

## AP WORLD HISTORY

Unit 2: Networks of Exchange (1200-1450)

## UNIT 2 REVIEW



## SILK ROADS

Innovations -> increased trade

#### Transportation Innovations:

- Caravanserai -> places along roads to rest and gather supplies
- Grants merchants (traders) the ability to travel

further & carry more goods

Commercial innovations:

- Paper money -> Reduces weight of metal currency
  - Banking houses -> Safe place to store wealth
  - Bills of change -> Documents allowing one to withdraw money from another bank

Luxury goods:

- Silk, porcelain

Led to large trading cities:

- Kashgar (Central Asia)
- Samarkand (Central Asia)

## INDIAN OCEAN

### Transportation Innovations:

- Compass -> Gives travelers idea of

#### direction

- Astrolobe -> Indicates latitude
- Lateen sails -> -Sail "against the wind"
  - Stern rudder -> Better ship steering
  - Larger ships (ex: Javanese Djong) ->

Carry more goods

Luxury goods:

- Spices, cotton, ivory
  - Trading cities:
- Kilwa, Mogadishu, Mombasa (Swahili

## East African Coast)

- Malacca (Indonesia)
  - Gujarat (India)

## TRANS-SAHARAN

## Transportation Innovations:

Caravans (also on Silk Roads) ->
 Groups merchants traveling ->

Increased safety + navigation ability

- Camel saddle -> Capacity for more goods onto camels

Luxury goods:

- Ivory, gold

Trading cities:

Timbuktu (Mali) -> Controls gold
 across Sahara -> Very, very rich

## TRADE IN CHINA

## Song Dynasty:

- Trade decreased, but still
   significant, -> Silk Roads
- Increased trade on Indian Ocean -> Exports of silk, porcelain, iron, steel

Yuan Dynasty (Mongols) (replaced Song

Dynasty):

- Increase in trade on Silk Roads
- Infrastructure + <u>fought bandits</u> making trade
  safer

Ming Dynasty (Replaced Mongols):

- <u>Expanded Indian Ocean trade</u> through sponsoring voyages of Admiral Zheng He
  - Defeated pirates

# MONGOLS

Period 1206 - 1368:

- Nomadic empire established by Genghis Khan

- Efficient and organized military campaigns
  - Well aquatinted with horses + bows
  - One of the largest empires in history

    After Genghis Khan dies:
    - Empire fragments into ->

Yuan Dynasty (China + surrounding areas):

- Direct political control
- CONTINUITY: maintains imperial system
  - Restricted ethnic Han Chinese
     access to power (CHANGE)

II-khanate (Persia + surrounding areas):

- Mongol political control, but managed by Persian bureaucrats
  - CHANGE: Embrace Islam

Golden Horde (Southern Russia):

- Least direct political control
- CONTINUITY: traditional nomadic culture

## CONNECTIVITY -CULTURAL EFFECTS

#### Religion:

- Buddhism on Silk Road (East Asia)
- Islam on Trans-Sahara (West Africa)
- Buddhism/Hinduism on Indian Ocean (S.E Asia)
- Islam on Indian Ocean (E. Africa + S.E. Asia)

#### New Muslim states:

- Sultanate of Malacca, Mali, Swahili

Coast City-States

#### Travelers:

- Marco Polo (Christian -> Europe to China) ->

Writings inspired states to have

greater trade w/ China -> Introduced Europeans to

China + Central Asia During Mongol Rule

- Ibn Battuta (Muslim -> throughout Islamic World)
  - Margery Kempe (Catholic -> throughout

Europe + "Holy Land") -> Pilgrimages

## 7

## CONNECTIVITY - FNVIRONMENTAL

Diffusion of foods + goods to regions

(through trade)

- Bananas (S.E. Asia to Africa) -> <u>Facilitates</u>
  population growth
- Champa Rice (S.E. Asia to Africa) -> Facilitates

  population growth

Bubonic Plague:

- 75-200M deaths
- Europe ("Black Death"), Asia, North Africa
- CAUSE: Mongols facilitated trade on the Silk

  Roads -> trade spreads disease

## MONGOLS IMPACT

#### Positives:

- Mongols brought a period of trade that was so peaceful and serene that it was named "Pax Mongolica" (1250 1350)
- <u>Centralized power</u> allowed for uniform laws, communication, peace, etc.
- Revolutionized trade along the Silk Roads ->
   rebuilt + expanded infrastructure on Silk Roads
   (such as postal stations)
  - Provided security to merchants through fighting bandits/pirates

### Negatives:

- Military conquest caused lots of <u>death</u> + destruction
- Conquest + trade led to the spread of the
   Bubonic Plague

# THANKS FOR WATCHING!

Save this video & follow for more classes soon! :)



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Course request link in bio!

There's other student resources there as well, including the fonts I use in my TikToks.



Save, share, & follow for more notes soon! :)

