

5.22 Global Historical Events, c. 996 - 1492 AD

Instructions: Working in teams, research each of these developments and answer questions 1-3.

1. Which of these historical events do you consider most important in this period (select three)?
2. Why do you make these choices?
3. In your opinion, is there a pattern in to these events? Explain

996-1000	Vikings settle in Greenland and voyage to New Foundland
1006	Islam spreads into India
1015	Arabs conquer Sardinia
1064	Turks conquer Armenia
1066	William of Normandy conquers England
1075	Turks conquer Palestine
1076	Arabs defeat Ghana in West Africa
1085	Arabs driven out of Toledo, Spain
1088	University established at Bologna, Italy
	Turks cross Danube
1096-1099	Christian Crusaders conquer Jerusalem
1145-1147	Second Crusade
1187	Saladin and Islamic forces reconquer Jerusalem
	Islamic forces successful in India
1202-1204	Fourth Crusade (Venice battles Constantinople for influence in the Eastern Mediterranean)
1206-1214	Genghis Khan emerges as chief of Mongols and conquers China
1215	King of England signs the Magna Carta
1218-1223	Genghis Khan conquers Persia and invades Russia
1237-1241	Mongols conquer Russia, defeat Germans and invade Poland
1251-1259	Kublai Khan becomes Emperor of China and leader of Mongol empire
1271-1292	Marco Polo of Venice travels to China
1274-1287	Mongol invasion of Japan fails, but conquest of Burma succeeds
1307	Dante writes Divine Comedy in the vernacular language of Italian
1300s	West African Kingdom of Mali organizes unsuccessful Atlantic voyages
1312	Sailors from Genoa arrive at Canary Islands
1312-1332	Timbuktu in Mali is major university and trading center
1324	Mansa Musa of Mali makes pilgrimage to Mecca
1331-1348	Black Death spreads throughout Europe (1/3 of Europeans die)
1337-1453	Hundred year war between England and France
1363-1405	Tamerlane builds central Asian empire that eventually extends to India, Persia, and Egypt
1381-1382	European peasants rebel against feudal oppression
1400	Medici takes power in Florence
1405-1433	China sponsors seven naval expeditions to India and the Arabian Sea
1427	Spread of the Aztec Empire
1431	Joan of Arc burned at the stake
1438	Inca rule established in Peru
1441	Portuguese enter African Slave trade
1445	Portuguese sailors reach Cape Verde Islands
1447	Independence for India, Persia, and Central Asia
1453-1467	Turks conquer Constantinople, Greece, and the Balkans
1479-1492	Union of Castile and Aragon leads to Spanish Inquisition and Moors and Jews being driven out of Spain
1492	First voyage of Christopher Columbus to the Americas

5.22 Global Historical Events, c. 1066 - 1492 AD

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1363-1405	Tamerlane builds central Asian empire
1405-1433	China sponsors seven naval expeditions to India and the Arabian Sea
1425-1440	Establishment of Aztec and Incan Empires
1441	Portuguese enter African Slave trade
1453-1467	Turks conquer Constantinople, Greece, and the Balkans
1492	First voyage of Christopher Columbus to the Americas