

European Exploration and Colonization

European Empires



**Theme of Social Studies:
Movement/Migration**

European Exploration

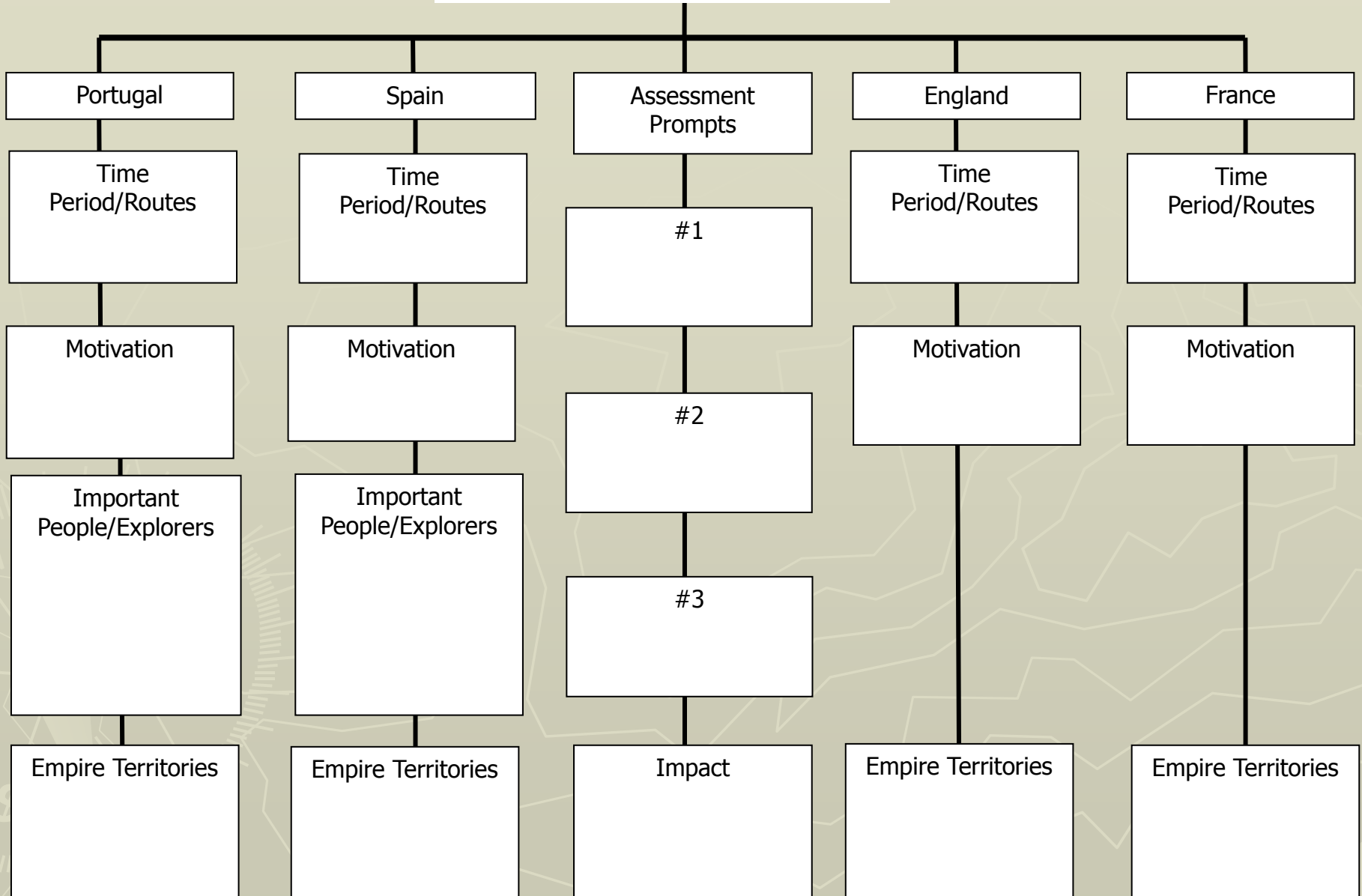
SS6H6 The student will analyze the impact of European exploration and colonization on various world regions.

b. Trace the empires of Portugal, Spain, England, and France in Asia, Africa, and the Americas.

