

Explorers & Encounters in the Americas

Agenda:

1. Explorers Notes
2. Encounters in the Americas Notes
3. Conquests in the Americas Jigsaw

Stamped:

1. TB: Ch. 14, sec. 1 "Search For Spices"

Explorers

“Gold, God, and Glory”

- Interest in spread of Christianity
- Sense of adventure; build empires
- Obtain riches; demand for products was so high that there was great profit to be had

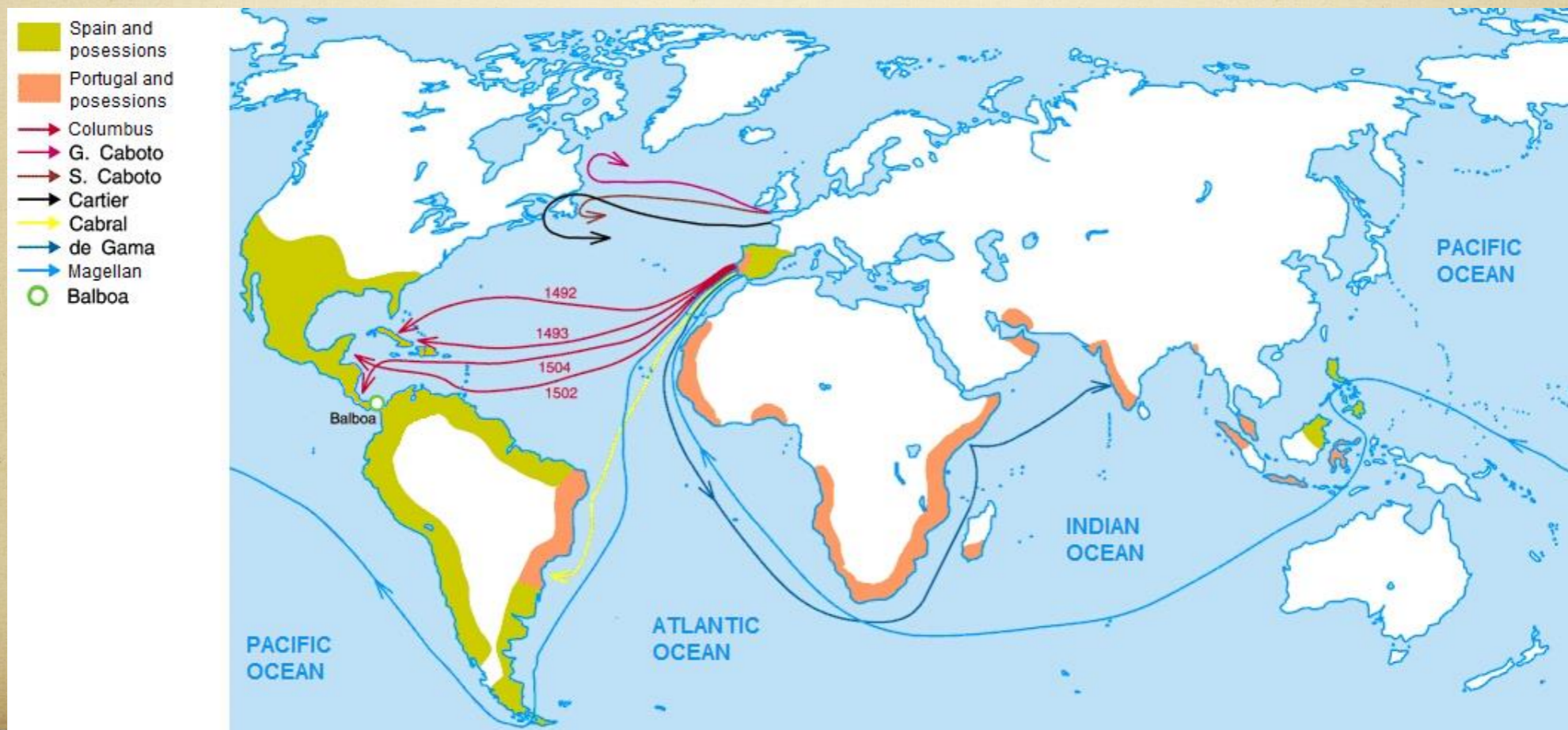
Major Countries

Portugal:

- Bartolomeu Dias
- Vasco da Gama

Spain:

- Christopher Columbus
- Juan Ponce de Leon
- Ferdinand Magellan



Bartolomeu Dias (1450-1500)

Sailed around Cape of Good Hope at southern tip of Africa.

