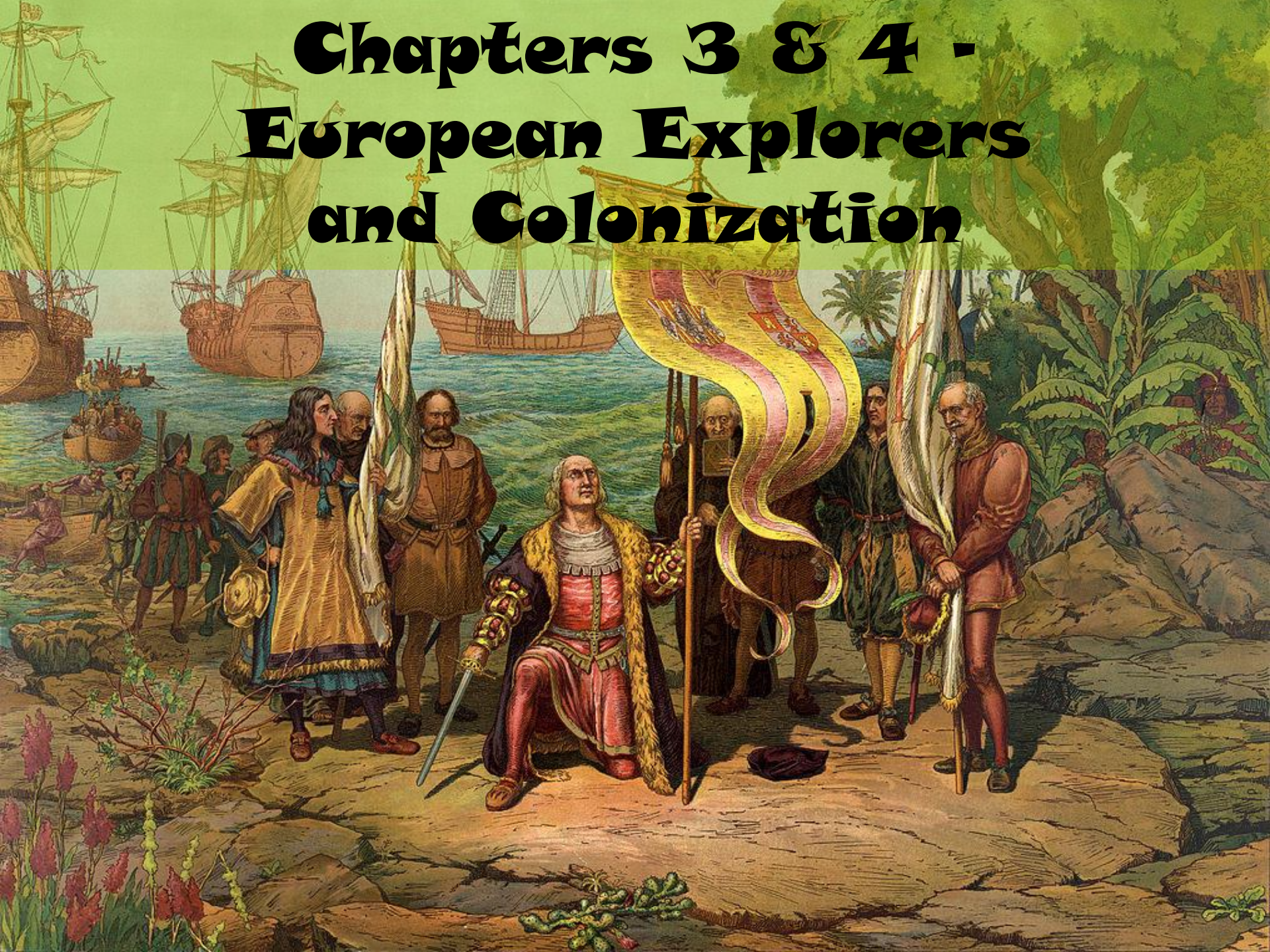


# Chapters 3 & 4 - European Explorers and Colonization

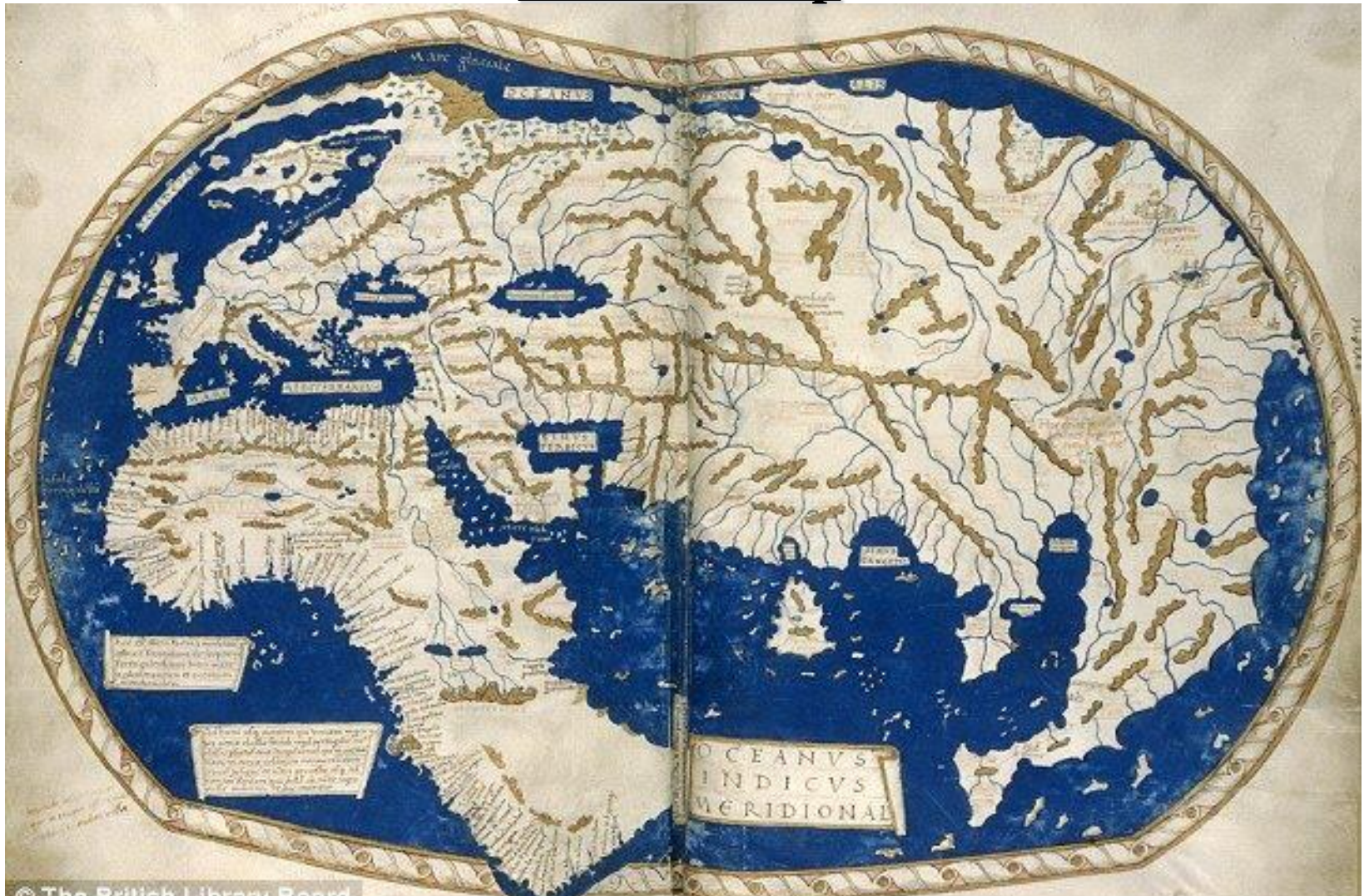


Essential Question:

What factors encouraged the European Age of Exploration?

# Chapter 3

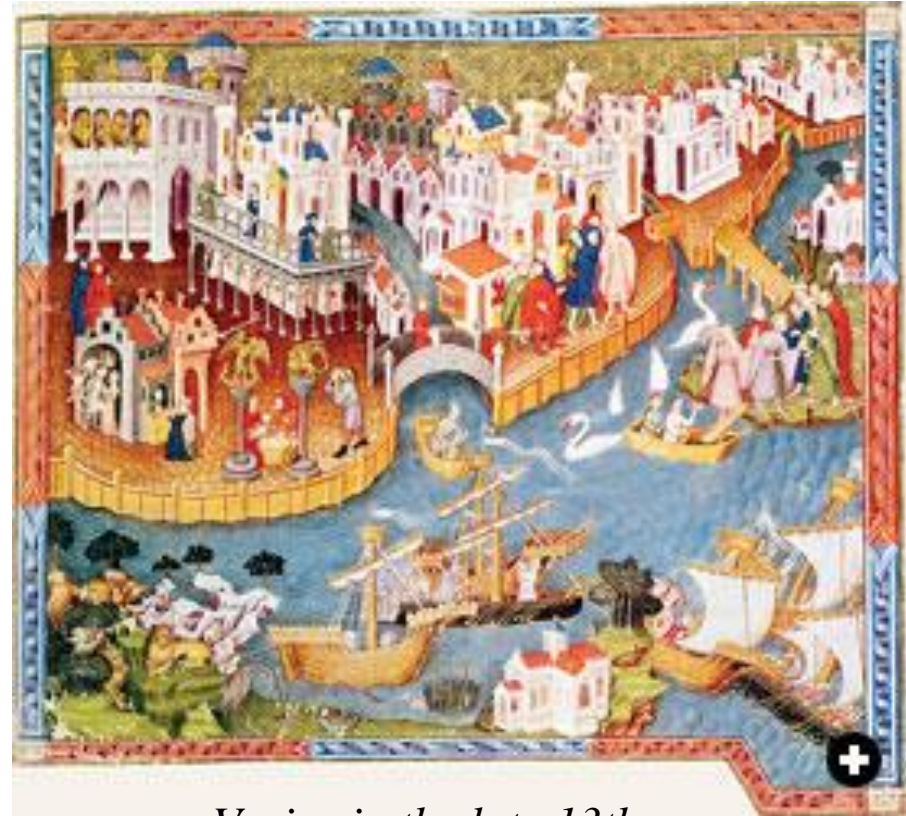
# Pre-1492 Map



**Turn & Talk:** *Looking at this primary source, what things are missing from the first map of the world? What is different from our map of today?*

# Marco Polo Travels to China

- Marco Polo was a merchant
  - Merchant = a person who buys and sells items to make money / a profit
- When he was 17, Marco Polo left Italy with his family to travel to China
  - It took them 3 years to get there
- *As a merchant, why do you think Marco Polo wanted to go to China?*



*Venice in the late 13th or early 14th century, where Marco Polo grew up in a merchant family. / ART RESOURCE*

# Trade Routes to the East

- Europeans carried on a busy trade with the people of Asia.
- Europeans wanted: gold, jewels, silk, perfumes, and especially spices (pepper, cloves, cinnamon, and nutmeg)
- **Europeans used the spices to make their food taste better, and to hide the bad taste of spoiled meat.**





(CIPANGLI) JAPAN

Shangdu  
"Xanadu"

Beijing

INNER  
MONGOLIA

CHINA

Hangzhou  
"Quinsai"

Quanzhou  
(Zaiton)

Polos reach  
Kashgar 1274?

