

<p>Why did European nations seek a direct route to Asia?</p>	<p><b>THE RENAISSANCE</b></p> <p>During the Renaissance, Europe was benefitting from trade from Asia along routes known as the _____ . Because it was a single empire uniting most of Asia, the _____ was extremely important in making sure goods got to Europe from _____ and _____. As a result, goods arriving in Europe were not as expensive as they had been before. Eventually, the Mongol Empire begins to fall apart resulting in small kingdoms emerging along the _____ each wanting a profit from this trade. As a result, by the time goods arrive in the west they are much more expensive than Europeans have become used to.</p>
<p>Which countries were the first to seek a direct sea route to Asia?</p> <p>What country finally pays for Columbus to sail west to find a sea route to Asia?</p>	<p><b>THE WESTWARD ROUTE</b></p> <p>The first European countries to explore a westward sea route to the Indies are _____ and _____. In Portugal, _____ will open a school dedicated to _____. Sailors from Portugal will be the first find a direct sea route to _____ by sailing south around the southern tip of _____.</p> <p>_____ decides to finance _____ to sail west across the Atlantic to find a direct route to Asia. Spain has three goals for exploring: _____, _____, and _____.</p>
<p>What were some of the benefits and draw backs of the Columbian Exchange?</p>	<p><b>CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS</b></p> <p>Columbus “discovers” the New World and establishes the first permanent European settlements there. An important contribution of this contact is the _____. This is the exchange of foods, agricultural products, and culture between _____ and _____ that benefits European nations but devastates _____.</p>
<p>Why were the Native-Americans treated so poorly by the Spanish?</p>	<p><b>ENCOMIENDA</b></p> <p>(define Encomienda) _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>This harsh treatment results in conflict and destruction of _____ population.</p> <p>_____ writes about this horrible treatment in his book _____ which becomes the basis for what is known as _____.</p>
<p>What is the goal of Mercantilism?</p>	<p><b>MERCANTILISM</b></p> <p>Arriving on the scene in the Americas later, _____ and _____ are mostly interested in money and business.</p> <p>(define Mercantilism) _____</p> <p>_____</p>

<p>Why is an agrarian (farming) society not best for mercantilism?</p> <p>What role do the colonies play in mercantilism?</p>	<p><b><u>5 Parts to Mercantilism</u></b></p> <p>1) _____</p> <p>2) _____</p> <p>3) _____</p> <p>4) _____</p> <p>5) _____</p> <p><b><u>Role of the Colonies</u></b></p> <p>Exist for the benefit of the mother country.</p> <p>1) _____</p> <p>2) _____</p>
<p>Why did England pass the Navigation Acts?</p> <p>Ultimately, what did England and France hope to gain by following the mercantilist system?</p> <p>What do YOU think the greatest benefit of the Navigation Acts were to the colonies?</p>	<p><b><u>NAVIGATION ACTS</u></b></p> <p>Series of laws passed from 1650 – 1700 by England designed to increase the profits to England from their colonies.</p> <p>These new laws place restrictions on colonial trade.</p> <p>1) _____</p> <p>2) _____</p> <p>3) _____</p> <p>4) _____</p> <p><b><u>The Underlying Assumption</u></b></p> <p>_____</p> <p><b><u>Colonial Benefits of the Navigation Acts</u></b></p> <p>1) _____</p> <p>2) _____</p> <p>3) _____</p>