

# The Age of Exploration

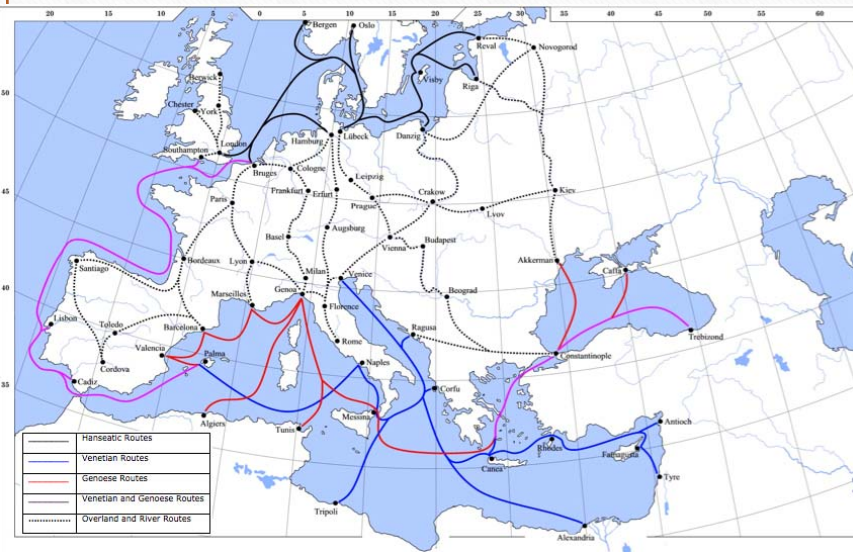


During the 1400s

European countries competed to find a sea route to the Indies

New technology helped make long distance navigation possible

# Trade Route



A path used by a society to buy and sell goods to other groups.

European countries wanted to find a trade route to Asia during the Age of Exploration

# Navigation Technology



## Inventions:

- **Compass**- shows direction North
- **Astrolabe**- used stars to measure distance
- **Caravel and Carrack**- faster ships

# Christopher Columbus



- Planned to sail across the Atlantic to the Indies
- Three Ships and new technology made voyage possible
- Voyage paid for by Queen Isabella of Spain
- Voyages led to contact and conflict with Native Americans.
- The Columbian Exchange- trade over time of goods and diseases between New and Old World.

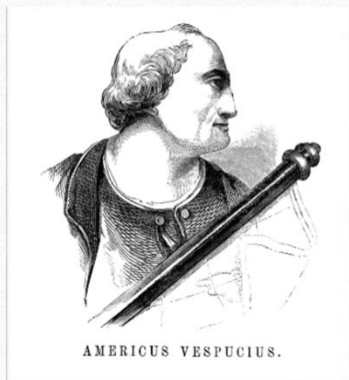


# Queen Isabella of Spain

- Funded Christopher Columbus's voyage in 1492
- Led Spain to become first global power
- Wanted to use her power for Catholic glory
- Demanded all Native Americans convert or be killed



# Amerigo Vespucci



Sailed along South America's coast in 1502.

Concluded The New World was a continent, not part of Asia

# Ferdinand Magellan

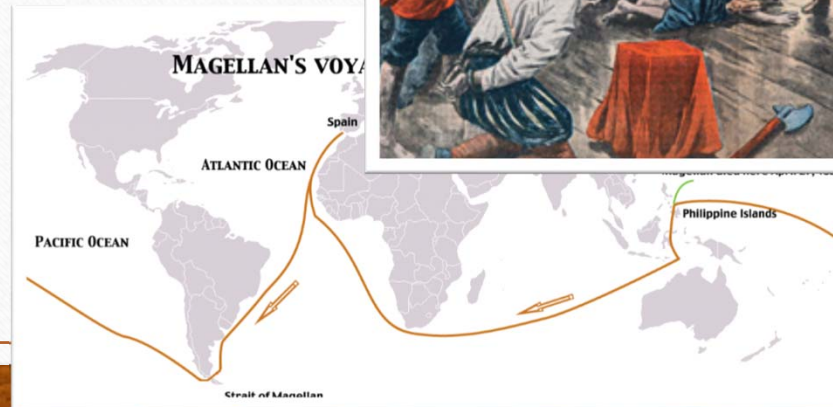
- Portuguese sailor working for Spain
- Reached southern tip of South America
- Sailed through a strait to the Pacific
- Crew was first to circumnavigate the globe



