**Chapter 1 Section 2 Notes**

**II. What changes in Europe led to an age of discovery?**

 **A.** **Viking Voyages:**

 1). The Vikings journey to North America.

* Came from Scandinavia about 1000 AD and named the settlement Vinland

2). The Viking voyages are forgotten.

* For unknown reasons, Vikings returned home. They left little evidence of their stay

**B. The Crusades:**

1). Crusades help to increase trade.

* New goods were discovered by Crusaders as they traveled across continents

2). Tales of foreign land spread.

* Marco Polo spent 24 years in several parts of Asia. His book told Europeans about the goods of Asia

**C. A New Age:**

 1). Europe enters a new period of learning.

* 1400 – 1600 is called the Renaissance and increased interest in art, literature and science

2). The power of the Church is questioned.

* Because the Church had become rich and powerful which conflicted with the Bible