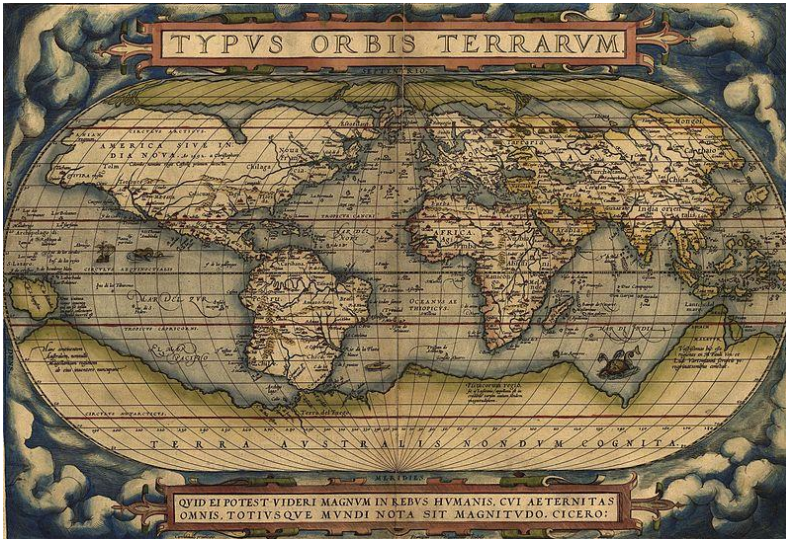


# THE AGE OF EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY UNIT STUDY GUIDE

This was a period of European expansion into the Americas, Africa, and Asia. The expanding economies of European states stimulated increased trade with markets in Asia. With the loss of Constantinople in 1453, European nations fronting the Atlantic sought new maritime routes for trade. Another motive for exploration was to spread the Christian religion.



Europeans migrated to new colonies in the Americas, creating new cultural and social patterns. Europeans established trading posts and colonies in Africa and Asia. The exploration of the Americas by Europeans resulted in an exchange of products and resources between the Eastern and Western Hemispheres. The European nations established a trade pattern known as the triangular trade and exported precious metals from the Americas.

The exportation of slaves and demand for imported goods also began to alter

traditional economic patterns in Africa. European maritime nations competed for overseas markets, colonies, and resources, creating new economic practices, such as mercantilism, linking European nations with their colonies.

## People

Aztecs  
Jacques Cartier  
Christopher Columbus  
Conquistadors  
Hernan Cortez

Creoles  
Vasco da Gama  
Elizabeth I  
Explorers  
Incas

Ferdinand Magellan  
Mestizos  
Peninsulares  
Francisco Pizzaro  
Prince Henry the Navigator

## Concepts

Astrolabe  
Caravel  
colony  
Columbian Exchange  
Commercial Revolution  
encomienda labor system

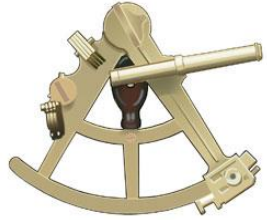

hacienda  
indigenous  
isolationism  
joint-stock company  
maritime trade  
mercantilism

Middle Passage  
Migration  
navigation  
slavery  
Triangular Trade  
Viceroy

## Significant Events

- The end of the Aztec Empire
- The end of the Incan Empire
- European emigration to the Americas
- European merchants established in Asia
- European trading posts established in Africa
- Forced migration of Africans into Slavery
- China places limits on trade with Europeans
- Japan limits trade to the Dutch at the port of Nagasaki

# Vocabulary

Term	Definition	Illustration
<b>Caravel</b>		
<b>Astrolabe</b>		
<b>Sextant</b>		
<b>Treaty of Tordesillas</b>		
<b>The Forbidden City</b>		
<b>Colony</b>		

<b>Conquistador</b>		
<b>Encomienda</b>		
<b>Puritans</b>		
<b>Capitalism</b>		
<b>Joint-stock Company</b>		
<b>Mercantilism</b>		