A S I A

RUSSIA

TAJIKISTAN

ARMENIA  
GEORGIA

EUROPE

Start 1271

Venice  
(Constantinople)  
Korçula

TURKEY

Tabriz  
(Tauris)

IRAN  
(PERSIA)

Baghdad  
IRAQ

ARABIA

Saveh

Yazd

Rayen  
(Hormuz)

Minab  
"Qamadin"

AFGHANISTAN

Dasht-e Lut

Kerman

Bam

"Qamadin"

PAKISTAN

INDIA

ARABIAN  
SEA

SRI  
LANKA

Amu Darya  
River

Pamirs

Feyzabad  
Taloqan

Balkh

Kabul

Kashgar

Wakhan

Qaleh-ye Panjeh

Eshkashem

HINDU KUSH

HIMALAYA

Black Sea

Caspian Sea

Mediterranean Sea

AFRICA

spective,

# China

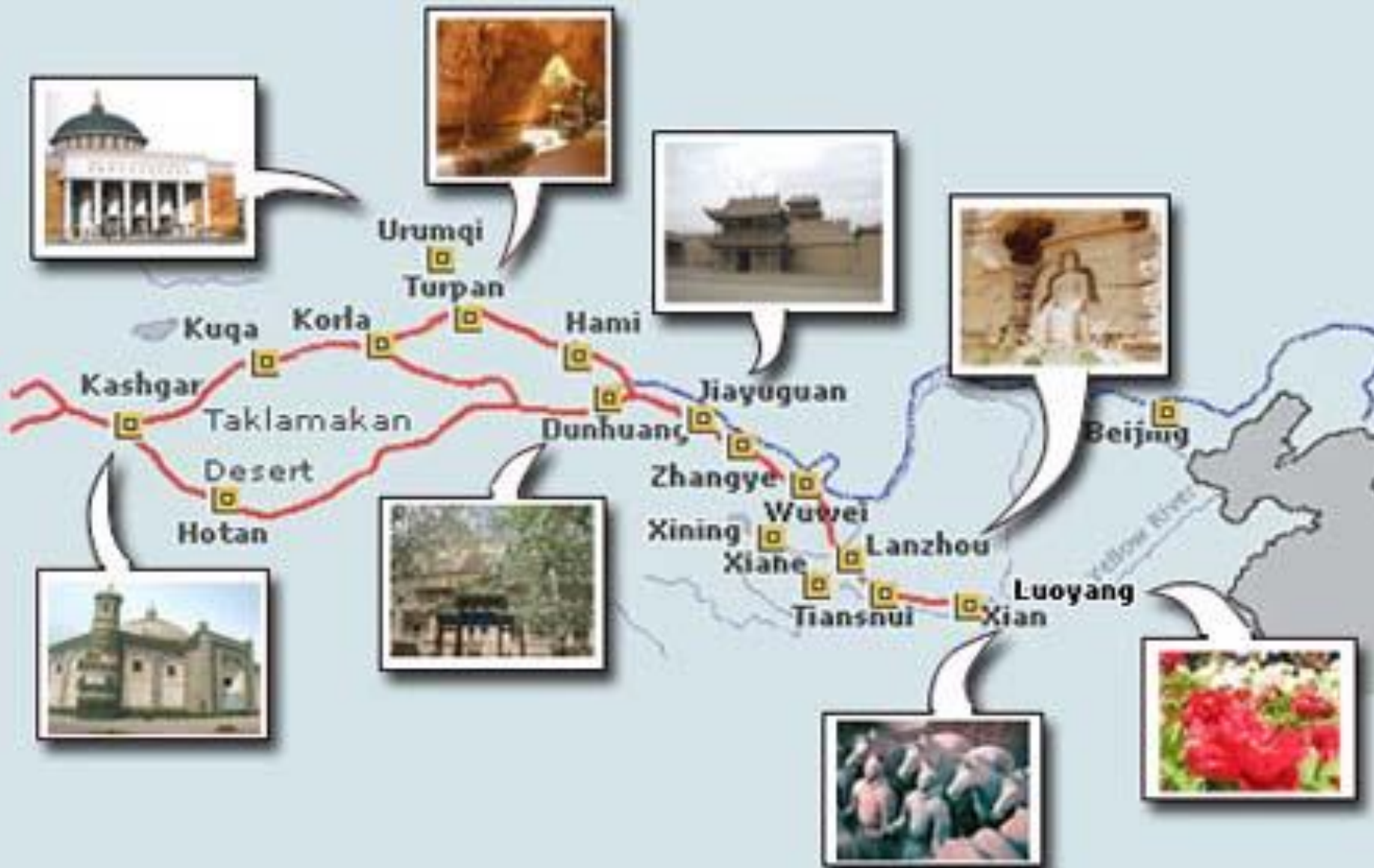
- Marco Polo stayed in China for 16 years!
- **Marco Polo worked for China's ruler, Kublai Khan.**
- He saw many amazing inventions, like printing and gunpowder
- **Marco Polo also learned about the centuries-old trading network from Asia to Europe – The Silk Road.**



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vfe-eNq-Qyg> (1:03 – 3:20)



# The Silk Road



# Kublai Khan

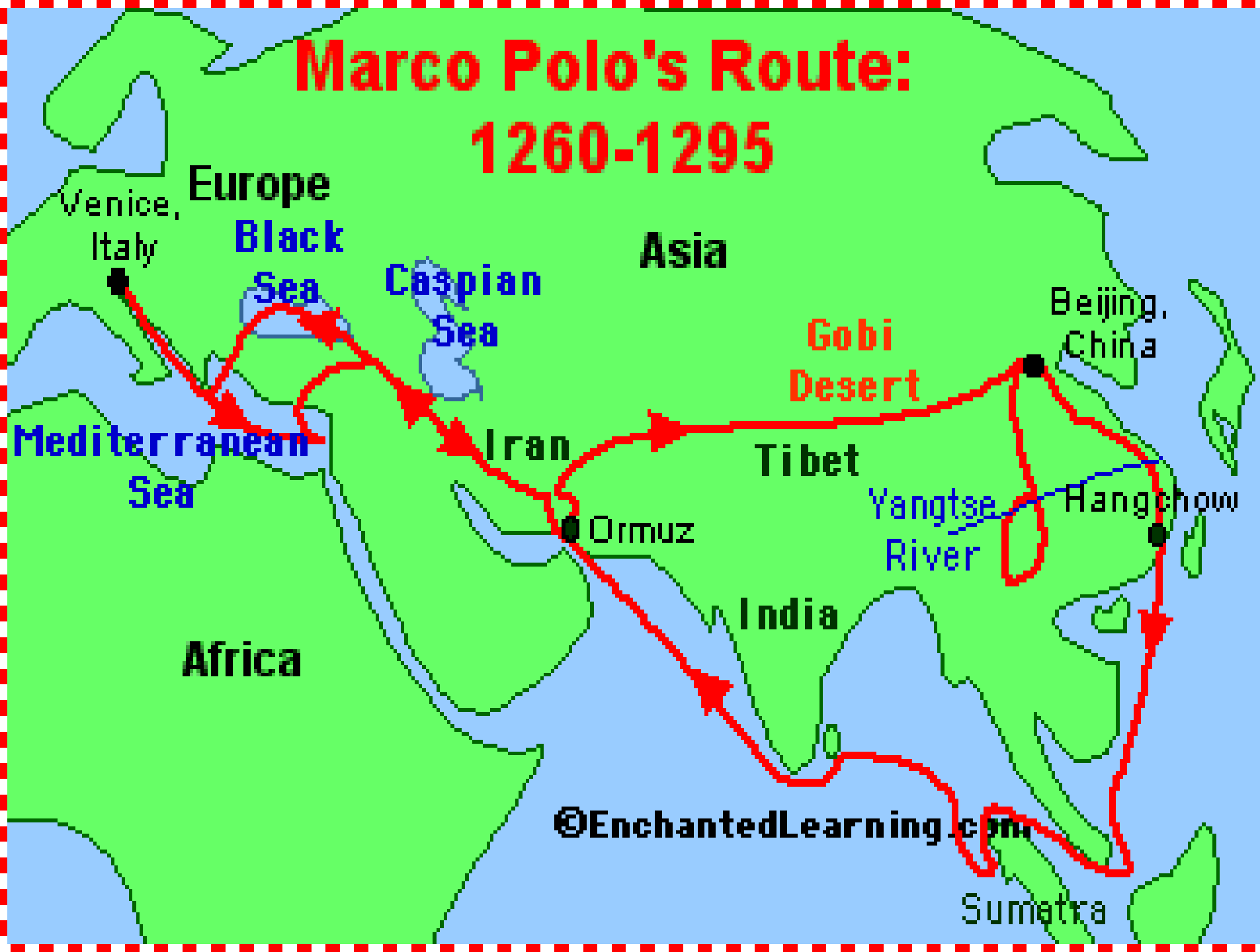
- Kublai Khan was China's ruler.
- Marco Polo described his palace as having walls covered with gold and silver.
- One hall was so big that “a meal might be served for more than 6,000 men.”
- After 16 years in China, when Marco Polo returned to Italy, he left with pockets of jewels from Kublai Khan.
- Marco Polo traveled home via ship this time (the first time, he traveled by land)



# Coming Home

- When Marco Polo returned home, he told about his travels in a book.
- This made many people interested in traveling to China.
- Marco Polo brought back wonderful goods that people were willing to pay a lot of money for.
  - Marco Polo was a very wealthy man – both financially and culturally.