Found route to Indian Ocean

Trade can go from Europe to Asia by sea



Viaje de Bartolomeu Dias
(1487-88)

— Viaje de ida

— Viaje de vuelta



Vasco da Gama



- Landed in India in 1498
- Important trade route from Europe to India and East Indies.

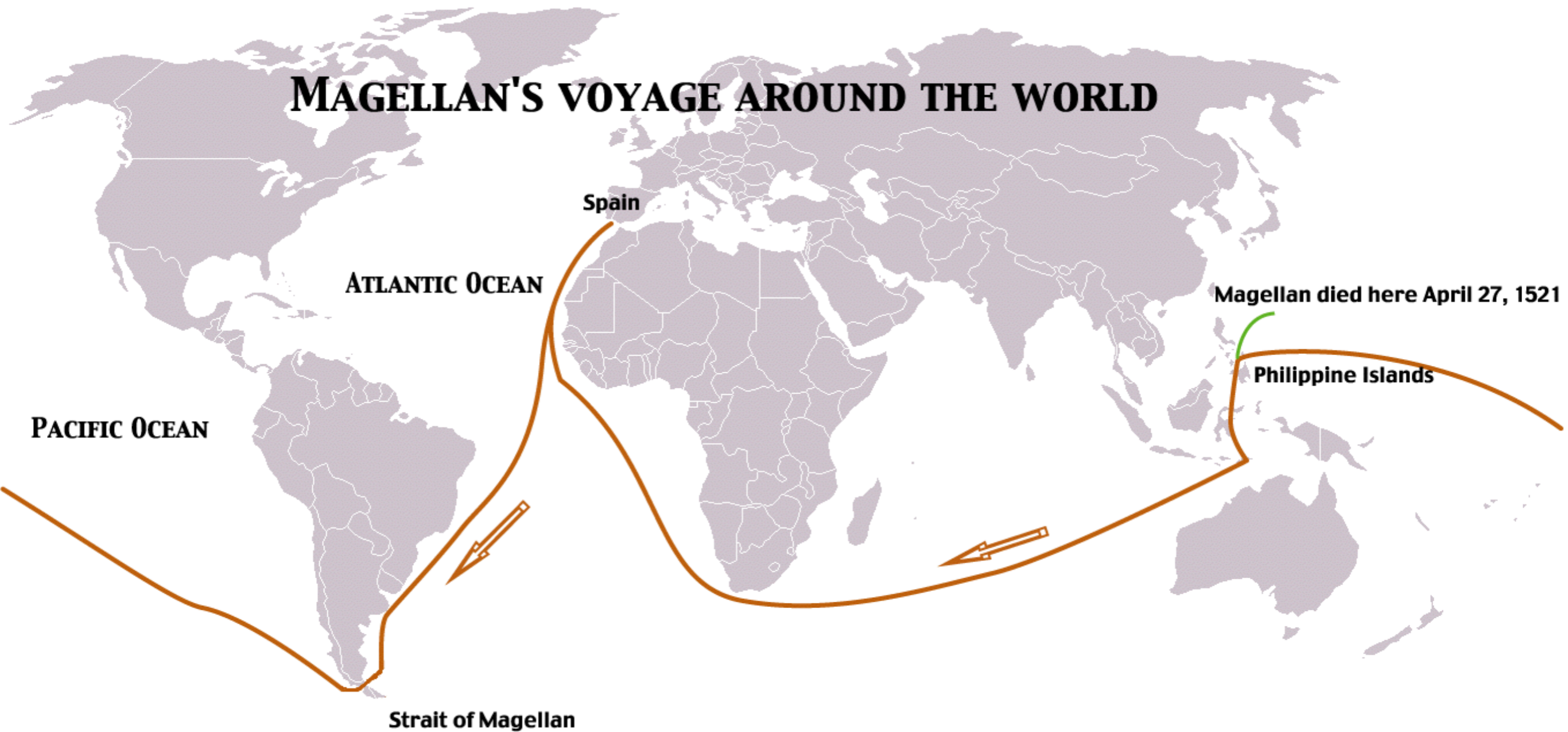


