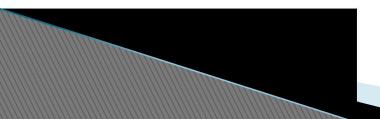
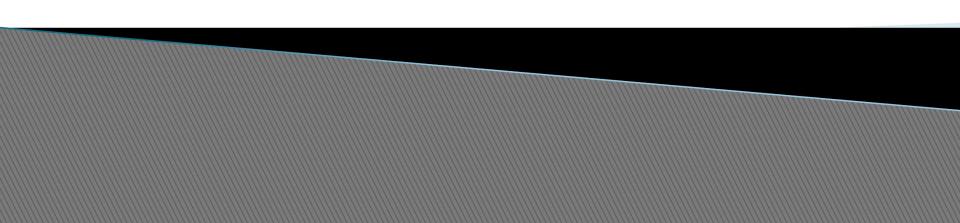
Unite 12

Exploration



Age of Discovery

In 15Th century to 18th century



The reasons why The Great Exploration happened

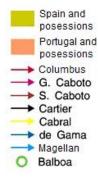
- The reasons are various such as the development of capital economy bud, and accumulated desire of liberty, freedom, and science and the technology of building ocean ships
- Ancient European were curious about the world outside their region especially ancient India and China and desperately wanted to seek their luck strike
- Thereof made an important event in world's history- " Age of Discovery"

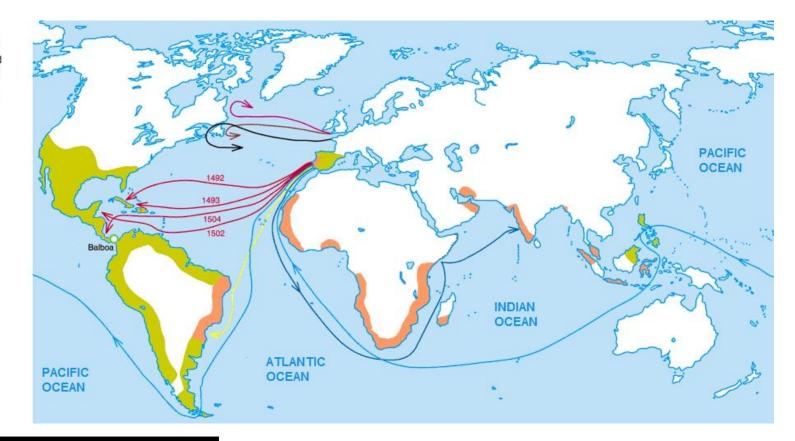


The process of The great exploration

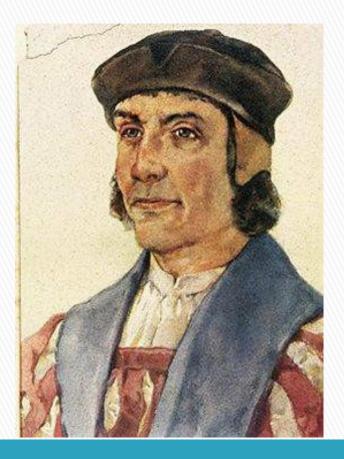
Global exploration started with the Portuguese discoveries of the Atlantic archipelagos of Madeira and the Azores, the coast of Africa, and the discovery of the sea route to India in 1498; and, on behalf of the Crown of Castile (Spain), the trans-Atlantic Voyages of Christopher Columbus between 1492 and 1502, and the first circumnavigation of the globe in 1519–1522. These discoveries led to numerous naval expeditions across the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans, and land expeditions in the Americas, Asia, Africa, and Australia that continued into the late 19th century, and ended with the exploration of the polar regions in the 20th century

Map: Age Of Discovery





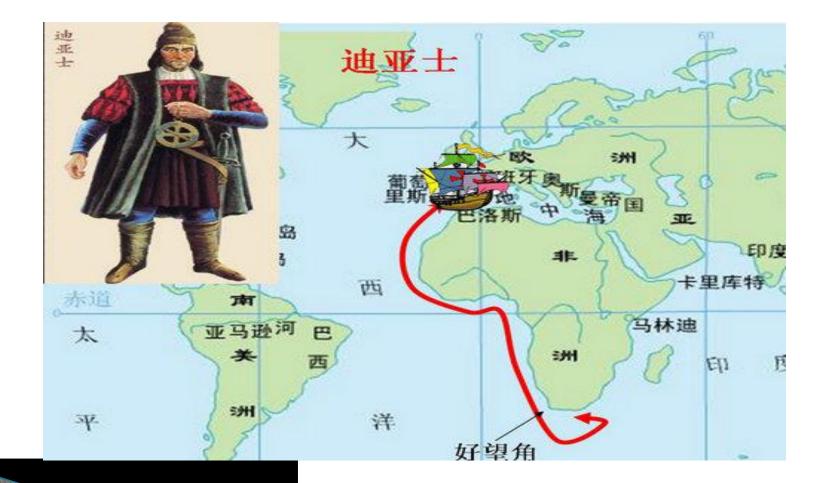
Bartolomeu Dias



Bartolomeu Dias (1451 – 29 May 1500), a nobleman of the Portuguese royal household, was a Portuguese explorer. He sailed around the southernmost tip of Africa in 1488, reaching the <u>Indian Ocean</u> from the Atlantic, the first European known to have done so.

