The Columbian Exchange

VS

Triangular Trade

Student-Created for APUSH Classes
The Columbian Exchange connected the “New World” to the “Old World” of Europe and Africa. This term is used to describe the movement of foods, materials, and diseases between the two.

**From the Americas:**
- Tobacco
- Potatoes
- Squash
- Cacao
- Maize

**From Europe:**
- Cattle
- Horses
- Wheat
- Rye
- Smallpox

**From Africa:**
- Bananas
- Coconuts
- Sugar
- Rice
- Yellow Fever

**Fast Fact:** While the potato is considered key in traditional German and Irish diets, it did not actually reach Europe until the late 1500s – early 1600s.
The Columbian Exchange
Triangular Trade

Like the Columbian Exchange, the “New World” and “Old World” were both connected through this route. The Triangular Trade, however, was somewhat focused more on slave labor and its fruits.

America → Africa
- Rum, Iron

America → Europe
- Lumber, Fish, Tobacco

Europe → America
- Manufactured Goods, Spices

Europe → Africa
- Iron

Africa → America
- Slaves, Gold

Africa → Europe
- Gold, Ivory, Spices

Fast Fact: Slavery in the West Indies and North America had racist undertones, as blacks were seen as an “inferior” race to Christian whites. Also, they were “preferred” after Native Americans began to quickly die off from disease.
Triangular Trade