

Time Periods Analysis
AP World History
Kienast

1. Technological and Environmental Transformations (to c. 600 B.C.E.)
Keys to remember: **Foundations** period (agriculture, first civilizations, first tools, etc.)
 2. Organization and Reorganization of Human Societies (c. 600 B.C.E. to c. 600 C.E.)
Keys: Codification of major religions (except Islam), great empires/states emerge, long-distance trade networks develop. **Religious/government structure**
 3. Regional and Transregional Interactions (c. 600 C.E. to c. 1450)
Keys: Rise of Islam and **interconnected world** (except Americas), **trade! trade! trade!**
 4. Global Interactions (c. 1450 to c. 1750)
Keys: **Globe encompassed** by trade, **early imperialism**
 5. Industrialization and Global Integration (c. 1750 to c. 1900)
Keys: **Revolutions! Industrialization! European nationalism! European imperialism!**
 6. Accelerating Global Change and Realignment (c. 1900 to the Present)
World Wars, globalization
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1. Delhi Sultanate [600-1450; **trade** kingdom in India; Ibn Battuta used **trade** routes to visit]
 2. Golden Age of India [600-600; Mauryan and Gupta **Empires**]
 3. German Empire (Bismarck) [1750-1900; **integration** of Germans into single state]
 4. Achaemenid Empire [600-600; first Persian **empire**]
 5. Olympe de Gouges [1750-1900; fought for women's rights during French **Revolution**]
 6. Bronze Age (height) [to 600; **foundations** of tool age]
 7. Hittites and Assyrians develop iron technology [to 600; **first** iron technology]
 8. Legalism, Confucianism, Daoism develop [600-600; used by Chinese **empires**]
 9. Mongol Empire [600-1450; they are the exception! **Trade-based** empire]
 10. Code of Ur-Nammu [to 600; **founding** legal code in Mesopotamia/Sumeria]
 11. Ashoka [600-600; spread Buddhism in order to unite Mauryan **Empire**]
 12. Zhou Dynasty [mainly to 600; **foundational** Chinese dynasty; began to decline by 600 BCE]
 13. Corvée labor used to build Great Wall of China [600-600 by the Qin **Empire**]
 14. Teotihuacan [600-600; **foundational** city-state in Americas; **Americas one period behind**]
 15. Ziggurats [to 600; **first** monumental architecture in Sumeria/Mesopotamia]
 16. British conquest of Mughal India [1750-1900; British **imperialism** based on **industry**]
 17. Abbasid Caliphate [600-1450; powerful due to **trade**]
 18. Grand Canal developed [600-1450; built to promote **trade**]
 19. Haitian Revolution [1750-1900; **Revolution** against France]
 20. Qing Dynasty [1750-1900; last Chinese Dynasty due to **imperialism**]
 21. Buddhism codified [600-600; **religion codified** during Mauryan **Empire**]

