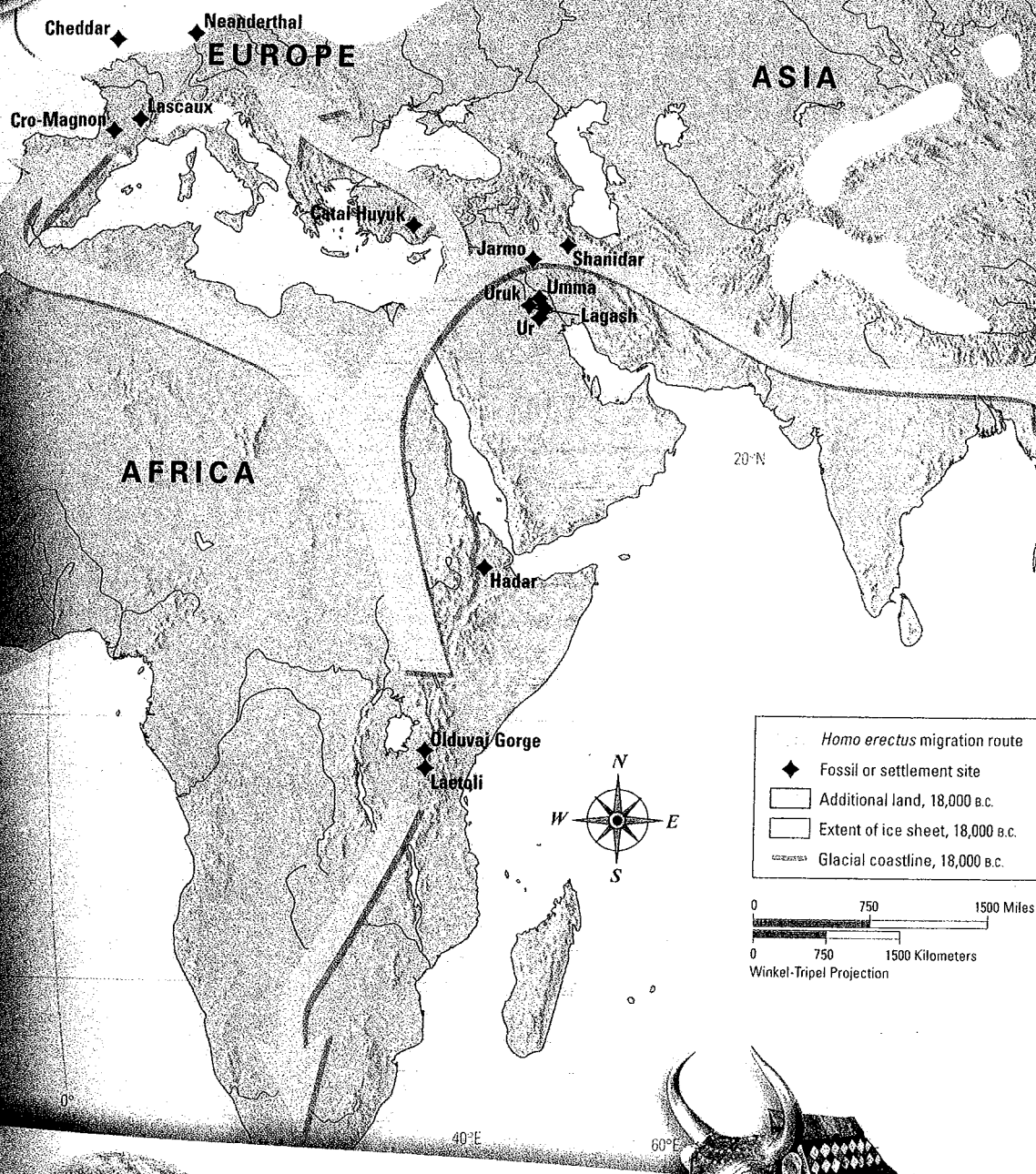


GLOBAL STUDIES

MAPS

Prehistoric World to 2500 B.C.



8000 B.C.
Neolithic Age begins;
first agriculture takes place.

8000 B.C.
Neolithic Age begins;
first agriculture takes place.

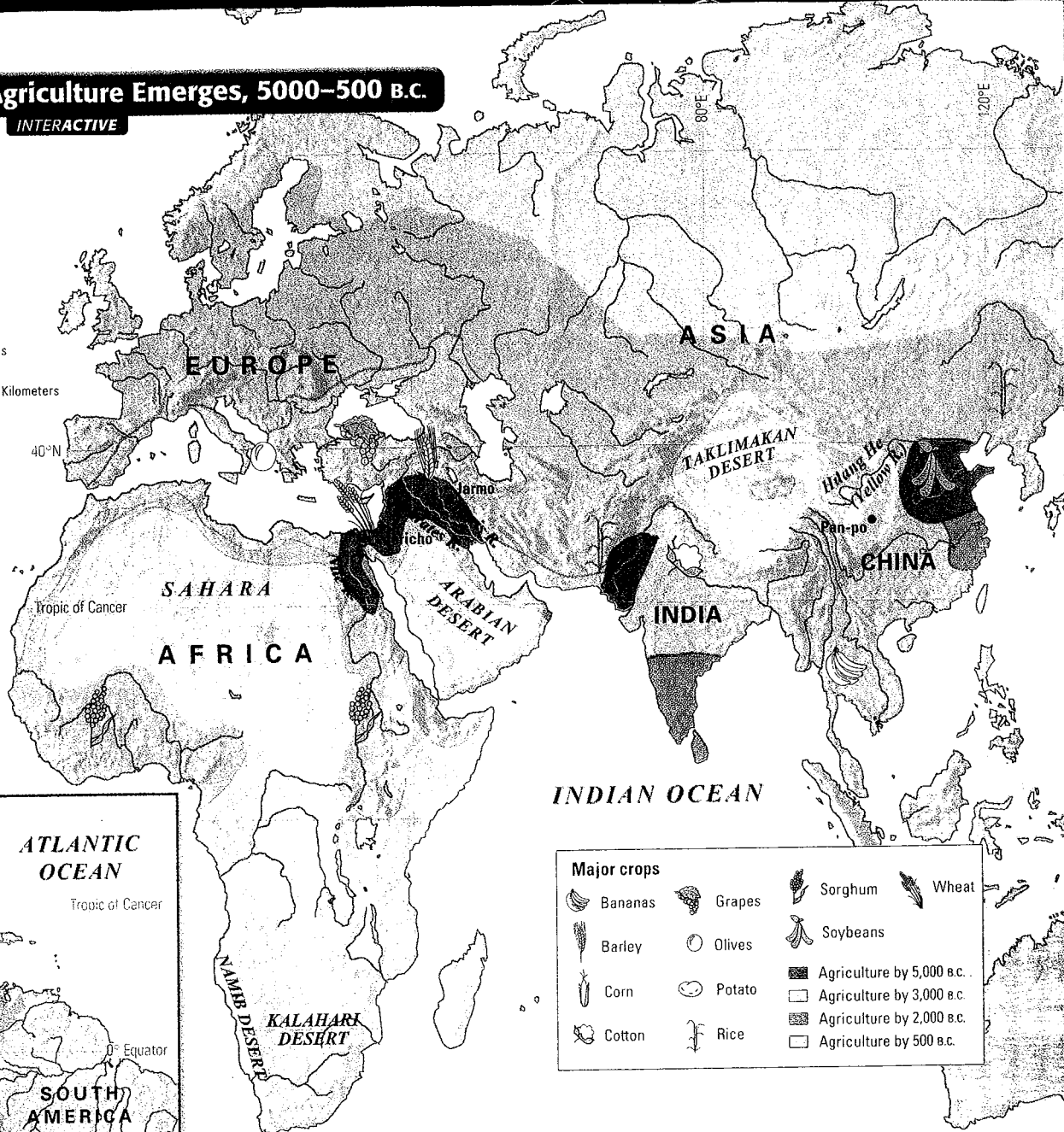
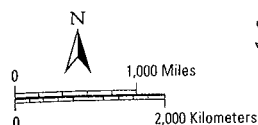
3000 B.C.
Bronze Age
well-established
in Mesopotamia.

2600 B.C.
City of Ur
flourishes in Sumer.

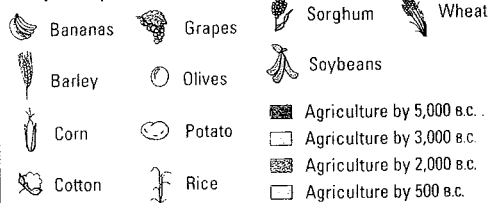
2500 B.C.

Agriculture Emerges, 5000–500 B.C.

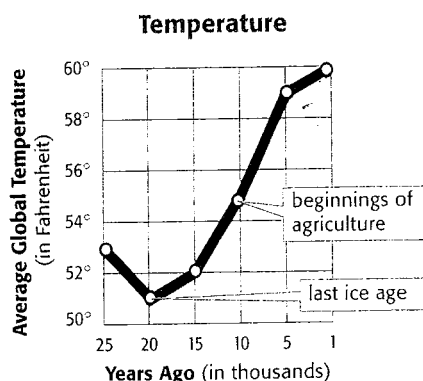
INTERACTIVE



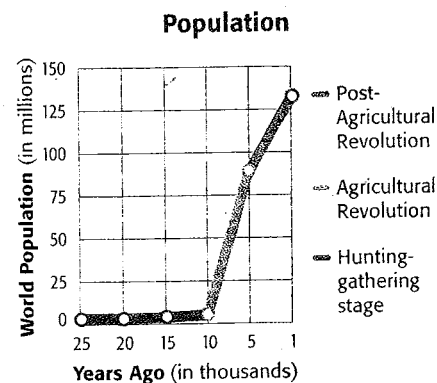
Major crops



Agricultural Revolution



Source: Ice Ages, Solving the Mystery

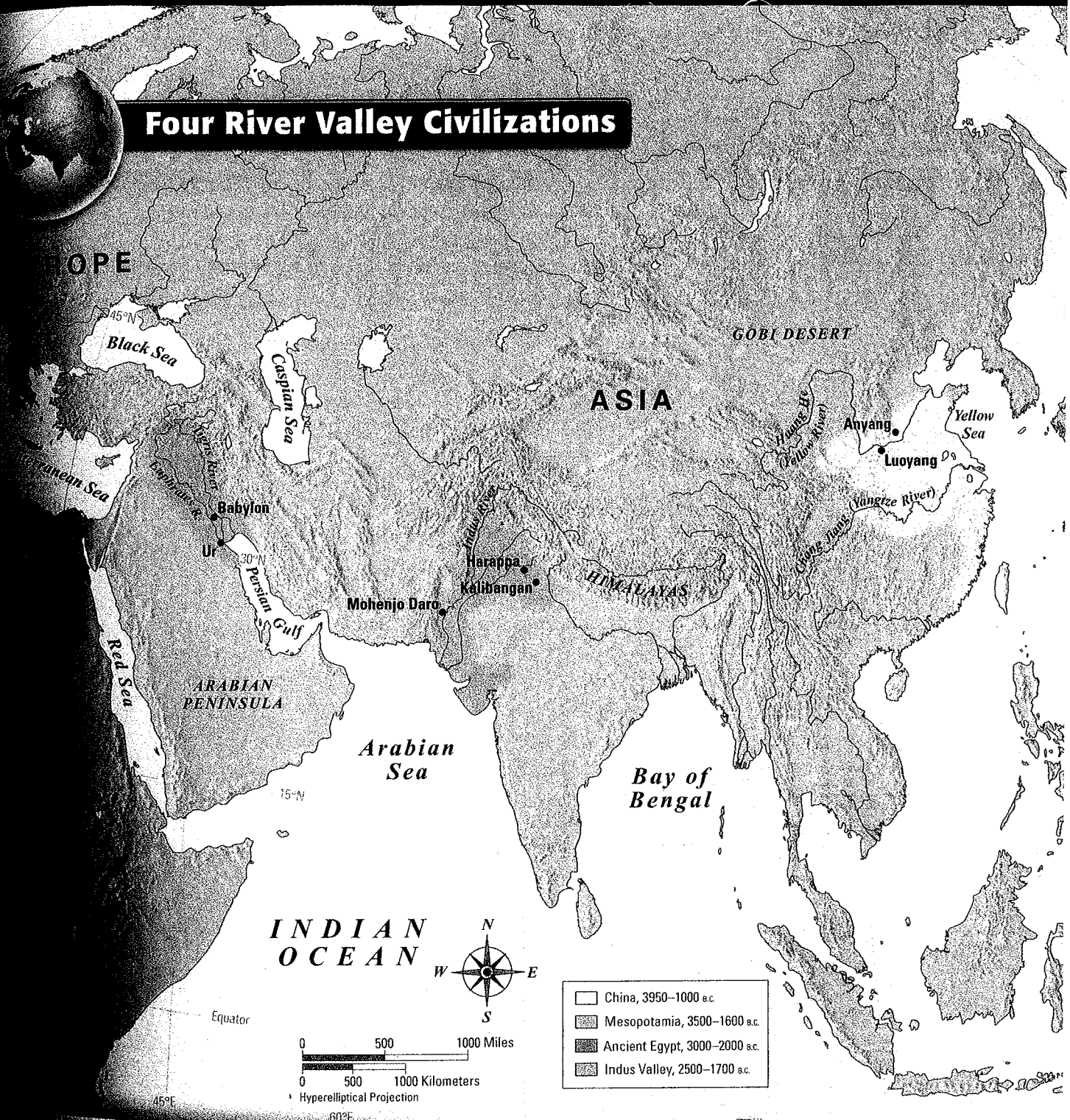


Source: A Geography of Population: World Patterns

SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting Maps and Charts

- Map** What geographic feature favored the development of agricultural areas before 5000 B.C.?
- Chart** What effect did the agricultural revolution have on population growth? Why?

