Explorers of Africa



Prince Henry the Navigator (1394-1460)

Portugal

Goals of exploration: establish a Christian empire in western Africa

find new sources of gold create maps of the African coast

Impact: Trips funded by Henry the Navigator led to more exploration of western Africa Bartolomeu Días

(1450-1500) Portugal

Rounded the southernmost tip of Africa in 1488 Goal of exploration:

find a water route to Asia

Impact: Led the Portuguese closer to discovering a water route to Asia

Vasco da Gama (1460S-1524) Portugal

Rounded the southernmost tip of Africa; Reached India in 1498

Goal of exploration:

find a water route to Asia Impact: Found a water route to Asia and brought back jewels and spices, which encouraged further exploration

Explorers of the Caribbean Christopher Columbus



(1450-1506) Spain

In 1492, Columbus sailed the ocean blue

(He sailed again in 1493, 1498, and 1502) Goal of exploration: \triangle find a water route to Asia

Impact: Discovered the New World and led to exploration of the Americas



(1475-1519) Spain

Vasco Núñez de Balboa

Discovered the Pacific Ocean and the Isthmus of Panama in 1513

Goal of exploration: W further exploration of the New World

Impact: Discovered the Pacific Ocean and a new passage for exploration

Ferdinand Magellan

Explorers of South America



Goal of exploration: If ind a water route to Asia across the Pacific

circumnavigation of the globe.

Spain

Impact: Discovered a new passage between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans

(1480-1521)

Magellan's ships completed the first known

Francisco Pizarro (1470S-1541)



Conquered Peru and the Incan empire for Spain in 1532-38

Spain

Goal of exploration: seeking gold and silver for Spain

Impact: Spread Spanish influence in South America

Juan Ponce de León

Explorers of North America



Explored Florida in 1513 and 1521, but likely thought it was a Caribbean island

Spain

(1474-1521)

Goal of exploration: seeking gold for Spain **Impact:** Explored mainland North America

Hernán Cortés

(1485-1547)

(1496/8-1542)



Led by a Spanish castaway, Cortés came into contact with

Spain

the Aztec empire, which he conquered for Spain in 1521 Goal of exploration: s seeking gold for Spain

Impact: Conquered the Aztec Empire; brought Spanish crops, animals, language, laws, customs, and religion



Spain Traveled through Florida west into the continent in 1539-42

Hernando de Soto

Goal of exploration: seeking gold, silver, and jewels

Spain

Impact: First known European to cross the Mississippi River

(1510-1554)



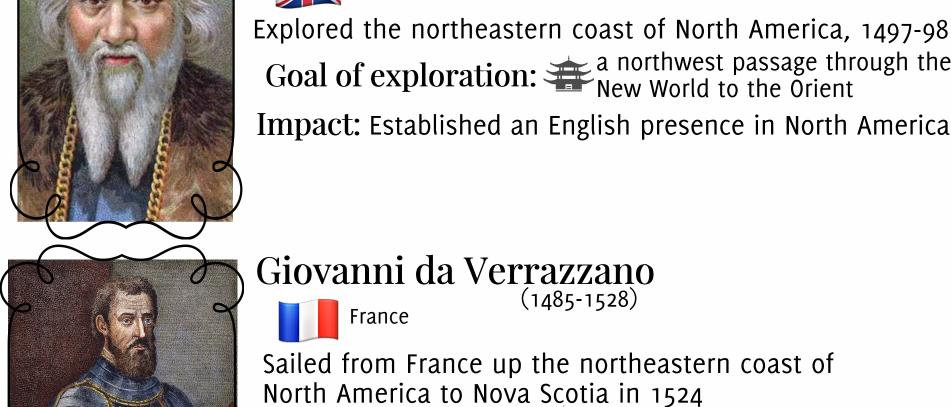
Traveled through through modern-day Arizona and New Mexico and into modern-day Kansas

Francisco Vázquez de Coronado

Goal of exploration: fabled "golden cities," which were actually Adobe pueblos Impact: Opened up the Southwest of the modern-day US to Spanish settlement

(1450-1500)

John Cabot



Goal of exploration: a northwest passage through the New World to the Orient **Impact:** Established an English presence in North America

England

France

Giovanni da Verrazzano

(1485-1528)

Sailed from France up the northeastern coast of



Goal of exploration: establish a presence in the New World for France

North America to Nova Scotia in 1524

Impact: Helped to establish a French claim in North America

Jacques Cartier (1491-1557)France

World for France

Explored the St. Lawrence River as far inland as modern-day Montreal in 1534 Goal of exploration: Lestablish a presence in the New





Circumnavigated the globe; explored the coast of California, claiming it for England; and returned to Europe through the Pacific, Indian, and Atlantic Oceans

Impact: Helped to establish a French presence in modern-day Canada

Goal of exploration: establish English presence in the New World and assert English dominance over Spain Impact: Led to an increase of tensions between Spain and

England