UNIT 3 Summary: Period Two (600-1450)

Timeline

570-632 Life of Muhammad
618-907 Tang dynasty in China
622 The hijra
711-1492 Muslim occupation of Spain
750-1258 Abbasid dynasty
960-1279 Song Dynasty in China
1054 Schism between the eastern and western Christian churches
1066 Norman invasion of England
1096 First Crusade
Eleventh-thirteenth century Kingdom of Ghana
Eleventh-fifteen century Swahili cities in East Africa
Twelfth-sixteenth century Kingdom of Axum
Thirteenth-century Beginning of chiefdoms in Oceania
Thirteenth-fifteenth century Empire of Mali
1206-1526 Sultanate of Delhi
1211 Beginning of Mongol conquests
1271-1295 Marco Polo’s travels to China
1279-1368 Yuan dynasty
1289 Founding of the Ottoman Dynasty
1304-1369 Life of Ibn Battuta
1325 Founding of Tenochtitlan by the Mexica (Aztecs)
1330s Beginnings of bubonic plague in China
1337-1453 Hundred Years’ War
1347 Beginnings of bubonic plague in the Mediterranean world
1368-1644 Ming Dynasty
Fourteenth-Seventeenth century Kingdom of Kongo
1405-1433 Zheng He’s voyages in the Indian Ocean
1441 Beginning of the Portuguese slave trade in Africa

Key Comparisons
1. Feudalism in Japan and Western Europe
2. Mongo rule in Russia and China
3. Muslim Spain and feudal Europe
4. The spread of Islam and the spread of Buddhism
5. Chinese and European presence in the Indian Ocean
6. Urban areas in the Islamic world, non-Islamic Europe, and China
7. Acceptance of Islam in Africa and Europe
8. Mesoamerican and Andean civilizations
9. Polynesian, Viking, and Bantu migrations
10. Gender roles in early Islam and under the caliphate

UNIT 4 UNIT 4 Summary: Period Three (1450-1750)

UNIT 4 Summary: Period Three (1450-1750)

Timeline
1453 Fall of the eastern Roman Empire
1464-1591 Empire of Songhay
1492 The Reconquest (Spain), First Voyage of Christopher Columbus
1494 Treaty of Tordesillas
1497-1498 Vasco de Gama’s voyage to India
1517 Beginning of the Protestant Reformation
1529-1521 Spanish conquest of Mexico
1526-1858 Mughal dynasty (India)
1532-1540 Spanish conquest of Peru
1545-1563 Council of Trent
1588 Defeat of the Spanish Armada
1600-1867 Tokugawa Shogunate (Japan)
1613 Beginning of the Romanov dynasty of Russia
1643-1715 Reign of Louis XIV of France
1644-1911 Qing dynasty (China)

Key Comparisons
1. European versus Asian monarchs
2. Empires in Africa, Asia, and Europe
3. European versus Asian economic systems
4. Reactions of Japan versus China to Western influence
5. Slavery versus serfdom
6. Trade in Mughal India versus Ming China
7. Russian versus Ottoman interaction with the West
8. Gender roles in Ming China versus Western Europe
9. Transatlantic versus Indian Ocean trade
10. Western European versus Asian and Ottoman technology

