Visual Review

NORTH AMERICA ENCOUNTERS THE ATLANTIC WORLD

North America to 1500

The First Millennia of Indian North America
Indians' ancestors migrate from Asia and adapt to environmental change

Farmers, Hunters, and Gatherers
Indians develop agriculture in ways distinct from Europeans

The Rise and Decline of Urban Indian North America
Agriculture gives rise to large urban centers that decline as the environment changes

Indian North America in the Century Before Contact
Thriving societies shaped by the free exchange of people, things, and ideas exist before European contact

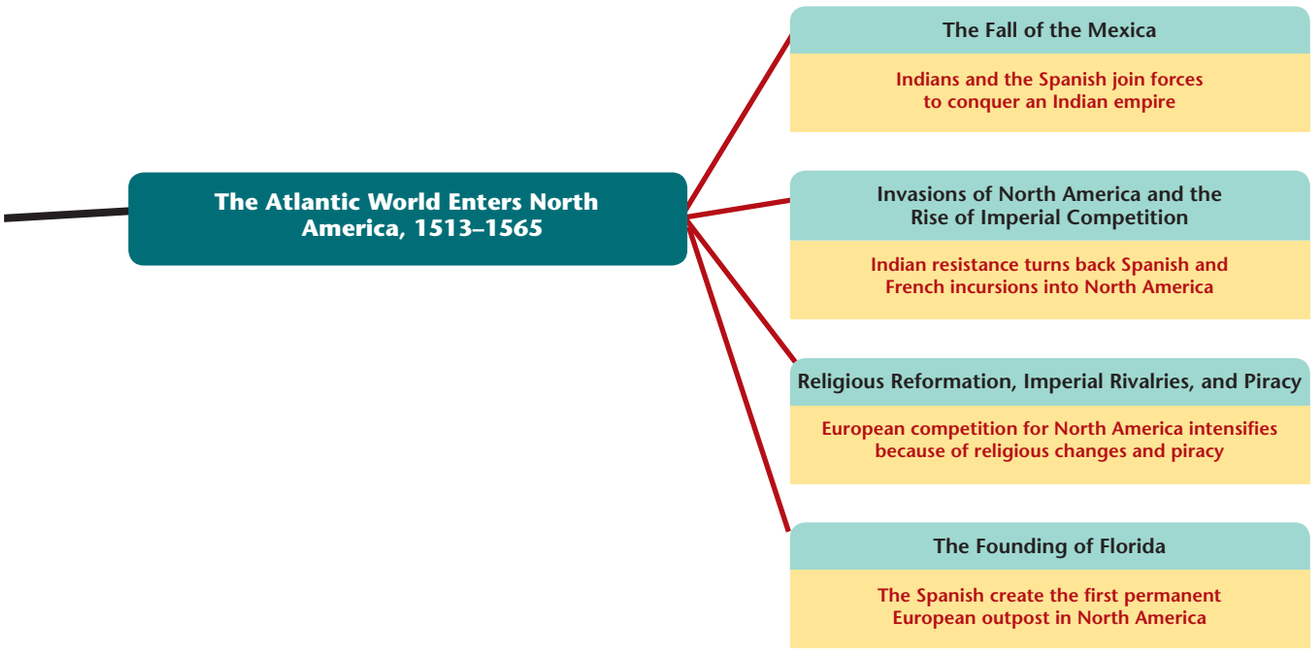
Making an Atlantic World, 1400–1513

Western Europe in the Fifteenth Century
Western Europeans develop the means and motives to explore by sea

Iberians, Africans, and the Creation of an Eastern Atlantic World
The Portuguese make oceanic contact with West Africa and establish the Atlantic slave trade

Columbus and the First Encounter
Christopher Columbus and the Spanish extend the Atlantic World to America

The Atlantic World Invades the Caribbean
The Spanish return, establish the Columbian Exchange, and conquer much of the Caribbean


The Atlantic World Enters North America, 1513–1565
The Fall of the Mexica
Indians and the Spanish join forces to conquer an Indian empire
Invasions of North America and the Rise of Imperial Competition
Indian resistance turns back Spanish and French incursions into North America
Religious Reformation, Imperial Rivalries, and Piracy
European competition for North America intensifies because of religious changes and piracy
The Founding of Florida
The Spanish create the first permanent European outpost in North America