**600CE – 1450CE**

Islam (the Qur’an)

Allah

Mohammed

Mecca (the Kaaba) and Medina (the Hegira)

the Umayyad and Abbasid caliphates

Sunii versus Shiite

Sufism

Europe’s medieval era (the Middle Ages)

feudalism and chivalry

the manor

serfdom

the Roman Catholic Church, the medieval popes, and the ideal of Christendom

the Holy Inquisition

the Vikings

William the Conqueror and the Norman inva­sion of England

the Magna Carta

Parliament

the Capetian dynasty and the centralization of France

the Hundred Years’ War

the Habsburgs

Florence and Venice

the Reconquista

Córdoba

the fall of Constantinople

the Crusades

trade, commerce, and urbanization in medieval Europe

the Hanseatic League

the Medicis and the Fuggers

social uprisings in late medieval Europe

the Black Death

Romanesque versus Gothic architecture

Scholasticism

Dante Alighieri, Geoffrey Chaucer, and ver­nacular languages

Johannes Gutenberg and the printing press

the Renaissance

humanism

Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo

the disintegration of the Abbasid Caliphate

the Berber states

Mali

Timbuktu

Mansa Musa

the *Son-Jara (Sundiata)* epic

the Mamluks and

the Seljuk Turks Saladin

the Ottoman Turks

Osman I

Mehmed II

Avicenna, *Canon of Medicine*

Averroës

Maimonides, *Guide to the Perplexed*

Omar Khayyám, *The Rubaiyat*

Ibn Battuta

the Song Empire and its scientific-technological achievements

the Chinese invention of gunpowder

Canton (Guangzhou)

the Silk Road

Neo-Confucianism

Chan (Zen) Buddhism

the Yuan Empire

Zhu Yuanzhang (Emperor Hung-wu)

the Ming dynasty

Emperor Yongle (Yung-lo)

the tributary system

the voyages of Zheng He (Cheng Ho)

development of the Chinese novel

silk, porcelain, and “china”

Heian Japan and the Fujiwara clan

Lady Murasaki, *The Tale of Genji*

the Taira-Minamoto war and the fall of the Fujiwara

Japanese feudalism

the shogun

the daimyo and the samurai

the code of Bushido

the Kamakura shogunate

the Ashikaga shogunate

Zen and Pure Land Buddhism

haiku poetry

Noh drama

the Delhi Sultanate

the Indian Ocean trade network

Calicut

the Khmer Empire

Angkor Wat

the Srivijayan Empire

Borobudur

Malacca (Melaka)

the Polynesian migrations

the Mongols and Tatars

Genghis Khan and the Mongol army

Ogödei (Ugedei)

Batu, Subudei (Subutai), and the invasion of Russia and eastern Europe

the Pax Mongolica

the Silk Road

the breakdown of the Mongol Empire

the Golden Horde

Khubilai Khan

Timur (Tamerlane)

the Bantu

Saharan trade networks

the Arab slave trade in Africa

the African gold trade

Mali

Ghana

Great Zimbabwe

East Africa and

the Indian Ocean trade network

Mombasa and Zanzibar

the Anasazi

the Mississippian culture

Cahokia

the Toltec

the Aztecs

Tenochtitlán

Aztec pyramids, the sun god, and human sacrifice

the quipu “writing” system

the Incas

Machu Picchu and Cuzco

the Temple of the Sun and the *acllas*