Ferdinand Magellan

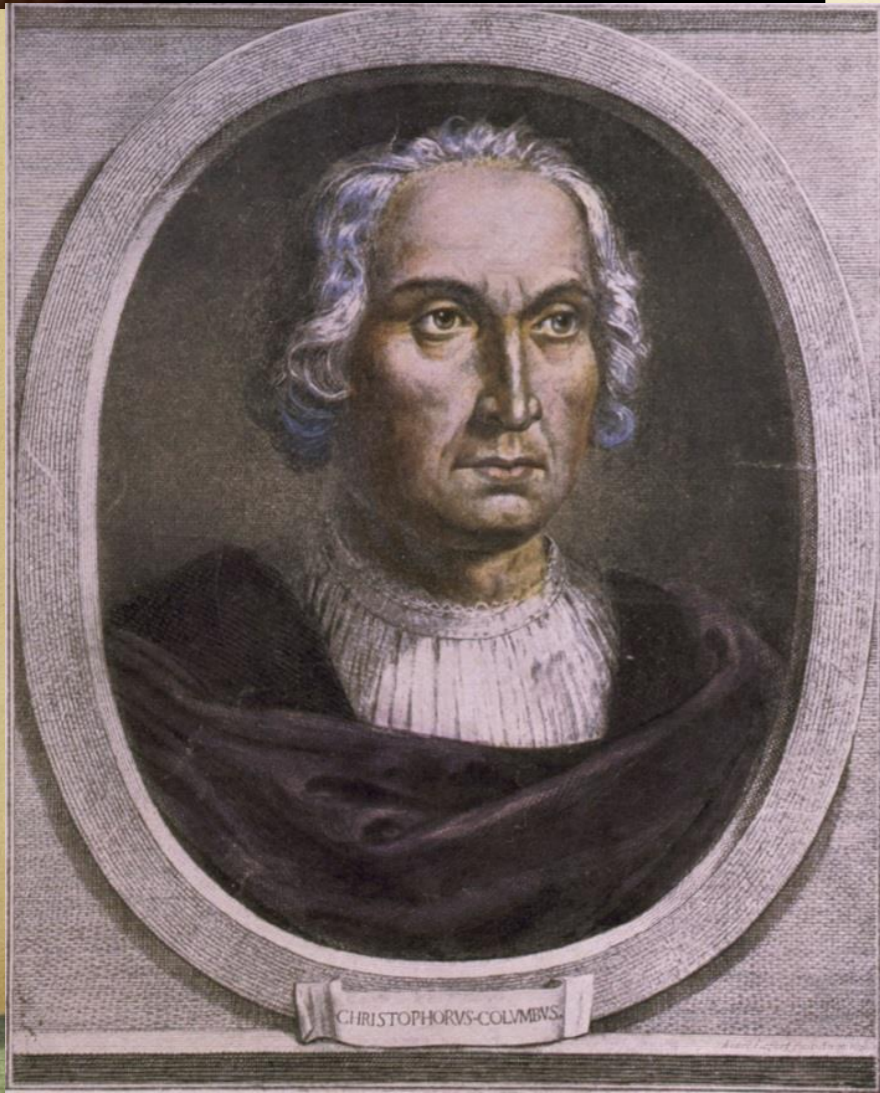
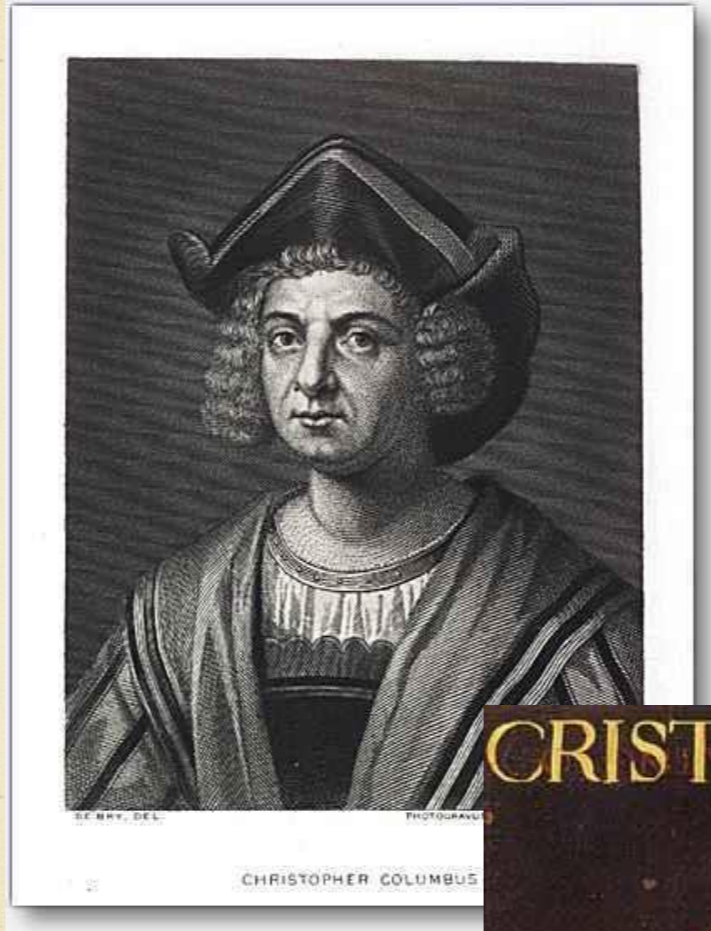
- His crew made first round-the-world voyage.
- Proved for certain that the world was round.
- Magellan was killed in the Philippines, did not make it home.