Name: _____

**Topic: Empires of Europe
SS6H b)**

Date: ____ Period: __ TOC #: ____



Crusades:

Assessment Prompts

- ▶ 1. What European countries had colonies on other continents?
- ▶ 2. What is a colony?
- ▶ 3. Where were these colonies located?

Write this down!!!!

The Crusades (1096-1272)



- ▶ Military expeditions sent by the Popes of the Roman Catholic Church to capture the Holy Land from the Muslim Turks
- ▶ Not successful, but had a few **positive results:**

Western Europeans learned to:

- **better maps**
- **build better ships**
- **Exposed Europeans to spices & goods from the East**

1st Box: Portugal's Empire



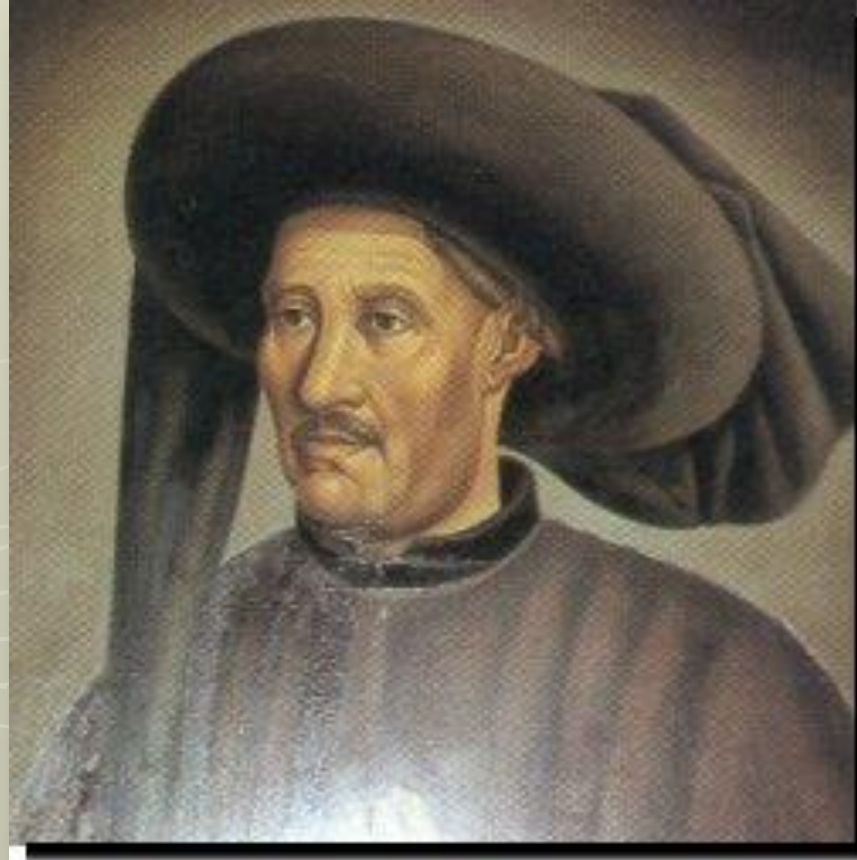
- ▶ **Time Period/Routes:** 15th century: led the world in sea exploration and explored the western coast of Africa
- ▶ **Motivation:** find a trade route around Africa to Asia
 - Believed they could make a lot of money as traders if they could **get Asian goods for a cheaper price**
 - Also wanted to **spread Christianity along Africa's west coast**

Important People: Prince Henry the Navigator



- ▶ Son of the Portuguese king
- ▶ 1st to start the colonial empires.
- ▶ created a naval observatory that taught students navigation, astronomy, & cartography
- ▶ Sent more than 50 expeditions down the west coast of Africa and a route to India and China but never visited them.
 - -Wanted to **establish Portuguese colonies & break the Muslim hold on trade routes**

Prince Henry the Navigator



Prince Henry the Navigator



- ▶ Unable to make money trading gold, so he tried creating sugar cane plantations
 - --Sugar cane was a very profitable crop, but required lots of labor
- ▶ **Henry imported slaves from Africa to work the fields**
 - --This was successful & was later copied in the New World
 - --**Encouraged a slave trade that lasted another 400 years...**

Portugal's Empire

- ▶ **Explorers:** Bartolomeu Dias (one of Prince Henry Sailors) reached the southern tip of Africa called The Cape of Good Hope and The Indian Ocean.
- ▶ **Explorers:** Vasco da Gama, another explorer, later sailed around the cape and continued to India.



