

POST-CLASSICAL

Period 1 (1200 CE – 1450 CE)

Name: _____ Block: _____

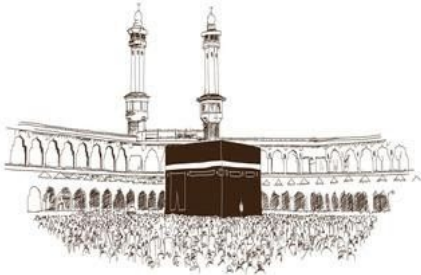
Unit 1 The Global Tapestry

1.1 Developments in East Asia [1200-1450]

CHINA			
East Asia during 1200-1450 is dominated by the Mongol Invasions. For the Global Tapestry period, it's the story of the Fall and Rise of China along with how the other areas like Korea, Japan, and Vietnam handled these invasions. Explain the systems of government employed by Chinese dynasties and how they developed over time			
Pre 1200			
SONG			
YUAN			
MING			
Explain the effects of Chinese cultural traditions on East Asia over time			
Filial Piety		Neo-Confucianism	
Buddhism		Confucian traditions of respect for and expected deference from women	
Define and compare the branches of Buddhism			
Theraveda	Mahayana	Tibetan	
Similarities			
Explain the effects of the following technological innovations on the Chinese economy over time			
Champa Rice		Grand Canal expansion	
Steel and Iron Production		Textiles and Porcelains for export	

1.2 Developments in Dar al-Islam [1200-1450]

ISLAM

Define Muhammad			
Describe the key religious text		Describe each of the key concepts/moral philosophies	
Quran		Five Pillars of Islam	
Hadith			
Describe key Islamic sects			
Sunni		Sharia	
Shia/Shiite			
Sufi			
Identify the religious building below		Explain how different faiths influenced the development of Islam	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 30px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> 		Judaism	
		Christianity	
		Zoroastrianism	
Explain the influence of military expansion on the spread of Islam			
Explain the role of merchants in the spread of Islam			
Explain key aspects of Islamic Caliphate governance			
Caliph		Umma	
Dhimmi		Dar al-Islam	

ISLAMIC STATES

The glory days of the Islamic Caliphates are behind us now and the once great Abbasids have fractured into many groups.
Explain the **causes and effects of the rise of Islamic states** over time.

Seljuk Turkish Empire

Mamluk Sultanate of Egypt

Dehli Sultanate

Describe and explain **intellectual innovations from Dar al-Islam** and their impact

Mathematics

Literature

Medicine

Describe and explain **intellectual transfers from Dar al-Islam** and their impact

Preservation and commentaries on Greek moral and natural philosophy

House of Wisdom in Abbasid Bagdad

Scholarly and cultural transfers in Muslim and Christian Spain

Identify the **image** below

Explain why the **Siege of Baghdad (1253)** marks a **turning point in world history** (periodization)



1.3 Developments in South and Southeast Asia

South and Southeast Asia are at the crossroads of all the major interactions of this period (Islam, Mongols, Trade), and are heavily influenced by their neighbors (Islam to the west and China to the northeast).

Explain how and why **various states of South and Southeast Asia developed and maintained power** over time.

Vijayanagara Empire	
Srivijaya Empire	
Rajput Kingdoms	
Khmer Empire	
Sinhala Dynasties	

Identify and explain how the **various belief systems and practices** of South and Southeast Asia affected society over time

Bhakti movement	Sufism	Buddhist monasticism

1.4 State Building in the Americas

There are a TON of different societies in the Americas before the Spanish Arrive. There are a few to focus on due to their size/impact/etc. : MAYANS, AZTECS, & INCAS. (But the AP wants you to also know the Pueblo builders and Cahokia as well).

Explain how and why **states in the Americas developed and changed** over time

Chaco	
Mesa Verde	
Cahokia	

MAYA CITY-STATES

Explain key aspects of **Mayan society**

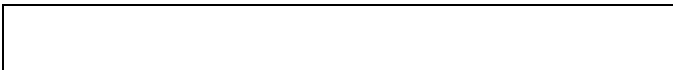
Long Distance Trade	
Human Sacrifice	
Role of Women	

Explain the significance of the **Mayan calendar system**

--	--

Identify the **image** below

Explain the significance of the **Popol Vuh**



MEXICA (AZTEC)

Triple Alliance	
Huitzilopochtli	
Flower Wars	

Explain the **role of tributes in the Aztec imperial system**

--

Explain the importance of **human sacrifice in the Aztec Empire**

INCA

Pachacuti

Explain key aspects of Incan society

Mit'a Labor

Role of Women

Explain the significance of the **Incan Road System**

Identify the **image** below

Identify the **image** below



1.5 State Building in Africa

Africa joins the rest of Afro-Eurasia via two trade routes: Trans-Saharan and Indian Ocean. Besides local beliefs, Africa is dominated by Islam (except Ethiopia which is Christian).

Explain how and why **states in Africa developed and changed** over time

Mali

Great Zimbabwe

Hasua

Ethiopia

Swahili Coast

Describe and give examples of how **Islam, Judaism, and Christianity** and the core beliefs and practices of these religions continued to shape societies in Africa and Asia.

