Top 10 Cities, 1600

City Locations	Rank/City (Modern Country)	Population
- C5	Beijing (China)	706,000
	Constantinople (Turkey)	700,000
825	3 Agra (India)	500,000
0 0 6	4 Osaka (Japan)	360,000
0	5 Kyoto (Japan)	300,000
	6 Hangzhou (China)	270,000
	Paris (France)	245,000
	Naples (Italy)	224,000
	Cairo (Egypt)	200,000
	Bijapur (India)	200,000

Most of the largest cities in 1600 were still in the Mediterranean, India, and East Asia. Western European cities remained smaller, but trade and colonies increased their wealth.





Caribbean plantation owners used African slaves to plant and harvest sugar cane, extract its juices, and boil it into sugar. Life for these slaves was especially brutal. They rarely survived more than seven years on a sugar plantation.





Europeans in Middle and South America made money through activities such as sugar production and silver mining. An estimated one third of Europe's economy came from sugar.



## mpact of Colonization

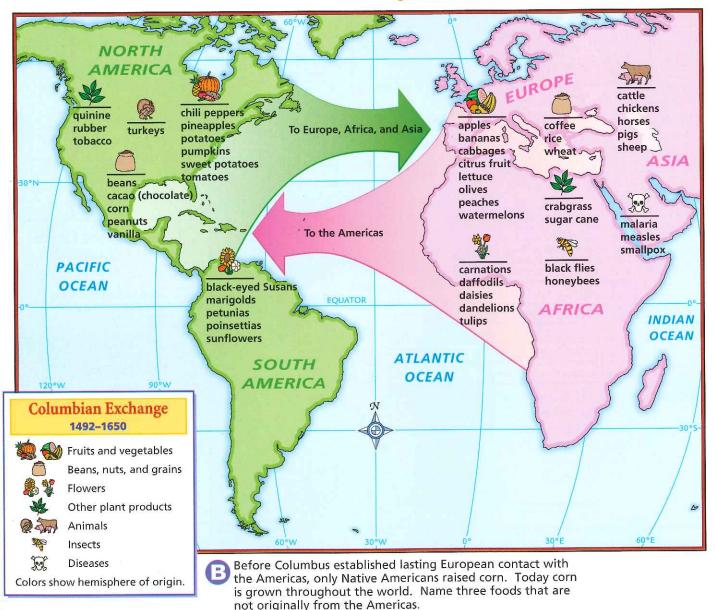
European colonization of the Americas changed millions of lives throughout the world. When Europeans and Africans came to the Americas, three cultures were brought together.

- European ships carried plants and animals across the Atlantic Ocean in both directions. People on both sides of the Atlantic encountered goods that they had never seen before.
- As Europeans settled in the Americas, they often forced Native Americans to work for them. Millions of Native Americans died from overwork or disease.
- As the Native American population declined, Europeans began capturing, enslaving, and bringing Africans to the Americas to work as slaves.

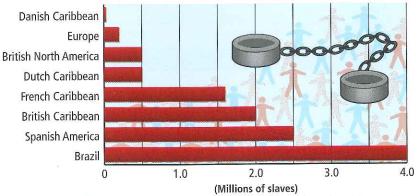


Native Americans were impressed by the horses Spanish soldiers rode. After 1690 Native Americans began raising horses themselves. Horses eventually changed the lives of the Plains Indians.





## **POPULATION** Destination of Slaves, 1400s to 1800s



500 1000 kilometers

Nearly 12 million Africans were enslaved and brought to the Americas. They worked mainly on plantations producing sugar, tobacco, and later cotton. No one can be sure how many slaves were sent to the Middle East.

## What happened to the original Americans?

Diseases from Africa and Europe, such as smallpox and measles, killed millions of Native Americans, who had no resistance to them. Whole civilizations were destroyed.

more at

more at Slaves in the Middle East do household work. Viterranean Sea Some African kingdoms use Africans as slaves. DAHOMEY OROMO Mogadishu RIFT VALLEY STATES ATLANTIC LUNDA OCEAN Slave Trade 1600-1800 1780s 70,000 Africans OPIC OF CAPRICO become slaves in the Homeland of slaves Americas each year. To Brazil and other areas in South America INDIAN To the West Indies and mainland North America OCEAN To the Middle East Slave depot Africans were captured and then taken to depots, where they Map shows states of 1800.

were imprisoned. From the depots, they were sold as slaves and

sent far from Africa. Where were enslaved Africans sent?

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