

16-2 – The Columbian Exchange - Pages 454-458



Essential Question:

How did the exchange of plants, animals, ideas, and technology between the Old World and the New World brought many changes all over the world?

Main Idea 1:

Plants and animals were exchanged among Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas.

- European explorers set out to find routes to _____, but their discovery of new _____ and new _____ had an effect they never imagined.

The Columbian Exchange

- The exchange of _____, _____, and _____ between the New World (_____) and the Old World (_____) is known as the _____.
- Exchanges occurred when _____ took _____ to plant crops in the New World.
- Europeans also took animals such as _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____ to the New World.
- _____ exchanges took place when Europeans brought over _____ or animals such as rats that hid in ships.

New World Plants and Animals

- While Europeans introduced _____ and _____ to the New World, they also found things they had not known about.
- They took _____ back to their home countries as well as to _____ and _____.
- Vegetables such as _____, _____, and _____, as well as plants such as _____, had never been seen before.
- These products went around the world. Many of them _____ well in other countries, so they are now a part of those _____.

Main Idea 2:

Culture and technology changed as ideas were exchanged between Europe and the Americas.

- Along with plants and animals, _____ were also exchanged. _____ and _____ were taken to the new lands that were explored.

Exchanges of Culture

- Two of the biggest _____ changes that the Europeans brought to the New World were _____ and _____.
- _____ set out to convert people in the new lands to their religion.
- _____ went all over the world. In some places their religion blended with the local _____ to create new kinds of _____.
- In addition to _____, Missionaries also spread European _____.
- Missionaries also built schools and taught the natives European _____ such as _____, Portuguese, and Dutch.



Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Exchanges of Technology

- Europeans took _____ and _____ to parts of Africa and to the Americas. They also introduced ways to use the _____ in the Americas.
- _____ were introduced for riding, as well as for carrying heavy loads. _____ were introduced for plowing fields.
- _____ were used to carry the _____ from mines. _____ created a new industry when people began making textiles.
- People began to grow sugarcane on _____, or large _____.
- The introduction of European _____ and _____ created new _____ in the Americas.

Main Idea 3:

Society and the economy changed in Europe and the Americas.

- As industries changed in some places, Europeans increased trade with _____ and the Americas. Their change had huge _____ and _____ effects, especially in _____ and in the _____.

Treatment of American Indians

- _____ and _____ made money for Portugal, Spain, and some colonists in the Americas.
- However, the _____ life and _____ made for _____ conditions and harsh treatment for American Indians.
- American Indians were treated very _____ as a _____ of the Columbian Exchange.
- The Spanish colonists _____ American Indians to work on the plantations. Hard _____ and _____ killed many.
- Some _____ in the Americas called on the Spanish _____ to help the Indians.
- Bartolome de las Casas tried to end the _____ treatment of American Indians by the _____.
- Laws were passed to _____ them, but not all colonists _____ the new laws.

Slavery

- So many American Indians _____ that colonists looked elsewhere for _____.
- Since African slaves had already developed immunity to European _____, the colonists began to ship _____ of slaves from Africa to the Americas.
- From the 1500's – 1800's most _____ people were transported to the _____.
- Social order in the Americas consisted of _____ as the upper class, and Africans, American Indians, and others of mixed race as the _____.
- This social _____ was based on _____ and racism.
- _____ is the belief that some people are better than others because of racial traits, such as _____.
- _____ continued in the Americas until the _____.