

Bell Work – This map is also in your book on p. 594.



What continent did all of these explorers come from?
Which explorers expeditions went all the way around the world?
What might happen as a result of so many different countries sending out expeditions?

Chapter 20 Section 2 Part 3

I can analyze why European countries wanted to explore and the results of the exploration.

I can research the Spanish Armada.

7.72 Analyze why European countries were motivated to explore including religion, political rivalry, and economic gain.

7.50 Conduct a research project drawing on several resources to investigate the Tudor dynasties of Henry VIII, Mary I, and Elizabeth I, including their family heritage, line of succession, religious conflicts, Spanish Armada, and the rise of English power in Europe.

Essential Questions

- Why did Europeans want to explore other areas?
- What were some of the effects of this exploration?
- What is the Spanish Armada?

Explorers Review

- With your group, discuss the accomplishments of the following:
 - Henry the Navigator *Portuguese Prince, Soldier, and Patron of Explorers*
 - responsible for much of Portugal's success on the sea
 - built an observatory and a navigation school to teach sailors how to find their way on long ocean voyages.
 - Vasco da Gama *Portuguese Explorer*
 - sailed around Africa and landed on the west coast of India.
 - Christopher Columbus *Spanish/Italian Explorer*
 - set sail in 1492 with 88 men and three small ships
 - landed on an island in the Bahamas
 - Ferdinand Magellan *Portuguese Explorer*
 - killed before he could complete the voyage, his crew became the first to circumnavigate the globe

The English and French in America

- England and France also wanted to find a new route to Asia.
- After Spain and Portugal gained control of the southern routes, the English and French sent explorers to look for a waterway through North America.
- Though these explorers did not find such a passage, they claimed land in North America for England and France.

Competing for Land and Wealth

- Besides looking for a route to Asia, England hoped to **find riches** in the New World.
- But Spain controlled the gold and silver of the former Aztec and Inca empires.
- When English sailors, such as **Sir Francis Drake, began stealing treasure from Spanish transport ships, Spain became furious.**
- In 1588 Spain sent 130 ships to attack England.

Timeline Activity (20 minutes)

- With your group, create a time line for important events in the Spanish Armada.
- I will pass out a sheet with information.
 - Your timeline must include at least 7 events.
 - It must be accurate.
 - It must be neat.
 - It must include at least 5 visuals.
 - Tasks – I will let you decide who writes/draws. Multiple people can do that. Use your talents to complete the appropriate task.
 - Red
 - Supply Manager
 - Blue
 - Make sure everyone reads the article.
 - Green
 - Group Leader
 - Orange
 - Time Keeper
 - Beige
 - Active Participant

New European Worldview

- The voyages of discovery changed the way Europeans thought about their world.
- The explorations brought new knowledge about geography and proved some old beliefs wrong.
 - Europeans learned that the Americas were a separate landmass from Asia.
 - Geographers made more accurate maps that reflected this new knowledge.

Results of Exploration

- As Europeans studied the new maps and laid claim to new lands, they saw the potential for great wealth.
- They began to establish colonies and set up new trade networks. These actions would have wide-ranging consequences.

Exit Ticket

- Complete section 2 assessment.