

Practice #9 - The 3 G's of Exploration



Go to www.sramebius.weebly.com

Click MCL

Click US History

Click Unit 2 Colonial America

Scroll to Exploration of Colonial America and look for "The 3 G's of Exploration" video.

1. Watch the video.

There were 3 main motivations that pulled Europeans to the Americas.

Label the 3 images above with a word that starts with the letter G that represent these motivations.

The lasting effects of Europeans in the Americas.

List 2 negative effects and 2 positive effects of having Europeans interact with the native peoples in the Americas.

Negative:

1. _____

2. _____

Positive:

1. _____

2. _____

2. Ship Review

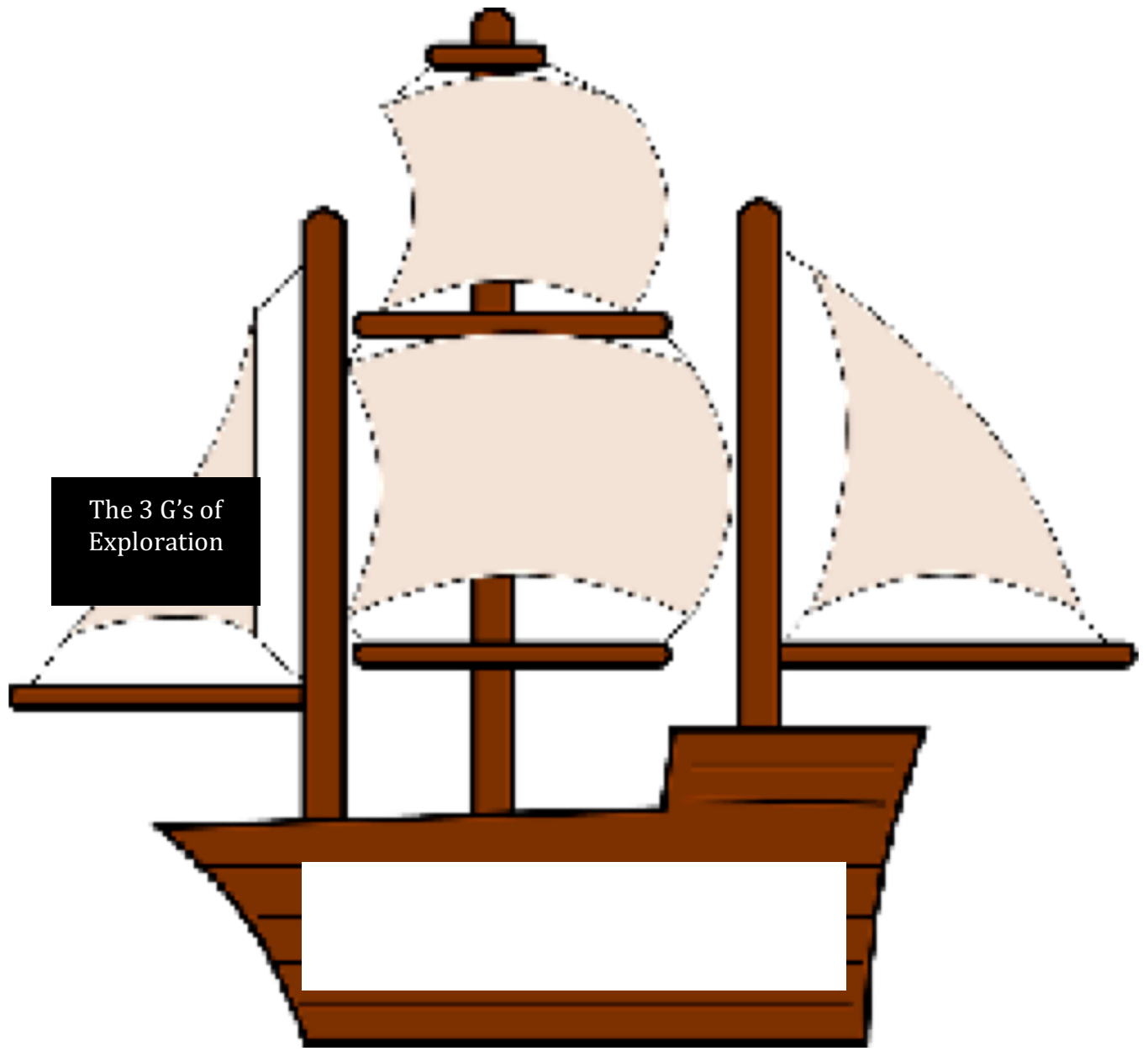
After watching the video and reading the overview of the 3 G's on the other side of this paper, fill in each of the sails of the ship with 1 sentence describing a European motivation for exploring the Americas and in the hull of the ship write one sentence describing the effects of exploration on the natives of the Americas.

GOLD- Upon his return from the New World, Columbus reported to the Spanish crown that he saw much potential for riches in the newly discovered territory. The natives that met Columbus and his party traded bits of gold to them for parts of Columbus's ships and other items of interest. In addition, the native chieftain reportedly gave Columbus a ceremonial mask inset with gold. Columbus also reported seeing gold in the rivers. He also told the Spanish that he believed there would be mines rich with gold and other metals. Columbus and the Spanish were extremely interested in wealth. That's what inspired his voyage in the first place! The search for gold became an obsession with the Spanish. England, France and other European Nations were in search of riches too, but they tended to focus more on getting rich by way of trade.

GLORY - Men who won battles or performed other great deeds were often rewarded by titles of nobility, land, money, and laborers. Since there was little land to be had in Europe, the discovery of huge amounts of land in the New World became a big motivator for individuals to seek personal glory there.

GOD - In January of 1492, Spain had finally finished driving the Moors out of the Iberian Peninsula. The end of this war helped feed religious fervor among the Spanish. In addition, the Papal decree of 1493 gave Spain the authority and duty of converting any and all natives in the New World to Christianity.

This trio of motivating factors, Gold, Glory, and God, along with superior technology and disease, would prove to be the fuel that propelled the Spanish to conquer most of South America, parts of the Southwestern United States, and all of Mexico and Central America. The legacy of Spanish culture and the tragedy of the extermination of the indigenous peoples of these areas would change the course of the world forever.



The 3 G's of
Exploration

