

ENGLISH PLUS

WITH
ANSWER
KEY

DO YOU KNOW



MARCO POLO

LISTENING | TEXT | SENTENCE | WORD
PRACTICE WORKSHEET

NEVER STOP LEARNING

Marco Polo

Language/Listening Practice

Fill in the blanks with the provided words after the text. (You can use this exercise to practice your listening if you want, by listening and filling the blanks at the same time, or you can just do it as a regular language exercise)

MARCO POLO

They 1 him “the man with a 2 3.”

People 4 to Marco Polo’s home to hear him tell

5 tales about his travels in distant 6 .

Marco Polo won fame for his journeys across Asia. He 7 a book about his travels that became one of the most famous travel guides in history.

8 LIFE

Marco Polo was born in 1254 to a family of merchants. His home was Venice, Italy. Venetian merchants bought and sold valuable Chinese goods, including precious silk cloth. Such goods were brought to Europe along an 9 route known as the Silk Road. The merchants also used the route to travel east on trading missions.

Marco’s mother died when he was a 10 boy. His family taught him to be a merchant. He learned how to read, 11, calculate, and use foreign money.

In 1269, Marco's father and 12, Niccolò and Maffeo, returned to Venice after visiting 13. In China, they had met the Mongol 14 Kublai Khan. The khan invited the Polos to 15. He asked them to bring Christian 16 to explain the Christian religion to him.

TRIP TO CHINA

In 1271, 17 and Maffeo set out for China again. Marco, then 17 years old, joined his father and uncle for the trip. Two priests also traveled with the Polos. But the 18 was dangerous, and the priests soon turned back.

It took the Polos four 19 years to reach China. The journey led 20 deserts and high mountains. They passed 21 wild 22 23 24 lurked, ready to rob and kill. They 25 heat and cold, floods, deep snowdrifts, and blinding 26. At last they reached the summer palace of Kublai Khan at Shangdu.

The khan welcomed the Polos warmly. He offered Marco a job. Marco accepted, and the Polos lived in China for the next 17 years. Marco traveled on many special missions across the khan's 27 and to distant lands. When 28 29 from his 30, he told the khan vivid stories about the people and lands he visited.

Over time, the Polos 31 that 32 Khan would not allow them to 33. Several times they had asked the

khan for permission to return to 34. But the khan enjoyed his visitors so much that he would not grant their wish. Finally, the khan changed his mind.

RETURN TO VENICE

In 1292, Kublai Khan asked Marco to escort a Mongol princess to Persia. The Polos traveled by ship from 35 to the Persian Gulf. Then the Polos headed for 36, finally reaching home in 1295. Marco had been away so long that 37 recognized him!

We know about Marco's travels because, in 1298, he became a prisoner of war. He 38 his cell with a writer named Rustichello, who 39 Marco turn his 40 into a book. Rustichello 41 some details of his own. But much of Marco's book seems to be true!

Marco Polo returned to Venice 42 his release from 43. He died in 1324. But his book remained popular for centuries. Merchants, mapmakers, and explorers all 44 to the book for information about 45 46. Even the navigator Christopher 47 owned a copy!

ancient
shared
returned
lands
Venice
Niccolò
added

nobody
return
EARLY
write
called
Kublai
China

stories
after
difficult
where
uncle
scholars
braved

flocked
wrote
conqueror
route
leave
sandstorms
helped
across
stories

prison
lands
through
Marco
exciting
countryside
Europe
million
young

kingdom
missions
bandits
China
Asian
worried
looked
Columbus

Spelling Quest

In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

MARHO POLO

They called him “the man with an million stories.”
People flocked to Marco Polo’s hom to hear him
tell exciting tales about hiz travels in distant
landds.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Marco Polo won fame for his journeys acros
Asia. He wrote an book about his travels that
became won of the most famous travel guides in
historee.

6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

EARLD LIFE

Marco Polo was born inn 1254 to a family of
mirchants. His home was Venice, Italy. Venetian
merchants bought and sold valuable Chinece
goods, including precios silk cloth. Such goods
were brought to Europe axong an ancient route
known as the Silk Road. Th merchants also used
tha route to travel east on trading missions.

10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____

Marco’s mother dyed when he was a young boy.
His family taught him to be a mirchant. He
learned how to read, rite, calculate, and use
forein money.

18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____

In 1269, Marco’s father and uncle, Niccolò and
Maffeo, returned to Venice after visiting Chinna.
In China, they had met the Mongol conqueror
Kublæ Khan. The khan invited the Polos to
return. He asked them to brng Christian scholars
too explain the Christian religion to him.

