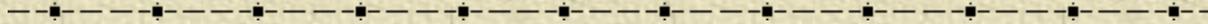




Age of Exploration



Chapter 16



Foundations for Exploration

✠ **Late 1400s-1500s: Spirit of discovery encouraged by Renaissance**

✠ **Reasons to explore**

- ◆ Wealth
- ◆ Fame and glory
- ◆ Spread religion
- ◆ Curiosity



✠ **New technology**

- ◆ Compass- direction
- ◆ Astrolabe- calculate position
- ◆ Deep draft ships- withstand heavy waves
- ◆ Caravel- light, fast sailing ship





Explorers

✦ Open up to page 472-473 for explorer's routes

✦ Portugal

- ◆ Henry the Navigator- Prince that supported exploration
 - Goal was to find a water route around Africa to India
- ◆ 1488- Bartolomeu Dias sailed around Africa
- ◆ Vasco da Gama- Route to India
- ◆ Became rich trading with India



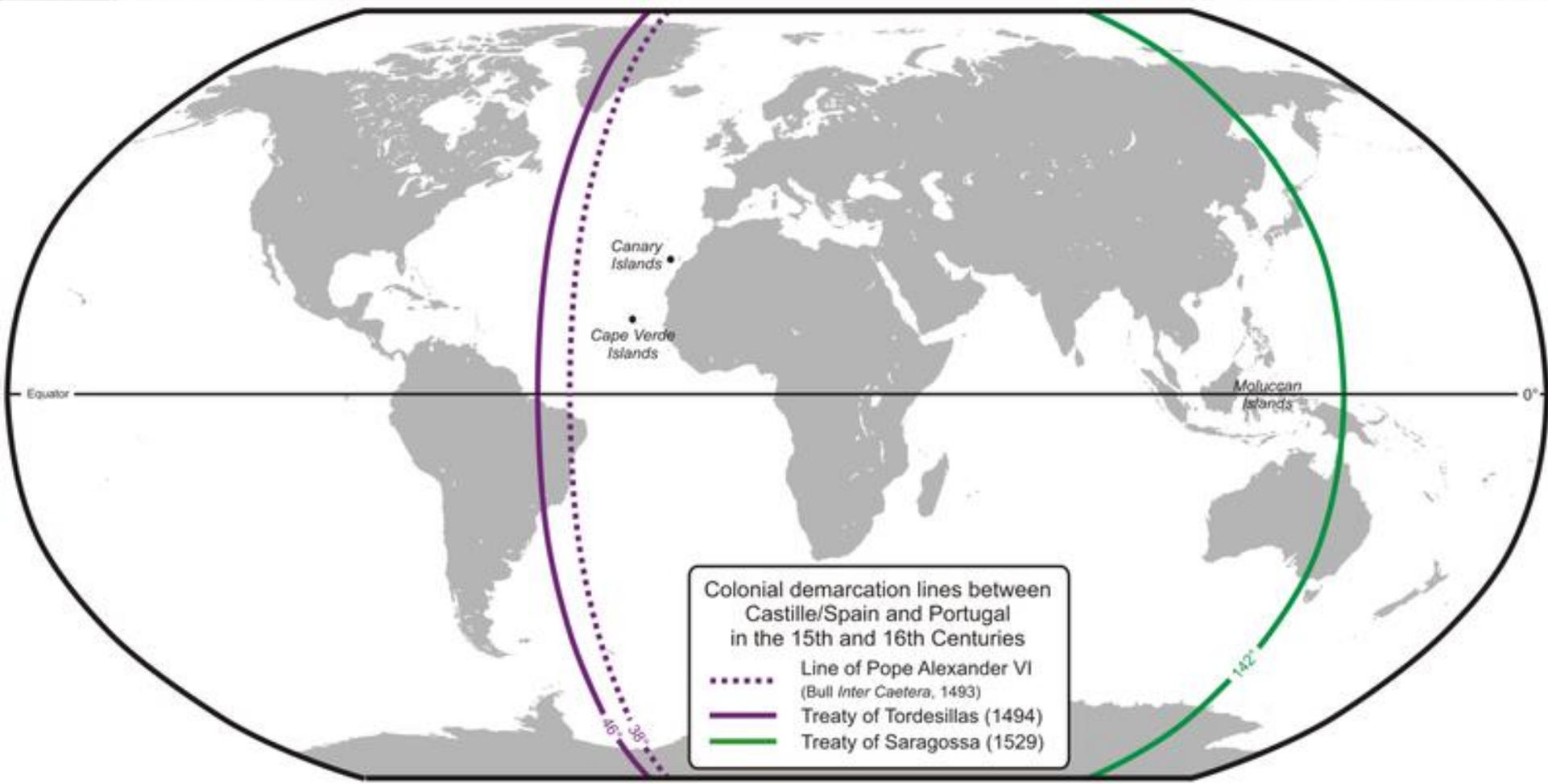
Explorers



✠ Spanish - looking for new routes to Asia

- ✦ King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella –supported exploration
 - Christopher Columbus
 - ◆ Tried to reach China, landed in Americas
 - Vasco Nunez de Balboa- 1st European to see Pacific Ocean
 - Ferdinand Magellan's crew- Circumnavigate the world

Treaty of Tordesillas: Drew an imaginary line through Atlantic, all to the west would belong to Spain and to the east would be Portuguese





- Territories of the Portuguese empire during the Iberian Union (1581–1640).
- Territories lost before or due to the Treaties of Utrecht-Baden (1713–1714).
- Territories lost before or during the Hispanic American wars of independence (1811–1828).
- Territories lost following the Spanish-American War (1898–1899).
- Territories granted independence during the Decolonization of Africa (1956–1976).
- Current territories administered by Spain.



Explorers

✠ English- looking for a route to Asia

- ◆ Sir Francis Drake- went around South America to the west coast of Americas

✠ French- looking for a route to Asia

- ◆ Search for Northwest Passage around North America

✠ Dutch- looking for new trading partners and products (already trading with Asia)

- ◆ Exploration of Americas

Triangular and Slave Trade



- ✧ Profitable for **merchants**
- ✧ **Middle Passage** (Africa to Americas)
 - ◆ Africans chained together
 - ◆ 3-6 weeks, 10%-20% die during journey
- ✧ **Effects of the slave trade**
 - ◆ Devastate societies of West Africa
