

CHAPTER
19

GUIDED READING *Europeans Explore the East*

Section 1

A. Following Chronological Order As you read about the age of exploration, take notes to answer questions about events listed in the time line.

1400		1. What technological advances made possible the age of exploration?
1419	Prince Henry starts a navigation school.	
1487	Bartolomeu Dias rounds the southern tip of Africa.	2. What were some immediate and some long-term outcomes of Columbus' voyage?
1492	Christopher Columbus reaches the Caribbean.	3. What was the most important result of this agreement?
1494	Spain and Portugal sign the Treaty of Tordesillas.	
1498	Vasco da Gama reaches the port of Calicut on the Indian Ocean.	4. How did Portugal benefit from his voyage?
1500		
1521	Ferdinand Magellan leads a Spanish expedition to the Philippines.	5. Why did Spain set up trading posts in Asia?
1565	Spain begins settlements in the Philippines.	
1600		6. How did the Dutch gain control of much of the Indian Ocean trade?
1619	The Dutch establish a trading center on Java.	
1664	France sets up its own East India Company.	7. How did the European battles for Indian Ocean trade affect the peoples of Asia before the nineteenth century?

B. Drawing Conclusions On the back of this paper, explain the role played by the **Dutch East India Company** in European exploration.