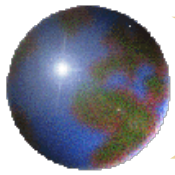


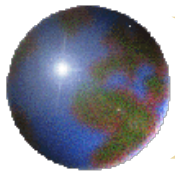
*1450-1750*

Review



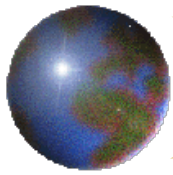
# *The Big Thematic picture*

- ✦ Theme 1- Interaction between humans and the environment
- ✦ Theme 2 Development and interaction of cultures
- ✦ Theme 3 State-building, expansion, and conflict
- ✦ Theme 4 Creation, expansion, and interaction of economic systems
- ✦ Theme 5- Development and transformation of social structures



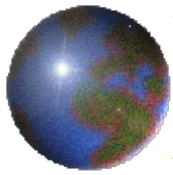
# *Six things to Remember*

- ⊕ Americas are included in world trade for the first time.
- ⊕ Improvements in shipping and gunpowder technology continues
- ⊕ Populations are in transition
- ⊕ New social structures emerge based on race and gender
- ⊕ Traditional beliefs are threatened in Europe but reinforced in China
- ⊕ Empires are both land-based and cross oceanic



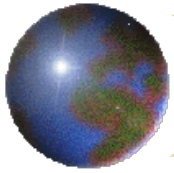
# *The Bookends*

- ✦ 1450- Beginning of European Atlantic empires
- ✦ 1450-Beginning of Global trade
- ✦ 1492- End of Islam in Europe
- ✦ 1433- end of Chinese treasure ship expeditions
- ✦ 1750- beginning of industrialization
- ✦ 1750-western hemisphere colonization peaks



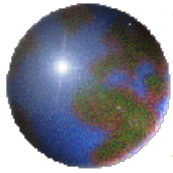
## *Details- Going Global*

- ✦ Trade is extended through all parts of the world.
- ✦ Europe finally gains access to Asian trade routes and attempts to control them through choke points- fail
- ✦ Europe uses American raw materials- especially silver- to trade with Asia
- ✦ Columbian Exchange



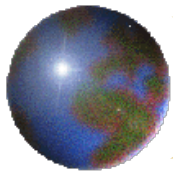
## *Details- Technology*

- ✦ Spread of shipping technology to Europe as a result of the crusades and experiments by Henry the Navigator
- ✦ Improvements in gunpowder technology- muskets and cannons.



# *Details- Demography*

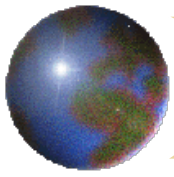
- ❖ Disease killed millions of native Americans
- ❖ Africans were forcibly transported to the new world for work in plantation agriculture
- ❖ Populations grew as new calorie-rich foods were brought from the new world
- ❖ Populations migrated to harsher climates as food crops became available
- ❖ Populations migrated from the old world to the new world



# *Details- Social and Gender structures*

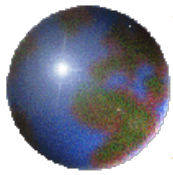
- ✦ Americas- Castas system
- ✦ Muslim areas (Ottomans, Mughals)  
Women in the harems wielded considerable power behind the scenes
- ✦ China- power struggle between the Eunuchs and the Scholar Gentry





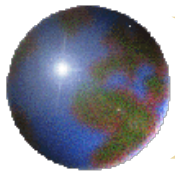
# *Details- Cultural and Intellectual Expressions*

- ✚ Europe- Renaissance and reformation reduces the power of the Catholic church and challenges old beliefs
- ✚ China ends contact with the outside world as neo-Confucianism dominates.



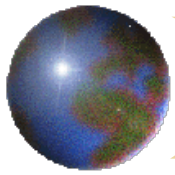
# *Details- Structure and Function of State*

- ❖ Empire remains the predominant political structure. It is a coercive tribute system
- ❖ European states such as Spain and Portugal, but also France, England and the Dutch perfect overseas empires by claiming territory in the western hemisphere
- ❖ Quing, Russia, Mughals, Ottomans and Safavids are powerful land-based empires.



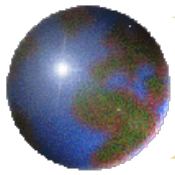
# *Trade- Can't live without it!*

- ✚ Global trade is THE thing this time period!
- ✚ Core-periphery theory:
  - ▣ Core states are manufacturing states.
  - ▣ Periphery states provide raw materials.
  - ▣ Semi-periphery supply both.
- ✚ Three core zones:
  - ▣ China
  - ▣ India
  - ▣ West



# *Changes and Continuities*

- ⊕ Change: The Americas are added to world trade network
- ⊕ Change: Europe becomes a Maritime area
- ⊕ Continuity: Trade is really important
- ⊕ Continuity: Religions continue to adapt to new times, but very important
- ⊕ Continuity: Diffusion of ideas and diseases as people come into contact with each other.



## *Want to Know more?*

- ✦ Princeton Review: Cracking the World History AP test
- ✦ Kaplan: AP World History

Make sure you get the 2006-2007 editions. Essays formats have changed!