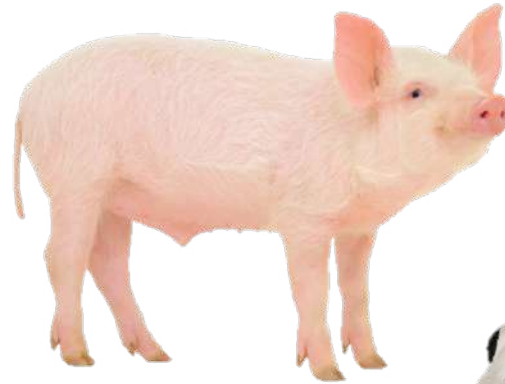


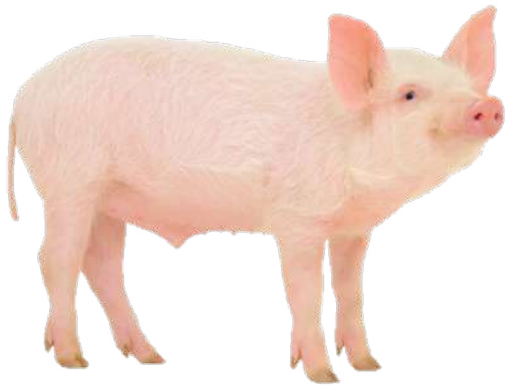
Warm-Up 3/24/2017

- Write in your agenda.
- Which continents make up the Old World?
- Which continents make up the New World?
- Name some every day foods that you eat and tell where they came from originally.

Where can you find the following:



**Believe it or not, all of
this came from
Europe originally.**



**Essential Question:
How did the Columbian
Exchange impact Latin
America?**

Standards

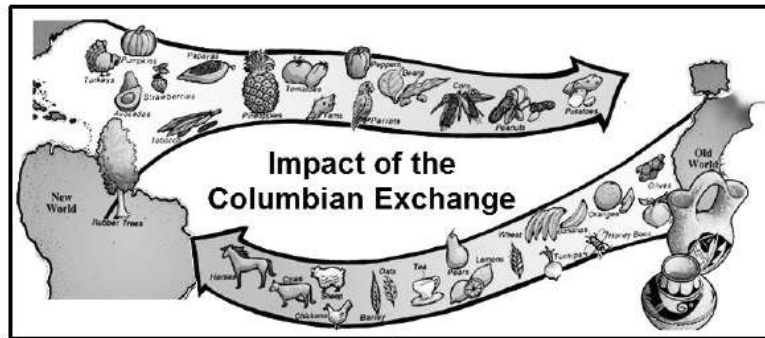
SS6H1b. Explain the impact of the Columbian Exchange on Latin America and Europe in terms of the decline of the indigenous population, agricultural change, and the introduction of the horse.

SS6H2a. Describe the influence of African slavery on the development of the Americas.

The major consequence of the encounter of the Spanish with the Aztecs and Incas was the creation of a new Spanish empire.

Another consequence of the Spanish conquest of Latin America was a trading culture called the Columbian Exchange.