22. Gupta Empire [600-600; Indian **Empire** that adopted **Hinduism**]
23. Golden Age of Islam [600-1450; Abbassid Caliphate/Empire; spread Islam through **trade**]
24. Cuneiform first used [to 600; **foundational** writing in Sumeria/Mesopotamia]
25. Height of Pataliputra [600-600; city in Mauryan and Gupta **Empires**]
26. Japanese industrialization [1750-1900; Meiji Restoration brought first **industry** to Japan]
27. Height of Byzantine Empire [600-1450; based on **trade**; followed fall of Rome]
28. Inca Empire [600-1450; American imperial period; **trade**-based]
29. Rise of Venetian merchants [600-1450; controlled **trade** in Mediterranean Sea]
30. Hawaiians wiped out by disease [1750-1900; due to British **imperialism**]
31. Japanese and Chinese indentured servants migrate to Hawaii and American West [1750-1900; needed to work on farms due to British and American **imperialism**]
32. Kingdom of Mali [600-1450; Trans-Saharan **trade** kingdom]
33. Development of qanat, shaduf, noria [600-1450; irrigation techniques used by **Muslims**]
34. Moche Civilization [600-600; Andean mother civilization; American foundational period]
35. Aztec Empire [600-1450; Mesoamerican empire; **trade**-based]
36. Harappan Civilization [to 600; **first** Indian civilization]
37. Hinduism codified [600-600; **religion codified** by Gupta **Empire**]
38. Mansa Musa traveled to Mecca [600-1450; traveled **trade** routes during height of **Islam**]
39. Yuan Empire [600-1450; **trade**-based dynasty formed by Mongols in China]
40. Xiongnu invade China [600-600; ended Han **Empire**]
41. Han Dynasty [600-600; first great Chinese **Empire**]
42. Shang Dynasty [to 600; **foundational** Chinese dynasty]
43. Height of Ottoman Empire [1450-1750; **imperialist** empire; Gunpowder empire]
44. "Arabic numbers" created [600-1450; spread by **trade** from India]
45. Sassanid Empire [600-600; Iranian **empire**]
46. Greco-Roman culture [600-600; used by Roman **Empire**]
47. Vikings [600-1450; **trading** people]
48. *Bhagavad Gita* and *Mahabhrata* codified [600-600; used by Mauryan and Gupta **Empires**]
49. Qin Dynasty [600-600; first Chinese **empire**]
50. *Pax Mongolica* [600-1450; peace established through **trade** by Mongol Empire]
51. Rise of Neo-Confucianism [600-1450; synthesis with Buddhism that spread through **trade**]
52. Roman Empire [600-600; **empire**]
53. Song Dynasty [600-1450; **trade**-based Chinese dynasty]
54. Parthian Empire [600-600; Iranian **empire**]
55. Alphabet created [to 600; **first** alphabet]
56. Chavin Civilization [to 600; **foundational** mother civilization in Andean region]
57. Rise of Swahili and Turkic languages [600-1450; spread due to **trade**]
58. Tang Dynasty [600-1450; **trade**-based Chinese dynasty]
59. Frankish Empire and Charlemagne [600-1450; medieval period in Europe; lack of **trade**]
60. Sumerian Civilization [to 600; **foundational** civilization in Mideast]
61. Olmec Civilization [to 600; **foundational** mother civilization in Mesoamerican region]
62. Kingdom of Ghana [600-1450; **trade**-based Trans-Saharan kingdom]
63. Porcelain trade [600-1450; helped Tang/Song **trade**]
64. Safavid Empire [1450-1750; Iranian empire that used gunpowder to avoid **imperialism**]
65. Brahminical temples established in Southeast Asia [600-600; built by Mauryan and Gupta **Empires**]

66. Mauryan Empire [600-600; Indian **empire**]
67. Ming Dynasty [600-1450; **trade-based** Chinese empire]
68. Umayyad Caliphate [600-1450; **Islamic** empire]
69. Kingdom of Songhai [600-1450; **trade-based** Trans-Saharan kingdom]
70. Taiping Rebellion [1750-1900; rebellion against foreign **imperialism**]
71. Invention of caravel, carrack, fluyt [1450-1750; ship designs that aided **global** trade]
72. Devshirme [1450-1750; Ottoman program; **imperialist** empire]
73. Capitalism, socialism rise [1750-1900; **revolt** against industrialization and mercantilism]
74. De-urbanization and feudalism in Europe [600-1450; **after** fall of Roman Empire]
75. Columbian Exchange [1450-1750; globe **encompassed**]
76. British East India Company established [1450-1750; European **imperialism**]
77. Enlightenment [1750-1900; ideas associated with **revolutions**]
78. Sikhism, Vodun established [1450-1750; spread through **world encompassed**]
79. Hanseatic League [600-1450; **trade** union]
80. Inventions: saddles, lateen sails, gunpowder, Champa rice, compass [600-1450; **trade** inventions]
81. Height of Little Ice Age [1450-1750; collapse of Ming; contributed to Europe's rise]
82. United Fruit Company founded [1750-1900; **industrialization and imperialism**]
83. Trans-Saharan trade route established [600-1450; **trade** route established by **Muslims**]
84. Opium War [1750-1900; against European **imperialism**]
85. Atlantic slave trade [1450-1750; due to **Columbian Exchange**]
86. Invention of checks and credit [600-1450; **Islamic trade** inventions]
87. Pacific-Indian Ocean trade begins [600-1450; due to **trade** city called Melaka]
88. Kabuki theater [1750-1900; promotion due to wealth from trade/end of feudalism]
89. Vasco de Gama [1450-1750; European explorer]
90. Seneca Falls Conference [1750-1900; part of women's rights **revolution**]
91. New trade cities develop (Melaka, Kilwa, Novgorod, Cordoba, Hangzhou) [600-1450]
92. Black Plague [600-1450; spread by **trade**]
93. Renaissance in Europe [late 600-1450; height around 1450; increased European **trade**]
94. Muslim Agricultural Revolution [600-1450; ideas spread through **trade**]
95. Zheng He's voyages lead China to isolate itself [1450-1750]
96. Social Darwinism [1750-1900; associated with European **imperialism**]
97. Mestizo, mulatto, creole classes created [1450-1750; due to European colonization]
98. Mit'a changed to forced labor [1450-1750; due to Spanish conquest]
99. Rise of cash crops [1450-1750; due to mercantilism]
100. Xhosa Cattle Killing [1750-1900; European **imperialism** in Africa]