

Essential Question:

Why was exploration and colonization important in the development of Europe and the world?

Standards:

SS6H6a. Identify the causes of European exploration and colonization; include religion, natural resources, a market for goods, and the contributions of Prince Henry the Navigator.

SS6H6b. Trace the empires of Portugal, Spain, England, and France in Asia, Africa, and Americas.

SS6H6d. Explain the impact of European empire building in Africa and Asia on the outbreak of WWI.

What does exploration mean?

What about colonization?

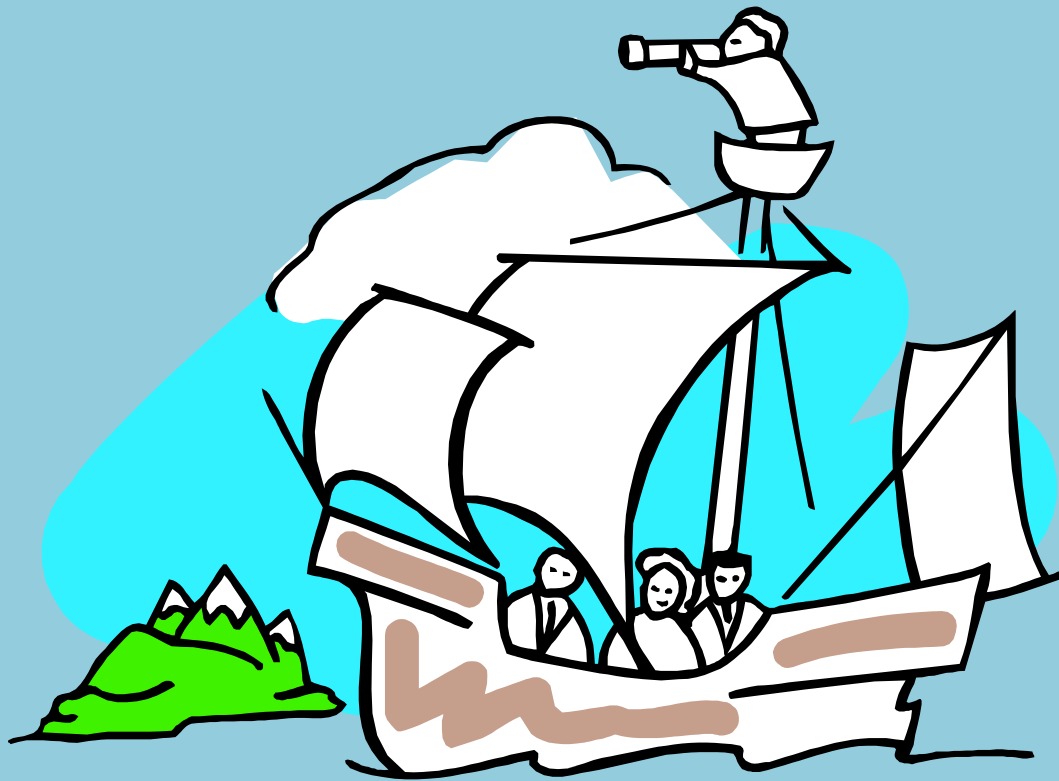
With a seat partner, describe an example of exploration

[could possibly be from a movie].

Describe an example of colonization









[could possibly be from a movie]

What motivated the explorers to explore?



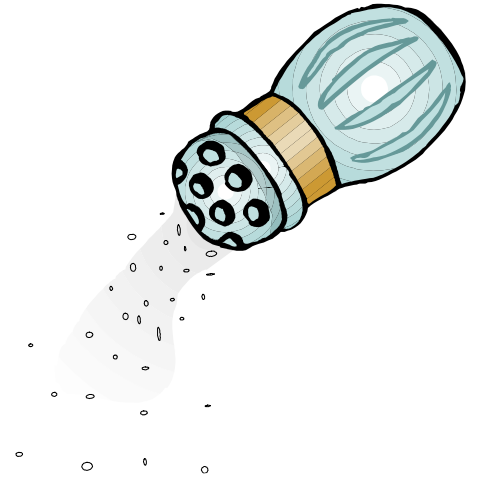
Use your graphic organizer to summarize the important information from the lesson

European Exploration & Colonization

Spices 	Gold 
	
Larger Empires	
	
Religion 	Equipment 
	



Spices



In the 1400s, there was no refrigeration.

To prevent meat from spoiling, people drowned their meat in salt to preserve and dry it (like beef jerky). They also used a lot of spices like pepper to cover up the taste of the salted or spoiled meat.

Spices

Unfortunately, the natural resources used to make these spices could not be found in Europe. They were only found in Asian countries. It was very difficult to get the spices from Asia to Europe over land so spices became very expensive.



Spices

Several European rulers finally decided to try to find a new route-a sea route.

If a country could find a way to get these valuable spices to Europe, the rulers would be very rich.



