The Age of Exploration
Outcome: Europeans Explore the East

God, Glory, & Gold

1. Setting the Stage
a. Europeans had been exploring via the ________ and with people like __________
b. For the most part, Europeans had no _________ or ability to explore __________
c. By 1400s, a desire for __________ coupled with advanced __________ ________ sparked exploration.

2. Europeans Seek New Trade Routes
a. Main desire for exploration: New _____ of ____________ (spices & luxury
   goods from Asia)
b. Demand was __________ than __________ meant merchants could charge ________
   prices
c. England, Spain, Portugal, and France wanted to bypass __________ ________
   and find new sea routes for themselves
d. Europeans also used ______________ as a means to travel: They wanted to ________
   non-Christians throughout the world

3. Tools of Exploration
a. European ships improved with technology (p.531)
b. New vessel: The ______________.
   i. ____________
   ii. __________ sails stronger against the wind
   iii. Large ________ area
   iv. Shallow ________ allowed it to explore close to the shore
   v. ____________ was an instrument used to determine latitude and longitude

4. Portugal Leads the Way
a. Portugal led the way in sailing ______________
b. First country to establish trading outposts on ________ coast of __________
c. Prince ___________, son of the king, was Portugal’s most enthusiastic exploration
   explorer
d. Prince Henry wanted to reach ________ of the east and spread ______________
e. ___________ sailed to the eastern side of Africa and reached ____________
f. da Gama and crew were astonished by ________, silks, and ________ found in India
g. da Gama’s remarkable __________ mile journey was worth ______ times the
   cost of the trip and provided Portugal with a direct sea route to __________
5. Spain Also Makes Claims
   a. Spain watched Portugal with __________
   b. 1492 __________ __________ convinces Spain to finance a bold plan of finding a sea route to ______ ---> Instead he is the first European to discover __________
   c. Portuguese suspected Columbus reached _____ and claimed land for Spain that Portugal had already ____________.
   d. This increased the exploration ______ between Spain and Portugal
   e. The ______ steps in and attempts to settle who has claim ---->

The result: _______________ of 1494: Line that divided Spain and Portugal’s claims. Spain got land ______ of the line, which included most of the ____________, Portugal got lands to the ______ which included parts of modern-day ________

6. The Dutch (Netherlands)
   a. The people of this region declared their independence from ______ in 1581 and established the ______ __________
   b. By 1600, the Dutch had the largest ______ of ships in the world- ______ vessels
   c. The Dutch __________ Company: Company that minted ________, made ________, and could raise an ________.
      i. Was ______ more ________ than British East India Company
      ii. Eventually Dutch drove out the ________ and established dominance over __________ __________

Result: The Age of Exploration would begin a competitive and _______________ pursuit that would lead the Europeans to ____________, the Far East, and eventually ________________.