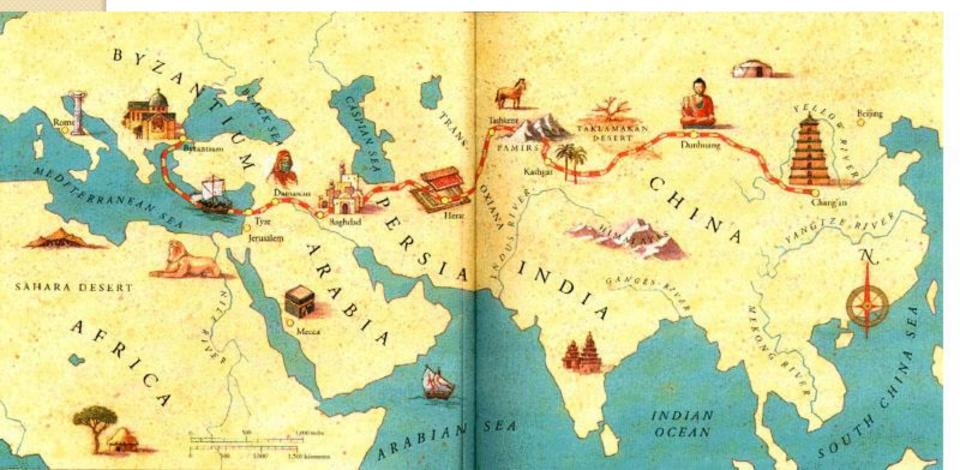
Eastern Hemisphere in the Middle Ages

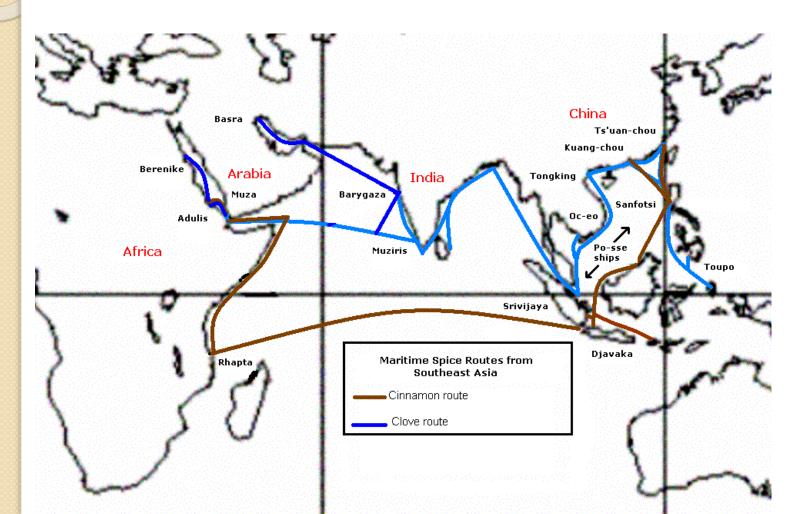


BACKGROUND: DURING THE MEDIEVAL PERIOD SEVERAL MAJOR TRADE ROUTES **DEVELOPED IN THE EASTERN** HEMISPHERE. THESE TRADING **ROUTES** DEVELOPED AMONG EUROPE, AFRICA, AND ASIA.

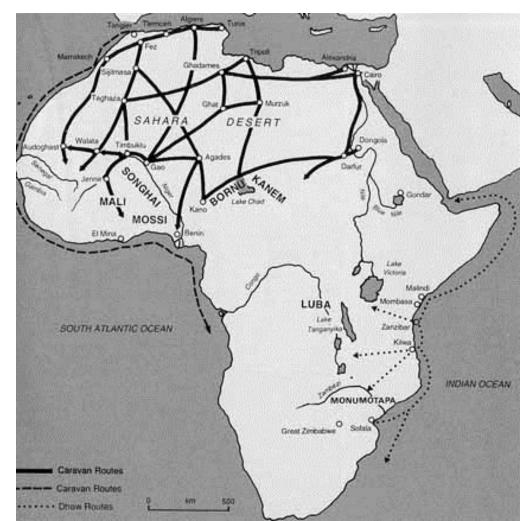
I. Silk Roads across Asia to the Mediterranean basin



