

The Age of Exploration

# *The Age of Exploration*

Unit 5 Lesson 1

Day 2

What explorers did we mention yesterday?



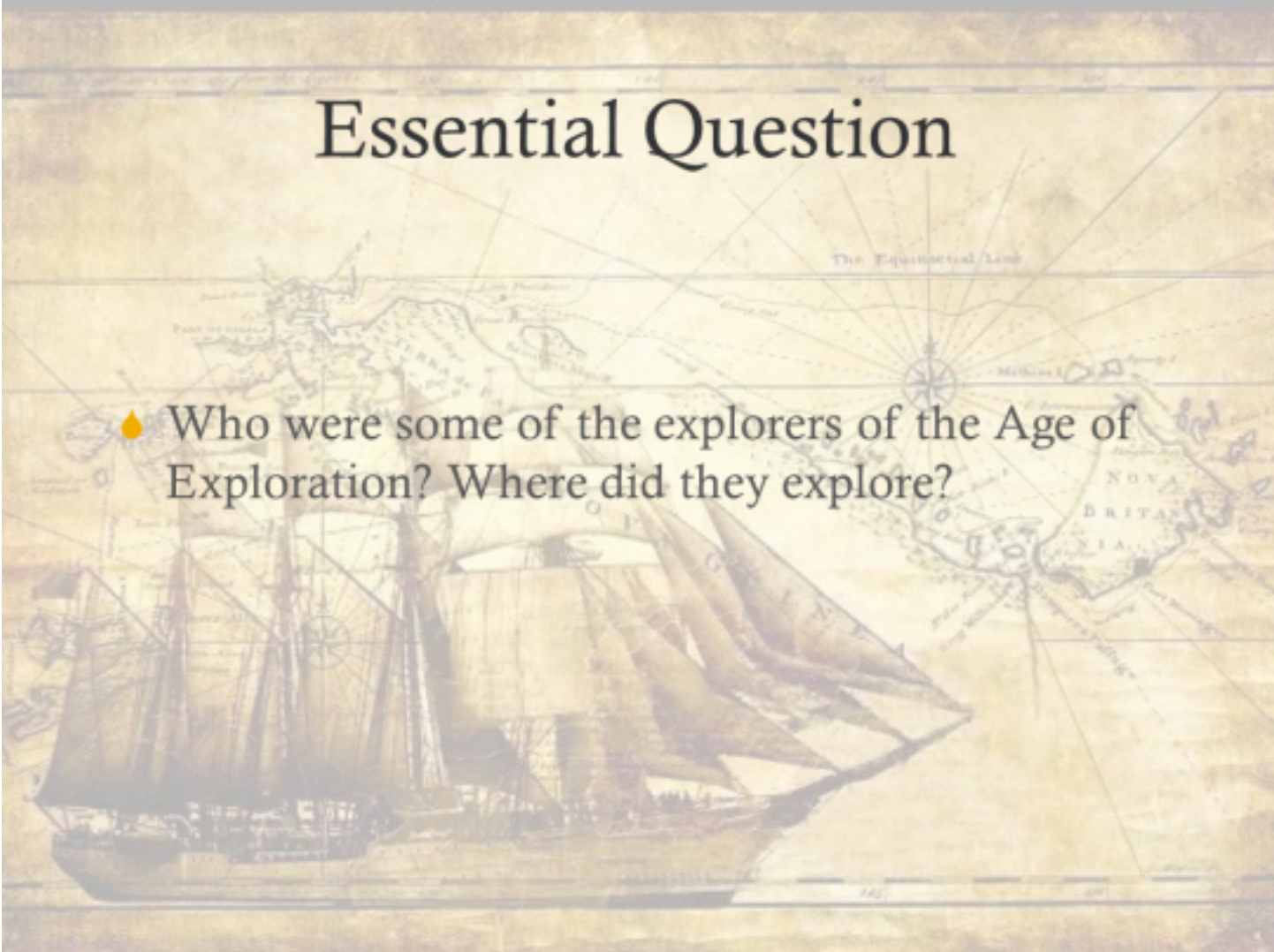
## Objectives

# Objectives

- -Analyze Christopher Columbus's journey west.
- -Identify Dias and Prince Henry ✓
- -Investigate improvements in navigation.



Essential Question



# Essential Question

- Who were some of the explorers of the Age of Exploration? Where did they explore?



Why did the Europeans need spices?

