Unit 2 - Networks of Exchange

Topic 2.5 - Cultural Consequences of Connectivity

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 interactions between societies result in the spread of knowledge and cultures across Afro-Eurasia between 1200 & 1450?

Learning Objective	Historical Developments (KC's)	Study Guide Notes on Historical Developments (KC)
Explain the intellectual and cultural effects of the various networks of exchange in Afro-Eurasia from c. 1200 to c. 1450.	KC 3.1.III.D Increased cross-cultural interactions resulted in the diffusion of literary, artistic, and cultural traditions, as well as scientific and technological innovations.	
Gunpowder: Strayer p. 328-329	KC 3.3.II The fate of cities varied greatly, with periods of significant decline and periods of increased urbanization, buoyed by rising productivity and expanding trade networks. KC 3.1.III.C As exchange networks intensified, an increasing number of travelers within Afro-Eurasia wrote about their travels.	
Making Buddhism Chinese: Strayer p. 349-352		
Weaving the Web: Strayer (SE Asia)		
p. 294-299 Islam- East Africa: Strayer p. 299-300		
Islam- West Africa: Strayer p. 386-388		
Cultural Exchange of the Mongols: Strayer p. 482-483		

Illustrative Examples	Notes - Significance (how does each help answer the Essential Question) & Theme
Cultural influence of Buddhism in East Asia	
The spread of Hinduism and Buddhism into Southeast Asia	
The spread of Islam into sub-Saharan Africa and Asia	
Diffusion of gunpowder from China	
Diffusion of paper from China	
Ibn Battuta	
Margery Kempe	
Marco Polo	