seized 30 tons of silver from the Spanish colony
- Had several other raids like this
- What did Elizabeth think of him?



Unit 7 Lesson 1 Day 1

Slide9

First, the *Golden Hind* voyaged down the west coast of Africa, targeting Spanish and Portuguese ships along the way, before crossing the Atlantic to South America. The ship survived a terrible gale in the Strait of Magellan, then sailed up the west side of the continent. There Drake plundered Spanish settlements and ships filled with Inca treasures.

Next, Drake struck out across the Pacific Ocean. For 68 days he saw no land. Finally, after sailing through the Philippines, he reached the Spice Islands of the Indies. Following the route of earlier Portuguese sailors, he

crossed the Indian Ocean. The *Golden Hind* sailed around Africa's Cape of Good Hope and up the continent's west coast. By now the ship was leaking badly and riding low in the water, weighed down by tons of silver, gold, and precious jewels.

Drake and his crew finally returned to England three years after they had left. He was the first captain to sail around the world. (Years before, although one of Magellan's ships rounded the globe, the captain himself had died on the homeward journey.)

Slide10

From Dragon to Golden Knight

The Spanish were outraged at Drake, whom they called "the Dragon."

King Philip demanded his arrest. But at home Drake was hailed as a hero. He had single-handedly challenged the idea that Spain alone ruled the seas. He had proved that English mariners could be as bold as sailors from Spain or Portugal. Where Drake had led, other Englishmen were sure to follow.

No one took greater pleasure in Drake's exploits than Elizabeth herself. She invited him to the palace, where he arrived with packhorses carrying treasures for his grateful queen, including a crown set with five huge emeralds.

A short time later, the queen visited Drake aboard the *Golden Hind*. The ship was by then moored on the River Thames (temz), and a noisy crowd of well-wishers followed Elizabeth to the dock. So many people tried to follow her onto the ship that the plank gave way and dozens fell into the river.

Drake escorted the queen around the ship. At one point she told him that the Spanish had demanded his execution. Reaching for a sword, she joked that she should have Drake's head there and then. Instead, she handed the weapon to an ambassador who had accompanied her on her visit. At the queen's command, Drake knelt on the deck. She smiled as the ambassador knighted him by placing the blade on both of Drake's shoulders. When the mariner arose, he was Sir Francis, or as Elizabeth referred to him, "our golden knight."

Who was Sir Walter Raleigh?

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Walter Raleigh's New World Initiatives

In Elizabethan England, Drake was one of many bold young men driven by dreams of gold, glory, and devotion to their queen. Another was the swashbuckling courtier Sir Walter Raleigh.

Raleigh was an accomplished soldier and sailor.

Raleigh dispatched a second expedition to found a settlement at Roanoke Island. The colony was a failure. The settlers soon disappeared with barely a trace. Although the "Lost Colony" of Roanoke Island did not succeed, Raleigh had laid the foundations for further English colonization of North America. As we'll soon see, many more English settlers crossed the Atlantic in the years to come.



Tall, handsome, and dashing, Sir Walter Raleigh became Queen Elizabeth's favorite courtier. He established the first English colony in North America.

Slide12



The Spanish Armada

The Spanish Armada

The "Invincible" Spanish Armada

Raleigh's expeditions infuriated the Spanish. He had dared to send Englishmen to the New World, which the Spanish considered to be *their* domain.

Relations between England and Spain worsened.

On July 29, 1588, some 130 enemy ships sailed into English waters. The Spanish Armada, as it was known, had arrived. The pope called it the Invincible Armada. (*Invincible* means undefeatable.)



What happened?

What happened?



- Most of the fleet was destroyed in battles with the more maneuverable English ships
- The English lost only a hundred men and none of their ships.
- The Spanish lost two-thirds of their men and well over half of their ships.
- The defeat of the Spanish Armada cleared the way for England to build its own overseas empire.

A Golden Age in England

A Golden Age in England

- Hostilities with Spain dragged on until the end of Elizabeth's reign
- But, England was now emerging as a major European power
- Merchants and shopkeepers thrived, and writers breathed new vitality into English poetry and drama
- Let's take a look at a couple famous English writers...



Edmund Spenser

Edmund Spenser



- Edmund Spenser was a poet who wrote an epic poem called *The Faerie Queen*.
 - *Who do you think the poem was about?*
- He intended to write a poem that would be twelve books long. In each book, a knight met adventure and faced a trial to master a virtue, such as temperance, holiness, or courage.
- Spenser died before he had a chance to complete all twelve books.

Great work today!

Great work today!

- Exit Ticket: (in chat)

Who won against the Spanish Armada?

- **Homework:**

- Read pages 273- 287 in your textbook & answer questions 1 - 3 in your Unit 7 homework (in sapphire)

