

Unit: 3. EXPANDING ZONES OF EXCHANGE AND ENCOUNTER

GLOSSARY AND CREDITS

History is, quite simply, the study of people. In this course, you will look at people from around the world and across time. In learning about them, you will also learn why the study of history is important to us today. You will discover that there are connections among historical events in our world; connections that link all people together across time and space. Once you understand what the study of history is all about, you will be able to apply this knowledge as you examine the history of the world's people.

In this unit, you will look at historical patterns across times, places, ideas, institutions, cultures, people, and events during an era of exchange and encounter. You will study the rise and fall of empires, as well as the migration of people to new regions of the world.

VOCABULARY

acropolis	a fortified citadel that was the religious focus of a city
adze	a tool similar to an ax, used for trimming and shaping wood
archipelago	a group or chain of islands
autocratic	describes a form of government where one person has absolute rule
caliph	a title taken by Muslim rulers that assert religious authority
caliphate	the territory a caliph rules over
caste	the Hindu system of organizing society into hereditary classes
clan	a tribe or band of people, usually related
codex	a collection of ancient manuscripts in book form
conversion	adoption of new religious opinions or beliefs
cosmopolitan	a city containing people from many different countries

enlightenment	a state attained when desire and suffering are transcended
ethnic	a group sharing distinctive cultural traits
eunuch	a castrated human male used as an advisor or servant of a king
fresco	the method of painting on fresh plaster
grotto	a cave with many interesting natural features
hierarchy	an organized ranking of members in a society
infidel	someone who has no belief in one particular religion
imperial	an adjective describing an empire or its ruler that holds supreme power
inflation	an increase in supply of currency or credit relative to the availability of goods, resulting in higher prices
karma	the quality of a person's current and future life as determined by his behavior in this and previous lives
lintel	a horizontal beam that supports the weight of the wall above a door or window
liturgy	form and arrangement of public worship laid down by a church
manorialism	the system where land was rented to tenants by a lord
mantra	a word or sound that is repeated during meditation
maritime	a kind of shipping or trade related to the sea
marsupial	a mammal with a pouch, like a kangaroo or opossum
mercantile	a word relating to trade, merchants, and their characteristics
metaphysics	the philosophical study of the nature of being and beings

migration	moving from one place to another for any number of reasons
monastery	a place where monks live together
monsoon	a large-scale wind system that blows seasonally in opposite directions
mosque	a Muslim house of worship
nirvana	the attainment of enlightenment and freeing of the spiritual self from attachment to worldly things
orthodox	following the established or traditional rules of faith
pagan	someone who does not follow one of the world's main religions
persecution	subjecting a group of people to cruel treatment because of their religious beliefs
pharmaceutics	the science of the preparation and dispensing of drugs prescribed by doctors
polity	a particular form of government that exists within a state
schism	the division of a group into antagonistic factions
stele	an upright ancient stone slab that is engraved, inscribed, or painted
stucco	plaster used for surfacing walls
taboo	anything that is forbidden to be used, mentioned, or approached
tetrarch	the ruler of a quarter of a country or empire
vigesimal	a number system based on the number twenty