 - ◆ People deprived of life, freedom
 - ◆ Captured young and strong-future leaders
 - ◆ Built economy of Americas
 - ◆ African Diaspora- movement of Africans to Americas and Europe
 - Diffusion of African culture

Questions

✦ Why did explorers set out in 1400s and 1500s?

- ✦ Glory to king and country
- ✦ Personal fame
- ✦ Faster trade routes to Asia
- ✦ Curiosity- exotic lands, new people
- ✦ Wealth for country and self
- ✦ Desire for luxury goods
- ✦ Spread Christianity

✦ Could the “Age of Exploration” have occurred without the Renaissance?

Columbian Exchange

From the Americas

Animals

- guinea pigs
- llamas
- turkeys

Plants

- avocados
- beans
- cashews
- chili peppers
- chocolate
- corn
- papayas
- peanuts
- pecans
- pineapples
- potatoes
- rubber
- squash
- strawberries
- sweet potatoes
- tobacco
- tomatoes
- vanilla



From Europe, Africa, and Asia

Animals

- cattle
- chickens
- donkeys
- goats
- horses
- housecats
- mice and rats
- pigs
- rabbits
- sheep

Plants

- bananas
- black pepper
- citrus fruits
- coffee
- garlic and onions
- lettuce
- peaches and pears
- sugar
- wheat, rye, and oats

Diseases

- cholera
- influenza
- malaria
- measles
- smallpox

Indentured Servants

- ✦ *People who exchange their labor for passage to Americas*
 - ◆ Price of passage was more than most laborers made in a year
- ✦ Contract for a specific number of years
 - ◆ Contract made with ship captain
 - ◆ Upon arrival, contract would be given to buyer
 - ◆ Skilled workers and women serve less time
- ✦ Indentured servants were important in populating the Americas and building the economy
 - ◆ 1775- 500,000 Europeans (mostly English, Scottish, Irish, and Germans)- 350,000 were indentured
- ✦ Colonial courts enforced contracts
- ✦ *Why become an indentured servant?*
 - ◆ Lack of job opportunities and land in England/Europe
 - ◆ Passage to America was expensive
 - ◆ 50 acres after contract was up

Getting to the Americas: Indentured Servitude and the Slave Trade

- ✦ Why were indentured servants and slaves brought to the Americas?
- ✦ How were the experiences of indentured servants and slaves similar? How were they different?
- ✦ Describe the economic, political, and social effects of the slave trade.
- ✦ If you lived in England during the 1700s, would you have become an indentured servant?