## **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 study a period of intensified hemispheric interactions, including expanding states and empires. The interaction between societies from A.D. 1000 to 1500 created a legacy of achievements that are reflected in today's world.

## VOCABULARY

aristocracy people of the highest social class or nobility

artisan a craftsperson

autonomous having the right of self-government

bakufu the Japanese military government in Kamakura established by the

Minamoto clan

bourgeoisie the middle class

caliphate the territory a caliph rules over

calpulli an Aztec kinship group that practiced a specific trade or skill

causeway a raised roadway across a body of water

chinampa an artificial island built on a lake that is used for agriculture

commission to assign a person a task

confederacy an alliance of people or states

cosmopolitan describes a city containing people from many different countries

curtsey an act of respect in which women slightly bow down

daimyo the warrior lords of Japan's feudal age

dhikr meditation

doge chief magistrate

duchy a duke or duchess's territory

emirate the territory of an emir, or ruler of an Islamic state

dowry money, goods, and property that a woman brings to her husband

in marriage

feudalism the system of rights and obligations between lords and vassals

gentry a social class in China comprised of Confucian scholars,

government officials, landlords, and rich merchants

guilds professional organizations of merchants or artisans

inflation an increase in supply of currency or credit relative to the

availability of goods resulting in higher prices

isolation the action of separating oneself from others

khanate the territory of a khan

manorialism the system where land was rented to tenants by a lord

mercantile a word relating to trade, merchants, and their characteristics

mystical having direct communion with God

Norman relating to the natives or inhabitants of Normandy, a region in

France

patronize to act as a patron, or supporter of the arts

pilli Aztec nobility

samurai the lesser warriors of Japan's feudal age

shogun a Japanese military commander

subordinate being lower in rank or status to another person

sultan a common title for a Muslim ruler

Tariqa a Sufi order

tariff a tax on imported goods

tlacatecuhth the "chief of men" at the top of the Aztec religious hierarchy

vizier a high-ranking officer in an Islamic state