

[illegible]

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a blue header containing a question mark icon and an upward arrow. Below the header, there is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and a red shield icon. To the right of the search bar is a hamburger menu icon. Below the search bar, there is a checkbox labeled "Other Bookmarks". In the center of the screen, there is a blue button labeled "Upload" and a small white button with three dots. Below these buttons, there is a list of items, each represented by a green checkmark icon. On the right side of the screen, there is a vertical list of text items, including "ne over" and "883.00".



# Origins of English Colonization

## 1497-1585



Replica of John Cabot's Ship, Matthew





## **England in 1492**

**An Under-developed  
Country**

**Exported  
Raw Materials  
(wool) and Imported  
Manufactures (cloth)**

**More Sheep than  
Men  
(c. 2.1 million  
people)**

**[Spain had c. 6.5  
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# Printing and Progress

England lagged far  
behind other parts of  
Europe.

In 1492, there were  
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in England, compared  
to 50 in Italy.



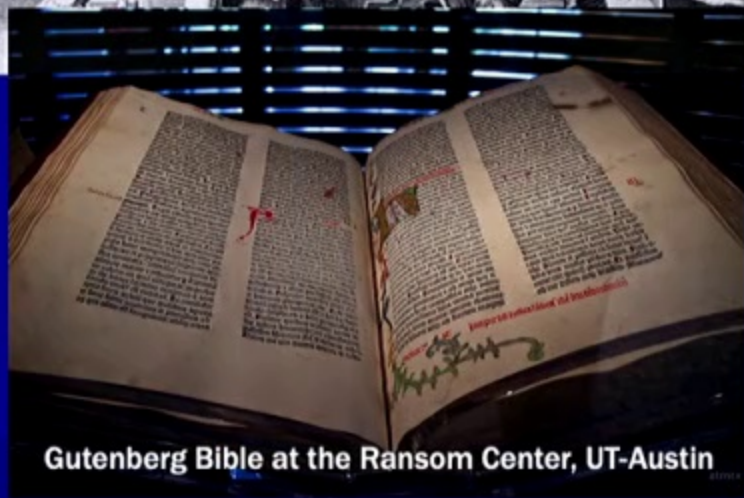
Gutenberg Bible at the Ransom Center, UT-Austin



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# Causes of England's Transformation



Portrait of Sir Richard Saltonstall and Family, 1636  
(High Mortality was part of everyday life)

Population Growth  
1500-1600 grew >2x  
(From 2 to 4 million)  
[6.5 million by 1650]

Causes:

New World Foods?  
(Columbian Exchange)  
Potatoes, Beans,  
Maize (corn)

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# Growth of London



**1500 – c.50,000 (2.5% of English population)**

**1650 – c. 500,000 (10% of English population)**

# Growth of London

Causes: Constant Migration  
from the Countryside

Early Modern London had  
more deaths than births

"The Great Drain"

Like mega-cities in  
Developing World today?

Effects: An Enormous Market  
for food, coal, etc.

Stimulated Economic Growth



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## Economic Growth



A winner

### Causes:

Rising Population =  
Greater Demand  
Increased Money Supply  
(New World Silver?)

Inflation (c. 2% per year)  
Between 1500-1650,  
Prices grow Six Fold  
“Price Revolution”

Winners: Merchants,  
Tenants with Fixed Rents  
Losers: Workers,  
Landowners with Fixed  
Rents



## Economic Growth



A loser

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