Use your Graphic Organizer



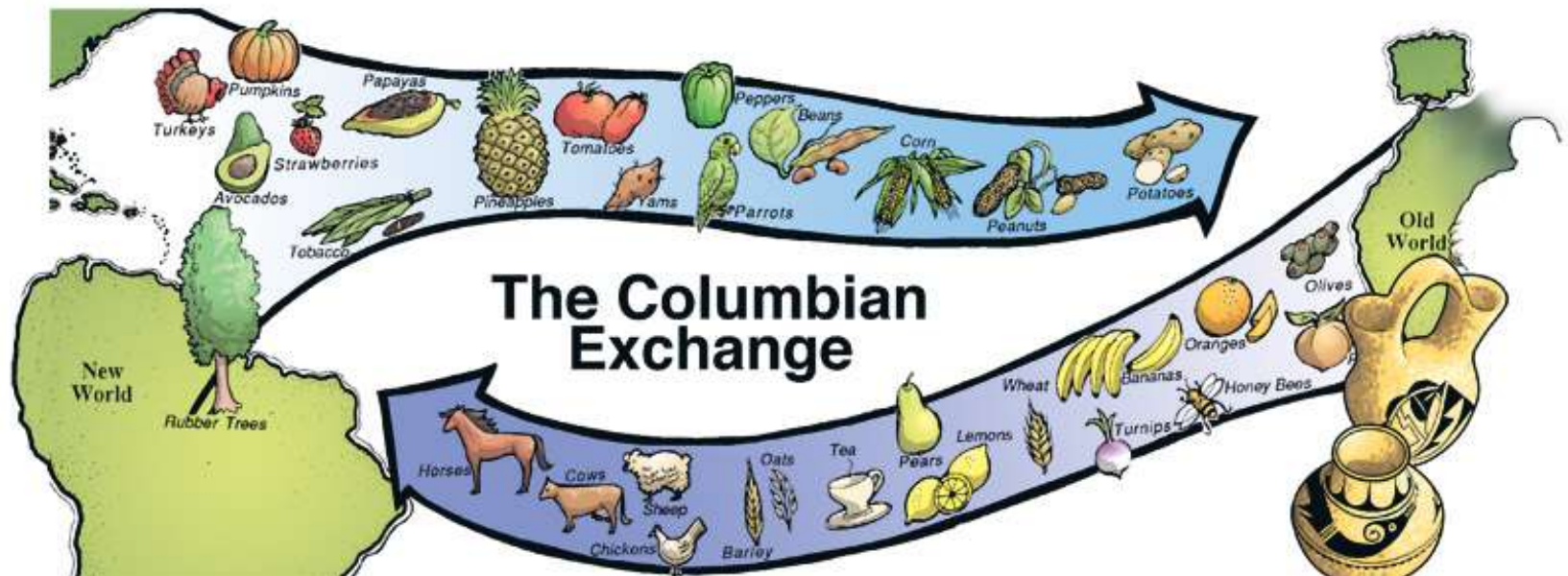
Decline of Indigenous Population

Agricultural Change

Introduction of the Horse

Explain the impact of the Columbian Exchange on Latin America and Europe.

The Columbian Exchange describes the exchange of crops, goods, animals, and diseases between Europe and its colonies in the Americas.



Decline of Indigenous Population

European explorers brought diseases such as smallpox, measles, whooping cough, and influenza.

The indigenous populations did not have immunity to these diseases and died by the millions (estimated at 80% of the population).

Agricultural Change

New foods were brought to both Europe and Latin America in the Columbian Exchange.

Europe welcomed new vegetables like corn, tomatoes, peppers, pumpkins, squash, and cacao beans.

The Americas were introduced to wheat, barley, sugarcane, and livestock like cattle, pigs, and sheep.

The Columbian Exchange caused an increase in food production which helped to increase human populations.

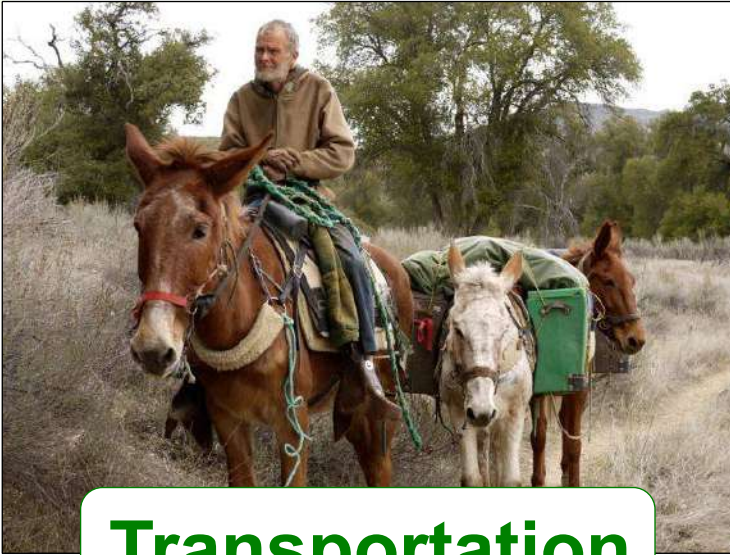


Many of these products like sugarcane later became the bases of some Latin American economies.



