

Exploration Review



L'Anse aux Meadows

found in the 1960s in Newfoundland

Why is it significant?

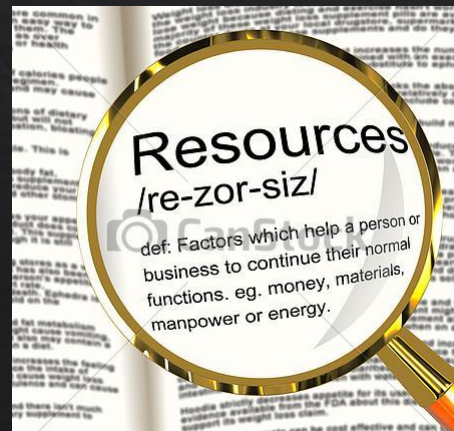


Why did Europeans explore? (what were their motives?)



Sea trade
route to: **ASIA**

Mercantilism:
Find wealth/resources



Imperialism:
build a larger
empire

Imperialism



- ◆ The policy of one nation extending their control over another nation



"THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN (Apologies to Kipling)."²
Judge, Judge Publishing Company, New York, 1899 [artist: Victor Gillam]

Colonialism

◆ To settle and control new lands

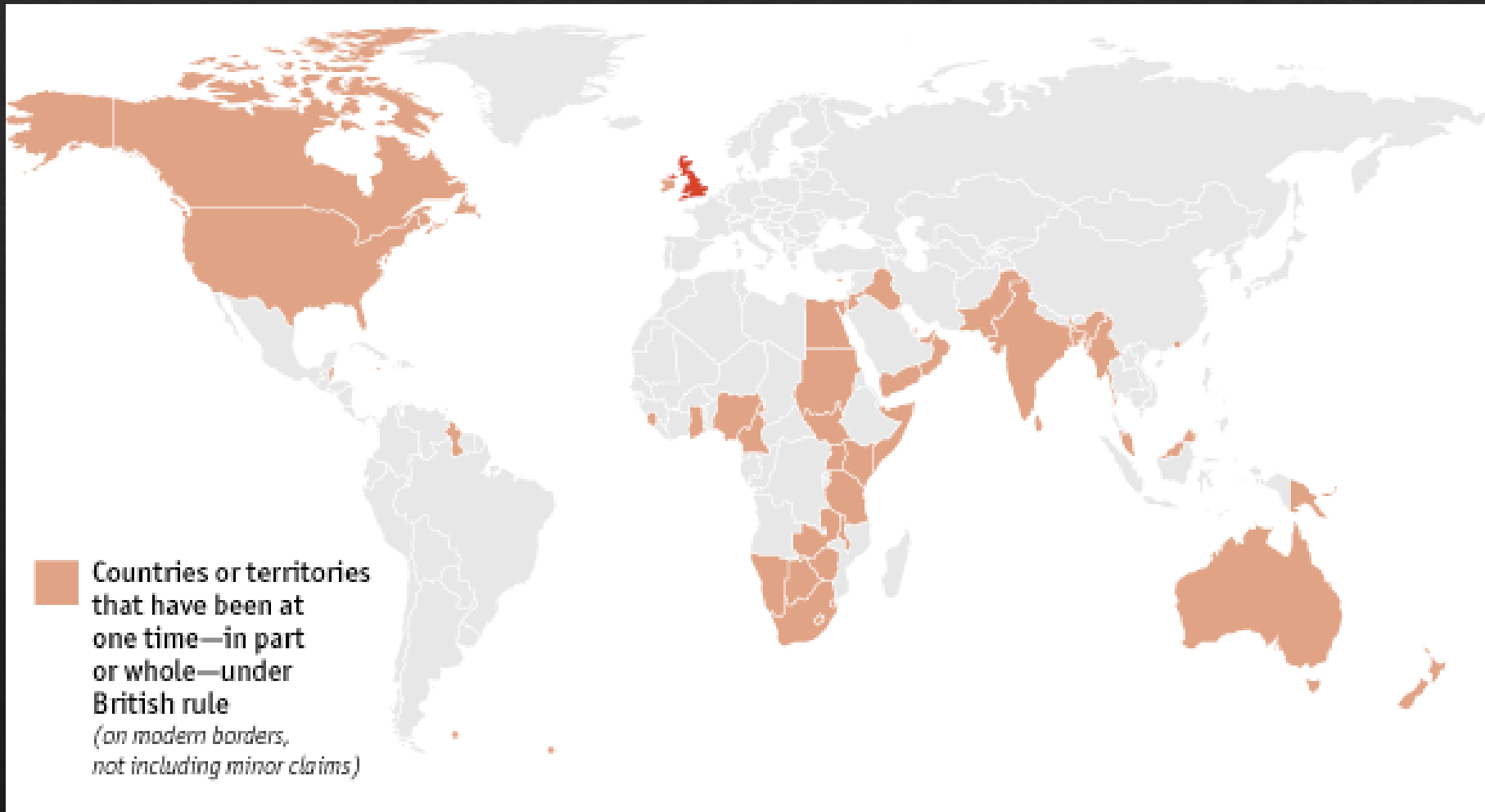


Colony = basically a servant to the home country/empire: provides with natural resources, etc.

