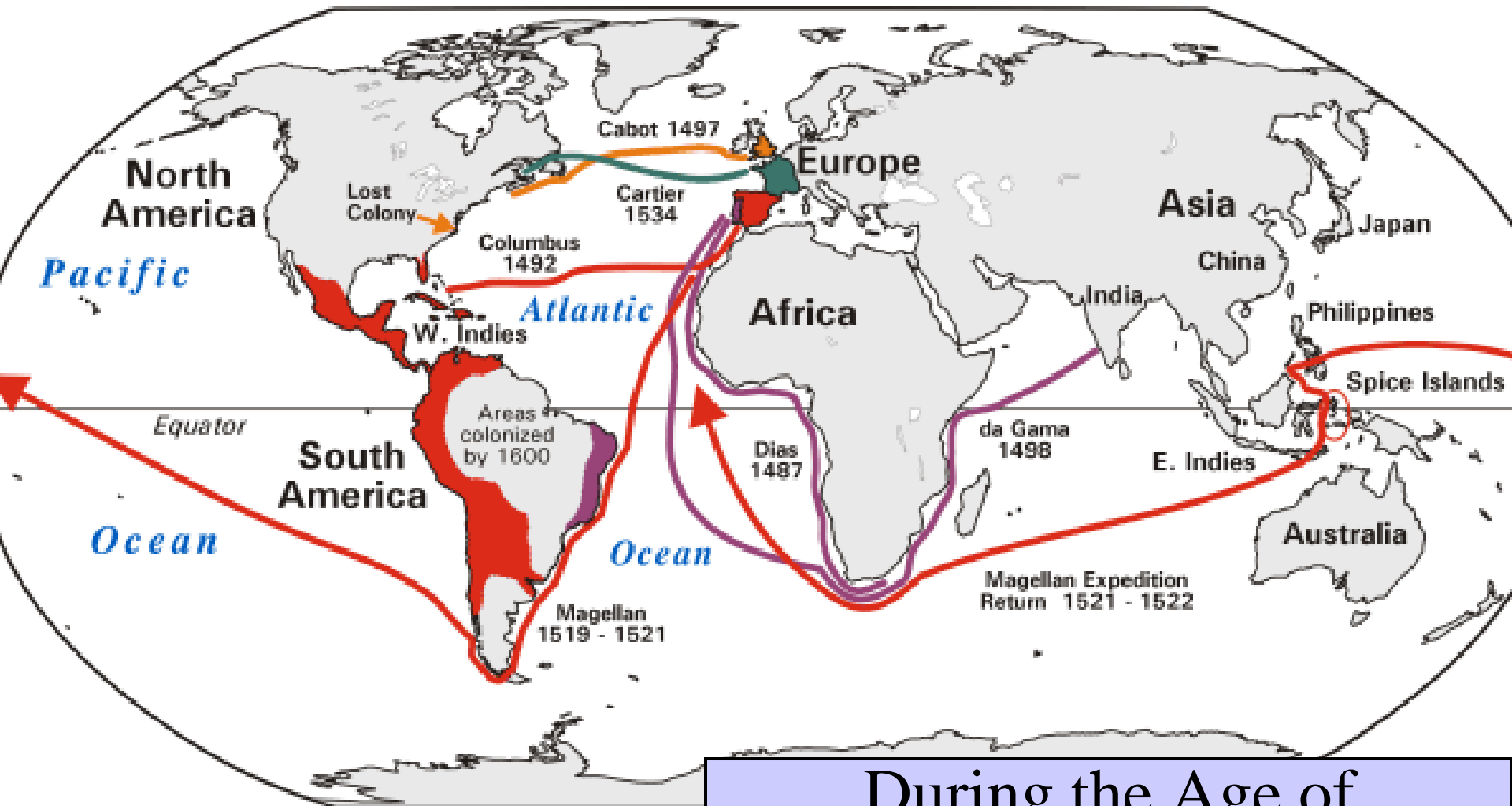






Transatlantic Slave Trade



During the Age of Exploration, Portugal created colonies along the African coast, in Brazil, & the Spice Islands in Asia.

