Labeling a Spanish Galleon

During the *Age of Exploration*, Europeans developed many new kinds of ocean going vessels that allowed them to explore and map the world. One type of vessel was the galleon, which the Spanish used to move soldiers, settlers, and treasure throughout their trans-Atlantic empire.

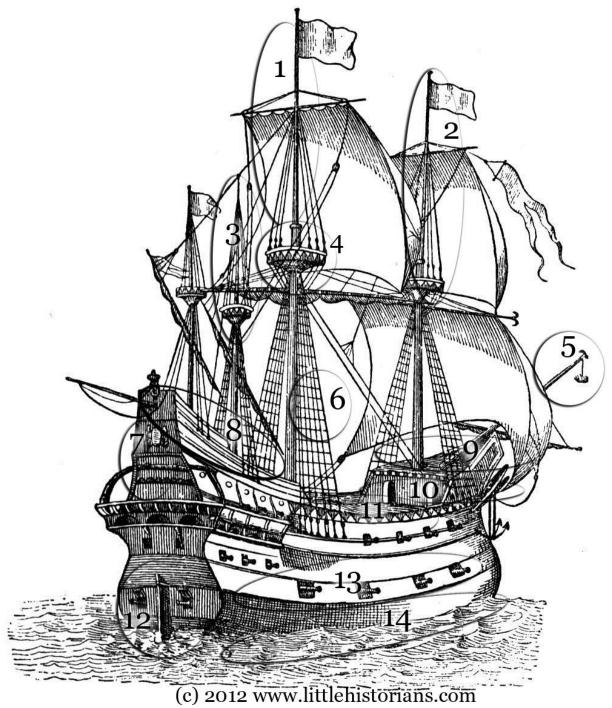


Reading Comprehension Activity

Read the description of a galleon below and label the parts of the galleon in bold on the next page.

Galleons have tall poles that hold the sails. These poles are called masts. The large mast in the center of the ship is called the **mainmast**. The mast at the front of the ship is called the **foremast**. The mast at the rear of the ship is called the **mizzenmast**. There are also three decks where sailors can walk around on the ship. The deck in the center is called the **main** deck. The deck at the front of the ship is called the forecastle. The deck at the back of the ship is called the **quarter deck**. Halfway up the mainmast, there is a platform where sailors can stand and watch for other ships or for land. This platform is called the **crow's nest**. To get to the crow's nest, you need to climb some ropes that are attached to the masts. These ropes are called the **shrouds**. There is another pole that sticks out of the front of the ship. This pole is called the bowsprit. At the back of the ship below the quarterdeck, there is a place where the captain sleeps. This is the **captain's** quarters. The place where the crew sleeps is called the **crew's quarters**. They are under the forecastle at the bow of the ship. At the back of the ship near the waterline, there is a piece of wood that is used to steer the ship. This piece of wood is called the **rudder**. Below the decks, there is an area where sailors store food, cannons, and other goods. This area is called the **hold**. The bottom part of the boat, the part that floats on water, is called the **hull**.

Label the Galleon



(1)	(8)
(2)	(9)
(3)	(10)
(4)	(11)
(5)	(12)
(6)	(13)
(7)	(14)