Unit 1 Material

**Cultural Diffusion: Cultures share and absorb customs, ideas and beliefs from other cultures**

Think how we have so many different types of food choices in America

Basics

Paleolithic Era: Humans are nomadic hunter-gathers who moved constantly to find food sources

**Neolithic Revolution: People settle and grow food instead of living as Nomads**

* Early civilization formed around River Valleys

Egypt= Nile River

Mesopotamia= Tigris & Euphrates

India= Indus & Ganges Rivers

China= Yellow & Yangtze Rivers

Rivers flooded annually. Being able to control the flooding leads to better use of the land & better crops

Who/what would have organized these efforts? .

Mesopotamia

* Fertile Crescent: excellent growing conditions verses the area its surrounded by.

Cultures who flourished around this area

Sumerians:

* **Cuneiform**- the first written language ***( this being created ends Pre History)***
* **Ziggurats- A** large structure created through understanding Geometry

Assyrians: A bullied kid who becomes a bully themselves

Babylonians: Hammurabi

* Hammurabi’s Code: The very first time someone wrote laws down

Law code was unbalanced towards the different social classes

Persians

* Built a large empire ,but were nice to the people the conquered
* Persian Royal Road: helped people communicate across their huge empire

Phoenicians: Sailors & Sea Traders

* Created the first Alphabet
* Laws for ships at sea (maritime laws)

Roads are for making…

* Communication faster
* Trade easier
* Armies to deploy quicker

Examples: Persian Royal Road (for communication) The Silk Road (trade)

Egypt:

* Wrote in Hieroglyphics (pictures)

Modern people could not read hieroglyphics until the **Rosetta Stone** was found

* Ruled by the Pharaoh, who believed he was a god

India

* Lead by local leaders called **Rajas**
* Hinduism inspired by the Vedas (sacred texts)
* Caste System: based on the belief you are born into your situation due to Karma
* Birthplace of Hinduism & Buddhism

China

* Silk Road- connected China to Europe
* Chinese writing system

Geography

Can Provide Protection or Cause Conflict

India & China were kept safe because of Mountains & Plateaus

But….Mesopotamia was wide open and allowed for a lot of conflict/wars

Government

**Dynasty: A family who rules a country. The father passes leadership to his son and onward**

Example: Pharaoh in Egypt, Persian Emperors, Chinese Emperors

King Tut became Pharaoh because his father had been Pharoah

***For Types of Government Look At The Paper I Gave You..***

Modern Day= Governors

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Persia | **Satraps** |
| India/ Indus | **Rajas** |

Religion

Polytheism (many gods) vs. Monotheism (one God)]

Judaism:

Covenant for the land of Canaan

* Founded by Abraham
* Holy Book: the Torah

Islam:

* 5 Pillars
* Quran (only best read in original Arabic)
* Founded by Muhammad

Hinduism:

* No single founder
* Dharma- duty to achieve oneness with the creator force
* Life Cycle Birth (Brahma), Life (Vishnu), Death (Siva)- Reincarnation/Samsara
* Your next form/life is decided on by your Karma

Buddhism

* Founded by Sidartha Gautauma
* 4 Nobles Truths = Life is full of suffering, due to our material desires
* Follow the 8 Fold Path to reach Nirvana (free of suffering)

Law & Order

Code of Hammurabi: *1st written law code*

Draco Code: *Beginnings of Democracy*

Twelve Tables of Rome: Everyone equal under the law

Justinian Code: *Simplified laws for easy understanding*

Unit 2 Power

Land = Power Power= Authority

Authority: People want power or limit the power of others

Religion: Christianity is the one thing that unites Europe

**Fall of Rome**

Last Western Emperor gone in 476 CE

Eastern Empire survives as the Byzantine Empire until 1453

Downfall Causes-Effect

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Weak Leadership | Economic Chaos | Invasion by Germanic People |
| * Serious of bad Emperors * Civil Wars * Society & structures fall into decline | * Inflation- from making money out of worthless metals (to many coins out there, no value) * Chaos limits trade throughout the Empire * To much money spent on Army,   taxes=poor people | * Germanic tribes escaping the Huns * Invasion stresses resources * Western Empire collapses in 476 |

Feudalism: Land= Power Land= Loyalty Loyalty= Power

Example: A King gives land to a Lord in exchange for loyalty & taxes

The Feudal Social Order

1. King “ the top of the pyramid”

* Owned everything & decided who gets what

1. Nobles/Lords

* Leased/ Given land by the KING
* Can do whatever he wants on his land (tax, make laws)
* Had to pay taxes & provide soldiers to the KING

1. Knights

* Trained Soldiers providing protection
* Knights get a FIEF (piece of land) for service
* If you accept a fief you are now considered a Vassal to that noble

1. Peasants:

* Farmed to get protection & land

1. Serfs (similar but not slavery)

* Could not leave the land
* Born one you die one
* Cannot be sold like a slave, but cannot leave land either

**The Manorial System: System built around using large estates for farming**

Manors owned by Kings, Nobles & sometimes Knights

Manors Included

* Defenses for the Noble Family (probably a Castle)
* Village w/ Church, Blacksmith & Mill

Kingdoms: 3 Big Ones to Know

1. **France = the Franks**

* Carolingian Dynasty- powerful family Charlemagne is a part of.