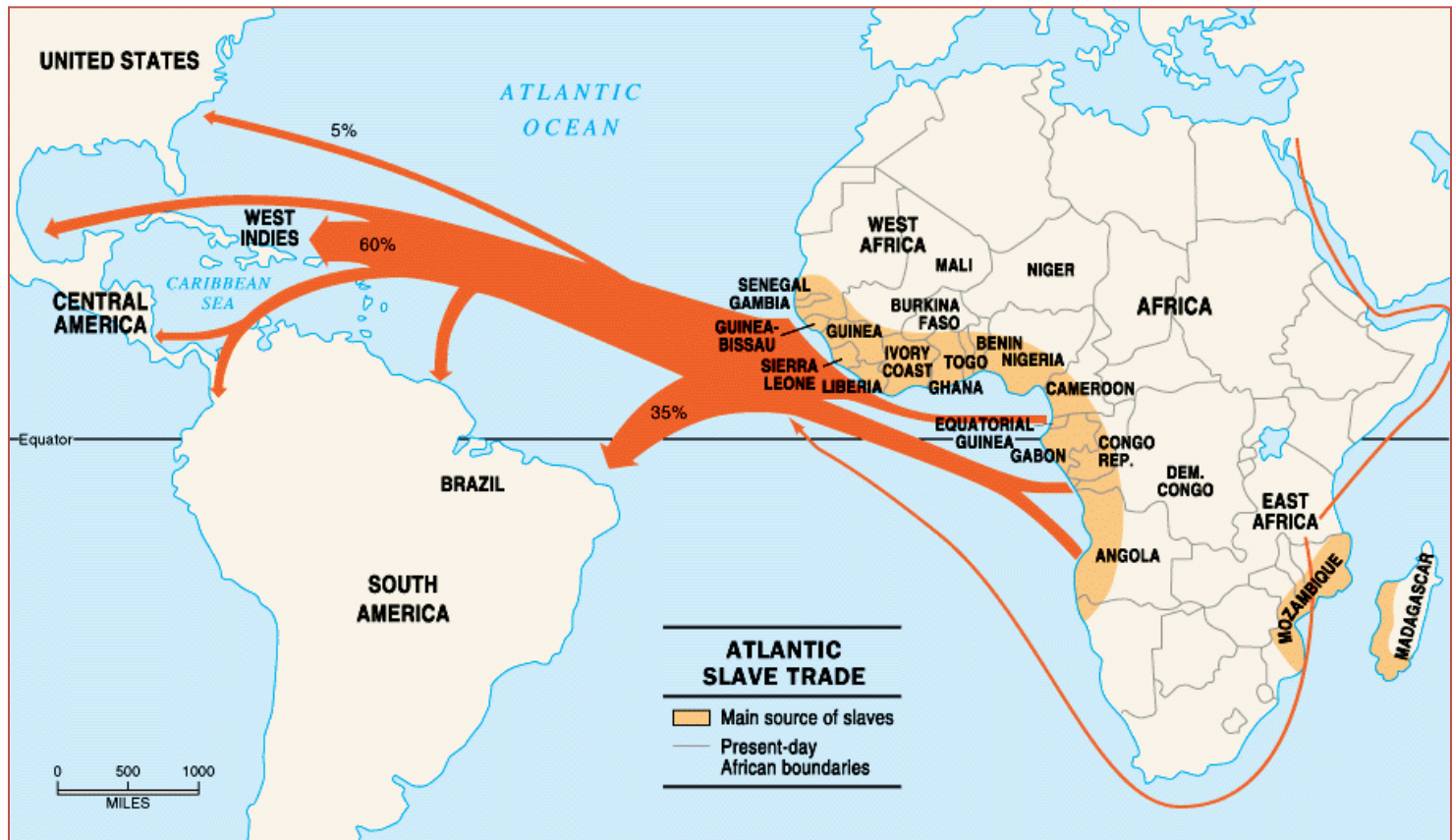
Sponsoring Nations, Voyages, and Colonies

<i>Portugal</i>		<i>England</i>	
<i>Spain</i>		<i>France</i>	

Paths of voyages simplified - not all landings shown

Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade

The Portuguese also created the international Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade. This is the same slave trade that made its way to America.