UNIT 5 Summary: (1750-1914)
1750s Beginnings of the Industrial Revolution in England
1756-1763 Seven Years’ War
1768-1780 Voyages of Captain James Cook in the Pacific Ocean
1775-1781 American Revolution
1788 Founding of the 1st European colony in Australia
1789-1799 French Revolution
1793-1804 Haitian Revolution
1799-1814 Rule of Napoleon Bonaparte
1805-1848 Rule of Muhammad Ali in Egypt
1807 End of the British slave trade
1810-1825 Independence wars in Latin America
1814-1815 Congress of Vienna
1839-1842 Opium War in China
1839-1876 Tanzimet Era
1848 Publication of the Communist Manifesto
1850-1864 Taiping Rebellion
1854 Matthew Perry’s expedition to Tokyo
1857-1876 Tanzimet Era
1861 Abolition of serfdom in Russia
1861-1865 U.S. Civil War
1865 Abolition of slavery in the United States
1867 Establishment of the Dominion of Canada
1868 Meji Restoration (Japan)
1869 Opening of the Suez Canal
1870 Unification of Italy
1871 Unification of Germany
1884-1885 Berlin Conference
1888 Abolition of Slavery in Brazil
1898-1899 Spanish-American War
1899-1902 Boer War
1904-1905 Russo-Japanese War
1905 Revolution of 1905 in Russia, Einstein’s theory of relativity
1908-1918 Young Turk era
1910-1920 Mexican Revolution
1911-1912 Chinese Revolution; end of Chinese dynastic rule
1914 Opening of the Panama Canal

Key Comparisons
1. The Industrial Revolution in Europe, Russia, and Japan
2. Revolutions: American, French, Haitian, Mexican (1910), and Chinese
3. Responses to Western influence in China, Japan India, and the Ottoman Empire
4. Nationalism in Italy and Germany
5. Nationalism in the Austrian Empire and Russia
6. Imperialism in Africa and India
7. Forms of imperialism in Africa and Latin America
8. Roles of European women in upper and middle classes versus women in lower classes
9. Trade in the Atlantic and Indian Ocean basins
10. Trade in Western Europe and Ottoman Empire

UNIT 6 Summary

Timeline
1914-1918 World War I
1917 Bolshevik Revolution
1918 Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
1918-1919 Influenza Pandemic

1918-1920

1919 Russian civil war, Treaty of Versailles, May 4TH Movement in China

1921-1928 Lenin’s New Economic Policy

1923 End of the Ottoman Empire, Est. of the Republic of Turkey

1928-1932 First of Stalin’s Fiver Year Plans

1929 Beginning of the Great Deression\n
1931 Japanese invasion of Manchuria

1933 Hitler’s rise to power in Germany

1935 Government of India Act

1937 Japanese Invasion of China

1939 German invasion of Poland

1945 Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, End of World War II

1947 Truman Doctrine, Partition of India

1948 Marshall Plan, Creation of Israel, Establishment of apartheid in South Africa, Universal Declaration of Human Rights

1949 Division of Germany, Establishment of NATO, Establishment of the People’s Republic of China

1950-1953 Korean War

1954 Division of Vietnam

1955 Establishment of the Warsaw Pact

1956 Suez Crisis, Soviet invasion of Hungary

1957 Independence in Ghana

1958-1961 Great Leap Forward in China

1959 Cuban Revolution
1960 Establishment of OPEC
1961 Construction of the Berlin Wall
1962 Cuban Missile Crisis
1964 Sino-Soviet Rift
1967 Establishment of the European Community
1968 Prague Springs
1972 Beginning of Détente, Arab-Israeli War, Beginning of Arab oil Embargo
1975 Fall of Vietnam
1979 Iranian Revolution
1980-1988 Iran-Iraq War
1989 Fall of the Berlin Wall
1990 Reunification of Germany
1990-1991 Gulf War
1991 Fall of the Soviet Union, End of the Cold War
1993 Establishment of NAFTA
1995 Establishment of the World Trade Organization
1997 Transfer of Hong Kong to China
2001 Terrorist attacks on the United States
2003 U.S. Coalition-Iraq war

Key Comparisons

1. Postwar governments of Western nations versus the society bloc
2. Decolonization in Africa versus India
3. The effects of World War I versus the effects of World War II
4. The Russian Revolution versus the Chinese Revolution
5. Reactions of Western versus non-Western nations to U.S. consumer society

6. Female roles in China and the west

7. Patterns of immigration in the Eastern versus the Western hemispheres

8. Patterns of economic development in Africa versus Latin America

9. Global trade in the Pacific Rim versus the West

10. Political and economic conditions in Russia before and after communism