***Charlemagne: King of the Franks***

* Protects the Pope from enemies and is made Emperor of the Romans
* Unified most of Europe ( a first since fall of Western Empire)
* Spread Christianity
* Increased Literacy (reading & writing)

1. **England = Anglo-Saxons**

* Saxons create 7 Kingdoms, later all 7 united under Godfrey
* Normans conquer England in 1066 (William the Conqueror)
* Domesday Book: Census for taxes
* 1216: King John signs the **Magna Carta**, limits the the King (Rule of Law)

1. ***Byzantine Empire= Eastern Roman Empire***

Capital: Constantinople

Justinian’s Code: Simplified Laws

Church & Emperor at center of life

Iconoclasts (icon breakers) hated the use of Icons in religious worship

**Conflicts**

East vs. West

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | West | East |
| They Speak | *Latin* | *Greek* |
| Head of Christianity | *The Pope* | *The Patriarch* |
| Government | *Several Small Kingdoms* | *Byzantine Empire* |
| Church | *Roman Catholic* | *Eastern Orthodox* |

*Great Schism of 1054: East and West separate over the issue of is the Pope the head of Christianity*

Christianity vs. Islam

Muslims conquer areas that were Christian, the Holy Land and Christian Spain

Crusades: **9** of them

* Byzantine Emperor needs help to fight off Muslim forces
* Pope Urban II calls for the 1st Crusade to retake the Holy Land
* Main Objective though is actually not religious but is to conquer LAND

Dark Age Invaders:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Vikings | Magyars | Muslims |
| From | *Scandinavia* | *Central Asia* | *Arabia & North Africa* |
| Goals | *Land & Wealth* | *Land & Wealth* | *Land & Converts to Islam* |
| Tactics | *Quick Raids by Seas* | *Quick Raids on Horseback* | *Armies conquering land* |
| Areas they won | *Iceland*  *Normandy. France* | *Hungary* | *Spain*  *North Africa*  *The Holy Land* |

100 Years war: England vs. France

* French king dies but has no son
* English King wants to also be the French King
* The French appoint the Regent of France their king
* England says NO
* They fight for about 100 Years
* England eventually loses!

Church vs. State

* Supremacy of the Pope key issue in Western Church
* Pope calls for 1st Crusade but Kings fight them

**Changes in Medieval Society**

Black Plague (*Helps end Feudalism*)

* Black spreads due to poor sanitation and not understanding disease

Magna Carta: Rule of Law no one is above the law, not even the King

Transforms England from an Absolute Monarchy to a Constitutional Monarchy

Agriculture Revolution: ***More Food= More Population***

* **New Harness** for Horses= Better Harvests
* Skilled workers join together to form **Guilds**- Must work **7 years as an Apprentice**
* **Windmills** increase flour production
* **3 Field system** (rotating crops to take advantage of better soils)
* **Revival of Trade** (trade that had decreased and caused the Fall of Rome)

Unit 3

What ended the Middle Ages Feudal Society? **The Black Death**

People moved from manorial villages back to cities such as Florence, Rome & Paris (urban culture)

**2 Renaissances**: Italian & Northern

Italian Renaissance

New Urbanites make **Merchants** (Medici & Pazzi) the top of the new social order

**Money= Power**

**Humanism**

What? The ***study of human achievement and potential in things such as art & philosophy***

Inspiration? Based on the **Ancient Greeks & Romans**

Why the Church hated it? ***They believed it put to much emphasis on Man over God***

People who did pretty awesome things 1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Leonardo Da Vinci** | **Painted the Last Supper** |
| **Michelangelo** | **Painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel** |
| **Raphael** | **Painted the School of Athens** |
| **Bramante** | **Sculpted St. Peters Basilica** |
| **Machiavelli** | **Wrote the “the Prince” (how to guide)** |
| **Castiglione** | **Wrote the Courtier (how to guide)** |

Northern Renaissance

People start learning to read in large numbers??? **Guttenberg** invents the **Printing Press**

**Will Shakespeare**- hugely influential writer whose work is still used today (the Lion King)

**Erasmus**: He takes the **Humanist** ideas from Italy and tries to **mix** with **Christian ideas**

**Reformation**

The Cause

**Martin Luther- Posts 95 Theses *in Latin to alert church leaders to abuses the church is guilty of* Such as….**

**Indulgences: letting rich people pay their way to heaven**

**Bribery- A priest can buy his way to higher office**

The Effect

* Luther is declared a heretic & outlaw (thanks Edict of Worms)
* People begin following Luther, creating the Lutheran Church
* Parts of Germany and Scandinavia leave Catholicism for Lutheranism

Protestantism Spreads

**John Calvin**- preaches the idea of Predestination and his church (Calvinism gains followers in the Netherlands and Scotland)

**Henry VIII of England** creates the Anglican Church over a disagreement with the Pope

Why? Henry wanted a son and was not getting one, so decided he needs a new wife. The Pope said “no divorce” so Henry said Okay, England ill start my own church.

**Council of Trent/Counter Reformation**

The Catholic Church begins a PR campaign to improve its image and keep people in the church and not turning to a Protestant denomination instead.