

WV Studies:

Fast Walk Explorer Relay Graphic

Explorers were responsible for sparking interest in wanting more beyond the horizon, but first we need to find who the explorers were, what they explored, why they explored, and the role they played in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century or 1700's. Unfortunately, I lost them as I was walking in the hallway at several points. It is up to your team to find them. There are a couple rules that you will have to follow:

1. Only one team member can be in the hallway at one time.
2. Only one explorer (QR code) can be found for each trip made.
3. Phones are being used but they MUST be used educational in the hallway and in the classroom.
4. Each team member coming back into the classroom shares the information that they found to teammates.
5. NO Running!!!
6. 1<sup>st</sup> team to finish get 5 bonus points.

WHO: Explorers	WHERE: Location explored:	WHY: Reason for exploration:	WHAT: Impact or Role had:
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			

\*At that time, anyone who discovered a stream or a river could claim all the lands drained by it. — Exploring Rules of the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century or late 1600s and 1700s.

**WHO: Abraham Wood:**

**Where: Location Explored:**

**WHY: Reason for Exploration:**

**What: Impact:**

**1. Abraham Wood:**

During the late 1640's, as more and more people came to Virginia from England, forts were built to protect the costal settlements and growing fur trade with Native American groups. Forts were built along important river.

Abraham Wood was a fort commander of Ft. Henry on the Appomattox River in Virginia. He planned an expedition to enlarge his territorially claim and ensure England gain more control of Virginia. He would explore the origin of Roanoke River. His traveling partner would eventually publish a pamphlet entitled "The Discovery of New Brittain", which sparked interest in the colonies on the coast to expand west.

**2. John Lederer:**

In 1669 and 1671, John Lederer led three expeditions to expand the area claimed by Virginia. John was the first to document the Blue Ridge Mountains and enter the area where present-day Harper Ferry is located. He also mapped western Virginia. (Atlantic Ocean to the Blue Ridge Mountains) which provided costal settlements with more details and mapped out areas.

**3. Thomas Batts and Robert Fallam:**

In 1671, Thomas Batts was leader of the expedition. The group left Ft. Henry in Virginia and travelled along the Appomattox River. They continued westward on the horses on uncharted territory. They traveled to the New River which is found in present West Virginia. They burned letters into trees as they traveled CR (English King Charles) and WB (Virginia Governor William Berkeley) They strengthened England's claim to the Allegheny Valley which includes the Ohio River Valley.

**4. James Needham and Gabriel Arthur:**

In 1671, Expedition was planned to increase trade with the Cherokee. The trip started in Ft. Henry. It took two attempts to make it to the Cherokee because of hostility from the Occaneechi (another Native American group). They traveled to present-day Tennessee. The trip set up a direct trade agreement with the Cherokee and Virginia. This gave a direct supply of fur to England. (A big money maker)

**5. Alexander Spotswood:**

In 1716, Alexander Spotswood was sent from Great Britain to serve as Lt. governor in Virginia. With stories of vast rich land beyond the mountains. He planned his own journey to expand Great Britain's settlements, establish new markets, and counter French expansion in the area. One thing that Spotswood focused on was documenting his travels. Alexander left from Williamsburg, Virginia and traveled West. When he crossed the Shenandoah River, he buried a bottle with a proclamation in it claiming the land for the British king.

He pushed Great Britain to establish forts in the Shenandoah Valley. He convinced more settlers to move West and establish settlements on the frontier (the explored land.)

**6. Robert Cavalier Sieur de La Salle:**

In 1669, Robert Salle started in Canada on the St. Lawrence River and wanted to claim more land for France. He traveled to the Ohio River and sailed down it to present-day Louisville, Kentucky. As a result, he claimed the Ohio Valley, but the English claimed the same land two years prior. Dual claims would eventually cause problems between English and France.



2.



3.









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