

# The Columbian Exchange





Western  
Hemisphere  
(New World)

Eastern Hemisphere  
(Old World)

# The Columbian Exchange

- Columbus' voyages May have had greater consequences biologically than culturally
- The Columbian Exchange was coined to describe the worldwide redistribution of plants, animals, and diseases that resulted from the initial contacts between Europeans and Natives.



# Impact of Columbian Exchange

- Exchanged food, plants, and animals during colonization.



# Columbian Exchange

- Old World (Europe) to New World (Americas)

- Plants:

- |             |                    |
|-------------|--------------------|
| • rice      | melons             |
| • wheat     | olives             |
| • barley    | dandelions         |
| • oats      | daisies            |
| • coffee    | ragweed            |
| • sugarcane | Kentucky bluegrass |
| • bananas   |                    |



# Columbian Exchange

- **New World (Americas) to Old World (Europe)**

- **Plants:**

- avocados
    - peanuts
    - corn (maize)
    - potatoes (white / sweet)
    - beans (snap / kidney, lima)
    - cacao (source of chocolate)
    - chicle (source of gum)
  - pumpkins
    - pineapple
  - guavas
    - squash
    - tobacco





# Columbian Exchange

- **Old World (Europe) to New World (Americas)**

- Animals:

- horses
    - cattle
    - pigs
    - sheep
    - goats
    - chickens



# Columbian Exchange

- **New World (Americas) to Old World (Europe)**

- Animals:

- llamas
    - alpacas
    - guinea pigs





# Columbian Exchange

- Old World (Europe) to New World (Americas)

- Disease:

- measles
    - chicken pox
    - smallpox
    - yellow fever
    - Malaria
    - influenza (flu)
    - common cold



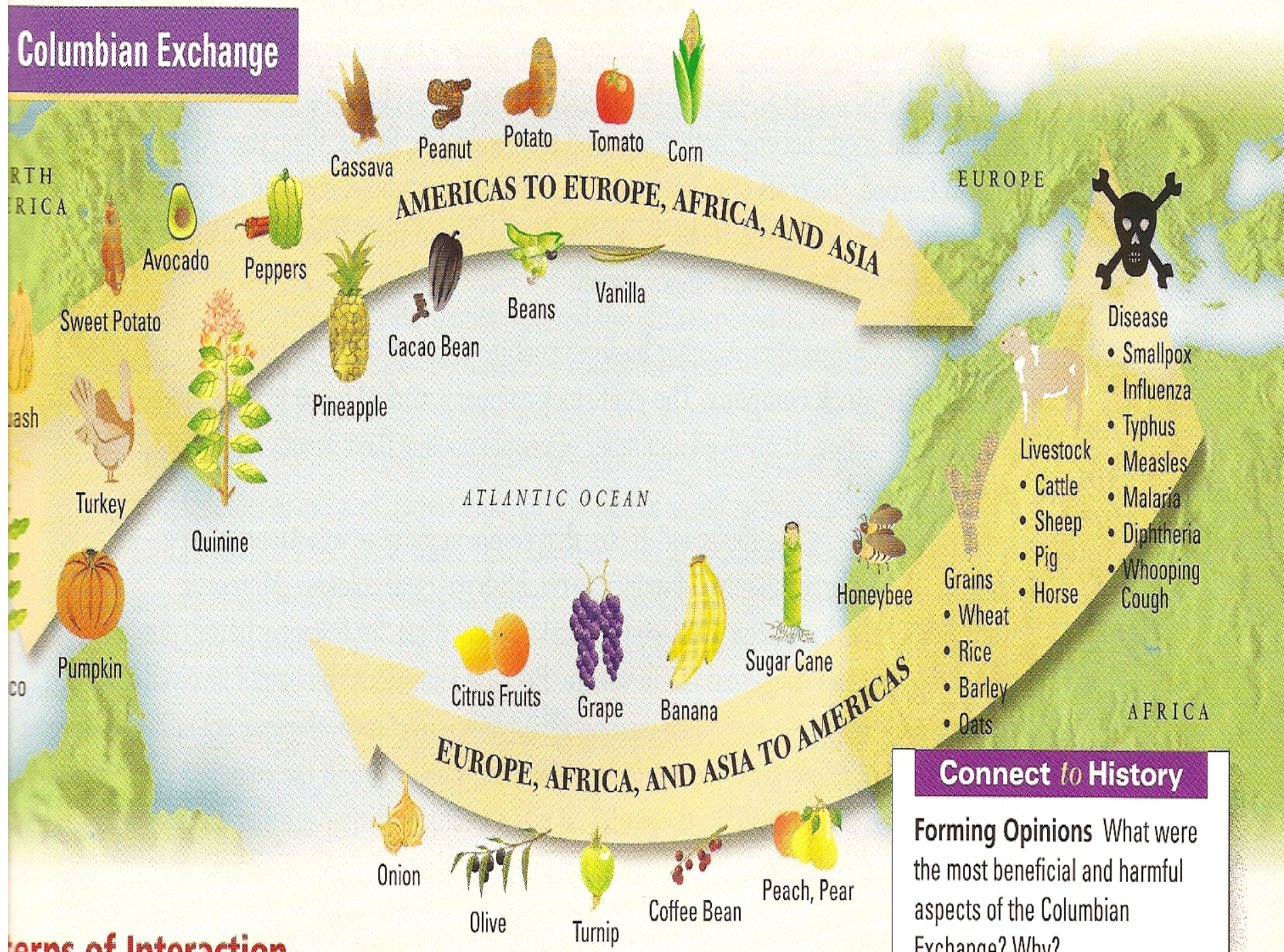
# Columbian Exchange

- **New World (Americas) to Old World (Europe)**
  - **Disease**
    - **Syphilis**
    - Hepatitis
    - Polio
    - Tuberculosis





# Columbian Exchange



## Connect to History

**Forming Opinions** What were the most beneficial and harmful aspects of the Columbian Exchange? Why?



# What was the Effect of the Columbian Exchange?

2. What was the effect of the Columbian Exchange?

a. Both hemispheres were introduced to new foods and animals that changed entire societies.

b. Potatoes and corn became major food sources for Europeans allowing populations to increase greatly.

c. The introduction of pigs, cows, and horses gave new food sources and new animals for the Native Americans to use.



# What was the Effect of the Columbian Exchange?

d. The diseases the Europeans brought with them killed up to 90% of the Native Americans in the New World. European conquest of the Native Americans was made easy by the effect disease had on the Natives.

e. The Native Americans had never been exposed to these diseases so their bodies could not fight them. Europeans had lived with these diseases for thousands of year and were not as likely to die from them.



# Capitalism

- Economic system based on private ownership and investment of resources.



# Joint-Stock Companies

- Combined wealth to invest.
- Shared profits, but less risky!





- Mercantilism- Theory where a countries power depends on wealth.
- I.E. more money equals more power!
- Balance of Trade- Exports vs. Imports



# Colonies Trade

- Colonies exported raw materials, such as wood and furs
- European nations were able to make goods out of raw materials
- Colonies then bought finished goods from Europe



# Economic Revolution!

- Spurred growth of towns
- Many merchants became very wealthy
- Most people still lived in rural areas
- Mainly only traders and merchants gained social mobility
- Mercantilism started to create national identity
- Effects of Globalization?!





# PATIENT BEAR

Will be ready when you are

Finish CH. 20 Reading Study Guide Homework! Due Tomorrow!!!



# PATIENT BEAR

He knows you have to come out one day.