

# European Exploration

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Lesson 2, Unit 1



## Take Off: Explorers Fears



*This picture depicts Europeans fears to sail across the ocean.*

**What were their fears and what do you believe were factors that convinced them to finally take the risk?**

## Reasons for Exploration



**im-pe-ri-al-ism (n)** : The extension of a nation's authority by territorial acquisition or by the establishment of economic and political dominance over other nations.



## Marco Polo

- The first explorer to travel east to China and return with stories which were published in a book.
- Those that read the book were intrigued by riches that were said to be there and wanted to find the quickest and shortest route.

*Many traveled around Africa to get there but some thought that maybe they should go west...*

A world map showing the Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific Oceans, and continents like N. America, S. America, Africa, Asia, and Australia. The map is used to illustrate the concept of going west to reach Asia.

## THE SPANISH

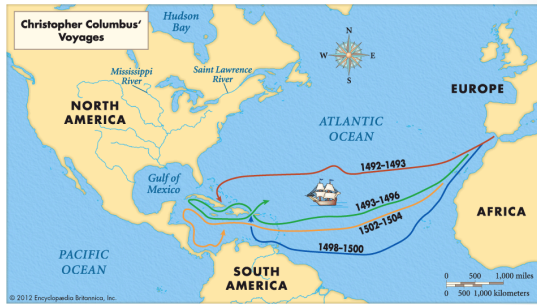
- Reasons for colonization of North America...
  - finding the shortest route
  - conquer an empire for the Spanish
  - convert its inhabitants to Catholicism
  - become rich off the new land.
- Spanish soldiers sent across the Atlantic to conquer new land for the Spanish
  - **Conquistadors** – Spanish soldiers/explorers

The Spanish flag, featuring three horizontal stripes of red, yellow, and red, with the national coat of arms in the center, waving on a white pole.

## THE SPANISH- CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

A speaker icon, indicating audio content related to the slide.

### VOYAGES OF CHRISTOPHER COLOUMBUS



### HERNAN CORTES



### VOYAGE OF HERNAN CORTES



### FRANCISCO PIZZARO



## FRANCISCO PIZZARO



## Ponce de Leon

- **Ponce de Leon** –1513 Juan Ponce de Leon sailed with Columbus and made a fortune from discovering gold in Puerto Rico. Riches were not enough for him and he searched for the “fountain of youth”. He landed on the shore of the sunny peninsula on North America and named it La Florida.



## SPANISH & INDIAN RELATIONS

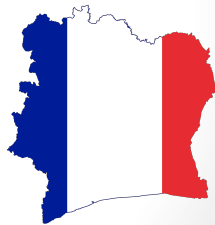
*"The Spaniards, who were mounted on fine Horses, and armed with Lances and Swords, look'd upon Enemies formally equip'd with the greatest Contempt, and committed the most horrible Slaughters with Impunity. They pass'd through the several Cities and Towns, sparing neither Age nor Sex, but kill'd Women and Children as well as Men...They laid Wagers one with another, who should cleave a Man down with his Sword most (skillfully)...They tore away Children out of their Mothers arms, and dash'd out their Brains against the Rocks; others they threw in the River, diverting themselves with this brutish Sport, and giving great shouts while they saw 'em in this misery."*



Natives who showed any sort of resistance to Columbus and Spanish occupation were hung, mutilated or burned alive.

## THE FRENCH

- **Reasons for colonization of North America...**
  - Fur
  - Keep up with Spanish conquest of the area
  - Convert Natives to Catholicism

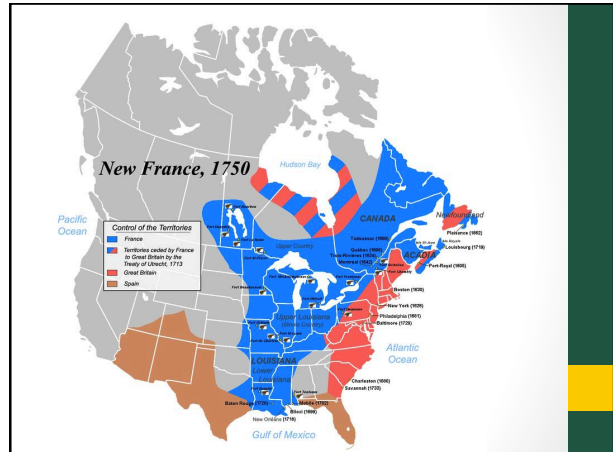


## JACQUES CARTIER

- Jacques Cartier
  - 1534 he was sent by France to explore the Atlantic coastline of North America.
  - Goal – To find a **Northwest Passage**: an all-water route through the North American to the Pacific Ocean
  - Failed to achieve his goal but claimed land for France, naming it New France (Canada).
  - He also discovered beaver fur which made popular hats that people paid a lot of money for.



