Essential Question:
Why was exploration and colonization important in the development of Europe and the world?
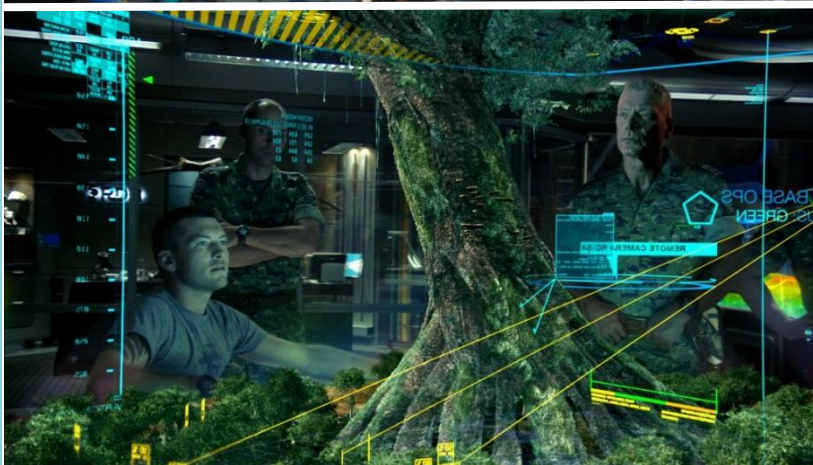
What does exploration mean? What about colonization?

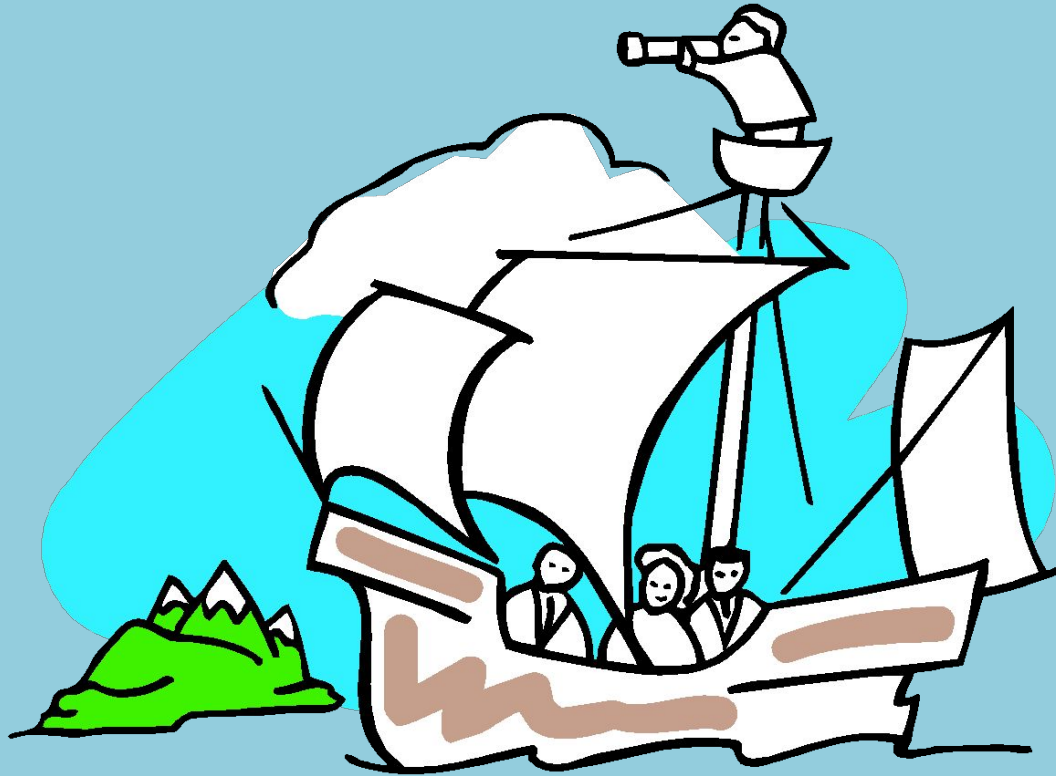With a seat partner, describe an example of exploration [could possibly be from a movie].

Describe an example of colonization [could possibly be from a movie]

https://www.youtube.com/watch?t=1&v=xFo-pkIRvwc

How many of you have seen the movie Avatar? How is it an example of exploration and colonization?
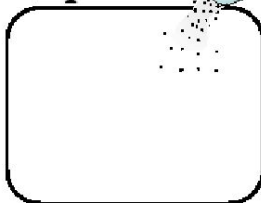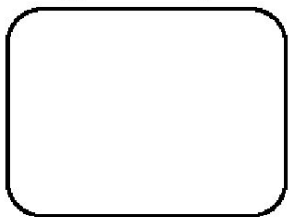
What motivated the explorers to explore?
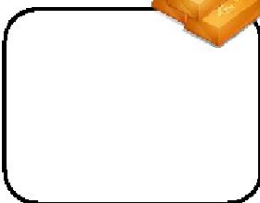
Use your graphic organizer to summarize the important information from the lesson

European Exploration & Colonization

Spices

Gold

Larger Empires

Religion

Equipment

Spices

In the 1400s, there was no refrigeration. To prevent meat from spoiling, people drowned their meat in salt to preserve and dry it (like beef jerky). They also used a lot of spices like pepper to cover up the taste of the salted or spoiled meat.

Spices

Unfortunately, the natural resources used to make these spices could not be found in Europe. They were only found in Asian countries. It was very difficult to get the spices from Asia to Europe over land so spices became very expensive.

Spices

Several European rulers finally decided to try to find a new route-a sea route. If a country could find a way to get these valuable spices to Europe, the rulers would be very rich.

What you need to know about Spices:

Europeans needed a <u>sea route</u> to get <u>spices cheaper</u>.

Gold

Gold was another natural resource that explorers were looking for. However, they really wanted wealth and fame, not just physical gold.
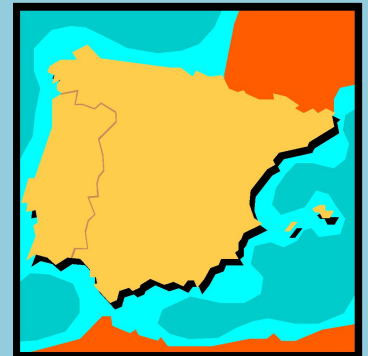
What you need to know about gold:

Gold would bring wealth and power to whatever country found it.

Larger Empires

Some European rulers, especially the King of Spain and the King of Portugal, wanted to claim as much land as they could. They wanted to take all of the natural resources from the new land and use the people that lived there as slaves to do their work.

What you need to know about larger empires:

Countries would do anything to expand their empire to new places. New places meant <u>new markets for their goods</u> and <u>more</u> valuable <u>natural resources</u>.

Larger empire = More power

Larger empire = More money

Spread Religion [Christianity]

In the late 1400s, there was only one religion in Europe, Christianity. The European rulers were very religious. They wanted to convert everyone to Christianity.

What you need to know about spread Christianity:

Europeans wanted to spread their religion [Christianity] to the new places they explored.

