

# Age of exploration

↑  
a bit before  
Ren.

## Names:

- age of exploration
- age of discovery → old name

Travel brought new things back to Europe

- Spices
- animals
- materials

## Euro Explorers Motivations:

- find new resources
- economics → money
- thought there was a faster trade route they could control
- get rich

Raiders = land pirates

Europeans would pay large amounts for things like spices

## 3 G's

1. Gold
2. Glory → individuals + Kings + Queens
3. God

Age of Exploration started about 1400

Glory to God, to King, to self (monarch)

Columbus 1<sup>st</sup> journey around end of 1400s

Branches of Christianity competed to convert people to their branch

Portugal, England, France, Spain

most important

people would take trips and explore to create the maps and draw what they think it looks like

Exploration → about wealth and getting rich

India = General name for Asia at the time

Capitalism and investing big in Europe

Age of exploration or Age of invasion  
\* invasion

Kingdoms started to compete for wealth and to claim stuff for their kingdoms

# Age of Exploration

Columbus = not first Euro to go to North America

Columbus didn't first land in America

landed in the Caribbean

Went to Portugal to get funds for mission → they said <sup>no</sup>

Went to Spain for funds → Queen Isabella said yes

Columbus set sail on August 3, 1492

Columbus discovery sets off race for America

Stories of Columbus's journey make the British and French send explorers to America

Columbus made 4 journies

Columbus 1st trip in 1492

# Technologies That Enabled Exploration

Portugal and Prince Henry the Navigator → early interest in oceanic exploration  
brought mapmakers, shipbuilders + navigators in 1419  
1<sup>st</sup> to get into slave trade

## Caravel designed by the Portuguese

- stronger
- larger
- easier to steer
- faster

wanted new trade route →  
• faster  
• safer (no raiders, bandits)  
• less taxes

→ first to go south all the way to india

Missionaries use new routes to spread christianity

Henry dies in 1460

↳ laid foundations for later exploration

Portugal didn't have lots of natural resources

Faster trade = more wealth for Portugal

early people developed ships that worked for their area.

Compass thought to be invented by the Chinese

early ships were able to be rowed as well as sailed.

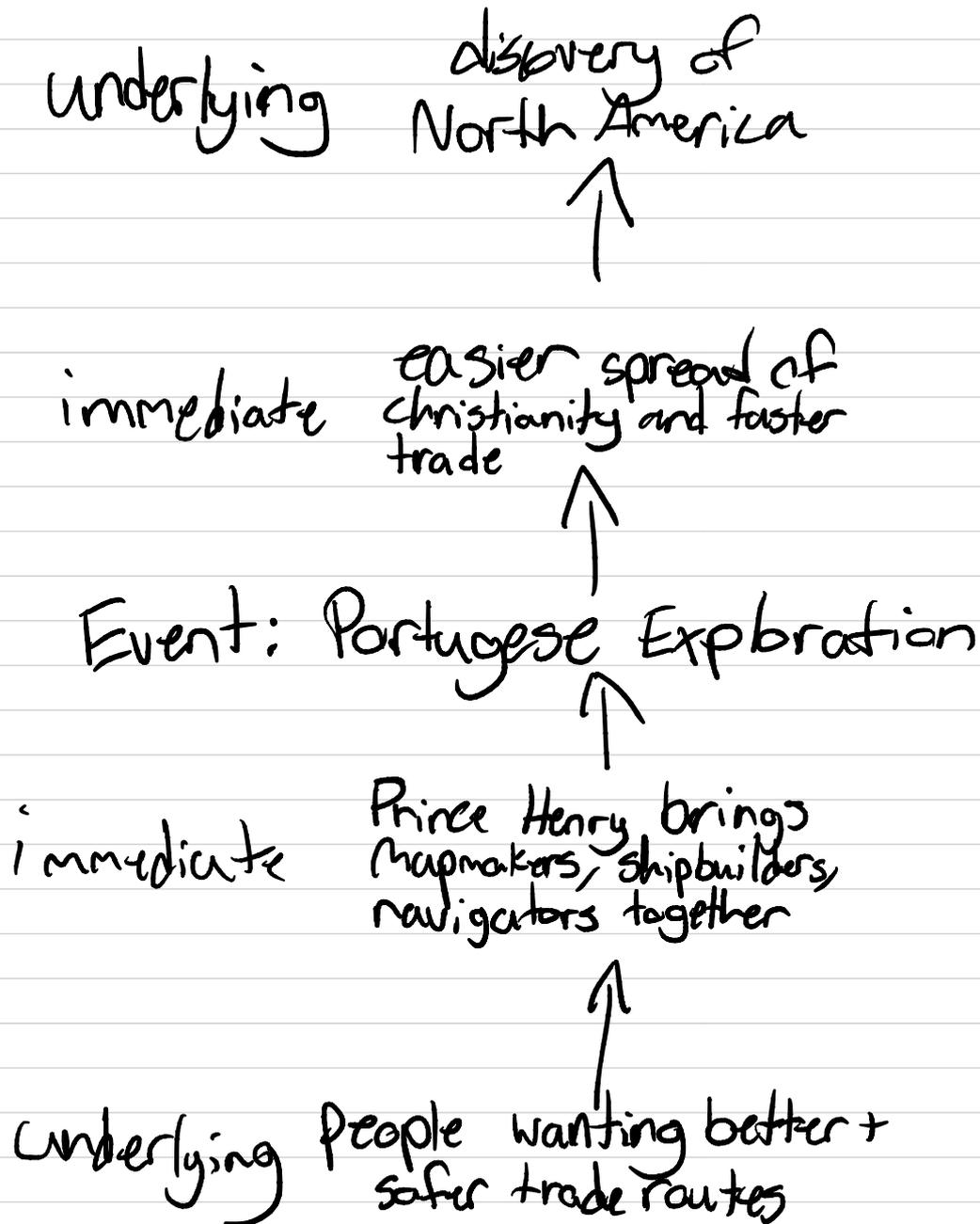
Astrolabe calculated latitude using the North Star or sun. → difficult to use + not very accurate