Four River Valley Civilizations



1792 B.C.
Hammurabi develops
code of laws for
Babylonian Empire.

1027 B.C.
Zhou Dynasty forms in China.
(Zhou bronze vessel) ▶



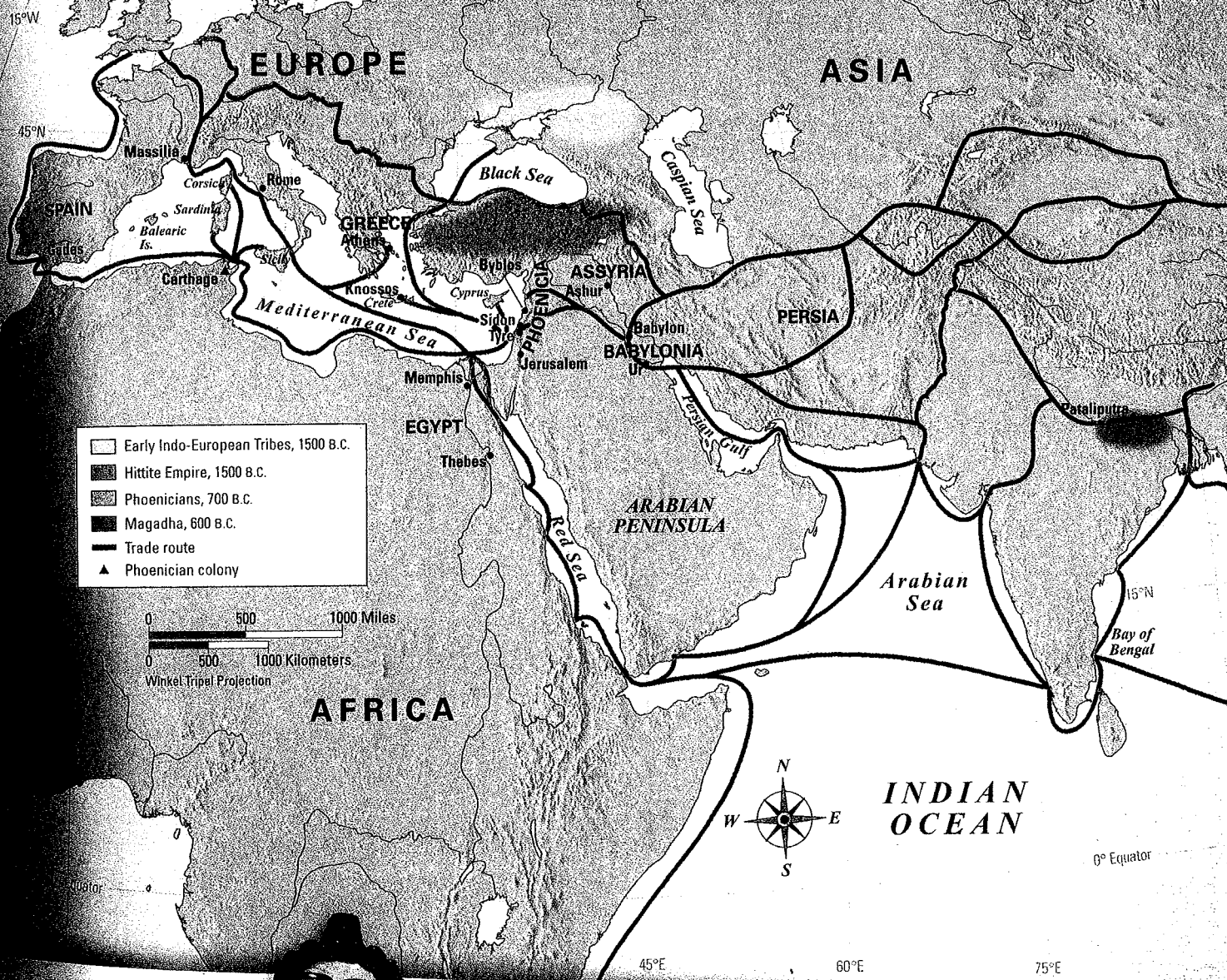
1500 B.C.

500 B.C.

1750 B.C.
◀ Indus Valley civilization declines.
(fragment of a Harappan pot)



The Ancient World, 1500 B.C. – 250 B.C.



1100 B.C.

Phoenicians begin to dominate Mediterranean trade. (Carthaginian glass bead) ▶



814 B.C.

Carthage founded as a Phoenician trade center.

586 B.C.

Jerusalem captured by Babylonians.

900 B.C.

Chavín culture arises in Peru.

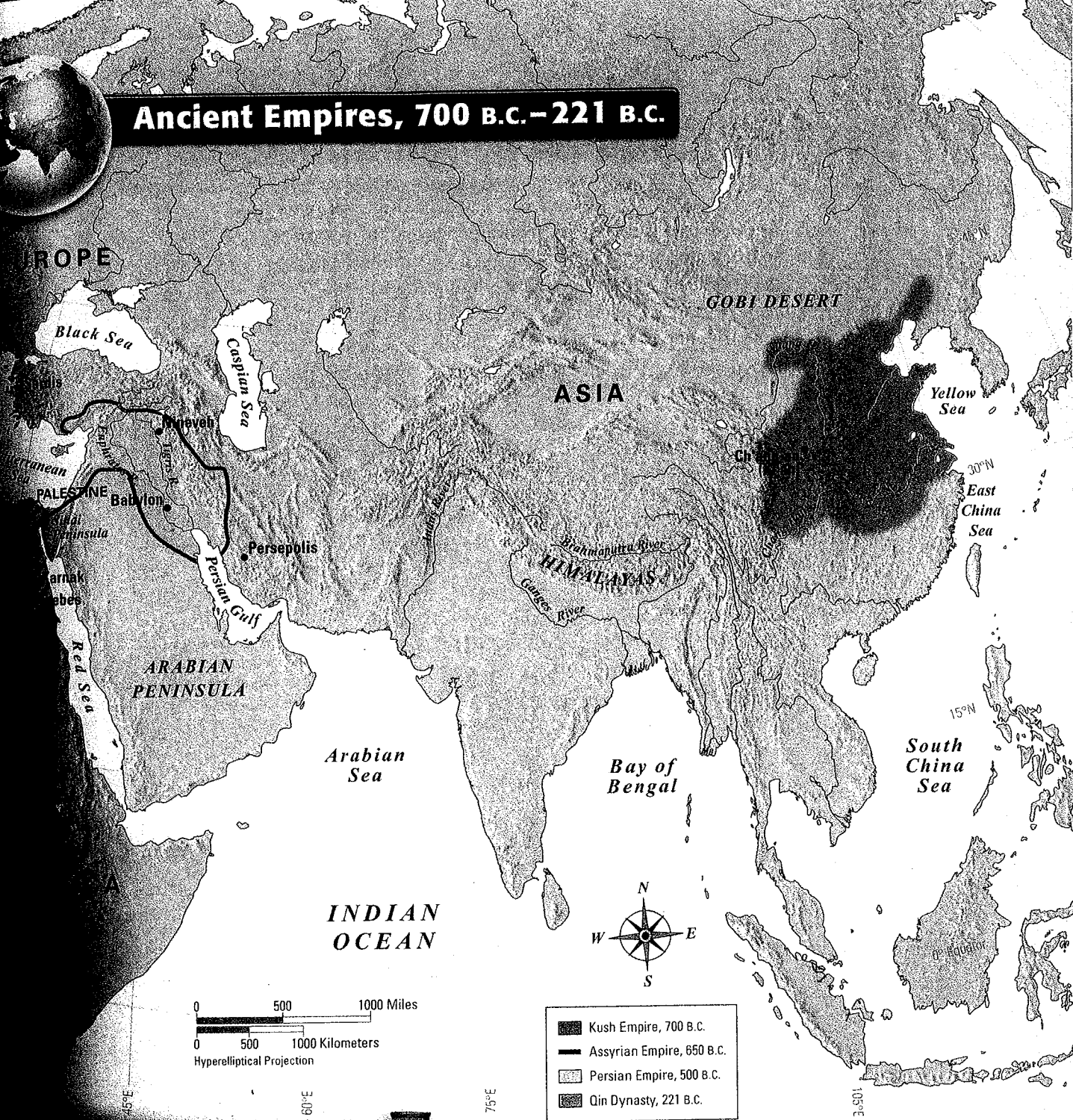
500 B.C.

Zapotecs found Monte Albán. (Zapotec jade mask) ▶



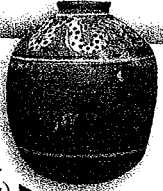
250 B.C.

Ancient Empires, 700 B.C.–221 B.C.



751 B.C.

Nubian kingdom of Kush conquers Egypt. (Nubian pottery) ▶



550 B.C.

Persian Empire flourishes.

202 B.C.

The Qin Dynasty collapses. Civil war follows.

500 B.C.

200 B.C.

750 B.C.

Greek city-states begin colonization.

509 B.C.

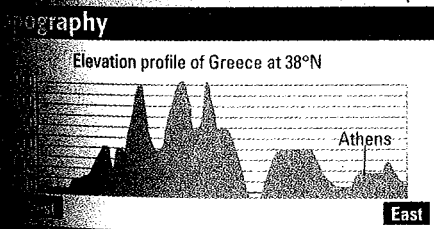
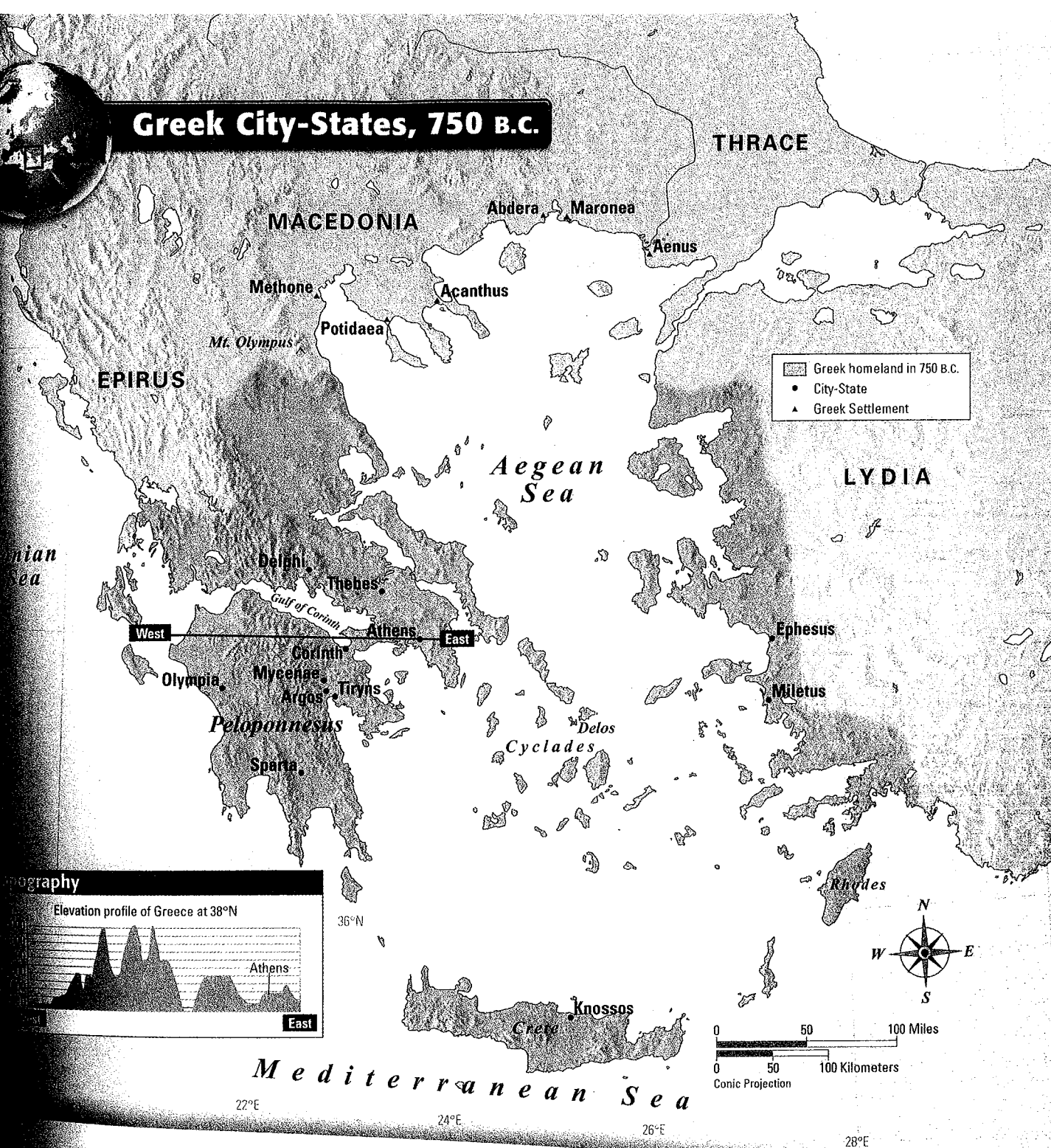
Rome becomes a republic.

334 B.C.

Alexander starts to build his empire. ▶



Greek City-States, 750 B.C.



Mediterranean Sea

1000 B.C.
Zhou Dynasty begins in China.
(Zhou animal mask)

750 B.C.
Greek city-states flourish.

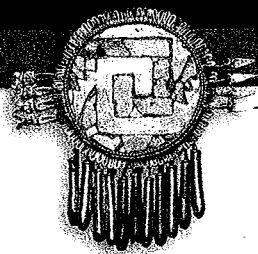
479 B.C.
Greece triumphs in Persian Wars.

