

## **Study Guide for Unit 5: The Modern Age: the Age of Discovery**

- Lesson 1: The Modern Age: What the World Was Like in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century.
- Lesson 2: Reasons for the Discoveries
- Lesson 3: Portuguese Expeditions
- Lesson 4: Spanish Expeditions: the Discovery of America
- Lesson 5: Spanish Expeditions: the Circumnavigation of the World
- Lesson 6: The Age of Discovery: Consequences.

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**Key Idea: The Modern Age is also known as the "Age of Discovery" because it is a period filled with political, scientific, economic and cultural changes that stimulated expeditions which brought major knowledge of the Earth as well as the discovery of a new continent, America.**

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These are the **OBJECTIVES** that you are responsible for accomplishing and mastering:

### **Lesson 1: The Modern Age: What the World Was Like in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century**

1. Analyze 15<sup>th</sup> century maps to infer what the world was like in the eyes of the Europeans.

### **Lesson 2: Reason for the Discovery**

1. Determine the factors and reasons that led Europeans to explore the world.
2. Explain the importance of trade and the route of the spices between Europe and Asia.

### **Lesson 3: Portuguese Expeditions**

1. Evaluate Portuguese expeditions by thinking about the difficulties they faced and the courage they needed to pursue a new trading route to the East.
2. Explain the new routes the Portuguese established by surrounding Africa.

#### **Lesson 4: Spanish Expeditions: the Discovery of America**

1. Compare Spanish and Portuguese maritime expeditions by evaluating the different routes.
2. Trace Christopher Columbus life and expeditions by evaluating his contribution to history.

#### **Lesson 5: Spanish Expedition: the Circumnavigation of the World**

1. Evaluate Magellan's and Elcano's expedition by thinking about the difficulties they faced and the courage they needed to finish the first circumnavigation of the world.

## **Questions**

1. How many continents were Europeans aware of at the beginning of the 15<sup>th</sup> century?
2. Why hadn't Europeans travelled across the Atlantic Ocean during the Middle Ages?
3. What were the different reasons that led to the world's exploration at the beginning of the Modern Age?
4. Why was trading with the East so important? How did Europeans use those products?
5. What technical advances and scientific improvements made explorations possible? Explain them.
6. Why do you think the Portuguese were the first to look for new trade routes?
7. What routes did the Portuguese use to explore Africa?
8. Who ruled "Spain" when explorations began?
9. Who was Christopher Columbus?
10. How far did Columbus think India was? How long did it take the expedition to find land?
11. What were the names of the ships?
12. What happened to Columbus after his first trip?
13. Where does the name "America" come from?

**14. If Columbus was not the first to get to America, why do you think he is so important?**

**15. Which kingdom annexed the new territories? Why?**

**16. What was the Treaty of Tordesillas? Explain it.**

**17. Who were the conquistadors? What were they looking for in America?**

**18. Why was Magellan's and ElCano's expedition important?**

**Vocabulary:**

**1. Modern Age; spices; portulan charts or portolanos; compass; astrolabe; caravels.**

**2. Prince Henry, the navigator; log; Bartolomeu Díaz; Vasco da Gama.**

**3. Catholic Monarchs; Christopher Columbus; crew; log; San Salvador; Treaty of Tordesillas; conquistadors; Hernan Cortés; Francisco Pizarro; Ferdinand Magellan; Juan Sebastián Elcano; scurvy.**