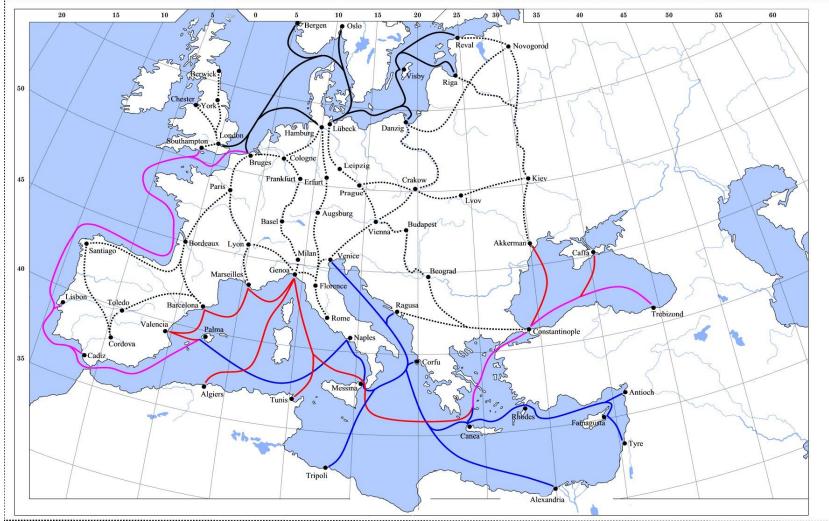
2. Maritime routes across the Indian Ocean



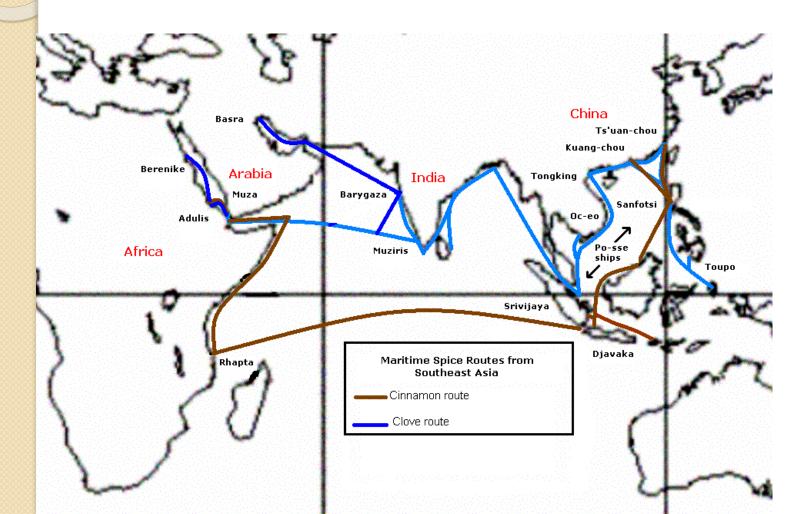
3. Trans-Saharan routes across North Africa



4. Western European sea and river trade



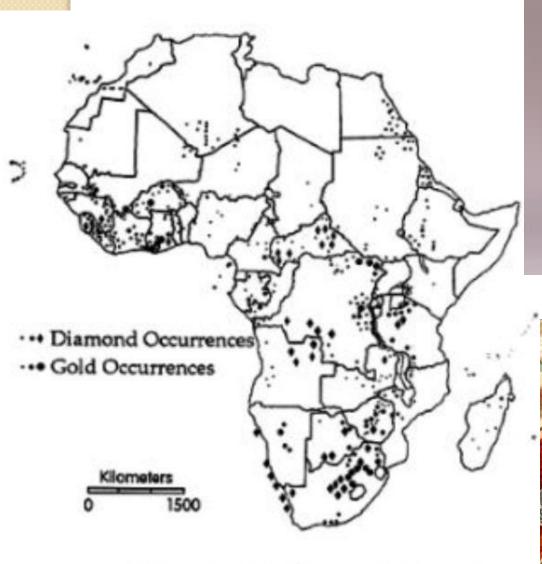
5. South China Sea and lands of Southwest Asia