Often the three "Gs" are used to explain the reason for European Exploration:
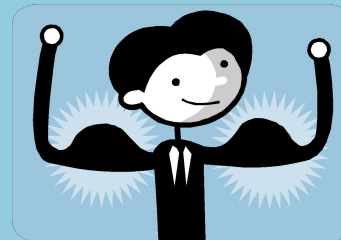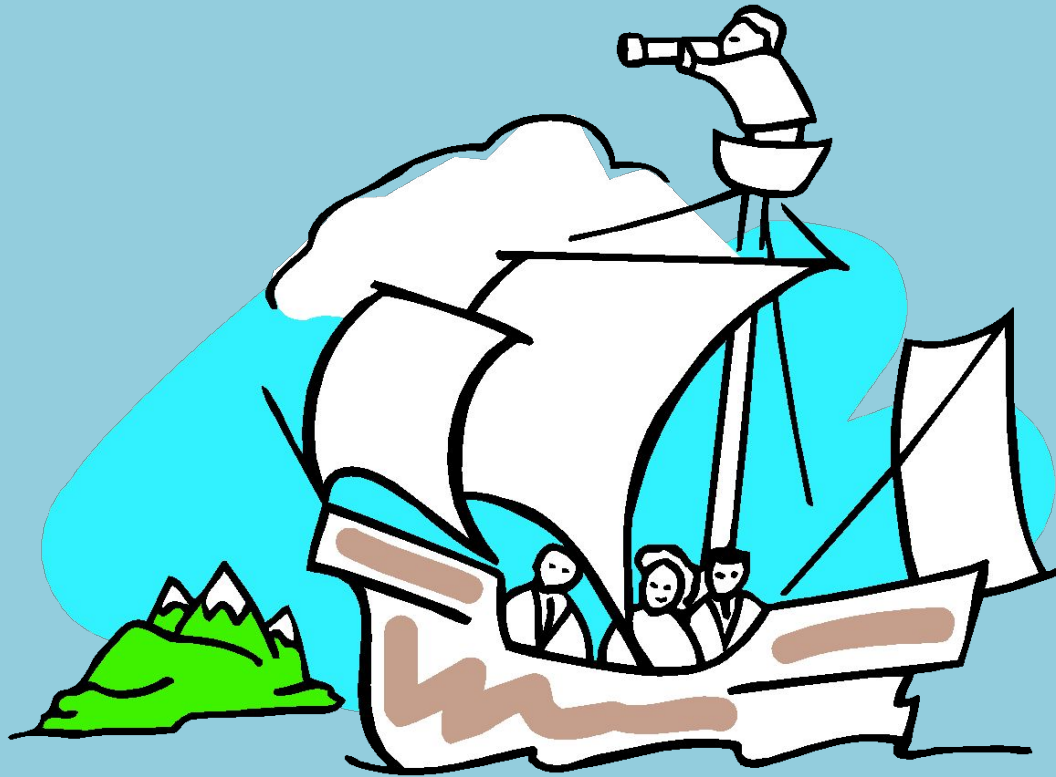
Gold

God

Glory

Advances in Equipment

Advances in Equipment

- Prince Henry the Navigator was founded a school of navigation for sailors.

- Prince Henry the Navigator paid for expeditions and mapmakers to create detailed maps of new explorations.

- Prince Henry's shipbuilders developed a smaller, light sailing ship

The Astrolabe

This technology measures angles and altitude. This helped sailors measure the angle of the sun so they could find latitude.

Magnetic Compass

A compass that has a magnetized needle. The compass showed explorers what direction they were headed. This was an important part of exploring new areas.
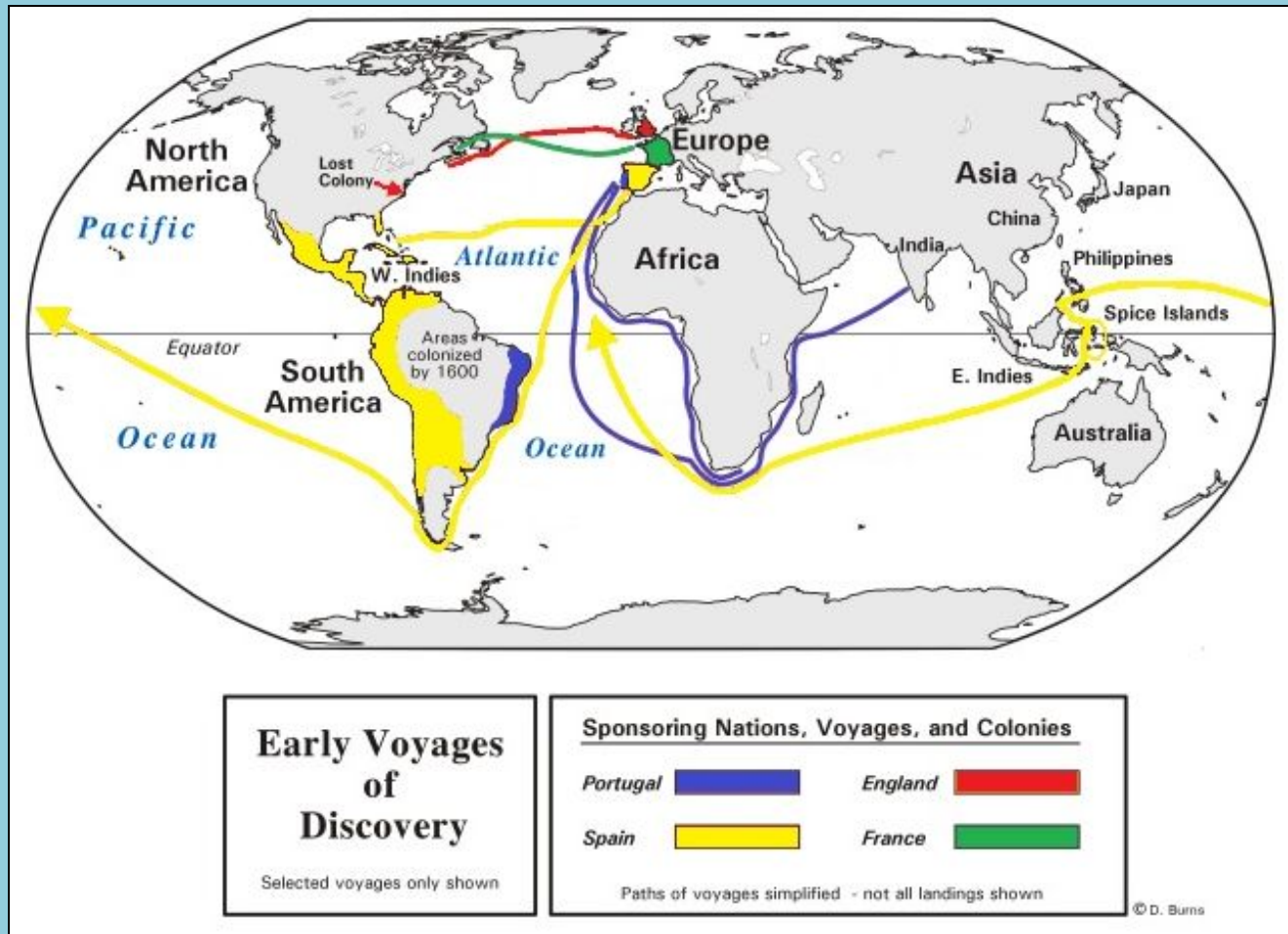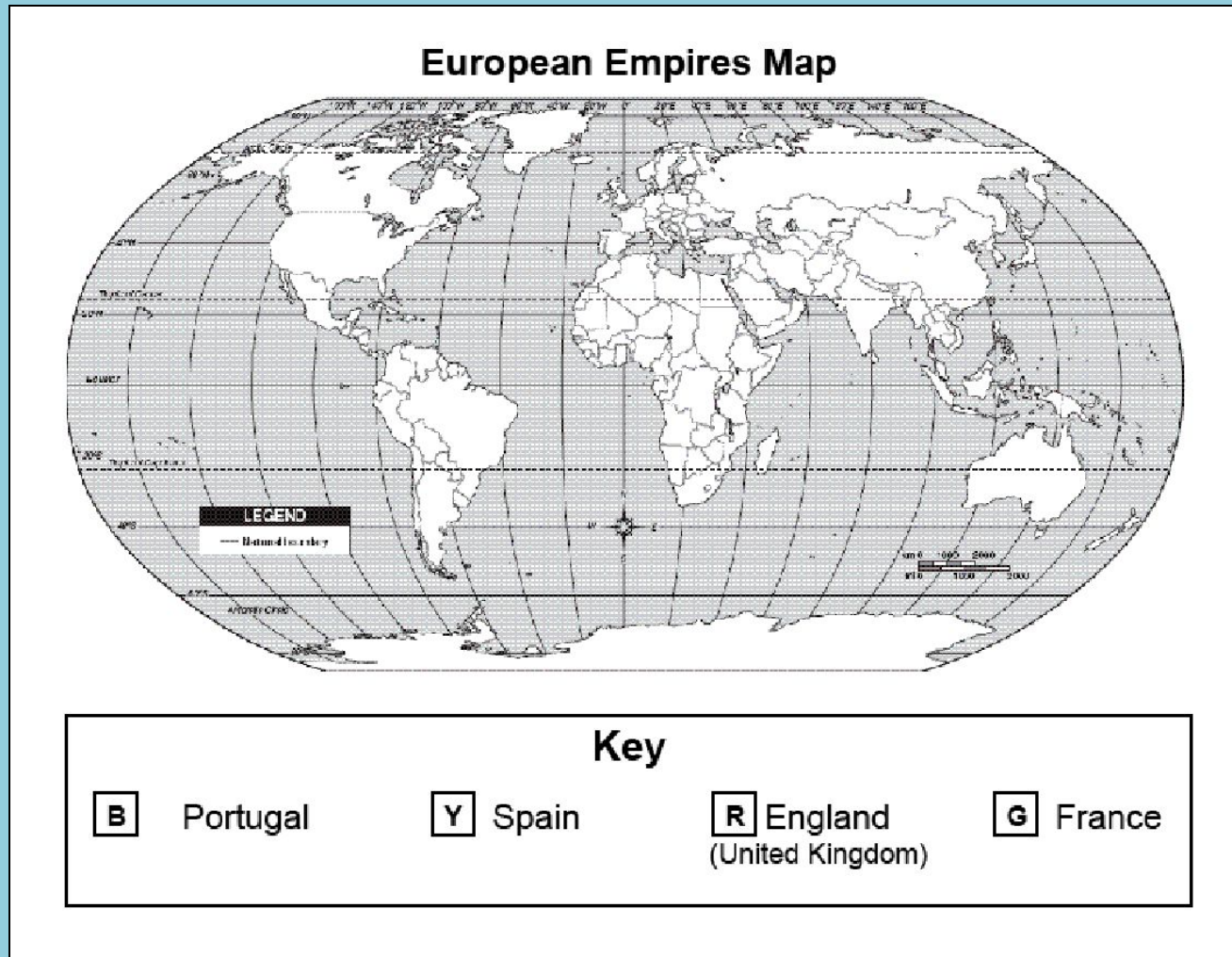
What you need to know about Equipment:

