Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Hour: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**The First Global Age – 1400 A.D. – 1800 A.D.**

**A. Introduction**

1. How were the Spanish able to conquer the Incan Empire?

**B. New Global Networks**

1. What are the key developments that took place between 1400 A.D. and 1800 A.D., which increased global interaction?

2. What regions of the world are considered “Old World” and which are considered “New World”?

**C. A Spirit of Exploration**

1. Name the factors that led to the first global age?

2. Who is Zheng He?

3. How are the motives behind sea exploration different for the Chinese and Europeans?

**D. Motives for Sea Travel #1**

1. Why was trade a motive for Europeans to establish a sea route to Asia?

2. How would a sea route to Asia reduce costs for luxury goods from Asia?

3. How would sea travel increase political and military power?

**E. Motives for Sea Trade #2**

1. What was the flowering of arts and culture that began in Italy in the 1300’s and later spread to the rest of Europe?

**F. Motives for Sea Trade #3**

1. Describe the seafaring skills and technology developed that encouraged sea travel.

2. What innovation did the Portuguese develop that helped with sea travel?

**G. Europe’s Great Voyages**

1. The goal for early sea exploration was the same, the desire to find the quickest route to Asia, how did the Spanish and Portuguese differ in how they went about this task?

2. What is the significance of Captain James Cook’s exploration?

**H. Impact of Exploration**

1. Trade was not the only type of exchange that expanded. Name the other types of exchange that expanded and describe the impact on the world.

2. What is westernization?

**I. Russian Aristocrats**

1. In this image, how is Peter the Great trying to forcibly westernize this Russian aristocrat?

2. Why would a monarch like Peter the Great want to force his country to westernize?

**J. Growth of State Power #1**

1. What is absolutism?

2. How did the power and authority of European absolute monarchs differ from that of Chinese emperors?

**K. Growth of State Power #2**

1. What Chinese military technology did Europeans use to strengthen their rule and change the nature of warfare?

2. How did Europeans pay for this new technology?

**L. Gunpowder Empire – Ottoman Turks**

1. What is a gunpowder empire?

2. What allowed for the Ottomans to maintain a strong empire well into the 1700’s?

**M. Gunpowder Empire – Russia**

1. How were the Russians able to expand their territory?

2. With Czar Ivan IV (a.k.a. Ivan the Terrible), Russian czars began using absolute rule. Based on the description by a British diplomat, how does Ivan demonstrate his absolute rule?

**N. Gunpowder Empire – Safavid Empire**

1. Where is the Safavid Empire located?

2. How do the Safavid’s differ from the Ottomans?

**O. Gunpowder Empire – Mughal Empire**

1. How did the Mughal Empire gain power?

2. How did the Mughal Empire gain wealth?

**P. Gunpowder Empire – Ming & Qing Dynasty**

1. Why do you think the Chinese wanted to restrict European access to Chinese trade?

2. What allowed for the Chinese population to quadruple between 1400 A.D. and 1800 A.D.?

**Q. Gunpowder Empire – Tokugawa Shogunate**

1. How did the shoguns unify Japan?

2. How did the Tokugawa rulers maintain peace and prosperity in Japan?

**R. Emerging European Dominance**

1. What was the Commercial Revolution?

2. How did the Commercial Revolution change the lives of people in Europe?

3. What is capitalism?

**S. Atlantic Empires**

1. These warriors established a colonial empire for Spain, but they destroyed civilizations in the Americas in the process. Who were they?

2. How did Spain maintain its empire?

**T. Social Structure in the Americas**

1. What was the social structure based on in the Spanish colonies?

2. Who made up the three classes in the Spanish colonies?

**U. Religion in the Americas**

1. Which religious institution played a major role in the Spanish conquest in the Americas?

2. How did religion play a role in the Spanish conquest in the Americas?

**V. Economies of Silver**

1. What impact did silver mining in the Americas have the world economy?

2. What is inflation?

**W. Plantation System**

1. What is a hacienda?

2. What role did the plantation system play in the colonial economy?

**X. A Continental Exchange**

1. What was the movement of plants, animals, and diseases between the Old World and the New World called?

2. What was a major benefit of the exchange of plants and animals?

**Y. The Columbian Exchange**

1. What was the most negative consequence of the Columbian Exchange?

**Z. Death in the Americas**

1. What is the Great Dying?

2. What effect did the Great Dying have on the Americas?

**AA. Slavery in the Americas**

1. How did slavery differ from ancient times (Sumerians, Greeks, Romans, Arabs) from slavery between 1400 A.D. and 1800 A.D.?

2. Describe the impact of the slave trade on Africa?

3. How did slavery impact American society?

**BB. Spreading Faith in the Americas**

1. What effect did the spread of Christianity have on Native Americans?

**CC. Spreading Faith**

1. Which two groups spread Islam?

2. What is Sikhism?

**DD. New Ideas in Europe**

1. What is humanism?

2. What effect did the Reformation have on European society?

**EE. Printing Press**

1. Who invented the printing press?

2. What are the consequences of the invention of the printing press on the spread of ideas throughout the world?

**FF. Counter-Reformation**

1. What is the counter-reformation?

2. What actions did the Catholic Church take to promote Catholicism during this period?

**GG. Movement of Ideas #1**

1. What was the name for the period in the 1600’s when scholars and thinkers began applying the power of reason to the observation of nature?

2. How did people’s views about the natural world change because of this new way of thinking?

**HH. Movement of Ideas #2**

1. Was the Enlightenment a new world religion? Explain.

2. Would the person shown in the image generally approve or disapprove of the Enlightenment? Explain.