Classical (500 BCE – 600 CE) & Post Classical (600-1450)

Trade Networks

AP World History

Draw the following trade routes on your map and label them. Also label the items below on your map.

- The Silk Roads
- The Trans-Saharan Trade network
- The Indian Ocean Trade Routes
- Mediterranean Sea Lanes
- (10) Major trading cities
- (10) Trade goods
- The direction of the spread of: (Buddhism / Christianity / Hinduism / Islam)
- (4) Environmental barriers or obstacles (such as mountain ranges deserts)
- (5) Methods of transportation (use of animals, ships, etc)

Be able to answer the questions below:

- <u>;-</u> Be able to explain the spread of Buddhism from India – who spread the faith? What Chinese respond? Did they have issues with the arrival of the new faith? What were was the reaction when societies such as: (China) came into contact with it? How did the
- 'n Be able to explain the spread of Islam out of Arabia - why did it spread so fast? Where India / Southeast Asia). impact did it have on particular regions: (West Africa / East Africa / Middle East / to? Where was Islam by the year 1000 CE? What impact (political / social / economic)
- ယ Be able to explain how new technologies permitted the use of domesticated pack animals Saddles, Stirrups, Horses, Oxen and Camels). to transport goods across longer routes - pay attention to the following: (Yokes,
- 4 advanced knowledge of the monsoon winds, stimulated exchanges along maritime Be able to explain how particular innovations in maritime technologies as well as Dhow ships, Chinese Junks). routes from East Africa to East Asia – pay attention to the following: (lateen sails,
- Ċ Be able to explain how trade created powerful cities. Use one of the following: (Timbuktu, the Swahili city states, Hangzhou, Calicut, Venice, Melaka, Baghdad).
- 9 new forms of credit and monetization: (Bills of exchange, Credit, Checks, and Banking monetization) – for caravan organization look for the following: (Caravanserai) and for the: (compass, astrolabe, larger ship designs in sea travel, and new forms of credit and commercial technologies, including more sophisticated caravan organization / the use of encouraged by significant innovations in "previously" existing transportation and particular luxury good: (silk, cotton, porcelain, spices, slaves, exotic animals) was During the post-classical period (600-1450) – be able to explain how the growth of a Houses).