Islam	
Judaism	
Christianity	

1.6 Developments in Europe [1200-1450]

Medieval Europe is ruled by the feudal system (castles, knights, chivalry) and has limited interaction with areas outside Europe beyond the Crusades. In this period Europe also sees Mongol Invasions, the Black Death, and the Hundred Years' War.

Explain how the **beliefs and practices of the predominant religions** in Europe affected European society

Christianity		The Crusades	
---------------------	--	---------------------	--

Explain the causes and consequences of **political decentralization in Europe** from c.1200 to c.1450

Decentralized monarchies	
Feudalism	
Manorial System	

Explain the effects of **agriculture on social organization** in Europe from c.1200 to c.1450

Free peasant labor	
Serfdom (coerced labor)	

Unit 2 Networks of Exchange

2.1 THE SILK ROADS

Explain the significance of trading cities		Explain the role of each money economy on this trade route	
Kashgar		Paper Money	
Samarkand		Bills of Exchange	
Define Caravanserai			
Explain the significance of the Grand Canal in promoting trade			
Identify key luxury goods traded along the Silk Road			
Good	Originating Location	Destination Location	Cause of Demand/Uses

2.2 THE MONGOL EMPIRE AND THE MAKING OF THE MODERN WORLD

Genghis Khan			
Kublai Khan			
Yuan China			
Explain key aspects of Mongol society			
Yassa		Yam (route)	
Religious Tolerance		Role of Women	
Explain the impact of the Mongol Empire on Eurasia			
Islamic World			
China			

Kievan Rus (Russia)	

2.3 EXCHANGE IN THE INDIAN OCEAN

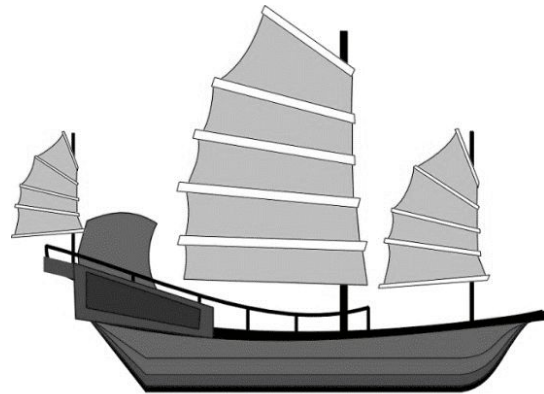
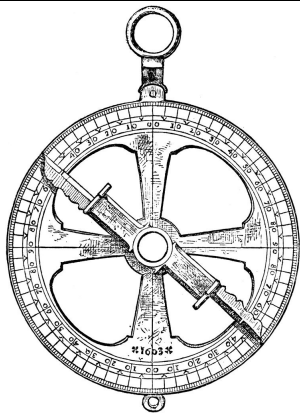
Explain the significance of NEW trading cities		Explain the role of each money economy on this trade route	
Calicut		Cheque/Sakk	
Kilwa		Mufawada	
Melaka/Malacca		Bills of Exchange (cha/chap)	

Identify key luxury goods traded along the Indian Ocean Maritime Routes



Good	Originating Location	Destination Location	Cause of Demand/Uses

Identify the new **navigational technology** below

Identify the new **navigational technology** below



2.4 TRANS-SAHARAN TRADE ROUTES

Explain the significance of trading cities		Identify the new transportation technologies below:	
Timbuktu			

Identify key luxury goods traded along the Trans-Saharan Trade Routes

Good	Originating Location	Destination Location	Cause of Demand/Uses

2.5 CULTURAL CONSEQUENCES OF CONNECTIVITY

Identify **TWO** scientific or technological innovations that diffused as a result of cross-cultural interactions

Innovation: GUNPOWDER

Originated in:

Innovation: PAPER

Originated in:

Identify **THREE** cultural traditions and **WHERE** they spread as a result of cross-cultural interactions

Cultural Tradition:

Cultural Tradition:

Cultural Tradition:

Spread to:

Spread to:

Spread to:

Explain the significance of each of the following **travelers within Afro-Eurasia**

Marco Polo

Ibn Battuta

Margery Kempe

Explain the significance of **diasporic communities along important trade routes**

Muslim merchants in the Indian Ocean

Chinese merchants in Southeast Asia

Jewish communities in the Mediterranean

2.6 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES OF CONNECTIVITY

Identify **THREE** crops that diffused from their original location

Crop

Original Location

New Location

Identify **THREE** impacts that the diffusion of a disease like the **Bubonic Plague** had on the Eastern Hemisphere

Disease Impact 1:

Disease Impact 2:

Disease Impact 3:

Explain the significance of **new communication and trade networks in the Americas**

Mississippi River Valley

Mesoamerica	
Andes	

Identify how each group used environmental knowledge and technological innovations to trade over long distances	
Vikings	
Berbers/Arabs	
Central Asian Nomads	

- A) Identify the originating location of each cultural system

- B) Color the areas that each cultural system expanded to **during this period**



Christianity
Neoconfucianism
Hinduism
Buddhism
Islam