## New World Discoveries



During the Age of	, European nations were	, European nations were driven by the desire to find new	
trade routes and territories. This	was mar	ked by significant discoveries,	
including the lands that would late	r be known as the Americas. The	initially	
believed they had found a new rout	re to Asia, but they soon realized the ents.	ey had encountered entirely	
The exploration of the New World	was led by figures such as	, who in 1492	
landed on an island in the Caribbe	an. His voyages opened the floodgate	s for further	
by oth	er European powers. The Spanish, le	d by	
like Hernán Cortés and Francisco	Pizarro, were quick to establish colo	onies and search for	
These explorations led to the wide	spread c	of the Americas. The Europeans	
brought with them technologies ar	nd practices that were alien to the n	ative	
They introduced crops like wheat o	and animals like horses, which trans	formed the	
and in	digenous ways of life.		
However, this era was also marked	by the tragic	of European diseases on	
the Native Americans, who had no	immunity to	such as smallpox. This,	
combined with the harsh treatmer	ts and forced	under colonial rule, led to	
a dramatic decline in the native po	ppulations.		
•	the New World was highly beneficial t	•	
	ast resources found, from silver in	• ,	
	·	e. This wealth also contributed to	
·	ntic slave trade, which had devastation	ng or	
African societies.			
•	a melting pot of European, Native A		
	nces, creating diverse and rich cultu	res. However, this cultural	
exchange came at a high cost to t	nose wno were	·	
Exploration wealth growth	illnesses   Europeans   colon	ized effects Columbus	
[impact] [period] [landscape]	African colonization new	labor](populations)(powers)	
conquistadors exploration			