SIGNIFICANCE – REGIONAL TRADE **NETWORKS AND LONG-DISTANCE** TRADE ROUTES IN THE EASTERN HEMISPHERE AIDED THE **DIFFUSION** AND EXCHANGE OF **TECHNOLOGY AND CULTURE BETWEEN EUROPE, AFRICA AND ASIA.** <u>Trade facilitated the diffusion of</u> <u>goods and ideas among different</u> <u>cultures:</u>

Goods

- Gold from West Africa
- Spices from lands around the Indian Ocean
- Textiles from India, China, the Middle East, and later Europe
- Porcelain from China and Persia





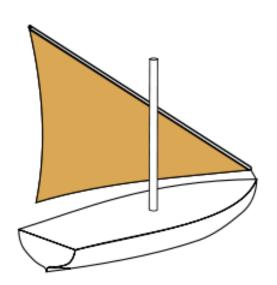


Diamond and Gold Occurrences

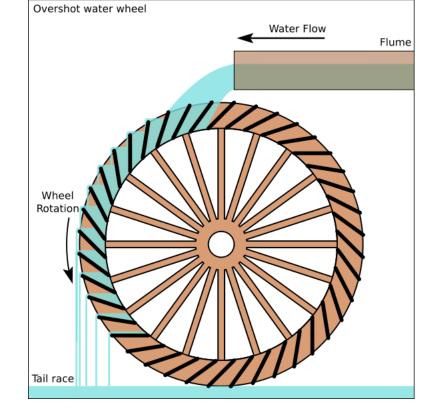
<u>Trade facilitated the diffusion of</u> <u>goods and ideas among different</u> <u>cultures:</u>

Technology

- Paper from China through the Muslim world to Byzantium and W. Europe
- Waterwheels and windmills
- Navigation Compass from China, lateen sail from Indian Ocean





