*Thesis Statement:* Even though John Cabot died during a voyage, he succeeded in his mission and others like him should be sent out to explore.

*Brief background of explorer:* John Cabot was tasked to find the Northwest Passage, get riches, and claim land for England. He found Newfoundland. He set sail in 1497 with his son, Sebastian Cabot.

*Criteria:* Northwest Passage, Land Claiming, and Riches for Country.

*Evaluation of First Criteria:*

A. John Cabot was tasked to find a NW passage.

B. John Cabot did an expert job at looking for the NW passage even though he never found it.

C. He came closer to finding it than any other explorer. He once traveled as far inland as Meca. He was credited with being the first to set foot in America since the Vikings. Sebastian Cabot, his son, claimed to have found a NW passage but was forced to turn back.

*Evaluation of Second Criteria:*

A. John Cabot had to claim land in the name of England.

B. John Cabot claimed a lot of land for England and did as he was tasked.

C. John Cabot claimed Newfoundland, North America, and today’s coast of Canada. His son was with him when he was exploring and kept exploring after his death.

*Evaluation of Third Criteria:*

A. John Cabot had to gain riches to make England both superior and rich.

B. John Cabot did pretty well with finding riches.

C. He found rich fishing grounds in Newfoundland. He didn’t really sail for riches such as gold as much as land claiming and finding the NW passage.

*Conclusion:*

A. NW Passage

B. Land Claiming

C. Riches for country

D. More explorers like John Cabot should be funded to explore North America for England.

E. He was an overall expert explorer even though he died during his 2nd voyage. He brought back a lot of new information and therefore made England more superior.

*Rubrics for Rating Explorer*

Expert Proficient Apprentice Novice

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| \*Claims a lot of land for the country  \*Really focused on helping country get more land | \*Claims a decent amount of land for country  \*Not as focused on helping country get more land | \*Claims a little land for country  \*Little focus on helping country get more land | \*Claims no land for country  \*No care in helping country get more land |

*Land*

*Claiming*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| \*Makes country rich  \*Brings lots of riches to country | \*Brings many riches back to country | \*Brings few riches back to country | \*Brings no riches back to country |

*Riches*

*For*

*Country*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| \*Went further than any other explorer  \*Brought back new information | \*Came into right area but still far from it  \*brought back information | \*Came into right continent but didn’t want to find it \* Brought back already known information | \*Came nowhere close nor cared for it  \*brought no information back |

*Northwest*

Passage

John Cabot 1450- 1499

* 1497-1498 sailed under charter from Prince Henry VII
* Discovered North America
* Probably did not sail south of New England or Nova Scotia and Labrador
* Gave England the claim to North America that she was perfected
* Italian-born navigator, sailed for England
* Sailed across the Atlantic in 1497, where he explored what is now the coast of Canada from Nova Scotia to Newfoundland, and its rich fishing grounds
* Sent to search for the NW passage
* Found fishing grounds of Newfoundland or as he called it, “New Found Land.”
* 2nd voyage launched in 1498
* Was never found and was believed to be lost at sea
* Was rejected in the courts of Spain and Portugal
* Credited with being the first to set foot in America since the Vikings
* Once traveled as far inland as Meca
* Sailed in 1 ship accompanied by his son Sebastian and 20 sailors
* 1508-1509 Sebastian Cabot explored the coast
* His voyages planted the notion of seeking a water route to Asia across the North Atlantic Ocean
* Sebastian Cabot continued exploration after his father’s death
* In 1508-09 Sebastian Cabot followed in his father’s footsteps by leading one of the first expeditions to find a NW passage, and claimed to have found one, but was forced to turn back by his crew
* He accompanied Marquess of Dorset’s expedition to Spain, where he was made captain by Ferdinand V
* Cabot received the rank of captain general from Spain, and was trusted with the command of a fleet in 1525
* The account of the Cabot’s journeys written by himself has been lost
* In 1553, he discussed a voyage to China and rejoined Charles V with his ambassador in England, Jean Scheyfve

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Even though John Cabot died during a voyage, he succeeded in his mission and others like him should be sent out to explore. John Cabot was tasked to find the Northwest Passage, get riches, and claim land for England. He found Newfoundland. He set sail in 1497 with his son, Sebastian Cabot. John Cabot was tasked to find a NW passage for England. John Cabot did an expert job at looking for the NW passage even though he never found it. He came closer to finding it than any other explorer. He once traveled as far inland as Meca. He was credited with being the first to set foot in America since the Vikings. Sebastian Cabot, his son, claimed to have found a NW passage but was forced to turn back. John Cabot had to claim land in the name of England. John Cabot claimed a lot of land for England and did as he was tasked. He claimed Newfoundland, North America, and today’s coast of Canada. He worked hard as a captain of the ship. He clearly taught his son well on being a leader of a ship and leading the crew on expeditions. His son was with him when he was exploring and kept exploring after his death. Sebastian became a captain general for Spain and followed in his father’s footsteps. John Cabot had to gain riches to make England both superior and rich. John Cabot did pretty well with finding riches. He found rich fishing grounds in Newfoundland. He didn’t really sail for riches such as gold as much as land claiming and finding the NW passage. The real “riches” he brought back was new information that helped England move forward in superiority and the accuracy of maps for exploration. Future explorations should definitely be funded. The discovery of new lands, different natural resources, and increase of wealth can provide increased opportunities for the people of the country. Explorations improve the accuracy of maps. By funding better ships, more efficient navigational tools, improved sailing equipment, and adequate supplies; the success of exploration will increase greatly. With two voyages John Cabot claimed a vast amount of land, new natural resources, as well as the “riches” of new information. Just imagine if he lived on to make future voyages. John Cabot was tasked to find the Northwest Passage, claim land, and get riches for England. More explorers like John Cabot should be funded to explore North America for England. He was an overall expert explorer even though he died during his 2nd voyage. He came closer to finding the Northwest Passage than any other explorer ever did. He brought back a lot of new information and therefore made England more superior. John claimed Newfoundland, North America, and the coast of Canada for England. He found fishing grounds on Newfoundland’s coast.