# Circumnavigate

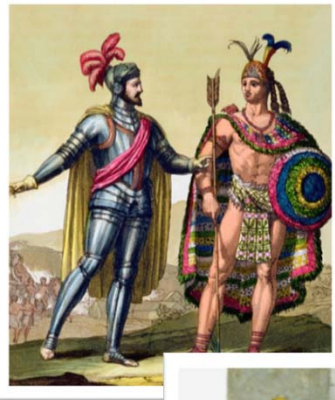
To sail around the world

Ferdinand Magellan reached to the Pacific Ocean in 1520 through a strait, and his crew would be the first to circumnavigate the globe.





# Conquistadors



Spanish explorers who traveled to the New World for riches.

Agreed to give Spain 1/5 of the treasure

# Aztec Empire



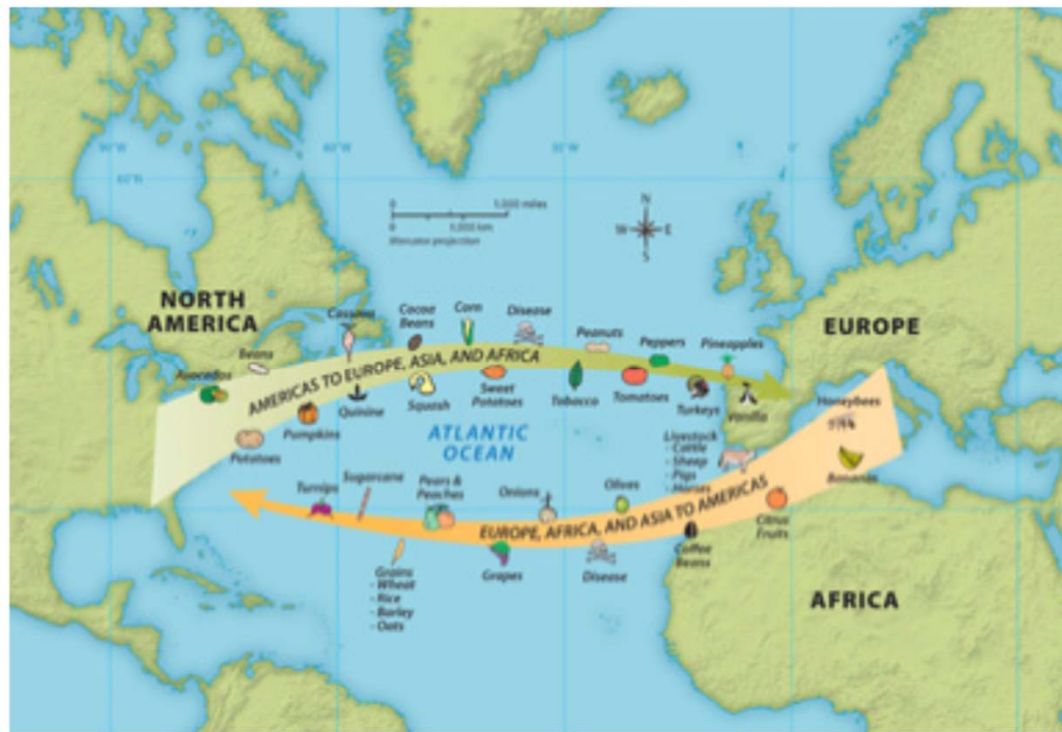
- Wealthy Empire in Mexico and Central America.
- Trained as jaguar warriors, strict code of laws, practiced human sacrifice
- Conquered by Hernan Cortes between 1519 and 1521
- Lost because of disease and Spanish weapons and animals

# Inca Empire

- Wealthy empire in Peru, South America
- Built monuments, studied astronomy and mathematics, performed human sacrifices
- Leader Atahualpa was arrested and later executed by Francisco Pizarro



# The Columbian Exchange



Transfer over time of goods, ideas, and diseases between the New World and Old World.

