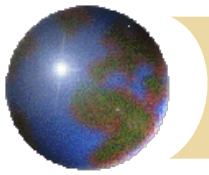


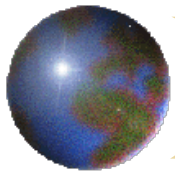
*600-1450*

Review



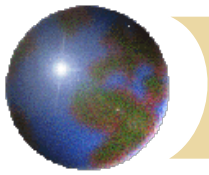
# *The Big Thematic picture*

- ❖ 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



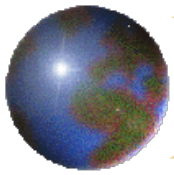
# *The Six Things to Remember*

- ❖ 1. Tremendous growth in trade due to improvements in technology
- ❖ 2. Major technological developments
- ❖ 3. Movement of People greatly altered the world
- ❖ 4. Religion preached equality of all before God
- ❖ 5. Spread of religion and trade acted as a unifying force
- ❖ 6. Political structures of many areas adapted and changed to the new conditions of the world



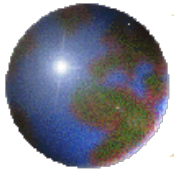
# *The Bookends*

- ✦ 600- great classical empires have fallen.
- ✦ 632- Coming of Islam
- ✦ 1000- trade increases both by land and sea.
- ✦ 1450- Fall of Constantinople and decline of Silk roads
- ✦ 1450- Europe looks westward toward the Atlantic



# *Details-Growth in Trade*

- ✚ Long distance trade increased tremendously
  - ✚ Silk Road benefited from big empires and peace.
    - Islamic Caliphate
    - Mongol empire
  - ✚ Indian Ocean trade
  - ✚ Trans-Saharan trade
  - ✚ Mediterranean trade



# *Details- Technology*

## ✦ Maritime

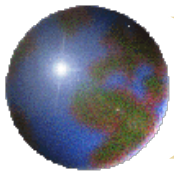
- ✦ Compass (south pointing needle)
- ✦ Improved ship building technology (rudders, hulls, sails)

## ✦ Overland

- ✦ Camel saddle
- ✦ Stirrup

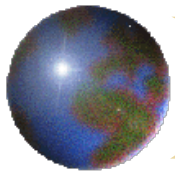
## ✦ Defense

- ✦ Short bow
- ✦ gunpowder



## *Details- Movement of peoples*

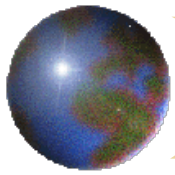
- ✚ Bantu peoples moved along Congo River and further south and east in Africa. (Evidence- Bantu languages)
- ✚ Vikings moved along rivers and oceans into Europe and even the new world. (Viking ships= horses of other nomads)
- ✚ Turks and Mongols moved southward and westward from the steps of Asia bringing bubonic plague to China and Europe.
- ✚ Polynesian migrations with Canoes to the islands in the Pacific.



# *Details- Social structure and Gender structure*

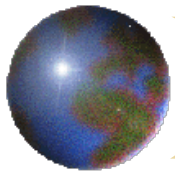
- ✦ Religions such as Buddhism, Christianity, Islam preached equality of all peoples (social classes as well as genders)
- ✦ Societies are still very unequal and patriarchal
- ✦ Some religions like Buddhism and Christianity allow women to have monastic roles, which gives them choices. Sufi Islam has leadership roles for women “sheiks”





# *Details-Spread of Religions and trade = spread of cultural ideas*

- ❖ Christianity spread in Europe and Eastern Mediterranean. Unifying force during political fragmentation
- ❖ Buddhism spread in Asia- especially SE Asia where islands had a trade relationship with India
- ❖ Islam spread cultural and religious ideas as it expanded under the Umayyad and Abbasid caliphates
- ❖ Confucianism spread as China's influence grew in East and SE Asia.



# *Details- Governments*

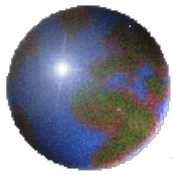
## ✦ Centralized Empires

- ✦ Tang and Song in China
- ✦ Byzantine in Eastern Mediterranean
- ✦ Umayyad and Abbasid Caliphates in greater Central Asia

## ✦ Decentralized regions

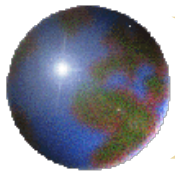
- ✦ Western Europe
- ✦ Japan

## ✦ Mongol Empire (Changed political and economic structures)



# *Changes and Continuities*

- ⊕ Change: Classic empires have fallen and new ones have been created.
- ⊕ Change: Migrations of nomadic peoples cause major international changes and diffusion of ideas and diseases
- ⊕ Continuity: Religion continues to be important and continues to spread.
- ⊕ Continuity: Trade routes continue to grow in importance
- ⊕ Continuity: Societies continue to be Patriarchal



## *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!