

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Columbus's Voyages



Christopher _____ was a navigator who changed the course of history with his voyages across the Atlantic _____. His journey in 1492, intended to find a faster route to Asia, inadvertently led to the _____ of the Americas. Columbus sailed with three ships, the Nina, the Pinta, and the Santa _____. The expedition set sail on August 3, 1492, from Palos, Spain, and after a long and arduous _____, they reached an island in the Caribbean on October 12.

The arrival of Columbus marked the _____ of European exploration and colonization in the New World. This period is often referred to as the Age of _____. Columbus himself undertook several more voyages to the _____, each time exploring different parts of the Caribbean and the South American coast. His journeys opened the _____ for other European nations to explore and ultimately colonize the Americas.

Despite his significant _____ to geographical discovery, Columbus's methods and actions during his voyages have sparked _____. His treatment of the indigenous populations was often brutal and exploitative. This darker side of his _____ leads to mixed feelings about his contributions among _____ and the public alike.

Columbus died in 1506, unaware that he had discovered a new _____ rather than a new route to Asia. His voyages, however, had an undeniable _____, leading to profound changes in the global economy, the spread of new _____ and goods, and a tragic era of colonization that reshaped the world's demographics and _____ forever.

- legacy
- Americas
- Ocean
- Maria
- Columbus
- journey
- contributions
- cultures
- Exploration
- door
- continent
- beginning
- crops
- controversy
- historians
- impact
- discovery