

Time Period #3 – Big Picture Concept: Content to Support

Direction: Use the following content to support your understanding of the Big Picture Review Guide. Be able to not only define/describe the content, but explain how it proves or supports the ideas in the concept outline.

3.1.I

1. Transportation Technologies = Caravans, Compass, Astrolabe, Lateen Sails
2. Commercial Practices = Credit, Banking Houses, Checks, Flying Money, Paper Currency, Taxes/Tariffs
3. Silk Roads (regions/civilizations linked, general goods traded)
4. Trans-Saharan (Salt) (regions/civilizations linked, general goods traded)
5. Indian Ocean / Mediterranean (Sea) (regions/civilizations linked, general goods traded)
6. Government Infrastructure = Grand Canal, Inca Road, Hanseatic League

3.1.II

7. Environmental Adaptations = Viking Long ships, Camels for Sahara, Central Asian horses for steppes
8. Environmental Effects = Dissemination of new crops (ex. Bananas, maize, yam, sugar), exploitation of forests
9. Linguistic Effects = Sanskrit to Southeast Asia, Arabic to East Africa, Bantu languages, Swahili

3.1.III

10. Cross-cultural exchanges = Islam in Arab world and to Afro-Eurasian empire, Christianity across Europe, Neo-Confucianism and Buddhism in East Asia, Southeast Asia
11. Travelers = Ibn Battuta, Marco Polo, Xuanzang

3.1.IV

12. Bubonic Plague / The Black Death
13. Diffusion of Crops = Luxury Goods (Silk Roads: silk, textiles, furs, jewels, olive oil, wine) (Sand Roads: salt, gold, ivory, slaves)

3.2.I

14. Characteristics of the Byzantine Empire (out of Roman Empire)
15. Characteristics of the Sui, Tang, and Song (out of Han Dynasty)
16. Characteristics of the Incan and Aztec
17. Characteristics of the Islamic Caliphates
18. Characteristics of the Mongol Khanates
19. Feudalism
20. Characteristics of the Kievan Rus
21. Traditional Sources of State Authority = patriarchy, religion, land-owning aristocracy
22. Innovative Sources of State Authority = taxation, tributary systems, more centralized religious institutions

3.2.II

23. Chinese Sinification of East Asia
24. Interregional Contacts = Tang China to Abbasids, Mongol Empire, Muslim/Christian Crusades
25. Tech and Cultural Transfers = Islamic scientific knowledge to Mongol China, Greco-Islamic medical knowledge to Western Europe
26. Tech and Cultural Transfers = Monumental Structures (Buddhist temples, Muslim mosques)
27. Tech and Cultural Transfers = Chinese Tech Advances (canal, junks, gunpowder, paper, moveable type)

3.3.I

28. Agricultural Production Increases = Chinampa Field, Waru Waru, terracing, horse collars, three field rotations, champa rice, heavy plow

3.3.II

29. Pastoral Invasions = Xiongnu, Mongols, Germanic Tribes
30. Urbanization = Venice, Swahili States, Florence, Genoa, Baghdad, Constantinople

3.3.III

31. Traditional Forms of Labor = free peasant, craft production, coerced labor, military or political obligations
32. New Forms of Labor = serfdom, Mit'a, increased demand for slavery
33. Continuing Social Structures = patriarchy, land-owning aristocracy, royal court
34. New Challenges to Social Hierarchy = rising merchant class, divorce rights foot binding, female monasticism in Buddhism and Christianity