## From New World

Pumpkins  
Corn  
Potatoes  
Beans  
Chocolate  
Tobacco  
Tomatoes

## From Old World

Grapes  
Bananas  
Sugarcane  
Citrus Fruits  
Horses  
Diseases

# Juan Ponce de Leon



- Landed on the coast of Florida in 1513.
- Claimed the territory for the Spanish crown.
- Named the land “La Florida” after the Spanish name for Easter, *Pascua Florida*
- Seriously injured fighting the Calusa People and died

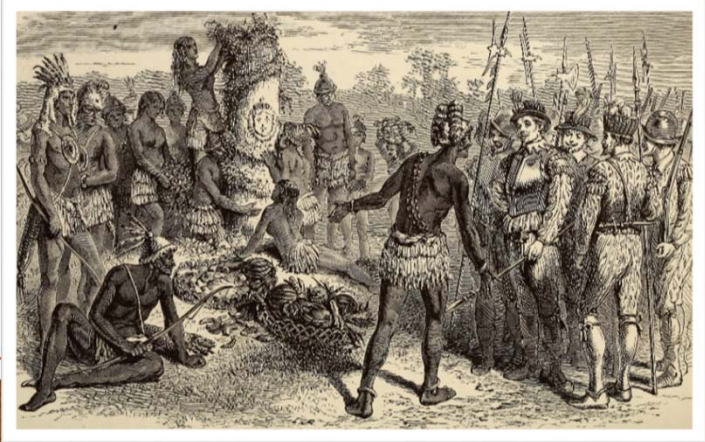
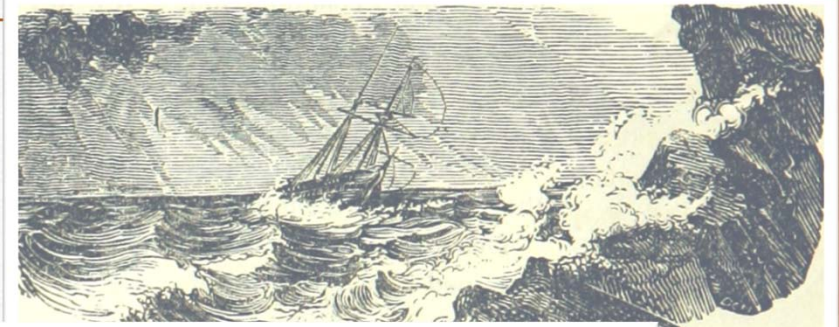
# St. Augustine



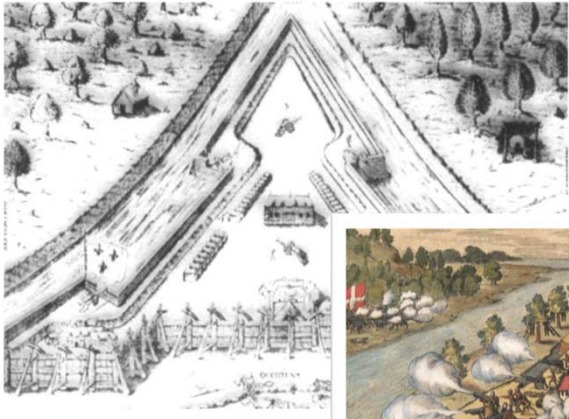
- First permanent European settlement in the current United States.
- Built the colony in Florida to drive out the French.
- First governor Menendez attacked French at Fort Caroline
- Established first fort and mission

# Jean Ribault

- Claimed Florida for France in 1562
- Sailed into St. John's River near present-day Jacksonville



# Fort Caroline



- French Fort built along the St. John's River in 1564.
- Attacked and captured by Spanish governor Menendez from St. Augustine.
- Spanish victory ended France's attempt to control Florida



# Hernando de Soto



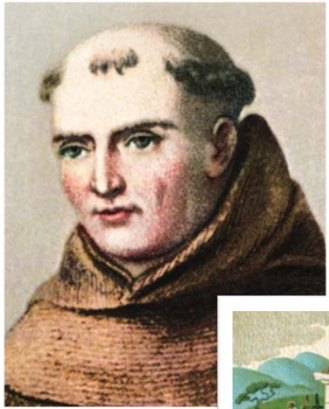
- Sent by Spain to find riches.
- Inspired to find the Seven Cities of Gold
- Wandered for three years and stole food and supplies from Native Americans
- Crossed the Mississippi River and died of Fever.

