Global Interactions–Overview

Chapter 15, 19-20

Objectives:

The student will understand and explain:

1. The forces that led Europeans to need sea routes
2. The nations that led in exploration and why
3. Technical advancements that made exploration possible
4. How conquistadors took over the Americas
5. The effects of exploration
6. The significance of the Middle Passage and Triangle Trade
7. The causes and effects of the Commercial Revolution
8. The similarities and differences between Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal
9. The religious rivalry between Ottoman and Safavid Empires
10. The importance of the Suleiman II, Shah Jahan, and Akbar
11. The impact of Ming and Qing Dynasties in China
12. The rise of the Japanese Shogunate
13. The contact that China and Japan have with Europeans

Terms:

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| Worlds Collide  Prince Henry  Vasco da Gama  Christopher Columbus  Ferdinand Magellan  Caravel  Magnetic compass  Astrolabe  Cortes, Pizarro Conquistadors Jacques Cartier  Trade Winds  Treaty of Tordesillas  Pedro Cabral  Columbian Exchange Middle Passage  Triangle Trade Commercial | Revolution  Joint-Stock Companies  Mercantilism  Balance of Trade  Gunpowder Empires  Ottoman  Sunni  ghazi  sultan  Suleiman  millet  Janissaries  Suleymanie Mosque  Safavid  Shi’I (Shi’a or Shiite) Shah Abbas | Mughal  Babur  Akbar  Taj Mahal  Din-i-ilahi  Aurangzeb  Sharia law  British East India Co.  Ming  Scholar-gentry  Civil service exams  Zheng He  Qing  Matteo Ricci  Queue  Tokugawa  Shogun |

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