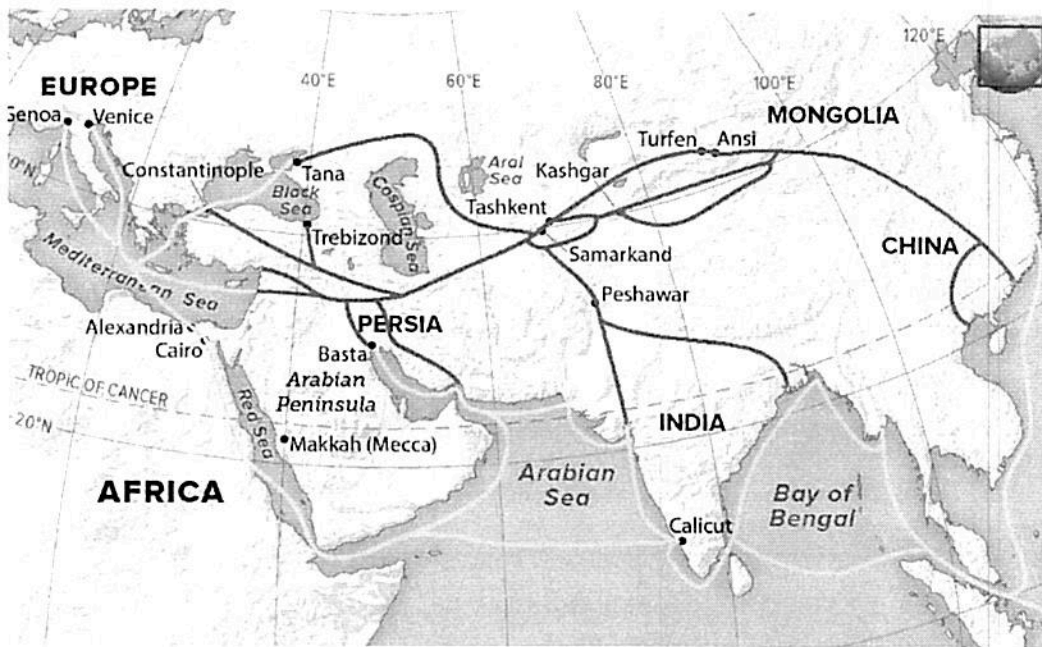


THE EFFECTS OF THE CRUSADES



New Ideas, New Nations

- Crusades - European attempt to regain control of the Christian holy sites in the Middle East
- Europeans met Arab merchants with spices, sugar, silk, china dishes, tea and other goods from Asia
- Marco Polo's diary sparked interest in Asian goods

The Growth of Trade

- Italian cities such as Venice and Genoa prospered as trade centers between Europeans and Arab merchants
- High prices led Europeans to look for a new route to the East

The Rise of Powerful Nations

- Strong monarchs rose to power in Western Europe - Spain, Portugal, England and France
- Looked for ways to increase trade and make nations stronger and wealthier
- mid-1400s - nations began to search for searoutes to Asia to trade

The Effects of New Technology

- Printing press - gave access to new information and books
(Marco Polo's diary)

Better Maps and Instruments

- Mapmakers made more accurate land and sea maps showing directions and lines of latitude (measure the distance north and south of the Equator)
- Instruments such as the astrolabe and compass improved navigation

Better Ship Design

- Stern rudder and triangular sail allowed sailors to make long ocean voyages
- Caravels sailed faster and carried more cargo and supplies than earlier ships

