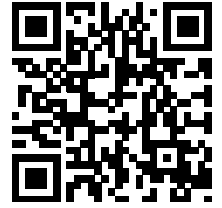


name: class: date:

Natives in the Age of Discovery



During the Age of Exploration, European explorers encountered diverse _____ cultures. These interactions significantly influenced both parties. Indigenous peoples had complex societies with rich traditions in _____, agriculture, and social organization. The explorers were often amazed by the intricate _____, pottery, and sculptures they encountered. This exposure led to a cultural exchange, where European art began to incorporate indigenous _____ and techniques. Indigenous _____ also enriched European vocabularies, introducing words for new foods, animals, and concepts previously unknown to them. In return, Europeans introduced the _____, metal tools, and writing systems to the indigenous communities they encountered. However, these exchanges were not always peaceful or beneficial for the indigenous peoples. Many suffered from diseases brought by the _____, leading to drastic population declines. Furthermore, the demand for _____ and other resources led to exploitation and conflict. Despite these challenges, the resilience of indigenous _____ has allowed them to preserve their heritage and continue to contribute to a global understanding of _____ diversity and creativity. Their art, particularly, remains a powerful expression of their worldviews, stories, and connections to the _____.

weavings

art

Europeans

languages

humanity's

cultures

wheel

indigenous

earth

motifs

gold