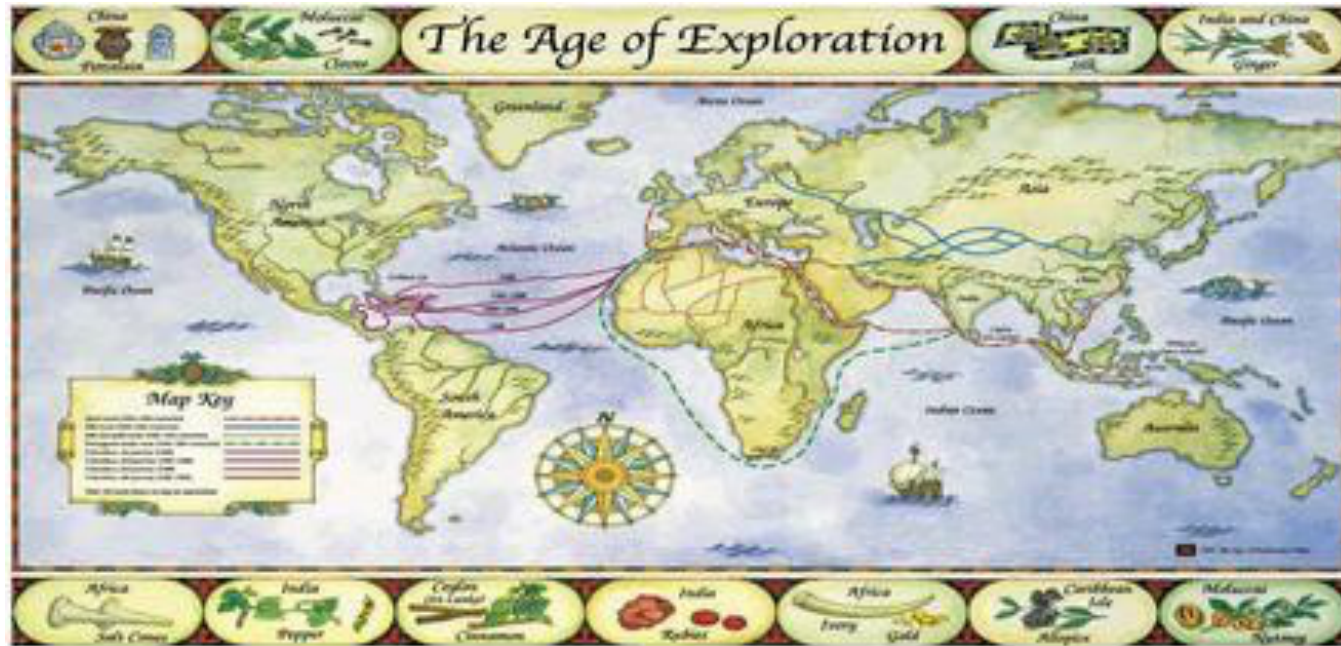


Exploration & voyages of discovery



**Why did Elizabeth want to explore the world
and how was it possible?**

1) Expanding Trade



As we know, relying just on Antwerp is not ideal, especially after the Trade Embargo of 1563 and the ongoing troubles with Spain and the Netherlands! We probably need to expand our opportunities. We probably need to find some new products to sell as well and new markets!

I also think we need compete with the other European powers in acquiring overseas colonies, I like the sound of an Empire, how about the English Empire?...

John Hawkins and Drake talk about new crops, animal skins and precious metals in the new world! That's where we'll start...

What are the 2 main reason for Elizabeth seeking new markets and products and what new products has she heard of? Answer in full sentences...

Example

"The first reason Elizabeth had for seeking new markets and products to sell was [add your information here] As well as that she also felt it would be beneficial to [and here] Some of the products she had heard of from Drake and Hawkins was [and here]"

£££

How will she fund this new exploration & conquest?