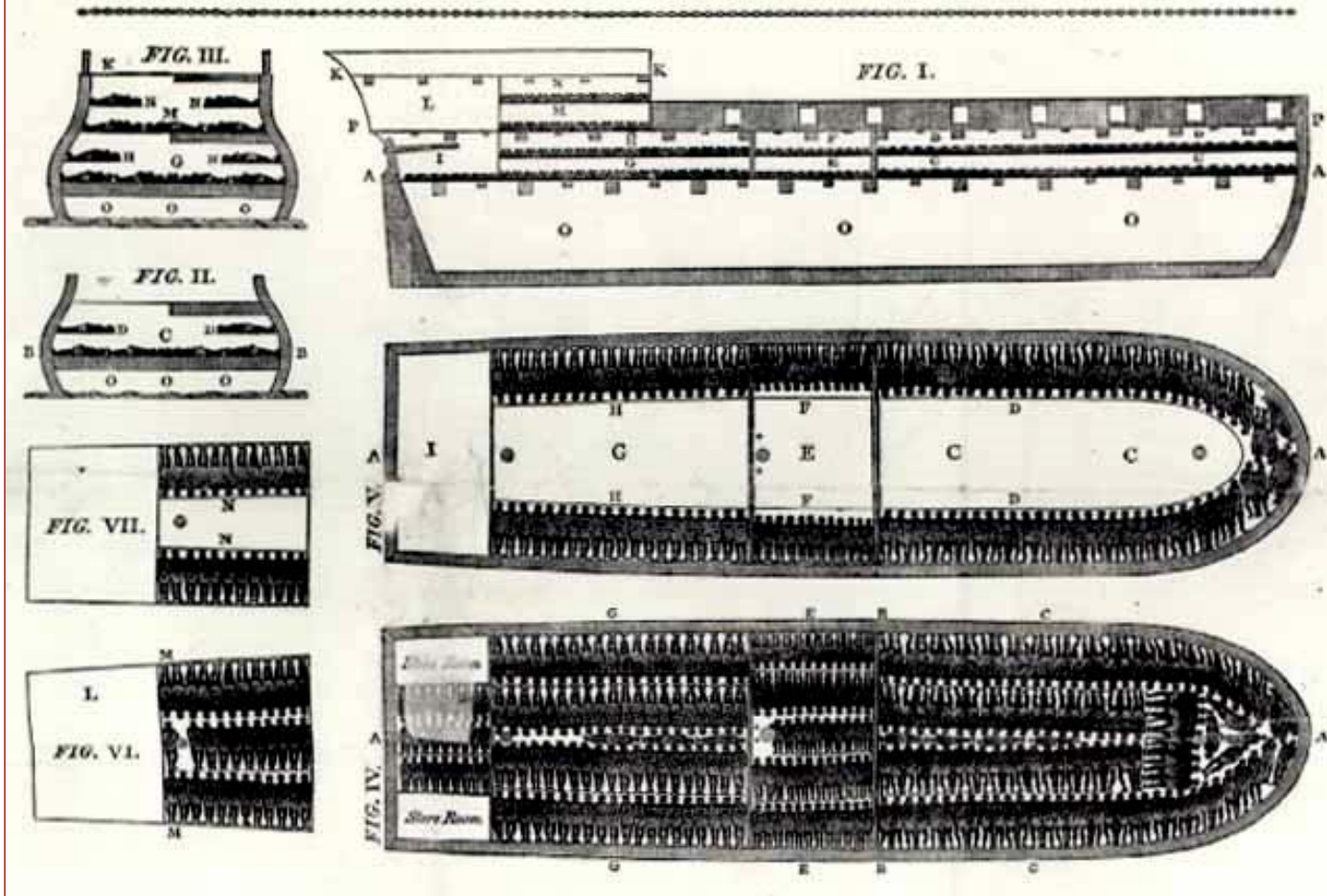


The Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade

- 1. Slavery existed in Africa before the arrival of the Europeans.**
- 2. The Portuguese replaced their European slaves with African slaves as part of their trading with African nations.**
 -  **Human slaves became popular for trade when silver and gold was running out.**
 -  **275,000 enslaved Africans exported to other countries.**
- 3. Between 16^c & 19^c, about 10 million Africans shipped to the Americas.**

Slave Ship

DESCRIPTION OF A SLAVE SHIP.



