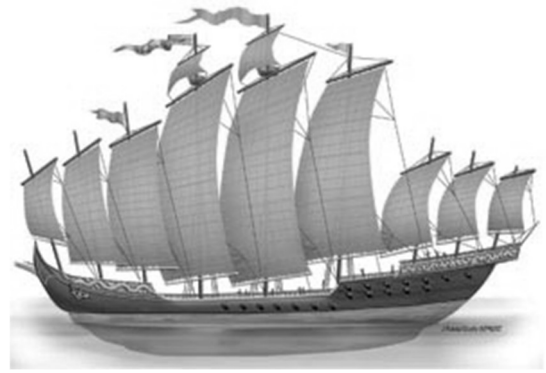


CHAPTER 19
AN AGE OF EXPLORATIONS
AND ISOLATION
1400 – 1800 C.E.



EUROPEANS EXPLORE THE EAST

The Renaissance encouraged a spirit of adventure and curiosity.

For “God, Glory, and Gold”

- In the early 1400’s, a desire _____, a duty _____ and _____ spurred an age of European exploration.
 - Europeans acquired a taste for Asian spices, but the Italians controlled the East-West trade. Merchants sought _____.
 - The Crusades created hostility between Christians and Muslims. European countries felt a sacred duty to _____.
 - New, modern ships and sails _____. Improved navigational instruments allowed ships to better determine their location and direction.

Portugal Leads the Way

- Portugal explorers discovered vast stores of _____ in North Africa. This inspired the Portuguese king to support greater exploration.
- Portuguese explorers worked their way _____ and finally _____. Next they worked up the east coast and then across to India.
- The first trip to India brought back _____ of the 27,000 mile trip.

Spain Also Makes Claims

- In 1492, Christopher Columbus convinced Spain to look for a route to India _____. Instead, he reached the Caribbean Islands.

Trading Empires in the Indian Ocean

- Portugal battled Muslims, built forts, and _____ around the Indian Ocean.
- Portuguese merchants _____ on many goods.
- Other nations followed and battled for dominance. In the early 1600’s, the Netherlands established the _____ which eventually ruled the islands of Southeast Asia.

UNIT 5 GUIDED NOTES (PART 4)

NAME _____

CHINA LIMITS EUROPEAN CONTACTS

China Under the Powerful Ming Dynasty

- The Ming Dynasty ruled China from 1368 to 1644.
- In the early 1400's, China's _____ to Southeast Asia and east Africa. These voyages included _____.
- Troubles in China ended the voyages and began _____.

Manchus Found the Qing Dynasty

- China established strict guidelines for foreign trade. Outsiders had to _____ and pay tribute. The Dutch _____, returning home with new goods, including tea.
- The English did not accept the terms and _____.

JAPAN RETURNS TO ISOLATION

A New Feudalism Under Strong Leaders

- Under the Tokugawa Shoguns, Japan enjoyed a period of _____. Like most other peasants, however, Japanese farmers and peasants still endured difficult lives.

Life in Tokugawa Japan

- Tokugawa society was very structured, _____. The _____ were the powerful landholders with loyal _____.



Contact Between Europe and Japan

- Portuguese ships first arrived in Japan in the mid 1500's. Japanese merchants were _____. The daimyo were interested in the _____.
- Christian missionaries arrived soon after the merchants. They began an effort to _____. After some success, the Japanese rulers resented the missionaries' _____ and blamed them for _____.
- In 1637, after a major peasant (mostly Christian) rebellion, Christians were _____ of Japan.

The Closed Country Policy

- For the next 200 years, Japan was closed to foreigners. The government allowed _____.
- Japanese citizens were _____ so as not to bring back foreign ideas.
- Japan developed into an _____ (_____)