

Navigation

merchant

circumnavigate

kingdom

expedition

caravan

colony

Marco Polo

settlement

What was the  
Renaissance

someone who buys and sells goods to earn money

the science of planning and controlling the direction of a ship

a place ruled by a king or queen

to sail completely around the world

a group of people and animals who travel together

a journey to achieve a goal

Merchant from Venice, Italy, who traveled to China (1271) and wrote a book about his travels

an area of land ruled by another country

It was a period during the 1300s and 1400s when a REBIRTH of learning took place in Europe

a small community of people living in a new place

technology

CAUSE: invention of  
the compass

astrolabe

CAUSE: invention of  
gun powder

profit

What was the Silk  
Road

What inventions did  
Marco Polo see in  
China?

Where did Admiral  
Zheng He and his  
crew sail?

slavery

Why did people in  
Ghana trade gold for  
salt?

EFFECT: sailors didn't have to depend on the sun and stars to get directions

the use of scientific knowledge and tools to solve problems

EFFECT: gave sailors confidence to travel to new places

an instrument once used by sailors for navigation

It was the name for several trade routes connecting China and Europe

money left over after all expenses have been paid

They sailed throughout Southeast Asia and all the way to Africa's east coast

He saw inventions, such as, paper, printing and gunpowder

They did not have enough salt, which was used to keep food from spoiling.

a system in which people could be bought and sold and were forced to work for no pay

In what kingdom was the city of Timbuktu located?	Bartolomeu Dias
Who was Mansa Musa?	Vasco da Gama
What invention did Johannes Gutenberg develop?	Where is the Cape of Good Hope?
Why did European countries want to find a sea route to Asia?	Why did merchants travel to China?
caravel	What made Portugal a good starting place for sailors?

Portuguese explorer who proved it was possible to sail around Africa and reach its east coast. (1487)

Mali

Portuguese explorer and the first European to reach India by sea . (1498)

He was a Muslim ruler who was Mali's greatest king.

It is located at the tip of Africa.

He developed a PRINTING PRESS that could print many copies of a page quickly.

They traveled there to buy silk, spices and other goods.

Merchants believed that they would make LARGER PROFITS if they found a SEA ROUTE because it would be FASTER and they could TRADE MORE GOODS.

Its location and coastline made it a good starting place for sailors.

A small, light ship with triangular sails that could sail into the wind, unlike other European ships. This improved sailing technology.