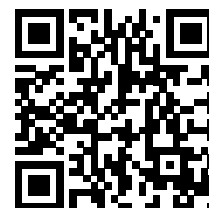


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New Trade Routes in the Age of Discovery



During the _____ of Discovery, European explorers set out to find new _____ to Asia to trade for _____, silk, and other valuable goods. These expeditions led to the discovery of new _____, including the Americas, which were unknown to Europeans at the time. The _____ were among the first to navigate around the southern tip of Africa, opening up a sea route to _____. This journey was made possible by advances in _____ technology, such as the magnetic _____ and the astrolabe. The _____, seeking a western route to Asia, stumbled upon the _____, which led to the establishment of new trade routes across the Atlantic. The exchange of goods between the Old World and the New World is known as the _____ Exchange, which introduced new _____, animals, and plants to both sides. However, this era also saw the beginning of the transatlantic _____ trade, as European powers began to colonize the newly discovered territories. The introduction of European diseases to indigenous populations had devastating _____, leading to the decline of many native societies. Despite these challenges, the Age of Discovery significantly expanded global trade networks and changed the course of _____.

compass

navigation

history

slave

Spanish

Portuguese

Age

India

foods

spices

Columbian

lands

routes

effects

Americas