# Francisco Vasquez de Coronado



- Sent by Spain to explore the Southwest and find riches.
- Wanted to find the Seven Cities of Gold
- Interacted with Zuni people but found no gold
- Traveled to Colorado River

# Spanish Settlements



**Pueblos-** towns that were centers of trade

**Missions-** religious communities that included a town, farmland, and a church.

- Goal was to spread religion

**Presidios-** fort built near a mission

# plantations

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- Large farms with many workers.
- Spanish raised export crops of tobacco and sugarcane.
- Used Native Americans as enslaved plantation workers
  - *New Laws* by Las Casas outlawed
  - Traders brought millions of West Africans to sell to plantation owners



# Roman Catholic Church

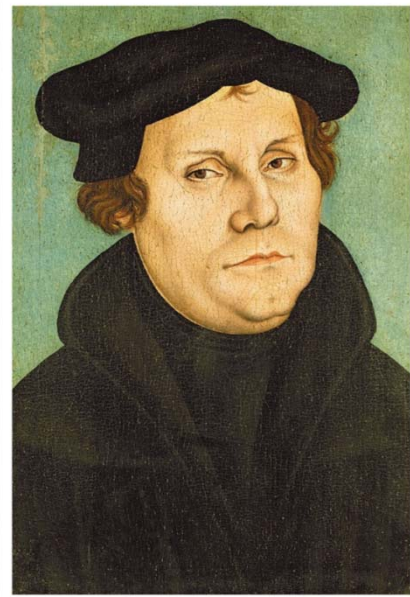


Church headed by the Pope,  
Bishop of Rome

Oldest and largest branch of  
Christianity

Main headquarters, Vatican City  
in Rome, Italy

# Martin Luther



- Questioned the power and authority of the Roman Catholic Church
- Nailed a list of complaints on door of Catholic leaders in Germany, 1517
- Started movement called **Reformation**
- Led to new form of Christianity called **Protestantism**

# The Reformation



Movement led by Martin Luther after disagreement with Catholic Church to create a new Christian religion, Protestantism

Led to conflict between European nations

# Spanish Armada



War Fleet sent to  
invade England in 1588

Prince Philip of Spain  
objected to Queen  
Elizabeth I converting  
England to  
Protestantism



# Sir Francis Drake



Carried out second circumnavigation of the world 1577-1580

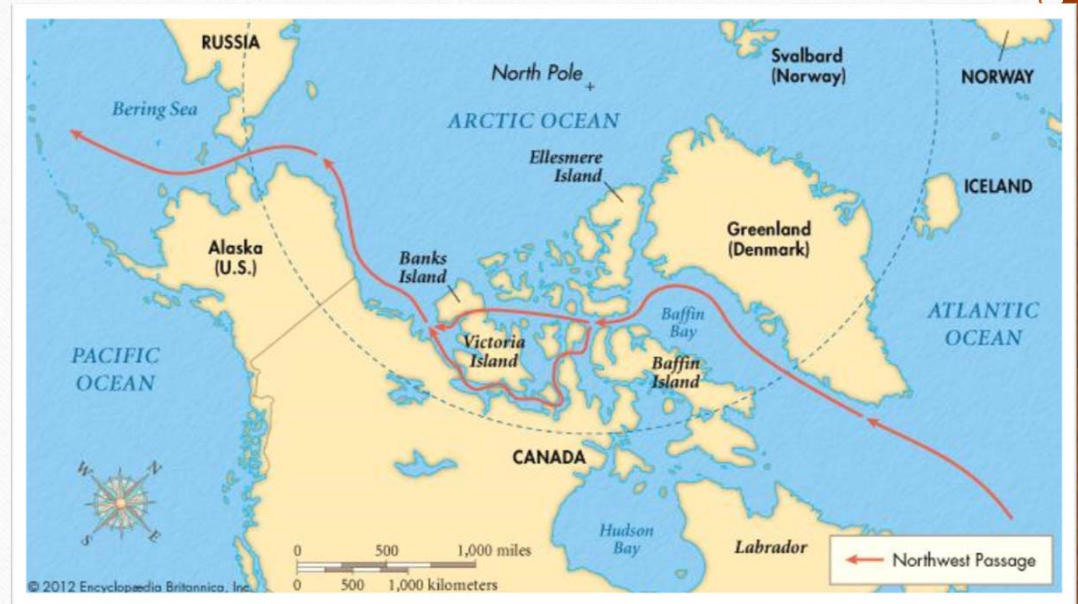
Defeated the Spanish Armada

Privateer- pirate who worked for Queen Elizabeth I

# Northwest Passage

A direct water route through the Americas to Asia.