“Middle Passage”

African Captives Thrown Overboard

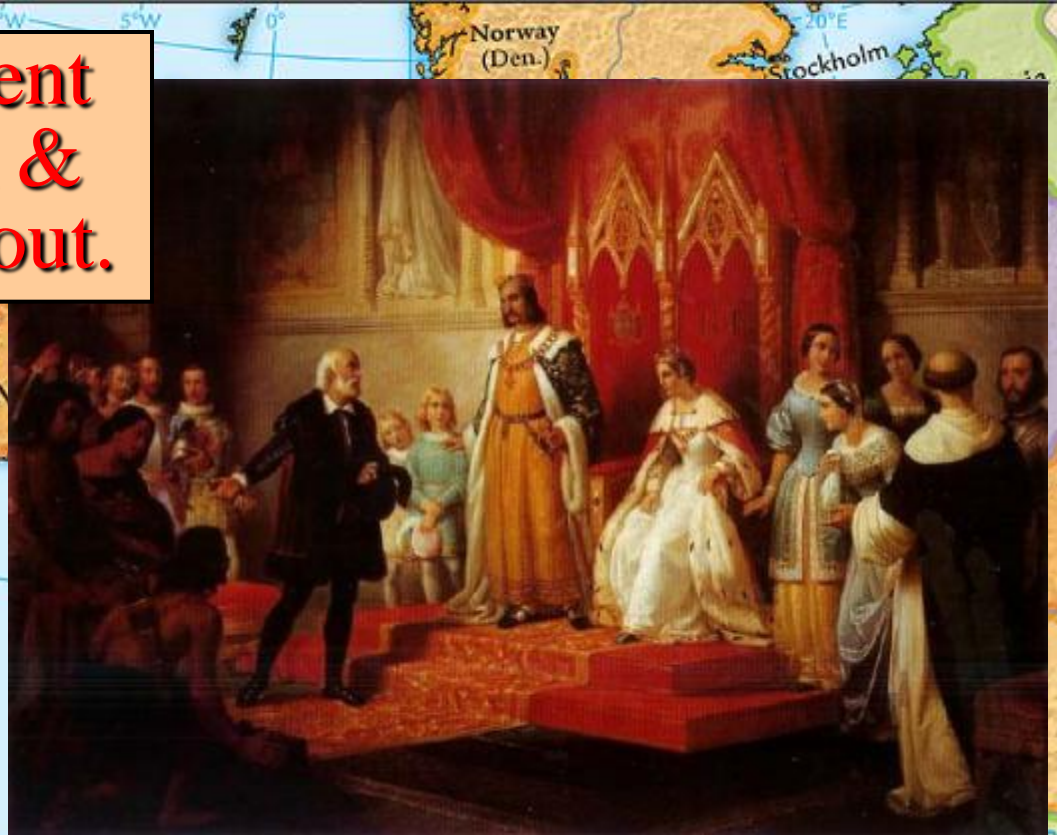
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3NXC4Q_4JVg



Sharks followed the slave ships!

The Spanish government saw Portugal's wealth & did not want to be left out.

More than any other European monarch, Ferdinand & Isabella of Spain sponsored & supported overseas expeditions.



Seville • 60,000 to 100,000
London • Under 60,000

0 150 300 miles
0 150 300 kilometers



E Coastal nations such as Venice, Portugal, and later Spain gained wealth and power by dominating the sea.

Like most educated men of the Renaissance, **Columbus** believed the world was round & thought he could reach Asia by sailing west.

