Questions of Periodization:
The World in Transition (1450 – 1750)
The Early Modern Period
Starter Partner Question

• Why did the Europeans have such an impetus to begin exploring the wider world?
Triggers for Change

• Explorations by Europeans... WHERE???
  – Motivations???
  – Who are they trying to circumvent???

• New naval technologies
  – Compass, Astrolabe, Lateen Sails, Caravel
The Big Changes

• New Global Economy... WHAT DO WE CALL THIS???

• Columbian Exchange

• New importance of large political units
  • WHAT types of interactions???
    • Diplomatic and Military interactions
How the Changes Manifested

• The Rise of the West (Part I)

• The World Economy and Global Contacts (Part II)

• Rise of Gunpowder Empires (Part III)
I. The Rise of the West (Western Expansion)

A. Balance of power shifted

B. Western Europe

1. Europeans gain control of key trade routes
   a. Establish Colonies WHERE???
      1) Americas, and to a lesser extent, Africa and Asia
Portuguese explorers moved gradually down the coast of Africa and ultimately reached western India in their search for gold, spices, and slaves.
I. The Rise of the West (Western Expansion)

2. Rapid Changes
   a. Commerce changed social and cultural values
   b. Valued scientific principles

3. Scientific Revolution established better political structures

C. Key feature of 1450 – 1750 is ... 

West developed a diverse and dynamic society that was a RESULT and a CAUSE of its growing dominance.
Group Discussion Question

• What are some consequences (positive and negative) of the development of a truly global trade network?
II. The World Economy and Global Contacts

A. Shift from Transcontinental Trading System to Global Trading System

1. No major isolated areas
2. Diseases
   a. Isolated people suffered most

3. Exchange of plants and animals
4. Rapid Population Increase
II. The World Economy and Global Contacts

B. Establishment of UNEQUAL trading relationships

1. Did unequal relationships exist before???
   a. One area contributed inexpensive raw materials (including slaves) to more advanced societies
      1. What did they have to trade for luxury items???
   b. Volume (amount traded) was lower meaning ???

2. After 1500 Western commerce expands:
   a. Higher demand and international expansion led to exploitation
   b. Some areas (especially Asian civilizations) remain outside of unequal relationships
Major Trade Routes Before 1450
II. The World Economy and Global Contacts

C. Key Objective:

Assess the impact of the global market on various regions of the world
Individual Recall Question

• What led to the intensification of unequal trading relationships during the period 1450 to 1750?
III. Rise of the Gunpowder Empires

A. Development of cannons and muskets led to empires outside of West
   1. Independent
   2. Counterbalance

B. Gunpowder Empires
   1. Definition / Most Notable:
      a. Ottoman Empire
      b. Russia
      c. Mughal Dynasty (India)
      d. Qing Dynasty (China)
      e. Safavid Empire (Persia)
The gunpowder empires dominated Asia, North Africa, and southeastern Europe in the sixteenth century.
Qing Dynasty Empire (1644–1911)
III. Rise of the Gunpowder Empires

C. Key Objective:

Compare land-based empires (gunpowder empires) with maritime empires (sea-based empires – Spain, Portugal, England) and explain the relationship between them. How do they influence each other?
Group Discussion Question

• As global trade intensified, what do you think happened to nomadic societies and why?
IV. Other Key Themes of this Era

A. Impact of Nomadic Societies declines

1. WHY???
   a. Diplomatic contacts
   b. Gunpowder empires

2. New Nomads ???
IV. Other Key Themes of this Era

B. Patterns of inequality
   1. Gender relations
   2. Labor systems
      a. Expansion of slavery and serfdom
Partner Discussion Question

• What negative impacts could the Columbian Exchange have on the environment?
IV. Other Key Themes of this Era

3. Environmental Changes
   a. Cattle and horses damage American grasslands
IV. Other Key Themes of this Era

b. Diseases

c. New crops
   1) Sugar cane

d. Rise in population led to ???
V. Civilizations Responses to New Trends

Civilizations responded to the Rise of the West (I), the World Economy and Global Contacts (II), and the Rise of Gunpowder Empires (III) differently:

A. Welcoming
B. Forced
C. Isolation
D. Preservation

- Political Continuity