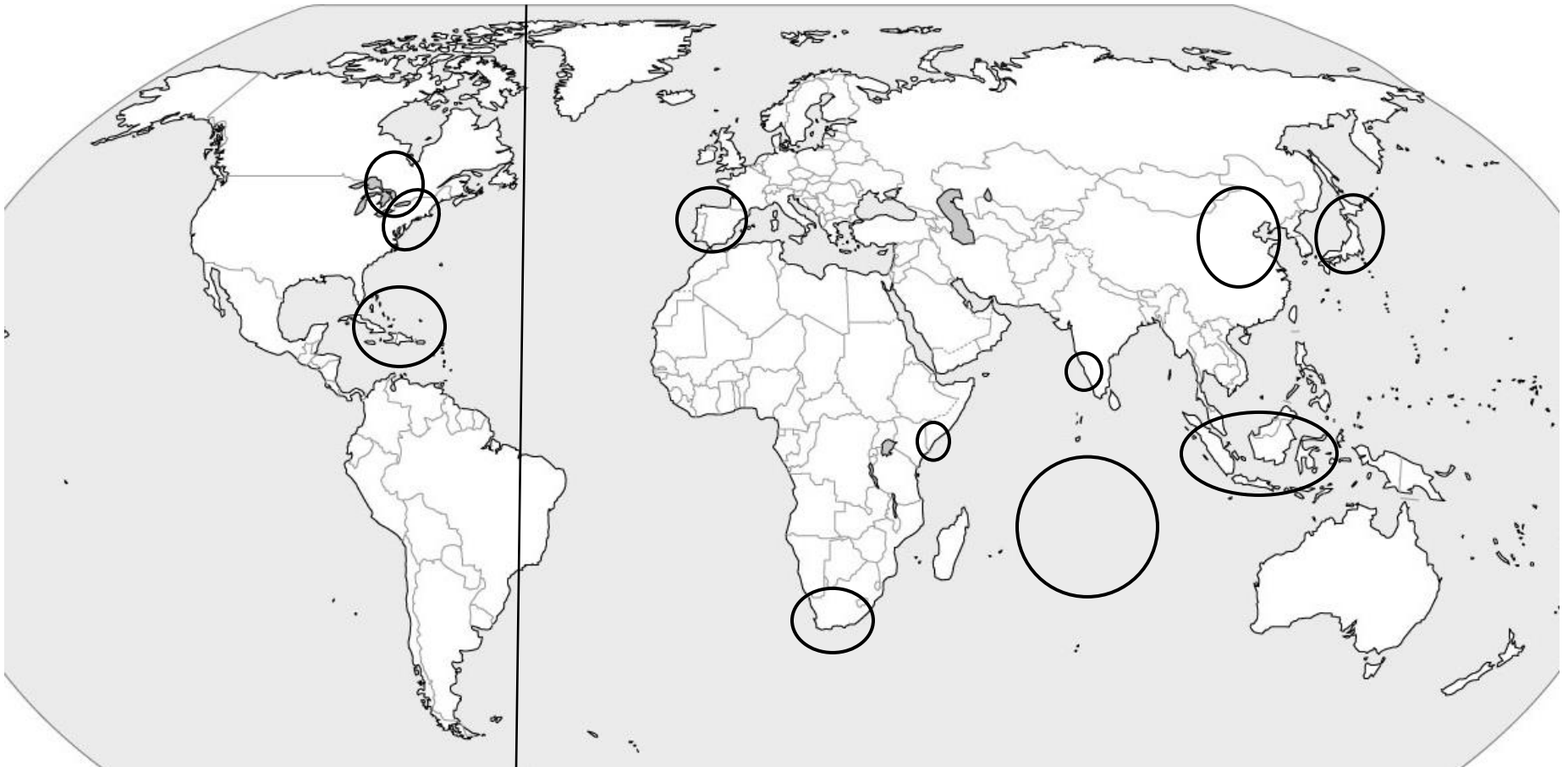
Based on your definitions above, write two (2) complete sentences. In each, use two (2) vocabulary words.

1.

2.

**GEOGRAPHY:** For this unit, you must know the location of the major civilizations in the world in 1500. On the map below, write the number for the location on the map below.

- |                       |                        |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. New France         | 5. Cape of Good Hope   | 9. Ming China    |
| 2. New England        | 6. Spain               | 10. Indian Ocean |
| 3. Mogadishu (Africa) | 7. Japan               | 11. East Indies  |
| 4. Calicut (India)    | 8. Line of Demarcation | 12. West Indies  |



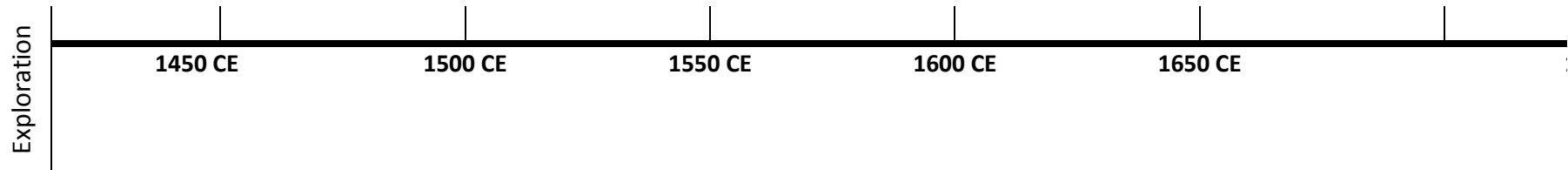
**GEOGRAPHY – EXPLORER ROUTES:** For this unit, you must know the main explorers of the 16<sup>th</sup> century (1500 – 1600 CE). On the map below, draw the route of the following explorers. Use the colors indicated next to the explorer. (p. 527, 534, 555)