Vikings landed in NA but didn't establish colonies.

Astrolabe replaced by sextant which is still in use today.

Portuguese innovated on Viking and Arabic technology.

# Portugese Exploration



# Technologies That Enabled Exploration

Caravels moved to triangular sails in favor of easier steering.

Caravels had bilge pump systems to be able to go through shallower water and rivers.

Mercator created the idea of a flat map

# The Columbian Exchange

## Consequences of →

- lots of ships travelling
  - ↳ idea of moving things start
- led to exchange of plants, animals, disease
  - ↳ syphilis, smallpox, influenza, measles, malaria
  - ↳ cattle, sheeps, pigs, horses
  - ↳ chocolate, potatoes, tomatoes, corn
- increase of population + food production
- How land was used
  - ↳ grassing, knocking down trees, building farms

## Horses

↳ Hunting, war, wealth

- slave trade + plantation system
  - ↳ over 12 mil. people forcefully taken

Americas	↔	Europe
Turkey		sugar
pumpkin		Goats
pineapple		melons
		Horses

↓  
Better transportation

## Disease Exchange was one sided ↓

80-95% of people here at time of columbus arrival were dead within 150 years

Before 1492  
no idea of the Americas ↓

- 2 ecosystems
- 2 disease pools
- 2 sets of flora/fauna
- 2 sets of cultures + people

AOE = large-scale contact between Americans + Europeans

Hemispheres → sides basically

- ↳ western + eastern
- ↳ northern + southern

"most spectacular thing to happen to humans"

↓ Alfred Crosby  
not all positive

1/3rd of all food = origins in Americas

Americas didn't domesticate a lot of animals (weren't able to)

Spanish brought horses back to Americas by Columbus

Euros thought the Native people were sinners and dying of disease as a result

# The Columbian Exchange

## Summary →

- Different food + Animals → explosion in population
- Disease decreased indigenous population
- New economic system → based on slavery

# A Brief History of Piracy

## Fact check:

- Pirates did have parrots
  - ↳ parrots, monkeys
- Pirates did have peg legs
  - ↳ few had hooks
- Pirates wouldn't swing from ropes onto other boats
  - ↳ launched from long boats
- Pirates wouldn't fire cannons from feet away
- Pirates didn't make people walk the plank
  - ↳ one recorded instance in history
- Pirates did use guns
  - ↳ guns were not very reliable
- Pirates did use swords
  - ↳ cutlass, Daggers, Rapiers, Axes, Pikes
    - work
    - short but practical
    - held on side
    - Duels

By 18th century all Euro countries were paying pirates

US went to war with the pirates

Pirates were not nice

Were thieves, liars, murderers, kidnapers, rapists, terrorists, torture experts

↓  
culture has glorified pirates

Pirates ate BBQ

Barbary Coast ↘  
first issue of piracy

Barbary pirates were ruthless

Euro pars were captured and enslaved in Arab world

religion played a force

Barbary pirates would take people to sell into slavery instead of killing them

Barbary pirates would free people who would convert to islam

Barbary pirates were sanctioned by the governments

Barbary pirates charged fee for protection so they wouldn't attack