

Name _____ **ANSWERS** _____
SS/7

Staker

Chapter 2, Lesson 1

Part I.

Event	What was it?	How does it impact/lead to European exploration?
Crusades	<i>A series of expeditions made by Europeans to the Middle East in an attempt to regain control of the holy lands in the Middle East from the Muslims from the 1000s A.D. to the 1200s A.D.</i>	<i>During the Crusades Europeans learned about and were exposed to new goods and ideas from the Middle East and Asia. When the Europeans returned home they brought these goods with them and Europeans wanted to start trading for these goods.</i>
Renaissance	<i>A reawakening of culture, learning and intellectual curiosity in Europe from the 1300s to the 1600s.</i>	<i>The rebirth of learning and intellectual curiosity led to Europeans wanting to learn more about the world and to start exploring. Europeans started using logic, reason and education to better prepare themselves for exploring. (ex. Prince Henry the Navigator's School for Sailing and Exploration)</i>

Part II.

Answer the following questions

1. What type of routes did Europeans use to trade with Asia prior to 1492?
Europeans were mostly using land trade routes like the Silk Road that connected the Middle East to Asia.
2. What were two improvements in navigation that helped European explorers?
 1. **Better maps** - reports from explorers and knowledge gained from Arab and Chinese scholars helped the Europeans draw better maps.
 2. **Astrolabe** - helped sailors determine their latitude at sea.
 3. **Compass** - helped sailors accurately determine the direction they were traveling in.
 4. **Caravel** - three mast ship which was faster and could carry more cargo than earlier ships.

