

# The Age of Exploration

Do Now: Name three things in the United States that came from European countries.

# What is the Age of Exploration?

- Also known as the Age of Discovery
- Began around the mid-15th century and lasted approximately 100 years
- European countries were looking for new trade routes
  - Ottoman Empire controlled the trade routes to the east
- Many countries believed they would find a faster trade route to China, not knowing that the America's existed.
- Conducted by many western European countries, such as England, Spain, Portugal, France and Holland.

# Age of Exploration with Ozobots

## Instructions:

Using the template on the next slide, draw out a map of the world on poster board. As you go through the lesson, draw out the voyages using markers and Ozobot code. Next to each pathway, write the year of the voyage and the explorer. Be creative with your pathways! Put some fun color codes and make sure they follow the correct pathways!

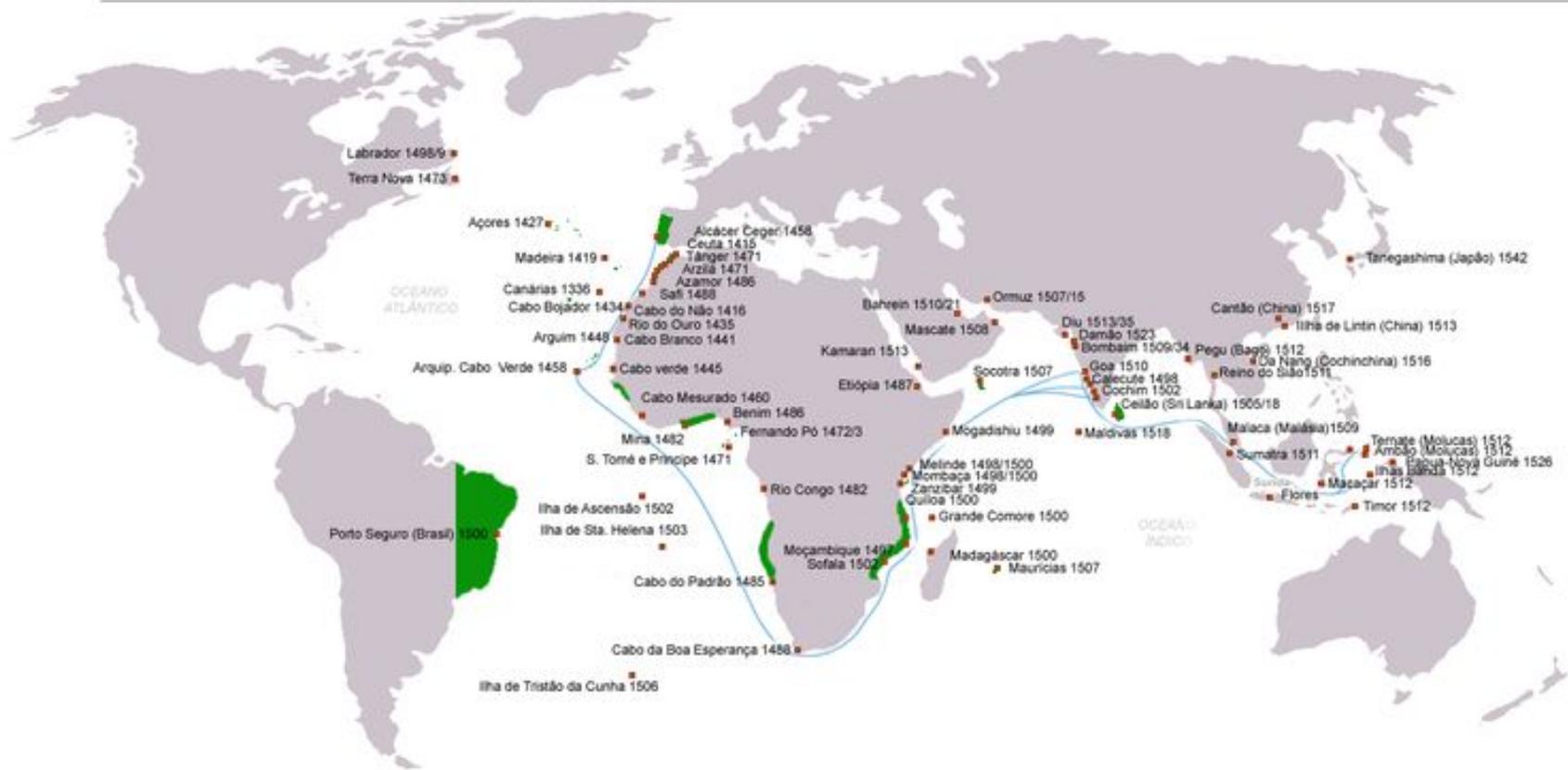


# Portugal

- Portugal was one of the first countries to begin exploring, led by Prince Henry.
- Created the caravel, a ship more suitable for long distance travel
- Began exploring the western coast of Africa around 1418, establishing trade routes.
- Established outposts all across the coast
- Bartolomeu Dias - First person to sail around the tip of Africa and discovered the Atlantic and Indian oceans are connected. Completed trip in 1488
- Vasco de Gama - Developed trade routes to India and multiple islands throughout the Indian Ocean
- Established outposts in now modern day Brazil, but otherwise did not explore the Americas