Clue:

Investment: Elizabeth and her courtiers invested their own money into these voyages, whilst risky, the rewards were huge! Elizabeth was sure that there would be much to discover further into America, where there had been little exploration!

Think back to yr8 – What topic did we do that might help understand why this exploration was so successful?

2) Triangular Trade

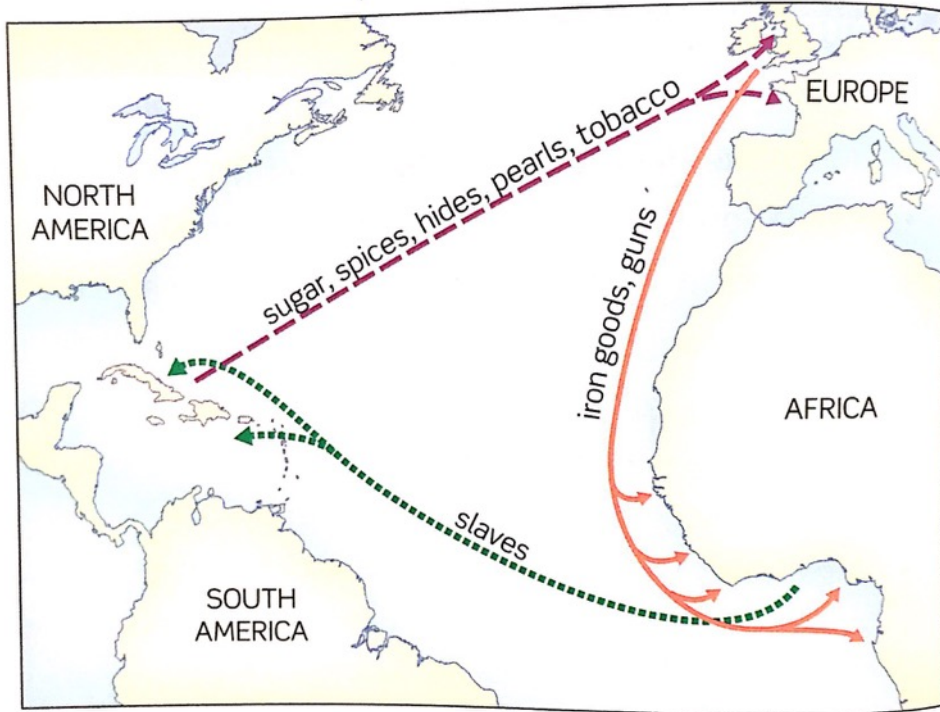


Figure 3.5 The early Triangular Trade that began to develop after John Hawkins' 1561–62 voyage.

Good to know: The North-West Passage was believed to give a quicker route to the Far East, this was a massive reason for the voyages of discovery, and looking for this passage led to the discovery of much of North America



Sir John Hawkins

Knighthood for his efforts against the Armada, but also his influence as a navigator, slave trader, and the English Navy, especially advising Elizabeth to build smaller more manoeuvrable ships.

He brought home with him after selling the African slaves **ginger, animal hides, sugar and pearls**, making huge profits for himself and his investors.

Stick this in your books, we'll add more information as we go through this lesson.

