

APWH

12 Dec 2017

EQ: What are characteristics of the Post-Classical Era of World History?

Agenda:

- Unit 3 Quick Review
- Unit 3 Jeopardy

Reminders:

- Unit 3 Test 12/15
- All Late Work or Test Make-Ups Due by Final

You will need 1 piece(s) of paper

AP World Review

Post-Classical Civilizations



Post-Classical Era 600 CE-1450 CE

Map of the world had changed
Large empires split into smaller, quarrelsome
political units



Indian Sub-Continent

The Indian sub-continent returned to its regional political factionalism
Hinduism gave structure to society



China

China on the verge of political centralization after the fall of the Han

Resulted in 400 years of political chaos due to the unifying influences of Confucianism and Daoism



Overall



The post classical era saw the emergence of:

- important new civilizations
- the revival and expansion of some old civilizations
- the peak of influence of nomadic groups
- the importance of belief systems as unifying forces
- the increasing interconnections among the world's people through trade networks

Keep in mind what did NOT happen!

Eastern and Western hemispheres were not joined.

- The Americas were developing in isolation from Asia, Europe, and Africa. Australia and Polynesia were also developing on their own.

Technology expanded but innovations were not numerous.

- Expansion was more characteristic than innovation. Previous technologies diffused far beyond the region of innovation
 - camel saddles, stirrups, silk-making techniques, steel plows

Keep in mind what did NOT happen!(cont)

No political form became dominant

- Empires in this era were smaller and many other organizations emerged (previous era empire was the dominant political form)
 - kingdoms, caliphates, khanates

Environmental changes were not as great as in other eras

- More areas became agricultural, but no massive transformation such as during the classical era
 - *Roman era saw the soil become depleted of nutrients