England, France, and the Netherlands sent explorers to map North America and find Northwest Passage



# John Cabot

Italian explorer sent by England  
to look for the Northwest Passage  
in 1497

Landed on the coast of  
Newfoundland in modern-day  
Canada



# Henry Hudson



- English explorer hired by the Netherlands to find the **Northwest Passage**
- Discovered the Hudson River in present-day New York, then later Hudson Bay
- Set adrift by his crew because they became impatient

# French Fur Trappers



- French explorers and settlers established first settlements in North America for trade
- French fur trappers traded with Native Americans into the interior of North America
- Joliet and Marquette, fur trader and priest, travelled Mississippi River

# Robert de La Salle



- French explorer that followed Mississippi River all the way to Gulf of Mexico in 1682
- Founded Louisiana

# Tenant Farmers

New France- estates along St. Lawrence River

Farmers paid rent and worked for the lord of the estate where they lived.

French got along well with the Native Americans

Did not pose a threat to their customs and lands.



# French Missionaries

Goal was to convert Native Americans to Catholicism but did not try to change their customs.



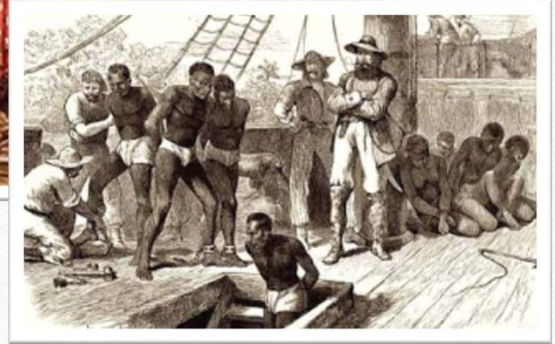
THE JESUIT MISSIONARY.  
www.alamy.com - AEXNED



# Dutch West India Company

A large fleet of trading ships that sailed all over the world.

Trade routes between  
North America and  
Africa



# New Netherland



The Dutch Colony in  
North America

Heart of colony was  
New Amsterdam on  
Manhattan Island

# Sir Walter Raleigh



- English pirate during the late 1500s
- Stole Spanish treasure for Queen Elizabeth II.
- Sent scouts to find place for colony near Virginia, Roanoke Island in 1585.

# Roanoke Island



First English settlement in America

Colony started by Sir Walter Raleigh

Group of settlers disappeared mysteriously

# Croatoan

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Roanoke Island was found deserted in 1590.

The only clue found was a tree with the word “Croatoan” carved in it.

Believed colonists may have traveled to Croatoan Island to the South, but they were never seen again.



# Charter

A document  
granted the right  
for a group to  
form a colony.

## VIRGINIA CHARTERS.

### NUMBER I.

King JAMES I.'s LETTERS PATENT to Sir Thomas Gates, Sir George Somers, and others, for two severall Colonies and Plantations, to be made in VIRGINIA, and other Parts and Territories of AMERICA. Dated April 10, 1606.

I. JAMES, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. Whereas our loving and well disposed subjects, Sir Thomas Gates, and Sir George Somers, Knights, Richard Hackluit, Clerk, Prebendary of Westminster, and Edward-Maria Wingfield, Thomas Hanham, and Raleigh Gilbert, Esqrs. William Parker and George Popham, Gentlemen, and divers others of our loving subjects, have been humble suitors unto us, that We would vouchsafe unto them

and may in time bring the infidels and savages, living in those parts, to human civility, and to a settled and quiet government; Do, by these our letters patents, graciously accept of, and agree to, their humble and well intended desires.

IV. And do therefore, for Us, our heirs and successors, Grant and agree, that the said Sir Thomas Gates, Sir George Somers, Richard Hackluit, and Edward-Maria Wingfield, adventurers of and for our city of London, and all such others, as are, or

THE CHARTER OF 1606

# Joint-Stock Company

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A Company in which investors buy shares, or part ownership.

Ex. The Virginia Company

# Chesapeake Bay

An area between Virginia and Maryland

Contains a river flowing into a large estuary and bay.





