



*Christopher  
Columbus*



*By Holly and  
Zoe*



*He left Europe early in  
September 1492*

*Columbus had not reached  
India as he thought but had  
reached Central America.*

*Christopher Columbus children : Diego  
and Ferdinand*

*Born: October 31, 1451,*

*Died: May 20, 1506*



*He claimed the land for Spain and from  
1492 onwards Europeans began to settle  
in America. They called it the New  
World. when land was sighted one month  
later he believed he had found India and  
named the native people living there.*

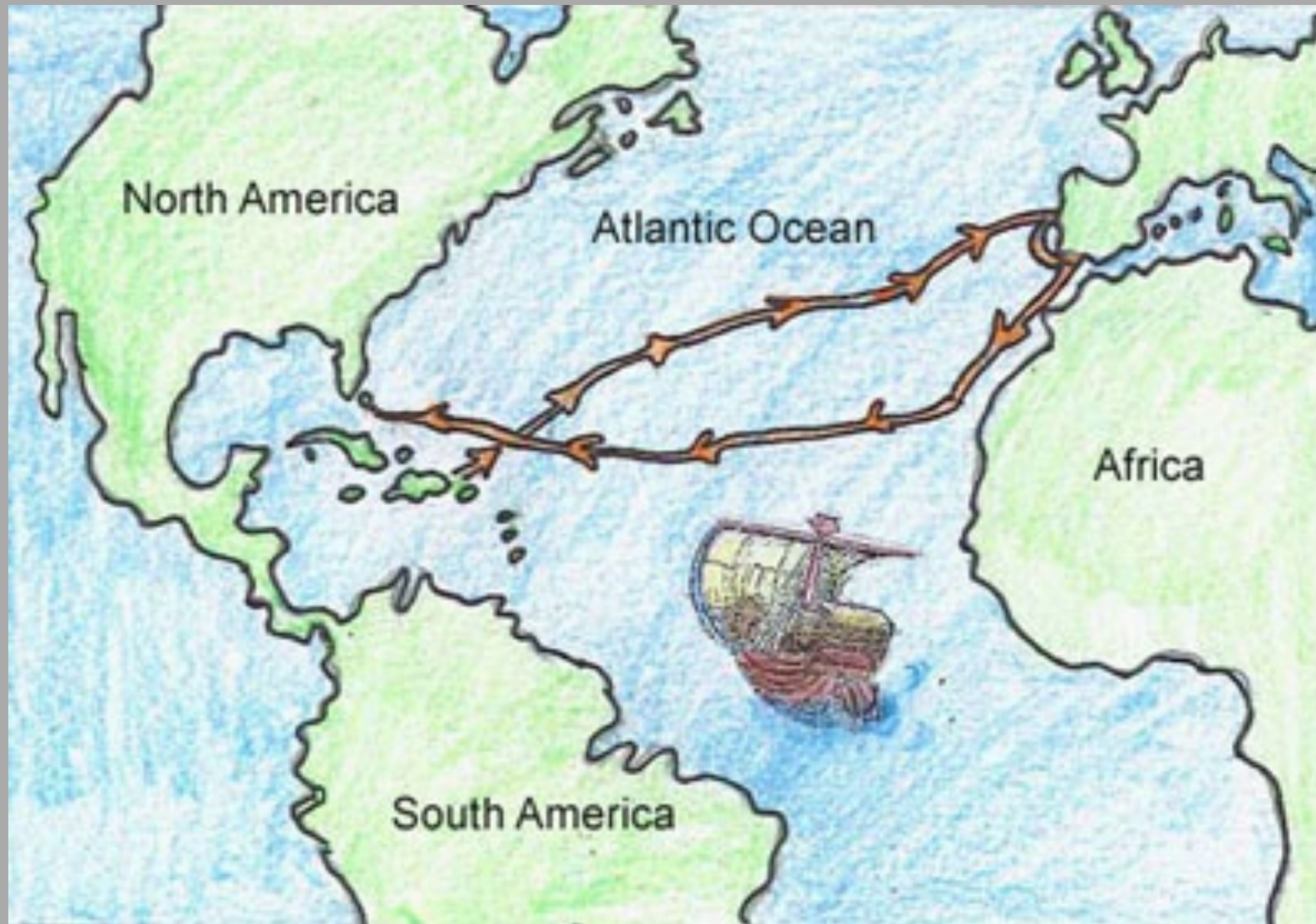
*On 12 October,  
Columbus and  
a group of his  
men set foot on  
an island in  
what later  
became known  
as the  
Bahamas.*



*Columbus  
made two  
further  
voyages to  
the  
newfound  
territories,  
but suffered  
defeat and  
humiliation  
along the  
way.*



*Famous for discovering the New World, yet he died thinking he had reached the Indies*



*Columbus thought that by sailing west he would find a quicker and easier route to the East. He thought that the earth was smaller than it is, and like all other Europeans at that time, he did not know about the existence of America.*

