Ch 8: Commerce and Culture

\*Answers MUST be at least one full paragraph, questions asking you to compare must have at least 3 similarities and 3 differences. You must EXPLAIN every answer, no simple yes or no answers. EXPLAIN.... seriously explain your answers.

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| Important People  \**do these as ID Cards*  Ibn Battuta  Marco Polo | Big Picture  Globalization of the modern world has ties to earlier periods in  world history. While international trade occurred during the  classical era, trade expanded dramatically between 500 and  1500 CE. The Silk Roads, Indian Ocean, and Trans-Saharan  trade routes linked established civilizations to new regions of  the world. As international trade routes developed, new  civilizations flourished in Africa and Southeast Asia. The trade  routes also had tremendous impact on the economies, societies,and cultures of the people involved in trade. |
| Historical Terms  American Web  Black Death  Borobudur  Bubonic plague  Ghana, Mali, Songhay  Great Zimbabwe  Ibn Battuta  Indian Ocean Trade  Malaysians  Monsoons  Oasis cities of Central Asia  Sailendras  Sand Roads  Silk Roads  Srivijaya  Sudan  Swahili Civilization  Third-wave civilizations  Trans-Saharan slave trade  Venice | Essential Understanding    1.What motivated and sustained the long-distance commerce of the Silk Roads, Sea Roads, and Sand Roads?  2. Why did the Eastern Hemisphere develop long-distance trade more extensively than did the societies of the Western Hemisphere?  3. In what ways did commercial exchange foster other changes?  4. In what ways was Afro-Eurasia a single interacting zone, and in what respects was it a vast region of separate cultures and civilizations?  5. What lay behind the emergence of the Silk Road commerce and what kept it going for so many centuries? |
| Your Questions (questions you need/want answered from the reading): | |