

Trade With the Indies Spurs Exploration

★ Thinking About History

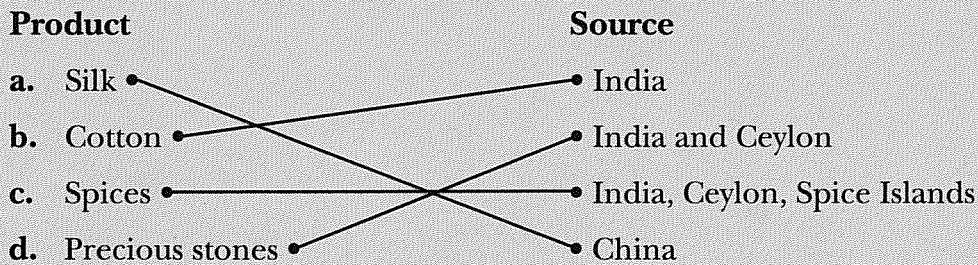
- Turn to pages 20–21 of the Atlas. Read the overview. Also look at the map “Cutting Off Eurasian Trade.” Then, for each pair of statements, write **C** next to the cause and **E** next to the effect.
 - C Europeans fight Crusades in the Middle East.
 E Asian goods arrive in Europe.
 - E Spain and Portugal look for new routes to the Indies.
 C Ottoman Empire takes control of trade routes between Europe and Asia.

🗺️ Links Far and Near

- Look at the map “Cutting Off Eurasian Trade.” List the cities along trade routes from Asia to Europe in order from east to west.
 - Kashgar 2
 - Baghdad 4
 - Venice 6
 - Samarkand 3
 - Damascus 5
 - Xian 1

🗺️ Location

- Look at the pictures on pages 20 and 21 and the map “Treasures of the Indies.” Connect the product with its source in the Indies.



🗺️ People and Cultures

4. Look at the map “To the Indies by Sea.” Write the name of the explorer next to his accomplishments.
- a. Found an all-sea route to the Indies da Gama
 - b. Reached Hispaniola and San Salvador. Columbus
 - c. Explored Africa south of the Equator Cao
 - d. Reached the southern tip of Africa Dias
 - e. One of the earlier Portuguese explorers Gomes

🗺️ History Through Maps

5. Compare the map “To the Indies by Sea” with the “Map of the World” on page 18. Use the information to answer the following questions.
- a. According to the 1490 map, which route from Europe to the Indies seems farther—around Africa or across the Western Ocean? around Africa
 - b. Which of those two routes were the Portuguese exploring? around Africa
 - c. Which direction did Columbus sail? across the Atlantic Ocean

🗺️ Gathering the Facts

6. Use the information on pages 20 and 21 to complete the following paragraphs.

Europeans traded for luxury goods from places in Asia they called the Indies. Europeans wanted spices to cover unpleasant tastes, precious stones such as rubies, and valuable cloth such as silk and cotton. In the 1400s trade routes between Europe and Asia were controlled by the Ottoman Empire.

Some European countries, including Portugal and Spain, hoped to find their own trade routes to the Indies. In 1492 Spain sent Columbus west to find a route to the Indies. Instead of reaching the Indies, he landed on the islands of San Salvador and Hispaniola. Portugal went around Africa. The Portuguese finally reached India in 1498 when da Gama landed in Calicut.