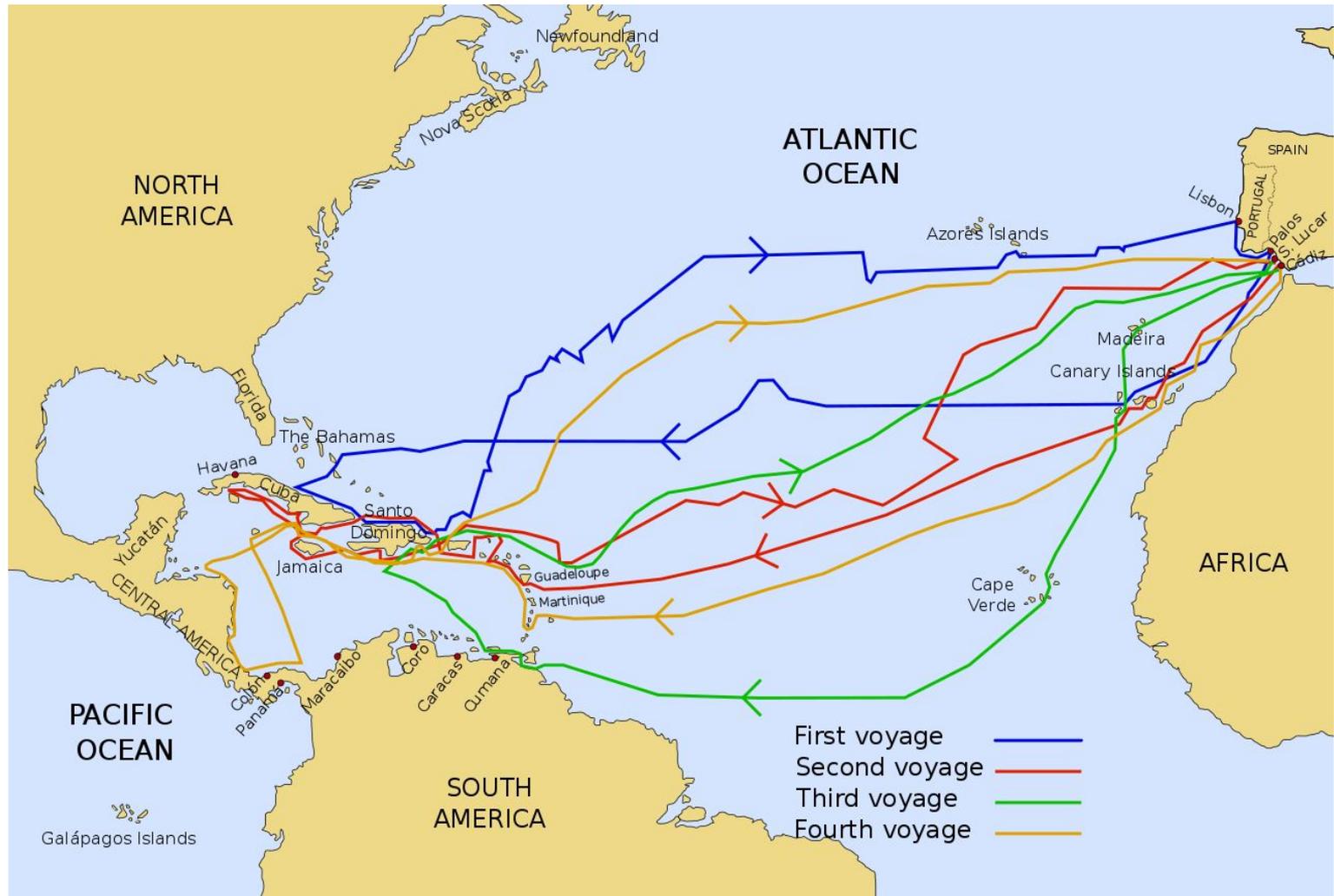
# Vasco de Gama

- Portuguese explorer who was trying to find a path to India
- Began expedition in 1497, sailed previous pathways of Dias but went even further. Returned in 1499.
- Was the first person to reach India from Europe.
- Explored the islands throughout the Indian Ocean
- Established trade routes and outposts through Southeast Asia and China



# Spain and Christopher Columbus

- Spain was heavily invested in establishing trade routes through the Atlantic.
- Sent Christopher Columbus, an Italian explorer, to try to find shorter trade routes to China
- Discovered multiple Caribbean islands, such as modern day Bahamas, Cuba, Haiti and Jamaica
- Expeditions were from 1492-1503.
- Columbus had believed he found the West Indies. It wasn't until later that he had discovered new lands.
- His expeditions helped spur voyages through the Atlantic from other countries like England.



# Ferdinand Magellan

- Portuguese explorer working for Spain
- Led an expedition whose goal was to find a western route to the spice islands in the West Indies
- Began trip in 1519.
- Discovered Strait of Magellan in Chile and the Pacific Ocean
- Was the first expedition to cross the Pacific Ocean
- Magellan died in modern day Philippines in 1521, but the expedition still continued.
- Continued sailing around Africa back to Spain, being the first expedition to completely circumnavigate the world. The expedition took three years.
- While they didn't find a viable trade route, circumnavigating the globe was still considered a major accomplishment.