The horse, brought from Europe changed life forever in the Americas. Why?

Uses of the Horse



Transportation



Labor



Hunting

Introduction of the Horse

- **Horses were used for transportation and labor**
- **Horses changed the life of Native Americans on the plains, allowing them to hunt buffalo, an important source of food and other items**
- **Horses remained the major method of transportation for people until the early 20th century**

Many Spanish and Portuguese settlers moved to the Americas with plans to mine for gold and silver and grow sugarcane to export back to Europe.

Growing sugarcane in the tropical climate required a huge number of workers. Where did the Europeans plan on getting the workers?

The Spanish and Portuguese settlers planned on using the indigenous population (Native Americans) to man the sugarcane fields.

What was the problem?

Since diseases brought over by the Europeans killed many of the indigenous people in Latin America, the Europeans brought in black slaves from Africa.

Continue with your Graphic Organizer Handout

African Slavery

Why were Africans brought to Latin America?

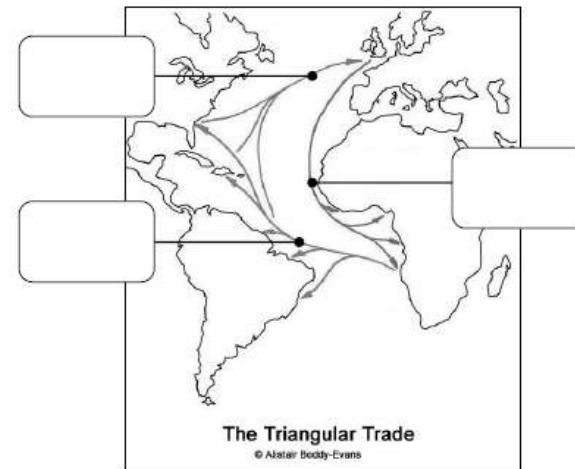
Why was African slavery important to the development of South America?

How did African slavery impact the culture of Latin America?

