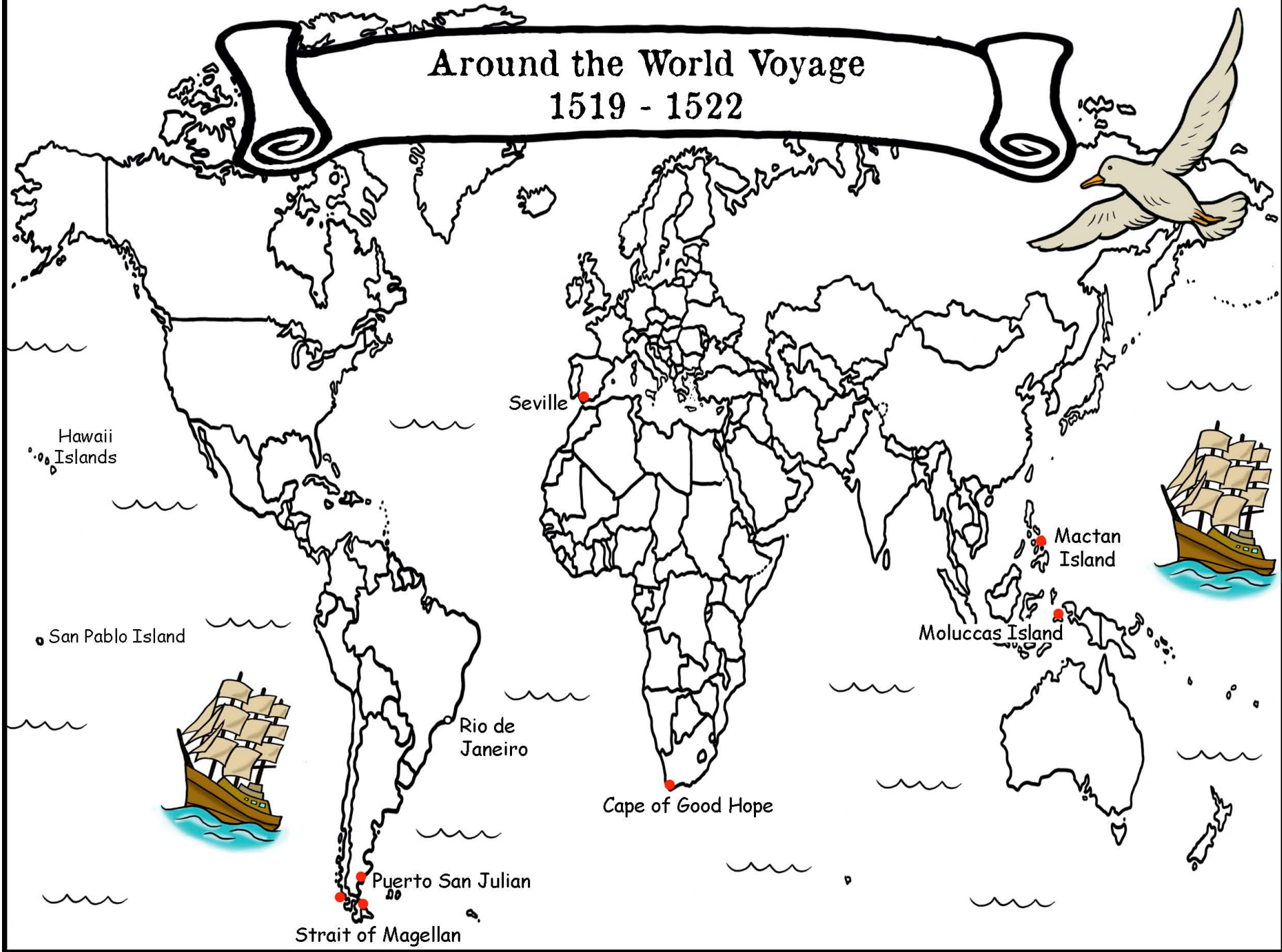


Around the World Voyage 1519 - 1522



Map the First Around the World Voyage: 1519-1522

On the map draw a line to represent the equator .
Read the page and use the information to draw the around-the-world route.
Mark events and label the dates.