MAGELLAN'S VOYAGE AROUND THE WORLD



Christopher Columbus



CRISTO: COLOMBO



Christopher Columbus

- Believed a shorter route to Asia could be found by sailing westward instead of around Africa.
- Found the Americas instead. Oops.



Juan Ponce de Leon

- Sailed an expedition for Spain in search of the mythical fountain of youth
- Instead, found Southeast Coast of North America
- Founded the oldest colony in Puerto Rico
- Florida!



Things Start To Get Tense

- Portugal believes Columbus has reached Asia
- Tension between Spain/Portugal
- Treaty of Tordesillas
 - Divides world in two. West of line to Spain, east to Portugal



Spain
Portugal

Treaty of Tordesillas
46° 37' W
1494

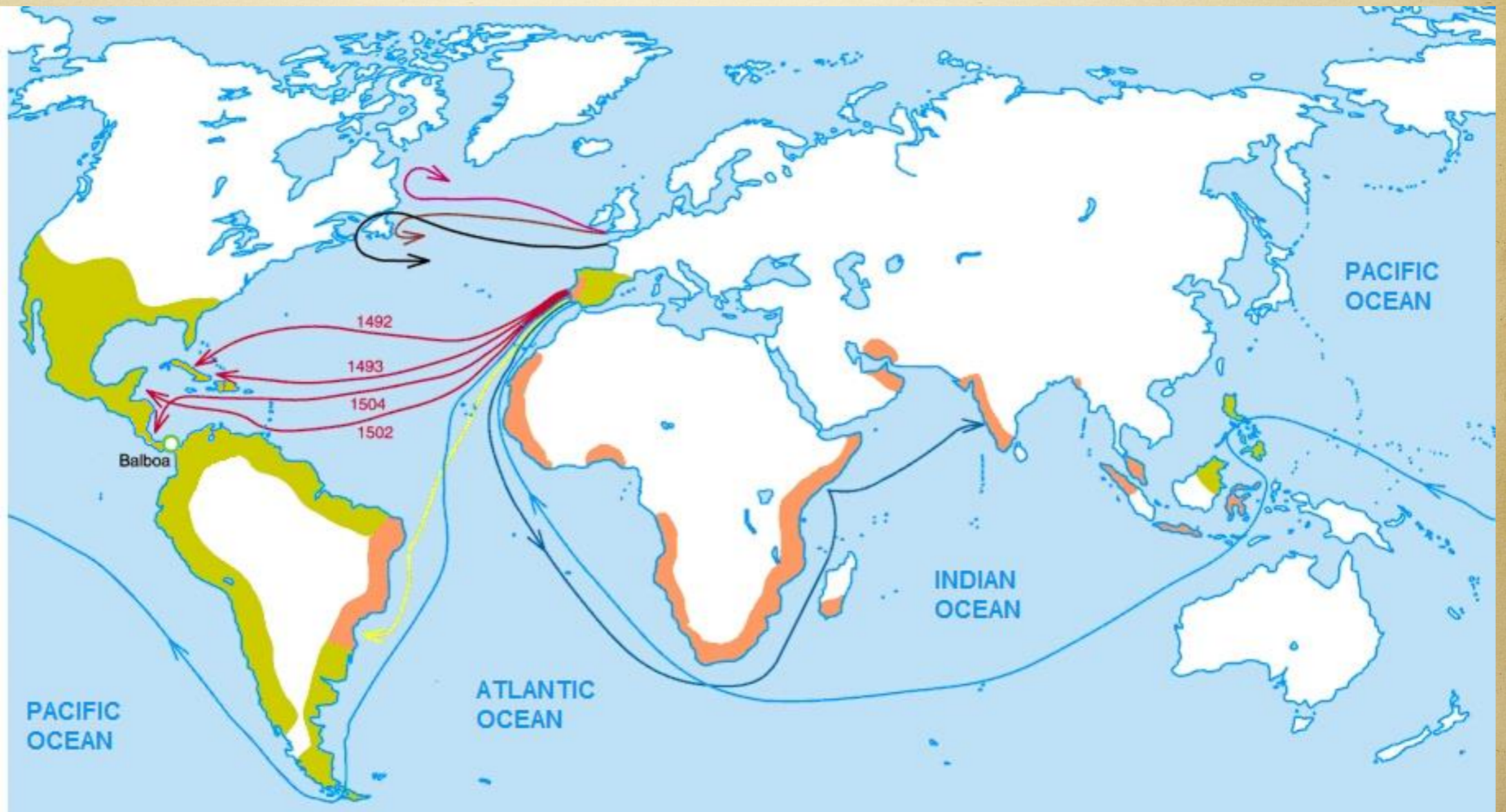
Cape
Verde

Atlantic
Ocean

Brazil

Pope Alexander VI
38° W
1493

- Spain and possessions
- Portugal and possessions
- Columbus
- G. Caboto
- S. Caboto
- Cartier
- Cabral
- de Gama
- Magellan
- Balboa



