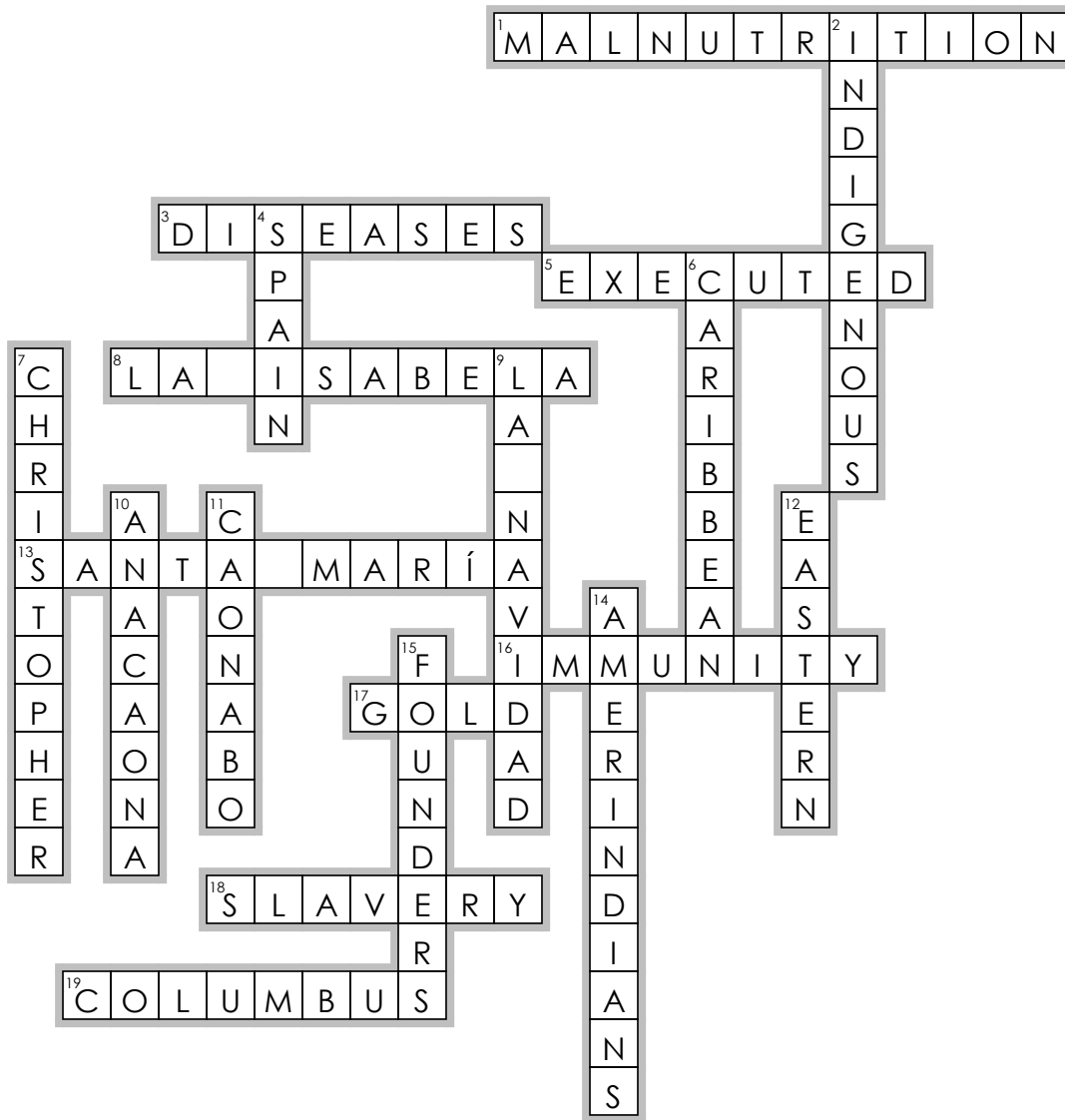


Columbus & Early Settlers

Donnette E Davis ~ St Aiden's Homeschool (c)



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Across

1. MALNUTRITION — Ill treatment, _____ and a drastic drop in the birthrate as a result of this disruption also contributed to the dying off of the indigenous people. (12)
3. DISEASES — Europeans brought with them chronic infectious _____ (8)
5. EXECUTED — Queen Anacaona was captured by the Spanish and _____ in front of her people (8)
8. LA ISABELA — On the eastern side of the island _____ was established by Columbus (10)
13. SANTA MARÍA — 19 days later, his ship the _____ ran aground near the present site of Cap-Haïtien (11)
16. IMMUNITY — The indiginous population of the Caribbean did not have _____ against these diseases. (8)
17. GOLD — The Spaniards exploited the island for its _____. (4)
18. SLAVERY — Those refusing to work in the mines were killed or sold into _____. (7)
19. COLUMBUS — _____ was forced to leave behind 39 men (8)
4. SPAIN — Columbus claimed the island for _____. (5)
6. CARIBBEAN — These diseases were new to the _____. (9)
7. CHRISTOPHER — _____ Columbus landed at Môle Saint-Nicolas on 5 December 1492 (11)
9. LA NAVIDAD — The men left behind by Columbus founded the settlement of _____. (10)
10. ANACAONA — One of the earliest leaders to fight off Spanish conquest was Queen _____ (8)
11. CAONABO — Queen Anacaona, a princess of Xaragua, married _____. (7)
12. EASTERN — After the destruction of LaNavidad, Columbus moved to the _____ side of the island (7)
14. AMERINDIANS — The gold was mined mainly by the _____ under orders of the Spanish (11)
15. FOUNDERS — To this day, Anacaona is revered in Haiti as one of the country's _____. (8)

Down

2. INDIGENOUS — La Navidad was destroyed the local _____ people (10)