# Marco Polo's Route: 1260-1295

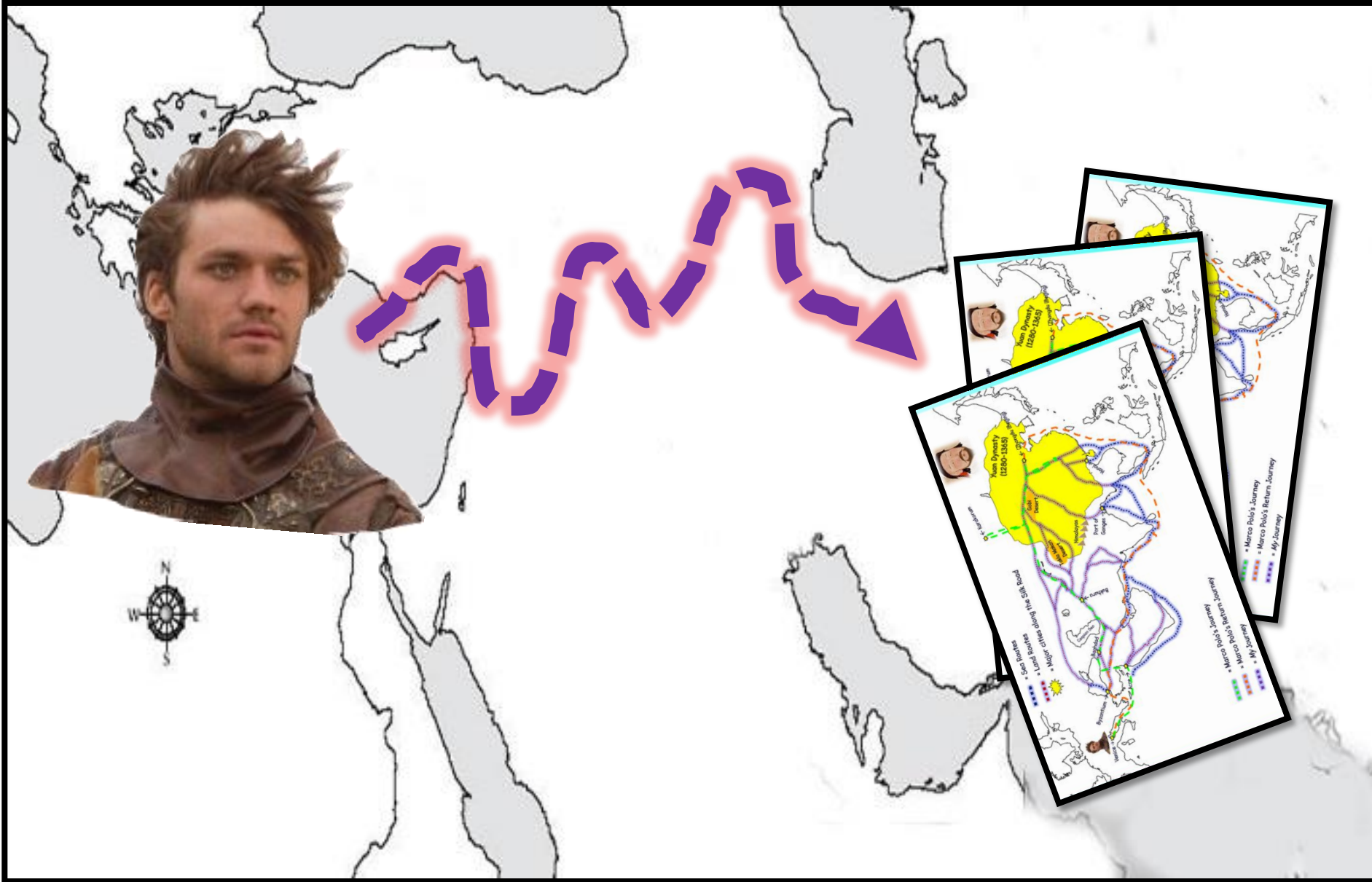


# SPICES

- Marco Polo brought back many exotic spices unfamiliar to Europeans.
  - cloves, cardamom, cinnamon, star anise, nutmeg, mace, peppercorns, fennel seed, ginger
  - *Can you guess which spice is which? Let's try. 😊 (take a few moments)*
- *"There is great abundance of pepper and also of ginger, besides cinnamon in plenty and other spices, and coconuts."*
  - quote from Marco Polo's book (primary source)

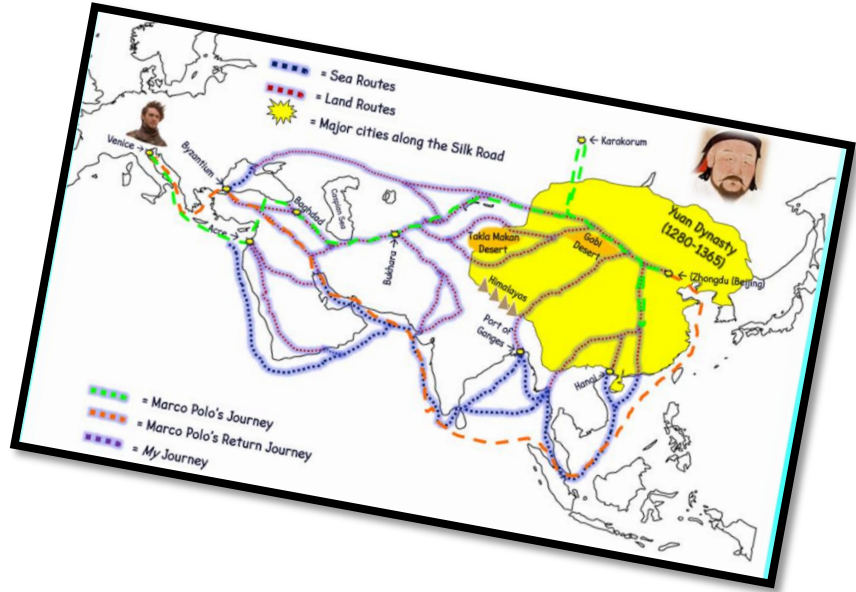
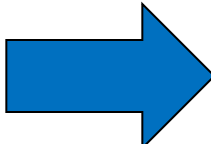
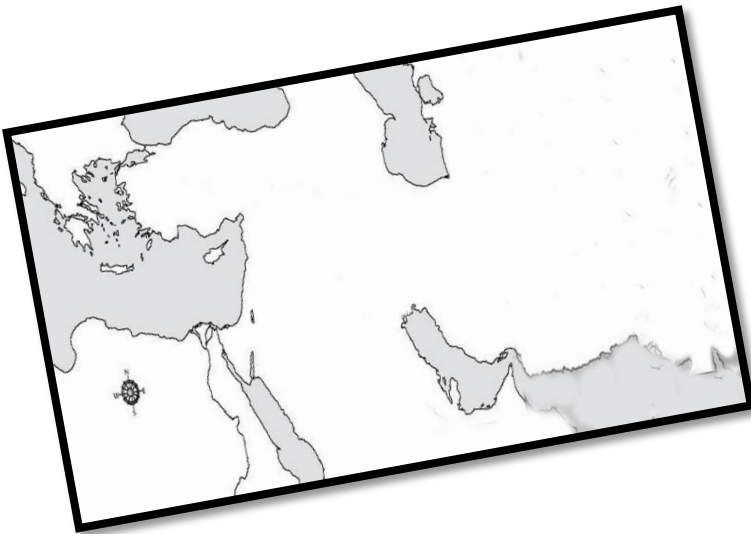


# Marco Polo & the Silk Road *Map Activity*






# Marco Polo & the Silk Road *Map Activity*

**Follow along to turn your blank map into an informational resource about Marco Polo, the Mongols, and the Silk Road...**



# Marco Polo & the Silk Road *Map Activity*

Step 1: Decide which color will represent land routes, sea routes, and cities, then create this key

-  = Sea Routes
-  = Land Routes
-  = Major cities along the Silk Road





# Marco Polo & the Silk Road *Map Activity*

**Step 2: Label the city of Venice on your map and use a colored star**



# Marco Polo & the Silk Road *Map Activity*

Step 4: Marco Polo was born in Venice, becoming a successful merchant there. Draw a young Marco Polo.



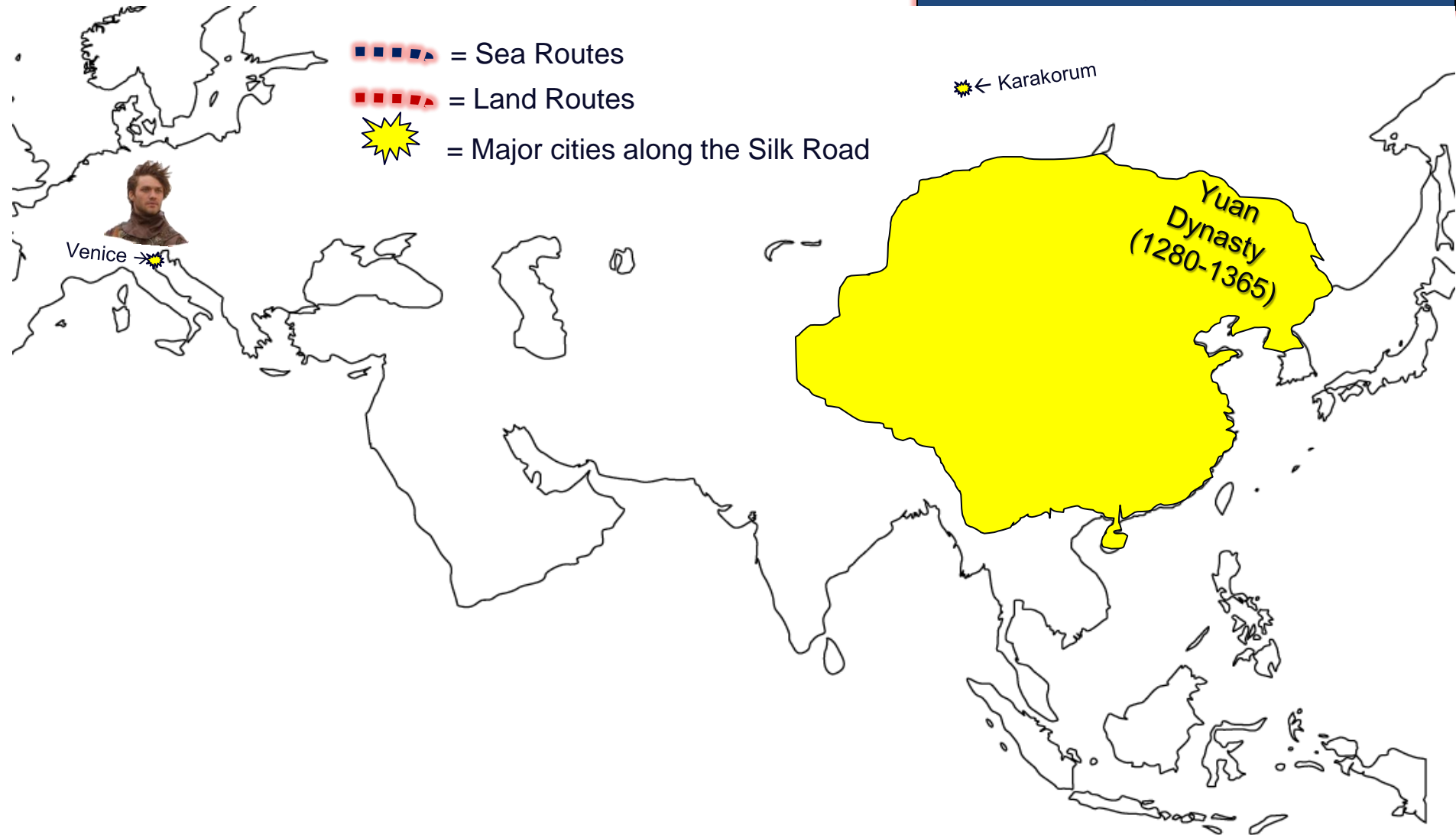
# Marco Polo & the Silk Road *Map Activity*

Step 5: Label the city of Karakorum, the former capital of the Mongol Empire.



# Marco Polo & the Silk Road *Map Activity*

Step 6: The Mongols took over China to establish the Yuan Empire. Using a different color, lightly shade in the boundaries of the Yuan Dynasty.



# Marco Polo & the Silk Road *Map Activity*

Step 7: Kubali Khan moved the Mongol capital from Karakorum to Zhongdu (present-day Beijing). Add this to your map.