- Magnetic Compass
- Smaller, lighter ships
- the Astrolabe
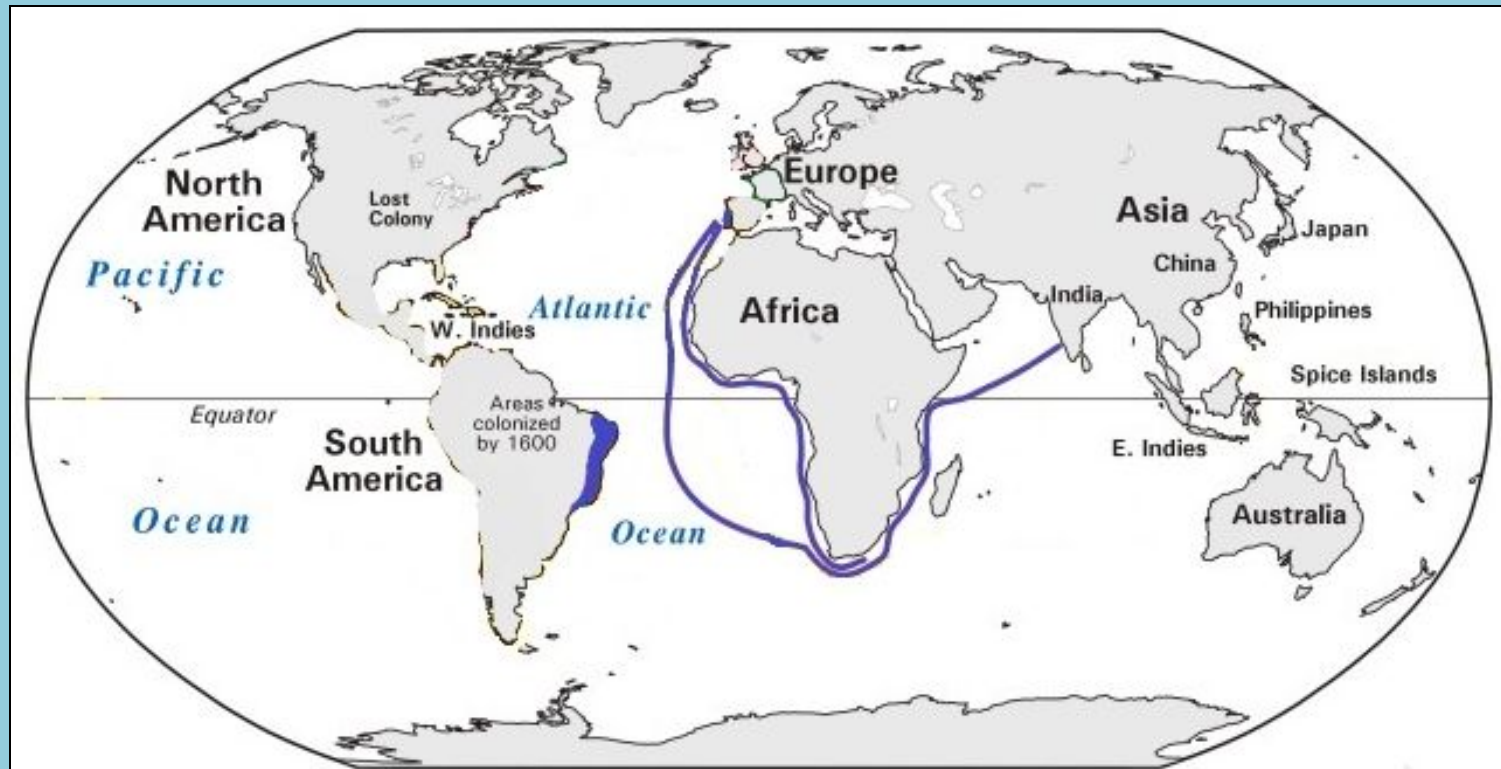- better maps