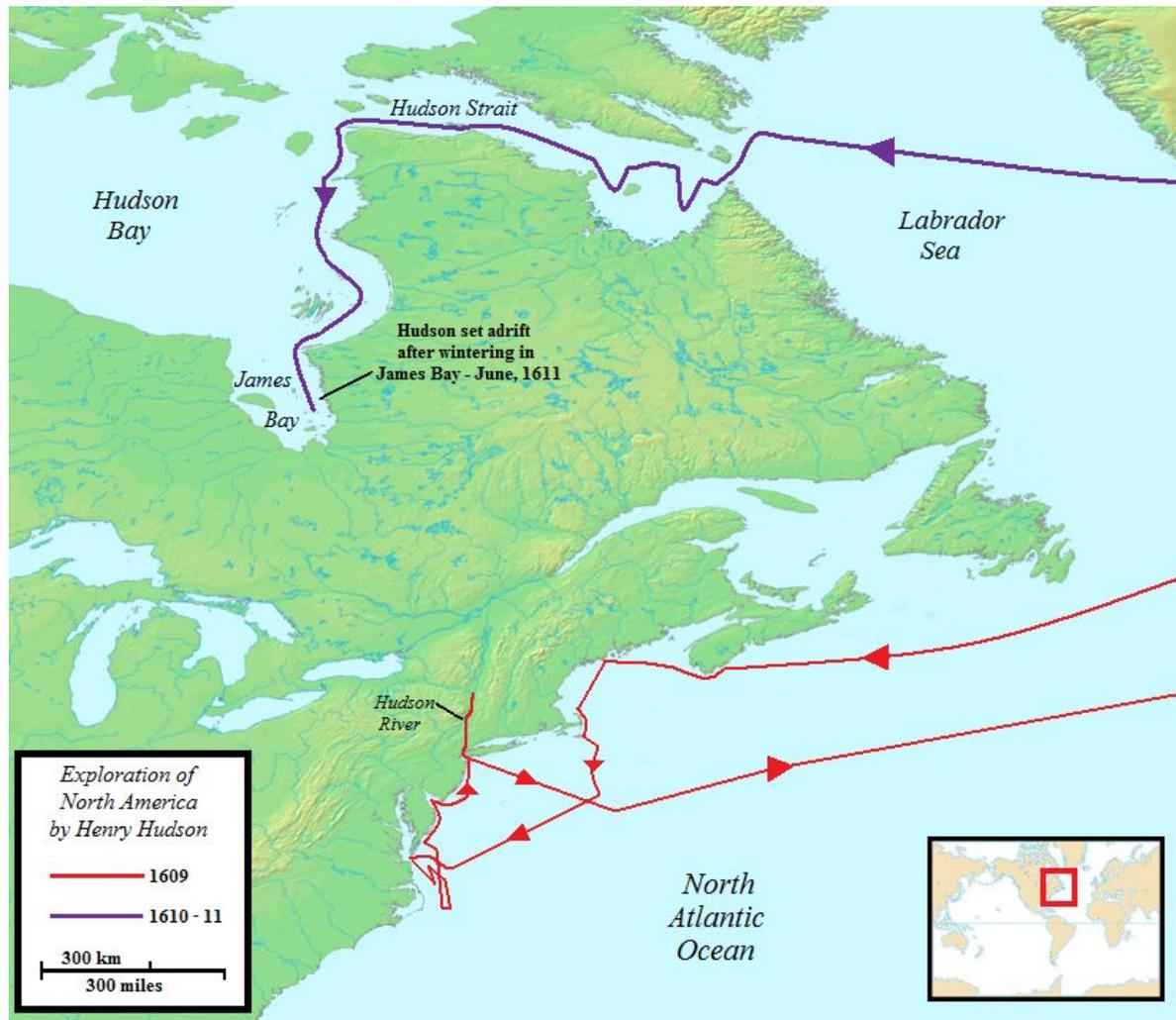
# Magellan and Elcano circumnavigation

20/09/1519–06/09/1522



# Exploration of North America

- While Spain focused on South and Central America, and Portugal focused on Africa, other countries such as England, France and Holland (now known as the Netherlands)
- 1497, expeditions led by John Cabot were conducted to explore North America, hoping to find a Northern passage to Asia. They did not find a passage but began building colonies along the east coast.
- Giovanni da Verrazzano - explored the entirety of the east coast of North America, ending up all the way in modern day Canada
- 1609-1611 - Henry Hudson, working for the Dutch, was hired to look for a passage as well. Hudson discovered what is now the Hudson River and New York City, but never found a Northwest passage.



# Now it's your turn!

Research a different expedition not discussed here. Draw out the pathway on your map. Don't forget to write the year and explorer as well!

# Extension Activity

Create a timeline for all of the major voyages discussed. Explain what the goal of voyage was, what was discovered, places visited etc. Use the timeline provided on the next slide. Make sure you fill in the timeline with Color Codes!

Note: You will see five spaces on the timeline. Look up one expedition on your own and fill in the appropriate information

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Ozobot Timeline

Unit \_\_\_\_\_

year

year

Event & Summary

Event & Summary

year

year

Event & Summary

Event & Summary

year

Event & Summary