

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

## Outline of the Era of Spanish and Portuguese Exploration

- I. Introduction to the Age of Exploration
  - a. Definition and context
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. Motivations for exploration
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- II. Portuguese Exploration
  - a. Early explorers: Prince Henry the Navigator
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. Advances in navigation and mapmaking
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - c. Vasco da Gama's voyage to India
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - d. Pedro Álvares Cabral and the discovery of Brazil

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III. Spanish Exploration

a. Christopher Columbus and the first voyage to the Americas

b. The Treaty of Tordesillas

c. The voyages of Amerigo Vespucci

d. Ferdinand Magellan's circumnavigation of the globe

e. Hernán Cortés and the conquest of the Aztec Empire

f. Francisco Pizarro and the conquest of the Inca Empire

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IV. Impact of Exploration

a. Exchange of goods, plants, and animals (Columbian Exchange)

b. Exploration's effect on global trade and economies

c. Cultural exchange and diffusion

d. Consequences for indigenous populations

e. The establishment of colonial empires

V. Other European Explorations

a. John Cabot and North American exploration

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b. Vasco Núñez de Balboa's discovery of the Pacific Ocean

c. Jacques Cartier's exploration of Canada

d. Sir Francis Drake's circumnavigation and privateering

VI. Conclusion

a. The legacy of the Age of Exploration

b. Its role in shaping the modern world