Bartholmeu Dias

Inrtroduction



Christopher Columbus

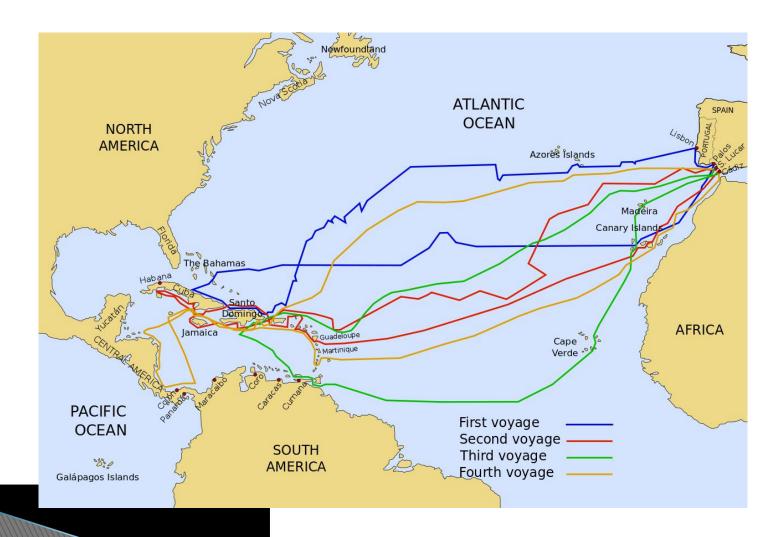


Christopher Columbus

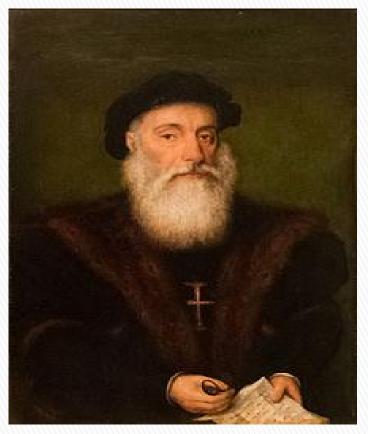
 (1451 – 20 May 1506) was an <u>Italian</u> explorer, navigator, colonizer, and citizen of the <u>Republic of Genoa</u>. Under the auspices of the Catholic Monarchs of Spain, he completed four voyages across the Atlantic Ocean. Those voyages and his efforts to establish permanent settlements on the island of Hispaniola initiated the European colonization of the New World.

Christopher Columbus

Introduction



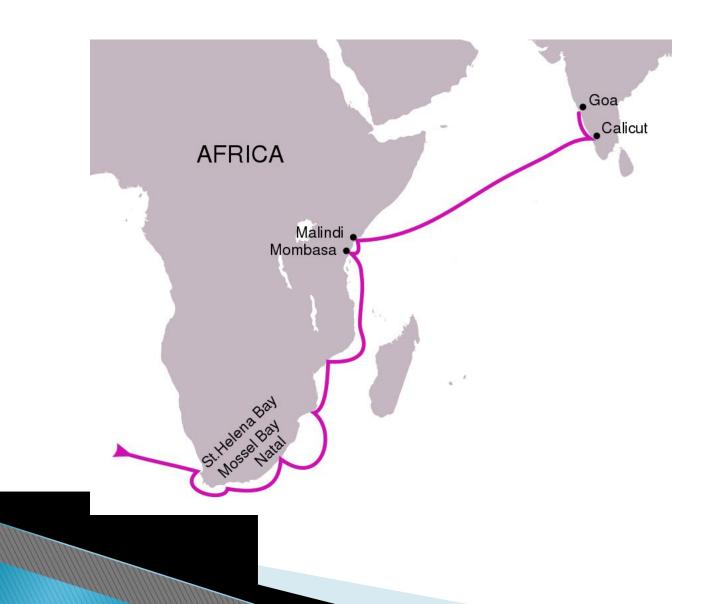
Vasco da Gama



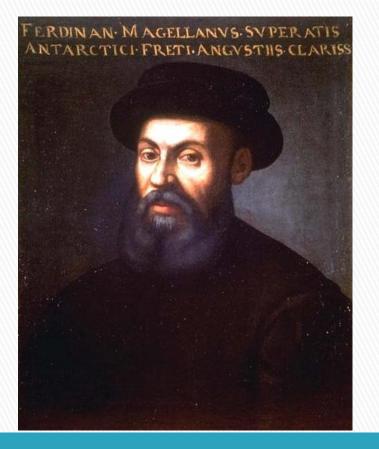
Vasco da Gama, was a Portuguese (1460s - 24 December 1524), was a Portuguese explorer and the first European to reach India by sea. His initial voyage to India (1497-1499) was the first to link <u>Europe</u> and <u>Asia</u> by an ocean route, connecting the Atlantic and the Indian oceans and, in this way, the West and the Orient.