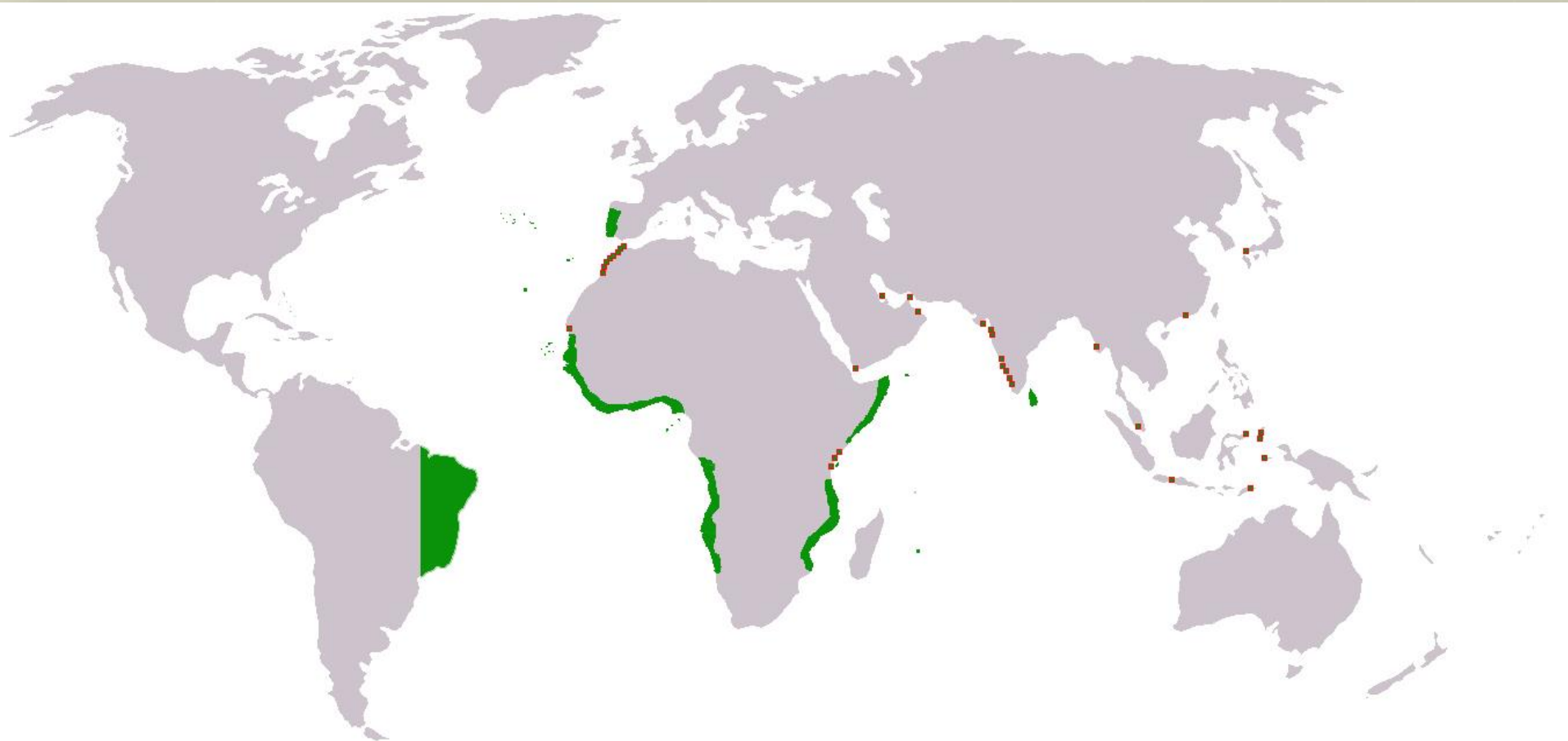
Portugal's Empire



- ▶ For decades, Portuguese sailors continued to explore East Asia where they established forts & trading posts
 - **By 1571, a string of outposts connected Portugal to Africa, India, South Pacific Islands, & Japan**
- ▶ Portugal grew wealthy from these trade routes, but...
- ▶ **Its most profitable colony was Brazil in South America.** Brazil was a Portuguese Colony until 1822.