European Exploration Routes

Use the European Empires Student Map to record the different routes

Portugal's Explorations
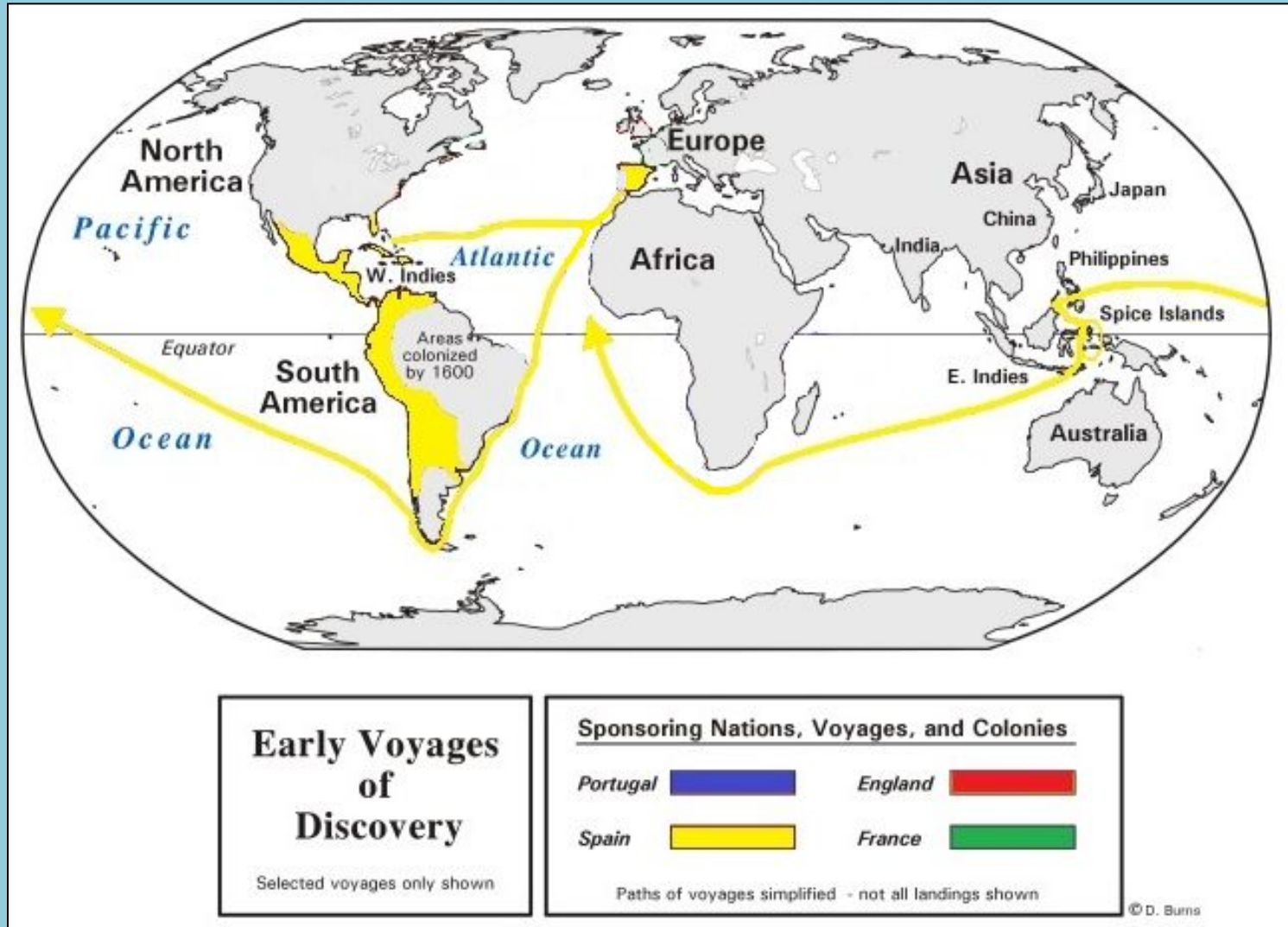

Early Voyages of Discovery

Selected voyages only shown

Sponsoring Nations, Voyages, and Colonies

Portugal — Spain — England — France

Paths of voyages simplified - not all landings shown

© D. Burns
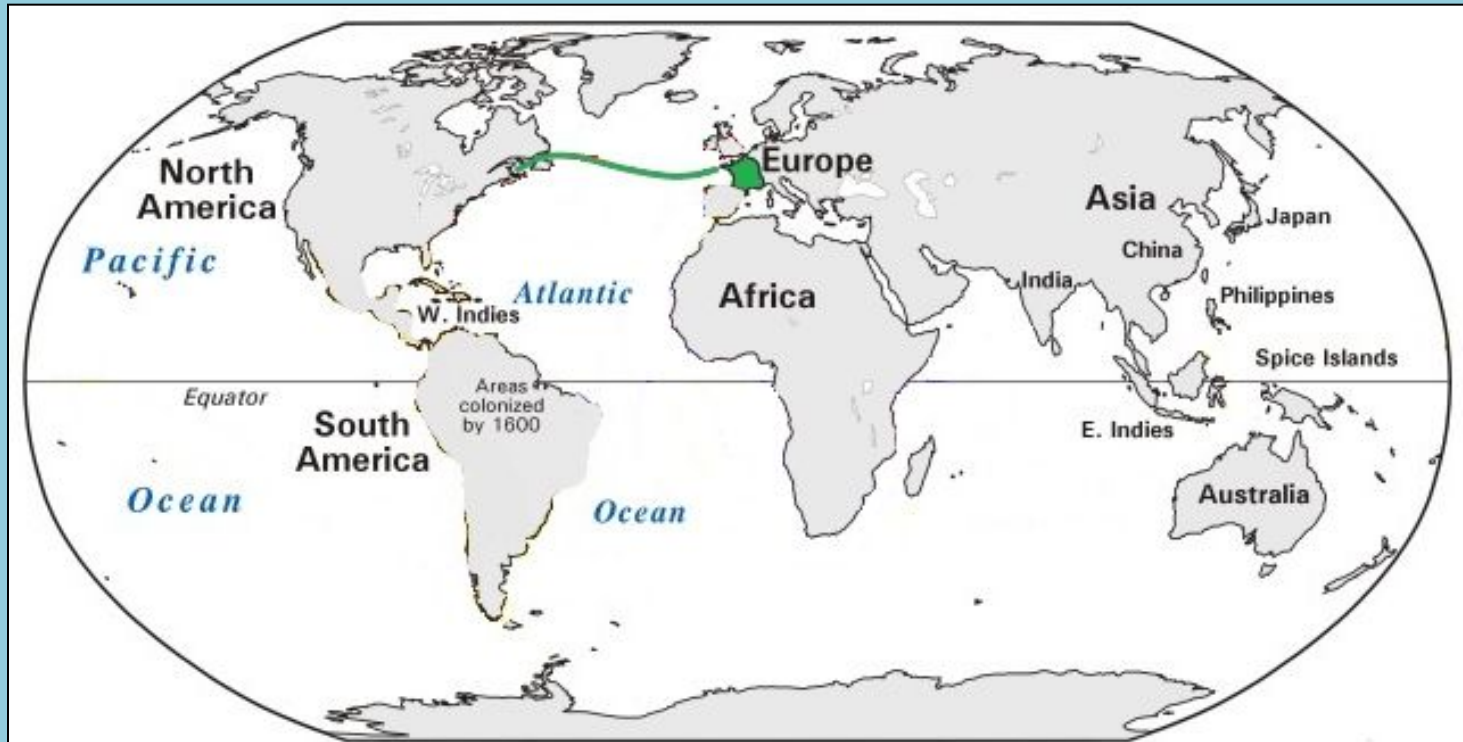
Spain's Explorations

Early Voyages of Discovery

Selected voyages only shown

Sponsoring Nations, Voyages, and Colonies

Portugal — England
Spain — France

Paths of voyages simplified - not all landings shown

© D. Burns

England's Explorations

