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| I. Searching for Spices | - Spices important to economy in 1400's  
- Spice trade controlled by Arab's  
- Europeans desperate for spices and created sea routes to Asia |
| II. Motivation for Exploring Sea's | - Europe traded long before Renaissance with Asia  
- Demand for spices went up  
- Moluccas: Island in present day Indonesia, called 'Spice Islands'  
- Driven by Renaissance and need to get direct access to Asia  
- 1497  
- Vasco de Gama lead a voyage to Calicut  
- Men died from scurvy, hunger, and thirst  
- Venture proved highly profitable  
- Vasco de Gama made treaty with Calicut  
- Received regular spices |
| III. Columbus Set's Sail | Christopher Columbus inspired by success of de Gama  
Sets sail for East indies but did not realize two continents were in his way  
Portugal did not fund him by Ferdinand/Isabella of Spain did in hopes to bring wealth and prestige back to France  
Took 3 ships (Nina, Pinta, Santa Maria)  
October 12, found land to Caribbeans  
Months called natives 'Indians”  
In short time, it was discovered that Columbus found new land  
Pope Alexander IV divided globe in half through Line of Demarcation  
Line of Demarcation was agreed and signed in Treaty of Tordesillas by two |
| IV. Search for a Direct Route Country |  |