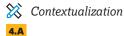


SUGGESTED SKILL



Identify and describe a historical context for a specific historical development or process.

UNIT



ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES Trading cities:

- Kashgar
- Samarkand

New forms of credit and money economies:

- Bills of exchange
- Banking houses
- Use of paper money

TOPIC 2.1 The Silk Roads

Required Course Content

THEMATIC FOCUS

Economics Systems ECN

As societies develop, they affect and are affected by the ways that they produce, exchange, and consume goods and services.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Unit 2: Learning Objective A

Explain the causes and effects of growth of networks of exchange after 1200.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS

KC-3.1.I.A.i

Improved commercial practices led to an increased volume of trade and expanded the geographical range of existing trade routes including the Silk Roads—promoting the growth of powerful new trading cities.

KC-3.1.I.C.i

The growth of interregional trade in luxury goods was encouraged by innovations in previously existing transportation and commercial technologies, including the caravanserai, forms of credit, and the development of money economies.

KC-3.3.I.B

Demand for luxury goods increased in Afro-Eurasia. Chinese, Persian, and Indian artisans and merchants expanded their production of textiles and porcelains for export; manufacture of iron and steel expanded in China.

TOPIC 2.2 The Mongol Empire and the Making of the Modern World

Required Course Content

THEMATIC FOCUS

Governance Gov

A variety of internal and external factors contribute to state formation, expansion, and decline. Governments maintain order through a variety of administrative institutions, policies, and procedures, and governments obtain, retain, and exercise power in different ways and for different purposes.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Unit 2: Learning Objective B

Explain the process of state building and decline in Eurasia over time.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS

KC-3.2.I.B.iii

Empires collapsed in different regions of the world and in some areas were replaced by new imperial states, including the Mongol khanates.

THEMATIC FOCUS

Economics Systems ECN

As societies develop, they affect and are affected by the ways that they produce, exchange, and consume goods and services.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Unit 2: Learning Objective C

Explain how the expansion of empires influenced trade and communication over time.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS

KC-3.1.I.E.i

The expansion of empires—including the Mongols—facilitated Afro-Eurasian trade and communication as new people were drawn into their conquerors' economies and trade networks.

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UNIT

🗱 Making Connections



Identify patterns among or connections between historical developments and processes.

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES

(CONT'D) Technological and cultural transfers:

- Transfer of Greco– Islamic medical knowledge to western Europe
- Transfer of numbering systems to Europe
- Adoption of Uyghur script

Networks of Exchange

THEMATIC FOCUS

Cultural Developments and Interactions CDI

The development of ideas, beliefs, and religions illustrates how groups in society view themselves, and the interactions of societies and their beliefs often have political, social, and cultural implications.

KC-3.2.II.A.ii

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Unit 2: Learning Objective D

Explain the significance of the Mongol Empire in larger patterns of continuity and change.

Interregional contacts and conflicts between states and empires, including the Mongols, encouraged significant technological and cultural transfers.

TOPIC 2.3 Exchange in the Indian Ocean

Required Course Content

THEMATIC FOCUS

Economics Systems ECN

As societies develop, they affect and are affected by the ways that they produce, exchange, and consume goods and services.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Unit 2: Learning Objective E

Explain the causes of the growth of networks of exchange after 1200.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS

KC-3.1.I.A.ii

Improved transportation technologies and commercial practices led to an increased volume of trade and expanded the geographical range of existing trade routes, including the Indian Ocean, promoting the growth of powerful new trading cities.

KC-3.1.I.C.ii

The growth of interregional trade in luxury goods was encouraged by significant innovations in previously existing transportation and commercial technologies, including the use of the compass, the astrolabe, and larger ship designs.

KC-3.1.I.A.iii

The Indian Ocean trading network fostered the growth of states.

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SUGGESTED SKILL

X Making Connections



Identify patterns among or connections between historical developments and processes.

UNIT



ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES Growth of states:

- City-states of the Swahili Coast
- Gujarat
- Sultanate of Malacca

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES (CONT'D)

Diasporic communities:

- Arab and Persian communities in East Africa
- Chinese merchant communities in Southeast Asia
- Malay communities in the Indian Ocean basin

Networks of Exchange

THEMATIC FOCUS

Cultural Developments and Interactions CDI

The development of ideas, beliefs, and religions illustrates how groups in society view themselves, and the interactions of societies and their beliefs often have political, social, and cultural implications.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Unit 2: Learning Objective F

Explain the effects of the growth of networks of exchange after 1200.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS

KC-3.1.III.B

In key places along important trade routes, merchants set up diasporic communities where they introduced their own cultural traditions into the indigenous cultures and, in turn, indigenous cultures influenced merchant cultures.

KC-3.2.II.A.iii

Interregional contacts and conflicts between states and empires encouraged significant technological and cultural transfers, including during Chinese maritime activity led by Ming Admiral Zheng He.

THEMATIC FOCUS

Humans and the Environments **ENV**

The environment shapes human societies, and as populations grow and change, these populations in turn shape their environments.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Unit 2: Learning Objective G

Explain the role of environmental factors in the development of networks of exchange in the period from c. 1200 to c. 1450.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS

KC-3.1.II.A.i

The expansion and intensification of longdistance trade routes often depended on environmental knowledge, including advanced knowledge of the monsoon winds.

