



# History Haven

Mr. Henderson's classes

## Study Guide for Period III 600-1450

Key Concepts by Region/Topic

### The Rise and Influence of Islam

- 1) What is the nature of the Caliphate and in what sense was it a new form of governance? (3.2.I.B.)
- 2) How is the Abbasid Caliphate an example of synthesized or borrowed political traditions? (3.2.I.C.)
- 3) How did Islam facilitate trade? Use relevant vocabulary and compare regional differences. (3.1.I.E.)
- 4) What facilitated Arab and Berber migrations across North Africa in the 7-9<sup>th</sup> centuries? What were the cultural effects of this migration? (3.1.II.C. & A.)
- 5) Where did Muslim merchant diasporic communities form? What was the effect of these communities? (3.1.III.B.)
- 6) What scientific and technological traditions were adapted and diffused because of the Dar al Islam? (3.1.III.E.)
- 7) What were the cultural, intellectual, and architectural consequences of Islam's coming to Iberia (3.1.III.E.)
8. What new crops spread across the Dar al Islam, and what were the economic effects of these exchanges? (3.1.IV.A.)
9. How did gender roles change as a consequence of Islam? What cultural influences affected these changes? (3.3.III.D.)
10. What do the travel journals of Ibn Battuta tell us about the diverse ways in which Muslim practices were adopted across the Dar al Islam? (3.1.III.C.)

## Byzantine Empire

- 1) What was the structure of the state in the Byzantine Empire? How did it combine political traditions from its past with its own innovations? (3.2.I.A.)
- 2) How did the Byzantine Empire facilitate trade? What cities and new groups of people were economically integrated? (3.1.I.A. & E.)
- 3) How were social classes, including forms of labor, structured in the Byzantine Empire? (3.3.III.A.)
- 4) How did Byzantine culture influence Kiev, Russia, and Novgorod? (3.1.I.A.)
- 5) What was the reason for revolts by free peasants in the Byzantine Empire (3.3.II.C.)

## China's Recovery and Influence

- 1) How did government practices during the Sui Dynasty facilitate economic growth? (3.1.I.D.)
2. How did the Tang government borrow political traditions from its past and combine them with their own innovations? (3.2.I.A.)
- 4) What practices by the Tang and Song dynasties facilitated Eurasian trade and economic growth? (3.1.I.E.)
- 5) Buddhism diffused from Tang China into what areas during this time? How was it modified the these areas? (3.1.III.D.)
- 6) What new crops diffused into China during the Tang? What were the effects of this diffusion? (3.1.IV.A.)
- 7) What agricultural practices were developed by the Chinese during the Tang era? (3.1.IV.A.)
- 8) How did Chinese state practices influence Japan? (3.2.I.C.)
- 9) Why did peasants revolt in China during this time period? (3.3.III.C.)
- 10) What led to intense urbanization during the Song Dynasty? (3.3.II.B.)
- 11) What role did Xian play in interregional trade? (3.1.I.A.)
- 12) How did Confucianism change during the Song? What were the social implications of this change? (3.3.III.D.)

## Western Europe

- 1) What form of governance developed in Western Europe between 600 and 1000 C.E.? What ideology gave legitimacy to political power in Western Europe? (3.2.II.B.)
- 2) What technological and environmental factors stimulated agricultural production in Western Europe? (3.1.I.A.)
- 3) What cultural/intellectual transfers took place as a result of the Crusades? (3.2.II)
- 4) Why did urbanization expand and contract in this time period? (3.3.II.A. & B.)
- 5) How was labor organized in Western Europe in this era? (3.3.III.A.)
- 6) What trade organizations developed in this time period? How did they facilitate trade? (3.1.I.D.)
- 7) What political organization emerged in the Italian peninsula? (3.2.II.B.; 3.1.I.A.)
- 8) What effect did Christianity have on gender? (3.3.III.D.)

## Mongols and Nomads

- 1) How were the Mongols able to overcome tribal loyalties and forge a powerful empire? (3.2.I.A.)
- 2) What was the Mongol Empire organized socially? Who did the labor? (3.3.III.A.)
- 3) What technological and biological transfers took place because of the Mongols? (3.1.III.E.; 3.1.IV.B.)
- 4) What effect did the Mongol Empire have on Eurasian trade? (3.1.I.E.; 3.1.I.C.)

## West Africa

- 1) What migration influenced cultural and linguistic basis of Sub-Saharan Africa? (3.1.II.B. & C.)
- 2) What were the economic, social, political and cultural effects of Islam's spread across the Sahara to West Africa? What were the limitations of this influence as noted by travelers? (3.1.III.D. & 3.1.III.C.)
- 3) Describe the forms of governance that emerged in West Africa. (3.2.I.B.)
- 4) What was the religious and economic importance of Timbuktu? (3.1.I.A.)

## The Americas

- 1) What new forms of governance emerged among the Aztecs and Incans? How were they different? ( 3.2.I.B.)
- 2) What economic and cultural roles did cities play in Mesoamerica? ( 3.2.I.B.)
- 3) What was the nature of Mesoamerican networks of trade? What was traded? (3.1.I.B.)
- 4) What technological and agricultural innovations helped support large populations in Mesoamerica? ( 3.2.I.A.)
- 5) What new forms of labor developed in Mesoamerica? ( 3.3.III.C.)

## Interregional Networks and Exchanges

- 1) What role did the following empires play in facilitating Trans-Eurasian trade between 600-1450 C.E.? China, Byzantine, Islamic Caliphates, Mongols.
- 2) What technologies and practices improved caravan trade along the Silk Roads? (3.1.I.C.)
- 3) What financial instruments and sophisticated economic practices increased commercial activity between 600 and 1450? (3.1.I.C.)
- 4) What biological transfers took place along trade routes? (3.1.IV.B.)
- 5) Give an example of a state produced currency in this time period and describe its effects on the economy. (3.1.I.D.)
- 6) What technologies were diffused along land based and maritime trade routes? Where did they originate and to whom did they spread? What effect did they have? (3.1.III.E.)