**European Exploration and Expansion**

**(1450-1650)**

Objectives

1. Describe the pre-Columbian trading world, recognizing the centrality of Africa and Eurasia.
2. Identify the factors that led to the European discovery and conquest of other lands.
3. Identify some key figures in the history of European exploration, and their contribution(s).
4. Discuss the effect that overseas expansion had on conquered societies, on enslaved Africans, on Europe, and on world trade.
5. Explain how and why slave labor became the dominant form of labor organization in the New World.
6. Discuss how culture and literature of this period responded to and reflected the social and cultural conditions that gave rise to them (new ideas about race, Montaigne and skepticism, Elizabethan and Jacobean literature [Shakespeare]).

Terms and People

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| galleycaravel (w/ lateen sail & sternpost rudder)cannonPtolemy’s *Geography* (re-released ca. 1410)magnetic compassastrolabeconquistadorPrince Henry “the Navigator” (1394-1460)Explorers: Bartholomew Diaz Vasco da Gama Christopher Columbus Ferdinand Magellan Hernando Cortés / Aztec Empire Francisco Pizarro / Inca Empire | Treaty of Tordesillas (1494)encomienda systemBartolomé de las Casas (1474-1566)Columbian ExchangeAtlantic slave trade Spain’s golden century (16th c.)price revolution (refers to the 16th c. inflation)Dutch East and West India CompaniesskepticismMichel de Montaigne (1533-1592) /*Essays*William Shakespeare (1564-1616) |