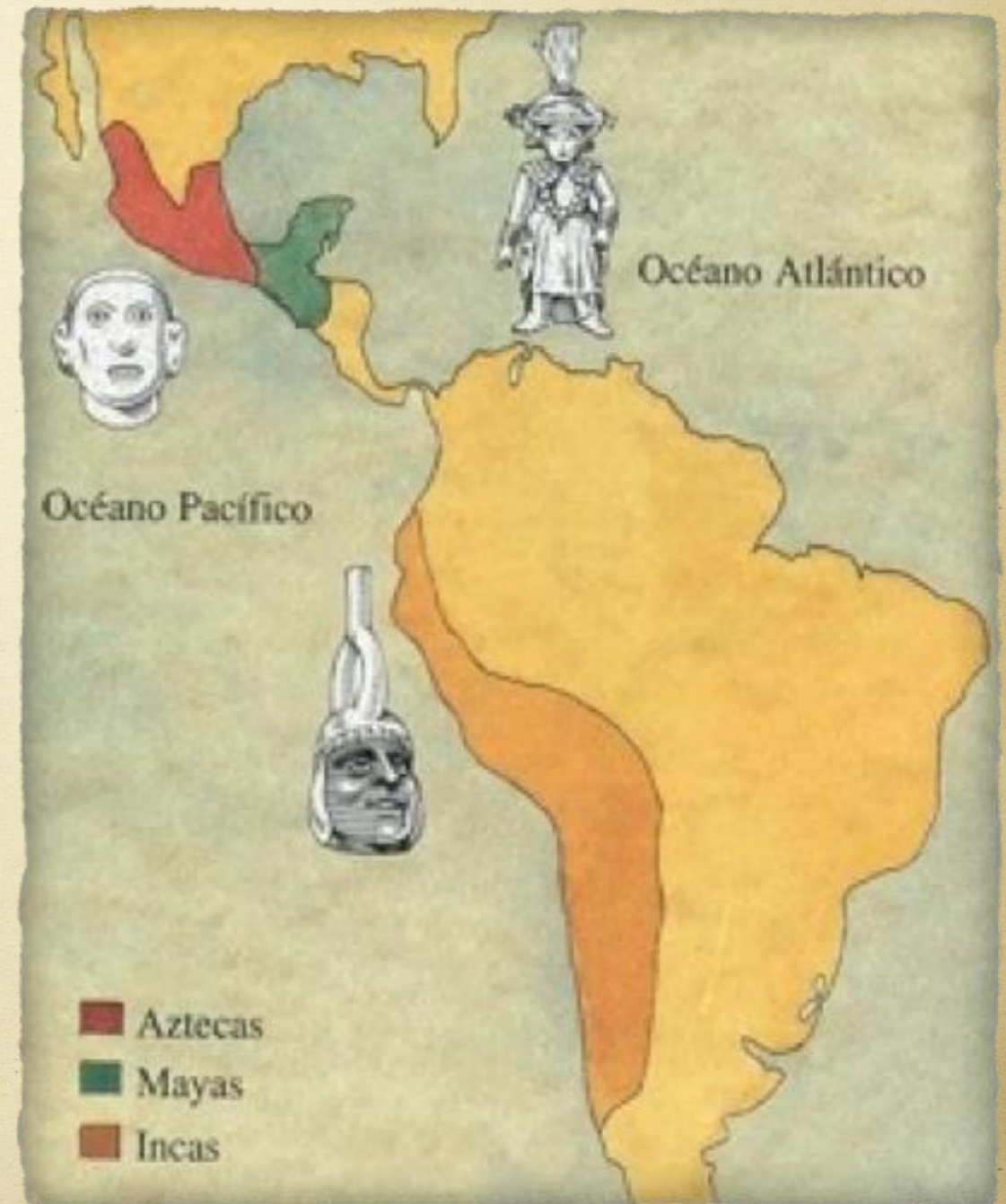
Encounters in the Americas

- Understand basic features of societies in the Americas
- Compare and contrast encounters between European explorers and different societies in the Americas

Today's Goals:

Societies in the Americas

- Aztecs, Mayans, and the Inca
- Located in present day Mexico, Central America, and Peru



Aztec Civilization

1250-1521

Capital: Tenochtitlan
(located in the middle of lake Texcoco.)