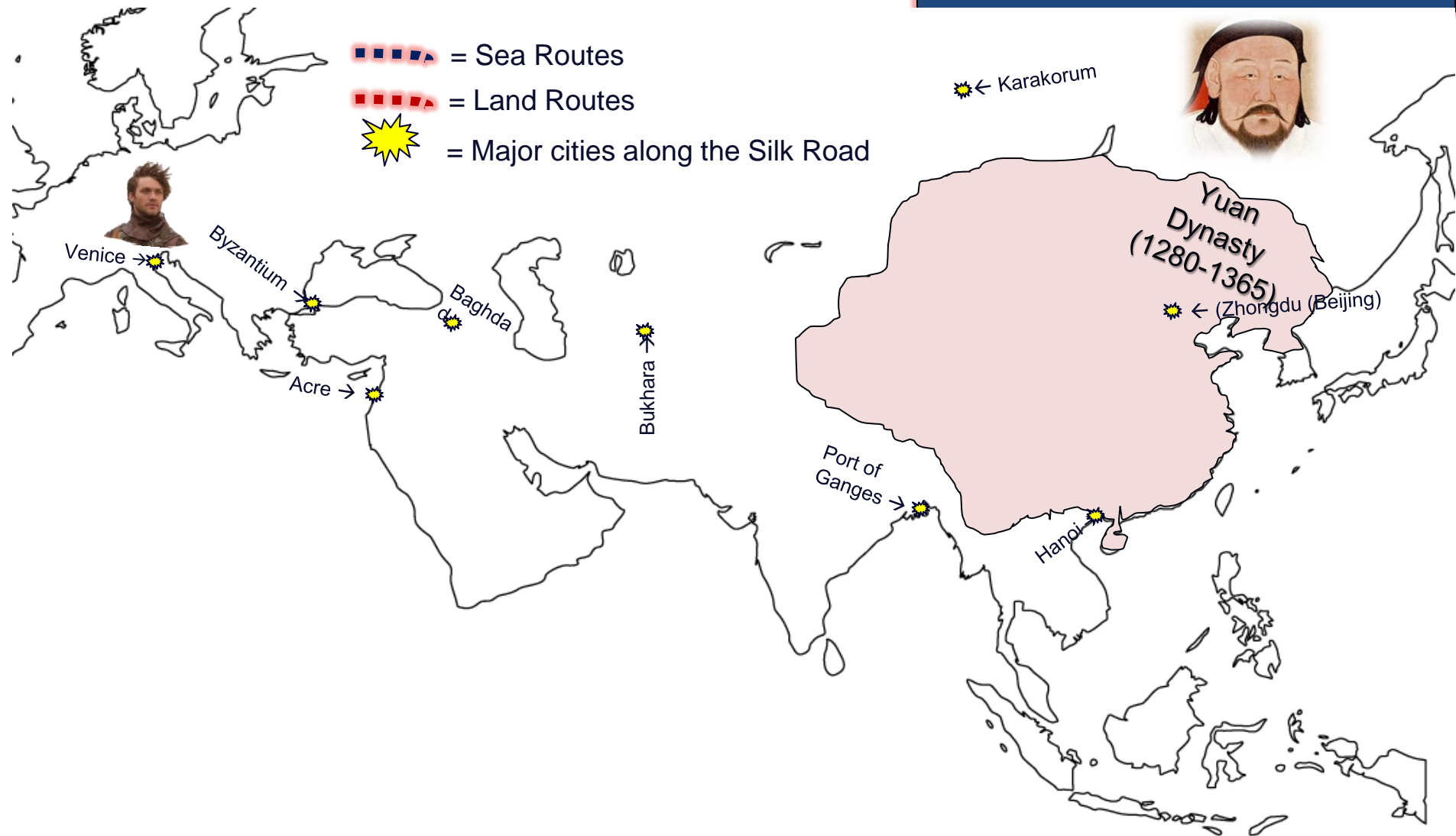
# Marco Polo & the Silk Road *Map Activity*

Step 8: Draw Kublai Khan near Karakorum and Zhongdu...



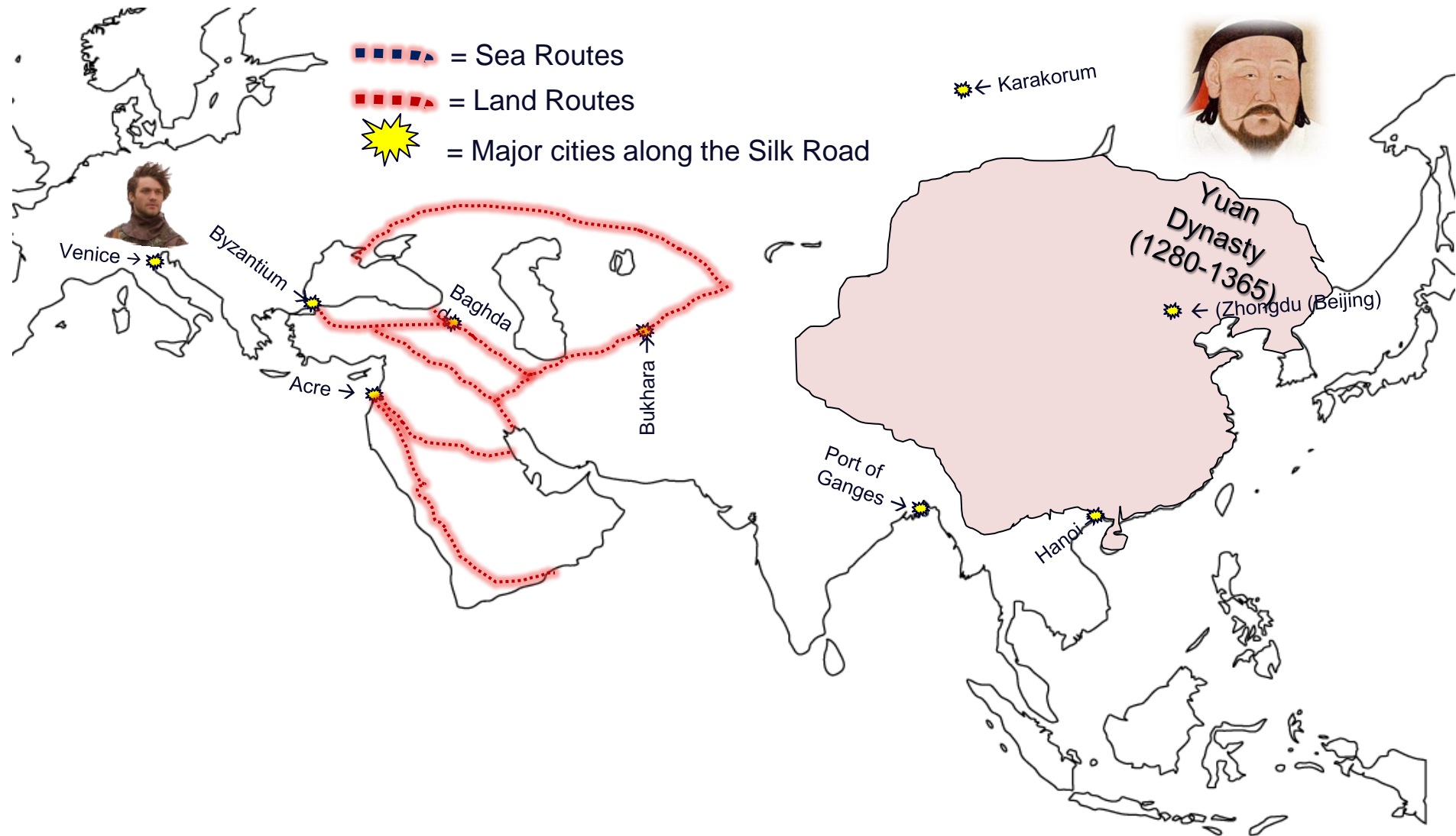
# Marco Polo & the Silk Road *Map Activity*

Step 9: The silk road was really a series of trade routes between Europe and Asia. Label other major cities along the silk road...



# Marco Polo & the Silk Road Map Activity

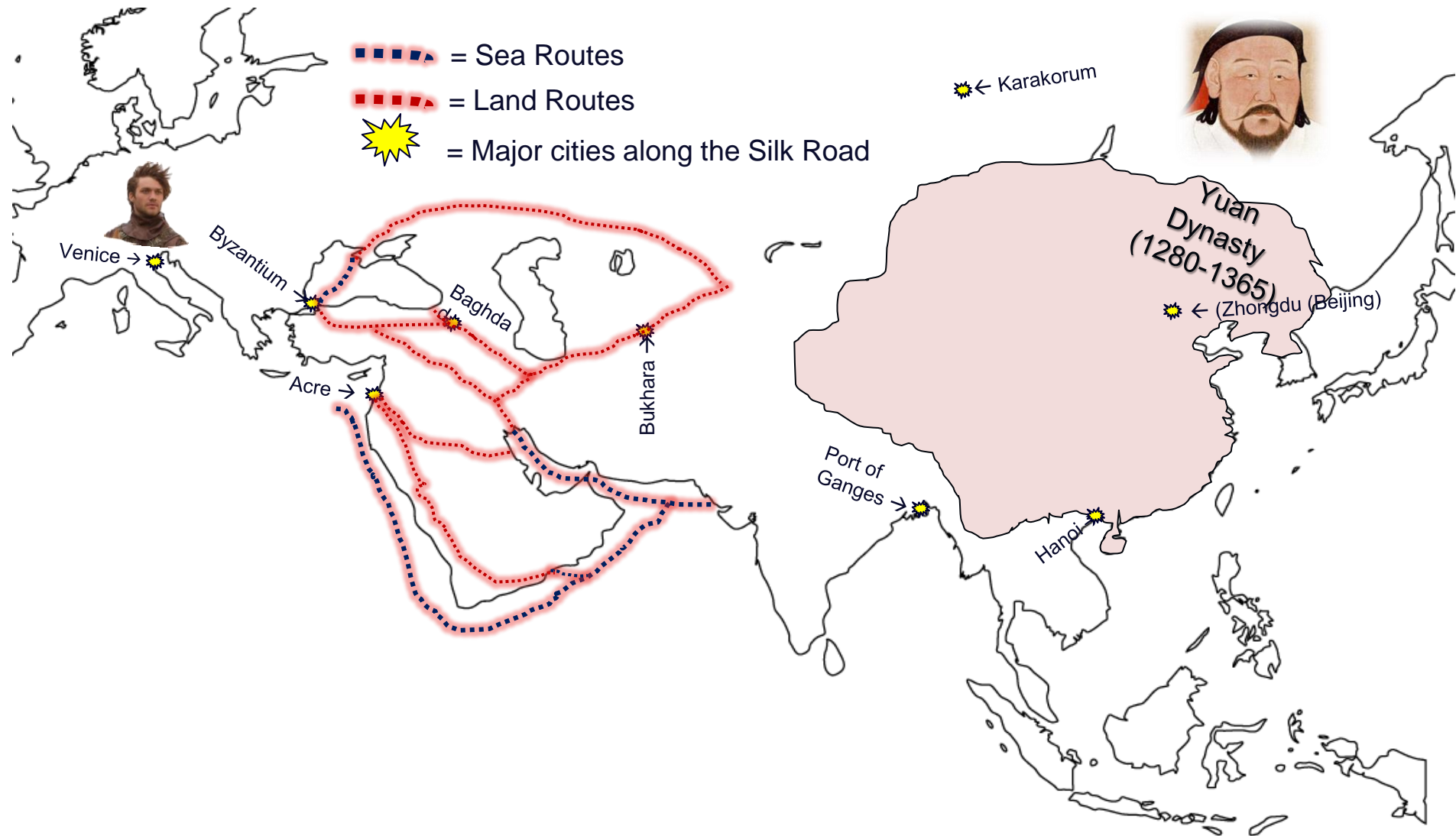
Step 10: Using a different color, indicate some of the land routes that could take a traveler from Europe to Asia...





