



Motivation On European Explanation

During the 15th and 16th centuries, Europeans began to expand beyond their borders to different areas throughout the world. Historians the exploration during this period with the terms “Gold, God, and Glory,” yet, it seems that the one primary purpose for expansion and exploration was the gold and the obtaining of wealth. God and Glory came up occasionally with further findings and global movement, but when the Europeans began to explore and “set sail,” they had their minds set on accumulating wealth. They cut out the middle men on land in the middle east, they conquered nations and countries, and they began to settle in the Americas in order to gain large amounts of wealth during this time.

Comment [jw1]: Missing a word?

In the 1400's European countries such as Portugal, Spain, and France began to sail and explore the west. They sailed to Asia and the Spice islands to make trade easier and cheaper. This new way of travel cut out middle men trading on foot through the Sahara and Southwest Asia, the men walking on foot charged more for the spices than buying them from the main source. This process was just the beginning of gaining new wealth. Soon Europeans were sailing east to find quicker trade route to Asia, when they ran into the Americas and Caribbean Islands. When exploring for wealth and easier route, they discovered new lands that evolved the hunt for gold and money to a whole new level.

Comment [jw2]: Point #1

Comment [jw3]: Point #2

Comment [jw4]: Point #3

Comment [jw5]: Do you mean the East?

Comment [jw6]: What were they trading for?

Comment [jw7]: What was their new way of travel?

Once Columbus had sailed East, the Spanish decided to send two very successful conquistadors, Hernando Cortes, and Fransico Pizzaro on expeditions to new lands. Cortes

Comment [jw8]: Explain how the pursuit of wealth led to some Europeans landing in the Americas

Comment [jw9]: Do you mean West? This is the second time you mixed up East/West.

sailed with his men to Central Mexico, while Pizarro and his men sailed to Peru. Once the men were in the countries they recognized the gold, palaces, jewelry and over all wealth of the areas and their tribes, the Incas and the Aztecs. They wrote to their king and then took advantage of the tribes, they conquered them brutally and gained a large amount of wealth. With no regard to God they killed many people to obtain wealth, if they were making an attempt to spread religion or glory the Europeans certainly wouldn't kill, capture or enslave natives to the land.

Comment [Jw10]: A good argument that "God" was motive the prime motive. Should this go earlier in the paragraph?

After European countries began to find expensive natural resources and everyday items in the Americas (food, silver, fur, items leading to wealth, etc.) they decided to start settling to receive a major wealth income. They explored the Americas and formed colonies in different regions to make obtaining wealth much easier, they also used African Americans as slaves which is surely not a practice of religion, or an attempt to spread religion with new people. The French, Spanish, Netherlands, British, and English were all the main settlers in the Americas. Once wealth began to grow and grow, European countries began to fight each other for land and money issues, such as when the British fought the English for land. This surely didn't spread glory for Europe because it had an inner struggle within its own countries fighting for settling land.

Comment [Jw11]: This comes *after* exploration began. Is this a *result* of exploration or a *cause* of exploration. Please clarify.

Although there were other reasons behind European exploration, it certainly seemed as if accumulating wealth and gold was a major factor throughout the 15th and 16th centuries. God and Glory were minor factors that came after wealth was achieved. Once global exploration began for the Europeans they discovered the significance of wealth and how far it could take you in life.

Comment [Jw12]: Should you consider making a version of this the topic sentence for this paragraph?

Comment [Jw13]: Double check your spelling

	PROFICIENT WITH DISTINCTION 4	PROFICIENT 3	DEVELOPING PROFICIENCY 2	SUBSTANTIALLY BELOW PROFICIENT 1	NO EVIDENCE OF PROFICIENCY 0
Main Idea	purpose is clear throughout; strong focus/controlling idea OR strongly stated	purpose is clear; focus/controlling idea is maintained throughout	writing has a general purpose	Attempted or vague purpose	Minimal evidence of purpose
Organization	intentionally organized for effect	generally organized and coherent	some sense of organization; may have lapses in coherence	Attempted organization; lapses in coherence	Little or no organization
Conventions (sentence structure and use of language)	strong command of sentence structure; uses language to enhance meaning	well-constructed sentences; uses language well	uses language adequately; may show little variety of sentence structures	May lack sentence control or may use language poorly	Rudimentary or deficient use of language
Mechanics (grammar and spelling)	Consistent application of the rules of grade-level grammar, usage, and mechanics	Consistent application of the rules of grade-level grammar usage, and mechanics	May have some errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics	May have errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics that interfere with meaning	Errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics interfere with meaning so much as to make reading the answer difficult
Details and Use of Historical Evidence	fully developed details, rich and/or insightful elaboration	details are relevant and mostly support purpose	some relevant details support purpose	Generalized, listed, or undeveloped details	Random or minimal details