

Monday, September 8, 2014

Do Now:

1) Pick up do now sheet and complete it.

Today's Agenda:

- 1) Do Now
- 2) Motivations
- 3) New Technologies
- 4) Exit-slip

[Early Explorers The Age of Discovery](#)

Homework:

Colonization: Gold, God, and Glory Worksheet

Learning Target(s):

I can explain and evaluate the motivations (gold, glory, God) for European explorers in searching for new trade routes and markets.
I can analyze the impact of new technologies (e.g. caravel, astrolabe, triangular sails) on exploration.

Gold:

- For years Europeans had desired expensive luxury goods such as spices, silk, perfume, and jade from China and India
- Trade was controlled by Italian merchants, who charged high prices for the rare goods
- The explorers of the 1400's and 1500's wanted to find new trade routes so they wouldn't have to buy the goods from the Italians



Foundations of Exploration:

- During the Renaissance, a spirit of discovery and innovation had been awakened in Europe
- In the later part of the 1400's and 1500's, that spirit led Europeans to set sail on voyages of discovery to find new lands or new routes to places unknown
- The printing press made the voyages possible by making new maps and charts for explorers
- The Three G's are gold, God, and glory



God:

- Explorers wanted to spread their faith into new lands
- The Reformation and Counter Reformation had brought a new religious zeal to Europe
- Some Europeans saw the search for new lands as a chance to introduce new populations to Christian teachings
- Europeans believed they had a sacred duty to continue fighting Muslims and to convert non-Christians
- (Later)- Seek religious freedom



Glory:

- Some explorers set out on voyages to find fame and glory
- They hoped that making a great discovery would bring honor to their names- to advance socially
- Inspired by Marco Polo



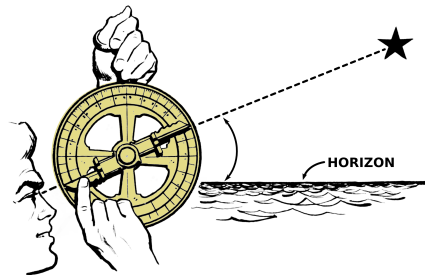
Compass:

- A device that allowed navigation to become much more precise
- It uses the Earth's magnetic field to indicate direction
- Invented by the Chinese



Astrolabe:

- A device that enabled navigators to learn their ship's location by charting the position of the stars
- Invented by the Muslims

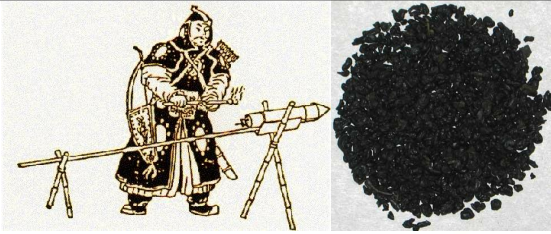


Caravel:

- A 2 or 3 masted sailing ship
- Invented and used by the Portuguese
- Had triangular sails that made it possible to sail against the wind
- Could sail faster than any other ship at that time



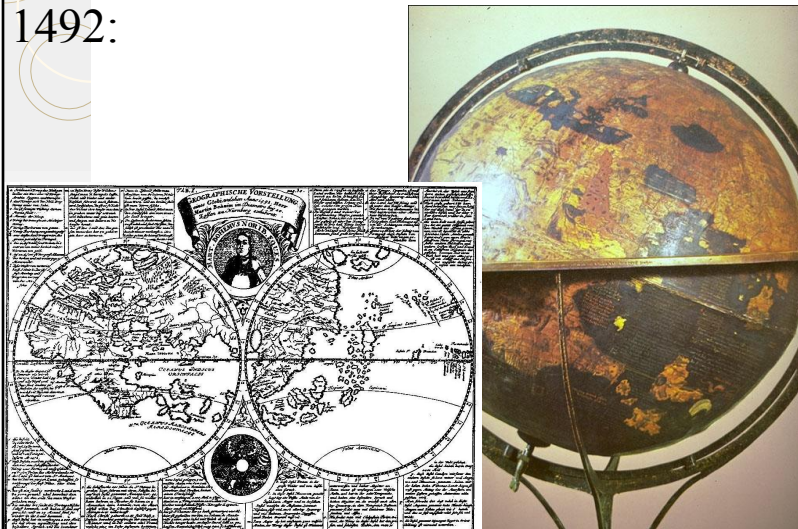
New Weapons:



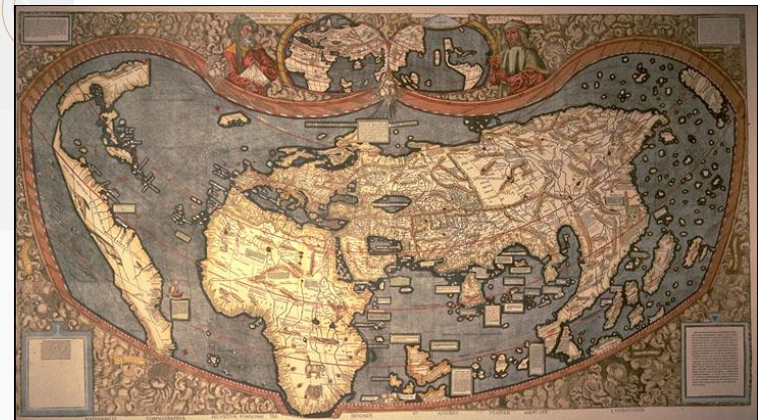
Fra Mauro's European Map- 1450:



Martin Behaim's Map of the World- 1492:



Martin Waldseemuller's World Map with Ptolemaic Projection- 1507:



Exit-slip:

- ➔ **How did new technologies impact exploration?**
- ➔ **What are the Three G's.**