22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____

TRIPLE TO CHINA

Ine 1271, Niccolò and Maffeo set out for China
agaen. Marco, then 17 years old, joined his father

28. _____
29. _____
30. _____

and uncle for the trip. Two priests also traveled with the Polos. But the route was dangerous, and the priests soon turned back.

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32.

33.

It took the Polos four difficult years to reach China. The journey led across deserts and high mountains. They passed through wild countryside where bandits lurked, ready to rob and kill. They braved heat and cold, floods, deep snowdrifts, and blinding sandstorms. At last they reached the summer palace of Kublai Khan at Shangdu.

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The khan welcomed the Polos warmly. He offered Marco a job. Marco accepted, and the Polos lived in China for the next 17 years. Marco traveled on many special missions across the khan's kingdom and to distant lands. When Marco returned from his missions, he told the khan vivid stories about the people and lands he visited.

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Over time, the Polos worried that Kublai Khan would not allow them to leave. Several times they had asked the khan for permission to return to Europe. But the khan enjoyed his visitors so much that he would not grant their wish. Finally, the khan changed his mind.

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RETURN TO VENICE

55.

In 1292, Kublai Khan asked Marco to escort a Mongol princess to Persia. The Polos traveled by ship from China to the Persian Gulf. Then the Polos headed for Venice, finally reaching home in 1295. Marco had been away so long that nobody recognized him!

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We know about Marco's travels because, in 1298, he became a prisoner of war. He shared his cell with a writer named Rustichello, who helped Marco turn his stories into a book. Rustichello added some details of his own. But much of Marco's book seems to be true!

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Marco Polo returned to Venice after his release from prison. He died in 1324. But his book remained popular for centuries. Merchants, mapmakers, and explorers all looked to the book for information about Asian lands. Even the navigator Christopher Columbus owned a copy!

68.

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Sentence Practice

A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.

1. They _____ him “the man _____ a million _____.” People flocked _____ Marco Polo’ _____ home to hear _____ tell exciting tales _____ travels in distant lands.

A. TO B. ABOUT C. WITH D. CALLED E. HIS F. HIM G. STORIES H. S

2. In 1292, Kublai Khan asked Marco to escort a Mongol princess to Persia. _____ Polos traveled by _____ from China to the Persian _____. Then the Polos headed for Venice, _____ reaching home in 1295. Marco _____ been away _____ long _____ nobody _____ him!

A. RECOGNIZED B. THE C. SHIP D. GULF E. FINALLY F. SO G. HAD H. THAT

3. _____ 1269, Marco’s father and _____, _____ Maffeo, returned to Venice _____ visiting _____. In China, they had met the Mongol conqueror _____ Khan. The khan invited the Polos to return. He asked them to bring Christian scholars to explain the Christian religion _____ him.

A. NICCOLÒ B. CHINA C. UNCLE D. AND E. AFTER F. KUBLAI G. IN H. TO

4. Marco _____ won _____ for his journeys across Asia. _____ wrote a book about his _____ one of the _____ famous travel guides in _____.

A. FAME B. HISTORY C. POLO D. THAT E. HE F. MOST G. TRAVELS H. BECAME

5. _____, _____ mother died _____ he _____
a young _____. _____ family taught him _____
_____ a merchant. He learned how to read, write, calculate,
and use foreign money.

A. HIS B. WHEN C. BE D. WAS E. S F. TO G. MARCO
H. BOY

6. The khan _____ the Polos warmly. He offered Marco a job.
Marco accepted, and the Polos lived in China for _____ next
17 _____. Marco traveled on many special missions across
_____ khan' _____ and to _____ lands.
When Marco returned from his missions, he told the khan vivid
stories _____ the people and lands he visited.

A. WELCOMED B. KINGDOM C. DISTANT D. THE E. THE
F. YEARS G. ABOUT H. S

7. In 1271, Niccolò and Maffeo set out for China again. _____,
then 17 _____ old, joined _____ father _____
_____ for the trip. Two priests also traveled with the Polos.
But the route was _____, and _____ soon
turned back.

A. MARCO B. DANGEROUS C. UNCLE D. AND E. HIS F.
YEARS G. THE H. PRIESTS

8. It took the Polos four difficult years to reach China. The journey
_____ across deserts and high mountains. They passed
through wild _____ lurked, ready to
rob and kill. They braved heat _____ cold, floods, deep
snowdrifts, _____ blinding sandstorms. At _____ they
reached the summer palace _____ Kublai Khan at Shangdu.

