Date: _____

THE COLUMBIAN EXCHANGE

The <u>Columbian Exchange</u> has been one of the most significant events n the history of world ecology, agriculture, and culture. The Columbian Exchange describes the enormous widespread exchange of plants, animals, foods, human populations (including slaves), communicable diseases, and ideas between the Old World (Europe, Africa and Asia) and the New World (North America and South America) that occurred after 1492. Christopher Columbus' first voyage launched an era of large-scale contact between the Old and the New World that resulted in the ecological revolution: hence the name "Columbian" Exchange.

The Columbian Exchange greatly affected almost every society on earth, bringing destructive disease that depopulated many culture, and also circulating a wide variety of new crops and livestock that, in the long term, increased rather than diminished the world human population.

Directions: For each for the following items, identify those that were found only in the Old World and those found only in the New World **before** 1492. Write 'OW" for Old World and "NW" for New World. Make a check besides the foods that you have consumed in the past week. Remember that some foods have hidden ingredients such as corn syrup in soft drinks, chili pepper in hot sauce, and oats in breakfast cereal.

Cat	Blueberry	Barley
Goat	Tobacco	Pig
Rubber	Tomato	Cocoa
Squash	Cholera	Chile Pepper
Potato	Cherry	Plantation system
Silkworm	Gunpowder	Dandelion
Avocado	Sweet Potato	Cabbage
Yellow fever	Pumpkin	Maize (corn)
Horse	Watermelon	Pecan
Guinea pig	Beets	Coffee
Coca	Onions	Mango
Domesticated rabbit	Cinnamon	Wheat
vanilla	Lettuce	Syphilis
Manioc (cassava,	Olive	Llama
tapioca)	Cantaloupe	Measles
Pigeon	Soybean	Turkey
Sheep	Cow	Cashew
Рарауа	Spinach	Chicle (chewing gum
Smallpox	Tuberculosis	base)
Banana	Kentucky Bluegrass	Pineapple
Peanut	Rat	Strawberry
Cash crop	Ginger	Quinine
Rice	Lima Bean	Taro