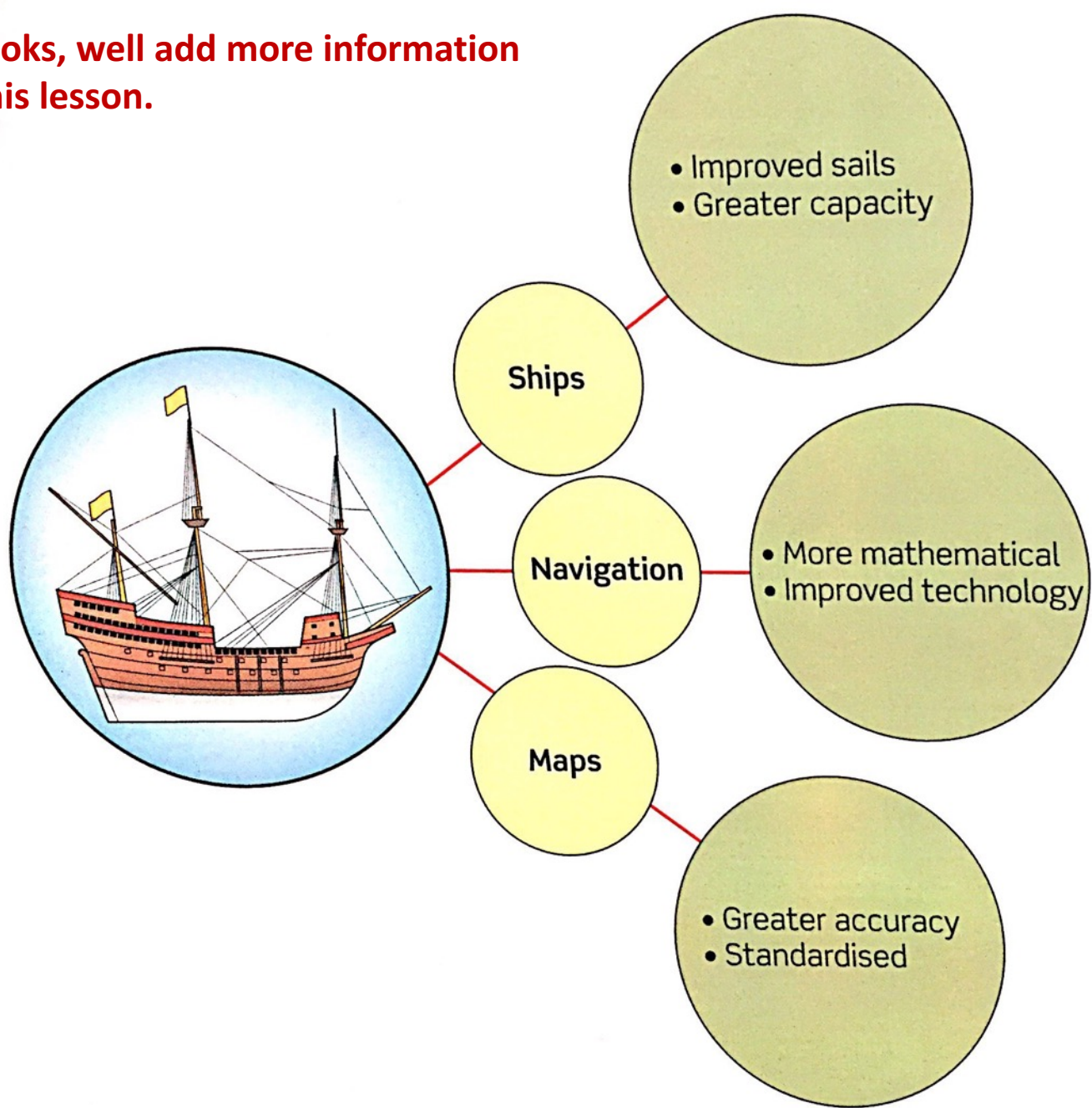


Figure 3.6 Improved technology on ships during Elizabeth's reign.

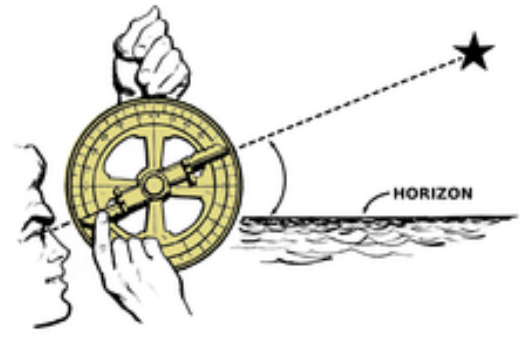
3) Adventure

Many young Elizabethans, especially from the Gentry and nobility, went on voyages of discovery in the hopes of making their fortunes and adventure.

