

Unit 2

Explorers

The World Expands!
Lesson 1

Vocabulary

profit: the money that remains after the costs of running a business

merchants: people who make a living from buying and selling goods

barter: exchanging goods for other goods rather than using money

navigation: finding direction and following routes at sea

Explorers to know...

Bartolomeau Dias- 1st European to sail around the southern tip of Africa

Vasco da Gama- sailed around the tip of southern Africa and through the Indian Ocean to India.



Unit 2

Explorers

The World Expands!
Lesson 2

Vocabulary

expeditions: a journey made for a certain purpose such as exploration

colony: settlement far from the country that rules it

Columbian Exchange:

Explorers to know...

Christopher Columbus- looked to find a route to the Indies by traveling west. Thought he found India, but it was San Salvador!

Unit 2

Explorers

Spanish Exploration and Conquest

Lesson 3

Vocabulary

empire- a large area in which different groups of people are controlled by one ruler

conquistadors- Spanish word for conqueror

How did the Spanish explorers change Native American empires?

Aztec and Inca tribes were the most powerful in the world.

Aztec controlled over 6 million people.

1519 Spaniard Hernan Cortes landed in Mexico with 500 conquistadors

-The Aztecs befriended Cortes and his men, but he betrayed him by taking their leader Moctezuma prisoner in return for gold.

-Aztecs refused and violence broke out-Moctezuma was killed and the Spanish were chased away.

-EXCEPT they left Small Pox, a deadly disease behind, which killed 100,000

Aztecs

-The mighty Spanish returned and this time Cortes toppled the capital city which was later rebuilt and called Mexico City.

Unit 2

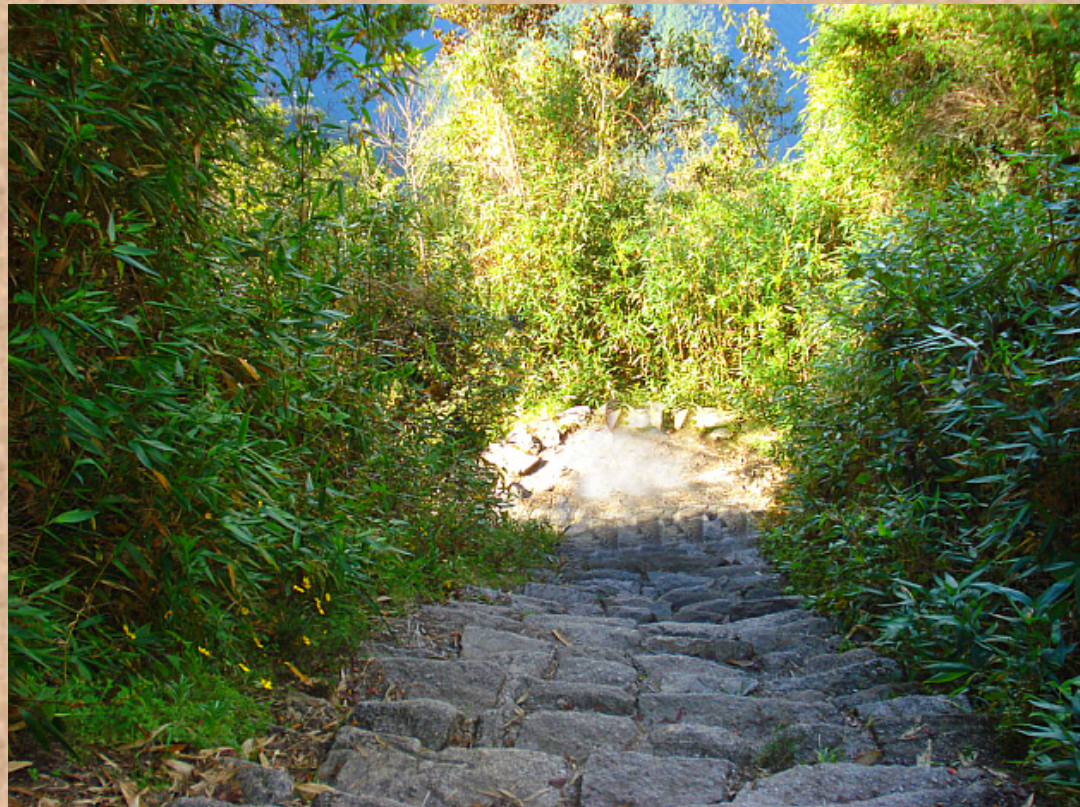
Explorers
Spanish Exploration and Conquest
Lesson 3

Inca Society

Rulers and Religious leaders were in the highest class

No money taxes- they gave back to the empire by doing jobs for several months out of the year.

Money was not used, but gold and silver were important. Gold was called the "sweat of the sun" and silver "the tears of the moon".

