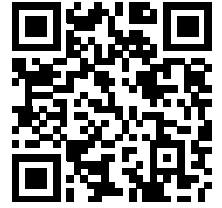


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Transatlantic Connections



The _____ connections between Europe and the Americas have played a crucial role in shaping global _____. These connections began in the late 15th century when _____ like Christopher Columbus and Amerigo Vespucci ventured across the Atlantic. Their journeys led to the _____ of the New World, sparking an era of exploration and colonization. European _____, especially Spain, Portugal, England, and France, competed to establish _____ in the Americas. This era marked the beginning of significant cultural, economic, and political _____.

One of the most profound impacts of the transatlantic connections was the _____ Exchange. This involved the transfer of plants, animals, culture, human populations, _____, and ideas between the Americas and the Old World. Crops like potatoes, tomatoes, and _____ were introduced to Europe, while wheat, sugarcane, and _____ were brought to the Americas. Sadly, this exchange also included the transatlantic _____ trade, where millions of Africans were forcibly transported to the Americas.

The 18th and 19th centuries saw the rise of _____ movements in the Americas. Nations like the United States, Brazil, and various countries in Latin _____ fought to break free from European colonial rule. This period also witnessed the Industrial _____, which transformed societies and economies on both sides of the Atlantic. It led to advancements in _____, like the steamship and the transatlantic telegraph cable, which made communication and _____ faster and more efficient.

During the 20th century, transatlantic connections were key in both World Wars. The United States' _____ was pivotal in the outcomes of these conflicts. Post-war, the establishment of organizations like _____ and the European Union further strengthened the political and economic bonds between North America and _____. Today, the transatlantic relationship continues to evolve, addressing modern challenges such as climate _____, trade disputes, and global security issues.

involvement

slave

Revolution

exchanges

Columbian

NATO

discovery

transatlantic

travel

history

technology

independence

countries

horses

maize

transportation

America

change

Europe

colonies

explorers