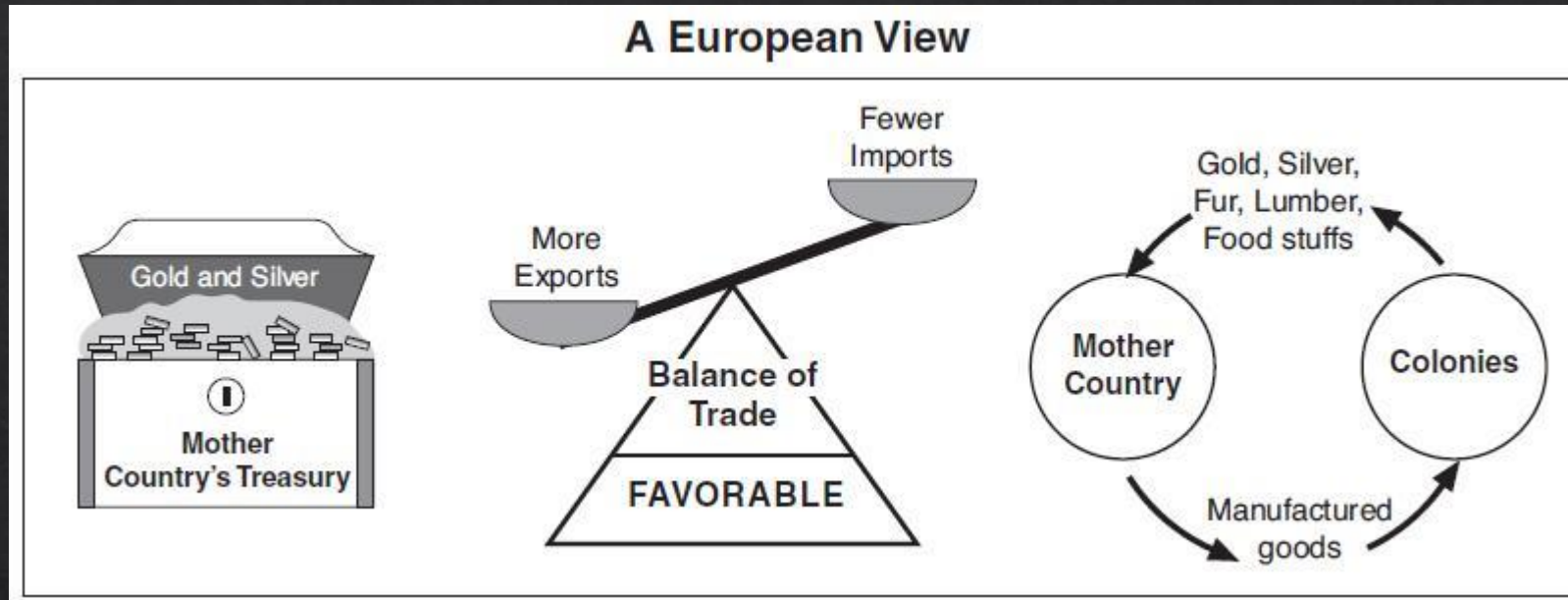
Home country = the country that claims and takes control over the land. Benefits from the colony.

Colonialism

◆ The British Empire (Britain + colonies)



Mercantilism



- ◆ The theory that there is a certain amount of wealth in the world, and that country's should find and take that wealth to make themselves more powerful.

The Mercantilist Argument for Colonial Expansion



Source: Philip Dorf, *Our Early Heritage: Ancient and Medieval History*,
Oxford Book Company (adapted)

Monopoly

◆ Having complete control over the market for a certain good/service



What were relations like between explorers and indigenous peoples?

- ◆ Mostly good and cooperative?
- ◆ Somewhere in between good & bad?
- ◆ Mostly bad.

**BE ABLE TO GIVE SPECIFIC
EXAMPLES**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2av9SQsMIi8>



WRITE, SHARE

On the Environment/land?

What did it lead to..?

On religion/beliefs?

On the economy/trade?

What was the overall **impact** of exploration on North America?

On Culture?

On Indigenous Peoples?

On European peoples?



Past Exploration

**Today's Multinational
Corporations**

How do they compare? Similarities / Differences?