



**APWH PERIOD 4
(1450-1750)
Global Interactions
WORLD MAP TEST
STUDY GUIDE**

(Don't forget to title your map & include a key for empires using colors of your choice.)

Remember, completed Practice Map counts for 20 points of test score & is due before the test

MAP/TIMELINE TEST: 1/18 [A] & 1/19 [B]

3000 km (equator)

2000 mi (equator)

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HISTORICAL CONTEXT OF PERIOD 4 GEOGRAPHY: THE EARLY MODERN WORLD, 1450 - 1750

- The oceans & seas were at the center of the Early Modern world.
- When the Europeans found land expansion limited, they took to the open water becoming maritime empires.
- The **Atlantic Ocean** and its neighboring seas and coasts **joined the world system for the first time**.
- On the continents, land-based empires (*Gunpowder Empires*) utilizing military technologies and favoring trade established powerful empires.
- Consequently straits and islands became important as conduits for movement between empires and civilizations.
- Along these routes, **great trading cities arose**. Primate cities also established great importance as centers for government.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

- Bab el Mandeb
- Bight of Benin
- Cape Horn
- Cape of Good Hope
- Cuba
- English Channel
- Mozambique Channel
- Philippine Islands
- Strait of Hormuz

CITIES

- Acapulco
- Amsterdam
- Beijing
- Cadiz
- Calicut
- Canton (Guangzhou)
- Delhi
- Goa
- Isfahan
- Istanbul
- Kyoto
- Lima
- Lisbon
- London
- Macao
- Malacca
- Manila
- Mexico City
- Mombasa
- Moscow
- Paris
- St. Petersburg
- Venice
- Vienna

LAND & MARITIME EMPIRES

- Aztec
- British
- Dutch
- French
- Inca
- Manchus (Qing)
- Mughals
- Ottomans
- Portuguese
- Russian
- Safavids
- Songhai
- Spanish
- Tokugawa Shogunate

Period 4 (1450-1750): Global Interactions

Early Modern Land & Maritime Empires, 1450 – 1750 CE

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