Because this Unit covers so much we need to be a little creative in preparing for the test. You and a partner will be responsible for creating a hyperlink summary outline for parts of chapters 11, 12,13,14, and 15. Follow the directions below. This assignment is directly linked to the questions on the test and will help focus your studying!

**Your Task:**

For each of the topics (number not letter) listed within the following chapters of the textbook you are to create a one paragraph summary (5-8 sentences) with embedded hyperlinks. Make sure that your summaries includs a well balanced mix of content from the chapter and hyperlinks. Hyperlinks may include relevant biographical websites, video clips, wikipedia pages, maps, and images of important people. *But do not use wikipedia as your only resource.*

When you are finished please share your finished work with Mr. Pitts through Google Drive by selecting share and typing in [smpitts@canfieldschools.net](mailto:smpitts@canfieldschools.net) in the invite section. Assignment Due Date is Friday December 18.

**Content You Must Include:**

Chapter 11: Expanding Trade Networks in Africa

1. Ibn Battuta Pgs 287-289, 292
   1. Background
   2. Travels
   3. His view of Islam in Mali
   4. View of Women in Islam
2. The Spread of Bantu Languages Pgs 289-291
   1. Bantu,
   2. Oral Histories
   3. Griots
3. Society- Oral Histories Pgs 291-292
4. Ghana Pg 293
5. Mali
   1. Sundiata Pgs 294-297
      1. The Story of Sundiata
   2. Mansa Musa Pg 297
   3. Trans- Saharan Trade Networks
      1. Salt Pg 298
      2. Salves Pg 299
      3. Gold Pg 299

Chapter 12: China’s Commercial Revolution, ca. 900-1276

1. Song Dynasty
   1. What Dynasty came before the Song Pg 318
   2. Rise and Collapse of the Northern Song Pgs 319-320
2. Agriculture under the Song Pg 322-323
   1. Rice
3. Economic
   1. Paper money Pg 323
4. Technology
   1. Iron and Steel Pgs 323-324
   2. Wood Block Printing Pgs 328-329
   3. Gunpowder Pg 320
5. Social
   1. [Footbinding](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foot_binding)
6. Civil Service under the Song Pgs 330-332
7. Neo- Confucianism Pg 333

Chapter 13: Europe’s Commercial Revolution, 1000-1400

1. Agriculture connected to population growth and urbanization
   1. Cerealization Pg 344-345
   2. Markets
   3. Guilds Pg 345
2. Social Change
   1. What is Feudalism? Pg 347
   2. What were the different Social classes? Pg 347
3. The Structure of the Church and Reform from Above Pgs 356-357
4. The Crusades
   1. Crusades to the Holy Land- Pgs 359-362
      1. Saladin
      2. Importance of Jerusalem
   2. Crusades Within Europe- Pg 363
      1. Inquisition in Spain
5. The Hundreds Year War- Pg 367

Chapter 14: The Mongols and Their Successor’s, 1200-1500

1. Chinggis Khan (Genghis)
   1. Background Pgs 375-376
   2. Rise to Power Pgs 375-376
2. Mongol Way of Life
   1. Nomads and Herders
   2. Use of Horses
   3. Use of the bow
   4. Postal Relay System
3. The Rise of the Ottomans
   1. Osman
   2. Sultans
   3. Impact of Islam
4. Conquest of Constantinople by the Ottomans- Pg 390
   1. Mehmed the Conqueror
   2. Mehmed II
   3. Istanbul
   4. Conversion of Hagia Sophia to a Mosque
5. Mongol Rule in China under the Yuan Dynasty- 390-391
   1. Importance and accomplishments of Kublai Khan
   2. Mongols in Japan and Korea Pg 394

Chapter 15: Maritime Exploration in the Atlantic World (Only Aztec and Inca will be on the test)

1. Aztec in Mexico
   1. Tenochtitlan- Pg 406
   2. Nahuatl Language-Pg 405
   3. Nashua Religion- Pg 406
      1. Huitzilopochtli- “Hummingbird of the South”
      2. Human Sacrifice
   4. Military Conquest- Pg 407
      1. Types of Weapons
      2. Hand to Hand Combat
      3. Captured enemy as sacrifice to Gods
2. Inca of the Andes Mountains in South America Pgs 410-411
   1. Inca Society and Religion
      1. ayllu
      2. Most important deities
      3. Sapa Inca
      4. Human sacrifice
   2. Treatment of Conquered

Example:

**Chapter 10 Kievan Rus:**

Most historians now believe that the settlers of [Kiev](http://www.shsu.edu/~his_ncp/Kievan.html) were [slavic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slavs) people who migrated from around the black sea. But there’s an older theory that the settlers of Kiev were actually [vikings](http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/ancient/vikings/) who came down to Kiev from rivers like [Dnieper](http://geography.howstuffworks.com/europe/the-dnieper-river.htm) and founded outposts.[Trade](http://apworldhistory101.com/history-of-europe/russia/) was hugely important to Kiev. Almost all of their wars ended with trade concession treaties, and their law codes were unusually devoted to the subject of commerce.