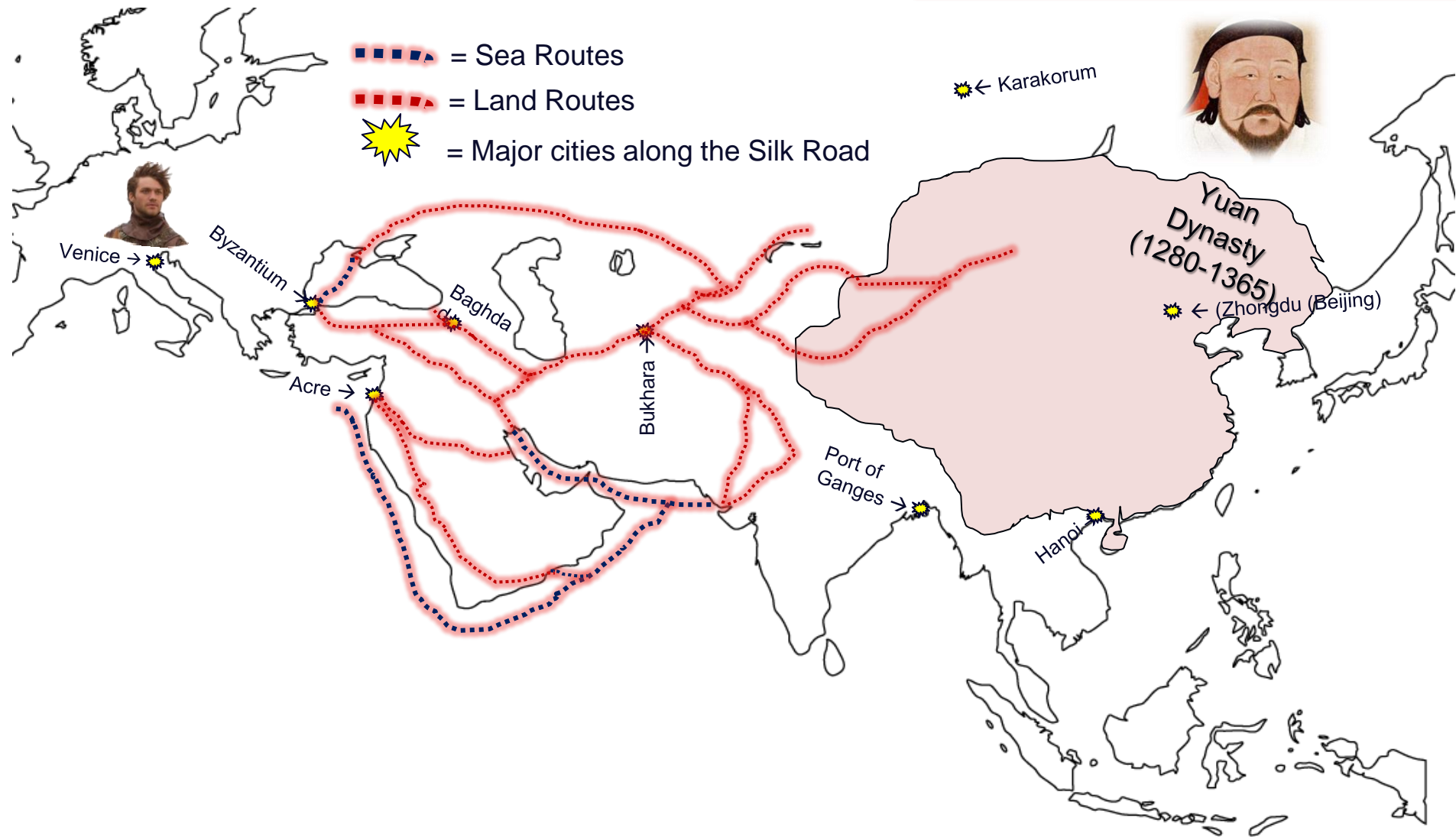
# Marco Polo & the Silk Road Map Activity

Step 11: Using a different color, indicate some of the sea routes that could take a traveler from Europe to Asia...



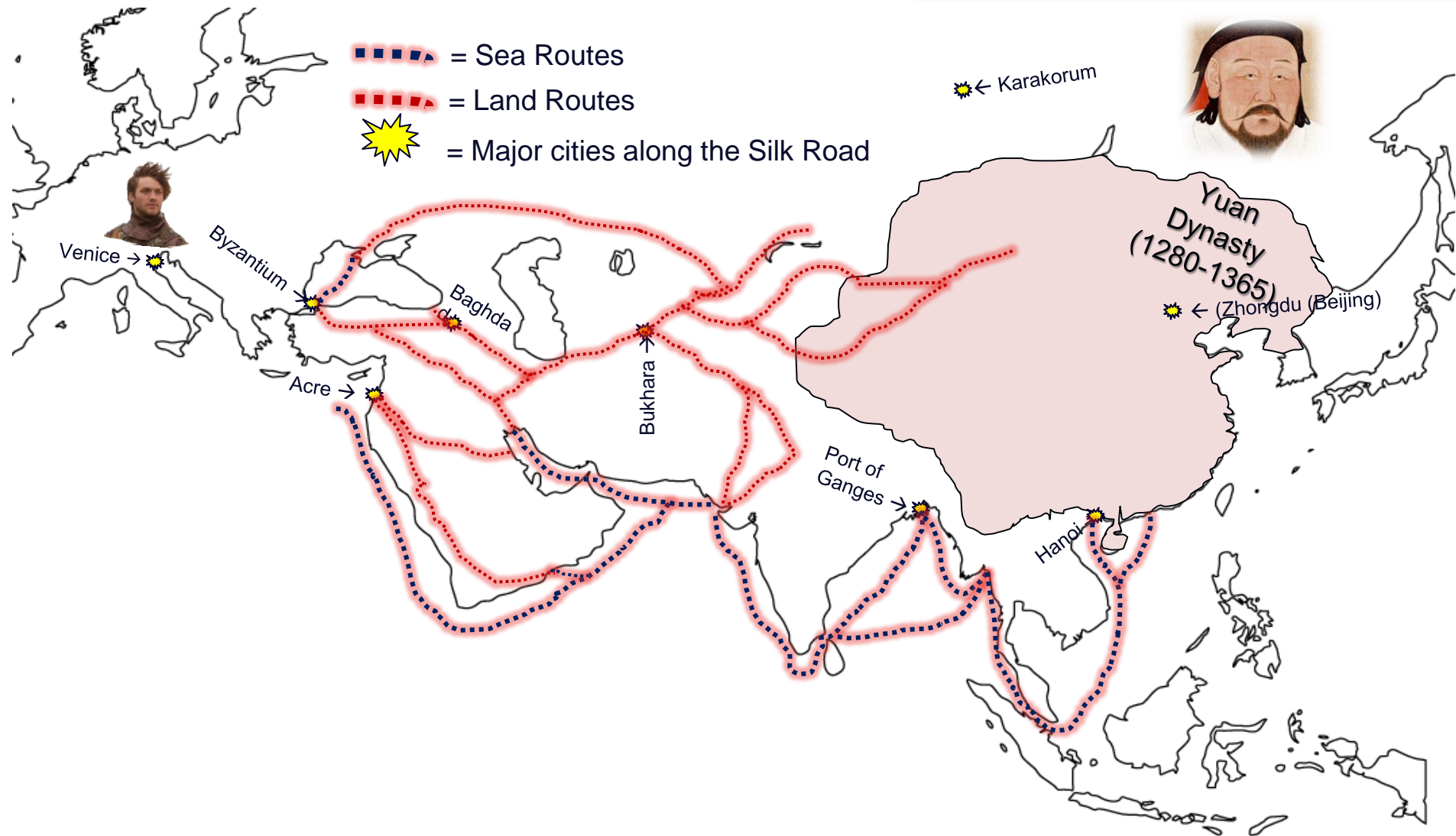
# Marco Polo & the Silk Road *Map Activity*

Step 12: Using the same color for land routes, continue the silk road toward East Asia...



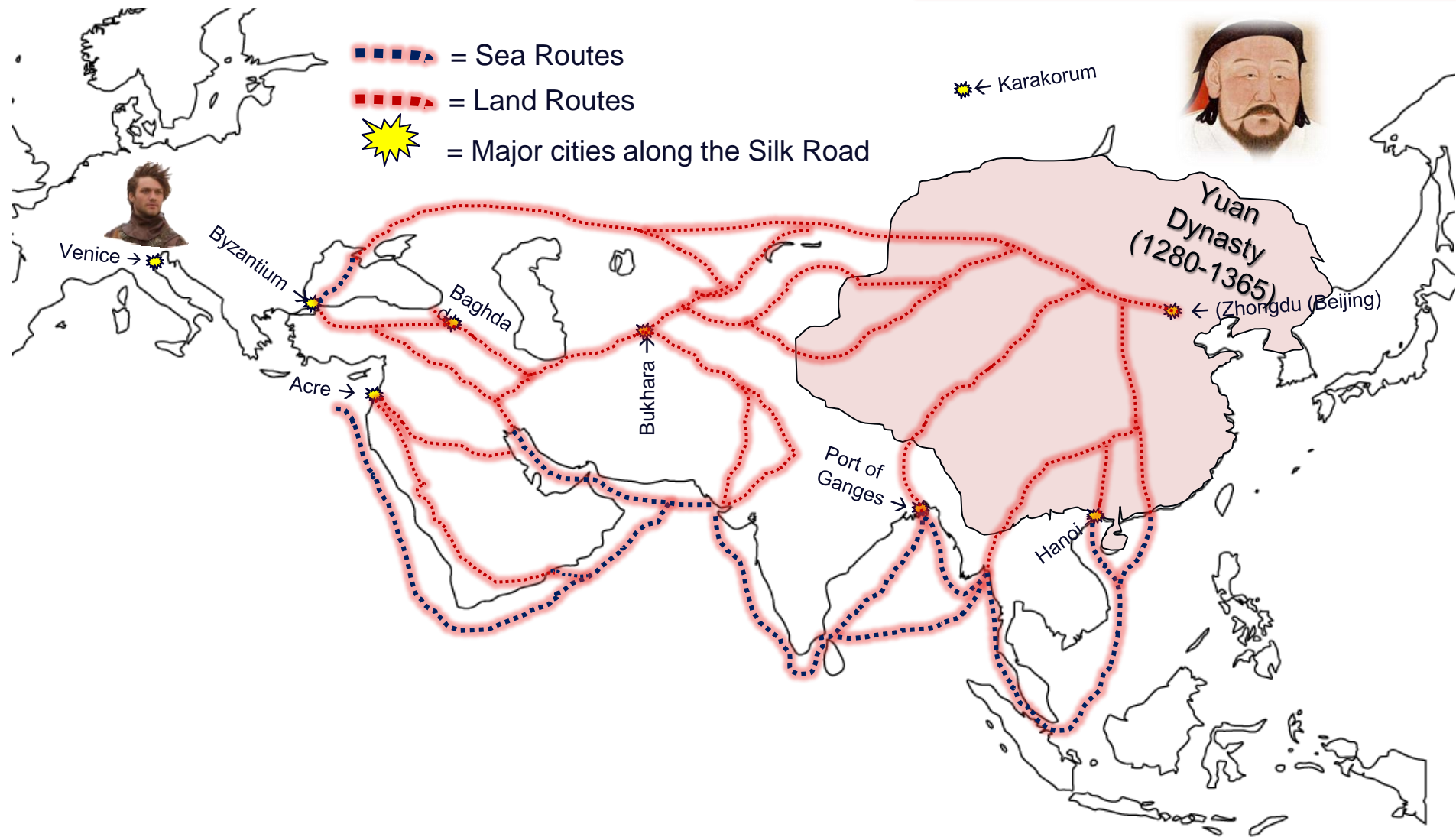
# Marco Polo & the Silk Road *Map Activity*

Step 13: Using the same color for sea routes, continue the silk road into East Asia...



