# NEED TO KNOW

## Age of Exploration & Discovery

### WHAT?

An Expansion of Trade (Asia) and Colonization (Americas)

### WHEN?

Early Modern Period (15th-18th centuries)

### WHERE?

Spain and Portugal (Followed by Others)

### WHO?

- Prince Henry the Navigator (Portugal)
- Vasco da Gama (Portuguese Explorer)
- Christopher Columbus (Explorer)

### ANTECEDENTS / CAUSATION:

- **EXOTIC GOODS** (Spices, Silks, etc.) WERE EXPENSIVE
- **LAND ROUTE** dominated by Byzantines Ottomans*
- **MEDITERRANEAN TRADE** dominated by Italians
- **MASSIVE MARKUP** for Western Europeans
- **SPAIN AND PORTUGAL:** How to get around and cut out the “middle man”?

### TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

- Mercator Projection (Mapmaking)
- Magnetic Compass
- Caravel (Ship)
- Firearms

### The Three G’s

- **God**: Spread Christianity to the Americas and Asia
- **Glory**: Sailors and conquistadors seek to discover new lands and build empires
- **Gold**: European monarchs sought to gain wealth from finding gold & importing exotic goods.

### CONSEQUENCES:

- Increase in global trade & European dominance
- **Columbian Exchange**: Permanent trade relationship established between Europe & the Americas (*new goods introduced in both places*)
- **MORE AVAILABLE GOODS (and CHEAPER)**

### CONCURRENT MOVEMENT:

- **New Monarchies**: 
  - INCREASE in Royal Power
  - Corresponding DECLINE in the power of the Church & Nobility
  - The infusion of wealth that came into Europe during the Age of Exploration enriched monarchs and assisted them in implementing their goals of centralizing power.

For more instructional materials, visit [www.tomrichey.net](http://www.tomrichey.net).
NEED TO KNOW
Age of Exploration & Discovery

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ANTECEDENTS / CAUSATION:
EXOTIC GOODS (____, ______, etc.) WERE EXPENSIVE

- LAND ROUTE dominated by Byzantines ______
- MEDITERRANEAN TRADE dominated by ________

MASSIVE MARKUP for Western Europeans

_______ AND PORTUGAL: How to get around and cut out the “middle man”? (YEAR)

Fall of Constantinople
TURNING POINT

The Three G’s
*NOTE: The ordering does not correlate with priority

- Spread Christianity to the Americas and Asia
- Sailors and conquistadors seek to discover new lands and build empires
- European monarchs sought to gain wealth from finding gold & importing exotic goods.

CONSEQUENCES: (HOW DID EUROPE AND/OR THE WORLD CHANGE AS A RESULT?)

- Exchange

Permanent trade relationship established between Europe & the Americas (new goods introduced in both places)

MORE AVAILABLE GOODS (AND CHEAPER)

CONCURRENT MOVEMENT:

- Monarchies

INCREASE in Royal Power

Corresponding DECLINE in the power of the Church & Nobility

The infusion of wealth that came into Europe during the Age of Exploration enriched monarchs and assisted them in implementing their goals of centralizing power.

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