**Chapters 19 & 20: European Exploration**

1. New Technologies

* Mapmaking was greatly improved
* **Compass** –
* Invention of new ships that could sail against the wind
* **Cannons –**

1. Political Changes

* **1400s** –
* Provide the **money**, **ambition**, and **organization** to explore new lands

1. Economic Changes

* **Joint-Stock Companies –**
* Provided the large amounts of money to establish colonies
* **Jamestown –**
* **Mercantilism –**
* There is a limited amount of wealth in the world
* Nations can only increase their wealth by taking the wealth of other nations

1. Two Ways to Increase Wealth

1)

2)

**Creating a Favorable Balance of Trade**

1)

* **Tariffs –**

2)

3)

1. Role of Colonies

* Played a vital role in mercantilism
* Some provided gold and silver
* Others provide raw materials
* Required to sell products to “mother country”
* Provided a market for the “mother country” to buy cheap goods
* Dutch traders paid 18 cents for a pound of tobacco English paid 1 cent

**Mother Countries Passed**

* Laws that required colonies to buy goods only from them
* **Closed Market –**

1. Social Changes

* Great increase in population caused overpopulation in Europe
* Exploration gave many people the chance of a better life
* Some fled religious persecution
* Religious freedom?
* Wanted to create a “city on a hill”