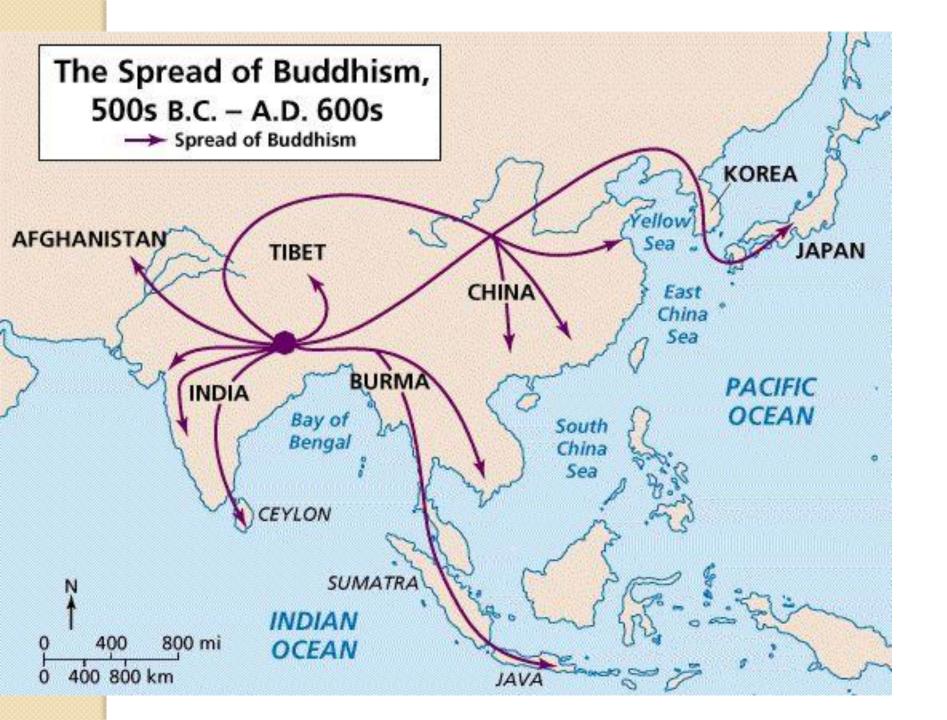


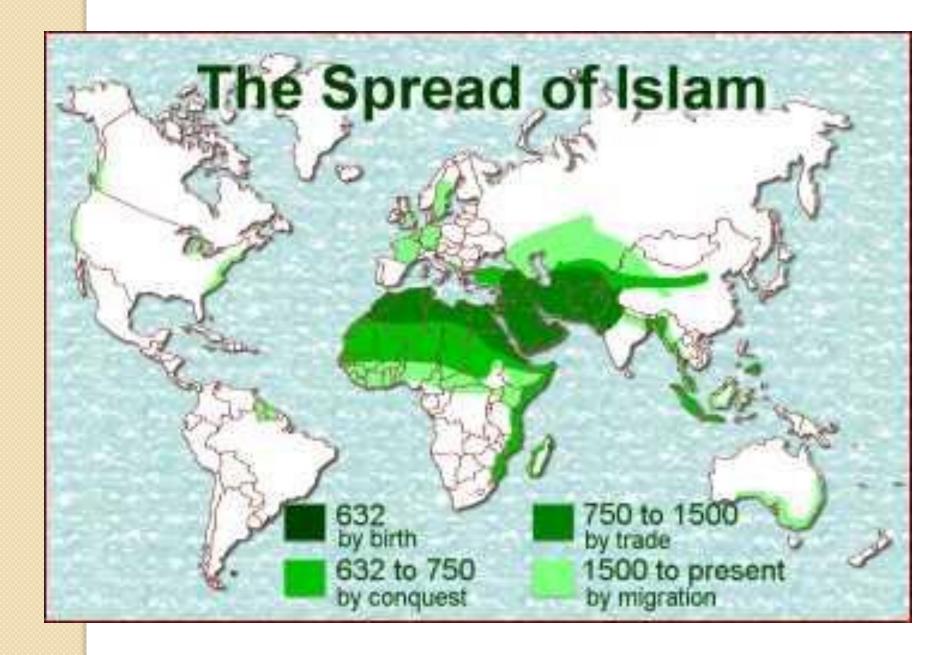


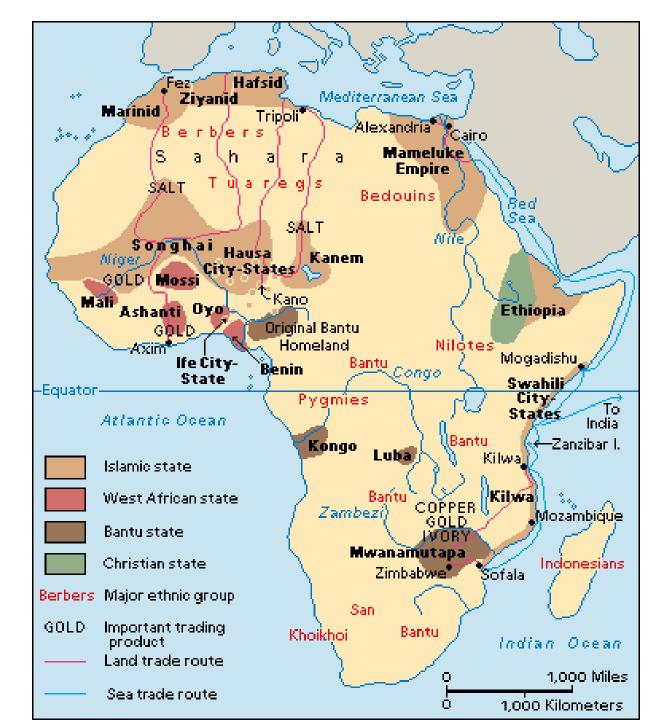
<u>Trade facilitated the diffusion of</u> <u>goods and ideas among different</u> <u>cultures:</u>

