

CHAPTER XIII

The Worlds of the Fifteenth Century

CHAPTER LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- *To step back and consider the variety of human experience in the fifteenth century*
- *To compare conditions in China and Europe on the cusp of the modern world*
- *To encourage students to consider why Europe came to dominate the world in the modern era, and how well this could have been predicted in 1500*
- *To examine the Islamic world in the fifteenth century*
- *To provide a preview of important trends to come in the modern world*

KEY TERMS/PEOPLE/DATES/EVENTS

Aztec Empire:

Benin: (*pron.* be-NEEN)

“Chosen women”:

Columbus, Christopher:

Constantinople, seizure of (1453):

“firestick farming”:

Fulbe: (*pron.* FULL-bay)

Gama, Vasco da: (*pron.* VAS-coe dah GAHM-ah)

Huitzilopochtli: (*pron.* wheat-zeel-oh-POSHT-lee)

Hundred Years’ War:

Igbo: (*pron.* EE-boh)

Inca Empire:

Iroquois League of Five Nations: (*pron.* IR-oh-kwoy)

Malacca: (*pron.* mah-LAH-kah)

Mexica: (*pron.* meh-SHE-ca)

Ming dynasty:

Mughal Empire: (*pron.* MOO-guhl)

Nezahualcoyotl: (*pron.* nes-ah-wahl-koh-YOHT-l)

Ottoman Empire:

Paleolithic persistence:

pochteca: (*pron.* poch-TAY-kah)

Renaissance, European:

Safavid Empire: (*pron.* SAH-fah-vid)

Songhay Empire: (*pron.* song-GAH-ee)

Tenochtitlán: (*pron.* the-noch-TIT-lan)

Timbuktu: (*pron.* tim-buk-TOO)

Timur: (*pron.* tem-EER)

Triple Alliance:

Yongle (*pron.* yoong-LAW)

Zheng He: (*pron.* jung huh)