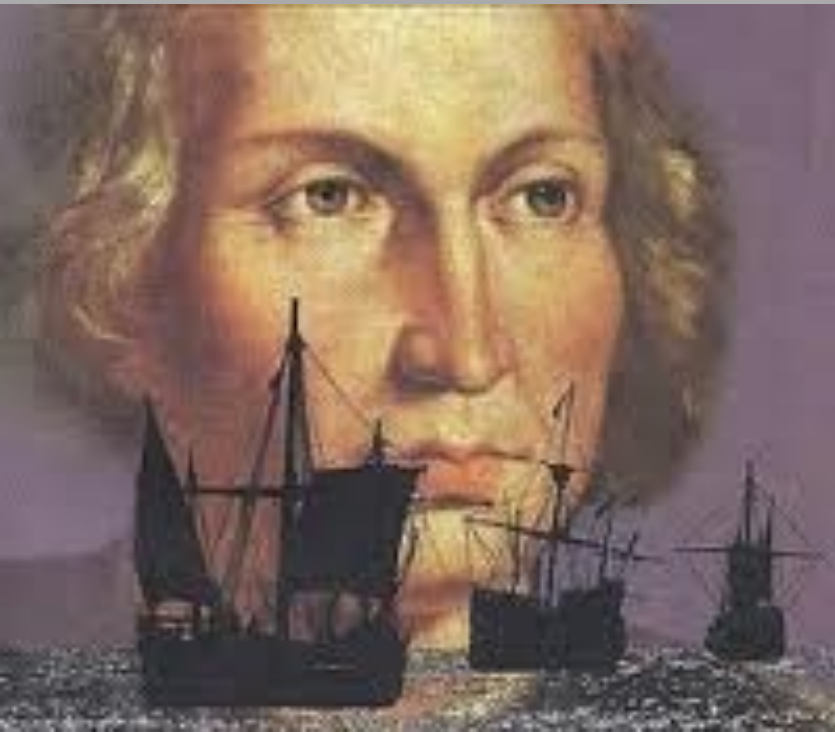
*Columbus died in 1506, a lonely and disappointed man. He died still believing that he had found a new route to the East Indies.*

*Although on his fourth voyage he landed on the South American mainland, he never did set foot on the mainland of North*

*America. Christopher Columbus was born in Italy*

*Christopher Columbus was the  
eldest of five children.*

*Christopher Columbus had  
two sons by different mothers*





*R.I.P*

*Christopher Columbus*

*Born: October 31, 1451,*

*Died: May 20, 1506*

*His father was a wool weaver and merchant who sold cloth.*

*Christopher went to sea at the age of 14.*

*Columbus did not 'discover' America. There were many people already living there. Vikings from Europe had landed in America 500 years before. But Columbus did not know that. His voyage started regular contact between America and Europe.*

# Christopher Columbus



## TIMELINE

- 1451 Christopher Columbus is born in Genoa, Italy.
- 1492 Columbus makes his first voyage to America with three small ships, the Niña, the Pinta, and the Santa María. He goes ashore on an island he names San Salvador.
- 1493 With successive ships and 1,500 male colonists, Columbus sets out for the West Indies a second time.
- 1494 After founding a colony on Hispaniola, Columbus explores the West Indies.
- 1498 On Columbus's third voyage from Spain to the New World, he becomes the first European to set foot in South America.
- 1502 On his last voyage, Columbus explores the coast of Central America while searching for a passage to the Indian Ocean.
- 1506 Columbus dies May 20 at Valladolid, Spain.



Christopher Columbus and his crew from 1492.

In 1492, Christopher Columbus, an Italian adventurer, set sail for India. He never reached his destination. Instead, he encountered a whole new world — the Americas. Columbus's discovery opened up the New World to Europe. Within a brief time, Europeans claimed and colonized many parts of North, Central, and South America and the West Indies. These colonies brought great wealth to Europe and changed forever the lives of Europe and the Americas.

Columbus believed he could reach Asia by sailing west across the Atlantic, but it took years for him to find someone to pay for his venture. Many educated people of the 15th century had a good idea of how large the world was, and they knew that Columbus was underestimating the distance across the western ocean to the Orient. For this reason, they thought Columbus was foolish to sail west to reach the Indies. No one realized, however, that two great continents also separated Europe from the East. Finally, King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain gave Columbus three ships, and he set sail into the

unchartered seas of the Atlantic. After five weeks at sea, a rather slight land — an island in the Bahamas that Columbus called San Salvador. Columbus decided the island must be near India, so he called the people he found there "Indians." Searching for gold and other riches, Columbus explored many islands in the Caribbean Sea. Then he sailed back to Spain, landing some of his men at a land on Hispaniola, an island now divided into Haiti and the Dominican Republic. The men mistreated and stole from the natives. Columbus returned the next year with 1,200 Spanish soldiers and found that Indians had killed the Spanish he left behind and burned the fort.

Columbus then founded a colony farther north on Hispaniola and continued searching for gold. The natives were mostly soldiers who hoped to become wealthy in the New World, then grew angry about the small amount of gold found on the island. Columbus tried to quiet the Spaniards by giving them land and letting them-Indian natives to work it. Columbus also sent Indian back to Spain to be sold as slaves. Fighting erupted between Spaniards and Spaniards. Settlers killed so-Indian slaves while Indians fled from Spaniards

illnesses. Many Spaniards would not eat Indian food and refused to grow their own. When Hernán Columbus got the scarcity of gold and food, some rebelled against him, and Columbus banished their ringleaders. Even as he dealt with these many problems, Columbus continued to explore the New World.

On his fourth and last voyage, Columbus searched for a passage to India. He planned, if his search was successful, to sail around the world to return home. He ran into terrible weather, and his crews killed his ships, making them unusable. The explorers and his crew were shipwrecked in present-day Jamaica, where they waited for more than a year before Spaniards from Hispaniola rescued them. Columbus finally returned to Spain, where he spent the end of his life.

*Columbus sailed on to Cuba and Hispaniola. He explored a world new to Europeans. People later called it the New World.*

