

CH.2 Exploring the Americas

Section 1: A Changing World



The Holy Land

Why was the Holy Land so important?

- Sacred Space for the 3 monotheistic faiths.

Christians

1. Jesus was born nearby.
2. It was here Jesus traveled, preached, died, and rose from the dead. (Holy Sepulchre)

For the Muslims:

1. Initially Muhammad prayed facing Jerusalem.
2. Believe Muhammad rose to heaven from Jerusalem. (Dome of the Rock)

For Jewish:

1. Traditionally/Biblically the Jewish homeland (Promise Land)
2. Believe it was here where God first entered into relationship with human race.
3. Site of Solomon's temple

The Crusades



- Who & What: 9 expeditions launched by Europeans.
- When: Middle Ages
- Goal: Take back the holy sites in the Middle East from the Muslims.
- Outcome: Lasted 200 years with no clear victory.
- Unplanned Result: In the Middle East, Caused Europeans to meet Arab merchants
 - Bought spices, sugar, silk, and goods from China and India

The Growth of Trade

- European merchants began to make \$\$\$ selling Asian goods.
 - Spices, perfumes, silks, and precious stones
- Merchants first had to buy goods from Arab traders.
 - charged high prices
 - Led Europeans to look for a new route to the East

The Silk Road= Over
4,000 miles long

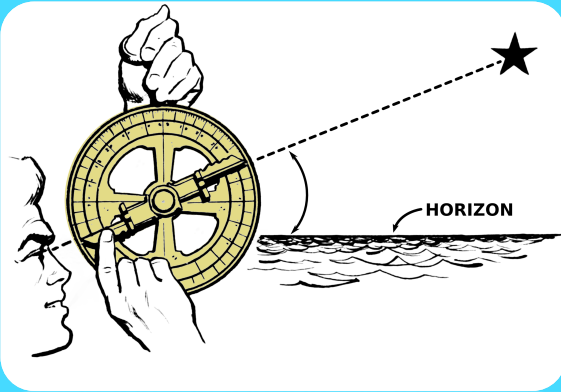


Factors that led to Exploration

A large, multi-masted sailing ship is seen from a distance on a vast, calm ocean. The sky is filled with soft, golden light from a setting or rising sun, creating a hazy, atmospheric background. The ship's sails are partially visible, and it appears to be moving across the water's surface.

- Renaissance: Historical period from the 14th-17th century.
 - Began in Italy and spread to the rest of Europe.
 - Caused Europeans to change and think differently about themselves/world.
- Strong monarchs rose to power
 - Spain, England, Portugal, and France
 - Sought ways to increase wealth and make their countries stronger

- Astrolabe:



- Helped to make voyages possible

- Compass



- Printing press made it possible to print books such as, Marco Polo's *Travels*

- Better maps & instruments

- Cartographers improved accuracy of land and sea maps
- used reports of explorers and info from scholars and astronomers

- Three-Masted Ship