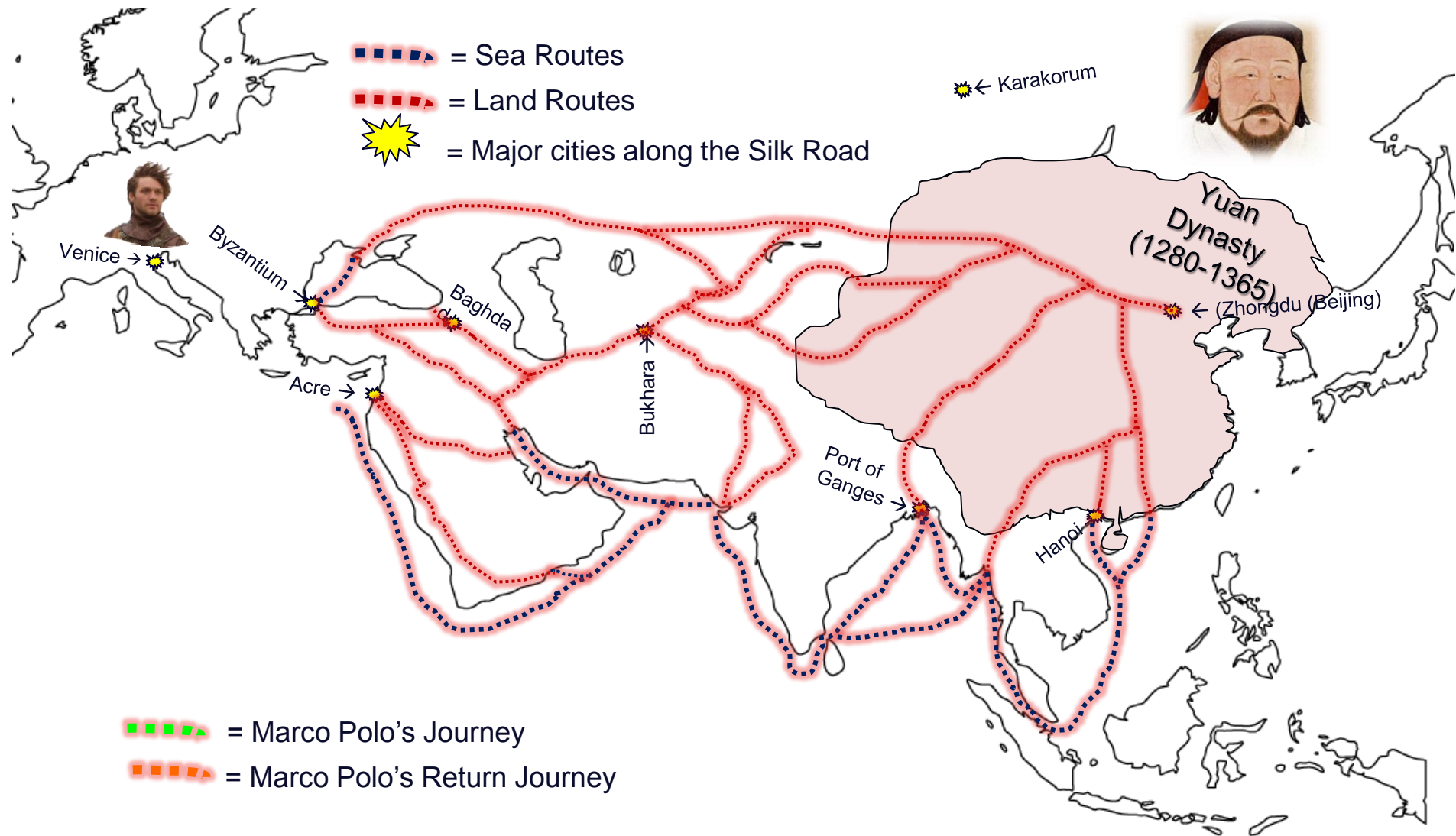
# Marco Polo & the Silk Road *Map Activity*

Step 13: Using the same color for land routes, complete the silk road in East Asia...



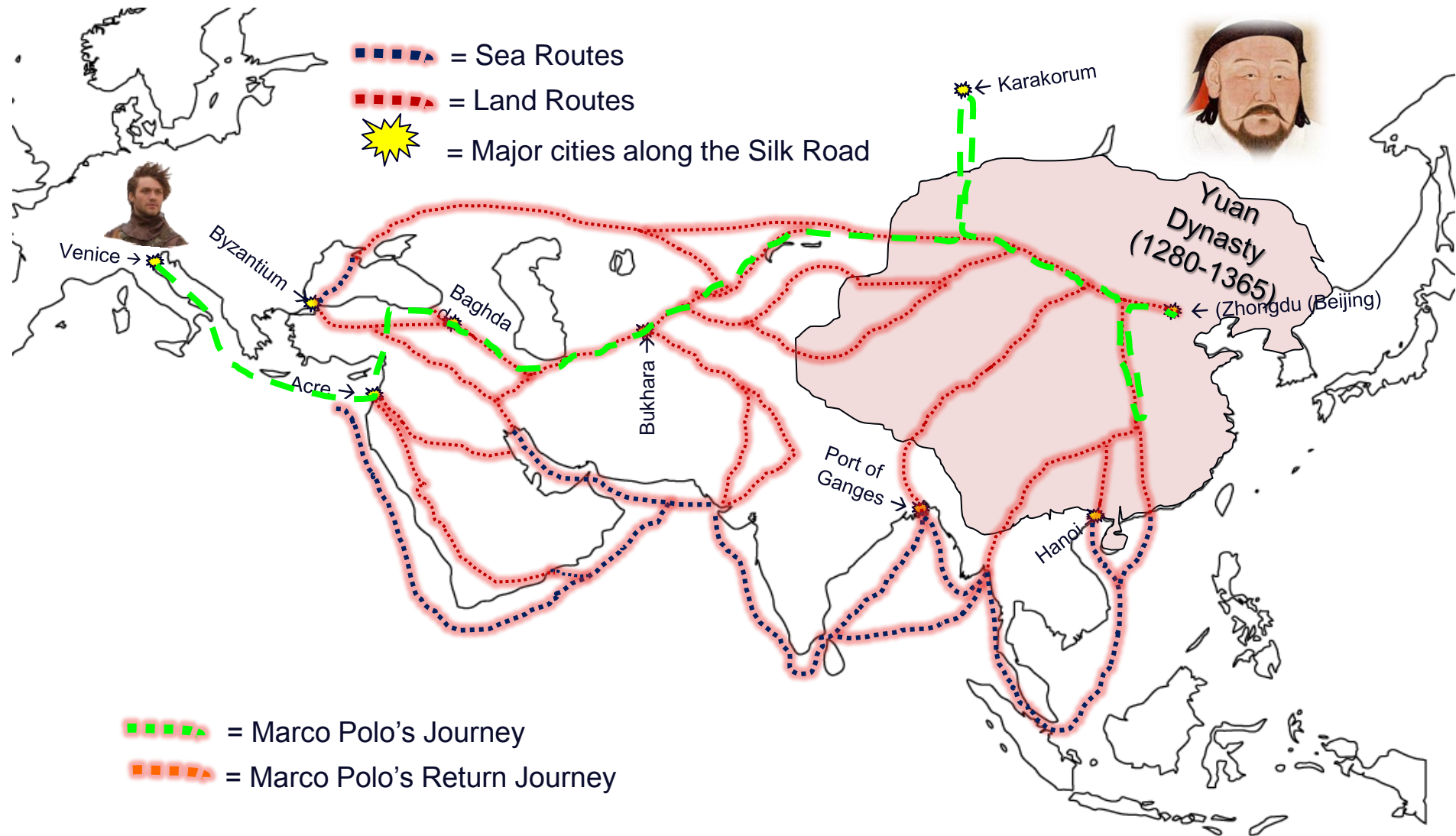
# Marco Polo & the Silk Road Map Activity

Step 14: add two more items to your key with different colors...