## JACQUES CARTIER



## SAMUEL DE CHAMPLAIN

- Founded the first settlement in **New France**.
  - **Settlement** – An establishment of a group of people in a new region, forming a community.
- 1608 – Sailed up the St Lawrence River and built a trading post called **Quebec**.
- **Coueurs de bois** (French Fur Trappers) traveled west in search of beaver, while Catholic **missionaries** (people who travel to convert to their religion) followed.
- Used Native Americans as business partners and helped French adapt to environment.



## SAMUEL DE CHAMPLAIN



## Marquette & Joliet

- 1673 – Father Marquette and Louis Joliet explored the Mississippi River in hopes of finding the **Northwest Passage**.
- Mississippi DID NOT flow west, but flowed south to Gulf of Mexico.
- Gave up and returned back to New France.



## Robert de La Salle

- He was the first European to travel the length of the Mississippi River (1682) to the Gulf of Mexico
- Placed a French flag at the mouth of the river claiming everything west for France.
- Named it Louisiana after King Louis XIV (14)
- His mission was to explore and establish fur-trade routes along the river.



## FRENCH & INDIAN RELATIONS

"These Frenchmen did not try to conquer the Indians and compel them to work, as in New Spain. They did not abuse them as in Virginia, or drive them away, as in New England. In the region that they began to call Canada, from 1603 to 1635, small colonies of Frenchmen and large Indian nations lived close to one another in a spirit of amity and concord. They formed a mutual respect for each other's vital interests, and built a relationship of trust that endured for many years."

~ Champlain's Dream, by David Hackett Fischer

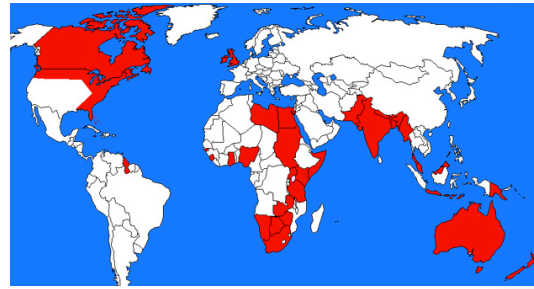


## GREAT BRITAIN

- Reasons for colonization of North America...
- Gold
- Religious Freedom
- Keep up with Spanish conquest of North American land



“An empire on which the sun never set”



## JOHN CABOT

- Inspired by Columbus, set sail for Asia across the Atlantic Ocean searching for the **Northwest Passage**.
- Landed in Newfoundland (seen below) and thought it was Asia.
- He claimed the land for England with a flag.





## Sir Walter Raleigh



- In 1587, Raleigh tried to start a colony on **Roanoke Island**, off the coast of present-day North Carolina.
- The leader, John White, sailed back to England for supplies. He waited 3 years to return because of war between Spain and England.
- When he returned to Roanoke, the colonists had disappeared. It is still a mystery today.

## ROANOKE – “THE LOST COLONY”



- **ROANOKE**

## LONDON COMPANY

- In 1607, a group of merchants formed the London Company to start a colony in Virginia.
- The company put 105 settlers and 39 sailors on three small ships and sent them across the Atlantic.
- The settlers were to send back valuable goods such as furs and timber.
- They named the colony **Jamestown** after King James.
- They began to trade with the Indians, bartering glass beads and iron hatchets for corn and meat. But this wasn't easy.



## JAMESTOWN



## Smith, Rolfe & Pocahontas

- John Smith became the leader of the Jamestown colony in 1608.
- Pocahontas, daughter of Chief Powhatan, helped to save John Smith from being killed.
- She and John Smith helped to keep peace between the colonists and natives.



- Pocahontas married John Rolfe and converted to Christianity.
- The British governor and Chief Powhatan approved of the marriage, and brought peace to Jamestown.

## BRITISH/INDIAN RELATIONS

*“The Indians in this Part of America appear to have been some of the least improved of the human Species, without any Learning or Knowledge in any of the politer Arts of Life...”*

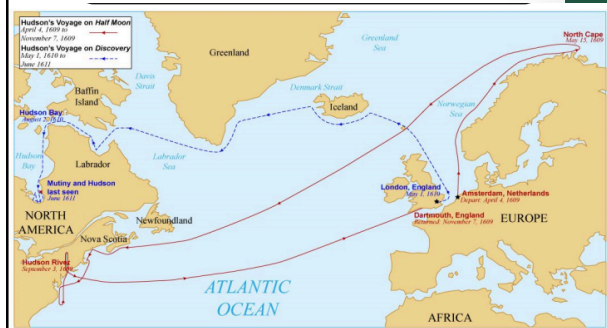
– Rev. John Callender

- The English considered the Natives to be primitive and inferior themselves. So they tried to enslave or eradicate them.

## THE DUTCH – HENRY HUDSON



## THE DUTCH – HENRY HUDSON



## Exploration of the Americas

Copy the exploration routes on the provided blank map.



## European Colonization of America