334 B.C.
Alexander starts to build his empire.

1000 B.C.

1027 B.C.
Zhou Dynasty begins in China.
(Zhou animal mask)

850 B.C.
Assyrians expand their empire.



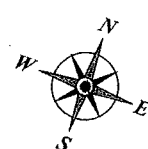
500 B.C.
Zapotec of Mexico build Monte Albán.
(Zapotec shield)

300 B.C.

321 B.C.
Chandragupta founds Mauryan Empire in India.

ly
00

The Roman World, 265 B.C.–A.D. 117



Roman Republic, 265 B.C.
Areas added to Empire, A.D. 117

250 Miles
500 Kilometers

Defeats the forces of Mark Antony and Cleopatra. (Julius Caesar)



A.D. 284
Diocletian becomes emperor of Rome.



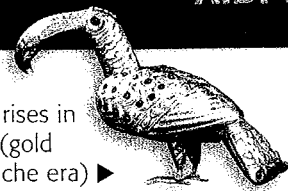
A.D. 476
▲ Western Roman Empire falls. (Roman horseman)

A.D. 100

A.D. 300





A.D. 500

A.D. 100
Moche culture arises in South America. (gold toucan from Moche era)

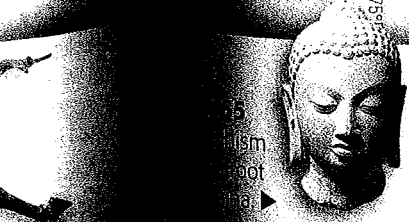
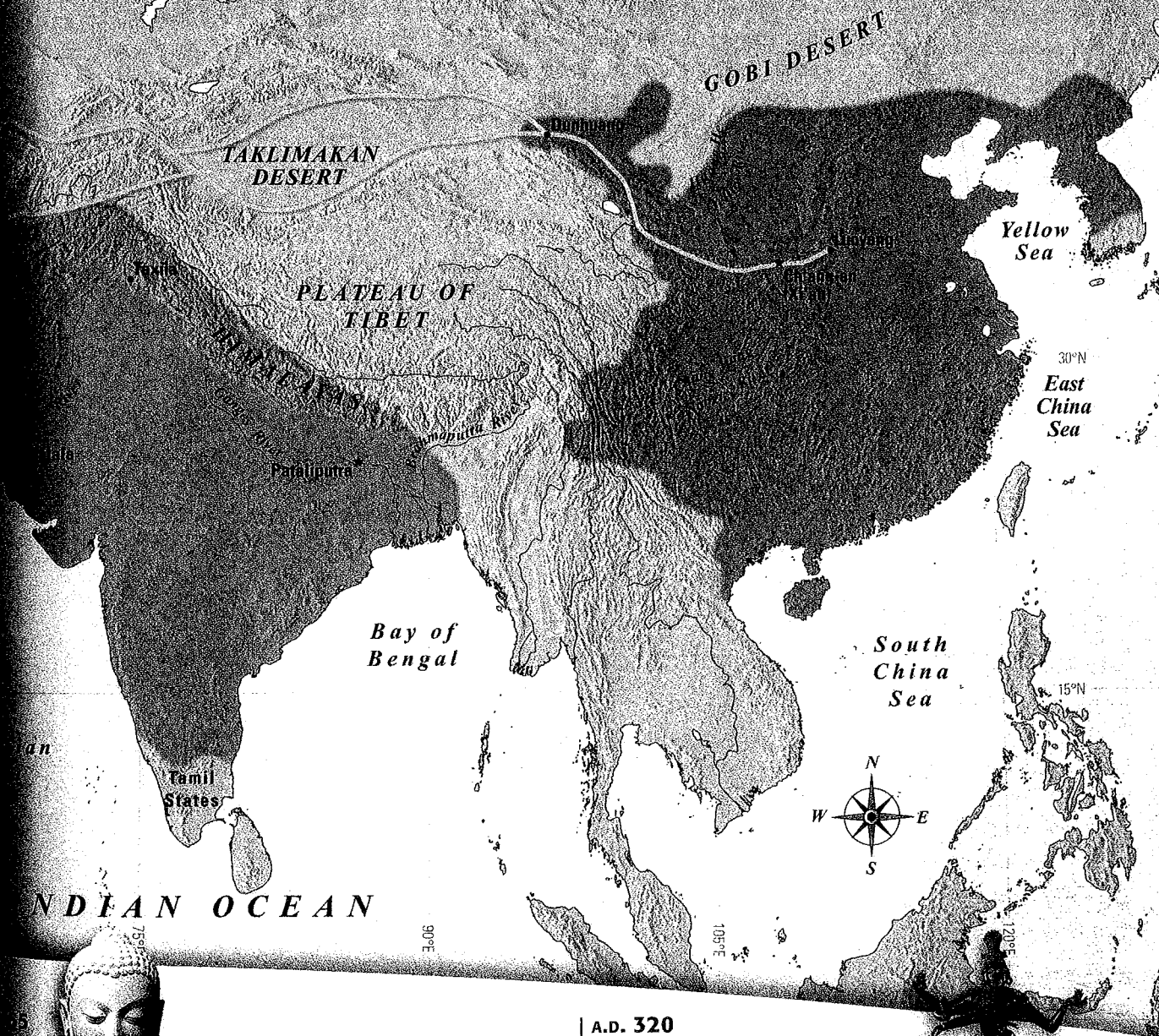


A.D. 300
Aksum kingdom emerges in east Africa.

India and China, 321 B.C.—A.D. 9

 Han Empire, A.D. 2
 Mauryan Empire, 250 B.C.
 Silk Road
 Capitals

0 500 1000 Miles
 0 500 1000 Kilometers
 Robinson Projection



A.D. 105
 Chinese invent paper.

A.D. 220
 Han Dynasty falls.

A.D. 320
 Gupta Empire forms in India and encourages a renewal of Hindu faith. (Hindu god Shiva) ▶

A.D. 200

A.D. 400

A.D. 500

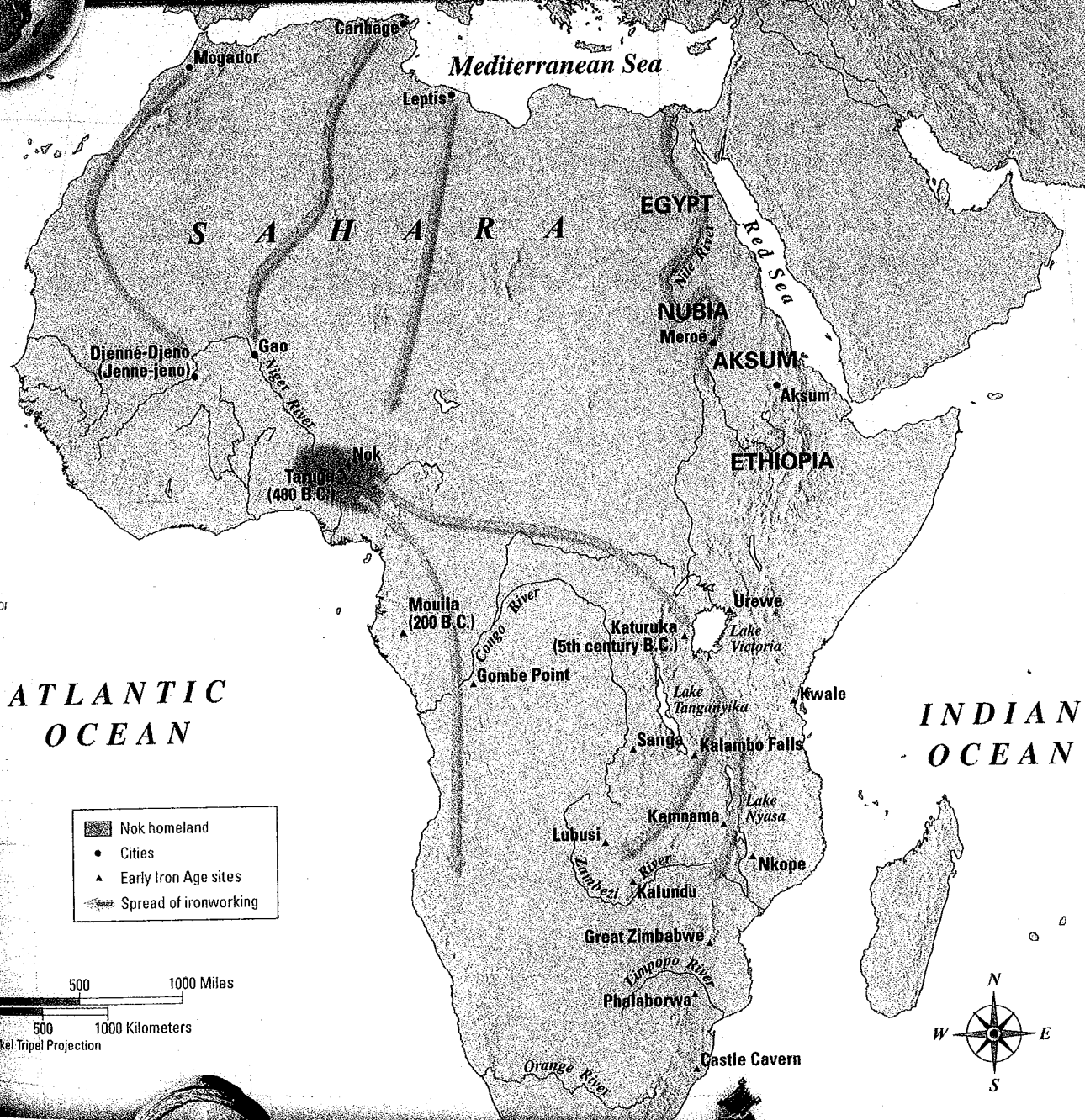
A.D. 100
 Bantu speakers begin massive migrations throughout Africa. (Bantu mask) ▶



A.D. 476
 Western Roman Empire falls.



Spread of Ironworking, 500 B.C. – A.D. 700



500 B.C.

Nok people make iron tools. (Nok sculpture) ▶



250 B.C.

Djenné-Djeno established in West Africa.

A.D. 100s

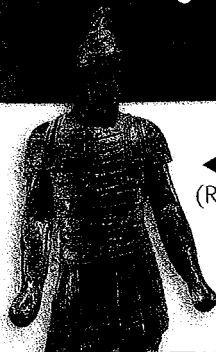
Bantu migrations under way.



A.D. 320

◀ King Ezana rules Aksum. (crown from Aksum)

61 B.C.



27 B.C.

◀ Pax Romana begins. (Roman soldier statue)

105 A.D.

Chinese invent paper.

500 A.D.

Gulf of Mexico

American Civilizations, 1200 B.C. – A.D. 700

NORTH AMERICA

Yucatán Peninsula

El Mirador

San Lorenzo



La Venta

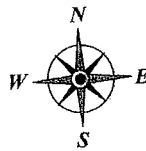
Monte Albán

Caribbean Sea

PACIFIC OCEAN

Galapagos Is.

-  Olmec, 1200–200 B.C.
-  Zapotec, 1000 B.C.–A.D. 700
-  Chavin, 900–200 B.C.
-  Nazca, 200 B.C.–A.D. 600
-  Moche, A.D. 100–700
- Center of Civilization



0 500 1000 Miles
0 500 1000 Kilometers
Robinson Projection

SOUTH AMERICA

Amazon River

Chavín de Huántar

1000 B.C.
Chavin culture
begins in Peru.

500 B.C.
Zapotecs build
Monte Albán.

200 B.C.
Nazca civilization
arises in
southern Peru.

A.D. 100
Moche culture emerges.
(Moche gold monkey
head bead) ▶



250 B.C.

A.D. 700

480 B.C.
Golden Age of
Greece begins.

202 B.C.
Han Dynasty
begins in China.

A.D. 120
Roman Empire
reaches its height.
(marble bust of
Emperor Hadrian) ▶





Muslim World, 1200

INTERACTIVE



1000s

◀ Muslim scholars, who preserved Greek medical works, share them with Europeans.

1100s

Muslim literature flourishes.

1000

1250

960

Song Dynasty is established in China.

1054

Christian Church divides.

1209

◀ Genghis Khan begins the Mongol conquest.



d

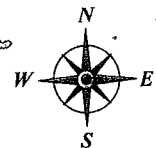
Three Empires: Byzantine, Russian, Seljuk, c. 1100

ATLANTIC OCEAN



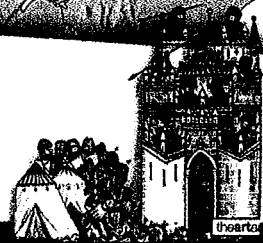
Byzantine Empire
Kievan Russia
Seljuk Empire

500 1,000 Miles
500 1,000 Kilometers
Map Projection



1240

◀ Mongols destroy Kiev.
(Mongolian archer on horseback)



1453

◀ Constantinople falls to Ottoman Turks.

1100

1300

1500



1095

◀ Pope Urban II (shown addressing the bishops of France) launches the first Crusade.

