World History – Weiss

**Food and the Columbian Exchange**

***INTRO: Spain's discovery of the New World had one of the most far-reaching impacts on world civilization in history. Not only did it facilitate the rise of the Spanish Empire, but more importantly, it also brought about the Columbian Exchange—the term used to describe the significant transfer of crops, animals, and microbes after Columbus connected the Americas to the rest of the world. The effects of Colombian Exchange dramatically altered the world balance as diseases ravaged the indigenous populations, Old World livestock altered the American ecosystems, and the world's population experienced an extensive boom with the introduction of New World crops.***

**PART 1:**

What food do you identify with:

ITALY:

IRELAND:

BELGIUM:

**PART 2:**

* Corn
* Potato
* Sweet Potato
* Tomato
* Chilis
* Peanuts
* Chocolate
* Vanilla
* Manioc
* Pineapples
* Strawberries
* Avocados

1. Research the origins of the 3 of the crops on this list.
2. Find at least three dishes from different regions outside of the New World that use the crop.
3. Analyze the overall influence of the dish and how the New World crop was integrated.
4. Using Google Maps or Google Earth, plot the origins and the regional dishes on the map. Embed the research findings and any relevant multimedia. Print map and crop orgin / background information and turn in at end of class.