Early Voyages of Discovery

Selected voyages only shown

Sponsoring Nations, Voyages, and Colonies

Portugal — Spain — England — France

Paths of voyages simplified - not all landings shown

© D. Burns

France's Explorations

Summarizing Strategy

You are a European Explorer. Select an empire and describe where you explored, why you explored, and the possible effect your exploration had on the people there.
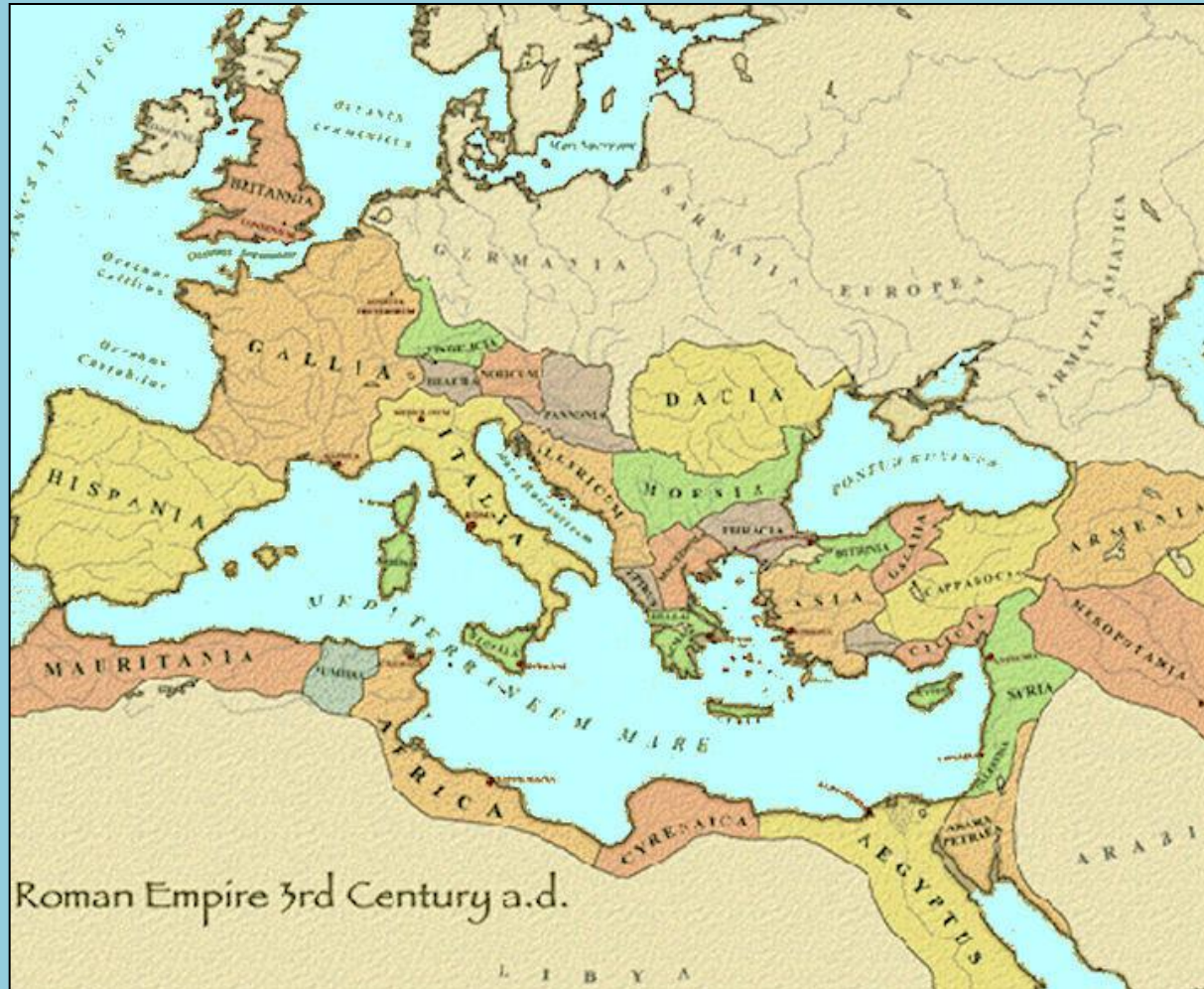
Bonus Learning!

What is an empire?

An empire is a group of countries or regions that are controlled by one ruler or one government.
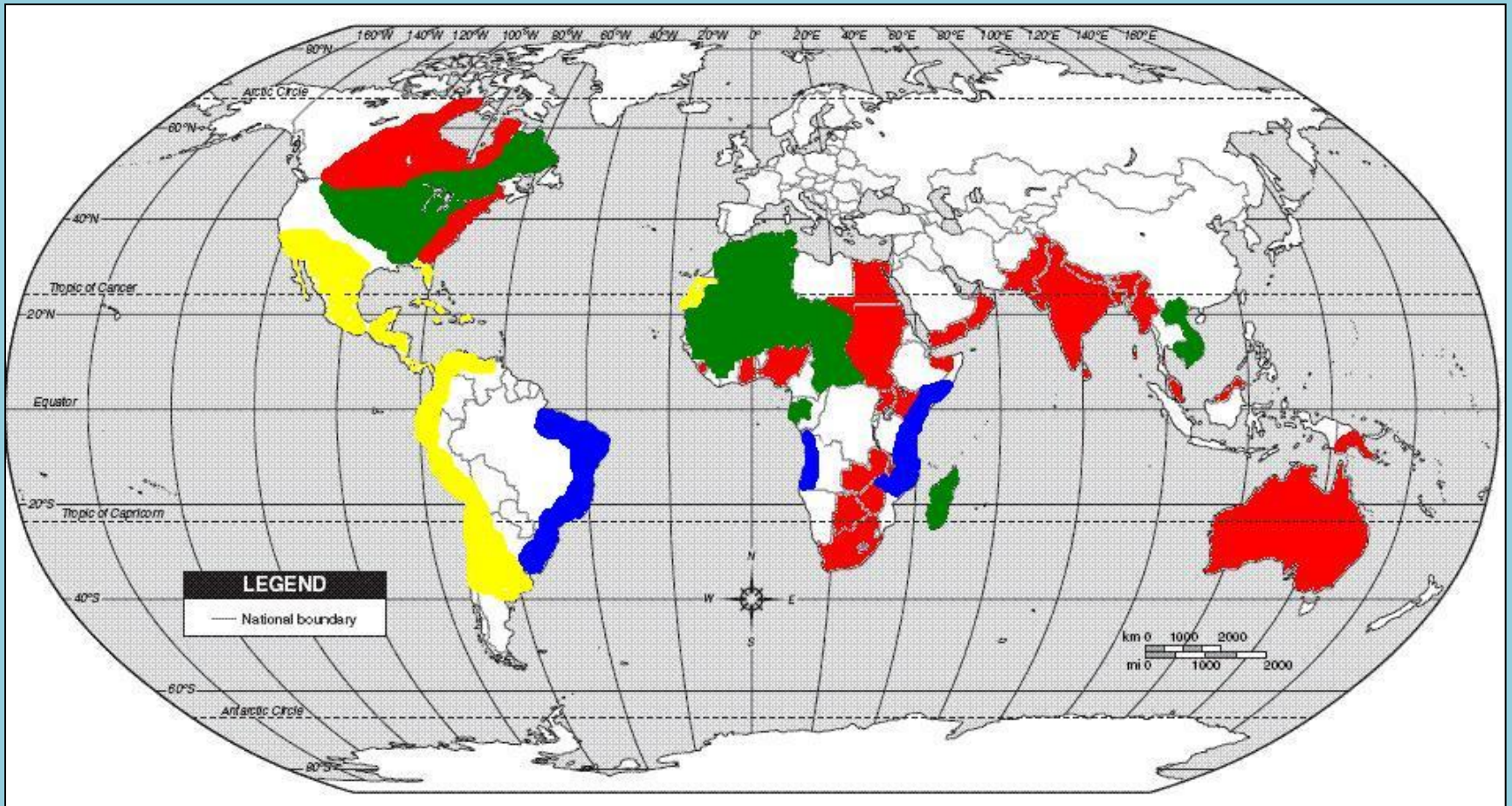
Can you think of any examples?

