WHI 10 Part 1

**Movement Across Europe**

Who Moved Where:

* Angles and Saxons migrated from continental (middle) Europe to England      (British Isles)
* Magyars migrated from Central Asia to Hungary.
* Vikings migrated from Scandinavia to Russia.

Angles and Saxons

* Germanic Tribes who moved into the British Isles in the early 400s.
* Angles and Saxons both come from nearby areas in what is today Germany

Magyars

* Magyars originally come from central Asia in the early 400s and eventually settle into what is today Hungry.

Vikings

* Originally from Scandinavia (today Sweden, Denmark, Finland), Vikings made their way south into what is today Russia

**Trade Routes**

During the medieval period (or Middle Ages), several major trading routes developed in the Eastern Hemisphere among Europe, Africa, and Asia.

Major trade patterns of the Eastern Hemisphere between 1000 and 1500 A.D.

* Silk Routes (Silk Road) across Asia to the Mediterranean
* Maritime (sea) routes across the Indian Ocean
* Trans-Saharan (crossing the Sahara Desert) across North Africa
* Northern Europe links with the Black Sea
* Western Europe sea and river trade
* South China Sea and lands of Southeast Asia

**The Goods**

* Gold: From West Africa
* Spices: From lands around the Indian Ocean
* Textiles (cloth): From India, China, the Middle East and later Europe
* Porcelain: From China and Persia
* Amber: from the Baltic region

**The Technology**

* Paper from China through the Muslim world to Byzantium and Western Europe
* New crops from India (e.g., for making sugar)
* Waterwheels and windmills from the Middle East
* Navigation: Compass from China, lateen sail from Indian Ocean region

**The Ideas**

* Spread of religions across the hemisphere

–  Buddhism from China to Korea and Japan

–  Hinduism and Buddhism from India to Southeast Asia

–  Islam into West Africa, Central and Southeast Asia

* Printing and paper money from China

**Japan in about 5 minutes**

Geography

* Japan is an archipelago (chain) of 4main islands located in Asia, off the coast of Korea and Russia
* Sea of Japan separates Japan from the Asian mainland
* It is close to neighbors Korea and China

Culture

* Japan's cultural development was influenced by the fact that they're close to China
* Shinto and Buddhism are two religions that coexisted as religious traditions in Japanese culture
* Influence of Chinese culture on Japan:

China also gave writing and architecture styles to Japan.

* Japanese writing is similar to Chinese characters.
* Japanese temples or pagodas and palaces look like their Chinese counterparts.

Shinto Religion

* Ethnic religion unique to Japan
* Importance of natural features, forces of nature, and ancestors
* State religion, worship of the Emperor
* Co-existence with Buddhism