

THE AGE OF EXPLORATION

Do Now: Thurs. Jan. 7th

- Get out a blank sheet of paper and write the following questions down. Answer them as best as you can. Leave space for answers...
- Why do they speak Spanish in Mexico?
- Why does most of South America speak Spanish, while Brazil speaks Portuguese?
- 600 years ago, the only people living on the N.American continent were natives, where did they all go?
- Why are the Caribbean islands like Jamaica, Haiti, and the Bahamas have such large populations of people from Africa?

What was the Age of Exploration?

- A period of time from 1476 to 1700 when the Europeans sought an all-water route to the East and discovered new lands.
- New lands = N. & S. America, Central America, Caribbean Islands
- 1453 Byzantine Empire (Constantinople) falls to the Ottoman Empire (Islam)
- Ottoman Turks raise toll on the roads, trade becomes more expensive



Hagia Sophia

- Church built by Justinian in 7th Century
- For 900 years, it was the largest building in the world.
- Symbol of Byzantine resistance to Muslim dominance



Hagia Sophia



- Mehmet the conquerer



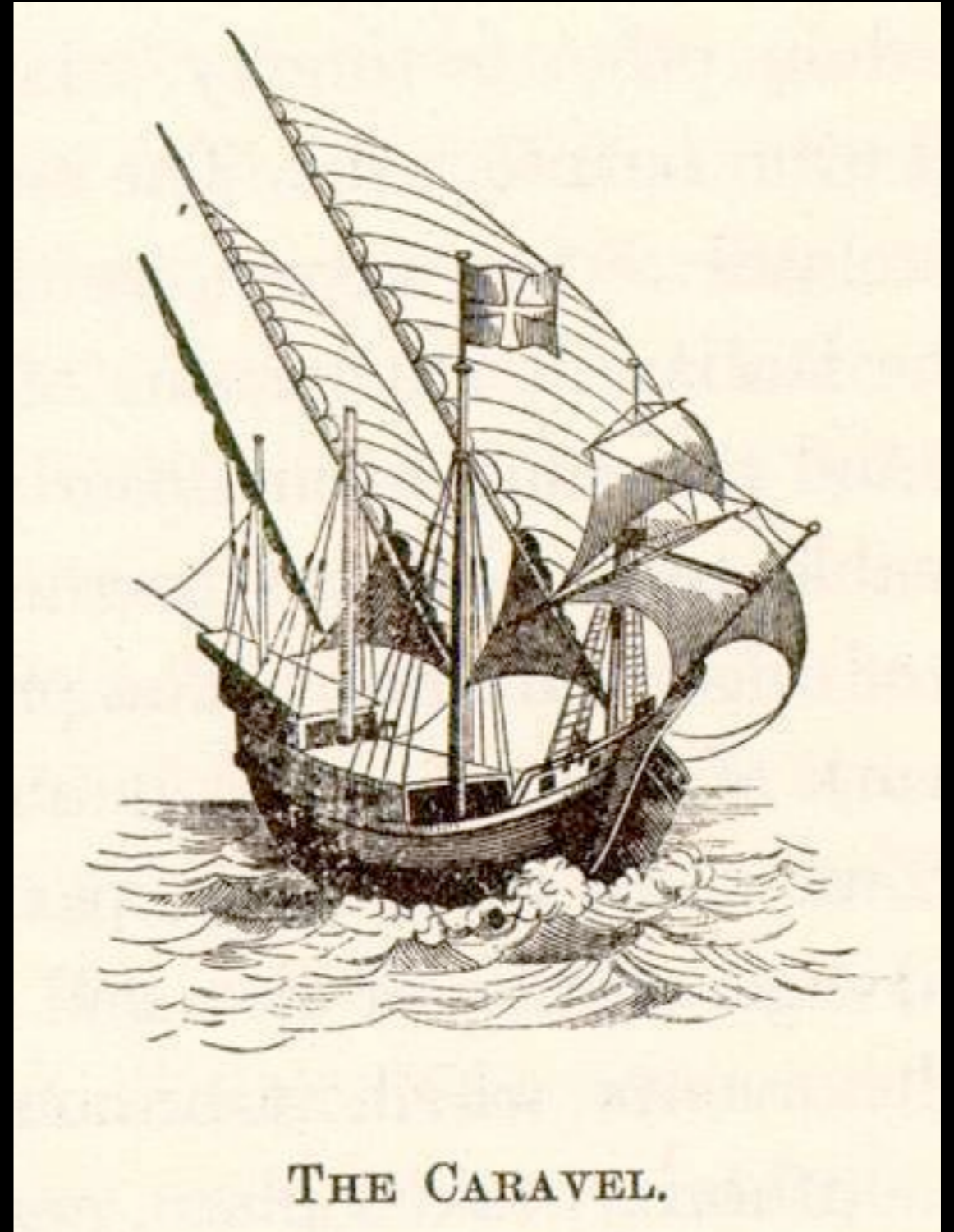
Why did explorers go?

- **Gold** (wealth through spices)
- **God** - Residual hostility between Christians and Muslims after the Crusades
- Christians want to convert people throughout the world to Christianity
- **Glory** - Adventure, fame, prestige, honor from discovering new land



Technological advances make exploration possible

- Caravel Ship
- Used triangular *lateen* sails - allowed them to sail into the wind
- Astrolabe
- Compass
- Maps - better maps - *printing press* to print them



Who paid for this?

- Kings and Queens
- Joint-stock companies
 - group of investors - entrepreneurs
 - stock = division of ownership
 - dividend = \$ divided up at end of voyage



Review Questions:

- Answer the following questions in your notes:
 - What factors drove European nations to explore overseas?
 - What technological advances made exploration possible?
 - Who paid for exploration?