4) New Technology

<p>Navigation advances:</p>	<p>Became much more precise with a much simpler way of using the sun to calculate the sailing direction of a ship leading to much safer and faster voyages.</p> <p>Astrolobes: A circular instrument used by sailors to help with navigation</p> <p>Quadrant: Similar to an astrolobe, but in the shape of a quarter circle</p> <p>These inventions allowed for longer and more accurate voyages using the stars. These journeys were recorded, and printed using the printing press for others to follow</p>
-----------------------------	---

Astrolobes: A circular instrument used by sailors to help with navigation



Quadrant: Similar to an astrolobe, but in the shape of a quarter circle



5) Maps



Improved navigation and records of voyages led to more accurate maps. The **Mercator** map used longitude and latitude to accurately plot where lands were. Explorers now had a more realistic map to plan their voyages and the printing press brought about a **standardised** map reducing mistakes.

6) Ship design

- New shipyards were built meaning more ships!
- Larger more stable ships meant longer journeys were possible
- Larger ships also meant they could carry more cargo
- Bows and sterns were lower on these new ships making them more stable in rough seas
- Faster more manoeuvrable ships due to different sail types.
- More masts and sails allowed for longer, faster and more accurate voyages.
- Better fire power due to the canon technology allowed for good defences against piracy and the Spanish

Add our notes to your picture of this ship

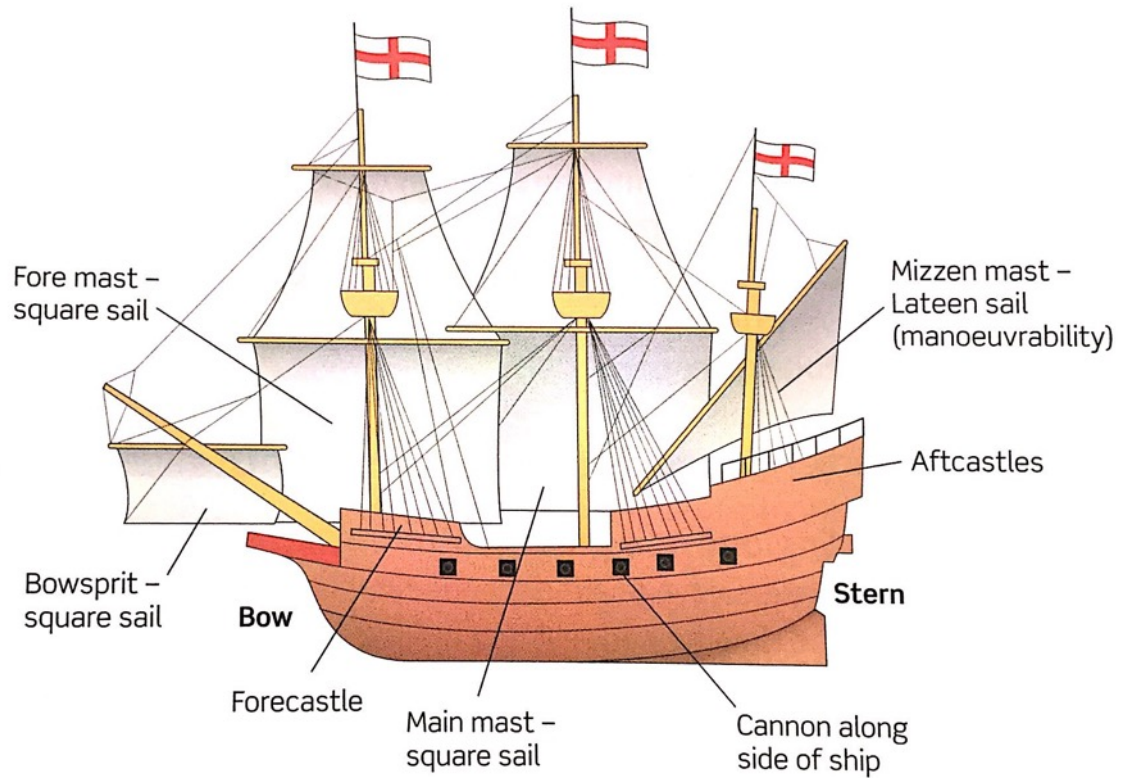


Figure 3.7 A 16th-century galleon ship.