Ideas

- Spread of religions across the hemisphere
 - Buddhism from China to Korea and Japan
 - Hinduism and Buddhism from India to S.E.
 Asia
 - Islam into West Africa, Central and Southeast Asia
- Printing and paper money from China

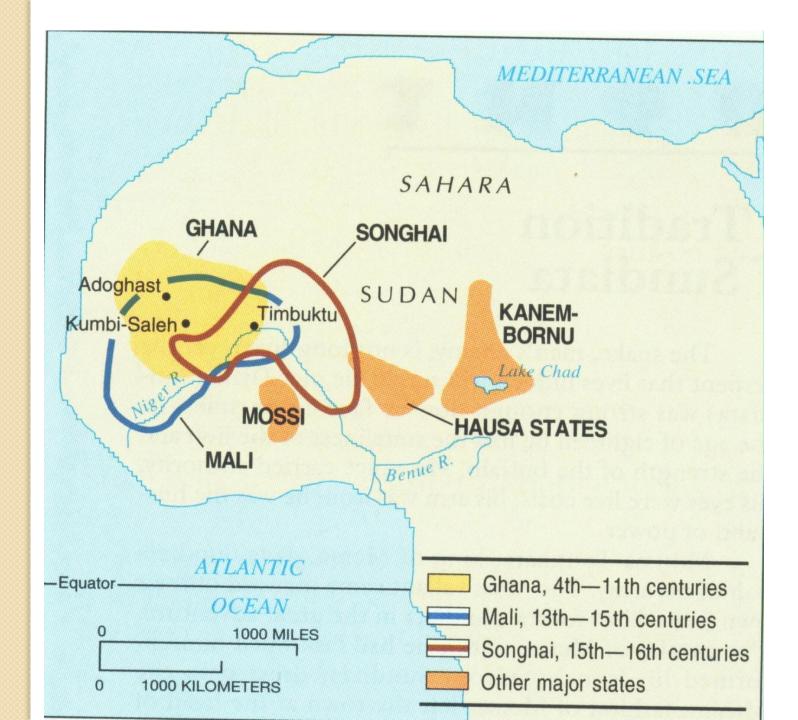






African civilizations developed in sub-Saharan West and East Africa

- States and Empires that flourished in Africa during the medieval period:
- Ghana, Mali, and Songhai in west Africa
- Axum in east Africa
- Zimbabwe in southern Africa





Significance – Trade brought important economic, cultural and religious influences to African civilizations from other parts of the **Eastern** Hemisphere



Crash Course Overview

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jvnU0</u>
 <u>v6hcUo</u>



Axum

- Location relative to the Ethiopian Highlands and the Nile River
- Christian kingdom
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?</u>
 <u>v=v-9SPvQag-k</u>





Zimbabwe

- Location relative to the Zambezi and Limpopo rivers
- On coast of the Indian Ocean
- City of Great Zimbabwe as capital of a prosperous empire





Zimbabwe Video – 3 min

- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U2JR2</u>
 <u>FVrDHM</u>
- Short film on the Great Zimbabwe

West African kingdoms Videos

- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eqB5LYN</u>
 <u>Pes4</u>
- Watch video on Ghana, Mali and Songhai