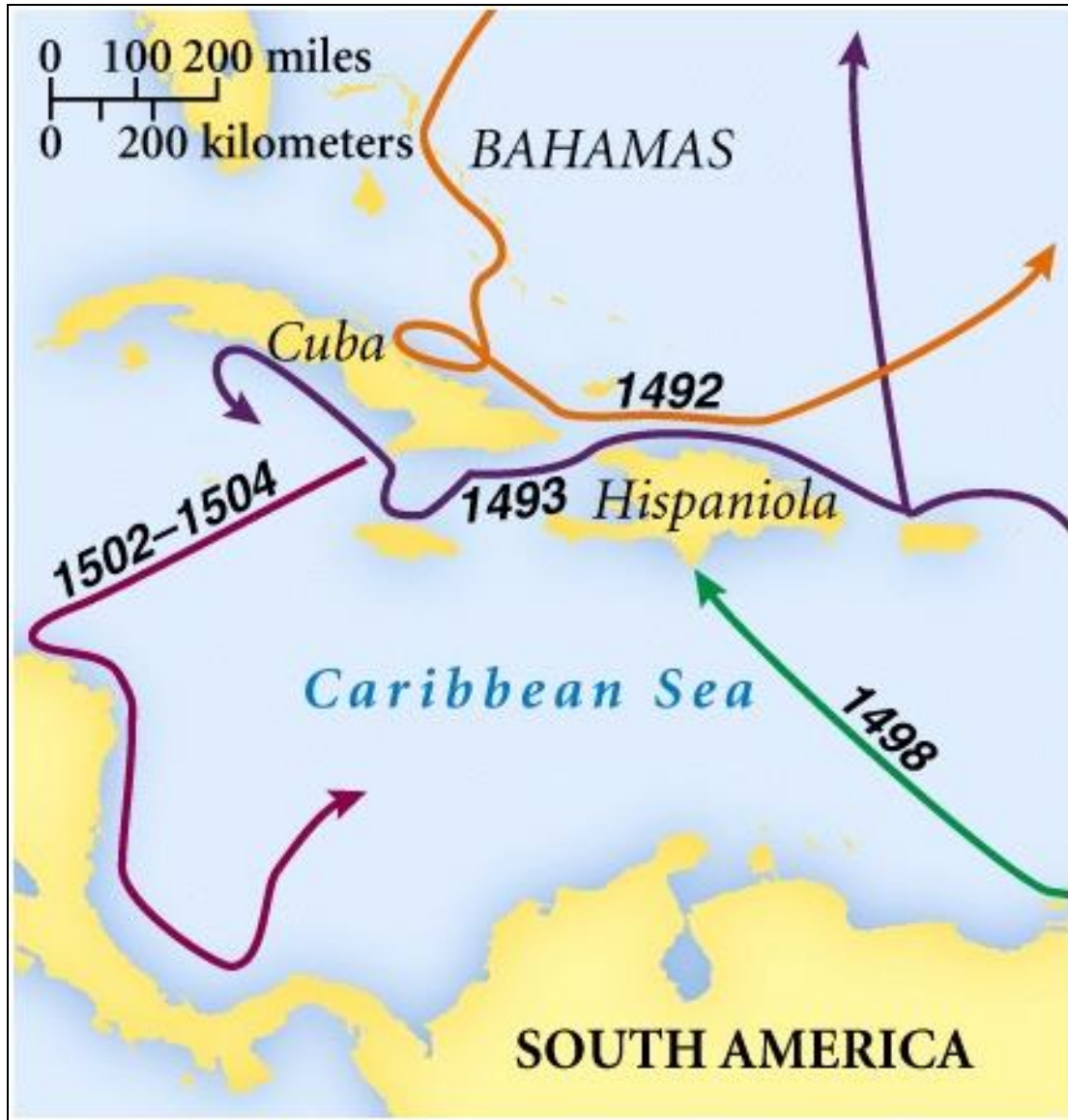
Columbus reached the Bahamas in America, but thought that he had reached islands off the coast of India.



He made 4 trips to "India" never knowing he was in "America".



Columbus' Four Voyages



The Columbian Exchange

- After Columbus' four different voyages to the New World, colonies were set up and trading started.
 - This trading was called the Columbian Exchange.
- **The Columbian Exchange was the movement of people, animals, plants, diseases and ways of life between the New World and Europe.**
 - People in the **New World** enjoyed: horses, cattle, sheep and pigs
 - People in **Europe** enjoyed: corn, potatoes, tomatoes, cocoa and beans.
 - **Unfortunately**, Europeans also brought germs and diseases that the natives in the New World didn't know. Thousands of people died over time.

The Columbian Exchange

NORTH AMERICA

EUROPE

AFRICA