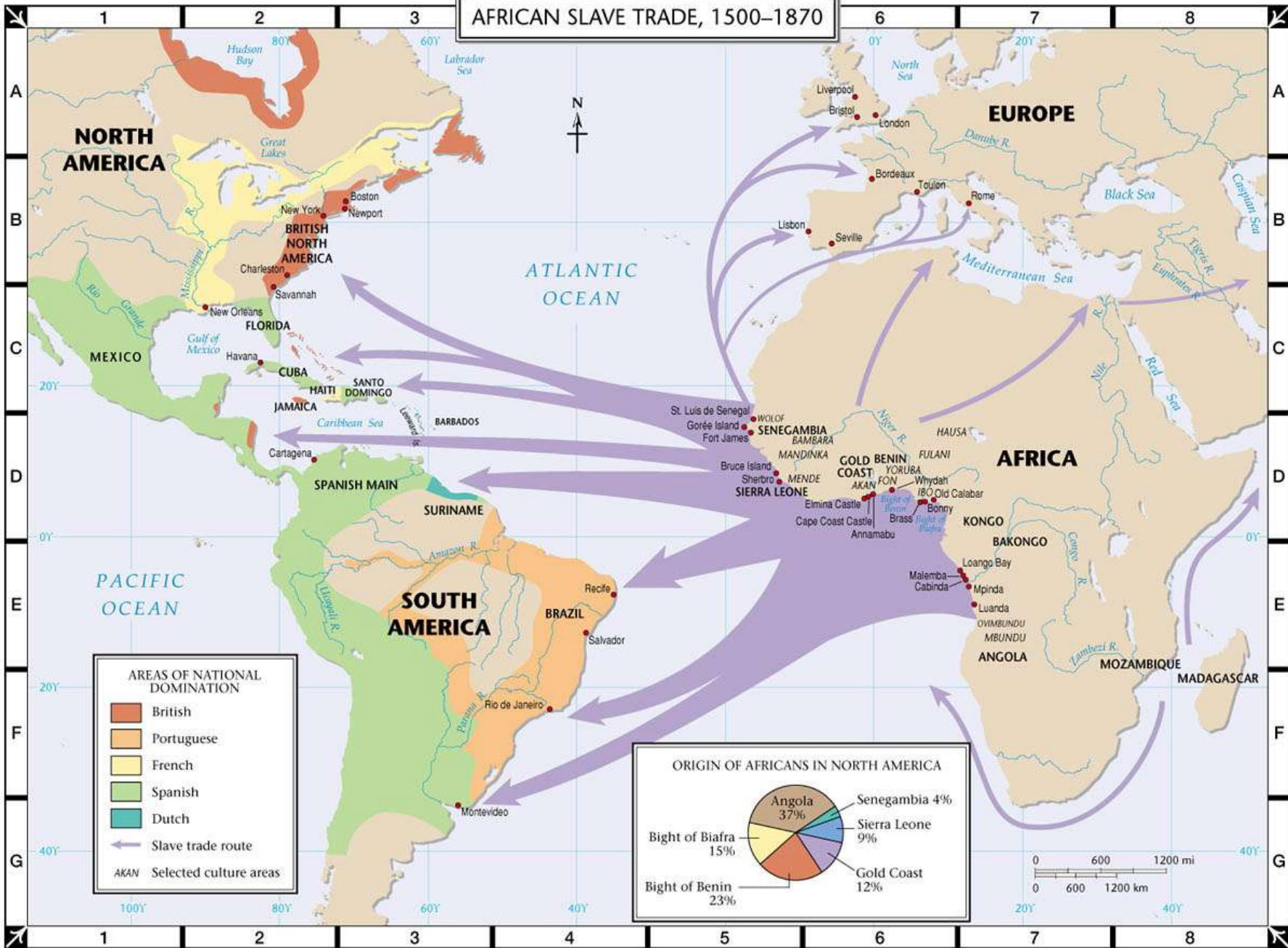
Explain what is meant by Triangular Trade.

What was the impact of the Triangular Trade?

Label the diagram below.



AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE, 1500-1870

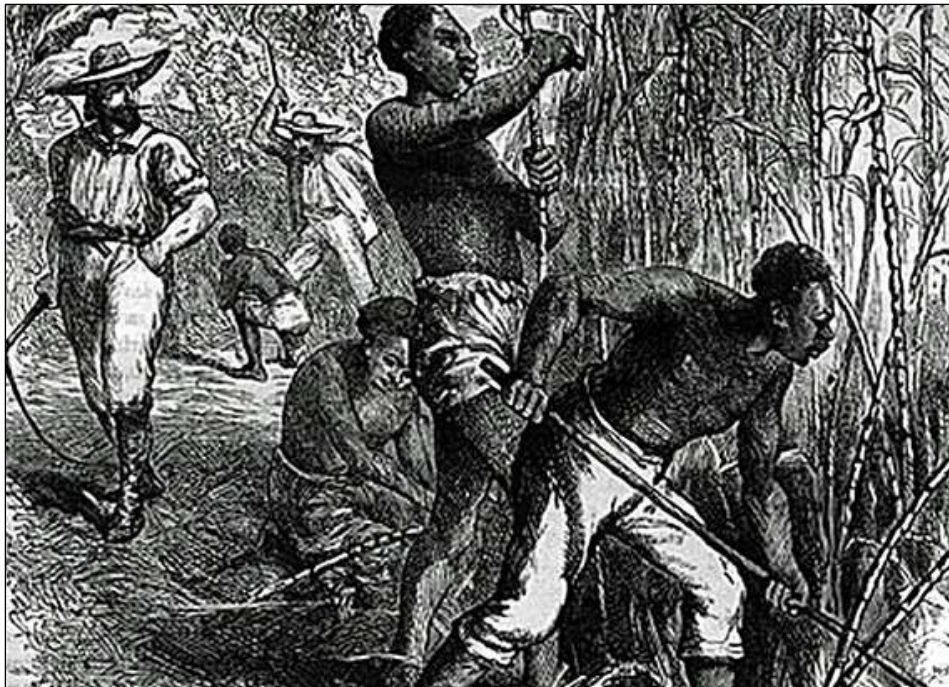


African Slavery

- **Africans were preferred as laborers because they had more immunity (resistance) to European diseases than Native Americans**
- **African slavery was very important to the development of South America because it helped the sugarcane plantation economies grow**

