

Escola Secundária de Rio Tinto

Ano: 8 th	Turma: A	Data: 16th September 2019	Aula n.º XX	Duração: 50 minutos
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Topic: Expansion and change in the 15th and 16th centuries.
European expansionism.
Portugal as a pathfinder in the European Expansion.

Summary:

Portugal as a pathfinder in the European Expansion.
The expansion in Prince Henry's period.

Guiding questions:

1. How do you explain the Portuguese leadership in Maritime Discoveries?
2. What was Prince Henry's role in the Portuguese maritime expansion?
3. Who was Prince Henry?

Concepts:

Maritime Expansion / Discoveries

Content	Learning indicators	Learning Strategies	Assessment
In 1415, the Portuguese began a process of maritime expansion that became known as "Discoveries". The great purpose of this venture was to solve the economic crisis that Portugal had been in since the fourteenth century. For this reason, the Portuguese Expansion was a national project that involved the Crown and the different social groups: bourgeoisie, people, nobility and clergy.	Place in space and time the start of the Portuguese Expansion. Relate the geographical, technical and scientific conditions of Portugal with the start of the maritime expansion. Characterize Prince Henry's political action.	1. Motivation: Watch an excerpt from the video "How powerful was the Portuguese Empire" (until 1'30 ")  How Powerful was the Portuguese Emp 1.1. When did the Portuguese Expansion start? 1.2. What was the first city occupied by the Portuguese? Why? 1.3. What was expected to find in Ceuta? 1.4. What technical innovations enabled Portuguese primacy? 1.5. After Ceuta's occupation, what course did the Portuguese Expansion take?	Oral participation and quality of interventions. Direct observation of the level of commitment shown during the class.

Thus, between 1415 and 1500, the Portuguese explored the archipelagos of Madeira and the Azores, the African coast, the East and Brazil in search of cereals and exotic products, initiating trade on a global scale. The excellent geographical location of Portugal, as well as the large coastline and the existence of natural ports benefited the Portuguese maritime expansion. In addition to this factor, the Portuguese had knowledge and practice of navigation techniques and nautical science. They also improved guidance tools already used by other people, such as the compass or astrolabe, which allowed for astronomical navigation and elaborated detailed maps of ports and course lines.

Among other protagonists of this demand, stood out the figure of *Infante D. Henrique*, better known as 'The Navigator'. He was the great driver of the Portuguese Expansion, especially along the African coast, until his death in 1460.

Meet the figure of Prince Henry.

2. Analysis of a tile panel with the image of Henry the Navigator and the Portuguese navy.

2.1. Who was Prince Henry?

2.2. How did he drive the advance of Portuguese Expansion?

3. Closing / Synthesizing: Viewing an excerpt from the EXPO'98 opening video (up to 1 minute)

<https://www.noticiasao minuto.com/pais/1015473/lembra-se-da-abertura-da-expo98-regresse-a-lisboa-dos-anos-90>

Discuss with students the importance of oceans (problems, e.g plastics, species extinction... and preservation) and globalization in today's world.

Ability to relate new learning with the contents already taught.

Bibliography:

Maia, Cristina et al. (2014). *Novo Viva a História 8, 8.º ano*, Porto, Porto Editora.
Escola Virtual; Youtube