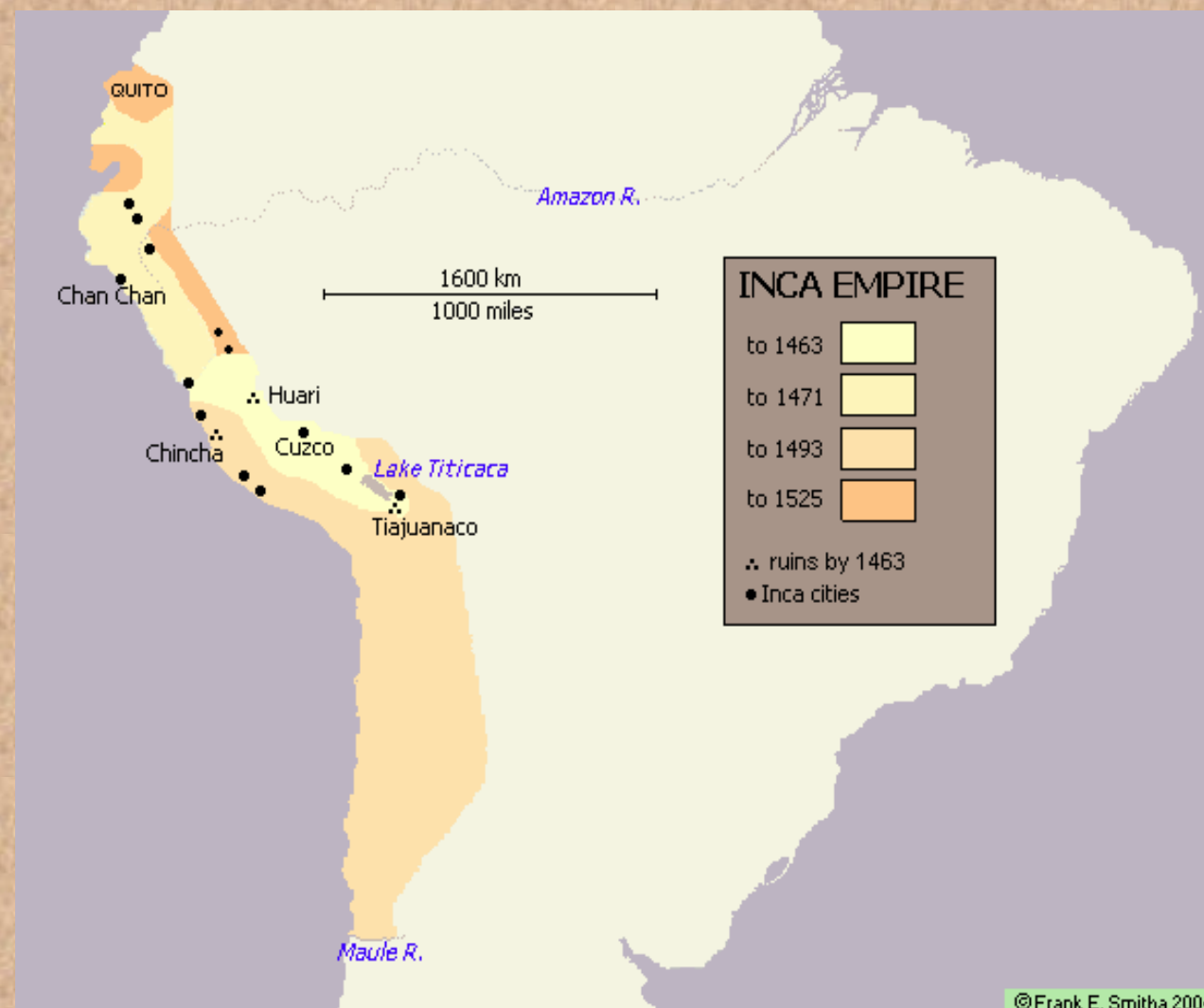


Unit 2

Explorers Spanish Exploration and Conquest Lesson 3

Inca Empire stretched for 2500 miles along the coast of South America

They had paved stone road that lead to Cuzco, the capital city.



Unit 2

Explorers

Spanish Exploration and Conquest

Lesson 3

THE FALL OF THE INCA EMPIRE!

1531-Francisco Pizarro landed on the west coast of South America

180 men and 30 horses

Inca people were in Civil War!

Smallpox had spread throughout the empire

Atahualapa, the leader wasn't worried because of only 180.

Pizarro tricked the leader and the Spanish defeated the Inca people due to Pizarro's capture of Atahualapa.

Held him hostage in return for a room filled with gold and silver.

Once he had it he betrayed Atahualapa and killed him.

Spain now controlled the Inca Empire!

Spain's Overseas Empire

Unit 2

Lesson 4

Vocabulary

frontier: the far edge of a settled area

missionary: a person who tries to persuade people to accept new religious beliefs

enslaved: to force them to work against their will

mestizos: people who are both Spanish and Native American

Read Lesson 4- We'll do it together!

The Search for the Northwest Passage

Unit 2 Lesson 5

1490's and 1500's

Europeans believed there was a route across North America. Water that is...

Northwest Passage: a believed route that connected the Atlantic to the Pacific

Exploration:

Northwest Passage was valuable to most traders to cut down the travel time rather than going around the tip of Africa.

1497 Italian **John Cabot** was hired by the King of England to find that route.

He found present day **New Foundland**

Cabot did not succeed in finding the route.

1524 France hired Italian **Giovanni da Verrazano** to search for the passage.

He failed, but found the **Hudson River**.

1602 The Dutch founded the Merchant Company

Merchant Company: a group of business people looking for the Northwest Passage.

They shared the costs and were to share the profit.

1609 **Henry Hudson**

He believed North America was 70 miles wide.

Didn't find the passage in Virginia so he moved north and traded with the Lenni Lenape and later the Dutch settled there. **Found the Hudson Bay**.

So what happened to Henry Hudson?

Unit 2 Lesson 6

First French Colonies

Allies: political and military partners

Coueurs de bois: hunters and trappers called the "runners of the woods"

import: bring in goods from another country

export: send goods to another country

voyageur: people who received permits to trap