Content Search 3.2

State formation in this era demonstrated remarkable continuity, innovation and diversity in various regions. In Afro-Eurasia, some states attempted, with differing degrees of success to preserve or revive imperial structures. The expansion of Islam introduced a new concept- the caliphate- to Afro-Eurasian statecraft. Pastoral peoples in Eurasia built powerful and distinctive empires. In the Americas, powerful states developed in both Mesoamerica and the Andean region.

This content search will be organized by regions of the world. In each region you will see the powerful states that were in control in the Post-Classical Era. (600 CE-1450 CE)

Europe

1. Empires collapsed in different regions of the world, and in some areas were replaced by new imperial states or political systems. After the fall of Rome, Eastern Rome developed into the Byzantine Empire.
   1. How did the Byzantine Empire persist and flourish after the fall of the Western Roman Empire?
      1. AMSCO: pg. 131-137
      2. Crash Course: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3PszVWZNWVA&list=PLBDA2E52FB1EF80C9&index=12>
      3. Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q_6r6qnUVfk>
      4. The Byzantine Empire practice Orthodox Christianity: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qdr7u6IP6sg>
      5. History Channel Article: <https://www.history.com/topics/ancient-middle-east/byzantine-empire>
2. In Western Europe after the fall of the Roman Empire a new system of government developed: Feudalism.
   1. How did the Feudal system work on European manors?
      1. AMSCO: p. 223-225
      2. Crash Course: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QV7CanyzhZg&index=14&list=PLBDA2E52FB1EF80C9>
      3. Khan Academy: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p3pYuY4buIk>
      4. Article: <http://www.castlesandmanorhouses.com/life_10_feudal.htm>
3. The Western European kingdoms interacted with the Islamic caliphates in this time period through the battles of the Crusades.
   1. What were The Crusades? Who called for them? What was their goal?
      1. AMSCO: pg. 227-229
      2. Crash Course: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X0zudTQelzI&list=PLBDA2E52FB1EF80C9&index=15>
      3. Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HIs5B2U7US0>
      4. Just Extra (From the Perspective of an Arab): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HProiNnmGwI>
      5. Article: <https://www.history.com/topics/middle-ages/crusades>
   2. What technological and cultural transfers occurred because of the Crusades?
      1. Khan Academy Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7LY2CMteGw8>

East Asia

1. In Asia, quite spectacularly, Feudalism developed in Japan. It was remarkably similar to European Feudalism although we do not have records that the two societies interacted or taught each other this system.
   1. What did feudalism in Japan look like?
      1. Crash Course: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZnZEoOJ-cxE>
      2. AMSCO: pg. 190-193
      3. Article: <https://sites.google.com/site/mrvailsclass2/feudal-japan>
   2. What was the role of the Samurai warrior?
      1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oJqbh-tjJVE>
      2. Article: <https://www.history.com/topics/japan/samurai-and-bushido>
2. Also, in East Asia a number of Chinese dynasties were contributing to the growth of new technology and cultural diffusion. In particular there were the Tang, the Song and the Ming dynasties that ruled during this time.
   1. What were the administrative techniques of the Tang Dynasty?
      1. AMSCO: pg. 181-183
      2. APWorldipedia 3.2: <http://apworldipedia.com/index.php?title=Key_Concept_3.2_Continuity_and_Innovation_of_State_Forms_and_Their_Interactions>
   2. How did gunpowder originate in China?
      1. Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mqHVRgCkCDE>
      2. Article: <https://www.livescience.com/7476-gunpowder-changed-world.html>
   3. What role did the explorer Zheng He play to the Ming dynasty?
      1. Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UPxUZOUUMLI>

Central Asia

1. The Mongols were a group of nomadic warriors from the Mongolian Steppe. What were they famous for? What were the major characteristics of the Mongols?
   * 1. AMSCO: pg. 241-248
     2. THE Crash Course we’ve all been waiting for: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=szxPar0BcMo&index=17&list=PLBDA2E52FB1EF80C9>
     3. Genghis Khan: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eq-Wk3YqeH4>
     4. Genghis Khan: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q8GOAR2IHIU>
     5. AP Wordipedia: Scroll down for the Mongols <http://apworldipedia.com/index.php?title=Key_Concept_3.2_Continuity_and_Innovation_of_State_Forms_and_Their_Interactions>
2. What were some of the cultural contributions of the Mongols?
   * 1. Article: <https://www.historyonthenet.com/mongol-empire-arts-and-culture/>
     2. The Pax Mongolica: <http://www.silk-road.com/artl/paxmongolica.shtml>

Americas

1. Compare and Contrast the Maya, Aztec and Inca civilizations of the Americas.
   * 1. AMSCO: pg. 256-266
     2. Khan Academy Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o2XjXFvruIM&list=PLSQl0a2vh4HB9UeibLURBlcdR4XzputM9&index=10>

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Historical Vocabulary** | **Non-historical Vocabulary** |
| * Byzantine Empire * Emperor Justinian * Feudalism * Manor System * Serf * The Crusades * Shogun * Daimyo * Samurai * Zheng He * Genghis Khan | * Fief * Vassal * Chivalry * Nomadic Pastoralists * Fleet |