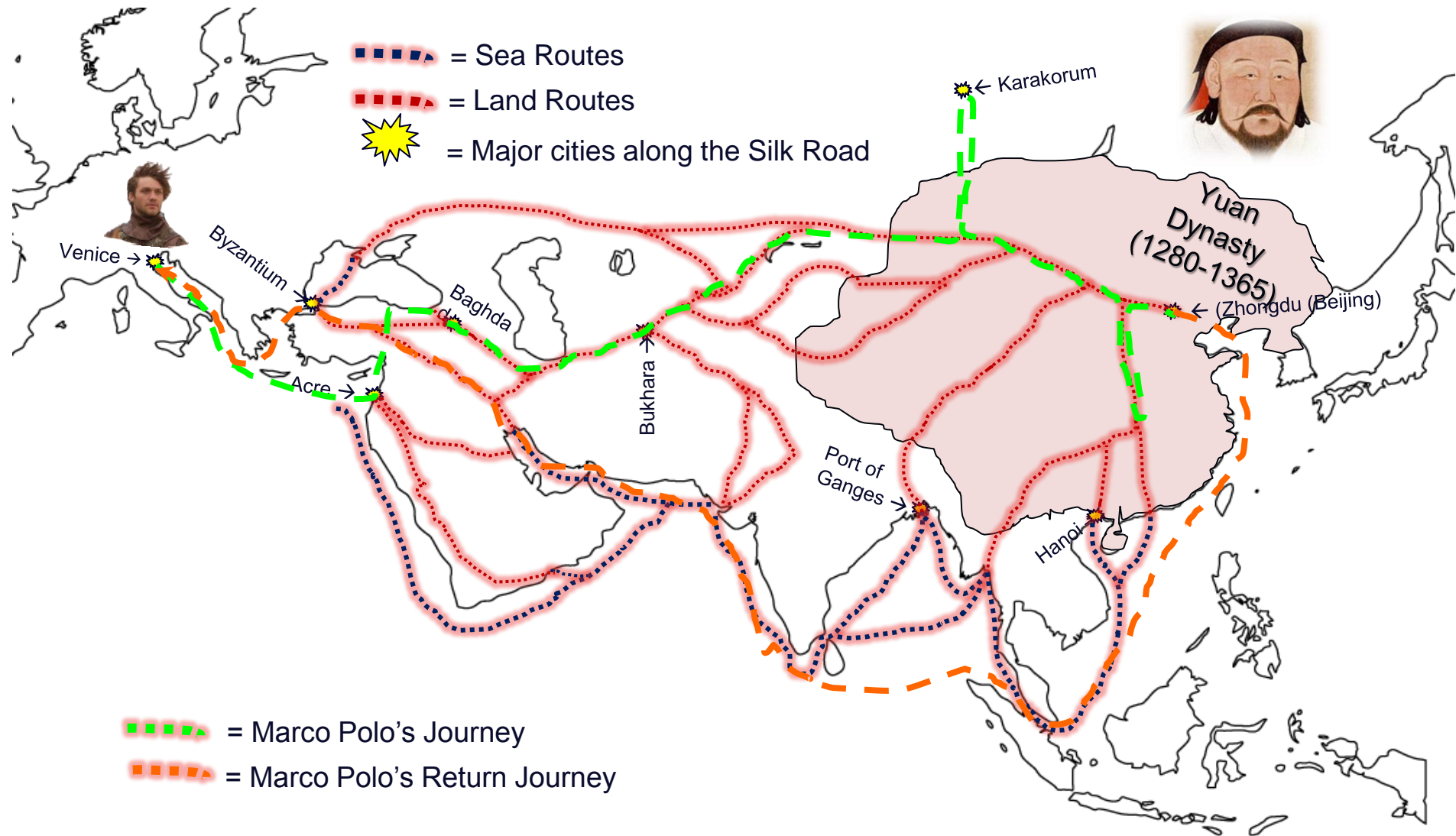
# Marco Polo & the Silk Road *Map Activity*

Step 15: Trace Marco Polo's Journey from Venice to East Asia...



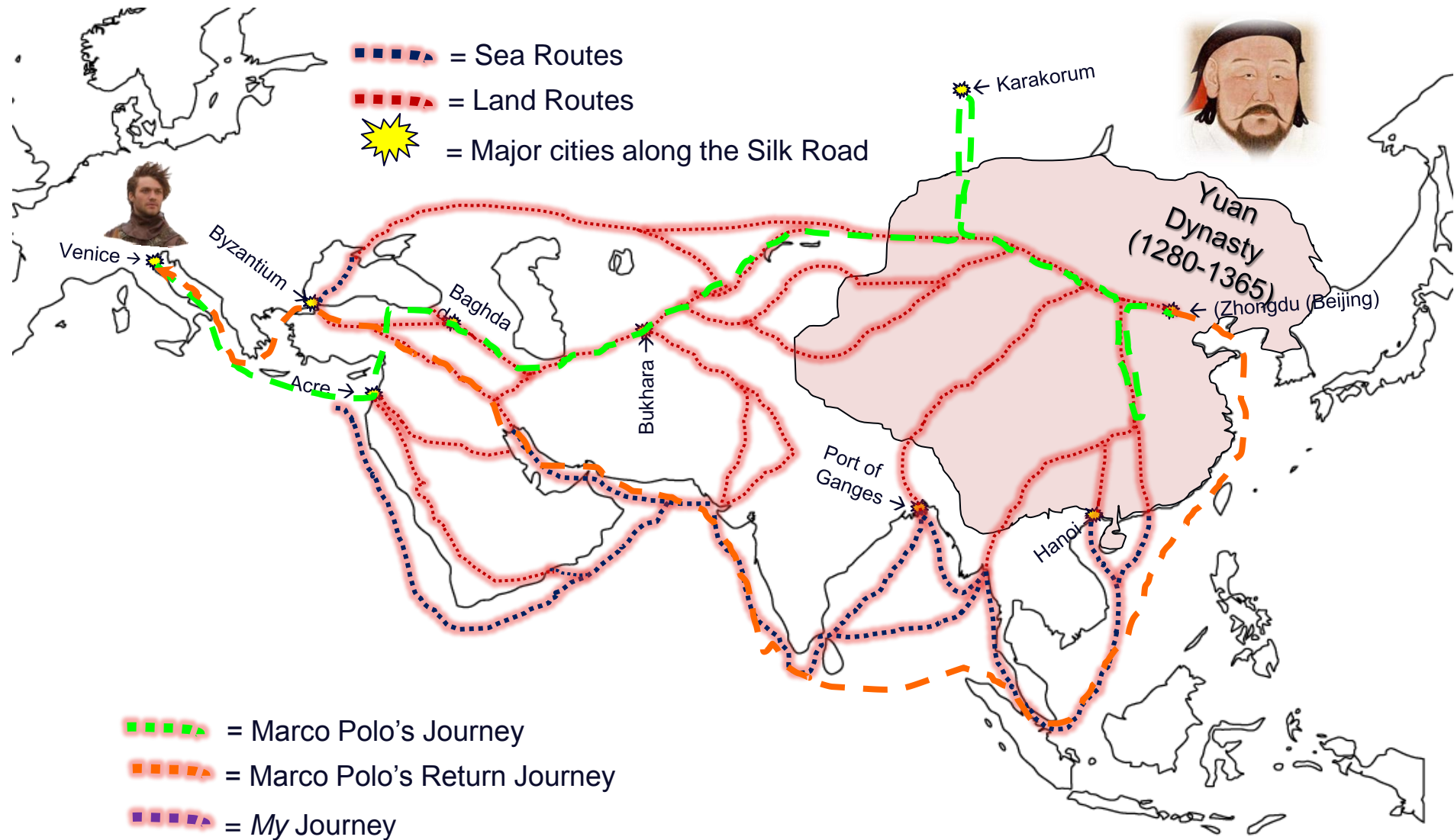
# Marco Polo & the Silk Road Map Activity

Step 16: Trace Marco Polo's return journey (from East Asia back to Venice)...



# Marco Polo & the Silk Road Map Activity

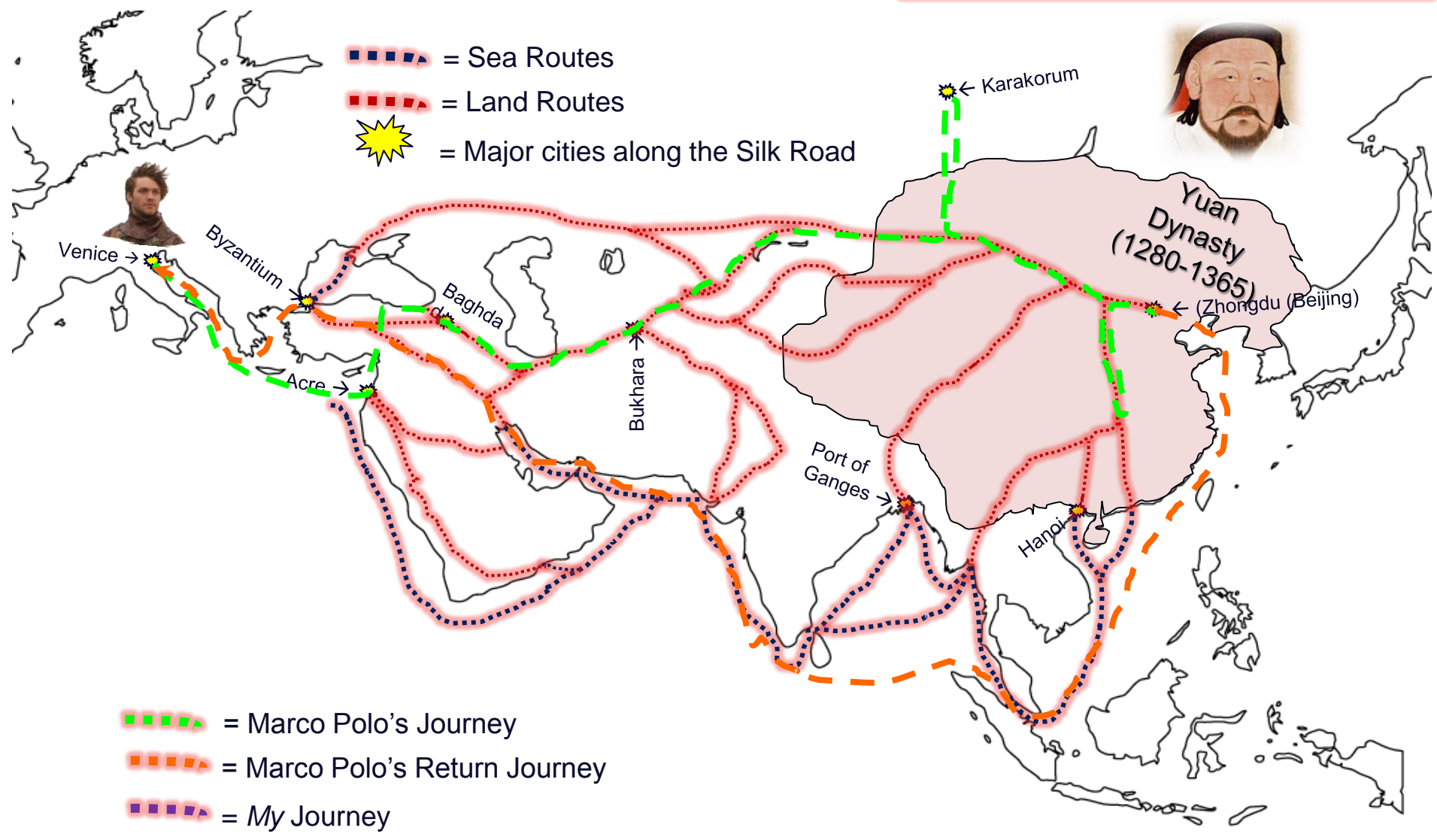
Step 17: Add one last item to the key using a different color





