

# NEED TO KNOW

*Age of Exploration & Discovery*



## WHAT?

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

## WHEN?

Early Modern Period (15<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> 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

\*1453

Fall of Constantinople  
TURNING POINT

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

\* NOTE: The ordering does not correlate with priority

#### 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



**WHAT?** Briefly describe this historical development.

**WHEN?** In what centuries did this occur?

### WHERE?

Countries Involved?  
Throughout Europe?  
Beyond Europe?

### WHO?

Which people (2-3) would be most useful to know?

### ANTECEDENTS / CAUSATION:

**EXOTIC GOODS** (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, etc.) **WERE EXPENSIVE**

**LAND ROUTE** dominated  
by **Byzantines** \_\_\_\_\_\*

**MEDITERRANEAN TRADE**

dominated by \_\_\_\_\_

**MASSIVE MARKUP** for Western Europeans

(Year)

**Fall of  
Constantinople  
TURNING POINT**

\_\_\_\_\_ **AND PORTUGAL:** How to get around and cut out the "middle man"?

### TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

### 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:

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(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.