# Why did the Europeans need spices?



**A** a. For craft projects

**B** b. To flavor food, preserve food and make medicines

**C** c. To make medicines and for the amazing scents

True or False



True or False



It was hard to travel to Asia by  
land during the 1400s

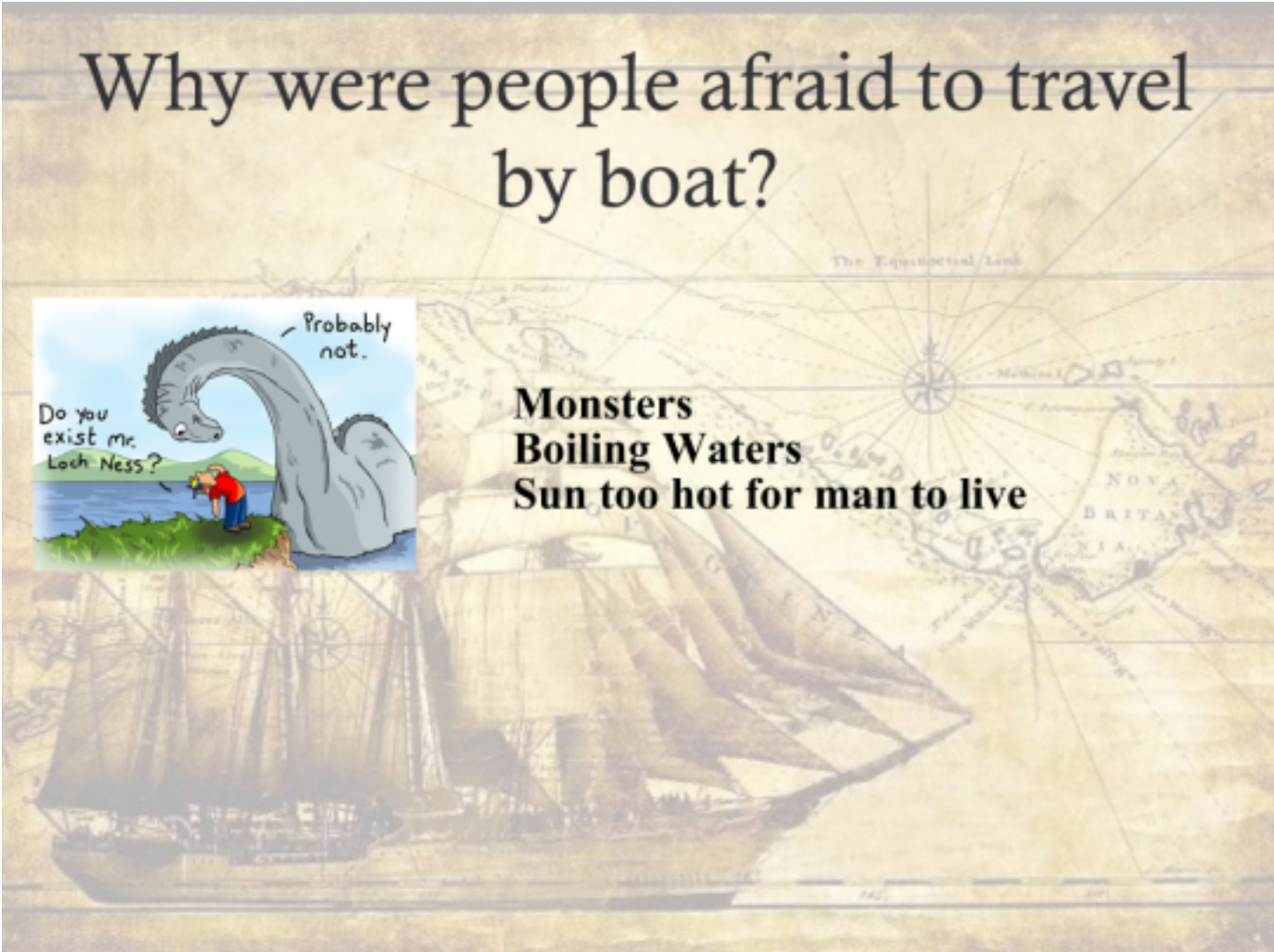
**Ottomans controlled the silk road  
Mountains, Deserts, bad weather, and bandits**

Why were people afraid to travel by boat?

# Why were people afraid to travel by boat?



**Monsters**  
**Boiling Waters**  
**Sun too hot for man to live**





Tools for Travel

# Tools for Travel



- ◆ Instruments used to help determine latitude
- ◆ the ship's north/south position

