



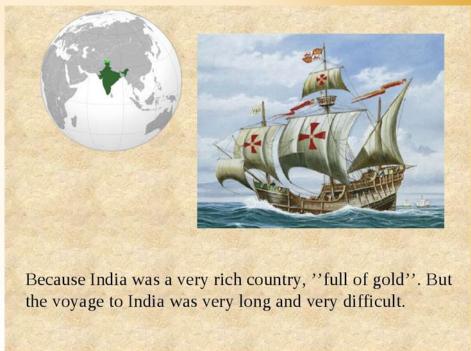
At that time many ships made journeys to India and sailed back rich as India was the country of great treasures and plants never seen in Europe. They brought spices then they were very expensive, gold, perfumes, precious stones, silk, brocade, and other fabrics; pearls and ivory; carpets, rice, sugar,, dyes Indian iron was also highly appreciated

Columbus wanted to make a voyage to India too but he did not have the money to buy ships and hire sailors. At first Columbus asked the king of Portugal to pay for his voyage. The king asked his advisers, and after their report he denied to help Columbus.

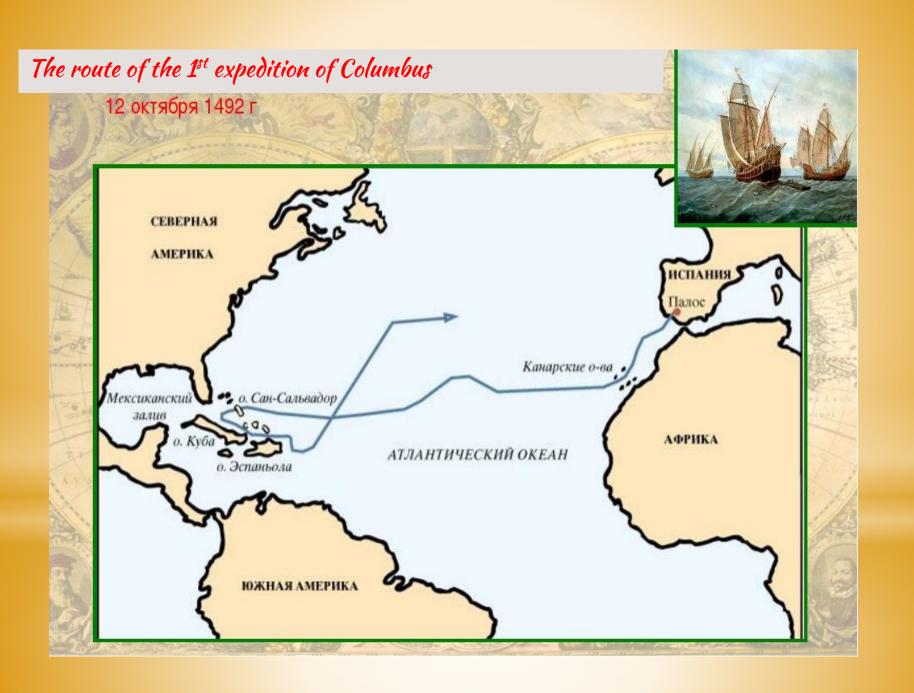


- In 1492 the King and the Queen of Spain gave
- Christopher Columbus money and ships to go
- To India. Why?

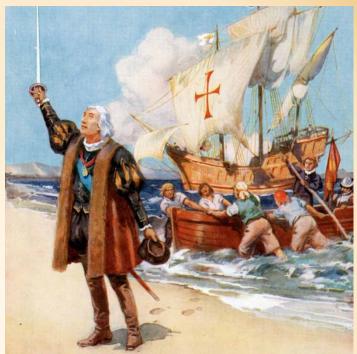




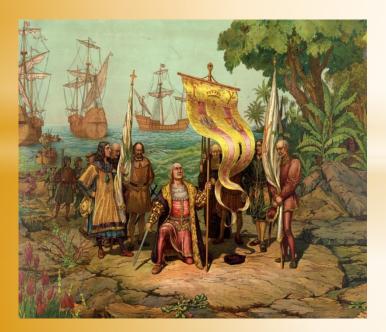
Columbus knew that the Earth was round and was sure if he sailed West he would get to India by all means. So on three small ships and the team of 90 men he sailed west.







In 2 months of sailing they saw a land. It was central America but Columbus was sure they were in Asia so he called people on the shore Indians. So the colonization of America by the Spanish began.





It is believed that Columbus brought from his first trip not only pineapple, but also other plants: corn, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, sweet and bitter pepper, allspice, cocoa, vanilla, beans, pumpkin, avocado, ground nut, cashew, sunflower.

And he brought six Indians, a hammock, tobacco leaves, pineapple and Turkey, as well as a parrot, feathers of other exotic birds and so















Later Columbus made three more voyages to America