A. LED B. LAST C. WHERE D. COUNTRYSIDE E. AND F.
AND G. BANDITS H. OF

9. Marco Polo returned to Venice after his release from prison. He died in 1324. But his _____ remained _____ for centuries. Merchants, _____, _____ explorers _____ looked to the book _____ information about _____. Even the navigator Christopher Columbus owned a copy!

A. ASIAN B. ALL C. POPULAR D. BOOK E. FOR F. AND
G. MAPMAKERS H. LANDS

10. We know about Marco's travels because, _____ 1298, _____ became a prisoner of war. _____ shared his cell with a writer named Rustichello, who helped Marco _____ stories into a _____. Rustichello _____ some details of his own. But much of Marco's _____ seems to be true!

A. BOOK B. BOOK C. IN D. HE E. TURN F. ADDED G.
HIS H. HE

Word Practice

Find the hidden words. The words have been placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.

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

DIFFICULT

RELIGION

CHRISTIAN

DANGEROUS

RETURNED

JOURNEYS

VISITING

PRISONER

VENETIAN

SNOWDRIFTS

CALCULATE

MERCHANT

SANDSTORMS

PRINCESS

CONQUEROR

EXCITING

RECOGNIZED

MERCHANTS

VALUABLE

REACHING

MOUNTAINS

INFORMATION

VISITORS

CENTURIES

NAVIGATOR

TRAVELED

CHRISTOPHER

PERMISSION

EXPLORERS

COUNTRYSIDE

SCHOLARS

ACCEPTED

MISSIONS

Marco Polo

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In 1271, 17 Niccolò and Maffeo set out for China again. Marco, then 17 years old, joined his father and uncle for the trip. Two priests also traveled with the Polos. But the 18 route was dangerous, and the priests soon turned back.

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The khan welcomed the Polos warmly. He offered Marco a job. Marco accepted, and the Polos lived in China for the next 17 years. Marco traveled on many special missions across the khan's 27 kingdom and to distant lands. When 28 Marco 29 returned from his 30 missions, he told the khan vivid stories about the people and lands he visited.

Over time, the Polos 31 worried that 32 Kublai Khan would not allow them to 33 leave. Several times they had asked the

khan for permission to return to 34 Europe. But the khan enjoyed his visitors so much that he would not grant their wish. Finally, the khan changed his mind.

RETURN TO VENICE

In 1292, Kublai Khan asked Marco to escort a Mongol princess to Persia. The Polos traveled by ship from 35 China to the Persian Gulf. Then the Polos headed for 36 Venice, finally reaching home in 1295. Marco had been away so long that 37 nobody recognized him!

We know about Marco's travels because, in 1298, he became a prisoner of war. He 38 shared his cell with a writer named Rustichello, who 39 helped Marco turn his 40 stories into a book. Rustichello 41 added some details of his own. But much of Marco's book seems to be true!

Marco Polo returned to Venice 42 after his release from 43 prison. He died in 1324. But his book remained popular for centuries. Merchants, mapmakers, and explorers all 44 looked to the book for information about 45 Asian 46 lands. Even the navigator Christopher 47 Columbus owned a copy!

ancient
shared
returned
lands
Venice
Niccolò
added

nobody
return
EARLY
write
called
Kublai
China

stories
after
difficult
where
uncle
scholars
braved

flocked
wrote
conqueror
route
leave
sandstorms
helped
across
stories

prison
lands
through
Marco
exciting
countryside
Europe
million
young

kingdom
missions
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China
Asian
worried
looked
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Spelling Quest

In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

MARHO POLO

They called him “the man with **an** million stories.” People flocked to Marco Polo’s **hom** to hear him tell exciting tales about **hiz** travels in distant **landds**.

Marco Polo won fame for his journeys **acros** Asia. He wrote **an** book about his travels that became **won** of the most famous travel guides in **historee**.

EARLD LIFE

Marco Polo was born **inn** 1254 to a family of **mirchants**. His home was Venice, Italy. Venetian merchants bought and sold valuable **Chinece** goods, including **precios** silk cloth. Such goods were brought to Europe **axong** an ancient route known as the Silk Road. **Th** merchants also used **tha** route to travel east on trading missions.

Marco’s mother **dyed** when he was a young boy. His family taught him to be a **mirchant**. He learned how to read, **rite**, calculate, and use **foreign** money.

In 1269, Marco’s **s** father and uncle, Niccolò and Maffeo, returned to Venice after visiting **Chinna**. In China, **theyy** had met the Mongol conqueror **Kublai** Khan. The khan invited the Polos to return. He asked them to **brng** Christian scholars **too** explain the Christian religion to him.

