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.

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

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

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.