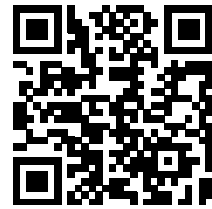


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The Influence of Explorers on America



Long ago, before the _____ arrived from Europe, the Americas were home to advanced civilizations. These societies had built impressive _____, developed sophisticated agriculture, and created stunning artworks. Among them, the Aztecs in what is now Mexico, the _____ in South America, and the Mayans in Central America were particularly notable. Their achievements in _____, mathematics, and astronomy were remarkable. However, the arrival of European _____ in the 15th and 16th centuries marked the beginning of significant changes. The most famous of these explorers, _____, reached the Americas in 1492, believing he had found a new route to _____. This event led to an era of exploration and colonization by European powers such as Spain, _____, and France. These explorers and the settlers that followed brought with them new technologies, _____, and a different way of life that would have profound effects on the native populations and their _____. The conquest of the Aztec and Incan empires by Spanish _____ like Hernán Cortés and Francisco Pizarro, respectively, demonstrated the power and _____ of European weapons and tactics. Despite the often destructive _____, the interaction between the Old World and the New World led to the Columbian _____, a widespread exchange of plants, animals, foods, human populations, and culture between the Eastern and Western _____. This period of American exploration significantly shaped the development of the modern _____, intertwining the destinies of continents and peoples.

- England
- Exchange
- consequences
- architecture
- conquistadors
- Incas
- India
- Columbus
- impact
- cities
- world
- explorers
- cultures
- hemispheres
- diseases
- explorers