**Period 4 - Unit Overview**

**Global Interactions** *c. 1450CE to c. 1750CE*

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| **Key Terms**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Maritime Revolution  Henry the Navigator  Gold Coast  Bartolomeu Dias  Vasco da Gama  Christopher Columbus  Ferdinand Magellan  Conquistadors  Hernán Cortez  Moctezuma II  Atahuallpa  Francisco Pizzaro  Indulgence  Protestant Reformation  Catholic Reformation  Scientific Revolution  Copernicus  Enlightenment  Bourgeoisie  Joint-Stock Company  Gentry  Habsburg  English Civil War  Columbian Exchange  Smallpox  Bartolomé de Las Casas  Potosí  Encomienda  Peninsulares  Creoles | Mestizos  Mulattos  Indentured Servants  Pilgrims Puritans  New France  Tupac Amaru II  Atlantic System  Manumission  Capitalism  Mercantilism  Middle Passage  Songhai  Hausa  Bornu  Ottoman Empire  Suleiman the Magnificent  Janissaries  Devshirme  Tulip Period  Safavid Empire  Mughal Empire  Peter the Great  Manchu  Daimyo  Samurai  Tokugawa Shogunate  Ming Empire  Qing Empire  Kangxi  Macartney Mission | |  |
| **Key Concepts**  **Key Concept 4.1**  + Globalizing Networks of Communication & Exchange  - Pre-existing & new trade networks prospered & disrupted  - Improved oceanic tools & understanding  + Columbian Exchange  **Key Concept 4.2**  + New Forms of Social Organization and Modes of Production  - Increased global demand for materials & products increased demand for labor  + As new social/political elites changed, they restructured new ethnic/racial/gender hierarchies  **Key Concept 4.3**  + State Consolidation & Imperial Expansion  - Methods used to legitimize & consolidate rulers’ power  - Improved military technology led to large empires  - Conflict between & within states intensified |