King or emperor who ruled over all



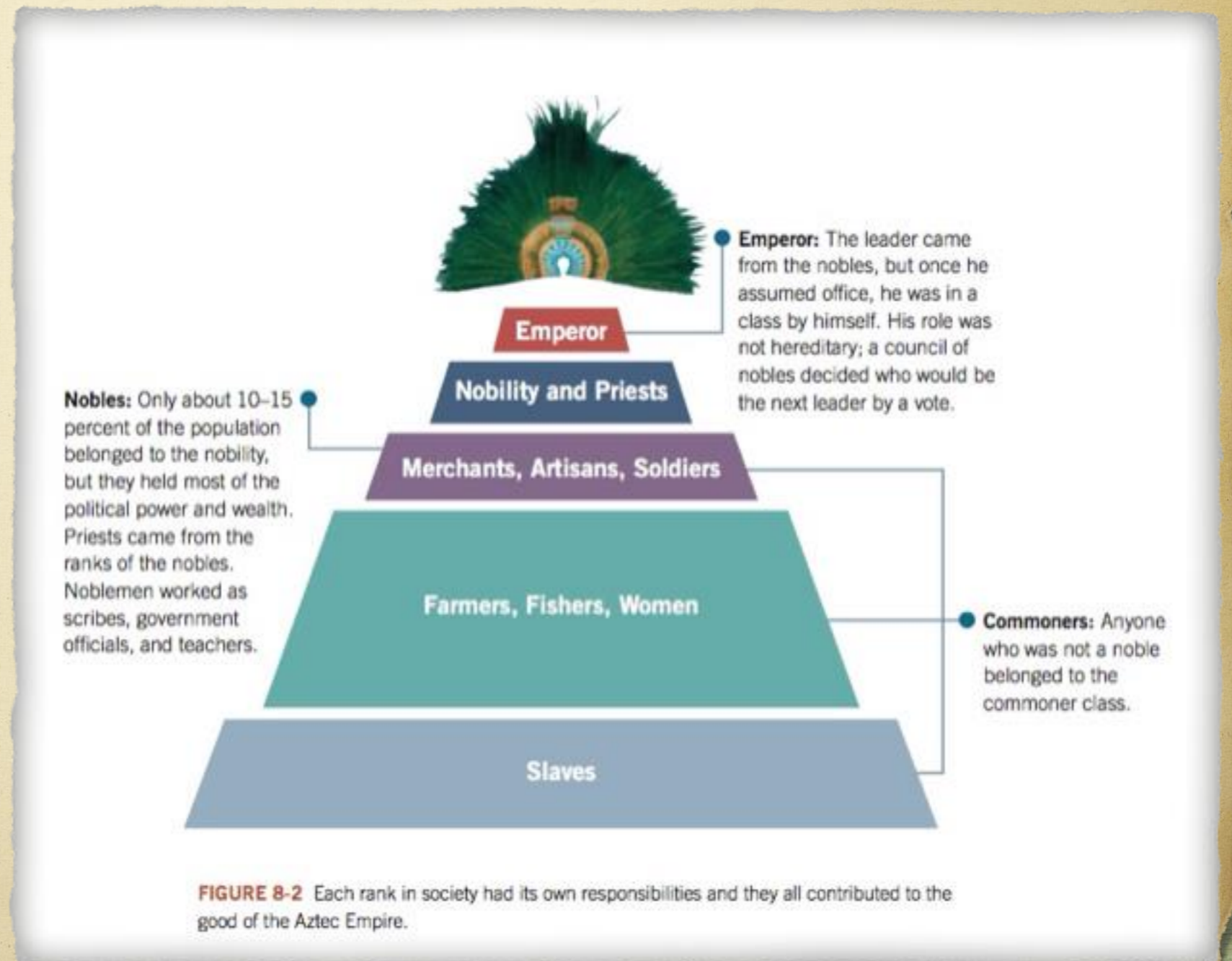
Aztec Civilization



- ❧ Economy based on agriculture and farming
- ❧ Conquered peoples also paid tributes to the Aztecs
- ❧ Polytheistic (many gods connected to the natural forces of the world.)
- ❧ Human sacrifice

Aztec Civilization

- Aztec social structure
- Developed 365 day calendar
- Advances in medicine - setting bones, herbal medicines



Mayan Civilization

- Priests were highest political figure
- Advances in mathematics



Mayan Civilization

- Polytheistic, religion connected to the celestial cycle
- Slash and burn agriculture
- Staple crops of maize (corn), squash, beans, and chili peppers



Inca Civilization

- 1200-1532
- Andes mountain region of South America
- Emperor with absolute power (Sapa Inca)
- Religious leader also
- 4 regions, capital was Cuzco



Inca Civilization

- Polytheistic, gods connected to natural forces
- Reincarnation
- Medical advances: skull surgery

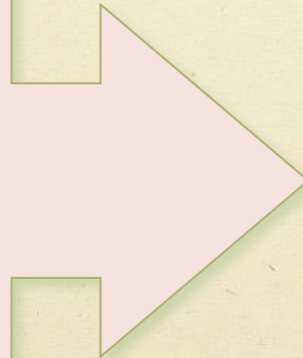


Collapse of these civilizations?

- ❧ Mayans: mystery, many believe they possibly overused their resources, especially with slash and burn agriculture
- ❧ Inca and Aztec: Connected to Exploration by the Spanish, Cortes & Pizarro
- ❧ Brought war, disease, and advanced weaponry with them to the New World

Conquistadors who arrived in the new world in Columbus's wake followed this pattern.

A cycle began in which Spanish conquerors seized Native American gold and killed vast numbers of people.



The deaths were a result of both force and disease. Native Americans lacked **immunity** to European illnesses.

