**European Exploration**

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| **Explorers: Vasco da Gama, Bartholomeu Dias, Christopher Columbus*** **Vasco da Gama discovered an all-water route from Europe to India.**
* **Ferdinand Magellan’s crew circumnavigated the globe.**
* **Christopher Columbus-“ discovers” New World**

**Prince Henry the Navigator established a school for sailors.*** **The major reason that Portugal and Spain established water routes to Asia’s spice markets was to avoid the overland routes that were controlled by Muslim traders**

**Impact of Exploration:** * **European nations become colonial powers**
* **Development of Mercantilism- global trade networks**
* ***Encounter-* nature of cultural interactions- contact between Europeans and Native Americans**
* **Slave Trade**
* ***Columbian exchange***
 |  **Elements of Triangular Trade*** **Sugar, tobacco, and cotton to Europe**
* **Textiles, rum, and manufactured goods to Africa**
* **Enslaved Africans to the Americas**

**Columbian Exchange:** * **New World to Europe--- the potato and Corn- new food crops that improved the European Diet - increase life expectancy**
* **Europe to New World---- diseases: Small pox& measles – tens of millions died Impact: diseases drastically reduced the population**
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| **Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade- Middle Passage- the forced journey of enslaved Africans to the Americas****Direct results: Many African communities faced economic disaster.*** **In the 1600’s, the interest of Europeans in Africa was based mainly on Europe’s need to obtain workers for its colonies in the Americas**
* **Europeans in the 1500s, millions of native peoples in the Americas died as a result of new diseases to which the native peoples had no natural immunity- Causes Europeans need for African Slavery**
* **African cultures are disrupted**

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|  **Age of Exploration-Characteristics** * **Age of Exploration led to- establishment of European colonies**
* **Population changes- culturally diverse.**

**Causes-** * **Spain and Portugal most enhanced their ability to engage in exploration peninsular location**
* **Advances in navigation technology(caravel, compass, astrolabe, sextant), desire of Europeans to obtain goods from Asia (spice trade)**

 **& advances in learning made ocean voyages possible** **Effects –*** **Prices in Spain rose as colonies supplied large amounts of gold and silver- Spanish imports of gold and silver led to inflation**
* *Columbian exchange-* Europeans brought food, animals, and ideas from one continent to another European diseases had an adverse **effect on the native populations of new territories**
* **warfare increased as European nations competed for land and power**
* **European national monarchies become Divine Right Absolute Monarchs**
* **European global domination**
* **The Aztec were conquered by Europeans- Spanish conquistadors-**

**were able to conquer the Aztec Empire- superior military technology**  |
| **Commercial Revolution** **mercantilist policy- establish colonies for trade benefits** **Example: The English East India Company controls tea plantations in India.*** **most manufactured goods were produced in Europe**
* **colonies should benefit the mother country**
* **The purpose of colonies is to ship raw materials to the colonial power and buy finished goods from the colonial power.**

**Between 1300 and 1600, which economic system began to develop as a result of the transformation in global trade capitalism**  |