Commercial Revolution

- As European countries explore the world they set up colonies.
- colony - a land that is controlled by another nation.
- economic system - system of production, distribution & consumption of goods and services of an economy.

New Economic Ideas

- A. Mercantilism - A country, to be powerful, should try to accumulate as much gold and silver as possible. Two ways:
 - Imperialism (country tries to take over land beyond its barriers)
 - A.k.a. for imperialism = colonization
 - Colonies existed to benefit mother country
- Tariffs: taxes on imported goods

Capitalism

- B. Capitalism Based on: “law of supply and demand” and individual profit
- Principles of Capitalism:
 - 1. Individual profit
 - 2. Freedom from gov’t interference
 - 3. Private ownership
 - 4. Competition ?—Is good for consumer
 - Have choice, variety
 - Lower prices
 - Quality

Subscribe for the
INDUSTRIAL WORKER
Foremost Exponent of Revolutionary
Industrial Unionism
Published in the English Language
One Dollar per Year
Three Months 25c
P. O. Box 2129 Spokane, Washington

CAPITALISM

WE RULE YOU

WE FOOL YOU

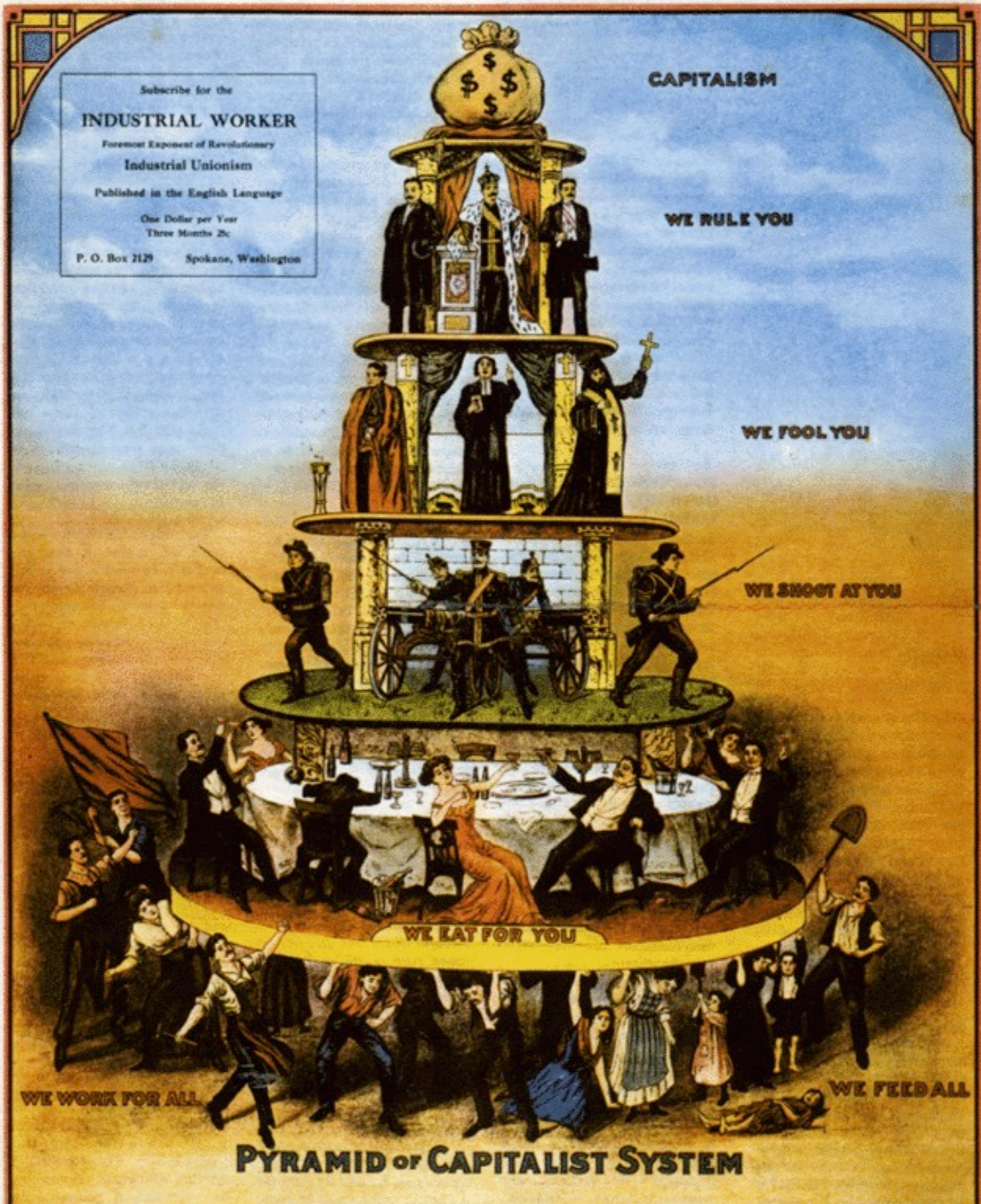
WE SHOOT AT YOU

WE EAT FOR YOU

WE WORK FOR ALL

WE FEED ALL

PYRAMID OF CAPITALIST SYSTEM



Review Questions:

- What is the Commercial Revolution? What factors drove this revolution?
- Why were colonies considered so important to the nations of Europe?
- Why would joint-stock companies be popular with investors in overseas colonies?
- What economic changes that took place during this time do we still see in our world today?