What you need to know about Spices:

Europeans
needed a sea
route to get
spices cheaper.



Gold



Gold was another natural resource that explorers were looking for. However, they really wanted wealth and fame, not just physical gold.



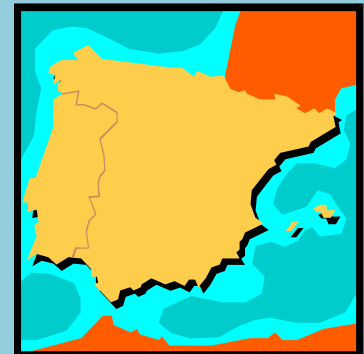
What you need to know about gold:

The natural resource

Gold would bring
wealth and power to
whatever country
found it.

Larger Empires

Some European rulers, especially the King of Spain and the King of Portugal, wanted to claim as much land as they could. They wanted to take all of the natural resources from the new land and use the people that lived there as slaves to do their work.



What you need to know about larger empires:

Countries would do anything to expand their empire to new places. New places meant new markets for their goods and more valuable natural resources.

Larger empire = More power

Larger empire = More money

Spread Religion [Christianity]



In the late 1400s, there was only one religion in Europe, Christianity.

The European rulers were very religious. They wanted to convert everyone to Christianity.

What you need to know about spread Christianity:

Europeans wanted to
spread their religion
[Christianity] to the
new places they
explored.

Often the three “Gs” are used to explain the reason for European Exploration:

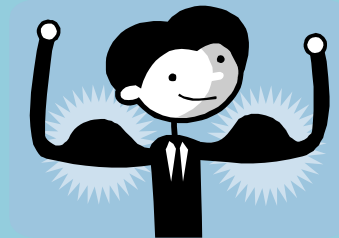
Gold



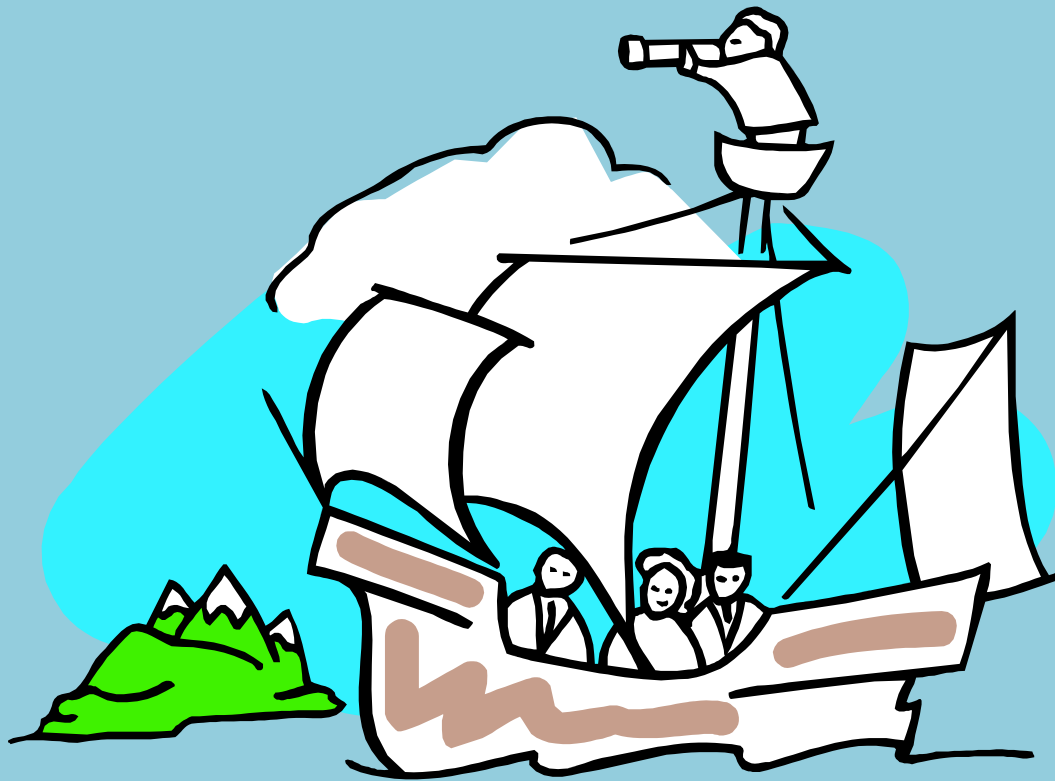
God



Glory



Advances in Equipment



Advances in Equipment

- Advances in equipment and sailing ships made long voyages possible.
- Prince Henry the Navigator was a Portuguese prince and naval commander who founded a school of navigation for sailors.
- Prince Henry the Navigator paid for expeditions and employed mapmakers to create detailed maps of new explorations.
- Prince Henry's shipbuilders developed a smaller, light sailing ship

