Age of Exploration Study Guide

1. What event caused the Europeans to want to find an all water route to Asia, what was their motivation?
The closing of the Silk Road (Trade Route from Asia to Europe)

2. Name the devices that were responsible for helping sailors navigate over the open water and explain how they worked.
   - **Compass**: magnetic fields on earth to find cardinal directions
   - **Caravel**: ship with masts, rudder, allow sailors to travel through rough seas
   - **Astrolabe**: uses the position of the sun, moon, stars, to help navigate a ship

3. Who were responsible for creating accurate maps and sea charts that helped Europeans conquer the vast oceans of the world?
   **Cartographers (map makers)**

4. What invention, originally created by the Chinese was used by the Europeans to conquer in both Africa and the Americas?
   **Gunpowder**

5. List the three main types of COLONIES settlements in the new world, and which countries controlled which settlements.
   a. **Settlement**: countries: **England (Britain)**
   b. **Plantation**: countries: **Spain and Portugal**
   c. **Trading Post**: countries: **French and Netherlands (Dutch)**

   **Crops that are grown to make money, cash, $**

7. List the three major countries to settle in the Americas and their relationship with the Natives:
   a. **British** relationship with Native Americans: **Bulldozed**
   b. **Spanish** relationship with Native Americans: **enSlaved**
   c. **French** relationship with Native Americans: **Friends**

8. Explain the type of government the English settlers established in their settlement colonies.
   **Representative**

9. What were the types of colonies in what is now New England? Who controlled them? What were the types of colonies in what is now the Caribbean and who controlled them?
   - **New England** → **British** → **Settlement**
   - **Caribbean** → **Spain** → **Plantation**

10. Where did France establish its plantation colonies? **Haiti**
11. Why did the Native American population experience such a steep drop when the Europeans showed up? 
Diseases brought by Europeans (Columbian Exchange)

12. Explain where in Africa the majority of slaves were taken from and what made the Europeans able to do this?
   - West Africa
   - Africa had a long history of tribal wars and enslaving other tribes, Europeans entered into trade

13. What were the three legs of the Triangular trade, and what was traded on each leg?

14. What was the Middle Passage?

15. Explain the effects of the Atlantic Slave Trade on Africa.
   Decreased population of Africa → increased tribal fighting in Africa

16. What is an Entrepreneur’s goal, how do they achieve their goal?
   Goal: make money $$$$$ They make money by getting other people to invest $ in their idea

17. What was the guiding idea, or principle, of mercantilism?
   Mother Countries make $:
   1. Export more than import
   2. Use colonies for raw materials (cheap), as a market for finished goods
   3. Only trade with mother country
   4. Taxes on trade outside mother country

18. After the Age of Exploration, Europeans traded throughout the world. Four continents were brought closer together due to this trade. What is this movement called?
   Columbian Exchange

19. Under the economic theory of mercantilism, what were the American colonies responsible for shipping to Europe?
   Raw materials

20. The 1700s, European nations used their American colonies as a source of what?
   Raw materials

21. Under Mercantilism where were colonies forced to do the Majority of their purchasing of goods? Why?
   Only trade with mother country

22. What was a result of the increased contact between Europe and the continents of Africa, Asia, and South America?
23. Describe the negative effects of Exploration?
   - Bad treatment of Native Americans (hands chopped off, slavery)
   - Death from Diseases brought by Europeans
   - Native Americans lost their land
   - African Slave Trade
   - Decreased population in Africa → tribal fighting in Africa

24. What affect did the Columbian Exchange have on the world?
   New foods were brought from Old World → New World and from New World → Old World
   New animals introduced
   Diseases were brought as well
**Vocabulary:**

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<th>Term</th>
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<td>Silk Road</td>
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Essential Questions:

Technology & Exploration, From Land to Sea, Early Voyages:

1. What 5 European countries explored the New World?

2. Where were the European colonies located in the New World?

3. What were the exploration and trade routes for these countries?

4. What technologies allowed European explorers to navigate and travel to the New World?

5. What technology allowed them to conquer foreign lands without superior numbers?

6. What are some examples of how European political systems and ideas, economic models, and cultural beliefs spread to the New World?

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Trade, Slave Trade; Asian Isolationism:

7. What were the types of Colonies established by European Countries in the New World?

8. How did each colony treat Natives?

9. How were trade relationships different in Asia than in the New World?

10. What lead to the stoppage of European trade in Asia?

11. How did European Colonization of the New World affect Africa?

12. What European influences can be seen in their colonies in the New World? (Political, Economic, Religious)

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Mercantilism

13. What is Mercantilism?

14. How were colonies critical to Mercantilism? How did countries make money off their colonies?

15. What is a Market Economy?

16. How did Mercantilism create Capitalism?