Territories: Portugal

- ▶ The Portuguese Empire included the area known today as Brazil and much of the West Coast of Africa.



▶ According to legend, beyond this point in an area known as the "Green Sea of Darkness," the sun was so close to the Earth that a person's skin would burn black, the sea boiled, ships caught on fire, and monsters hid waiting to smash the ships and eat the sailors. It took fourteen voyages over a period of 12 years until a ship finally reached the equator.



Spain's Empire

▶ **Time Period/Routes:** 15th Century: Spanish explorers were searching for a trade route through or around North & South America to Asia

▶ **Motivation**

- Wanted to find a quicker route to the gold & spices in Asia.



Important People/Explorers:

Christopher Columbus

- ▶ **1490s—C.C.**, an Italian, was given ships & sailors by the Spanish monarchy
 - --They wanted him to try to **find a quick route through the Atlantic Ocean to Asia**
- ▶ He **discovered the Bahamas, but thought he was in Asia... “East Indies”**
 - --Later, it was realized that **he “discovered” 2 new continents (North and South America)**
- ▶ Exploration of these areas **brought great wealth to Spain**



Territories: Spain's Empire



- ▶ Huge empire that spanned the globe
- ▶ Spanish conquistadors **conquered the Inca and Aztec civilizations in the 1500's (South America)**
- ▶ **More Motivation**
 - --Looking for gold & spices
 - --Used missionaries to convert natives to Christianity
- ▶ Claimed huge areas of **North & South America** & ruled over them for 300 years

Spain

- ▶ Spain controlled most of the New World (North America and South America), and parts of Europe, Africa, and the Philippines in Asia



(Britain) England's Empire



- ▶ England used to be one of three countries (**England, Scotland, & Wales**) shared an island.
- ▶ **Time Period: 1700's**, the three united and became ***Great Britain***
- ▶ British empire was the **largest in history**
 - --At its peak, Great Britain **controlled: Canada, Australia, India, much of Africa, and numerous islands**

Britain (England)

- ▶ By the **18th century**, the **British Empire was the most powerful in Europe**
- ▶ **Territories:** had colonies in in **North America, Africa, the Caribbean, India, and Australia**



(Britain) England's Empire

- ▶ North America came under British control in the 1700s
 - --Lost American colonies in 1776 and U.S became an independent country.
 - --Maintained control over Canada until 20th century
- ▶ Great Britain **colonized Australia in 1788**
 - **Motivation**--Used it as a **penal** (prison) colony to relieve overcrowded jails in England



France's Empire

- ▶ **Time Period:** French possessed colonies around the world from **1600 to 1900**
- ▶ **Motivation: Imperialism.** Also dominated much of the European continent
 - --By 1812, France **controlled much of Germany, Italy, & France**



France's Empire

- ▶ **Time Period:** Established other colonies in the **16th-17th centuries:**
 - --**Islands in the Caribbean, the Indian Ocean, the South Pacific, the North Pacific, & the North Atlantic**
- ▶ France also **maintained influence in Canada, South America, Southeast Asia, & Northwest Africa**

Territories: France

- ▶ The French Empire consisted of colonies in **North America, Asia, and the West Indies**
- ▶ The French lost many of these to Britain, but it still **controlled part of Asia, North America and eventually parts of West Africa**





France

England

Spain

Portugal

Impact: Imperialism = Injustice

- ▶ Impact #1: European nations showed little respect for the indigenous (native) peoples they colonized.
- ▶ Impact #2: Using military force and slave labor, they exploited (**oppressed**) conquered territories while they increased their wealth and power.

