Exploration Part 1
1. Colonization and Forging a Nation

a. Identify the reasons for colonization, evaluate its impacts, and analyze the success or failure of settlements in North America.

Source: http://www.act.org/qualitycore/
Columbus Crosses the Atlantic

-In 1492, Columbus left Spain in search of a new trade route through the Atlantic Ocean to Asia.

-In October of 1492, his ships, the Nina, Pinta, and Santa Maria reached land.

-Columbus initially believed he had reached islands near Asia and called the people he encountered Indians.
Columbus in the Americas

- Columbus and his crew were not in Asia. They had reached the Americas. Columbus landed in the Bahamas Islands and explored areas such as modern day Cuba.

- There, they encountered the Native America people group known as the Taino (Ti’noh).

- Spain was thrilled with the expedition and longed to colonize the area.
European Nations Claim Land

-The “new” land began to be claimed by European countries.

-This process is called colonization, when a more powerful Nation controls another area of the world.

-This meant they could grow crops, bring back resources like silver and gold, and expand their territorial control of the world.
Hostilities Between Colonial Powers

- Colonization was meant to make European nations more wealthy and powerful.

- Yet, this led to hostility between the nations of Europe.

- Eventually, wars developed to control the new world territories.
The Impact on Native Americans

- There were various impacts on Native Americans.

- The Europeans wanted to use forced labor and foreign resources to fuel their own economies.

- Armed with superior weapons, such as guns, they easily defeated Native American opposition to colonization.
Native Americans and European Diseases

- Europeans brought diseases with them, such as small pox.

- The Europeans had immunities to these diseases; yet, the Native Americans did not because they had never been exposed to the diseases before.

- Therefore, the impact on Native Americans was harsh and drastic.
Warning

Graphic pictures of what Small Pox does to the human body.
The Impact on Africans

- Due to the decline of the Native American labor, Europe looked elsewhere for slave labor.

- The Africans had the immunities of many European diseases and were taken as slaves.

- Native Americans also knew the land and escaped more easily than the Africans.
Slaves being brought to America on a Slave Ship
Slave traders would kidnap children and put them into slavery too.
Abuse of slaves was common.

Here we have a slave from a later era.

The scars are from being whipped and beaten.
These are the weathered hands of a man who lived his entire life as a slave. The picture is from the 1800s, but you can see the impact slavery had on the human body.
African Slavery

-This cruel practice of slavery devastated many African societies, particularly in West Africa.

-By the 1800s, millions of Africans had been forced into slavery.

-Slavery became heredity as well so that the descendants of slaves were also trapped in the system.
Discussion Question:

How do you think slave traders justified their actions?
THE END
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