

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Trading In Motion Answer Key

- |                     |                           |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. O - Horses       | 11. O - Rice              |
| 2. N - Tomatoes     | 12. N - Cocoa (chocolate) |
| 3. O - Cows         | 13. O - Sheep             |
| 4. N - Potatoes     | 14. N - Tobacco           |
| 5. O - Sugarcane    | 15. O - Bananas           |
| 6. N - Corn (maize) | 16. N - Pineapples        |
| 7. O - Coffee beans | 17. O - Grapes            |
| 8. N - Turkeys      | 18. N - Chili peppers     |
| 9. O - Wheat        | 19. O - Pigs              |
| 10. N - Peanuts     | 20. N - Pumpkins          |

### Teacher's Guide

- **Objective:** Students will identify and categorize items exchanged between the Old World and New World, deepening their understanding of the global effects of exploration and colonization.
- **Differentiation Tips:**
  - For struggling learners, introduce visuals (pictures of foods and animals) to support recognition.
  - For advanced students, have them add a note about how each item changed life in its new region.
- **Engagement Ideas:**
  - Play a "Columbian Exchange Relay" where students sort laminated cards labeled with items into "Old" and "New" baskets.
  - Discuss which modern meals combine foods from both worlds (e.g., pizza with tomatoes and wheat).
- **Extension Activities:**
  - Have students write a short paragraph about one exchanged item and explain how it impacted trade, culture, or diet.
  - Connect this lesson to geography by tracing trade routes on a world map, showing how goods moved across oceans.