African Slavery

The growing and selling of sugarcane was the main source of income for Portuguese settlers in Brazil



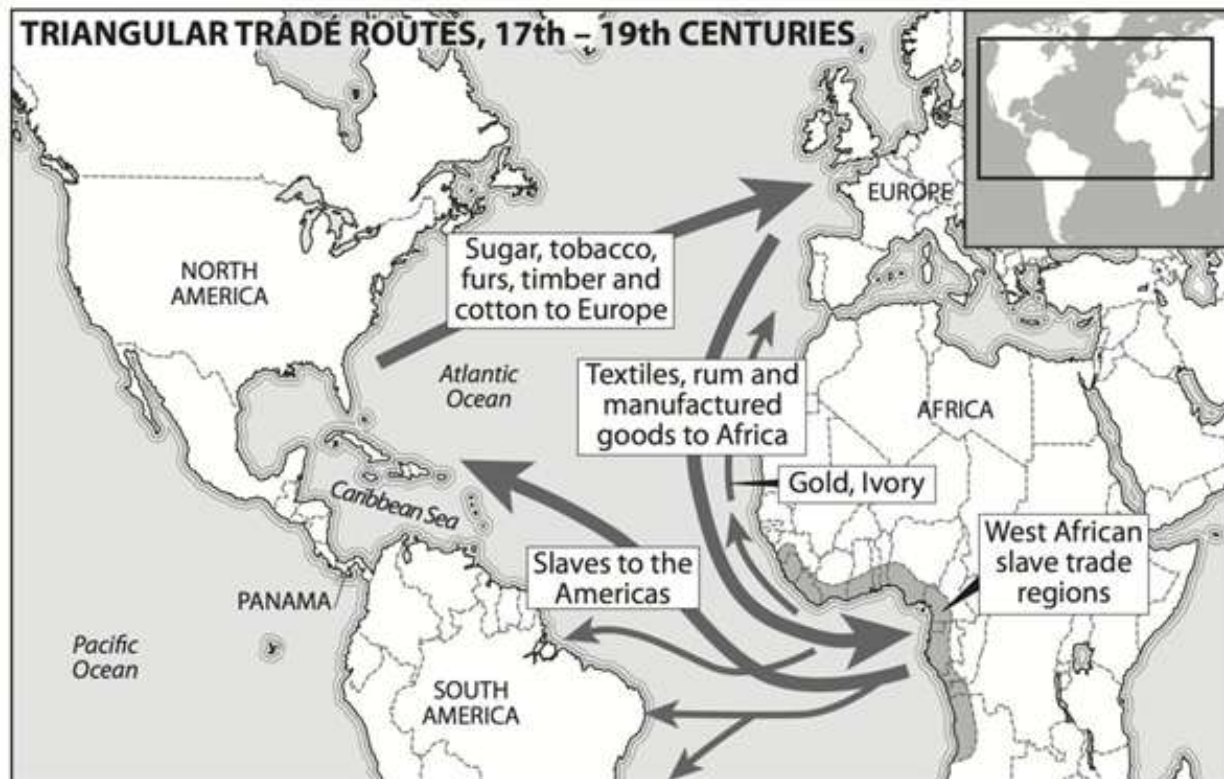
How did African slavery impact the culture of Latin America?



Mulatto →

Some Europeans in Latin America married black slaves which created even more blended families and cultures.

The system of trade between Africa, the Americas, and Europe became known as the Triangular Trade.

