The Growth of Civilization Notes

Early Civilizations

As people traveled deeper into the Americas, where were they most likely to settle and why?

The First Global Age

1400s: Travelers and Trade Goods moved along land and sea routes that connect Africa,

the	_, and Asia.	. For the	first time	, far of	ff parts of
					•

the world began to be linked, i	i.e	
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The Muslim World

The growth of ______ and conquest is simultaneous with the ______

_____. Muslim merchants carry the faith to people living along trade routes of

Asia and unite Muslims from many lands.

Silk Road: _____

The Greek & Roman Empires

Create: Compare Greek and Roman Ideas about Government – *in your notes, make a double bubble map, Venn diagram, or a chart to compare the similarities and differences between the Greek and Roman ideas about government. Circle in highlighter or marker the characteristics you think are most important. Make sure to include definitions of Republic and Direct Democracy.*

The Middle Ages - 500 – 1400 A.D.

Feudalism:

Most Powerful Force: _____

The Crusades - 1100 – 1200

After nearly 200 years of fighting the Crusaders failed to win permanent control of the Holy Land. However, during the Crusades, trade increased tremendously as the Crusaders came in contact with other civilizations.

The Renaissance

New discoveries in: _,,,,,,
Printing Press:
(German Printer) – 1430s
Large numbers of books could now be printed quickly and at a low cost.
More people began to read,
Search for New Trade Routes:
European rulers began to increase their power. Eager to increase their wealth, they saw trade as the
way to new profits. They searched for
: Early Leader
• Bartolomeu Dias – 1488 -
• Vasco de Gama – 1497

Discuss: How has the concept of geography evolved over time? What has contributed to the evolution? What do you think the world "geography" might mean to 8th graders 100 years in the future?