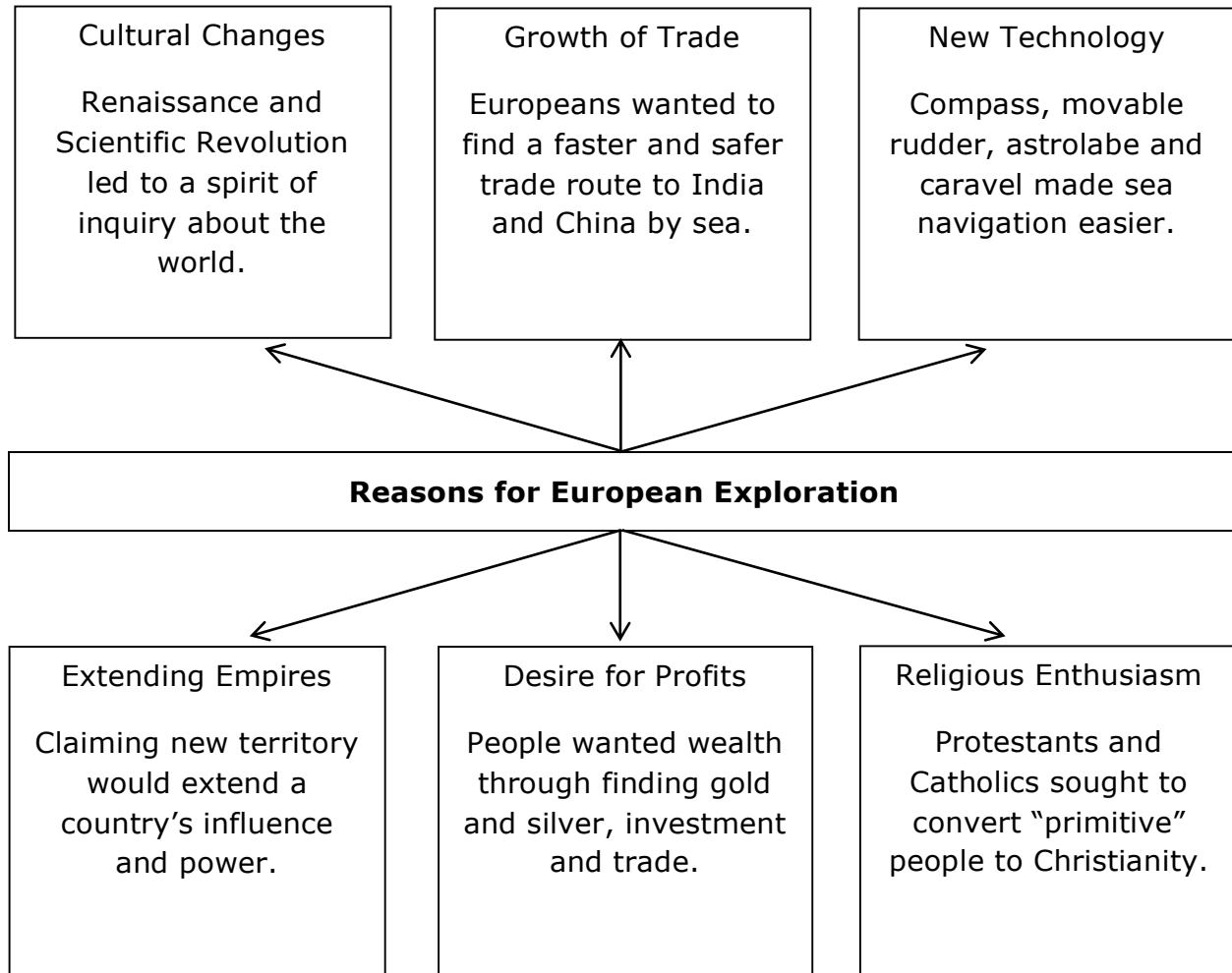


The Age of Exploration



Columbian Exchange: Fill in the chart below about the positive and negative effects of the Columbian Exchange for both Native Americans and Europeans.

Positive Effects	Negative Effects
<p>Both Europeans and Native Americans learned about new foods and animals, which transformed ways of life. Population growth surged.</p>	<p>Spread of germs and diseases like smallpox, typhus, cholera, and measles. Millions of Native Americans died. Slave trade exploded.</p>

European Colonial Empires

As you read, fill out the information about each country, and create a map that depicts the areas claimed by England, France, Spain, and the Netherlands. Lightly shade the boxes the same color you use on the map.

France

European rulers were envious of Spain's power. New France established a series of trading outposts. French missionaries came to convert the Indians to Christianity. Valuable fur-bearing animals like beavers led to an active fur trade between colonists and Native Americans.

England

Protestant England became engaged in a series of wars against Catholic Spain. England's rulers desired to stake a claim for in the New World so they could match Spain's wealth. England's colonies were established for political, economic, religious, and social reasons.



Spain

Conquistadors used horses and superior weapons to conquer the Aztecs and the Incas. The Spanish monarchy became enriched by shipments of gold and silver. Missionaries came from Spain to convert natives to Catholicism. The Spaniards replaced native slaves with enslaved Africans.

Netherlands

Henry Hudson was hired by merchants to look for a Northwest Passage to Asia. The Dutch claimed control of the New York harbor. They set up successful fur-trade and New Amsterdam, a natural harbor, became a leading center for trade.