Look at the Roman Empire below as an example.

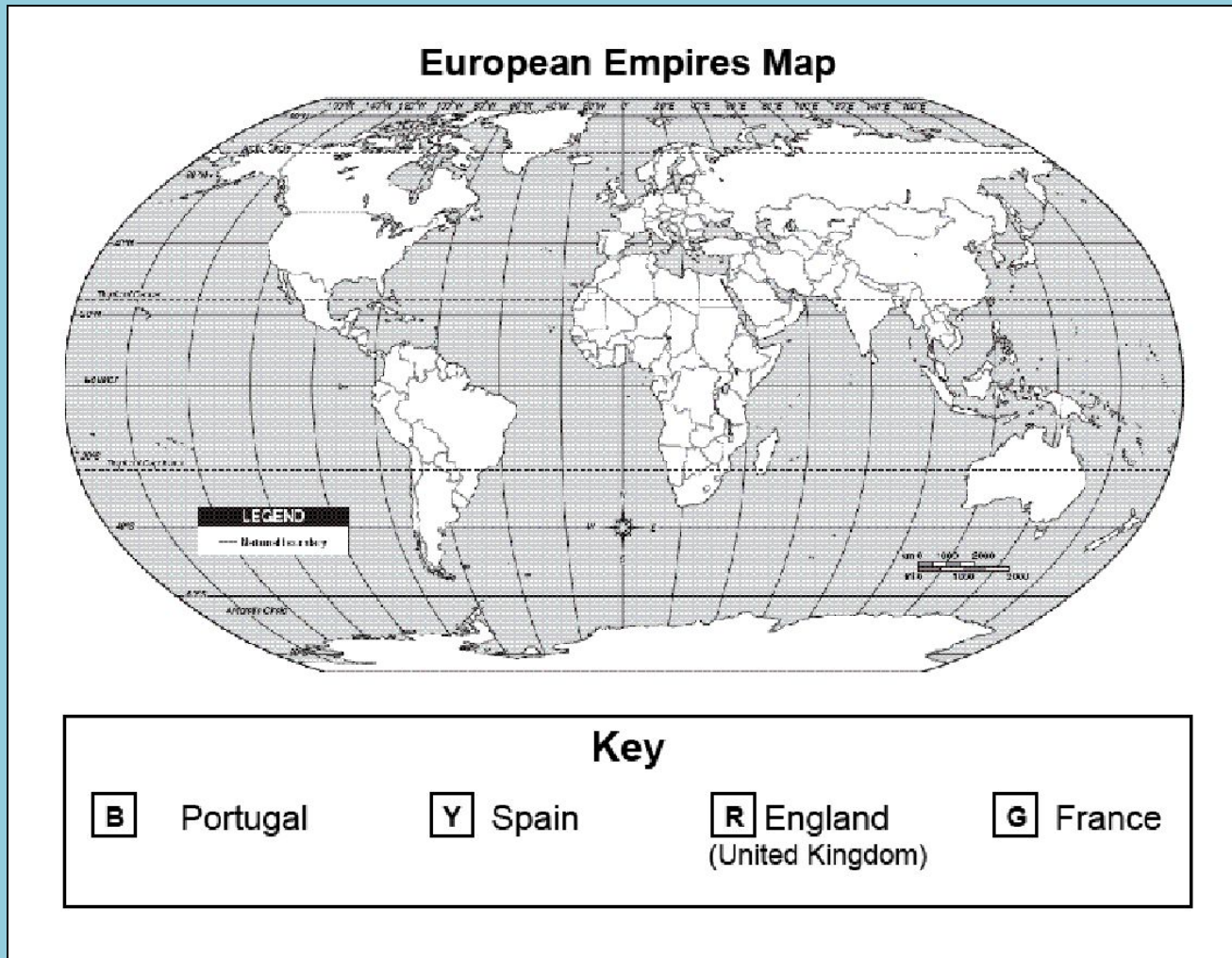

Roman Empire 3rd Century a.d.

The countries of Portugal, Spain, England, and France led the exploration and colonization movement and built individual empires across the Americas, Africa, Asia, and Australia.
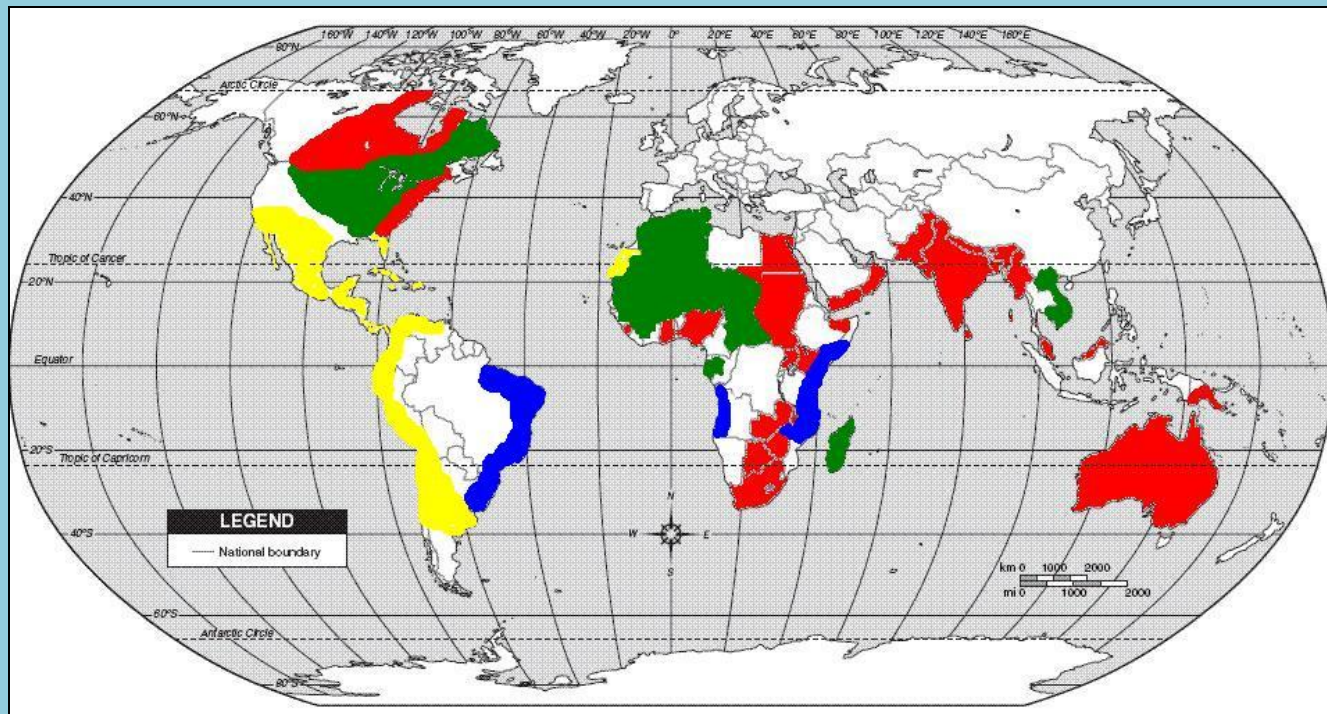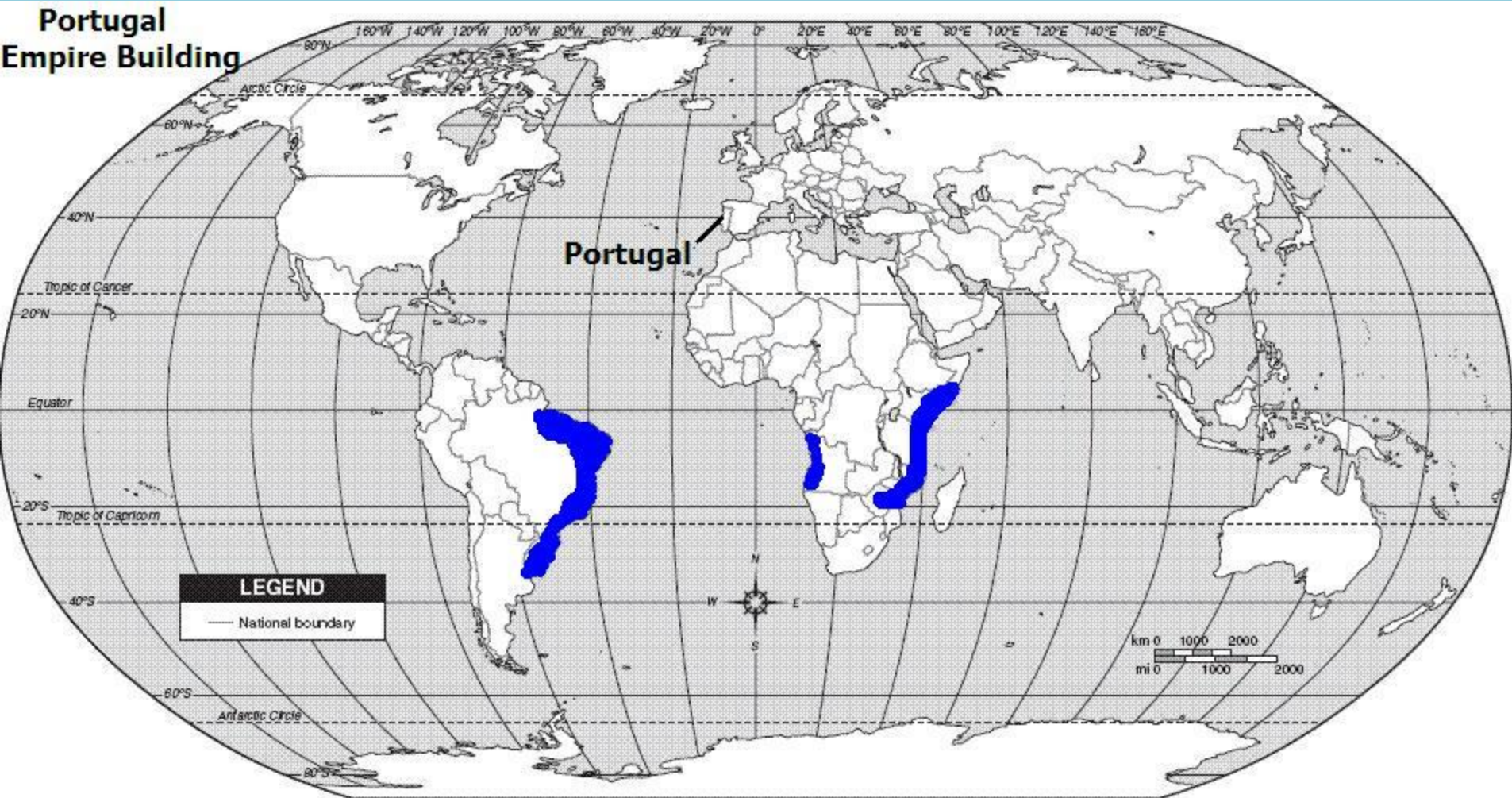
European Empires Map Activity