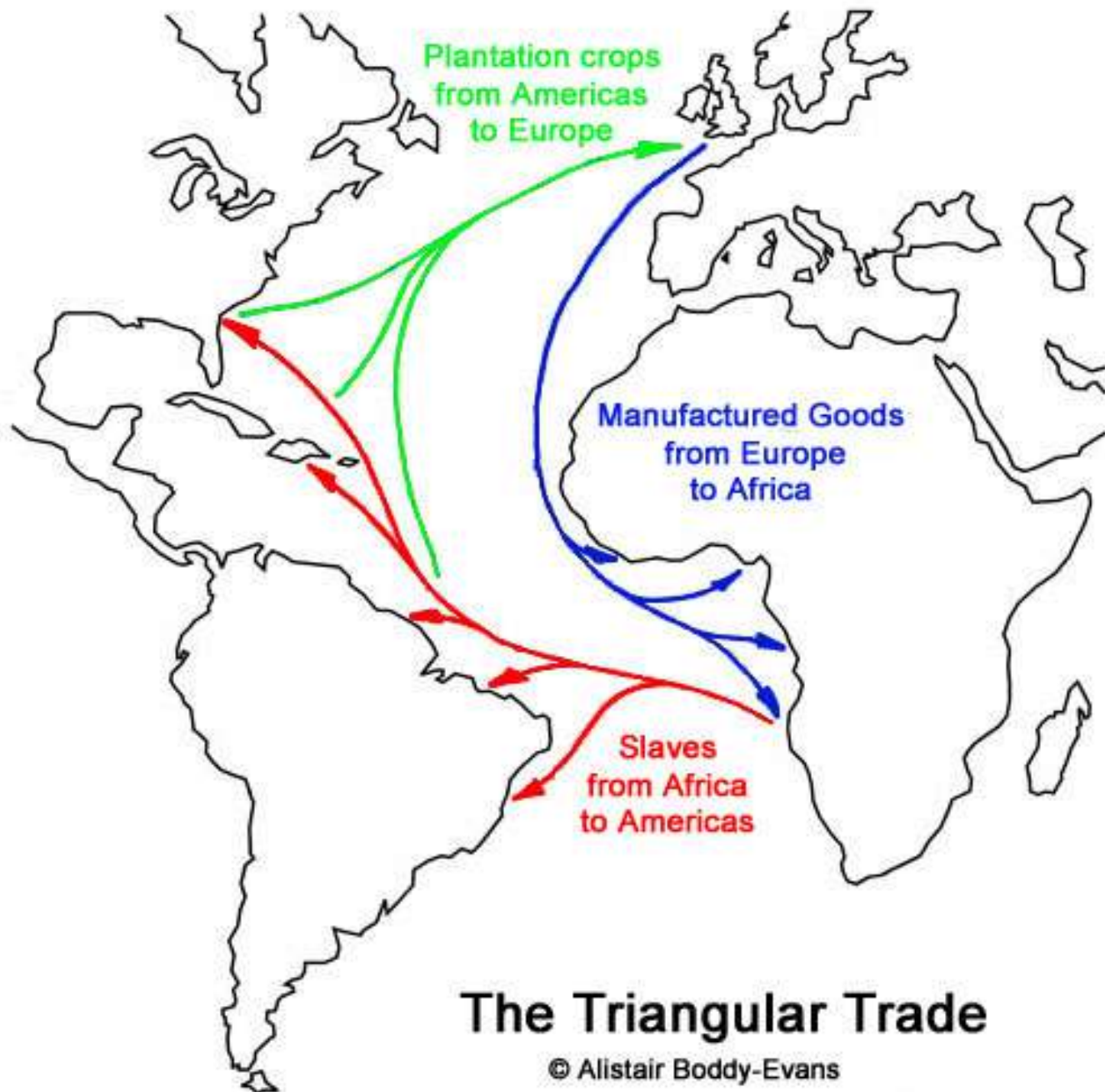


African Slavery

African slavery was also very important in the development of the Caribbean islands known as the West Indies.



European countries claimed the islands and began growing sugarcane as well as importing slaves from Africa.



Summarizer

Impact of the Columbian Exchange

Name _____ Date _____ Period ____

1. What is meant by the Columbian Exchange? _____

2. Identify three ways in which the Columbian Exchange impacted Latin America and Europe.

3. Describe the influence of African slavery on the development of the Americas. _____