# Jamestown



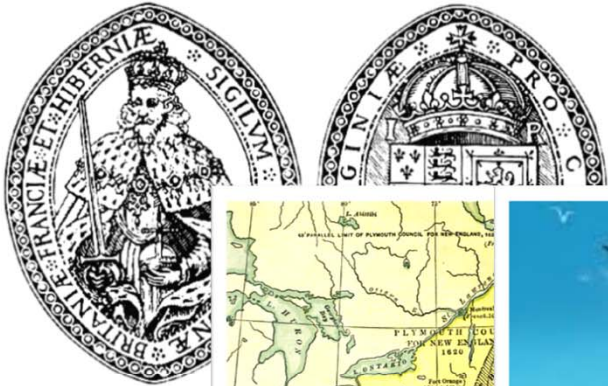
- Settlement by the Virginia Company of London.
- Plan was to find gold and establish trade in fish and furs
- Faced hardships- disease and hunger
- John Smith built ties with Powhatan People

# King James I



King of England who granted charter to Virginia Company to start colony of Jamestown.

# The Virginia Company



Joint-Stock Company  
from London

Got charter to set up  
colony in Chesapeake  
Bay- Jamestown

Planned to find gold

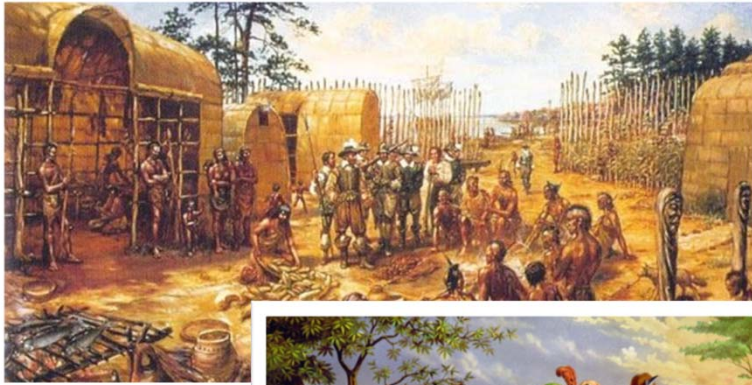
# Cash crops

Crops only grown for profit, not to eat.

Ex. Tobacco in Jamestown



# Powhatan People



- Native Americans in Virginia.
- Faced conflict with the settlers at Jamestown
- Warriors and hunters, grew maize and fished

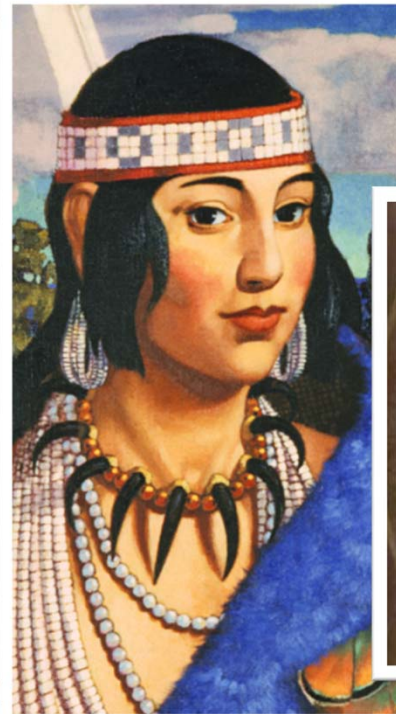
# John Smith



- Captain who forced the settlers to work
- Helped colony survive first 2 years
- Built good ties with Powhatan people
- According to legend, rescued by Pocahontas

# Pocahontas

- Daughter of the chief of Powhatan people near Jamestown, Virginia.
- Said to have saved the life of John Smith
- Married tobacco planter John Rolfe and returned to England to get investors for Jamestown



# “The Starving Time”



The winter of 1609-1610 in Jamestown

500 residents  
starved until 60  
were alive.





# John Rolfe



Colonist who  
married the chief's  
daughter  
Pocahontas and  
improved relations  
with Powhatan.

# headright

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A land grant given to settlers to come to a colony.

Jamestown- settlers got 50 acres to settle in the colony and work hard.

# House of Burgesses

The first legislature in North America elected by the people.

The Virginia company could vote for burgesses, or representatives