- Zheng He (red)
- Christopher Columbus – 1<sup>st</sup> voyage (blue)
- Ferdinand Magellan (black)
- Vasco de Gama (orange)
- Jacque Cartier (purple)
- Bartholomew Diaz (green)
- Francis Drake (dotted line – red)



**Timeline:** Write the following DATES and EVENTS above the appropriate timeline.

- Columbus's first voyage (1492 CE)
- Cortez conquers Aztecs (1521 CE)
- Treaty of Tordesillas signed (1494 CE)
- Pizarro conquers Incas (1533 CE)
- Jamestown founded (1607 CE)
- French & Indian War (1754 CE)
- Zheng He's first voyage (1405 CE)
- Britain seeks trade opening with China (1793 CE)
- Ottomans capture Constantinople (1453 CE)
- US Declaration of Independence (1776 CE)
- Bartolomew Diaz rounds the Cape of Good Hope (1486 CE)
- First enslaved Africans arrive in Americas (1511 CE)

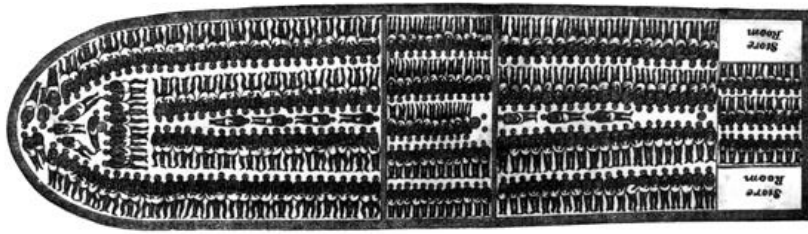


**QUESTION:** What event occurred in Europe and Asia at about the same that the American colonies were declaring their independence?

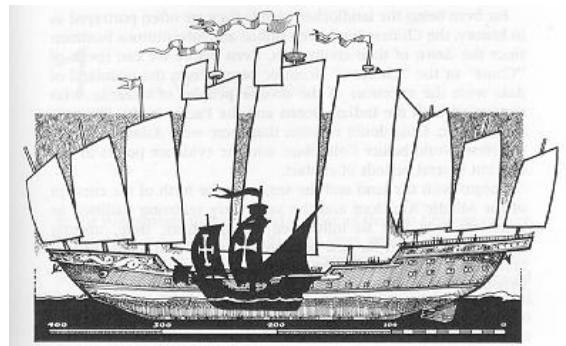


## Visual Literacy: Identify and describe each image.

For each image there is more than one possible way to identify and describe it.