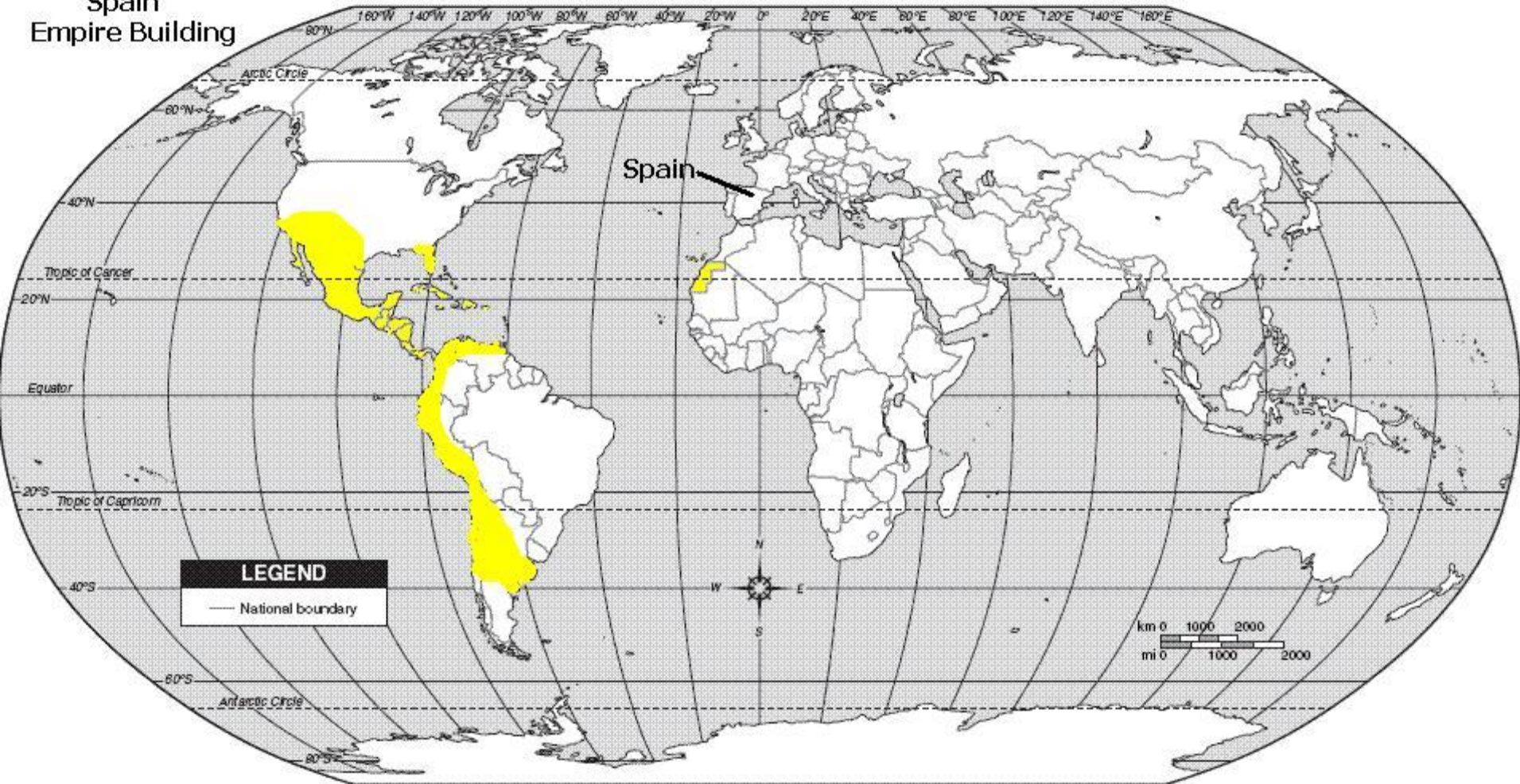# Use the European Empires Student Map to record the different empires
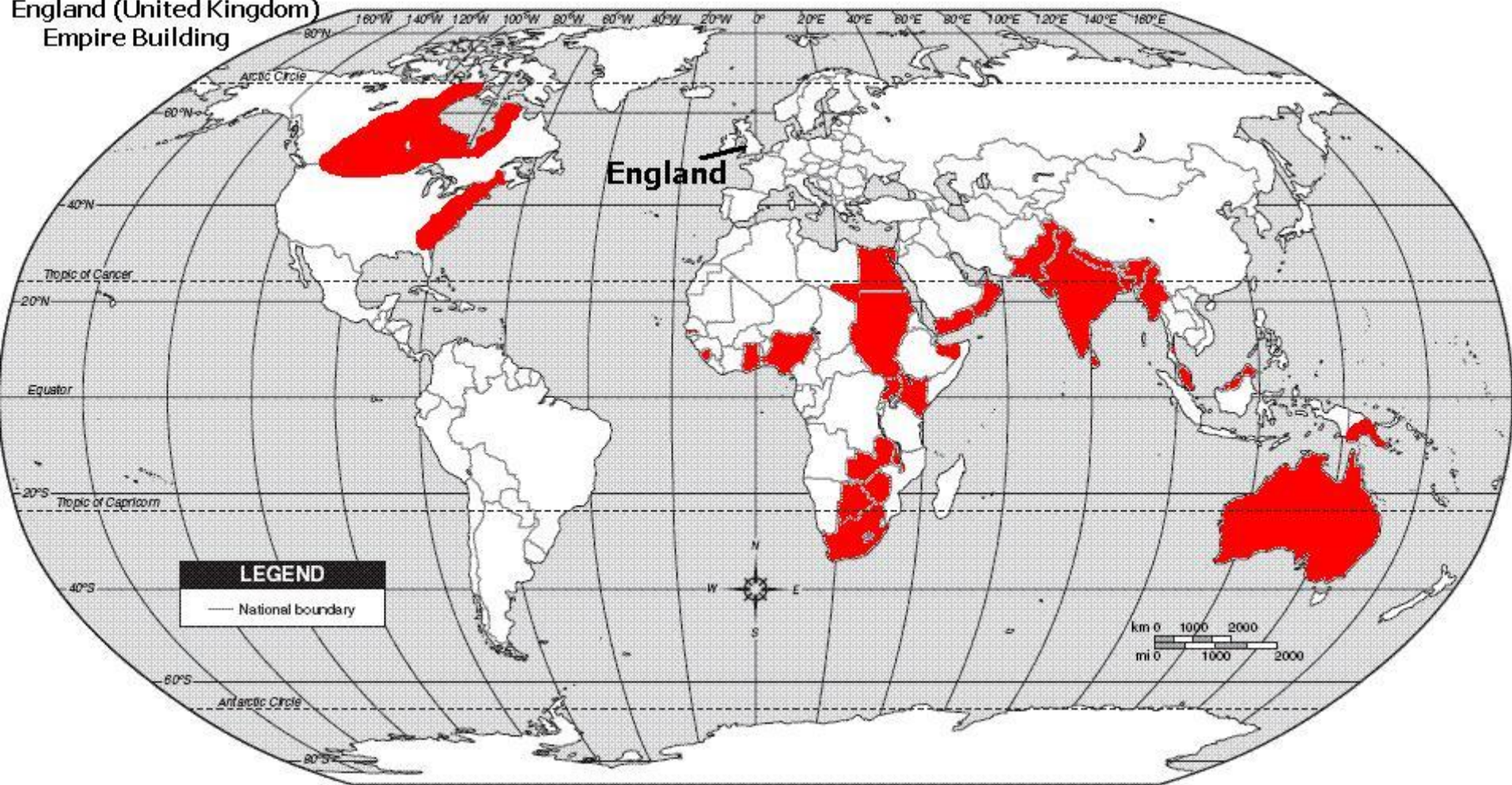
Empire of Portugal
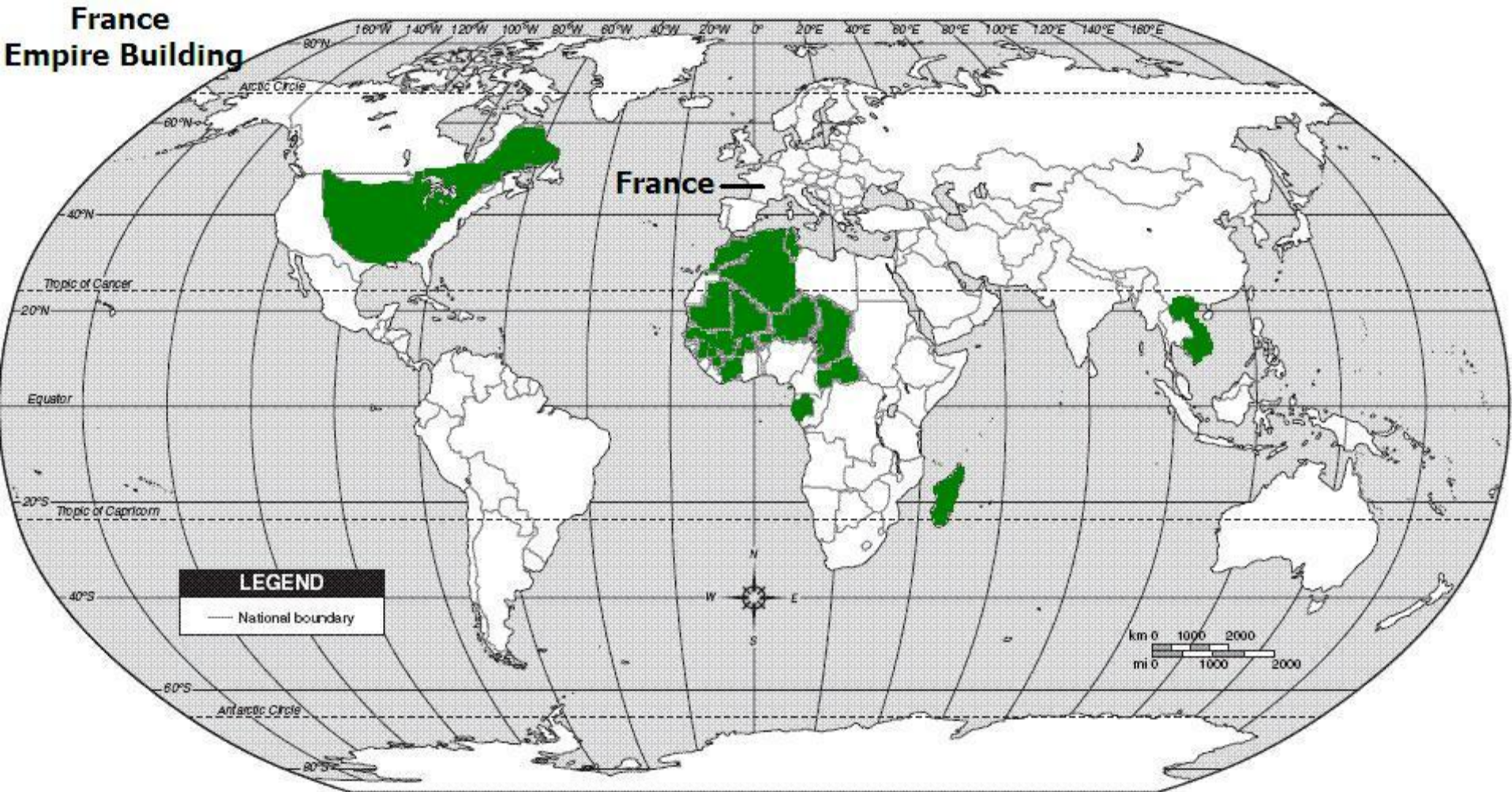
Empire Spain

Spain
Empire Building

Spain

British Empire
[England or United Kingdom]

Empire of France

Look specifically at Africa and North America. What do you think happened to the people already living in these areas?