

## Age of Exploration – Lesson 3: The Columbian Exchange

**Answer the following exercises from the Lesson we discussed in class.**

**I. Fill the Blanks: Complete the sentence using a word from the box below.**

Columbus      Caribbean      Measles      Europe      Corn      Horses

1. When Columbus returned to Spain, he did not bring back spices and silk to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ spread across Europe and to Africa and Asia.
3. Sugar cane grew well in the warm, moist climate of the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ and donkeys transported people and goods quickly.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ began a vast global exchange that would affect much of the entire world.

**II. True or False: Write TRUE or FALSE depending on each proposal.**

6. \_\_\_\_\_ At first the Spanish forced Native Americans to work the plantations.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Europeans started forcing enslaved Africans do the work.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Plants, animals, and diseases were the only things shared during the Columbian Exchange.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The movement of people to different parts of the world led to the transfer of ideas and technologies.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Only two places on Earth possess a mixture of cultures.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Europeans found a variety of foods that were new to them, including tomatoes, pumpkins, and peppers.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ When Columbus returned to the Americas from Spain, he brought over 1,200 men and a collection of European animals and plants.