

## 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
- 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
- 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
  - 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