

# Unit IV Mashup

## 1450-1750

Key Concept “Mashups” organize the Key Concepts of AP World History by the topic and order they will be discussed in class. All required content for the unit is included here.

### Unit topics

1. Europe Arrives and Colonizes
2. Atlantic World and Global Trade
4. Political Transformations: Land-based Empires
5. Political Transformations: Maritime Empires

### **Europe Arrives and Colonizes**

New creative and innovative culture in Europe (Renaissance and Science)

Spread of literacy and popular authors, printing press (4.1.VII.B.)

Change and dissemination of Christianity: Reformation, Jesuits (4.1.VI.B.)

Improvement on previous technologies and knowledge (4.1.II.)

Portuguese school for Navigation (4.1.III.B.)

New methods of financing trade: EIC, VOC (4.1.IV.C.)

Changes in European society: (4.2.II.C.)

Explorations

Portuguese et. al. in Indian Ocean (4.1.III.B.)

Zheng He in Indian Ocean (compare with above) (4.1.III.A.) (4.1.IV.A.)

Spanish in the New World: Columbus (4.1.III.C.)

North Atlantic crossings (4.1.III.D.)

Europe colonizes

In the Americas (4.1.V.A. and E.)

West Africa (4.1.III.B.)

Patterns of colonization and labor (4.2.I.D.)

Environmental effects of colonization (4.1.V.E.)

### **The Atlantic World and Global Trade**

Atlantic system of trade (4.1.IV.D.)

Columbian Exchange (4.1.V.A, B, C, D.)

Syncretic religion in Americas (4.1.VI.D.)

First global currency: silver (4.1.IV.B.)

Power shifts in Africa to western coast (4.3.I.A.)

Oceania and Polynesia as a continuity in trade and communication networks in this era (4.1.III.E.)

### **Political Transformation: Land-based Empires**

Ottoman

Land Empires expand with gunpowder (4.3.II.B.)

Bureaucratic elites: Janissaries, devshirme system (4.3.I.D.)

Ottoman treatment of non-Muslim subjects (4.3.I.C.)

Treatment of different ethnic and religious groups, Ottoman treatment of non-Muslims (4.3.I.C.)

Role of gunpowder, janissaries, fall of Constantinople (4.3.II.)

Examples of state rivalries, Ottoman struggle against Shia Safavids, Battle of Chaldiran (4.3.III.)

## Russian Empire

- Role of gunpowder, Peter the Great's military reforms (4.3.II.)
- Rulers used religion to justify rule: Third Rome, Ivan IV's "crusade" against Kazan (4.3.I.B.)
- Power of elites fluctuates: fate of the boyars under Ivan IV (4.3.II.B.)
- Reform of Russia's taxation system under Peter the Great (4.3.I.E.)
- Frontier Settlements in Russian Siberia (4.2.I.A.)
- Rulers used art to display power, St. Basil's Basilica (4.3.I.A.)

## East Asia

- Land Empires expand with gunpowder: Manchus (4.3.II.B.)
- New elites, Manchus in China (4.2.II.A.)
- Rulers used religion to justify rule: emperor's performance of Confucian rituals (4.3.I.B.)
- Treatment of different ethnic and religious groups, Manchu treatment of non-Chinese (4.3.I.C.)
- Bureaucratic elites: civil service bureaucrats (4.3.I.D.)
- Silk Production in China (4.2.I.A.)
- Buddhism spreads in Asia: (4.1.VI.B.)

## South Asia

- Land Empires expand with gunpowder: Mughals (4.3.II.B.)
- Cotton textile production in India, increased peasant labor (4.2.I.A.)
- Spice trade with Europeans benefits Mughal leaders: Shan Jahan (4.3.I.A.)
- Power of existing elites fluctuated, zamindars (4.2.II.B.)
- Rulers used art to display power, Taj Mahal (4.3.I.A.)
- Religion in the Mughal Empire: Islam and Sikhism (4.1.VI.A. and D.)
- Rulers used religion of justify rule, Akbar (4.3.I.B.)

## Political Transformations: Maritime Empires

### Portuguese

- Role of gunpowder, allowed Portugal to pry into Indian Ocean (4.3.II.)
- Trading post empire (4.1.III.B.)
- Competition with Spain in Americas: Pope's Line of Demarcation (4.3.III.)
- Slavery and Plantation economy: Brazil (4.2.I.B, C)

### Spanish

- Chattel slavery, encomienda, hacienda, mita (4.2.I.D.)
- Creole elites in Spanish America (4.2.II.A.)
- Gender and racial restructuring, mestizos, mulattos, creoles (4.2.II.D.)
- Role of gunpowder, gave conquistadors supremacy in New World (4.3.II.)
- Examples of state rivalries, Thirty Years War (4.3.III.)

### Dutch

- Power of existing elites fluctuated: nobility gives way to merchant class (4.2.II.B.)
- Examples of state rivalries, Dutch struggle w/ British over spice trade in Indian Ocean (4.3.III.)
- Dutch VOC (4.1.IV.C.)

### French

- Rulers used religion to justify rule: absolutism and divine right (4.3.I.B.)
- Settlements in North America (4.1.III.D.)
- State rivalries: Thirty-Years War (4.3.III.)

### British

- Power of existing elites fluctuated, nobility gives way to merchant class (4.2.II.B.)
- Gender and family restructuring, smaller size of European families (4.2.II.C.)
- Competition over trade routes, British piracy of Spanish silver galleons (4.3.III)