Vasco da Gama

Introduction



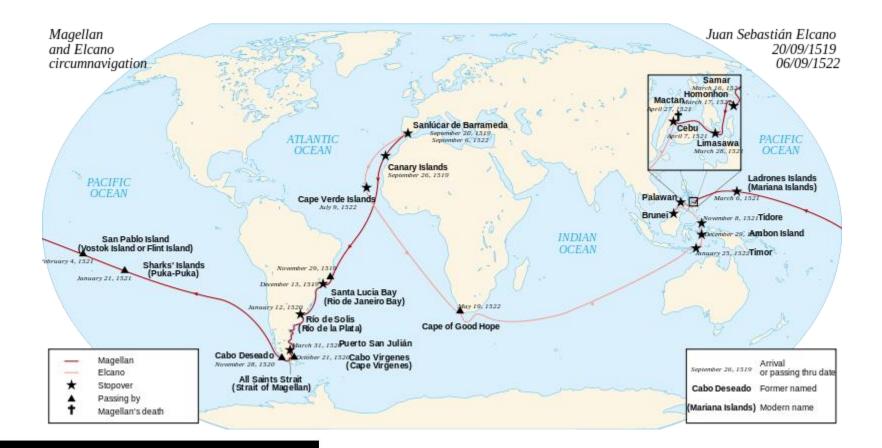
Ferdinand Magellan



Ferdinand Magellan (1480 – 27 April 1521) was a Portuguese explore who organised the **Castilian**('Spanish') expedition to the **East** Indies from 1519 to 1522, resulting in the first circumnavigation of the Earth, completed by Juan Sebastián Elcano.

Ferdinand Magellan

Introduction



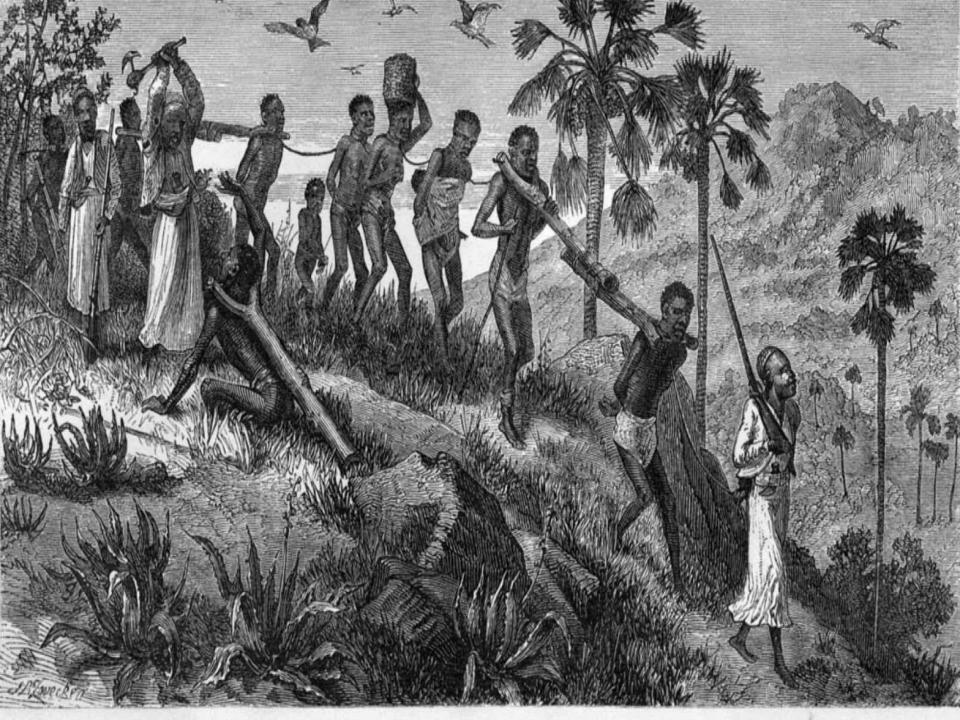
THE EFFECTS

- The effects of age of discovery are prolific and various.
- It promoted immigration and cultivated The American continent, brought advanced technology to the new land. Exchanged crops of European and American. Also globalization
- Age of discovery promoted the ocean commerce and strengthened relationships betwixt continents
- It created many new countries and cultures and opened human minds

GLOBALIZATION

THE EFFECTS

- However Age of discovery also caused great damage to Africa and American Indian
- European immigrants killed many innocent dwellers and residents, Fired value legacy and heritage
- Rob money and treasure from colonies making those places in dire poverty
- Make money from selling black slaves
- Bring disease to African continent and American continent



Age of Discovery

Nowadays we more see Age of discovery's advantages, which enormously changed our way of living and brought us to a new era.

And the spirit of the explorers also stimulates our modern people More information click Wikipedia