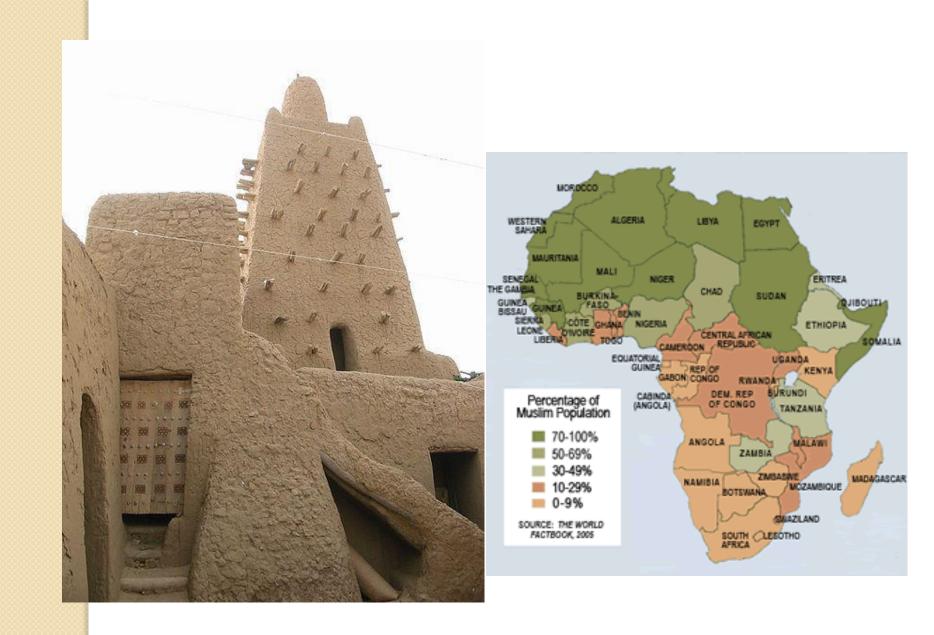
West African kingdoms

- Location of Ghana, Mali, Songhai empires relative to Niger River and the Sahara Desert
- Importance of gold and salt to trans-Saharan trade



West African kingdoms

- City of Timbuktu as center of trade and learning
- Video on Timbuktu:
 - <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d6wKalEzxGo&feature</u>
 <u>=related&safety_mode=true&persist_safety_mode=1&safe</u>
 <u>=active</u>
- Role of animism and Islam
 - Animism spirits in animals, plant, natural forces, that play in important role in regulating daily life



Influence of geography on Japan's development:

- Mountainous Japanese archipelago (four main islands)
- Sea of Japan or East Sea between Japan and Asian mainland
- Proximity to China and Korea

JAPAN MOUNTAINS

Featuring 21 summits in Japan with prominence of 1,500 meters (4,921 ft.) or greater

Map accompanies a complete listing of mountains available at http://www.peaklist.org/lists.html

> Prominence is the elevation of a summit above the lowest contour that encircles it and no higher summit.

> > LARGE CAP5: 3,000 meter and greater prominence SMALL CAP5: 2,000-2,999 meter prominence Small type: 1,500-1,999 meter prominence

Rishin

De la

Oku
 Shirane

Komaga

Hokker

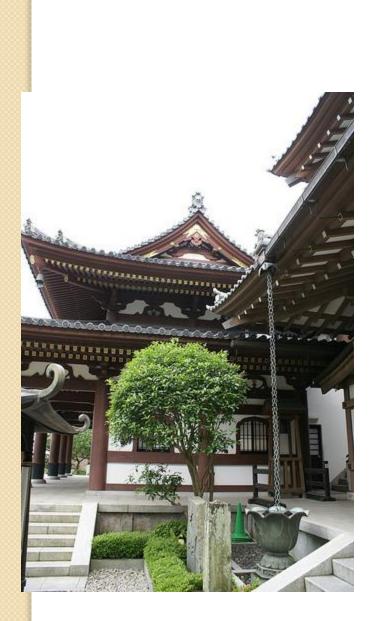
uruai

ASAH



Chinese culture influenced Japanese culture:

• Writing, architecture, Buddhism





Religion in Japan:

 Shinto and Buddhism coexisted as religious traditions in the Japanese culture



Shinto Traditions:

- Ethnic religion unique to Japan
- Importance of natural features, forces of nature, and ancestors
- State religion; worshipping the emperor
- Coexistence with Buddhism