

The Search for Spices

When the Black Death ended, the population of Europe increased. The growing population wanted Asian goods, particularly spices. They used spices to keep foods from spoiling, for medicines and perfumes. Spice meant **Gold** for the merchants. During the 1400's Muslim and Italian merchants controlled the trade routes between Asia and Europe. Europeans knew direct trade with Asia would make them rich. They began to look for new routes to Asia.

The Crusading spirit still existed and past resentments lingered. Europeans wanted to take away Muslim power, in the name of **God**. During the Catholic Reformation, missionaries sought out native populations to convert to Christianity.

Advances in technology helped Europeans explore the oceans. Cartographers, map makers, created better maps and charts of the seas. European sailors learned to use the astrolabe, an instrument for determining latitude when at sea, and the magnetic compass to navigate. Europeans also built bigger and better ships. Many men became famous for their expeditions and findings. This potential **Glory** was another motivating factor to go to sea.

Their travels were still very risky. Many men did not return. Storms would sink ships. The long voyages left many crew members starving to death. Since only certain provisions could be taken, many sailors died of scurvy, an illness from lack of Vitamin C. However, the benefits outweighed the risk for many and sailing expeditions set out to explore the unknown.

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1. This device helped locate latitude at sea?
2. Merchants could get ____ in return for spices.
3. Adventurers went to ____ to find new trade routes.
4. Some wanted to destroy Muslim power, in the name of ____.
5. Many did not go, out of ____ for the unknown.
6. Advanced _____ helped sailors on their journeys.
7. Many _____ became heroes.
8. The most valuable items were _____.
9. & 14. _____ & _____ currently controlled the trade routes.
10. This time period is also considered the first _____ Age.
11. _____ is caused from a lack of Vitamin C.
12. A _____ makes maps and charts.
13. Explorers went searching for new _____ routes to Asia.
15. Many went overseas for personal _____.
16. Ships were equipped with _____ for defense and attack.

Name _____
Aim:

Date _____
Global 9

<u>Reasons for Sea Exploration</u>	<u>New Technology</u>	<u>Hazards</u>
<u>The First Sea Pioneers</u>	<u>Results of the Spice Trade</u>	<u>Global Impact</u>