TRIPLE TO CHINA

Ine 1271, Niccolò and Maffeo set out for China **agaen**. Marco, then 17 years old, joined his father

1. **MARCO**

2. **a**

3. **home**

4. **his**

5. **lands**

6. **across**

7. **a**

8. **one**

9. **history**

10. **EARLY**

11. **in**

12. **merchants**

13. **Chinese**

14. **precious**

15. **along**

16. **The**

17. **the**

18. **died**

19. **merchant**

20. **write**

21. **foreign**

22. **s**

23. **China**

24. **they**

25. **Kublai**

26. **bring**

27. **to**

28. **TRIP**

29. **In**

30. **again**

and uncle for the trip. Two priests also **traveld** with the Polos. But the route was dangerous, **end** the priests soon turned **backe**.

It took **tha** Polos four difficult years to reach China. The journey led across **desirts** and high **montains**. They passed through wild countryside where bandits lurked, ready **too** rob and kill. They braved **het** and cold, floods, deep **snodrifts**, and blinding sandstorms. At last they reached the summer **pelace** of Kublai Khan at **Shangdue**.

The khan **whelcomed** the Polos warmly. He offered **Maryo** a job. Marco accepted, and the Polos lived in **Chinna** for the next 17 years. Marco traveled on many special **missions** across the khan's kingdom and to distant lands. When Marco **returned** from his missions, he told the khan vivid stories **abowt** the **peopel** and lands he visited.

Over **tim**, the Polos worried that Kublai Khan would not allow them to leave. Several **tymes** **they** had asked the khan for permission to return to Europe. But the khan **injoyed** his visitors so much that **hee** would not grant their wish. Finally, the **khin** changed his mind.

RETURN **TOE** VENICE

In 1292, Kublai Khan asked Marco to **escert** a Mongol princess to Persia. The **Polom** traveled by ship from China **too** the Persian Gulf. Then the Polos headed for **Venise**, finally reaching home in 1295. Marco **hed** been away so long that **nobode** recognized him!

We **knoe** about Marco's travels because, in 1298, he **becam** a prisoner of war. He shared his cell with a writer named **Rustichello**, who helped **Marto** turn his stories into a book. Rustichello added some details of his **on**. But much of **Marcoe**'s book seems to be true!

31. **traveled**

32. **and**

33. **back**

34. **the**

35. **deserts**

36. **mountains**

37. **to**

38. **heat**

39. **snowdrifts**

40. **palace**

41. **Shangdu**

42. **welcomed**

43. **Marco**

44. **China**

45. **missions**

46. **returned**

47. **about**

48. **people**

49. **time**

50. **times**

51. **they**

52. **enjoyed**

53. **he**

54. **khan**

55. **TO**

56. **escort**

57. **Polos**

58. **to**

59. **Venice**

60. **had**

61. **nobody**

62. **know**

63. **became**

64. **Rustichello**

65. **Marco**

66. **own**

67. **Marco**

Marco Polo returned to Venice **after** his release from prison. He died in 1324. **But** his book remained popular **for** centuries. Merchants, mapmakers, and explorers all looked to **the** book for information about Asian **lands**. Even the navigator **Christopher** Columbus owned a copy!

68. **after**

69. **But**

70. **for**

71. **the**

72. **lands**

73. **Christopher**

Sentence Practice

A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.

1. They called him “the man with a million stories.” People flocked to Marco Polo’s home to hear him tell exciting tales about his travels in distant lands.

A. TO B. ABOUT C. WITH D. CALLED E. HIS F. HIM G. STORIES H. S

2. In 1292, Kublai Khan asked Marco to escort a Mongol princess to Persia. The Polos traveled by ship from China to the Persian Gulf. Then the Polos headed for Venice, finally reaching home in 1295. Marco had been away so long that nobody recognized him!

A. RECOGNIZED B. THE C. SHIP D. GULF E. FINALLY F. SO G. HAD H. THAT

3. In 1269, Marco’s father and uncle, Niccolò and Maffeo, returned to Venice after visiting China. In China, they had met the Mongol conqueror Kublai Khan. The khan invited the Polos to return. He asked them to bring Christian scholars to explain the Christian religion to him.

A. NICCOLÒ B. CHINA C. UNCLE D. AND E. AFTER F. KUBLAI G. IN H. TO

4. Marco Polo won fame for his journeys across Asia. He wrote a book about his travels that became one of the most famous travel guides in history.

A. FAME B. HISTORY C. POLO D. THAT E. HE F. MOST G. TRAVELS H. BECAME

5. Marco 's mother died when he was a young boy. His family taught him to be a merchant. He learned how to read, write, calculate, and use foreign money.

