1. the different names Ferdinand Magellan goes by; his military rank/title in the Portuguese military

**Ferdinand Magellan**, Portuguese **Fernão de Magalhães**, Spanish **Fernando de Magallanes**or**Hernando de Magallanes**

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Ferdinand-Magellan>

1. major explorations/ battles Magellan was a part of

In search of fame and fortune, Portuguese explorer Ferdinand Magellan (c. 1480-1521) set out from Spain in 1519 with a fleet of five ships to discover a western sea route to the Spice Islands. En route he discovered what is now known as the Strait of Magellan and became the first European to cross the Pacific Ocean. The voyage was long and dangerous, and only one ship returned home three years later. Although it was laden with valuable spices from the East, only 18 of the fleet’s original crew of 270 returned with the ship. Magellan himself was killed in battle on the voyage, but his ambitious expedition proved that the globe could be circled by sea and that the world was much larger than had previously been imagined.

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Ferdinand-Magellan>

1. Magellan’s love interest; how he ended up as a Spanish  subject and eventually getting approval to lead an Asian exploration

Magellan left Spain in September 1519 with the [San Antonio](https://www.encyclopedia.com/places/united-states-and-canada/us-political-geography/san-antonio), the Concepción, the Victoria, the Santiago, and the captain-general's flagship, the caravel Trinidad. This small fleet immediately sailed to the [Canary Islands](https://www.encyclopedia.com/places/spain-portugal-italy-greece-and-balkans/spanish-and-portuguese-political-geography/canary) to pick up more provisions. From this usual departure point for Spanish ships heading west, Magellan turned south and followed the coast of West Africa from [Cape Verde](https://www.encyclopedia.com/places/africa/cape-verde-political-geography/cape-verde) to about [Sierra Leone](https://www.encyclopedia.com/places/africa/sierra-leone-political-geography/sierra-leone), and then let the south equatorial current take his ships across the Atlantic to the bulge of Brazil. From late November through December and January, the Armada de Molucca coasted southwest, reaching the bay at [Rio de Janeiro](https://www.encyclopedia.com/places/latin-america-and-caribbean/south-american-political-geography/rio-de-janeiro) and then the great estuary of the Río de la Plata. After determining that the River Plate was not the strait to the [East Indies](https://www.encyclopedia.com/places/asia/southeast-asia-physical-geography/east-indies), Magellan continued sailing south and searching for a passage. Discontent among the crew, particularly the Spanish officers, led to a mutiny against the Portuguese captain-general that took control of three ships. The hesitation of the conspirators and the furious response of Magellan defeated the mutiny.

1. Magellan’s Asian ‘slave’: short background

1. Antonio Pigafetta short background; how he ended up in Magellan’s voyage

Pigafetta was born into a wealthy Vicenza family, and studied navigation among other things. He served on board the galleys of the Knights of Rhodes, and accompanied the papal nuncio, Monsignor Chieregati, to Spain. Later, he joined the Portuguese captain Ferdinand Magellan and his Spanish crew on their trip to the Maluku Islands. While in the Philippines Magellan was killed, and Pigafetta was injured. Nevertheless, he recovered and was among only 18 of Magellan’s original crew who, having completed the first circumnavigation of the world, returned to Spain on board another vessel, the Victoria. Most importantly, Magellan kept a journal of his voyage, and this is a key source for information about Magellan’s famous journey.

Ferdinand Magellan was a Portuguese explorer who led the first expedition to circumnavigate the globe. Like many of his contemporaries, Magellan set out to discover a Western sea route to the Spice Islands in Indonesia. Magellan ended up proving, instead, that the world was indeed round and bigger than anyone had previously imagined.