**A tiny force of
hundreds of
Spaniards
conquered
millions
of Native
Americans.**

- The Spanish had guns, cannons, and metal armor.
- They also brought horses, which Native Americans had never seen.
- Smallpox, influenza, and measles killed up to 90 percent of the native population.

Textbook Ch. 15, section 1

Read the textbook section on encounters in the Americas. Make sure to read all the way through the Columbus, Cortez, & Pizarro sections

Page 1: Cornell Notes

DO NOTE DO PAGE 2!

Page 3: Bullet point info for each of the explorers and categories on the chart.

Page 4: Compare and Contrast the conquest of native populations by European explorers and answer the final question

Begin exploring how European Nations led to the fall of these civilizations

- Textbook activity Ch. 15 Section 1 (pg. 470)
- Each table will be assigned a reading section. Please read your section independently and take notes on the first page. (Bubble map, bullet points, or Cornell notes)
- Discuss your notes with your table group and answer the corresponding questions.
- Complete your column of the table on the third page

- Get together with your new group.
- Share your table with your group members.
- Work together to complete the final questions

Results?

- Similarities and differences of the explorers?
- Reactions of the natives to the conquistadors?
- European advantages?
- Perspective?
 - What is the normal perspective of Columbus and European exploration in the Americas?
 - New perspective with information? What perspective would the native societies of the Americas have about European Exploration?