1347

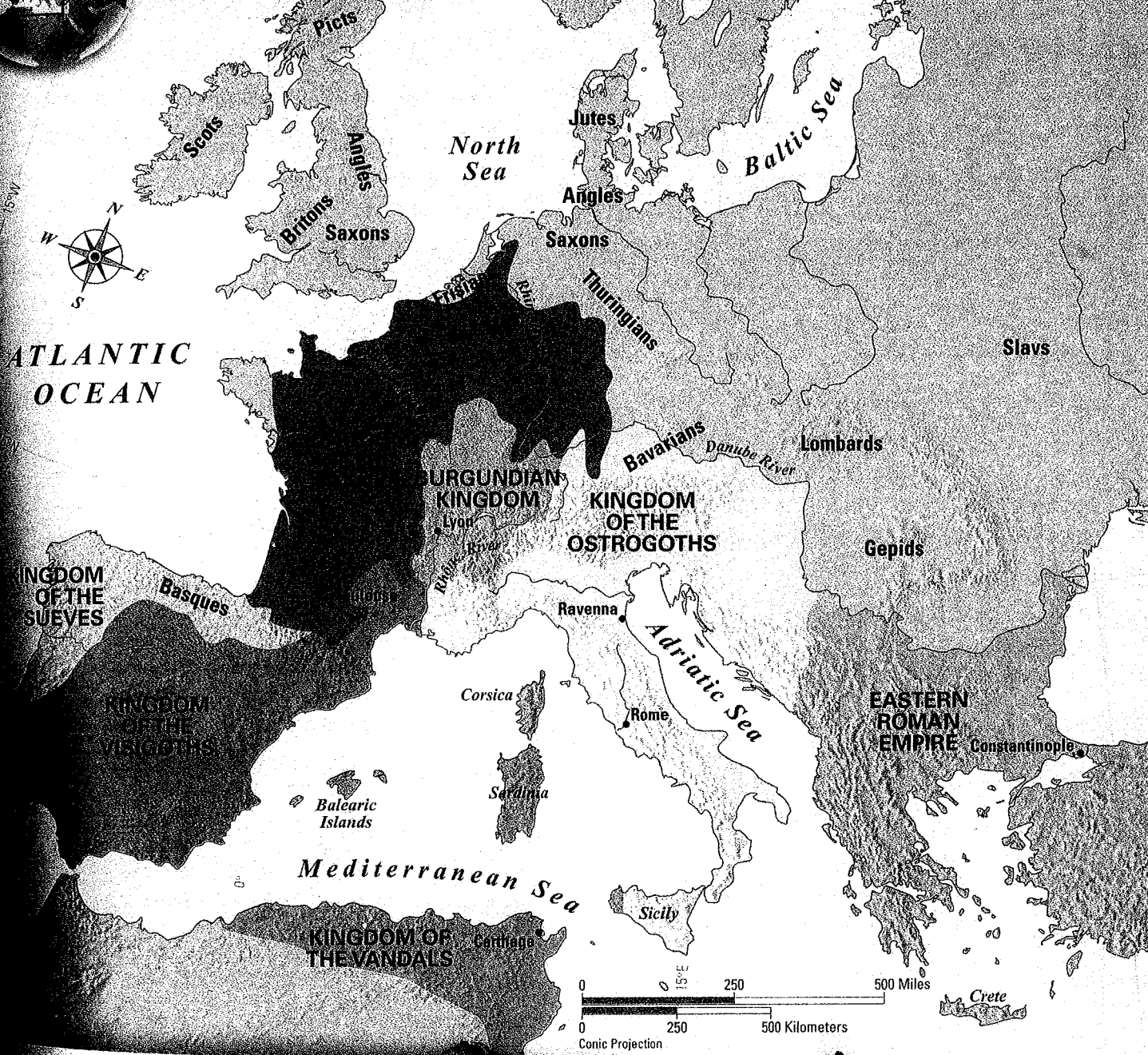
Bubonic plague devastates Europe.

1502

Montezuma II takes charge of the Aztec Empire in modern-day Mexico.



Europe, c. 500



900

Classic period of Mayan civilization in Central America ends.

900s

Outside invasions spur growth of feudalism. (Viking helmet) ▶

960

Song Dynasty begins in China. (poem on silk) ▶

真宗像麟宋
蹟圖會羣馬

962

Otto the Great becomes emperor.

963

Treaty of Verdun divides Charlemagne's empire.

1100

1185

Kamakura Shogunate rules Japan.

1190

◀ Holy Roman Empire weakens.



Europe, c. 500



843
Treaty of Verdun divides Charlemagne's empire.

900s
Outside invasions spur growth of feudalism. (Viking helmet) ▶

962
Otto the Great becomes emperor.

1190
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900

1100

900
Classic period of Mayan civilization in Central America ends.

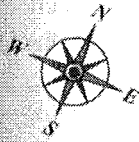
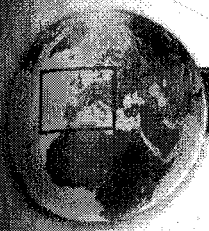
960
Song Dynasty begins in China. (poem on silk) ▶

1185
Kamakura Shogunate rules Japan.

東海像麟宋
蹟圖會羣馬

Europe, 14th Century

500



1215
King John approves
Magna Carta.

1347
◀ Bubonic
plague strikes
Europe.

1429
Joan of Arc leads the
French to victory over the
English at Orleans.

1453
Hundred Years' War
ends with French victory.

1200

1206
◀ Genghis Khan
unites Mongols and is
proclaimed the Great Khan.

1325
The Aztec establish
Tenochtitlan.

1500



Africa, 800–1500



- Ghana, 800s to 1000s
- Hausa city-states, 1200s to 1500s
- Mali, 1200s to 1400s
- Songhai, 1400s to 1500s
- Other kingdoms

0 500 1000 Miles
0 500 1000 Kilometers
Polyconic Projection



1235
Sundiata founds Mali Empire.

1324
◀ Mali king Mansa Musa goes on hajj to Mecca. (mapmaker's depiction of Mansa Musa)

1464
Sunni Ali begins Songhai Empire.

1200

1400

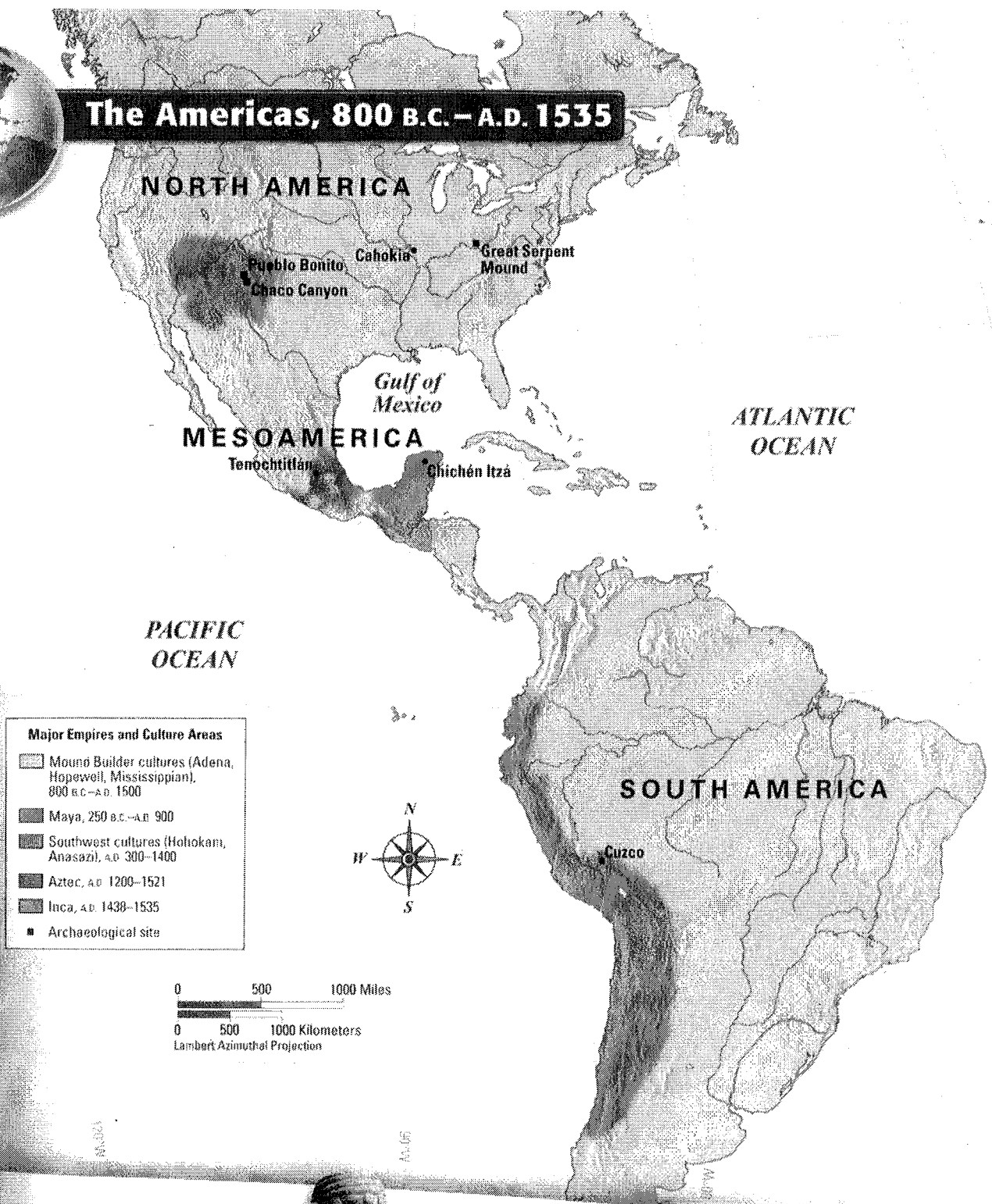
1500

1279
Kublai Khan conquers China.

1347
Bubonic plague devastates Europe. (illustration of Death strangling a victim of the plague)



The Americas, 800 B.C. – A.D. 1535



1100
Mississippian culture thrives at Cahokia.

1325
Aztecs build Tenochtitlán. (figure of an Aztec goddess)

1438
Pachacuti becomes Incan emperor.

1502
Montezuma II crowned Aztec emperor.

1066
Normans invade England.

1300
Renaissance begins in Italy. (Michelangelo's *David*)

1324
Mansa Musa, king of Mali, goes on hajj to Mecca.

1492
Columbus makes first voyage to the Americas.

Europe, 1500

ATLANTIC OCEAN

Boundary of the Holy Roman Empire

Mediterranean Sea

NORWAY-DENMARK

SWEDEN

TEUTONIC ORDER

Baltic Sea

SCOTLAND

IRELAND

ENGLAND

London

Rotterdam

FLANDERS

Paris

FRANCE

Nantes

HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE

Mainz
Worms

BRANDENBURG

Wittenberg

Prague

POLAND

LITHUANIA

SWISS CONFEDERATION

Milan

Genova

Mantua

Trent

Venice

Adriatic Sea

VENETIAN REPUBLIC

PAPAL STATES

Florence

AVIGNON (Papal State)

CORSICA

SARDINIA

OTTOMAN EMPIRE

MONTENEGRO

KINGDOM OF NAPLES

Naples

KINGDOM OF SICILY

Rome

Spain

Portugal

Madrid

Spain

Spain

Spain

Spain

Spain

Spain

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Spain

1517

Martin Luther begins the Reformation in Wittenberg.

1534

English king Henry VIII starts the Church of England.

1563

Council of Trent mandates reforms in Catholic Church.

1500

1600

1492

Columbus reaches the Americas.

1526

Babur establishes Mughal Empire in India. (Mughal noble) ▶



Religions in Europe, 1560

INTERACTIVE



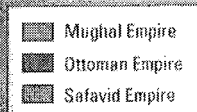
Spread of Protestantism



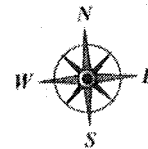
Dominant Religion	
	Roman Catholic
	Lutheran
	Anglican
	Calvinist
	Eastern Orthodox
	Islam
	Mixture of Calvinist, Lutheran, and Roman Catholic
Minority Religion	
	Roman Catholic
	Lutheran
	Calvinist
	Islam
	Anabaptist

GEOGRAPHY SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting Maps

- Region** Which European countries became mostly Protestant and which remained mostly Roman Catholic?
- Location** Judging from the way the religions were distributed, where would you expect religious conflicts to take place? Explain.



0 500 1,000 Miles
0 500 1,000 Kilometers



INDIAN OCEAN

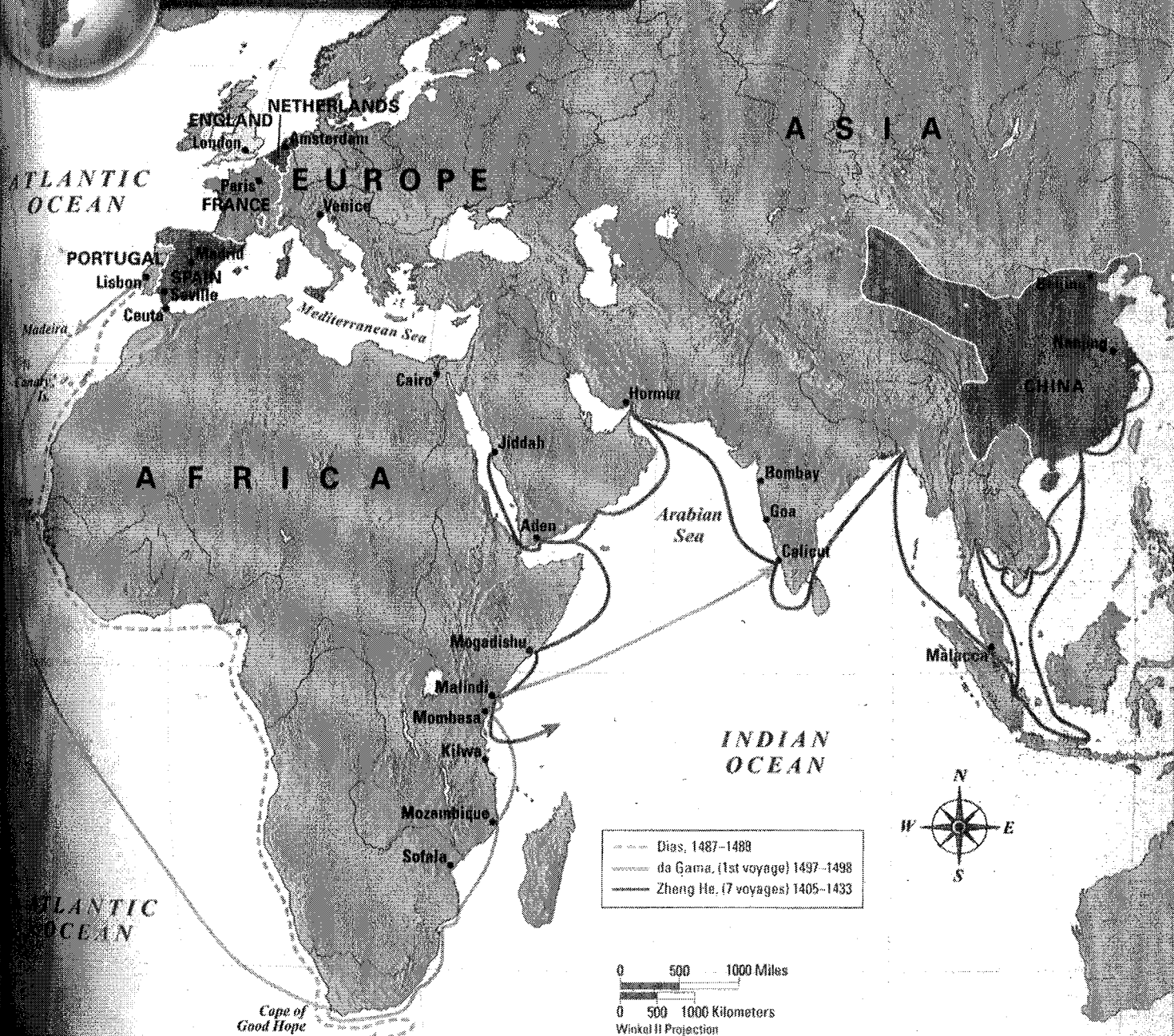
1632
◀ Shah Jahan orders construction of Taj Mahal at Agra.



