



# The Age of Exploration

- From the 1400s to the 1700s, Europe experienced an “Age of \_\_\_\_\_”
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ encouraged curiosity & a desire for \_\_\_\_\_
  - As a result of exploration, European \_\_\_\_\_ grew powerful & spread their \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the world

## **Motivation: Why did Europeans *want* to explore? Three “G”s—GOLD, GLORY, GOD**

### GOLD ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

- A desire for new sources of \_\_\_\_\_ was the main reason for European exploration
- The \_\_\_\_\_ & Renaissance stimulated European desires for exotic Asian \_\_\_\_\_
- Merchants began looking for \_\_\_\_\_, direct \_\_\_\_\_ to Asia to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ & Italian merchants & increase profits

### GLORY

- The Renaissance inspired new possibilities for power & \_\_\_\_\_
- Exploration presented Europeans the opportunity to rise from \_\_\_\_\_ and gain \_\_\_\_\_, fortune, & \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ who sponsored voyages of exploration gained overseas \_\_\_\_\_, new sources of wealth for their \_\_\_\_\_, & increased power

### GOD

- European \_\_\_\_\_, especially \_\_\_\_\_, wanted to stop the spread of \_\_\_\_\_ & convert non-Christians to the faith
- Explorers were encouraged to \_\_\_\_\_ Christianity or bring \_\_\_\_\_ who would focus only on conversions

## **Means: How were Europeans *able* to sail so far? TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES**

### NAVIGATION & MAPS

- Before the \_\_\_\_\_, sailors did not have the \_\_\_\_\_ to sail very far from Europe & return
- \_\_\_\_\_ & cultural diffusion during the Renaissance introduced new \_\_\_\_\_ techniques to Europeans
  - \_\_\_\_\_ made sailing more accurate
  - \_\_\_\_\_ used \_\_\_\_\_ to show direction
  - Maps were more accurate and used \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

### SHIPS

- European shipbuilders built a better ship; The \_\_\_\_\_ was a \_\_\_\_\_ ship that could travel in the open seas & in \_\_\_\_\_
  - Caravels had \_\_\_\_\_ sails that allowed ships to sail against the \_\_\_\_\_
  - A moveable \_\_\_\_\_ made the caravel more maneuverable
  - \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ gave ships protection

# EUROPEAN EXPLORERS

## I. Early Explorers

A. Europeans were not the first to \_\_\_\_\_ the oceans in search of new \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_ merchants explored the Indian Ocean & had dominated the Asian \_\_\_\_\_ for centuries before European exploration
2. From 1405 to 1433, \_\_\_\_\_ led the Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ on 7 expeditions to SE Asia, India, & Africa during the Ming Dynasty

B. But in the late 1400s, the European sailors did what neither Muslim nor Chinese explorers could: Begin \_\_\_\_\_ (not \_\_\_\_\_) exploration & create colonies to increase their wealth & \_\_\_\_\_

## II. European Exploration

A. Portugal was the early \_\_\_\_\_ in the Age of Exploration

1. In Portugal, \_\_\_\_\_ the Navigator started a \_\_\_\_\_ of navigation to train sailors
  - a. He brought in Europe's best \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, & sailing instructors
  - b. He wanted to discover new territories, find a quick \_\_\_\_\_ to Asia, & expand Portugal's power
  - c. Prince Henry's navigation school & willingness to \_\_\_\_\_ voyages led the Portuguese to be the 1<sup>st</sup> to explore the west coast of \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the 1<sup>st</sup> explorer to find a direct trade route to Asia by going around \_\_\_\_\_ to get to \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Portugal gained a \_\_\_\_\_ to Asia that brought them great wealth
  - b. During the Age of Exploration, Portugal created \_\_\_\_\_ along the African coast, in \_\_\_\_\_, & the Spice Islands in Asia

B. The Spanish government saw Portugal's \_\_\_\_\_ & did not want to be left out

1. More than any other European monarch, \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ of Spain sponsored & supported overseas expeditions
2. Like most \_\_\_\_\_ men of the Renaissance, \_\_\_\_\_ believed the world was \_\_\_\_\_ & thought he could reach Asia by sailing west
  - a. Columbus reached the Bahamas in \_\_\_\_\_ but thought that he had reached islands off the coast of \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. He made 4 trips to " \_\_\_\_\_ " never knowing he was in " \_\_\_\_\_ "
3. Despite the fact that Columbus never found Asia, Ferdinand \_\_\_\_\_ still thought he could reach Asia by sailing West
  - a. Magellan became the first explorer to \_\_\_\_\_ the Earth (go all the way \_\_\_\_\_)
4. During the Age of Exploration, Spain created colonies in \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_
5. Spain sent explorers called \_\_\_\_\_ to the New World to find \_\_\_\_\_, claim land, & spread \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ conquered the Aztecs...and \_\_\_\_\_ conquered the Inca
  - b. The influx of \_\_\_\_\_ from America made Spain the most \_\_\_\_\_ country in Europe during the early years of the Age of Exploration

C. England, France, & the Netherlands became involved in overseas exploration & colonization as well

1. The French explorer Samuel de \_\_\_\_\_ searched Canada for a northwest passage to Asia
  - a. After failing to do so, Champlain founded the French colony of \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. The French would soon carve out a large colony along the \_\_\_\_\_ River from Canada to New Orleans
2. Unlike other European nations whose kings paid for colonies, the English colonies were paid for by \_\_\_\_\_ who formed \_\_\_\_\_ companies
  - a. English colonies formed along the \_\_\_\_\_ Coast of North America by colonists motivated either by \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. The English explorer \_\_\_\_\_ was the first European to make contact with \_\_\_\_\_, New Zealand, & Hawaii
3. Like England, the \_\_\_\_\_ (the Dutch) allowed private \_\_\_\_\_ to fund exploration
  - a. The Dutch had colonies in America & Africa, but the Dutch \_\_\_\_\_ Company dominated trade in Asia

Portuguese Exploration & Colonization



Spanish Exploration & Colonization



French, English, Dutch Exploration & Colonization

