

Assignment One: _____

Chapter 18: Nomadic Empires and Eurasian Integration

Read pp. 461-470

1. Where did these nomadic peoples come from? Describe their lands and how they adapted to their environment.
2. Provide a description of nomadic economy and society. What were their interactions with settled peoples?
3. Why is their conversion to Islam so significant? Why was their military usually so formidable?
4. Describe the role of nomadic peoples in the Abbasid Empire, the Byzantine Empire and India.
5. How did Chinggis (Genghis) Khan rise to power? How did he change the traditional political organization of his people?
6. What prompted the Mongol conquest of the Khwarazm state?

Assignment Two: _____

Chapter 18: Nomadic Empires and Eurasian Integration

Read pp. 470-480

1. Provide a brief description of the Mongol empires that succeeded Chinggis Khan. Include what they were named, where they were located and how they ruled differently.
2. Through what means did the Mongols integrate Eurasian cultures? List and explain at least five ways they did this.
3. How did disease affect the decline of the Mongol empires?
4. Read the Contexts and Connections on page 478. How has the view of Chinggis Khan changed over the years?

Assignment Three: _____

Chapter 19: States and Societies of Sub-Saharan Africa

Read pp. 483-492

1. Explain the political structures of Bantu societies.
2. Where and how did Islam spread to West Africa?
3. How was Islam in West Africa different than in Arabia where it originated?
4. What was the role of the Mali Empire in the Eurasian trade network?
5. How did Mansa Musa influence the development of Mali?

Assignment Four: _____

Chapter 19: States and Societies of Sub-Saharan Africa

Read pp. 492-504

1. How did trade transform the Swahili city-states?
2. Describe African slavery pre-9th century.
3. How did the role of slavery change after the 9th century (800s)?
4. Explain the common beliefs shared by many sub-Saharan African religions.
5. How did Christianity and Islam supplement native African religions in this period?

Assignment Five: _____

Chapter 20: Western Europe During the High Middle Ages

Read pp. 509-522

1. What were the achievements and limitations of the Holy Roman Empire?
2. What were the significant innovations in agriculture in Europe during this period? Explain the effect on European societies.
3. Where were the centers of the trade networks for Europe? Why there?

Assignment Six: _____

Chapter 20: Western Europe During the High Middle Ages

Read pp. 527-534

1. Describe the reform movements that emerged during this period.
2. Where and how did Europe expand during the High Middle Ages?
3. What were the crusades and what was their purpose? What were the consequences of the crusades?

Assignment Seven: _____

Chapter 21: Worlds Apart: The Americas and Oceania

Read pp. 539-549

1. How did the Mexica people establish their authority over the peoples of central Mexico?
2. How did the Mexica treat conquered peoples?
3. How was the political structure organized? What didn't they have that most other advanced civilizations did?
4. What does the Mexica social structure look like?
5. What are the distinctive aspects of Mexica religion? What is the purpose of human sacrifice?

Assignment Eight: _____

Chapter 21: Worlds Apart: The Americas and Oceania

Read pp. 549-555

1. Describe the Inca political structure.
2. Describe the basic features of Inca society
3. Describe the basic features of Inca religion.
4. What are some of the achievements of Inca society?

Assignment Nine: _____

Chapter 22: Reaching Out: Cross-Cultural Interactions

Read pp. 565-579

1. What effects did the Mongol empires have on cross-cultural interaction and trade?
2. Describe some of the travels of Marco Polo.
3. Describe some of the travels of Ibn Battuta.
4. What were the major trade routes during this era and what goods typically traveled on each?
5. Give some specific examples of agricultural and technological diffusion along the trade routes.
6. Describe how the devastation of the plague impacted the societies and economies of China and Europe.

Assignment Ten: _____

Chapter 22: Reaching Out: Cross-Cultural Interactions

Read pp. 579-591

1. Describe the actions taken in China following the collapse of the Yuan Dynasty.
2. What were the roles of Mandarins and Eunuchs? What was the advantage of employing eunuchs?
3. How did the Ming dynasty rebuild the economy of China?
4. How/why/where did the Renaissance emerge?
5. Describe the concept of humanism.
6. What was the purpose of the voyages of Zheng He? Why did the Chinese end the voyages?
7. What were the Portuguese objectives in the exploration of the coast of west Africa?

Assessment Terms

Person: Who and where from major policies accomplishments/contributions problems/critics successors	Empires: Founder and important leaders Chronology in history Methods of governing Accomplishments Problems Rise and fall	Religion/Philosophy: Founder and important leaders Beliefs and/or teachings Impact on society Methods of practice	Place: Location and purpose Why significant Term (anything else): Identify What/who associated with Purpose and significance
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<i>Chapter 18: Nomadic Empires and Eurasian Integration</i>		<i>Chapter 19: States and Societies of Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	
Karakorum	Marco Polo	Bantu political structure	Sundiata
Yurt/ger	Khubilai Khan	Kongo	Mali
Islam	Golden Horde	Trade: patterns/partners/ methods/impact	Mansa Musa
Military tactics	Nobles and Commoners	Camel	Swahili City-States
Saljuq Turks	Yuan Dynasty	Gao	Zimbabwe
Turks and Abbasids	Trade	Ghana	Axum
Sultanate of Delhi	Effect on trade, communication, integration	Role of Gold	Ethiopian Christianity
Temujin/Genghis Khan		Role of Islam and Conversion (E & W Africa)	
Khwarazm Campaign			

<i>Chapter 20: Western Europe during the High Middle Ages</i>		<i>Chapter 21: Worlds Apart: The Americas and Oceania</i>	
Political Structures	Hanseatic League	Teotihuacan	Role of Sacrifice
Holy Roman Empire (HRE)	Dominicans	Mexica-Aztecs	Incan political structures
HRE vs. Papacy	Franciscans	Tenochtitlan	Quipu
Investiture Contest	Expansion of Europe	Chinampa	Cuzco
Capetians	Vinland	Mexica political, military and social structures	Inca Roads
Normans	Reconquista	Role of Women	Incan social structures
William of Normandy	Crusade	Role of Priests	Inca Religion
Granada	Pope Urban II	Mexica Religion	Inca legacy
Growth/Role of Agriculture	Saladin		
Urbanization	Impact of Crusades		

<i>Chapter 22: Reaching Out: Cross-Cultural Interactions</i>	
Mongol Effect on Trade	Hongwu
Marco Polo	Hundred Years' War
Khubilai Khan	Renaissance
Diplomacy	Humanism
Ibn Battuta	Zheng He
Gunpowder	Portuguese travel
Plague and its effects	Slave trade
Ming Dynasty	Vasco de Gama