

# Three Worlds Meet

## Thinking About History

1. Turn to pages 78–79 of the Atlas. Read the introduction. Then look at picture A and read its caption. Then, for each pair of events below, write **C** next to the cause and **E** next to the effect.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ Europeans brought diseases and overworked Native Americans.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Millions of Native Americans died.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ Europeans enslaved Africans and brought them to the Americas.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Native American population declined.

## People and Cultures

2. Use map B, “Columbian Exchange,” to fill in the blanks below. Write **AM** next to any plant products or animals that came from the Americas. Write **EAA** next to any plant products or animals that came from Europe, Africa, or Asia.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ corn
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ coffee
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ horses
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_ sunflowers
  - e. \_\_\_\_\_ sugar cane
  - f. \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes
  - g. \_\_\_\_\_ turkeys
  - h. \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_ black flies
  - j. \_\_\_\_\_ rubber
  - k. \_\_\_\_\_ cattle
  - l. \_\_\_\_\_ watermelons

## ★ Links Far and Near

3. There are many foods we like to eat today that would not have been available to us without the Columbian Exchange. Use map B, “Columbian Exchange,” to circle the foods listed below that would not be available to you if you could only eat foods that included ingredients from the Americas.
  - a. banana split
  - b. chocolate
  - c. popcorn
  - d. hamburger
  - e. fried chicken
  - f. rice and beans
  - g. apple juice
  - h. mashed potatoes
  - i. peach pie
  - j. turkey leg

**Location**

4. Look at graph C, "Top 10 Cities, 1500." Write **T** next to each of the following statements if it is true or **F** if the statement is false.
- a. In 1500 two of the largest cities were located in the Americas. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. China had four of the 10 most populated cities. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. India had the second-largest city in 1500. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. In 1500 none of the largest cities was located in Africa. \_\_\_\_\_

**★ History Through Maps**

5. Use map D, "Atlantic Slave Trade," and map C, "European Land Claims and Early Cities," on page 77 to answer the following questions.

- a. How long did the Atlantic slave trade last? About \_\_\_\_\_ years
- b. Where were the fewest number of slaves sent? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Where were the largest number of slaves sent? \_\_\_\_\_

Turn to page 77 and look at map C. Which European country claimed much of this land? \_\_\_\_\_ What economic activities were enslaved Africans forced to do to help Europeans make a profit from the land?

- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- d. How many enslaved Africans died on the way to the Americas?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - e. How many slaves were sent to what is today the eastern United States?  
\_\_\_\_\_ Which European country enslaved these Africans and brought them to North America? \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. How many enslaved Africans were sent to the Caribbeans?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - g. How many enslaved Africans were forced to work in Spanish and British America? \_\_\_\_\_
  - h. In total, how many Africans were taken from their homelands and enslaved (including those that died in passage)? About \_\_\_\_\_ million. Look back at chart C. Is this number more or less than all of the people living in the ten largest cities in the world in 1500? \_\_\_\_\_