



Bellwork

- You live in a coastal town in Spain in the 1500s. This week, several ships have returned from the Americas, bringing silver for the royal court. But that's not all. The crew has also brought back some strange foods. One sailor offers you a round, red fruit. Natives in the Americas call it a "tomatl," he tells you. He dares you to taste it, but you are afraid it might be poison.
- **Will you taste the tomato? Why or Why not?**

New Systems of Trade

7.74 I can examine the impact of the exchanges of plants, animal, technology, culture, ideas, and diseases among Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas in the 15th and 16th centuries and the major economic and social effects on each continent.

Lesson Objective

I can examine the impact of the Columbian Exchange among Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas and the major economic and social effects on each continent including plants, animals, technology, culture, ideas, and diseases.

What is the Columbian Exchange?

- Crash Course in World History: The Columbian Exchange
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HQPA5oNpfM4>

Take Notes as you view the video.

- Draw four squares boxes & record your information in SS. journal.

<p>Diseases</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.2.3.	<p>Plants</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.2.3.
<p>Animals</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.2.3.	<p>People</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.2.3.

Main Idea 1:

Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas exchanged plants, animals, and ideas.

Columbian Exchange

- The exchange of plants, animals, and ideas between the New World (the Americas) and the Old World (Europe) is known as the **Columbian Exchange**.
- Exchanges occurred when Europeans took seeds to plant crops in the New World.
- Europeans also took animals such as cows, goats, sheep, horses, and chickens to the New World.
- Accidental exchanges took place when Europeans brought over diseases (like small pox) or animals such as rats that hid in ships.

Goods were exchanged

- People
- Plants
- Animals
- Technology
- Diseases



What is the Old World and what is the New World?



From The Old World

Europe	Wheat Onions Apples Carrots Horses Cattle
Africa	Radishes Watermelon Coffee
Asia	Rice Sugarcane Mangoes

From The New World

North America	Sunflowers Corn (Mexico) Avocadoes
Central America	Peppers Beans Cocoa
South America	Potatoes Tomatoes Peanuts

Read Time!

- Read page 597 – 598
- What caused the Columbian Exchange?

New World Plants and Animals

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

The Columbian Exchange

**QUICK
FACTS**

- Beans
- Cacao (chocolate)
- Maize (corn)
- Peanuts
- Pineapples
- Potatoes
- Pumpkins
- Squash
- Sweet potatoes
- Tobacco
- Tomatoes
- Turkeys

NORTH AMERICA

SOUTH AMERICA

ATLANTIC OCEAN

EUROPE

AFRICA

- Bananas
- Cattle
- Chickens
- Citrus fruits
- Coffee beans
- Grapes
- Horses
- Onions
- Peaches
- Pigs
- Rice
- Sugarcane
- Wheat

**GEOGRAPHY
SKILLS**

INTERPRETING MAPS

- 1. Movement** Name three items brought to Europe from the Americas.
- 2. Movement** Name three items brought to the Americas from Europe.

• How did you think European languages spread in the Americas?

Exchanges of Culture

- Europeans introduced their culture to the places they explored.
- **Christians set out to convert people in the new lands to their religion.**
- **Missionaries also taught European languages to the native peoples** such as Spanish, Portuguese, and Dutch, the language of the Netherlands.
 - **Can you think of any other culture exchange could have been transferred from the European countries?**

Exchanges of Technology

- Europeans introduced new technologies. They took **guns and steel** to parts of Africa. In the Americas, they introduced guns and steel, as well as ways to use the wheel.
- Europeans also **introduced the idea of using animals as technology**.
 - They **brought horses, which were good for transportation and for carrying heavy loads**. Oxen could be used to plow fields.
 - **People also learned to make candles from cow fat.**
 - **Why were these technologies important?**
- European ideas also **changed industries in the Americas**.
 - For example, animals were used to carry silver from mines.
- The introduction of sheep and sugarcane created new industries.
- People began to grow sugarcane on **plantations**, or large farms.
 - **How did these new industries help build the economy?**

Exit Ticket

- Think about a specific animal, plant, culture or idea from the Columbian Exchange. Explain how your life would be different if it was never brought to the New World.
- What are some positive and negative consequences of this process?