

Spanish and Portuguese Influence

While the Columbian Exchange benefited the New World and Old World dramatically through various imports and exports, it was actually the first modern step into _____ of _____.

_____ is the process of interaction and integration among various parts of the world through _____ and _____ exchange.

_____ : Exports and imports of goods.

_____ : Languages and religion.

One of the most profound transfers of culture can be found in the _____ section of Europe.

The _____ section includes all countries that make up the _____.

No other countries had more of an impact than Spain and Portugal in terms cultural aspects of _____ and _____.

In terms of language, both _____ and _____ are classified as _____ languages, meaning they derive from the Latin languages once used throughout the Roman Empire in Europe.

While both Spanish and Portuguese sound similar to a person that does not speak the 2 languages, they are quite different from one another _____ and _____.

_____ refers to the sounds of a language.

_____ refers to the building of sentences or words.

The influence of Spanish is most pronounced throughout _____.

There are more Spanish-speakers in _____ than there are in _____ itself!

Portuguese is the official language of _____.

Although Spanish is spoken in more individual countries throughout South America.

_____ is the most-spoken language on the _____ given Brazil's estimated 208 million population.

During the colonial period, half of the _____ belonged to _____.

Both _____ and _____ were officially _____ kingdoms during the age of exploration and colonization.

Part of the reason for Spain and Portugal colonizing the New World was to spread the Word of God, via _____.

The pope required all explorers to spread and _____.

Along with a soldiers, all explorers carried priest with them to set up _____ in the New World.

Missions helped educate the indigenous population about _____.

The goals of Spain and Portugal's explorers was known as the three ____; ____, ____, and _____.

Some of the _____ populations converted to Christianity to avoid being enslaved to work on haciendas.

As a result, Latin America is highly _____ today.