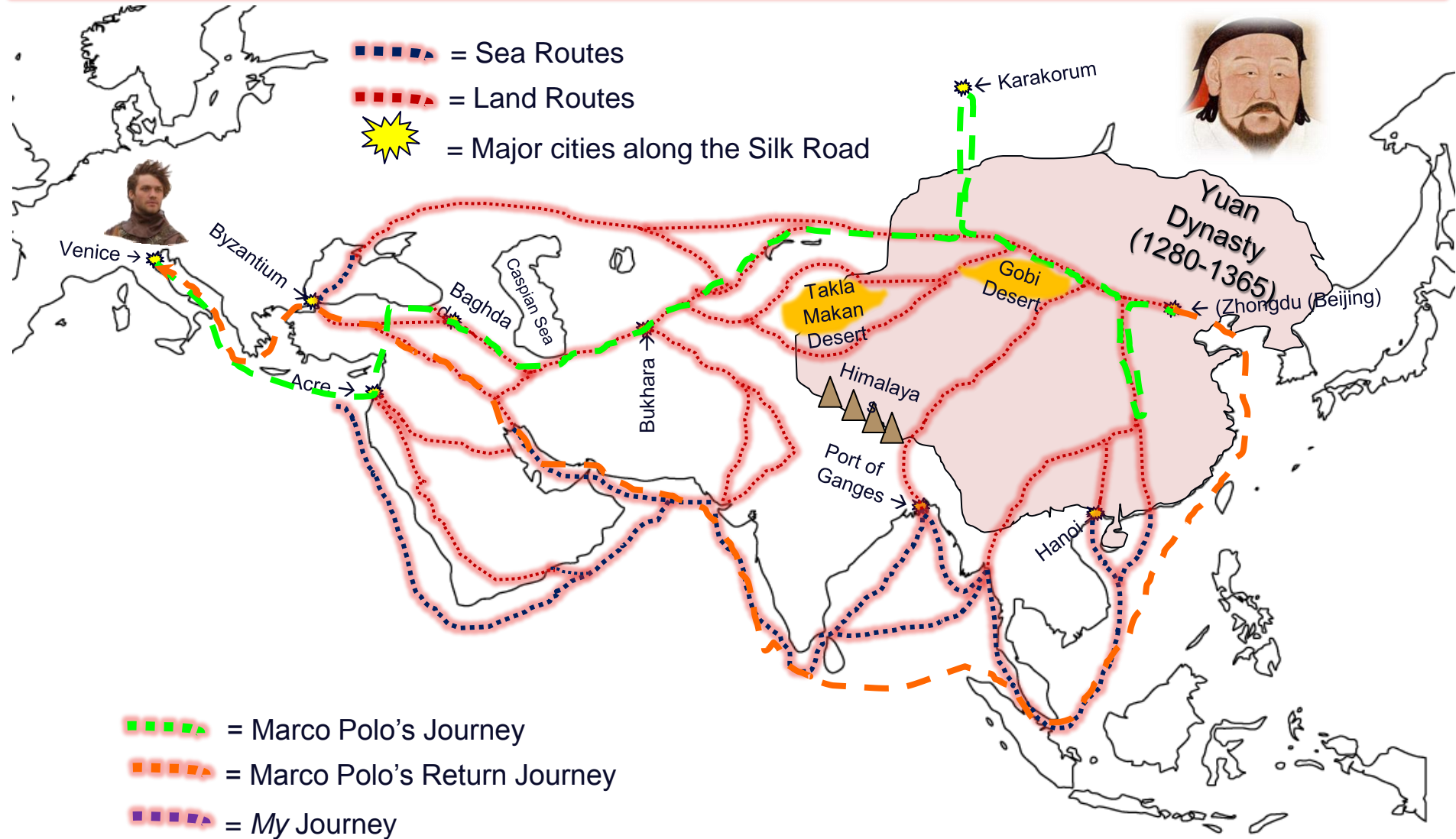
# Marco Polo & the Silk Road Map Activity

Step 18: Decide whether you would start in Asia or Europe and trace out your own journey on the Silk Road...



# Marco Polo & the Silk Road Map Activity

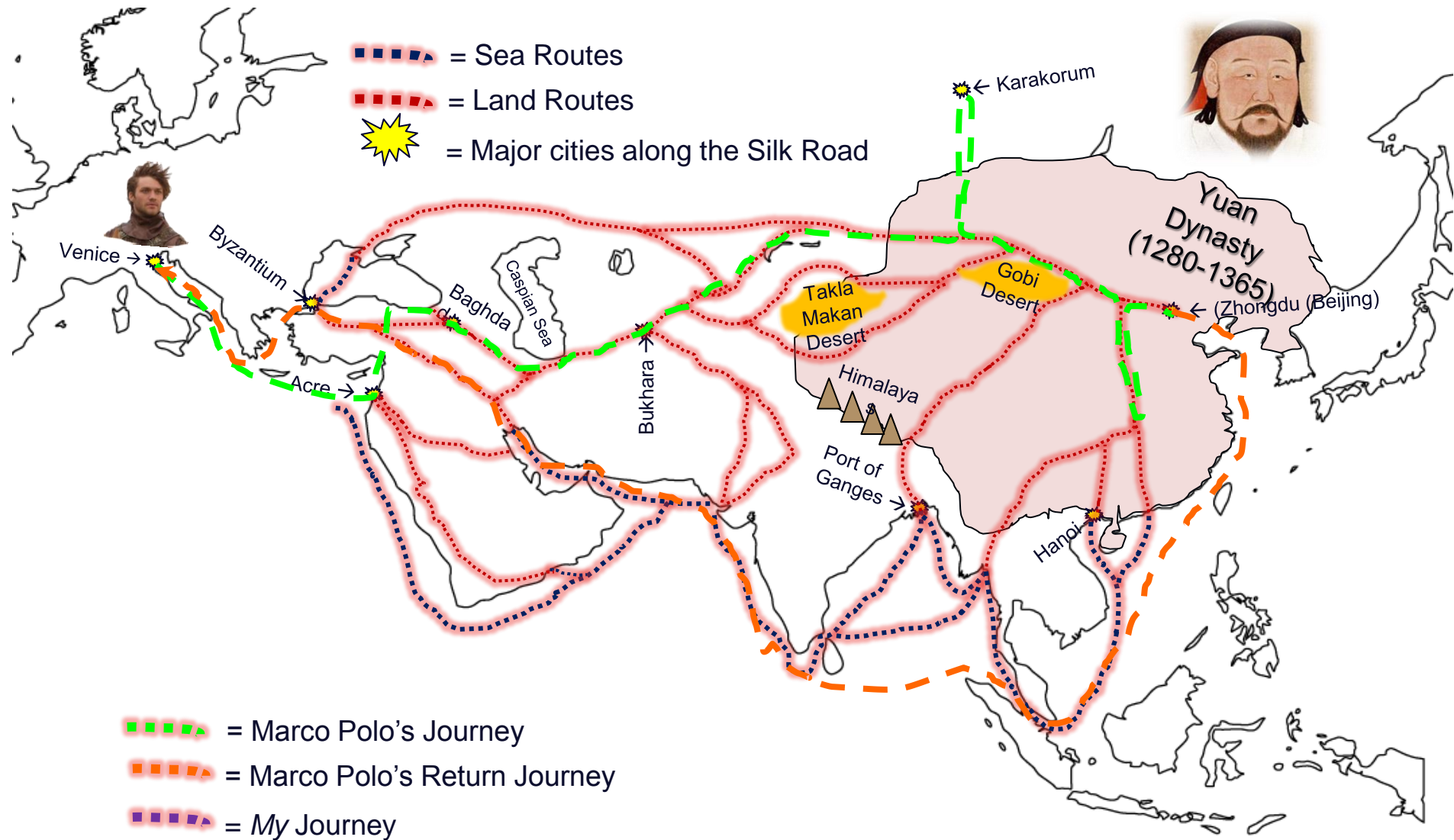
Step 19: Put these geographic features on your map. This is why it was so hard to travel between Europe to Asia. This is why China was so isolated from other cultures for thousands of years.



# Marco Polo & the Silk Road *Map Activity*

Step 20: On the back of your map, answer one of the following two questions...

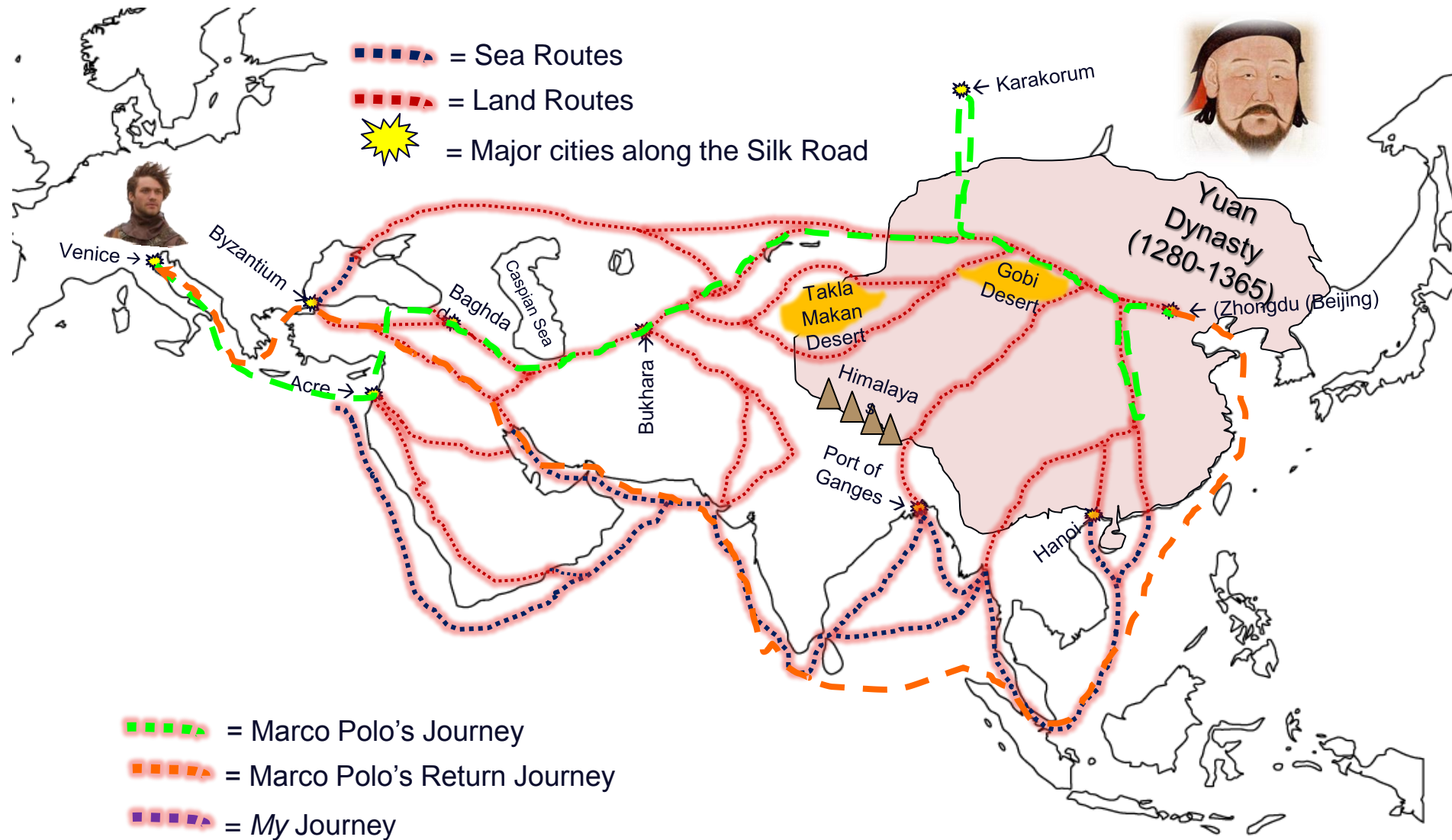
If someone told you “the Silk Road is just a long dirt road”, politely enlighten them in 2-3 sentences...



# Marco Polo & the Silk Road Map Activity

Step 20: On the back of your map, answer one of the following two questions...

What is the safest way to get from Europe to Asia or vice versa? Defend your answer in 2-3 sentences.



# Marco Polo & the Silk Road Map Activity