TOPIC 2.4 Trans-Saharan Trade Routes

Required Course Content

THEMATIC FOCUS

Technology and Innovation **TEC**

Human adaptation and innovation have resulted in increased efficiency, comfort, and security, and technological advances have shaped human development and interactions with both intended and unintended consequences.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Unit 2: Learning Objective H

Explain the causes and effects of the growth of trans-Saharan trade.

HISTORICAL DIFFERENCES

KC-3.1.II.A.ii

The growth of interregional trade was encouraged by innovations in existing transportation technologies.

KC-3.1.I.A.iv

Improved transportation technologies and commercial practices led to an increased volume of trade and expanded the geographical range of existing trade routes, including the trans-Saharan trade network.

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SUGGESTED SKILL

1.B

Developments and Processes

UNIT

2

Explain a historical concept, development, or process.

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES Technologies encouraging interregional trade:

- Camel saddle
- Caravans

THEMATIC FOCUS

Governance Gov

A variety of internal and external factors contribute to state formation, expansion, and decline. Governments maintain order through a variety of administrative institutions, policies, and procedures, and governments obtain, retain, and exercise power in different ways and for different purposes.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Unit 2: Learning Objective I

Explain how the expansion of empires influenced trade and communication over time.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS

KC-3.1.I.E.ii

The expansion of empires—including Mali in West Africa–facilitated Afro-Eurasian trade and communication as new people were drawn into the economies and trade networks.

TOPIC 2.5 Cultural Consequences of Connectivity

Required Course Content

THEMATIC FOCUS

Cultural Developments and Interactions CDI

The development of ideas, beliefs, and religions illustrates how groups in society view themselves, and the interactions of societies and their beliefs often have political, social, and cultural implications.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Unit 2: Learning Objective J

Explain the intellectual and cultural effects of the various networks of exchange in Afro-Eurasia from c. 1200 to c. 1450.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS

KC-3.1.III.D

Increased cross-cultural interactions resulted in the diffusion of literary, artistic, and cultural traditions, as well as scientific and technological innovations.

KC-3.3.II

The fate of cities varied greatly, with periods of significant decline and periods of increased urbanization, buoyed by rising productivity and expanding trade networks.

KC-3.1.III.C

As exchange networks intensified, an increasing number of travelers within Afro-Eurasia wrote about their travels.



Sourcing and Situation

UNIT



Identify a source's point of view, purpose, historical situation, and/or audience.

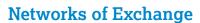


ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES Diffusion of cultural traditions:

- The influence of Buddhism in East Asia
- The spread of Hinduism and Buddhism into Southeast Asia
- The spread of Islam in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia

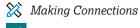
Diffusion of scientific or technological innovations:

- Gunpowder from China
- Paper from China
- Travelers:
- Ibn Battuta
- Margery Kempe
- Marco Polo



SUGGESTED SKILL

UNIT



5.A

Identify patterns among or connections between historical developments and processes.



ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES Diffusion of crops:

- Bananas in Africa
- New rice varieties in East Asia
- Spread of citrus in the Mediterranean

TOPIC 2.6 Environmental Consequences of Connectivity

Required Course Content

THEMATIC FOCUS

Humans and the Environments ENV

The environment shapes human societies, and as populations grow and change, these populations in turn shape their environments.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Unit 2: Learning Objective K

Explain the environmental effects of the various networks of exchange in Afro-Eurasia from c. 1200 to c. 1450.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS

KC-3.1.IV

There was continued diffusion of crops and pathogens, with epidemic diseases, including the bubonic plague, along trade routes.

TOPIC 2.7 Comparison of Economic Exchange

The final topic in this unit focuses on the skill of argumentation and so provides an opportunity for your students to draw upon the key concepts and historical developments they have studied in this unit. Using evidence relevant to this unit's key concepts, students should practice the suggested skill for this topic.

Required Course Content

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Unit 2: Learning Objective L Explain the similarities and differences among the various networks of exchange in the period from c. 1200 to c. 1450.

REVIEW: UNIT 2 KEY CONCEPTS

KC-3.1

A deepening and widening of networks of human interaction within and across regions contributed to cultural, technological, and biological diffusion within and between various societies.

KC-3.1.I.A.i

Improved commercial practices led to an increased volume of trade and expanded the geographical range of existing trade routes—including the Silk Roads—promoting the growth of powerful new trading cities.

KC-3.1.I.C.i

The growth of interregional trade in luxury goods was encouraged by innovations in previously existing transportation and commercial technologies, including the caravanserai, forms of credit, and the development of money economies.

KC-3.3

Changes in trade networks resulted from and stimulated increasing productive capacity, with important implications for social and gender structures and environmental processes.

KC-3.3.I.B

Demand for luxury goods increased in Afro-Eurasia. Chinese, Persian, and Indian artisans and merchants expanded their production of textiles and porcelains for export; manufacture of iron and steel expanded in China.

SUGGESTED SKILL

🗱 Argumentation

UNIT

6.B

Support an argument using specific and relevant evidence.

- Describe specific examples of historically relevant evidence.
- Explain how specific examples of historically relevant evidence support an argument.