Unit 3 Study Guide - Land Based Empires

Ultimately the best way to learn is to read the textbook and take notes. Then revise the notes into a more condensed version. This repetition and summarization will help you to learn the information.

Chapter 23 – pages 607-634: Transoceanic Encounters and Global Connections

Chapter 24 – pages 636-664: The Transformation of Europe

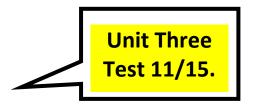
Chapter 25 – pages 667-694: New Worlds: The Americas and Oceania

Chapter 26 – pages 697-720: Africa and the Atlantic World

Chapter 27 – pages 723-750: Traditions and Change in East Asia

Chapter 28 – pages 753-774: The Islamic Empires

Chapter 29 – pages 777-799: The Russian Empire in Europe and Asia



Land Based Empires STUDY GUIDE

Instructions: Takes notes below. It is your goal to be able to explain in your own words the concept and its historical significance. You are collecting evidence. The items in the right-hand column are historical examples you should be able to use as evidence to show you are able to do what is in the left-hand column using multiple historical examples. The page numbers listed are from your textbook *Traditions and Encounters*.

POLITICAL/ GOVERNANCE

Explain how and why various land-based empires developed and expanded from 1450-1750 CE.

Gunpowder and Cannons – pages 652, 737, 772

Armed trade – pages 623, 626-628, 701, 734-737, 765

Manchus (Qing Dynasty) – pages 727-740

Mughal Empire – pages 759-762

Ottoman Empire – pages 754-756

Safavid Empire – pages 756-759

	Explain how political and religious disputes led to rivalries and conflicts between states. – pages 628, 641-642, 650, 684-685, 758-759
POLITICAL/ GOVERNANCE Explain how rulers used a variety of methods to legitimize and consolidate their power in land-based empires from 1450- 1750 CE.	Recruitment and use of bureaucratic elites – 729-731, 742-745, 784
	Military professionals – pages 670, 742-745, 754-755, 779
	Religious ideas – pages 646, 648, 701-702, 706-707, 796
	Art
	Architecture – pages 649-650, 767, 769, 795
	Tribute collection – 701
	Tax-collection systems

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENTS AND INTERACTIONS Explain continuity and change within the various belief systems during the period from 1450- 1750 CE.	Reformation – pages 639-642
	Sunni and Shi'a in the Ottoman and Safavid empires – pages 758-759, 770-771
	Sikhism – pages 766
Compare the methods by which various empires increased their influence from 1450-1750 CE.	Interconnection of Eastern and Western Hemispheres Transoceanic voyages – pages 616-624, 628-632, 688-693 • Impact on trade? • Social impact?
	Columbian Exchange
	Empires influence and shape the world – pages 669-675, 703-704, 708-714, 788-791 Imperial expansion?

KEY TERMS

95 Theses

Absolutism

Boyars

Castes

Circumnavigation

Council of Trent

Counter-Reformation

Daimyo

Devshirme

Divine right

Edict of Nantes

Empiricism

English Bill of Rights

Ghazi ideal

Ghulams

Indulgences

Inquisition

Intendants

Janissaries

Justices of the peace (JP)

Mansa

Mita System

Oprichnina

Peace of Augsburg

Peace of Westphalia

Period of Great Peace

Predestination

Protestant Reformation

Romanov Dynasty

Samurai

Scientific Revolution

Serfdom

Shah

Sharia law

Shia Muslim

Simony

Spanish Armada

Sunni Muslim

Tax farming

The Volta do mar

Thirty Years' War

Tokugawa Shogunate

Tributes

Zamindar

PLACES

Delhi

Edo (Tokyo)

Hagia Sophia

St. Basil's Cathedral

St. Petersburg

Sun temple of Cuzco

Taj Mahal

Topkapi Palace

Versailles

PEOPLE

Adam Smith

Afonso d'Albuquerque

Askia the Great

Cardinal Richelieu

Cardinal Richelieu

Christopher Columbus

Emperor Kangxi

Ferdinand Magellan

Henry VIII

Ivan IV ("the terrible")

James Cook

James I (England)

Jesuits

John Calvin

Louis XIV (France)

Martin Luther

Mehmed II

Peter the Great (Peter I)

Prince Henry the Navigator

Puritans

Shah Jahan

Suleiman I

Tamerlane (Timur)

Tokugawa leyasu

Turks

Vasco de Gama

TECHNOLOGY

Cannons

Caravels

Cross Staffs and Back Staffs

Gunpowder

Gutenberg printing press

EMPIRES

Holy Roman Empir

Manchu (Qing Dynasty in China)

Ming Dynasty (China)

Mughal Empire (northern India)

Ottoman Empire (Middle East, north

Africa, eastern Europe)

Safavid Empire (Persia)

Songhai Empire (West Africa)

RELIGIONS

Islam

Hinduism

Sikhism

Protestant

- Lutheranism
- Calvinism

Anglicanism

Roman Catholic Eastern Orthodox Catholic