A. HIS B. WHEN C. BE D. WAS E. S F. TO G. MARCO
H. BOY

6. The khan welcomed the Polos warmly. He offered Marco a job. Marco accepted, and the Polos lived in China for the next 17 years. Marco traveled on many special missions across the khan's kingdom and to distant lands. When Marco returned from his missions, he told the khan vivid stories about the people and lands he visited.

A. WELCOMED B. KINGDOM C. DISTANT D. THE E. THE
F. YEARS G. ABOUT H. S

7. In 1271, Niccolò and Maffeo set out for China again. Marco, then 17 years old, joined his father and uncle for the trip. Two priests also traveled with the Polos. But the route was dangerous, and the priests soon turned back.

A. MARCO B. DANGEROUS C. UNCLE D. AND E. HIS F.
YEARS G. THE H. PRIESTS

8. It took the Polos four difficult years to reach China. The journey led across deserts and high mountains. They passed through wild countryside where bandits lurked, ready to rob and kill. They braved heat and cold, floods, deep snowdrifts, and blinding sandstorms. At last they reached the summer palace of Kublai Khan at Shangdu.

A. LED B. LAST C. WHERE D. COUNTRYSIDE E. AND F.
AND G. BANDITS H. OF

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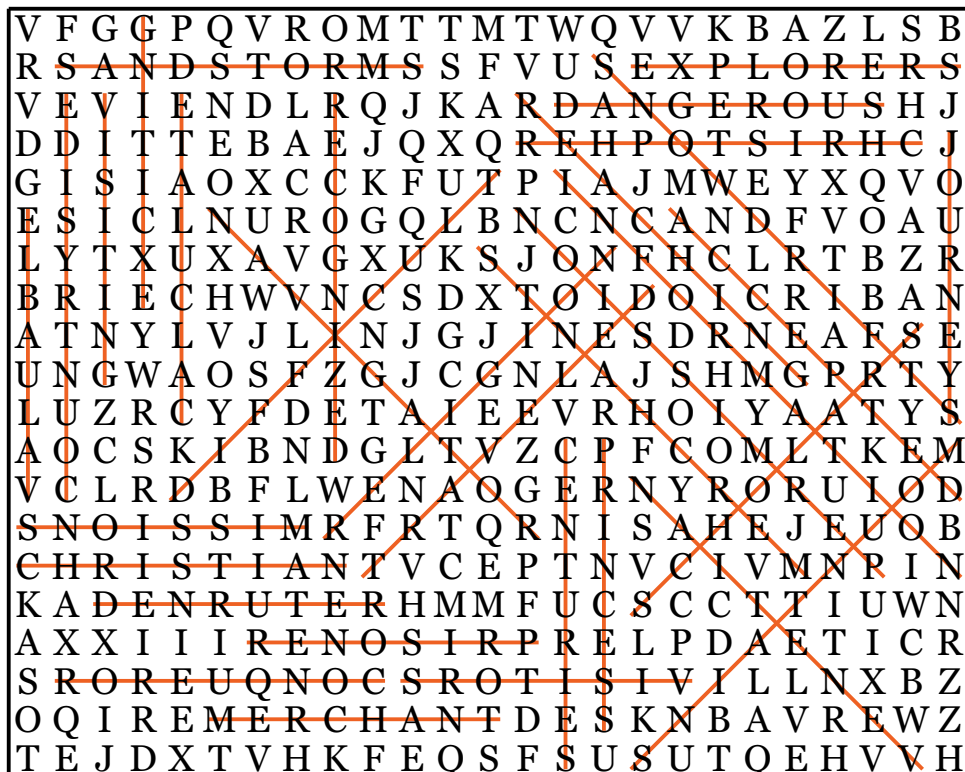
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A. BOOK B. BOOK C. IN D. HE E. TURN F. ADDED G.
HIS H. HE

Word Practice

Find the hidden words. The words have been placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.



DIFFICULT
RELIGION
CHRISTIAN
DANGEROUS
RETURNED
JOURNEYS
VISITING
PRISONER
VENETIAN
SNOWDRIFTS
CALCULATE

MERCHANT
SANDSTORMS
PRINCESS
CONQUEROR
EXCITING
RECOGNIZED
MERCHANTS
VALUABLE
REACHING
MOUNTAINS
INFORMATION

VISITORS
CENTURIES
NAVIGATOR
TRAVELED
CHRISTOPHER
PERMISSION
EXPLORERS
COUNTRYSIDE
SCHOLARS
ACCEPTED
MISSIONS