1700

1607
British settle in North America at Jamestown.

Early Explorations, 1400s



1603
Tokugawa shoguns rule Japan.

1619
Dutch open trade with Java.

1644
Manchus establish Qing Dynasty in China.

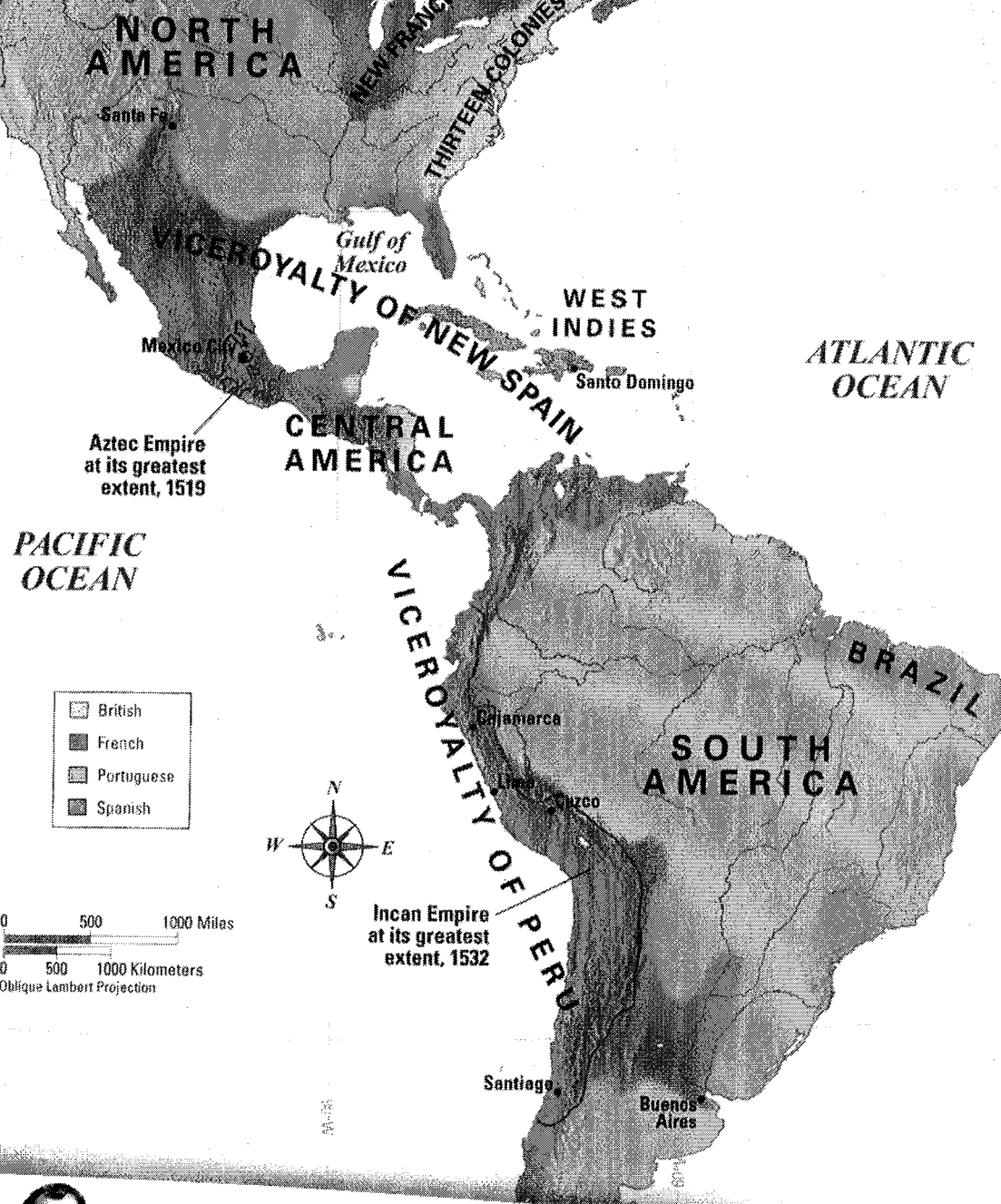
1793
Britain seeks to trade with China.

1608
◀ Samuel de Champlain founds Quebec. (French flag)

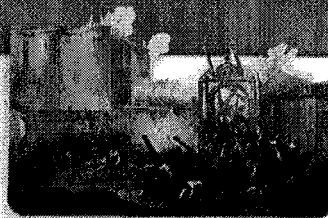
1776
◀ American colonies declare independence from Britain. (George Washington)



European Claims in America, 1700



1649
King Charles I of England is executed.



1789
◀ Storming of Bastille ignites French Revolution.

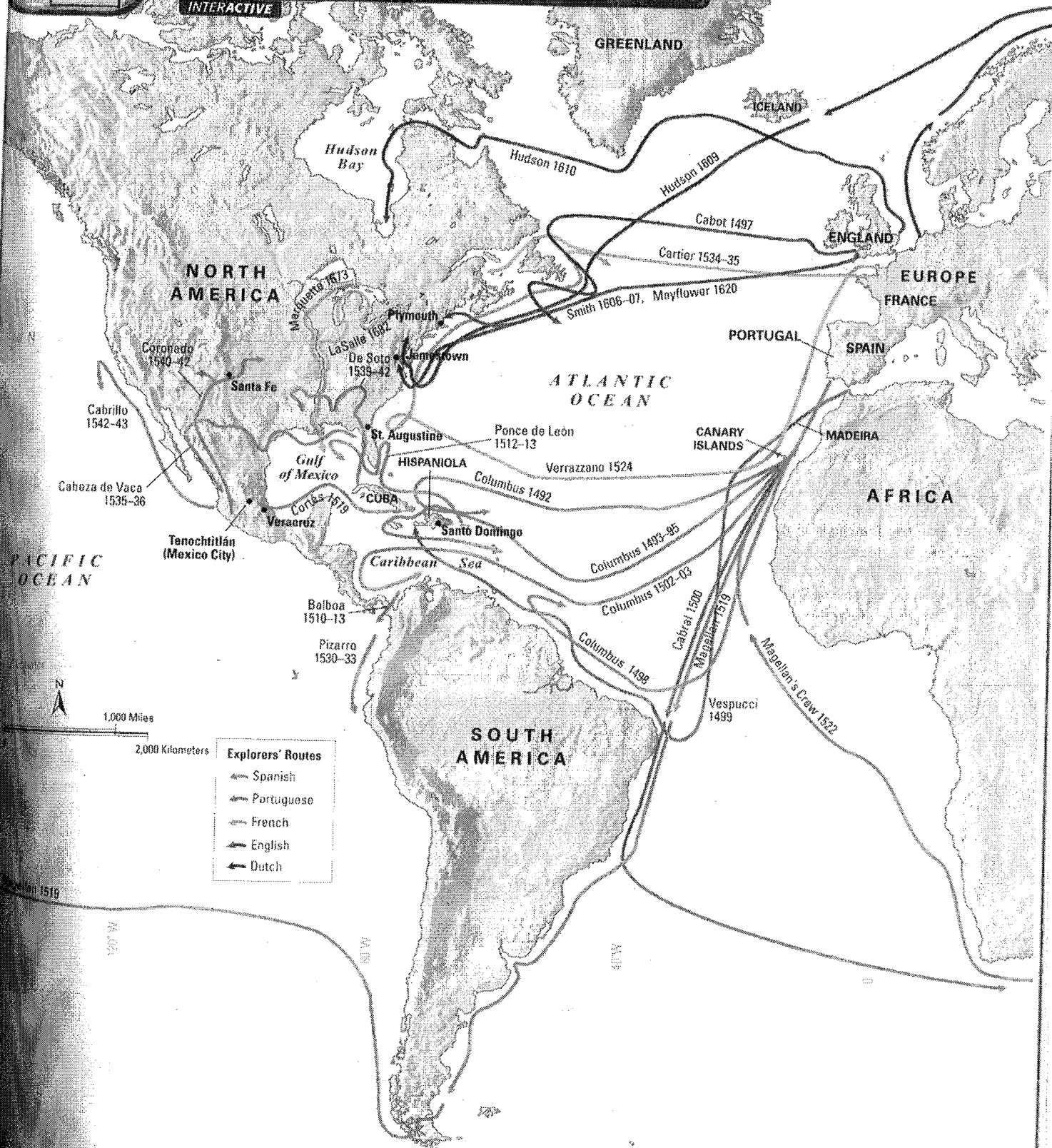
1754
French and Indian War begins.

1700

1800

European Exploration of the Americas, 1492-1682

INTERACTIVE

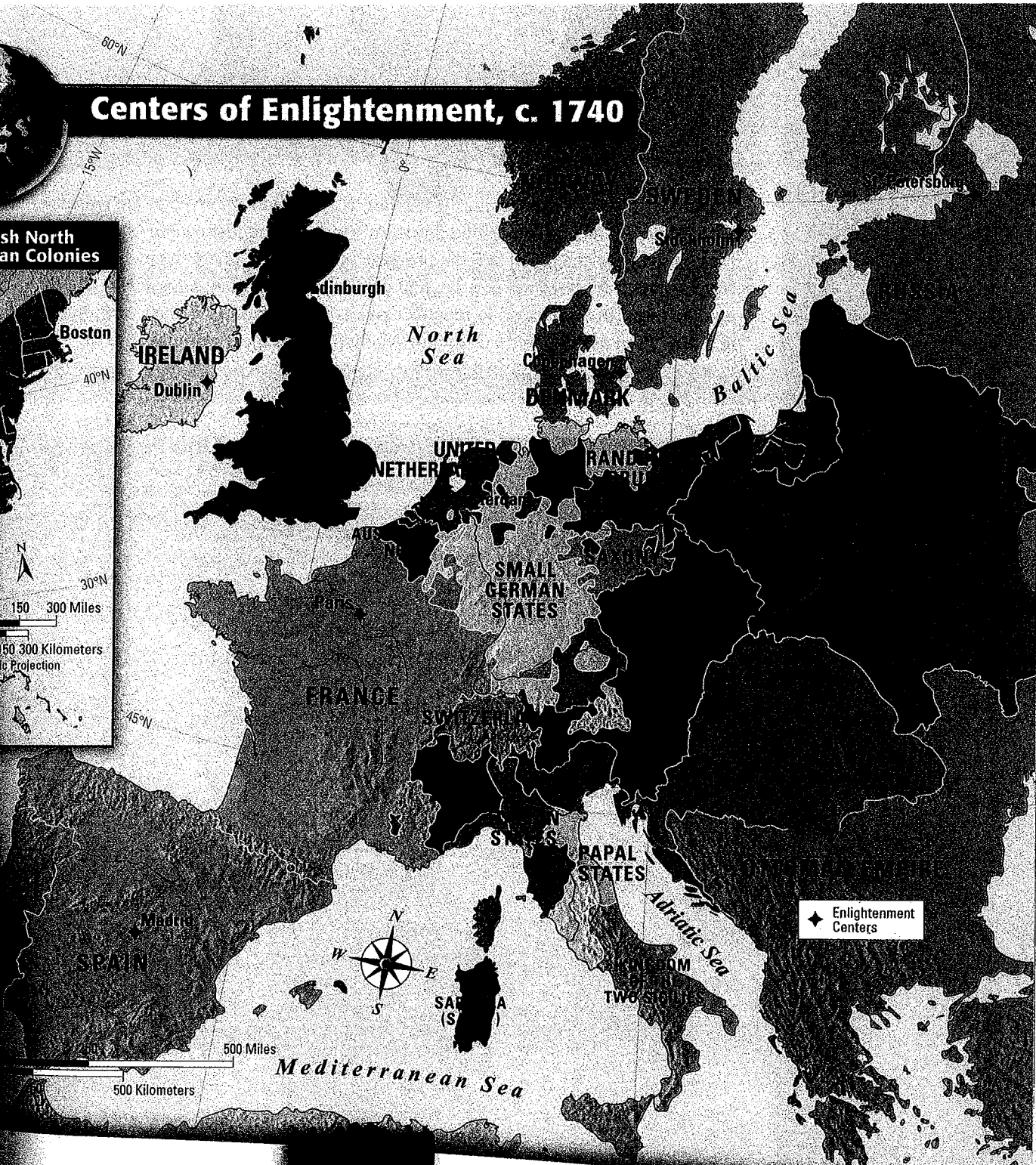


GEOGRAPHY SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting Maps

- 1. Movement** How many different voyages did Columbus make to the Americas?
- 2. Region** Which general region did the Spanish and Portuguese explore? Where did the English, Dutch, and French explore?