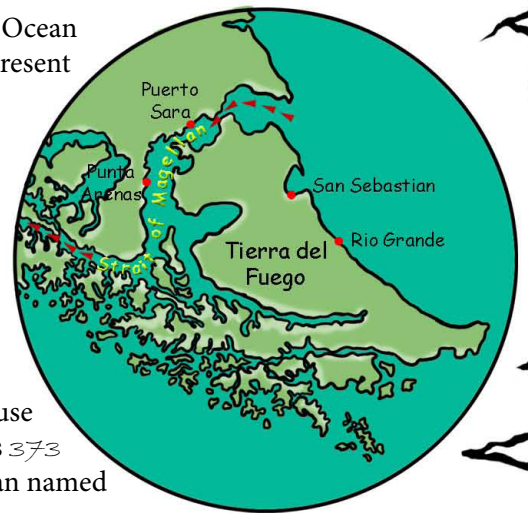
Ferdinand Magellan was a Portuguese explorer. On his most famous (and last) expedition he worked for Spain. His plan: search for a westward route to Asia.

They set sail on *September 20, 1519* from Seville, Spain with about 270 sailors to crew five ships: the flagship *Trinidad*, captained by Magellan, *San Antonio*, *Concepcion*, *Santiago* and *Victoria*, each assigned their own captains. When they set out the crew didn't even know where they were going or why; Magellan was afraid they wouldn't go to uncharted waters. No one knew if a passage through the Americas even existed.

November 27, 1519 the expedition crossed the equator through the Atlantic Ocean making their way toward the east coast of South America. They landed near present day Rio de Janeiro. But Brazil was rival territory and avoided as they made their way down the coast. They wintered at Puerto San Julian, a natural harbor that Magellan named, in what's now the country of Argentina. They stayed there for five months, from March until August 1520. During this long stay two of the five captains attempted a mutiny! It wasn't successful and mutineers were marooned or executed.

The ships left port on *August 21, 1520*. Two months later they found an entrance to the passage Magellan hoped for.

Magellan called the strait that now bears his name the "All Saints Strait" because they entered the passage on All Saints Day, *November 1, 1520*. The hazardous 373 miles of the Strait took three weeks to sail. On reaching the other side Magellan named the ocean Mar Pacifico (Pacific Ocean), because of its calmness.



Strait of Magellan

In the months that followed, crossing the Pacific Ocean the crew suffered starvation, malnutrition and sickness. They even ate rawhide from the rigging. They only found empty islands; no fresh water. On *March 16, 1521*: landfall with the discovery of the "Archipelago of San Lázaro," later known as the Philippines. Here Magellan hoped to resupply and rest the crew.

On *April 27, 1521* he was killed by a poison dart during a battle between indigenous people on Mactan Island. The crew were unable to retrieve Magellan's body. While in the Philippines more crew were lost. Without enough sailors to man the three ships the crew abandoned and burned the *Concepcion* to board the *Trinidad* and *Victoria*. Both ships reached the goal destination: the Moluccus or "Spice Islands" (in modern day Indonesia) and loaded valuable spices to bring back to Spain.

What happened to the other ships?

*On the way down the coast from their winter camp in South America, the *Santiago* scouted ahead for a passageway and shipwrecked in a storm. The entire crew survived and traveled north on land to meet Magellan.

*The *San Antonio* deserted exploring the strait to return to Spain.

*After making it all the way to the Spice Islands the *Trinidad* stayed behind in need of repairs. On their voyage back to Spain *Trinidad* was captured by the Portuguese and while under Portuguese control wrecked during a storm.

Return to Spain

The *Victoria* was the only ship to make the complete voyage. Led by Spaniard Juan Sebastian Elcano, the *Victoria* crossed the Indian Ocean and circled the Cape of Good Hope. On *September 9, 1522* she sailed into Seville with a crew of 18 men.