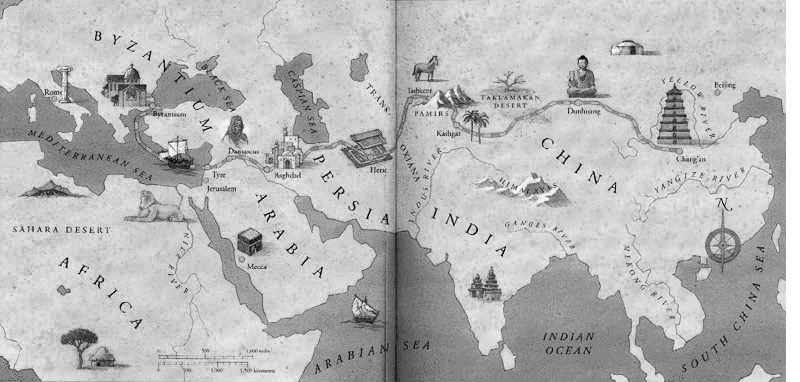
**SOCIAL STUDIES 7 UNIT ONE PART B European Explorers Arrive** Pp.39-42 Blue Text

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**1. What were Europeans Seeking?**

* Europe had traded with Asian countries for exotic goods (eg. silk, spices, ivory) since the Middle Ages.
* Trade routes were overland (Silk Road).
* In 1300s, routes became more dangerous because no longer protected by Mongol Empire (lost power)
* Prices of goods increased.
* Therefore some Europeans wanted to find a better way to get these goods.





**2. How did Technology enable exploration?**

* The only option was to look for a sea route.
* But sea travel very risky (ship wrecks, getting lost).
* In 1400s, better ships designed – faster and easier to handle.
* Rediscovery of compass and astrolabe (direction and location)

**3. Why did Europeans arrive in what became Canada?**

* Portuguese were first to find sea route in 1488 sailing around south of Africa
* They protected this route so no other country could use it.
* Columbus (Italian) was first to find **western** sea route in 1492; found Caribbean instead of Asia!
* **Giovanni Caboto (also Italian, but sailing for England) first to land on NE coast of Canada (NFLD) since Vikings.**
* Caboto’s reports of teeming fish brought European fishers to Canada every summer.
* No permanent settlement occurred in Canada at this time.



\*Who was the first explorer to sail around the world and when did he do it? (A **Spaniard** named **Magellen**, **1519-21**)