Centers of Enlightenment, c. 1740

British North American Colonies



1687

Newton publishes his theory on law of gravity.

1776

With Liberty Bell symbolizing their freedom, American colonies declare independence.

1789

Revolution erupts in France.

1700

1800

China and Qing dynasty.

1722

Chinese emperor Kangxi dies after a 61-year reign.

1776

Tukolor Kingdom arises in the former Songhai region of West Africa.

Revolutions, 1848



1861
Russia
frees serfs.

1870
Italy
unites.

1871
Wilhelm I crowned Kaiser
of united Germany. ▶

1863
◀ Lincoln's Emancipation
Proclamation frees enslaved
persons in Confederate states.

1869
Suez Canal
completed.

1884-1885
Berlin Conference
divides Africa among
European nations.

Industry in Europe, 1870

- Industrialization 1870**
- City population greater than 250,000
 - Major railroads constructed by 1870
- Industry**
- Ironworking
 - Textile industry
 - Coal mining



1848
Marx and Engels
publish *The Communist
Manifesto*. ▶

1875
British unions win
right to strike.

1850

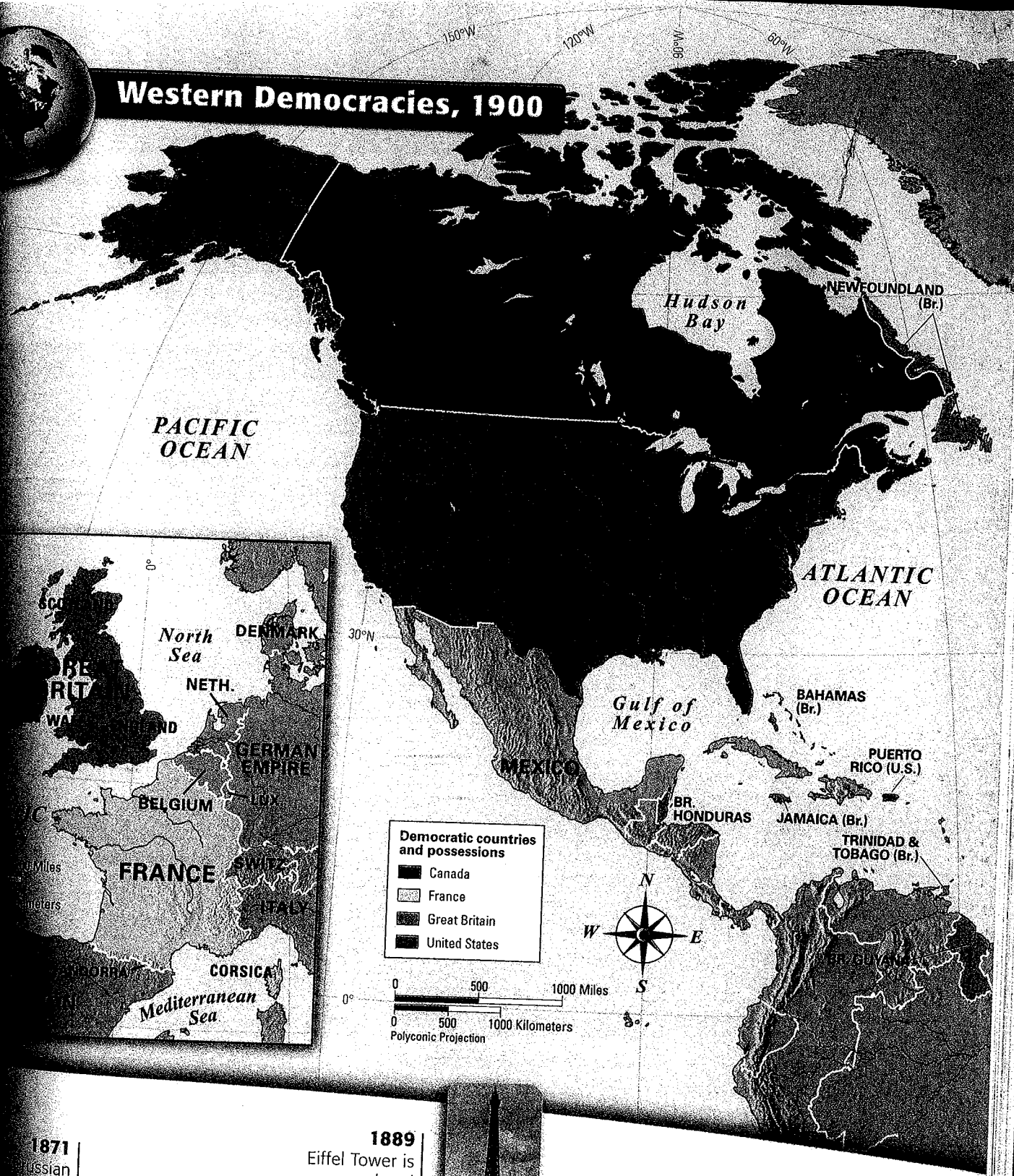
1900

Wins freedom
France.

1867
Meiji era begins a
period of modernization
in Japan.

1869
Suez Canal
opens in Africa.

Western Democracies, 1900



1871

Russian
ends.

1889

Eiffel Tower is
completed
in Paris. ▶

1880

1869

Suez Canal opens.

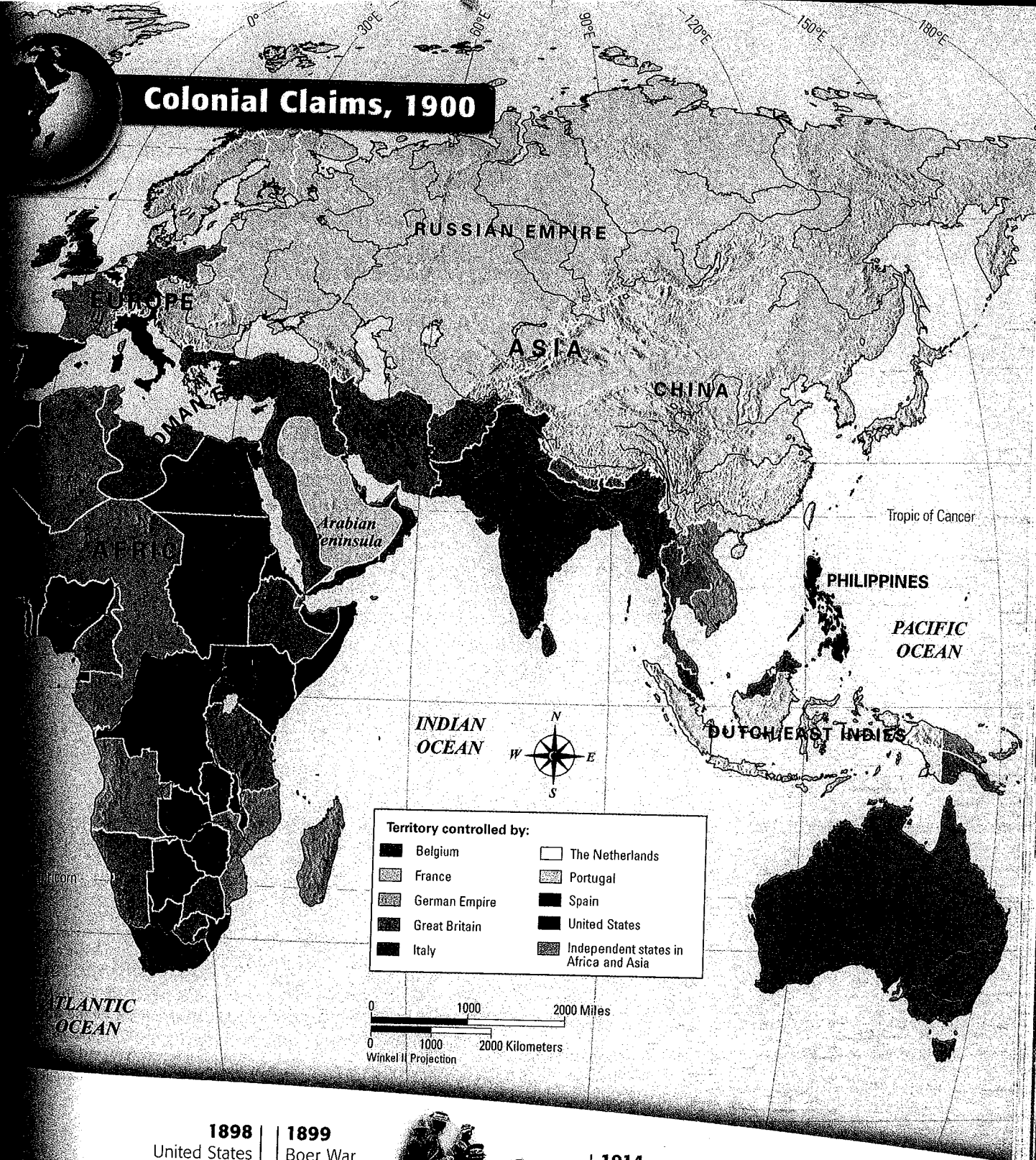
1893

New Zealand becomes
first nation to allow
women to vote.

1914

◀ Panama
Canal opens.

Colonial Claims, 1900



1898

United States acquires Philippines, annexes Hawaii.

1899

Boer War begins in South Africa. ▶

1914

Most of Africa is under European control.

1900

1898

United States wins Spanish-American War.

1910

◀ Mexican Revolution begins.

1914

World War I begins.

1918

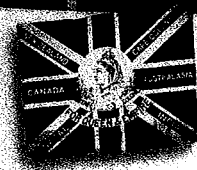
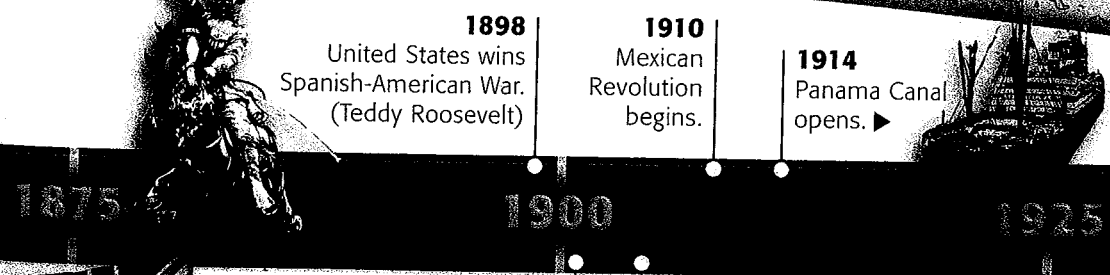
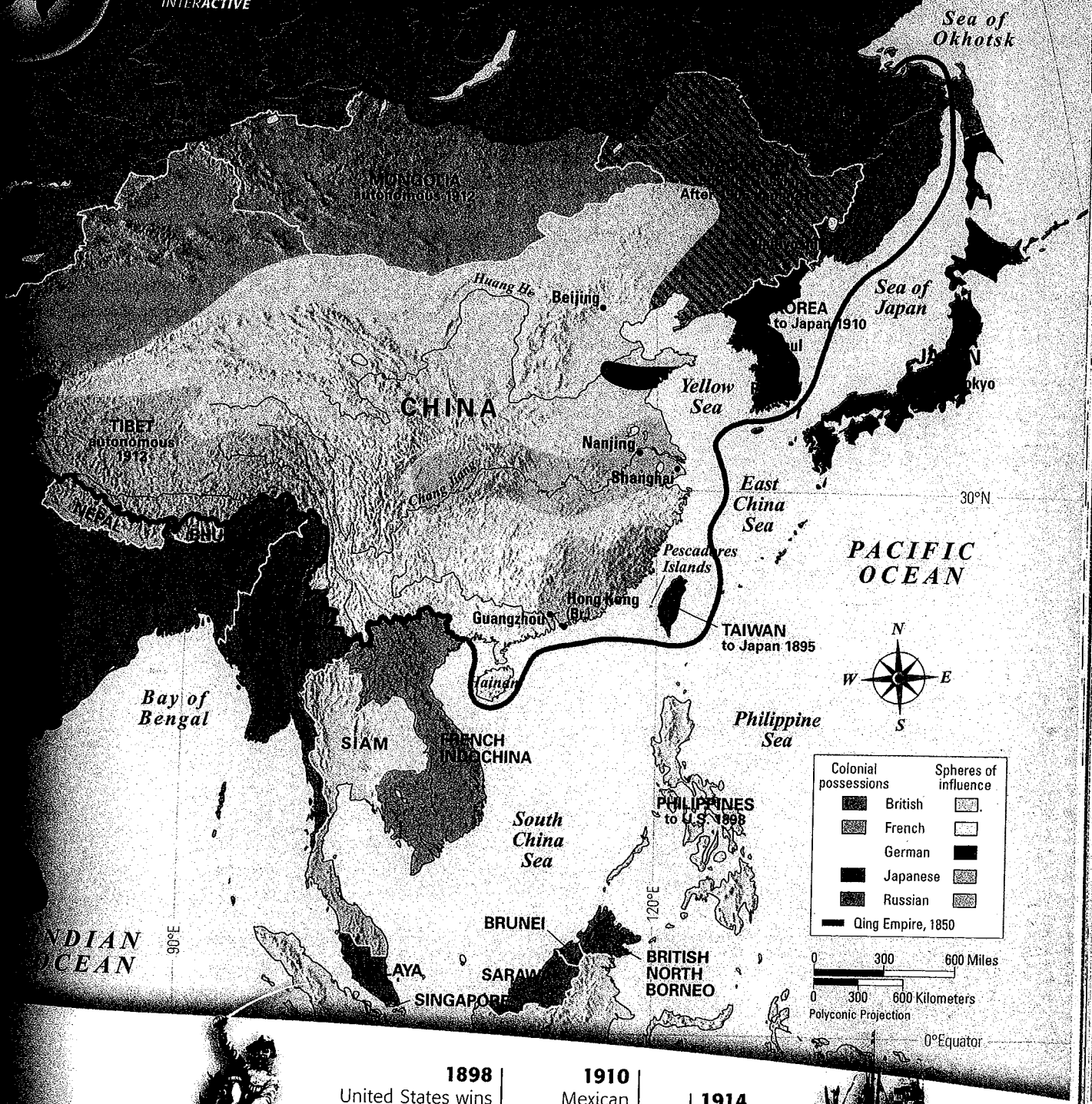
World War I ends.