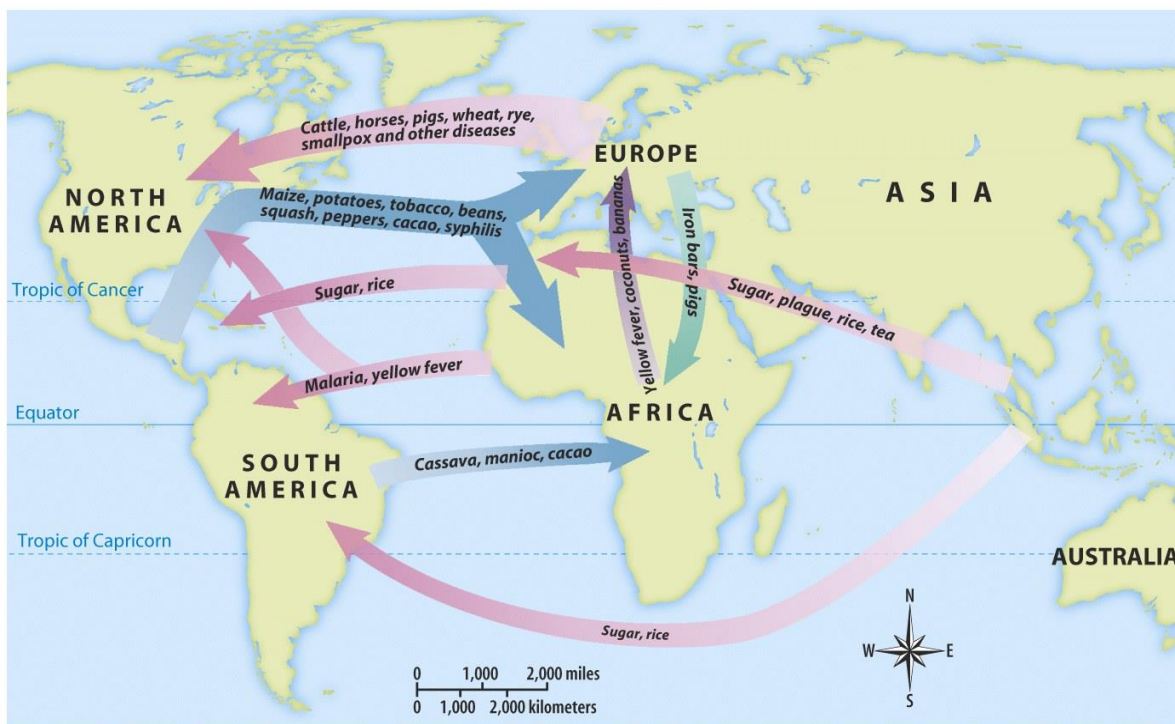


1. This is a diagram of a British \_\_\_\_\_ which shows how \_\_\_\_\_ packed Africans on slave ships in the hold below the decks.

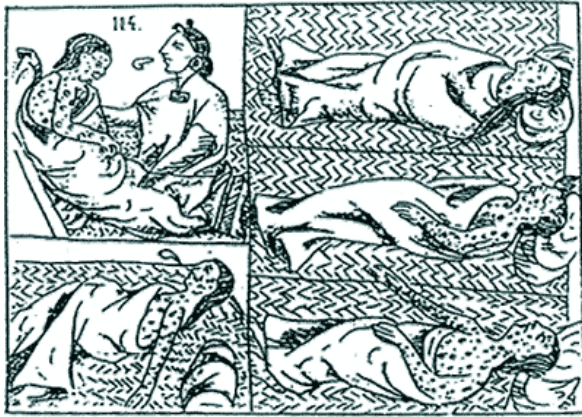


*Zheng He's treasure ship (four hundred feet) and Columbus's St. Maria (eighty-five feet). (Illustration by Jan Adkins, 1993.)*

2. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty treasure ship led by admiral \_\_\_\_\_.



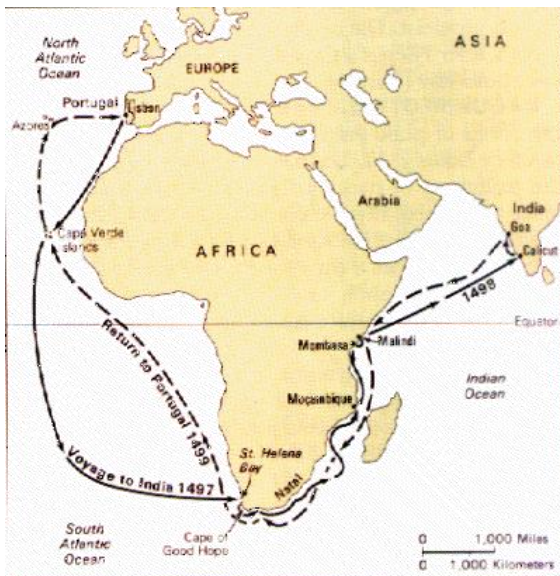
3. This map illustrates the \_\_\_\_\_ which included the transfer of plants, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and food between Eastern and \_\_\_\_\_ hemisphere.



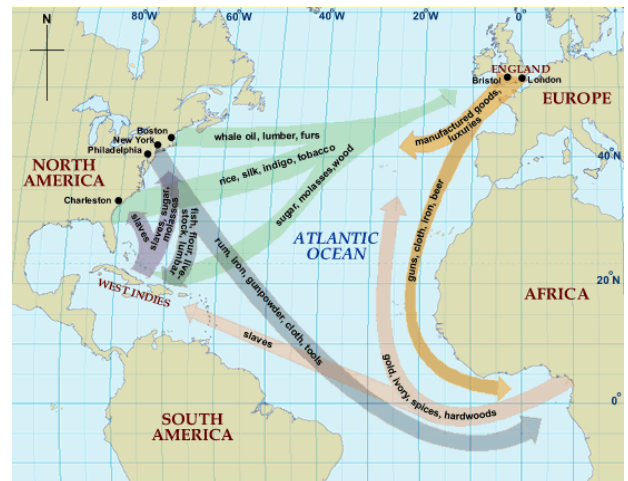
4. This illustration depicts a medicine man tending to a \_\_\_\_\_ who is suffering from \_\_\_\_\_.



5. This ship, called a \_\_\_\_\_ used \_\_\_\_\_ sails in order to maneuver and \_\_\_\_\_ squares for power.



6. This maps depicts the voyages of \_\_\_\_\_ who sailed for the \_\_\_\_\_ Company. He was first to reach the port cities of \_\_\_\_\_.



7. This map depicts \_\_\_\_\_ which includes the \_\_\_\_\_ Passage which brought slaves to the Americas.