

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

CHAPTER I
THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

IN 1492, CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, an Italian navigator, sailed across the Atlantic Ocean in search of a westward route to the Indies.

On October 12, 1492, he landed on the island of San Salvador in the West Indies, thus discovering the New World.

His voyage opened the way for European exploration and settlement of the Americas.

Other explorers followed, including Amerigo Vesputi, who named the continent after himself.

The discovery of America led to the development of a new world and the beginning of a new era in human history.

The continent was divided into Spanish and English territories, leading to the establishment of colonies.

The colonies grew and developed, and the people began to assert their independence from the mother countries.

The struggle for independence culminated in the American Revolution, which resulted in the birth of the United States of America.

The new nation was founded on the principles of liberty, justice, and equality for all.

The United States has since become a leading power in the world, and its history continues to be a source of inspiration and pride for its people.