1925



Colonial Powers Carve Up China, 1850-1910

INTERACTIVE



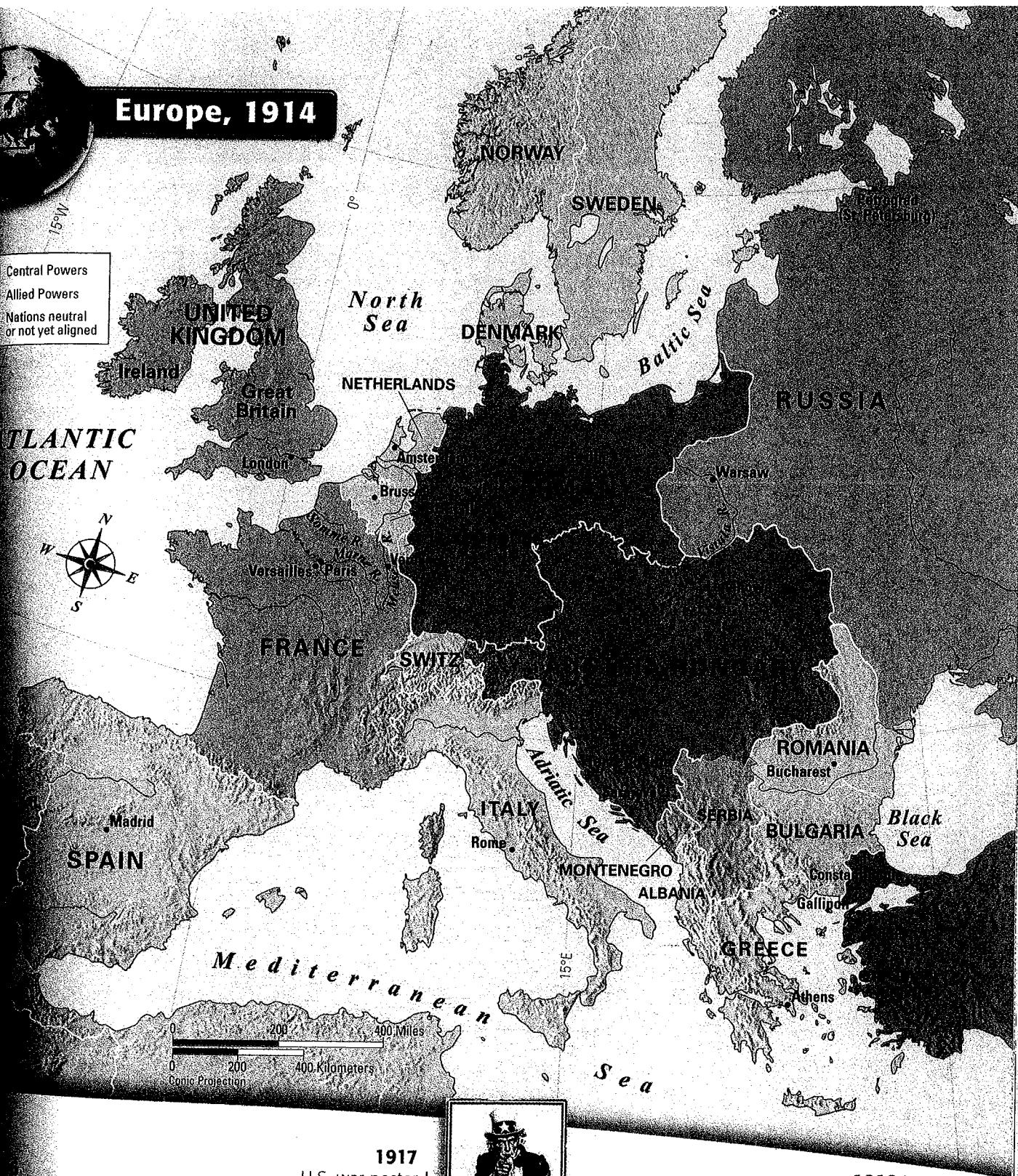
1901
◀ Australia becomes an independent nation. (British flag showing countries of the Empire)

1905
Russian soldiers open fire on protesting workers in St. Petersburg.

Europe, 1914

- Central Powers
- Allied Powers
- Nations neutral or not yet aligned

ATLANTIC OCEAN



1917

and Germans
in battle at Verdun.

U.S. war poster
encourages enlistment
as America enters war. ▶



1918

Armistice signed as Allies
defeat Central Powers.

1917

President Woodrow
wins reelection. ▶



1917

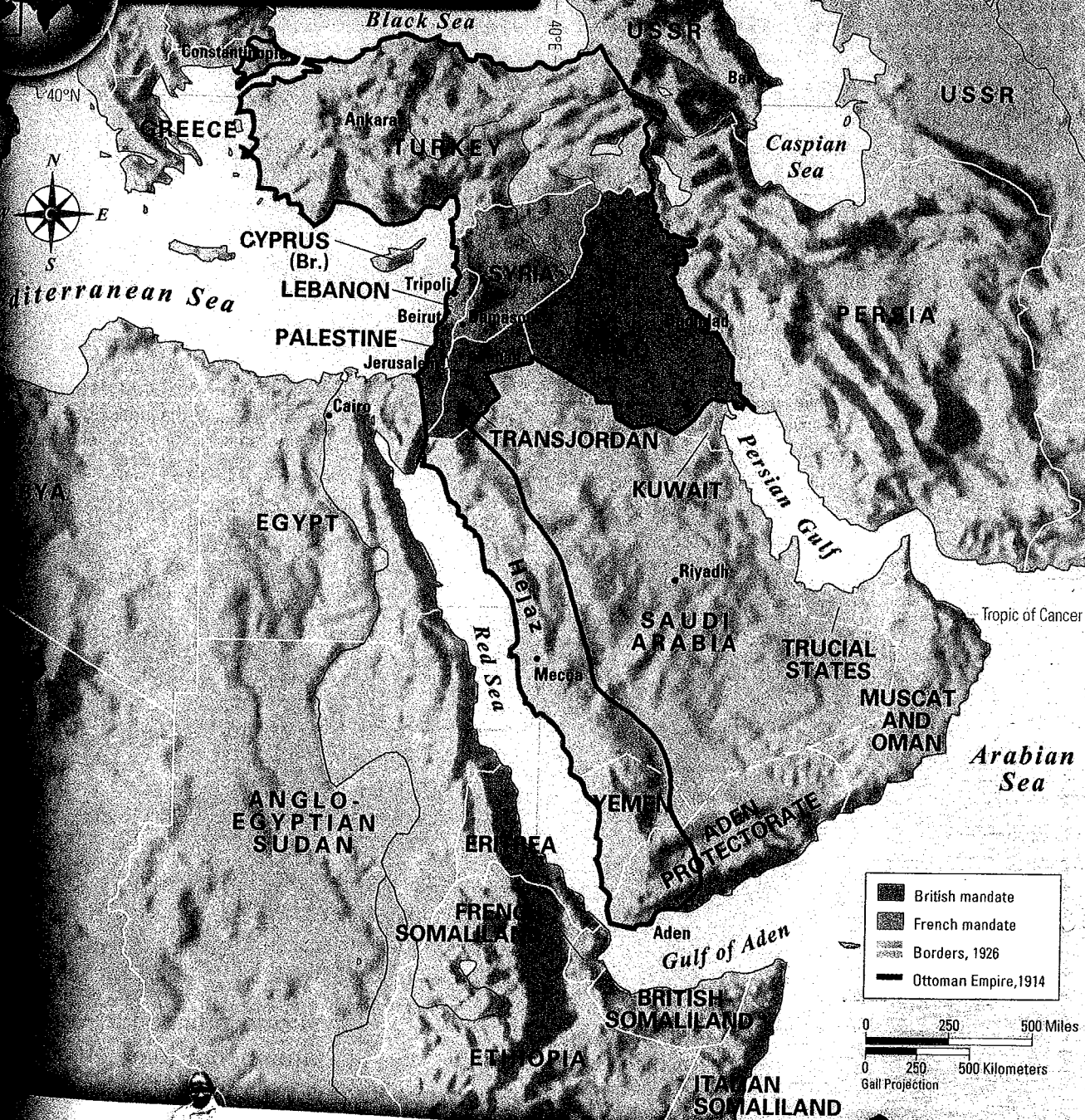
Communists seize
power in Russian
Revolution.

1918

◀ U.S. worker guards
against deadly flu that
kills millions worldwide.



Southwest Asia, 1926



Mustafa Kemal leads campaign of disobedience.



1923
Mustafa Kemal transforms Turkey into a republic.

1929
Stalin becomes dictator of Soviet Union.

1934
Mao Zedong heads Long March.

1922
Mussolini comes to power in Italy.

1929
U.S. stock market crashes.

1933
Hitler is named chancellor of Germany.

Expansion in Europe, 1931-1939



1933
Hitler is named German chancellor.

1936
Spanish Civil War begins.

1939
Germany and Soviet Union sign nonaggression pact.

1935

1940

1935
Ethiopia is invaded by Italian forces.

May 1945
Germany
surrenders.

Aug.-Sept. 1945
Allies use atomic bombs; Japan surrenders.

