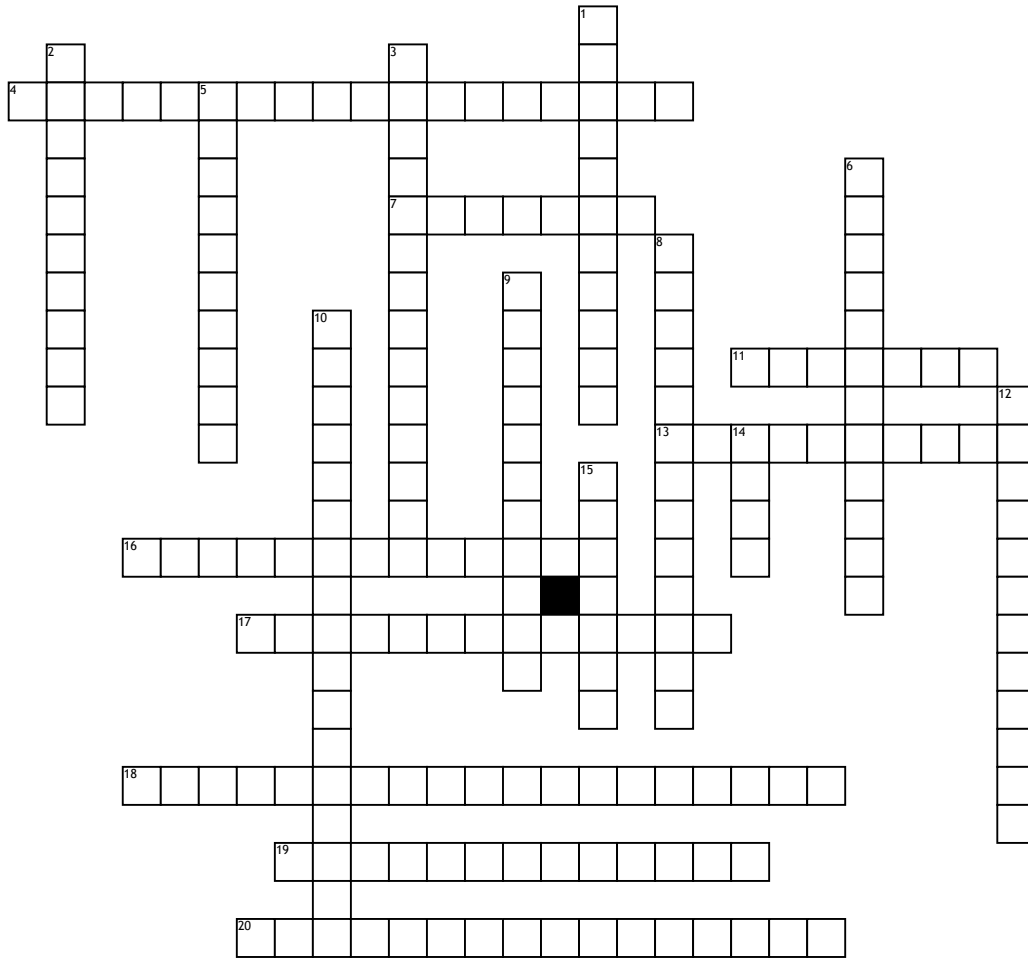


Exploration and Colonization



Across

4. The response of the Catholic Church to the Protestant Reformation, also known as the Catholic Reformation
 7. A strong ship that was invented to travel in the open seas
 11. First Czar of Russia, who liberated the country from the Mongols
 13. System used by Spanish conquistadors to gain land and labor or payment from Native Americans
 16. Spanish Explorers
 17. King that made Spain rich
 18. Baptisms, Confirmations, Communion, Confession, Marriage, Ordination of priests, Last Rites for the Dying

19. An intellectual movement beginning in France

20. Historical period in which Europe began exploring the world

Down

1. Started a school of navigation to train sailors (The Navigator)
 2. Founder of Calvinism
 3. Meeting in northern Italy, called by Pope Paul III, created to review church practices
 5. Representing a number of different Christian churches, to promote unity
 6. Economic Theory that trade generates wealth that the government should promote

8. Founder of Anglicanism

9. What explorers called the North and South Americas during the age of exploration

10. The widespread transfer of animals, plants, culture, human populations, communicable diseases, technology and ideas between the American and Afro-Eurasian hemispheres

12. Founder of Lutheranism

14. Another word for King

15. Society of Jesus, a Roman Catholic order of priests founded by St. Ignatius Loyala and others in 1534, to do missionary work

Word Bank

Prince Henry

Conquistadors

King Phillip II

Columbian Exchange

Ecumenical

The New World

Martin Luther

Jesuits

Caravel

Enlightenment

Ivan III

Council of Trent

Seven Holy Sacraments

Czar

Encomienda

John Calvin

King Henry VIII

Mercantilism

Counter Reformation

Age of Exploration