

- European explorers searched for a better trade route to Asia
 - Wanted gold, luxury goods, glory, and to spread Christianity
- Europeans wanted to trade goods directly with Asia, rather than rely on Arab or Italian merchants
 - These merchants taxed the goods heavily



- Why did they begin exploring by sea?
 - Wanted a quicker way to get eastern goods
 - Wanted to spread Christianity
 - Wanted Christian allies with whom they could face threatening Muslim powers
 - Learning and imagination



- Technology and Exploration
 - New technology allowed explorers to venture away from the sight of land
 - Magnetic compass
 - More accurate maps
 - □ Before this, most maps were inaccurate
 - Cartographers put lands on maps that were only rumors
 - By the time of the Renaissance, maps were better and used latitude and longitude

- Ships that used several masts & sails
 - Allowed them to sail faster and with less human labor
 - These ships were called caravels



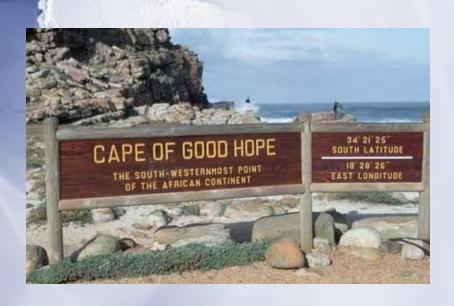
Portugal Leads the Way

- Portugal was the 1st country to venture into the Atlantic Ocean looking for a route to Asia
- Prince Henry the Navigator
 - Brought together mapmakers, mathematicians, and astronomers to study navigation
 - Paid for explorers' expeditions
 - 1st one to suggest sailing to India by going around Africa



Bartholomew Diaz (1488)

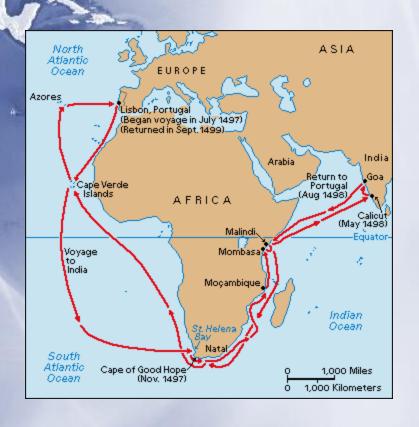
- Discovered the southern tip of Africa (Cape of Good Hope)
- Proved that ships could reach Asia by sailing around Africa

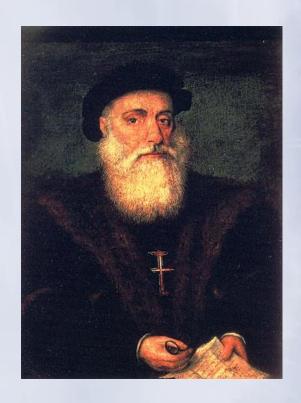




Vasco da Gama (1497)

First to find a water route to Asia -- first to round the tip of Africa to India





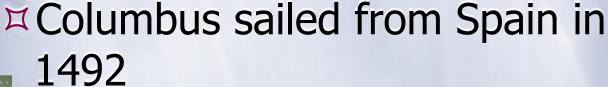
Spain's Quest for Riches

Ferdinand & Isabella backed the voyages of Christopher Columbus

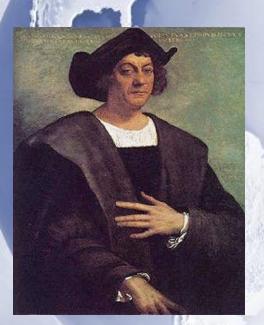




Spain's Quest for Riches



- □ Planned to reach India by heading west across the Atlantic
- Landed on the Bahamas, but thought he found India
- Explored the islands in the area
- □ Returned to Spain as a hero



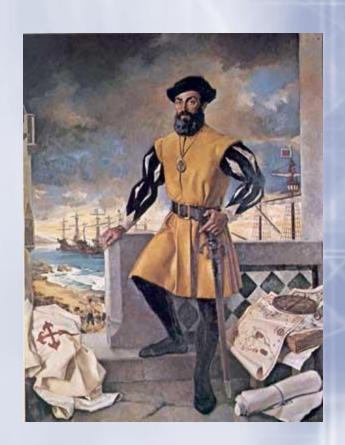


Spain's Quest for Riches

- Line of Demarcation = a line drawn by the Pope down the middle of the Atlantic Ocean
 - Spain had control of lands west of the line
 - Portugal had control of lands east of it
 - Line moved much further west with the signing of the Treaty of Tordesillas (1494)
 - = gave Portugal control of Brazil & Spain got the rest of South America

Voyage of Magellan

- Ferdinand Magellan (1519)
 - Headed west from Spain
 - Reached a narrow passageway at the southern tip of South America
 - Named the Strait of Magellan





Voyage of Magellan

After 4 months, he reached the Philippines

Magellan was killed during the journey

After 3 years at sea, his crew returned to

Spain



Voyage of Magellan

- - □ Proved the world was round and larger than anyone thought
 - □ Also proved the oceans were connected

Differences Between European and Chinese Exploration

- **Size**
- **Motivation**
- European continuation of exploration versus Chinese ending of it