Quadrant



Astrolabe



## New Ships: Caravels!

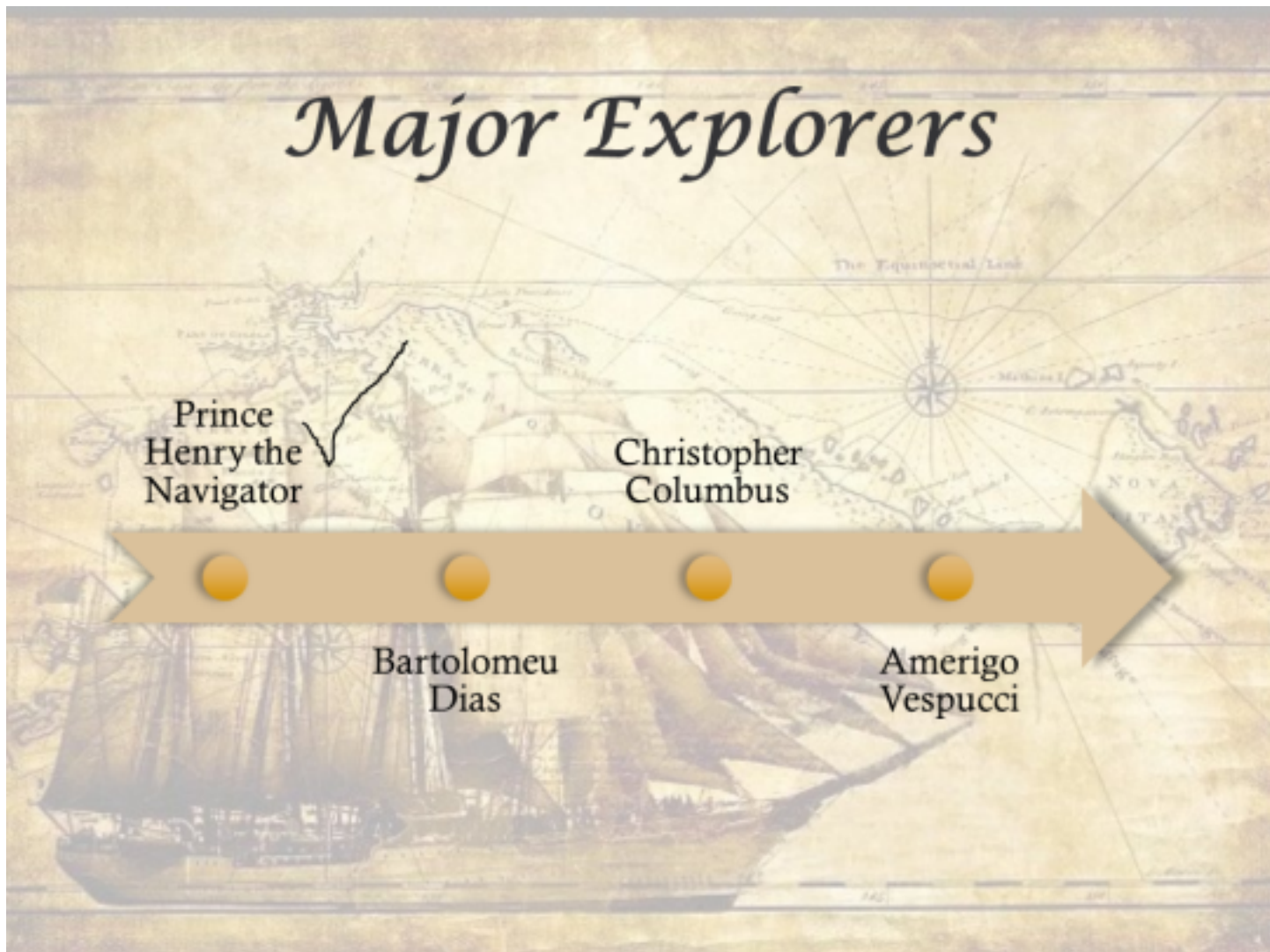
# *New Ships: Caravels!*

- ◆ Light – Why would that be important for exploring the African coast?
- ◆ Switched to triangular sails used by Arabs
  - Could catch wind easier
  - Easier to control in rough waters





Major Explorers



## Bartolomeu Dias

# Bartolomeu Dias



- First European to round the southern tip of Africa
- He named it Cape of Storms
- Later, King John renamed it Cape of Good Hope
  - Why did he rename it?
- He proved that ships could sail around Africa to get to India

**WOW!!**

UH OH!!

UH OH!!

No one thought Africa was as big as it turned out to be.

Why might the size of Africa be a problem?

Remember... Why were they trying to get around Africa in the first place?

So... along comes a man who has a crazy idea. Who ????





Slide12



Now its time for??.



The man, the myth, the legend himself: CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS!

## The man, the myth, the legend himself: CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS!


Volunteer to read?

Born in the Italian port city of Genoa, Columbus was attracted to the sea early in his life.

As a young man he joined as a crewman of a merchant ship. His ship was sunk by the French and he was forced to float on wreckage all the way to Portugal.

While living in Lisbon Columbus studied Geography, map making and history of sea travel, particularly Marco Polo.

With this research Columbus developed a shocking theory...





## Student pages 151: Question 9



# Student

## pages

## 151:

## Question

## 9

- Unlike the Portuguese, who had rounded Africa and were sailing east toward Asia, Christopher Columbus decided to sail \_\_\_\_\_. His decision was based on his estimates of the \_\_\_\_\_ circumference and the sizes of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Unfortunately, Columbus \_\_\_\_\_ the former and \_\_\_\_\_ the latter. Although this resulted in a much longer voyage than he anticipated, his estimates probably helped convince \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the two Spanish monarchs who sponsored his voyage.

## Columbus sails west

# Columbus sails west

- Columbus and his crew of 3 ships and 90 men sailed for nearly 70 days before seeing land.
- They finally landed in the Bahamas, and Columbus claimed the land for Spain.
- His crew met the Taino people, assuming they were in India he called them "Indians."



Columbus and his men had no thoughts that the Taino might have owned their land. They proceeded to claim all land in the name of Spain because he considered the Taino uncivilized and primitive. There was no concept of racial equality in the age of exploration.

Oops!





Homework:

# Homework:

Finish Unit 5 Lesson 1 Reading Guide  
(in sapphire)

