

⑥ Export: to send abroad for sale or trade p40

⑱ import - goods purchased from another country

Navigational tools: instruments used by sailors and explorers to find location and determine routes. Tools used to determine where they were, where they are going/ need to go, speed, travel time, etc. Items used include: sun, stars, compasses, astrolabe, chronometer, and more.

⑤ Mission: settlement created by Spanish for Native Americans in order to convert the Natives to Christianity p40

Mercantilism: economic system that increased money in Europe by creating a favorable balance of trade. P 26, 60

⑬ Astrolabe: navigational instrument created in Ancient Greece and used by sailors to find latitude p29

⑯ Encomienda: grant of Native slave labor p40

⑪ Plantation: large farm of cash crops p40

⑭ Printing press: machine that allowed ink to be printed on paper. Made books cheaper and increased spread of ideas worldwide p16

⑫ Caravel: Portuguese built ships used for exploring the seas

④ "Old" World: the lands from which the explorers came, including Europe, Asia, and Africa. Can also be used to refer to THINGS native to those lands such as crops and animals **EASTERN Hemisphere**
Europe, Asia, Africa

⑩ "New" World: previously unexplored or unknown land, The AMERICAS. Also can be used to refer to THINGS native to those lands such as crops and animals **Western Hemisphere**.
North America, South America

② Eastern Hemisphere: geographical term for half of the world east of the Prime Meridian Used sometimes as synonym to Old World

③ Western Hemisphere: geographical term for half of the world west of the prime meridian. Used sometimes as synonym for New world

⑰ Christopher Columbus: Italian explorer who discovered caribbean islands by mistake on journey to find shorter water route from Italy to Asia p26

① Columbian Exchange: transfer of plants, animals, and diseases between hemispheres (between old world and new world) p 40, 44

reformation
catholicism
protestant