Summarise today's work by labelling your notes with one (or more) of the following categories:
Economics (£££), Politics, Printing, Ship design, Technology

Drake's circumnavigation summary: 1577-80

Aim:

- To raid Spanish colonies in the Pacific and break their monopolies
- Revenge on the Spanish following a violent attack on Drake and Hawkins earlier in 1568 at St Juan de Ulua, killing 325 of their sailors returning home with only 15 left!
- Make profits for himself and courtiers
- In the end, Drake returned with £400,000+ (Half a billion £ today)



Significance:

- England became famous as a great sea-faring nation, Drake had even executed one of his captains for starting a mutiny.
- First ever English circumnavigation of the globe (2nd crew in the world) boosting English morale
- Also boosted confidence that a Spanish attack could be defeated!
- Gathered a lot of information about the Americas, useful for the attempted colonisations being planned
- Stories of the explorers **encouraged others to go on voyages** eg Native Americans eating their own sick, gold, silver and many riches to be had!
- Noval Albion (California today) was the first place “claimed” in the name of Elizabeth as an English colony, encouraging others to come and settle and even rule, of course the Indians rights were not considered!
- Drake being knighted angered Spain and led to a breakdown of relations



Revision – Using the information in this document and any other resources you find...

Some other useful websites:

- <http://www.elizabethan-era.org.uk/the-age-of-exploration.htm> main page, follow links scrolling down the page
- <http://www.elizabethan-era.org.uk/sir-francis-drake.htm>
- <http://faculty.history.wisc.edu/sommerville/123/123%20271%20exploration.htm>
- <http://faculty.history.wisc.edu/sommerville/361/361-19.htm>
- <https://spark.adobe.com/page/nndK4HRQaxk7F/>

Create a report / newspaper / movie (or whatever else you prefer) on the significance of Drake's circumnavigation of the globe.

It should include:

- Drake's circumnavigation of the globe 1577-1580
- Reasons for going to the Pacific
- Treasures he returned with in 1580
- Significance of Drake's voyage

Summary

- Trade was the driving force behind voyages of exploration.
- Undermining Spain's position in the New World was another important reason for voyages of exploration, especially as Anglo-Spanish relations were getting worse.
- New technology made ships more capable of undertaking longer journeys.
- New technology also led to more accurate maps and navigation.
- Printing enabled the reproduction of standardised maps, navigation manuals and accounts of the fabulous riches to be found in the New World, encouraging more exploration.
- Drake's circumnavigation of the globe began as a mission to attack Spanish colonies.
- Nova Albion encouraged the English to attempt the further colonisation of North America.
- Drake's circumnavigation was extremely profitable and encouraged more investment in voyages of explorations.

Checkpoint

Strengthen

- S1** Give two reasons why there were voyages of exploration during Elizabeth I's reign.
- S2** How did improved technology help encourage long voyages?
- S3** Give one reason why Drake circumnavigated the globe 1577–80.
- S4** Give one consequence of Drake's circumnavigation of the globe.

Challenge

- C1** Which technological development do you consider most important to encouraging voyages of exploration and why?
- C2** Explain why Drake's circumnavigation of the globe encouraged **both** exploration **and** the colonisation of America.

If you are not confident about any of these questions, form a group with other students, discuss the answers and then record your conclusion. Your teacher can give you some hints.