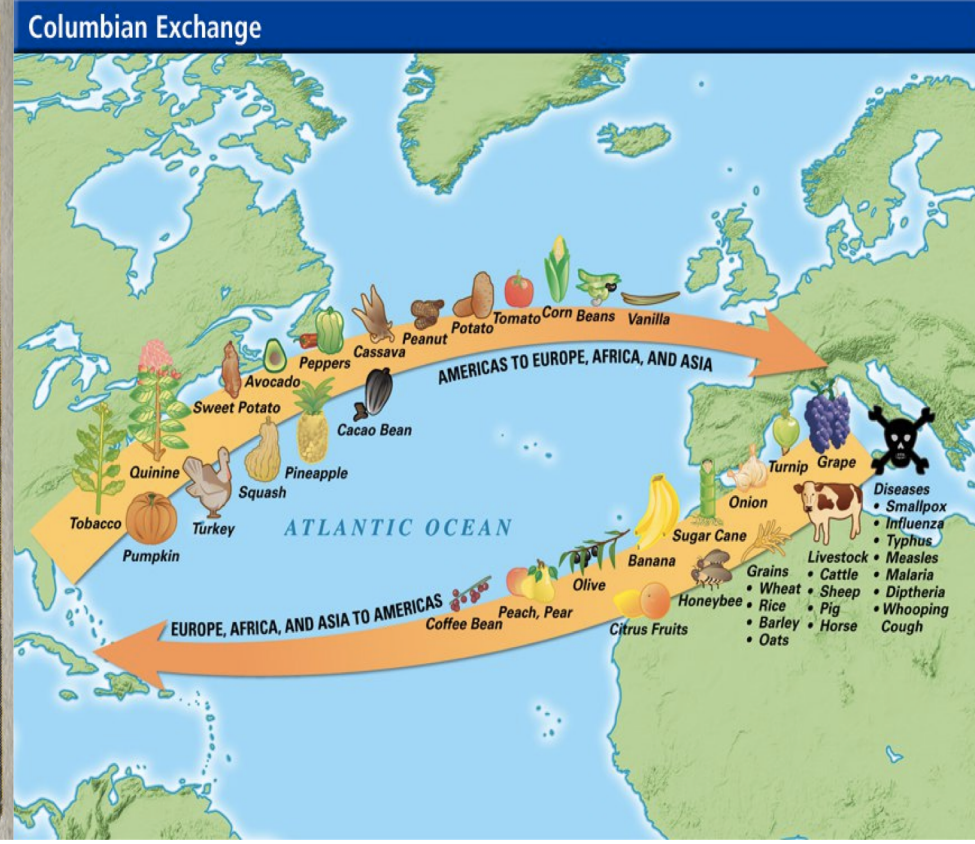
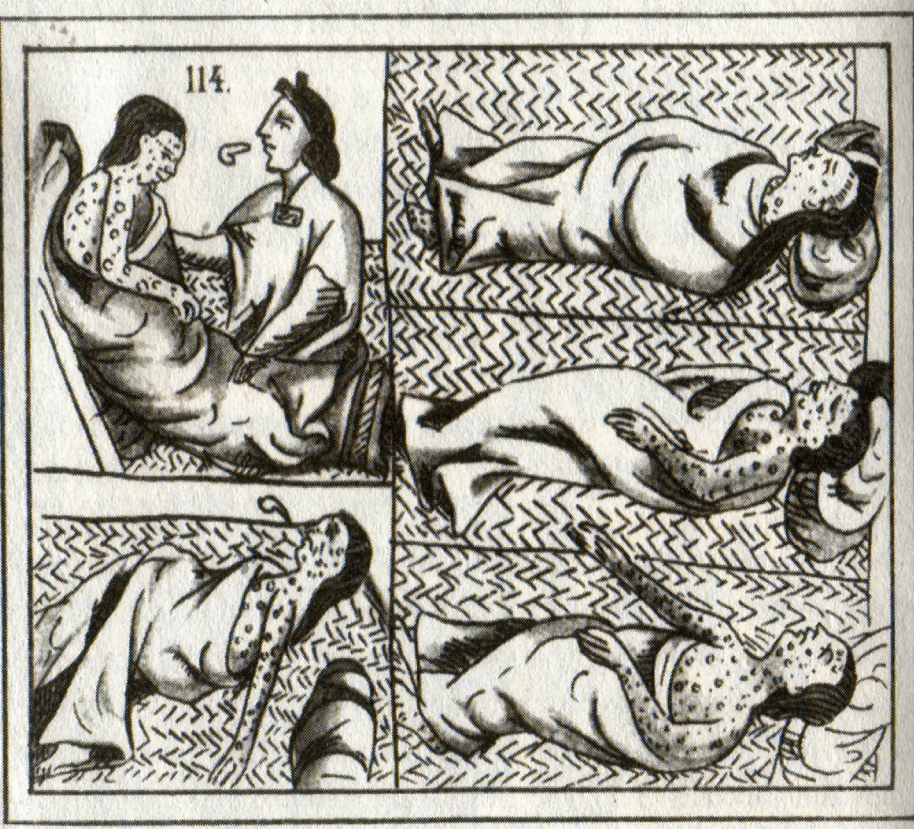


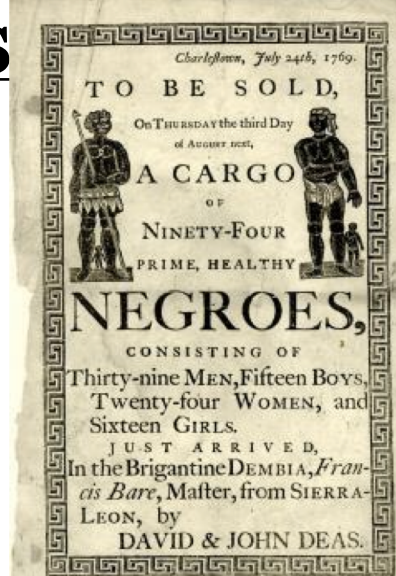
SSWH₁₀: ANALYZE THE CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF EXPLORATION AND EXPANSION INTO THE AMERICAS, AFRICA, AND ASIA



ELEMENT B: ANALYZE THE GLOBAL, ECONOMIC, AND CULTURAL IMPACT OF THE COLUMBIAN EXCHANGE.

GLOBAL CULTURAL EFFECTS

- ❑ The Columbian Exchange refers to the massive transfer of people, animals, plants, technology, language, and diseases between the Old World and the New World.
 - European settlers to the New World brought African slaves with them.
 - They also introduced wheat and grapes to the Americas, as well as cattle, chickens, horses, and sheep, which dramatically changed the cultures of the Amerindians.
 - For example, horses gave the Plains Indians a greater advantage when hunting buffalo.
 - The diseases that Europeans brought to the New World, including smallpox, measles, and influenza, devastated the Amerindian populations.



ECONOMIC



- ❑ The New World provided the Old World with gold and silver, which strengthened European economies.
- ❑ The New World also gave important high-calorie foods including potatoes, corn, and manioc, in addition to tomatoes, pumpkins, and peppers, that became staples of Old World diets.
 - Historians suggest that these high-calorie foods are one key cause of the population growth that occurs in the Old World in this time period.

