

Name _____

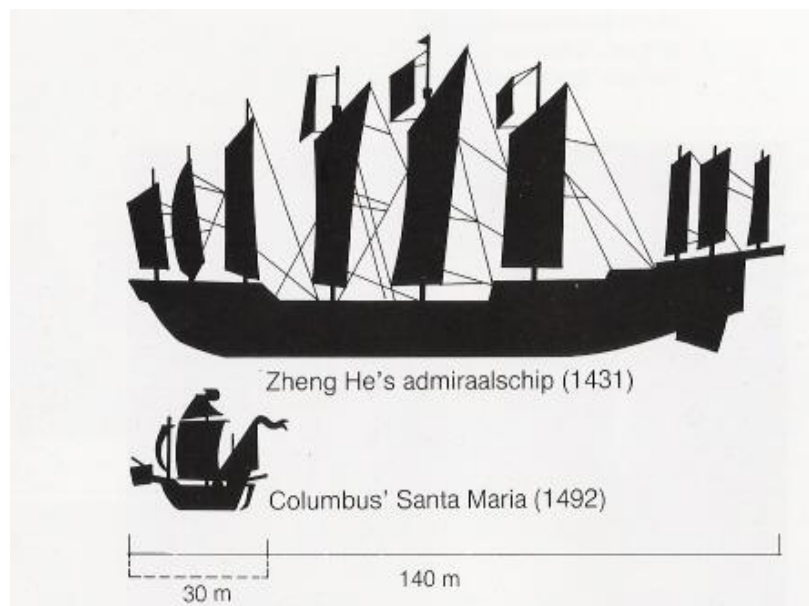
UNIT 4: The First Global Age (1450-1770)

A. Ming Dynasty [1368-1644]

MUST KNOW MING:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

Who was Zheng He? Why is he an important individual in history?



How can Zheng He's ships (fleet) be compared to Columbus' ships?

B. Impact of the Ottoman Empire:

Why is the Fall of Constantinople in 1453 considered to be a major **turning-point** in history? [be sure to use the word **BECAUSE** in your answer]

C. Spain & Portugal ---- the ENCOUNTER:

In what ways was 1492 a turning-point in global history?

What is the Bering Strait? What was its' significance approximately 13,000 years ago?

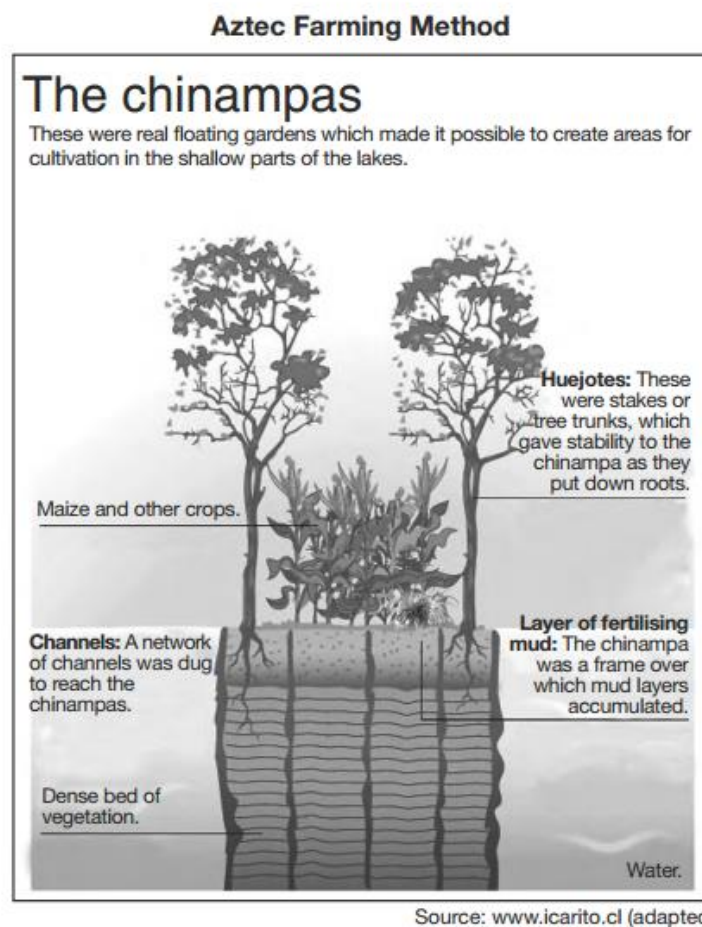
****Columbian Exchange --- separate sheet

D. Mesoamerican and South American Empire(s):

Mayans - Aztecs - Incas

What they want you to have learned ---- THERE WERE COMPLEX CIVILIZATIONS in the AMERICAS **BEFORE** the arrival of the EUROPEANS!!! [Pre-Columbian Societies]

INCAS --- compare ROMAN Empire --- they also connected their empire through a system of roads and bridges.



HUMAN-ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION (Geography)

1] Based on the information provided by this diagram, why did the Aztecs build chinampas?

What are some of the positive and negative effects of the ENCOUNTER?

POSITIVES	NEGATIVES

encomienda sytem: a grant of land given to Spaniards with the rights to the land and the Native populations inhabiting the lands conveyed with it --- establishing a fixed-social class system

mercantilism: an economic system by which nations established colonies in order to grow wealth through acquisition of their natural resources

F. Political Ideologies:

What is ABSOLUTISM?

