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| **The Columbian Exchange**Columbus's Landingwas a widespread exchange of animals, plants, culture, human populations (including slaves), communicable disease, technology and ideas between the American and Afro-Eurasian hemispheres following the voyage to the Americans by Christopher Columbus in 1492. | **The Industrial Revolution**http://bashwiki.pbworks.com/f/mod%201.jpgwas the transition to new manufacturing processes in the period from about 1760 to some time between 1820 and 1840. This transition included going from hand production methods to machines, new chemical manufacturing and iron production processes, improved efficiency of water power, the increasing use of steam power and the development of machine tools. |
| **Cold War**http://img.talkandroid.com/uploads/2011/08/cold-war.gifThe Cold War, often dated from 1947 to 1991, was a sustained state of political and military tension between powers in the Western Bloc, dominated by the United States with NATO among its allies, and powers in the Eastern Bloc, dominated by the Soviet Union along with the Warsaw Pact. | **Development of Written Language**http://futureperfectpublishing.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/07/sumerian-clay-tablet1.jpegIn the history of how systems of representation of language through graphic means have evolved in different human civilizations, more complete writing systems were preceded by *proto-writing*, systems of ideographic and/or early mnemonic symbol. |
| **Development and Spread of Islam**http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/ca/Cordoba_mihrab.jpgThe Spread of Islam began when prophet Muhammad (570 - 632) started preaching the revelation he claimed to have received from God at the age of 40 | **The Haitian Revolution**http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c0/Haitian_Revolution.jpgThe Haitian Revolution (1791–1804) was a slave revolt in the French colony of Saint-Domingue, which culminated in the elimination of slavery there and the founding of the Republic of Haiti. |

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| **Johannes Gutenberg Develops the Printing Press**http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f8/Printer_in_1568-ce.png(c. 1395 – February 3, 1468) was a German blacksmith, goldsmith, printer, and publisher who introduced printing to Europe | **Neolithic Agricultural Revolution**http://pgapworld.wikispaces.com/file/view/agr.jpg/36136639/agr.jpgThe Neolithic Revolution or Neolithic Demographic Transition, sometimes called the Agricultural Revolution, was the world's first historically verifiable revolution in agriculture. |
| **The Renaissance**http://2renaissance.files.wordpress.com/2012/09/sandro_botticelli_0461.jpgThe Renaissance was a cultural movement that spanned the period roughly from the 14th to the 17th century, beginning in Italy in the Late Middle Ages and later spreading to the rest of Europe. | **The Silk Route**http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/74/Silk_route.jpgis a series of trade and cultural transmission routes that were central to cultural interaction through regions of the Asian continent connecting East and West by linking traders, merchants, pilgrims, monks, soldiers, nomads and urban dwellers from China to the Mediterranean Sea during various periods of time.  |
| **World War I**http://www.therichest.com/wp-content/uploads/World-War-1.jpgwas a global war centred in Europe that began on 28 July 1914 and lasted until 11 November 1918. | **Atlantic Slave Trade****http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/69/Marchands_d'esclaves_de_Gor%C3%A9e-Jacques_Grasset_de_Saint-Sauveur_mg_8526.jpg**The Atlantic slave trade took place across the Atlantic Ocean from the 16th through to the 19th centuries |

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| **The Mongol Empire**http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c3/Genghis_Khan_The_Exhibition_(5465078899).jpgemerged from the unification of Mongol and Turkic tribes of historical Mongolia under the leadership of Genghis Khan. Genghis Khan was proclaimed ruler of all Mongols in 1206 | **The Naval Voyuages of Cheng Ho (Zheng He)****http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/1f/Zheng_He.png** Zheng He (1371–1433), formerly romanized as Cheng Ho, was a Hui-Chinese court eunuch, mariner, explorer, diplomat and fleet admiral, who commanded expeditionary voyages to Southeast Asia, South Asia, the Middle East, and East Africa from 1405 to 1433. |
| **The Bantu expansion**http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/9b/Bantu_expansion.pngwas a millennia-long series of migrations of speakers of the original proto-Bantu language group | **Decline of the Han Empire**http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/62/Cao_exp200-220.pngThe Han Dynasty (206 BC – 220 AD) was an imperial dynasty of China, preceded by the Qin Dynasty (221–207 BC) and succeeded by the Three Kingdoms (220–280 AD). |
| **Development of the Incan Road System**Great Inca Road across PeruThe Inca road system was the most extensive and advanced transportation system in pre-Columbian South America. The network was based on two north-south roads with numerous branches | **Development and Spread of Buddism**https://freeman-pedia.wikispaces.com/file/view/BuddhismSpreadMap.jpg/251766610/360x268/BuddhismSpreadMap.jpgBuddhists follow three main traditions. There are those who adhere to the Theravada or Southern tradition, those who adhere to the Mahayana or Northern tradition and those who adhere to the Vajrayana or Tibetan tradition. |

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| **Feudalism**http://media.web.britannica.com/eb-media/93/91493-004-3434367C.jpgwas a set of legal and military customs in medieval Europe that flourished between the 9th and 15th centuries, which, broadly defined, was a system for structuring society around relationships derived from the holding of land in exchange for service or labour. | **India gains Independence from Great Britain**http://www.findingdulcinea.com/docroot/dulcinea/fd_images/news/on-this-day/July-August-08/On-this-Day--India-Gains-Independence-from-Britain/news/0/image.jpgin India commemorating the nation's independence from British rule on 15 August 1947. India attained freedom following an independence movement noted for largely nonviolent resistance and civil disobedience led by the Indian National Congress |
| **Mansa Musa Becomes King of Mali**File:Mansa Musa.jpgMusa I (c. 1280 – c. 1337) was the tenth *Mansa*, which translates as "King of Kings" or "Emperor", of the wealthy Malian Empire.  | **The Meiji Restoration**http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/7b/MeijiJoukyou.jpgwas a chain of events that restored imperial rule to Japan in 1868 under Emperor Meiji. The Restoration led to enormous changes in Japan's political and social structure. The period spanned from 1868 to 1912 and was responsible for the emergence of Japan as a modernized nation in the early twentieth century. |
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