**Unit 4 – Transoceanic Interconnections Topic 4.2 – Exploration: Causes and Events from 1450-1750**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Governance**  A variety of internal and external factors contribute to state formation, expansion, and decline. Governments maintain order through a variety of administrative institutions, policies, and procedures, and governments obtain, retain, and exercise power in different ways and for different purposes. | | |
| **Learning Objective** | **Historical Developments** | **Study Guide Notes** |
| Describe the role of states in the expansion of maritime exploration from 1450 to 1750. | New state-supported transoceanic maritime exploration occurred in this period. |  |
| **Respond to the Learning Objective:** | | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Economics Systems**  As societies develop, they affect and are affected by the ways that they produce, exchange, and consume goods and services. | | |
| **Learning Objective** | **Historical Developments** | **Study Guide Notes** |
| Explain the economic causes and effects of maritime exploration by the various European states. | Explain the economic causes and effects of maritime exploration by the various European states. |  |
| Spanish sponsorship of the voyages of Columbus and subsequent voyages across the Atlantic and Pacific dramatically increased European interest in transoceanic travel and trade. |  |
| Northern Atlantic crossings were undertaken under English, French, and Dutch sponsorship, often with the goal of finding alternative sailing routes to Asia. |  |
| **Respond to the Learning Objective:** | | |