

Unit 2 - Networks of Exchange

Topic 2.3 - Exchange in the Indian Ocean

Thematic Focus: Economic Systems (ECN)

As societies develop, they affect and are affected by the ways that they produce, exchange, and consume goods and services.

Essential Questions: *In what ways did the wants and needs of the societies across the trade region have an effect of the growth of Indian Ocean network of exchange?*

Learning Objective	Historical Developments (KC's)	Study Guide Notes on Historical Developments (KC)
<p>Explain the causes of the growth of networks of exchange after 1200.</p> <p>Sea Roads: Strayer p. 291-295</p>	<p>KC 3.1.I.A.ii Improved transportation technologies and commercial practices led to an increased volume of trade and expanded the geographical range of existing trade routes, including the Indian Ocean, promoting the growth of powerful new trading cities.</p> <p>KC 3.1.I.C.ii The growth of interregional trade in luxury goods was encouraged by significant innovations in previously existing transportation and commercial technologies, including the use of the compass, the astrolabe, and larger ship designs.</p> <p>KC 3.1.I.A.iii The Indian Ocean trading network fostered the growth of states.</p>	

Response to learning objective:

Thematic Focus: Cultural Developments and Interactions (CDI)

The development of ideas, beliefs, and religions illustrates how groups in society view themselves, and the interactions of societies and their beliefs often have political, social, and cultural implications.

Essential Question: *In what ways did interregional contacts between the various states in the wider Indian Ocean trade network have on the various cultures across the region?*

Learning Objective	Historical Developments (KC's)	Study Guide Notes on Historical Developments (KC)
<p>Explain the effects of the growth of networks of exchange after 1200.</p> <p>Sea Roads : Southeast Asia: Strayer p. 295-300</p>	<p>KC 3.1.III.B In key places along important trade routes, merchants set up diasporic communities where they introduced their own cultural traditions into the indigenous cultures and, in turn, indigenous cultures influenced merchant cultures.</p> <p>KC 3.2.II.A.iii Interregional contacts and conflicts between states and empires encouraged significant technological and cultural transfers, including during Chinese maritime activity led by Ming Admiral Zheng He.</p>	

Response to learning objective:

Thematic Focus: Interactions between Humans and the Environment (ENV)

The environment shapes human societies, and as populations grow and change, these populations in turn shape their environments.

Essential Question: *In what ways did knowledge of the environment aid in the expansion and intensification of the networks of exchange between 1200 - 1450 CE?*

Learning Objective	Historical Developments (KC's)	Study Guide Notes on Historical Developments (KC)
<p>Explain the role of environmental factors in the development of networks of exchange in the period from c. 1200 to c. 1450.</p> <p>Sea Roads: Exchange (environmental issues): Strayer p. 292-293</p>	<p>KC 3.1.II.A.i The expansion and intensification of long distance trade routes often depended on environmental knowledge, including advanced knowledge of the monsoon winds.</p>	

Response to learning objective:

Illustrative Examples	Notes - Significance (how does each help answer the Essential Question) & Theme
Growth of the city-states of the Swahili Coast	
Growth of Gujarat	
Growth of the Sultanate of Malacca	
Diaspora of Arab & Persian communities in East Africa	
Diaspora of Chinese merchant communities in Southeast Asia	
Diaspora of Malay communities in the Indian Ocean basin	