

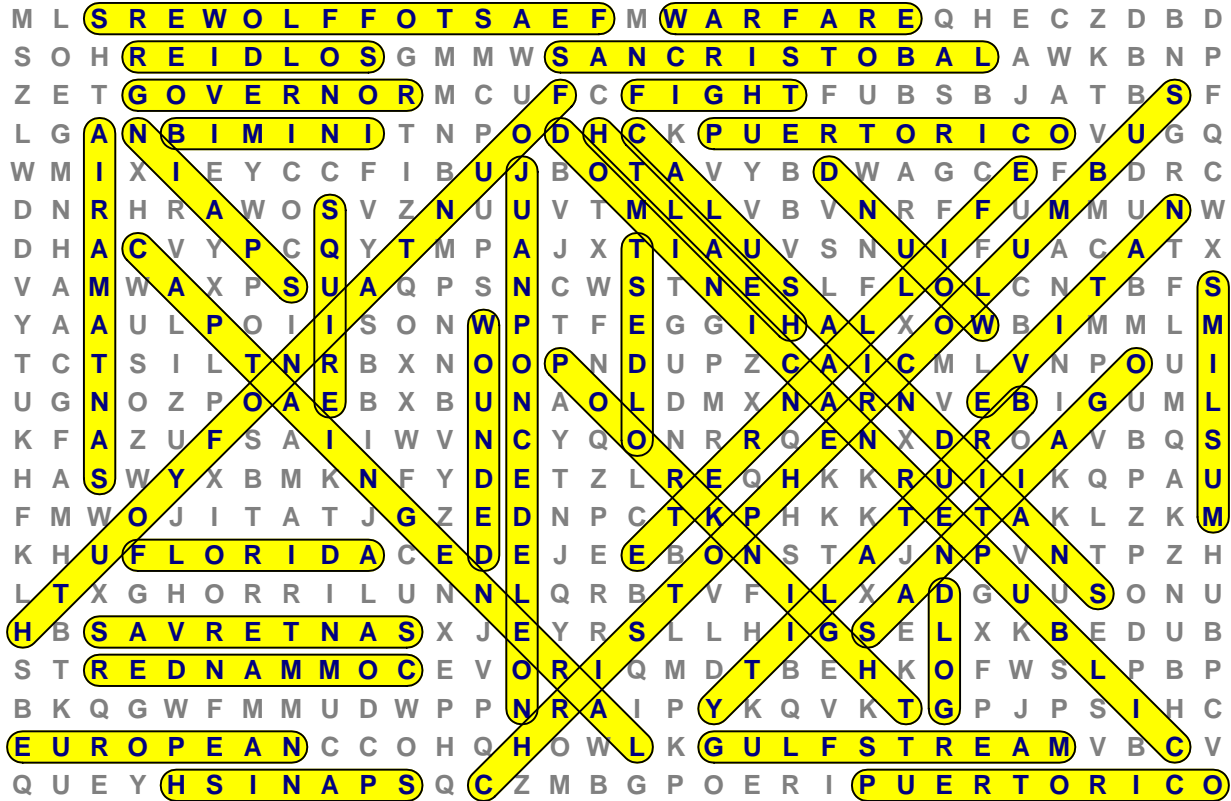
JUAN PONCE DE LEON

M L S R E W O L F F O T S A E F M W A R F A R E Q H E C Z D B D
 S O H R E I D L O S G M M W S A N C R I S T O B A L A W K B N P
 Z E T G O V E R N O R M C U F C F I G H T F U B S B J A T B S F
 L G A N B I M I N I T N P O D H C K P U E R T O R I C O V U G Q
 W M I X I E Y C C F I B U J B O T A V Y B D W A G C E F B D R C
 D N R H R A W O S V Z N U U V T M L L V B V N R F F U M M U N W
 D H A C V Y P C Q Y T M P A J X T I A U V S N U I F U A C A T X
 V A M W A X P S U A Q P S N C W S T N E S L F L O L C N T B F S
 Y A A U L P O I I S O N W P T F E G G I H A L X O W B I M M L M
 T C T S I L T N R B X N O O P N D U P Z C A I C M L V N P O U I
 U G N O Z P O A E B X B U N A O L D M X N A R N V E B I G U M L
 K F A Z U F S A I I W V N C Y Q O N R R Q E N X D R O A V B Q S
 H A S W Y X B M K N F Y D E T Z L R E Q H K K R U I I K Q P A U
 F M W O J I T A T J G Z E D N P C T K P H K K T E T A K L Z K M
 K H U F L O R I D A C E D E J E E B O N S T A J N P V N T P Z H
 L T X G H O R R I L U N N L Q R B T V F I L X A D G U U S O N U
 H B S A V R E T N A S X J E Y R S L L H I G S E L X K B E D U B
 S T R E D N A M M O C E V O R I Q M D T B E H K O F W S L P B P
 B K Q G W F M M U D W P P N R A I P Y K Q V K T G P J P S I H C
 E U R O P E A N C C O H Q H O W L K G U L F S T R E A M V B C V
 Q U E Y H S I N A P S Q C Z M B G P O E R I P U E R T O R I C O

