

### 7.3: Effects of European Exploration on Asia

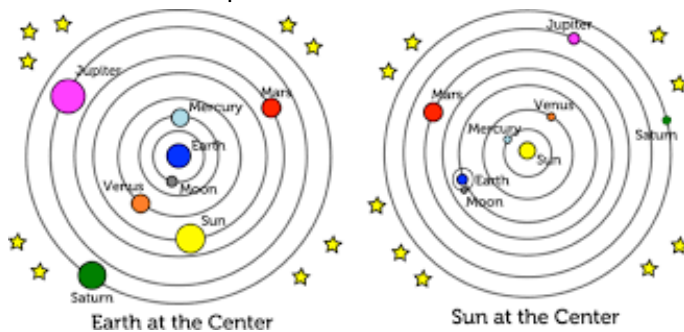
#### Learning Target & Success Criteria:

I can describe the responses of Japan and China to \_\_\_\_\_ European exploration and the \_\_\_\_\_ European exploration had on Asia by scoring an 80% or higher on my mastery check.

#### Discoveries Lead to Change

- The \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe led to major changes in society and in ways of \_\_\_\_\_
- Gutenberg's printing press led to an increased search for \_\_\_\_\_ and led directly to the Age of Exploration where explorers were sent out to see what life was like outside of \_\_\_\_\_
- New scientific thought led an astronomer, Nicolaus \_\_\_\_\_, to create a new model for the way the universe worked known as the heliocentric model – this was different than the previous model known as the geocentric model
  - Geocentric model = \_\_\_\_\_ at the center of universe, all planets and stars rotate around Earth
  - Heliocentric model = the \_\_\_\_\_ is at the center of universe, all planets and stars rotate around the Sun
- This heliocentric model and the development of new technology like the telescope would launch the \_\_\_\_\_

#### Revolution in Europe

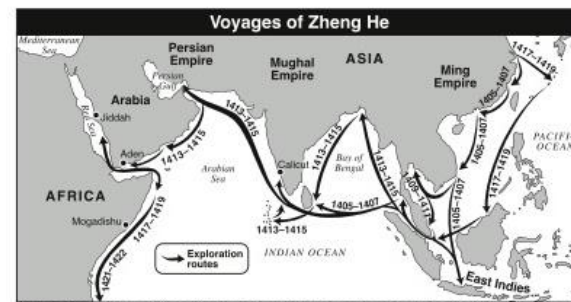


### Asia During the Age of Exploration

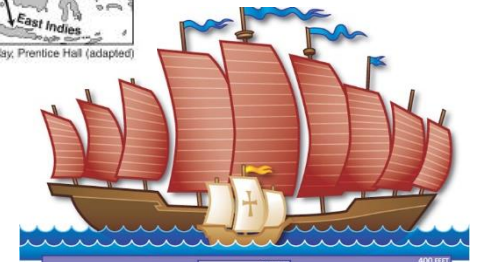
- Trade routes such as the \_\_\_\_\_ Road (overland) and sea routes connected east Asia and Europe and Asia became a source of \_\_\_\_\_ goods
- Europeans were looking to increase \_\_\_\_\_ with China and Japan during the Age of Exploration
- Portuguese explorer Vasco da \_\_\_\_\_ was the first European to sail to the ports of Asia
- \_\_\_\_\_ Dynasty ruled China from 1368 to 1644 during the Age of Exploration and would be replaced by the \_\_\_\_\_ Dynasty that would rule until the 1900s

#### Voyages of Zheng He

- Ming Dynasty rulers were \_\_\_\_\_ about the world outside of China and sent Chinese Admiral Zheng He out to \_\_\_\_\_
- Zheng He led \_\_\_\_\_ voyages to explore and show China's might and power to the rest of the world
- Zheng He had seven massive ships that included sailors, \_\_\_\_\_, carpenters, interpreters, \_\_\_\_\_, doctors, religious leaders
- After the 7<sup>th</sup> voyage and Zheng He's \_\_\_\_\_, China withdrew into isolation and \_\_\_\_\_ the fleet



Source: Elisabeth Gaynor Ellis and Anthony Esler, *World History, Connections to Today*, Prentice Hall (adapted)



## China's Relations with Foreign Powers

- China's trade policies in the 1500s were \_\_\_\_\_ (staying to themselves, not trading with outside countries) and focused on being \_\_\_\_\_ (taking care of themselves)
- Any foreign nation that wanted to trade with China had to follow very strict \_\_\_\_\_ so that outsiders would not threaten the peace and prosperity of the Ming Dynasty in China
- Ming trade rules:
  - Only government allowed to trade with other countries
  - Only allowed at certain \_\_\_\_\_
  - Europe required to pay "\_\_\_\_\_ " which is a peace tax
  - \_\_\_\_\_ ritual: kneel in front of emperor and touch forehead to the ground \_\_\_ times
  - \_\_\_\_\_ accepted the Ming Rules and were allowed to trade

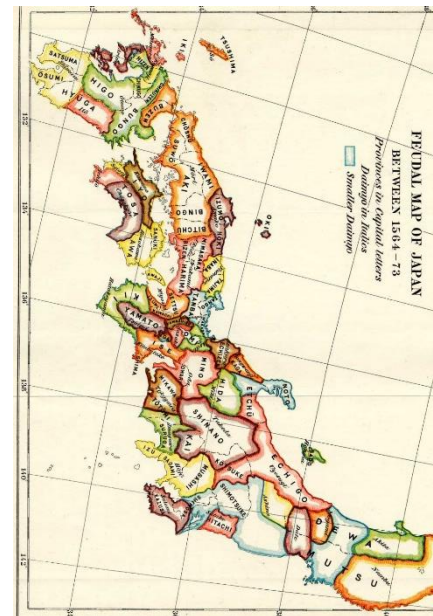


## Japan During Age of Exploration

- Mid 1400's a civil war in \_\_\_\_\_ shattered the feudal system and country fell into chaos
- Warrior chieftains called \_\_\_\_\_ struggle for power during "the Warring States period" or "Sengoku" period
- Japan is eventually unified under a new leader and European explorers reach the Japanese shores
- New goods like clocks, \_\_\_\_\_, eyeglasses, and tobacco are brought for trading and over 300,000 Japanese convert to \_\_\_\_\_ through European missionaries during this time of trade
- Many felt Christianity was a \_\_\_\_\_ to Japanese way of life, but Christian peasants rebel and after mass killings, the Japanese form an \_\_\_\_\_ policy to get rid of foreigners

## Japan Closes to Foreign Countries

- In 1639, Japan's borders were \_\_\_\_\_, foreign merchants and missionaries are not allowed into Japan
- Port of \_\_\_\_\_ remained open to \_\_\_\_\_ and Chinese traders, no other countries allowed
- Japan remained closed for over \_\_\_\_\_ years until an American naval fleet arrived and reopened Japan in the 1800s
- Japanese citizens were \_\_\_\_\_ to leave to avoid bringing back foreign ideas
- Japan wanted to develop into a self-sufficient country and not allow any \_\_\_\_\_ to the power of the ruling family



## Effects of Asia Closing Trade

- \_\_\_\_\_ focus more on exploration to the \_\_\_\_\_ across the Atlantic Ocean and in the New World
- Nations in Asia are left to themselves for much of the Age of Exploration and became very \_\_\_\_\_