Cold War Enemies, 1949



1975
Vietnam War ends.

1990
Communists voted out of power in Nicaragua.

2000
South Korea and North Korea meet to improve relations.

1973
Arab forces attack Israel in the Yom Kippur War.



1989
Berlin Wall is knocked down in Germany.

1994
First all-race election is held in South Africa is held. (Nelson Mandela) ▶



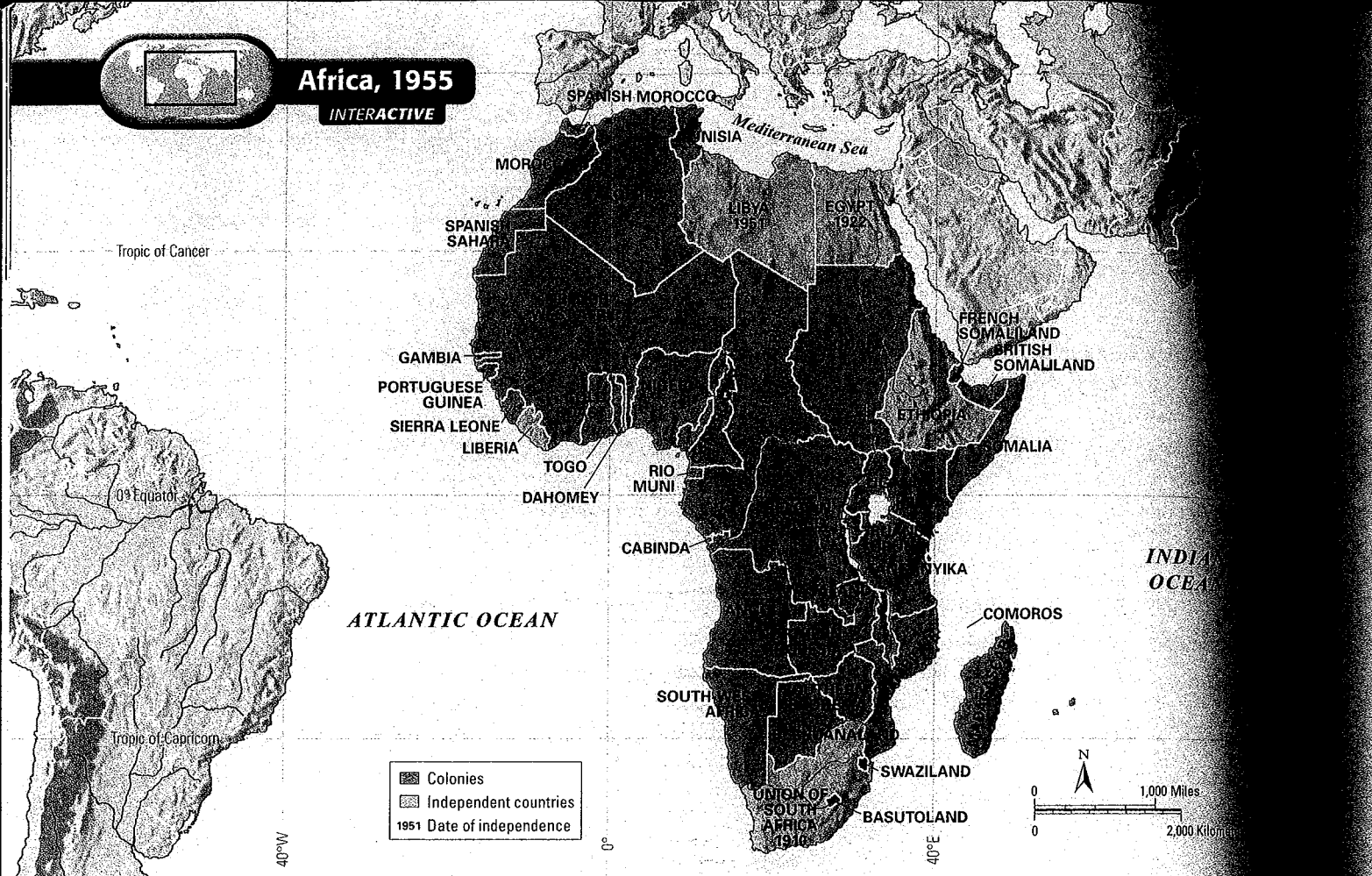
1985

2003



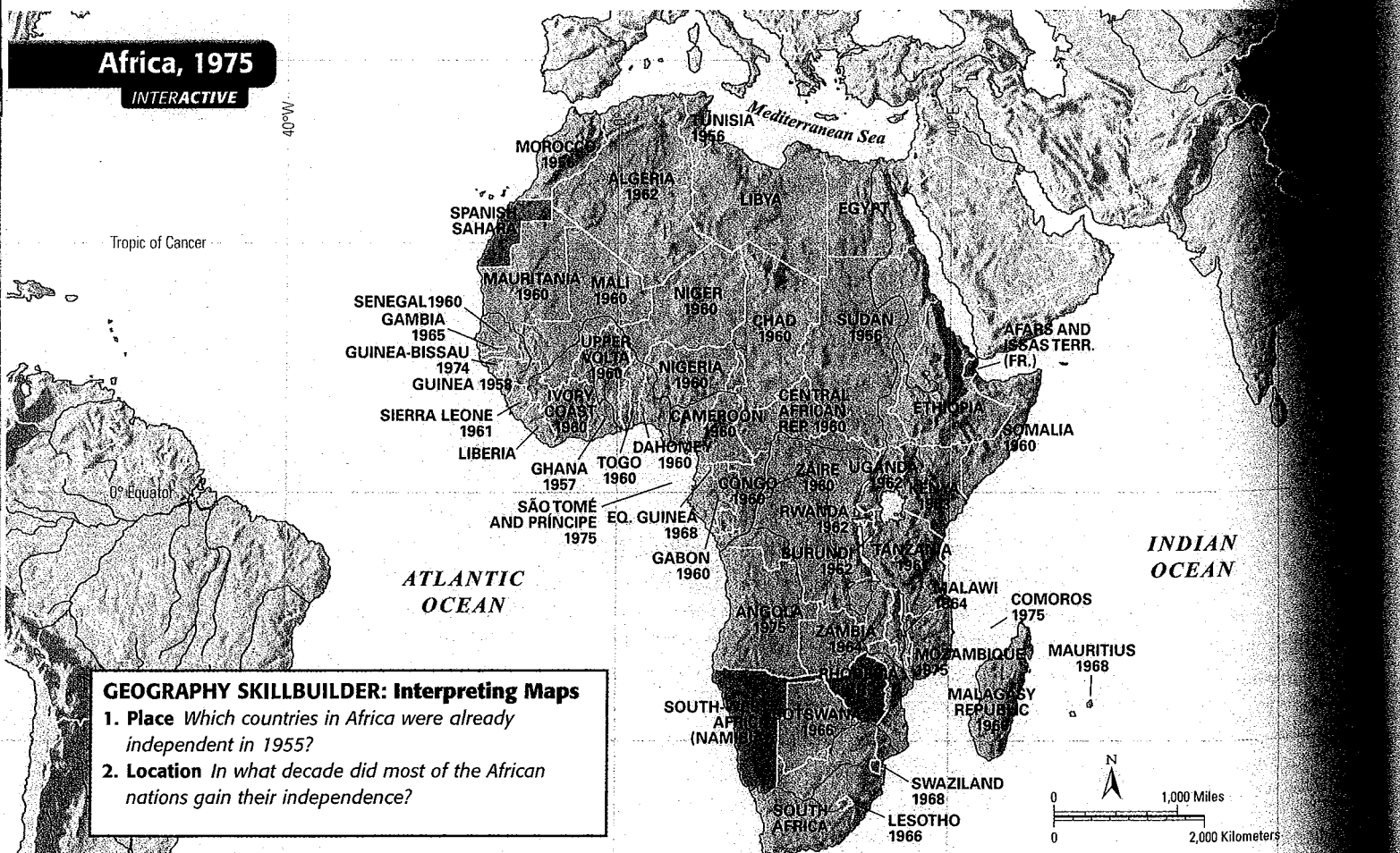
Africa, 1955

INTERACTIVE



Africa, 1975

INTERACTIVE



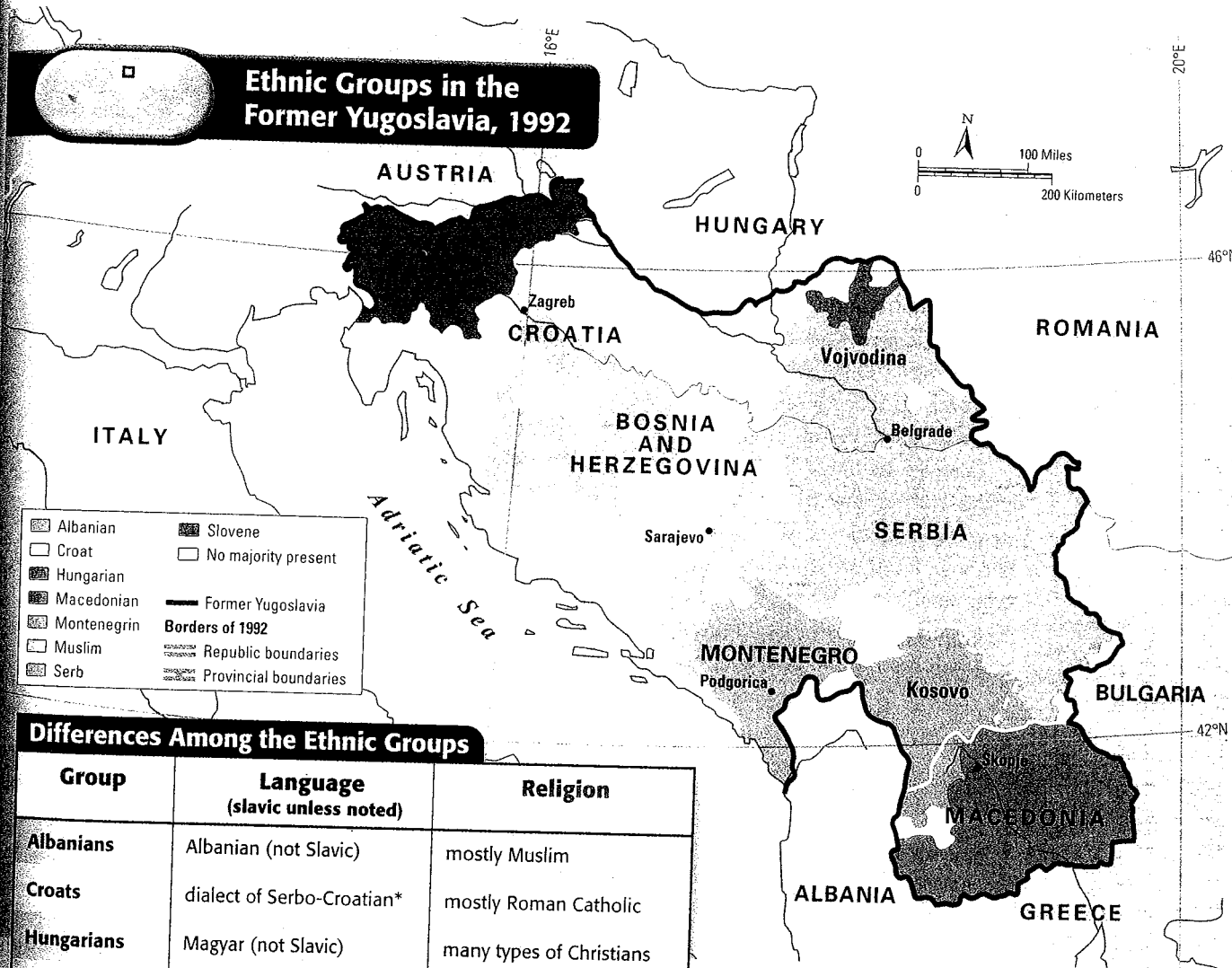
GEOGRAPHY SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting Maps

1. **Place** Which countries in Africa were already independent in 1955?
2. **Location** In what decade did most of the African nations gain their independence?

Ethnic Groups in the Former Yugoslavia

Many ethnic and religious groups lived within Yugoslavia, which was a federation of six republics. The map shows how the ethnic groups were distributed. Some of those groups held ancient grudges against one another. The chart summarizes some of the cultural differences among the groups.

Ethnic Groups in the Former Yugoslavia, 1992



Differences Among the Ethnic Groups

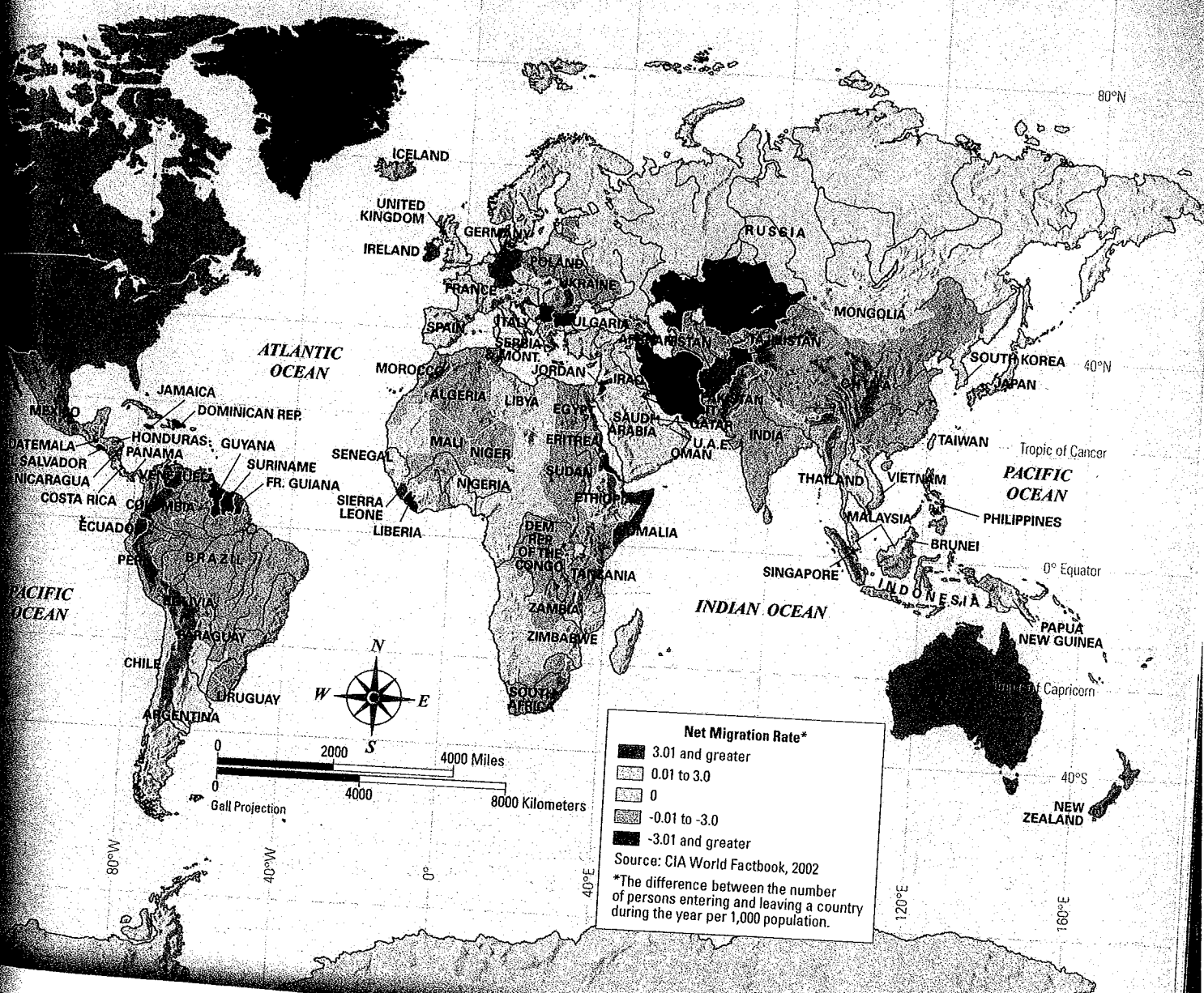
Group	Language (slavic unless noted)	Religion
Albanians	Albanian (not Slavic)	mostly Muslim
Croats	dialect of Serbo-Croatian*	mostly Roman Catholic
Hungarians	Magyar (not Slavic)	many types of Christians
Macedonians	Macedonian	mostly Eastern Orthodox
Montenegrins	dialect of Serbo-Croatian*	mostly Eastern Orthodox
Muslims	dialect of Serbo-Croatian*	Muslim (converted under Ottoman rule)
Serbs	dialect of Serbo-Croatian*	mostly Eastern Orthodox
Slovenes	Slovenian	mostly Roman Catholic

Since Yugoslavia broke apart, many residents of the former republics have started to refer to their dialects as separate languages: Croatian for Croats, Bosnian for Muslims, Serbian for Serbs and Montenegrins.

SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting Visuals

- Analyzing Issues** Use the chart to find out information about the various groups that lived in Bosnia and Herzegovina (as shown on the map). What were some of the differences among those groups?
- Contrasting** Kosovo was a province within Serbia. What group was in the majority there, and how did it differ from Serbs?

World Migration, 2002



1981
U.S. carries out first space shuttle flight.

1983
French research scientists isolate the AIDS virus.

1986
Accident takes place at Soviet nuclear power plant in Chernobyl.

1995
World Trade Organization is set up.

1998
Construction of the International Space Station begins.

2001
UN issues the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS. Terrorists launch attacks in New York and Washington, D.C.

2003
Human Genome Project is completed.