Find the answers for each blank in the grid.

_____ (1460?-1521) was a _____ explorer and _____ who was the first _____ to set foot in _____. He also established the _____ European settlement in _____ and discovered the _____ (a current in the Atlantic Ocean). He was also searching for the legendary _____ and other riches. He was born in _____, Spain around 1460. In his younger years he served as a _____ and earned the nickname "_____" . From that day forward he trained himself in the art of _____. Ponce de Leon later fought _____ in southern Spain in the early 1490's. He sailed on _____' second expedition to the Americas in 1493. Ponce de Leon did not return to Spain with Columbus; he stayed in Santo Domingo where today it is known as the _____. There he became a military _____ and a deputy _____. He later heard of GOLD in the neighboring island of Borinquen known as _____ and conquered the island, claiming it for Spain. He was then appointed governor of this island. Due to his extreme _____ to Native Americans, he was removed from office in 1511. Ponce de Leon begged and persuaded the king to grant him men and ships to search for the infamous "fountain of youth" (a legendary spring that gave people _____ and _____). He was then given the right to find and take the island of _____ (in the Bahamas); he also began searching for this fountain. He sailed from Puerto Rico on March 3, 1513, with three ships, the _____, the _____, and the _____, and about 200 men. After stops at Grand Turk Island and San Salvador, they reached the east coast of Florida (St. Augustine) in April 1513. Ponce de Leon named the land "Pascua de Florida" (_____) because they first spotted land on April 2, 1513, Palm Sunday. He then claimed the land for _____. He explored the state between 1513 and 1521. They left on April 8, heading south in the warm current now known as the Gulf Stream. This oceanic current would become very important for Spanish trips from Europe to America. On the return trip, a _____ broke out between Ponce de Leon's men and _____ Americans in southern Florida. They sailed to Cuba, then headed north, again trying to find Bimini (but instead, finding Andros Island). After returning to Puerto Rico, Ponce de Leon resumed fighting with the Native Americans (putting down their rebellions against Spanish rule). He returned to Spain and was named a _____ by the King of Spain on September 27, 1514, and again sailed to Puerto Rico to search for the elusive Bimini. His last expedition was another search for Bimini in 1521. His force of 200 men landed on the west coast of Florida, but were met by the _____, who _____ many of the men with arrows, including Ponce de Leon. Ponce de Leon later died in Havana, Cuba, from this _____ (in July, 1521). He is buried in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Even with all his discoveries he was never able to find the "fountain of youth".

JUAN PONCE DE LEON



- *JUAN PONCE DE LEON
- *SPANISH
- *SOLDIER
- *EUROPEAN
- *FLORIDA
- *OLDEST
- *PUERTO RICO
- *GULF STREAM
- *FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH
- *SANTERVAS
- *SQUIRE
- *POOR KNIGHT
- *WARFARE
- *MUSLIMS
- *CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS
- *DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
- *COMMANDER
- *GOVERNOR
- *GOLD
- *PUERTO RICO
- *BRUTALITY
- *ETERNAL LIFE
- *HEALTH
- *BIMINI
- *SANTA MARIA
- *SANTIAGO
- *SAN CRISTOBAL
- *FEAST OF FLOWERS
- *SPAIN
- *FIGHT
- *NATIVE
- *CAPTAIN GENERAL
- *CALUSA INDIANS
- *WOUNDED
- *WOUND