CHAPTER 2: THE EXPANSION OF TRADE NOTES

Something to think about…

Worldview inquiry: What impact might increased trade and business have on a society’s worldview

Think about how the increase in global trade has impacted our society in the past few decades. What new products have been introduced into our society as a result of increased global trade? How has global trade changed Canadian identity and worldview?

Section 1: The Rise of International Trade

NOTES:

■ The Renaissance began in Italy and its spirit of renewal, open-mindedness, and scientific discovery led to increased trade between Europe and Asia. The Crusades of the _______ and _______ may have first opened some of these trade links. __________ was one of the first Europeans to travel the __________ Trade Routes to China and other exotic places.

■ Italy was known as ___________________________ because of its strategic location on the Mediterranean Sea. Many trade expeditions began and ended in Italy. These brought not only new goods to Europe, but also new ideas and knowledge.

■ Trade with the Muslim world actually began during the _______________ in 1100-1200. These crusades were ____________ started by Christians to recapture the Italy land from the Muslims. In fact, they only regained control for about 90 years (1099-1187)

■ The two key lasting effects of the Crusades were:
  1. ____________________________
     - Muslims were far more advanced
     - Europeans received new knowledge on: medicine, astronomy, philosophy, and mathematics
  2. ____________________________
     - spices, new fruits, oil
     - these new products and ideas were welcomed by Europeans who wanted more

■ As new exotic goods began arriving in Europe as a result of trade with the Muslims (who they fought in the Crusades) demand grew even more. The Muslim empire stretched from __________ to ______________ to __________ and to parts of ____________.
These new products and the money made from them encouraged people like Marco Polo to travel to the far east (China) and return with precious jewelry, rugs, silk, satin, etc.

Trade within Europe also grew. Northern countries or territories would trade wool and lumber for olive oil and wine produced in the south of course, transporting these goods was ____________________________ then today. Back then, ____________ along the coast or ____________ on rivers were the fastest method. ______________________ was more difficult but mules, horses, and oxen helped carry the load.

1. Read page 41 and answer the following questions:
   a) What connections can you make between the Crusades and what you read in Chapter 1 about the importance of religion in the worldview of medieval Europe?

   b) Look at the map of the Crusades and the map on the previous page. What conclusions can you draw about the Crusades that might have affected trade between Europe and the East?

   c) Muslims, Christians, and Jews had managed to share the Holy Land for close to 400 years. What elements of the conflict during the Crusades do you see in current tensions in the Middle East?
2. **Fill in the below case-and-effect diagram** for the 3 factors that you think were most important in the rise of trade in Europe starting in the 1300s.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Causes of the rise of trade</th>
<th>Effects of the rise of trade</th>
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**SECTION 2: Italian City States**

- The political boundaries of Europe were much different in the 1300’s than they are today. Italy was a collection of __________________ which were politically independent cities that controlled the surrounding countryside (aka the ___________________).
- Most of these city states developed in the ___________________ of present day Italy because:
  1. ________________ – Italy’s ports were the closest in Europe to ___________________ and the ___________________ where spices and exotic goods were available
  2. ________________ – Italy’s warm climate enabled it to produce ________ and ________ which were great for trading. Also, travel was easier without snow, ice, etc.
  3. ________________ – Italy was not run by a ___________________ (Kings and Queens). The Independent city-states had their own government and armies
  4. ________________ – feudalism was not as strong in Italy as was in other parts of Europe - many nobles lived in towns (not on manors) and became involved in business and politics
Competition for Trade

- Of the four main city-states (__________, __________, __________, __________), the latter two were on the coast. This naturally led to competition between them and in 1380 Venice defeated Genoa in a naval battle. __________ eventually had up to 1000 ships involved in trading while Genoa power decreased.
- The way of doing __________ changed during the middle ages (400-1400). The emphasis went from paying a fair wage and making a reasonable profit, to __________.

1. The Success of the City-States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. GEOGRAPHY</th>
<th>2. CLIMATE</th>
<th>3. LEADERSHIP</th>
<th>4. SOCIAL ORGANIZATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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2. What is usury? Why would the Church move to implement the practice of usury?
3. **Look at page 54 and read on The Medici Family (Zoom In).** With a partner answer the 3 questions posed in this section at the bottom of the page.

   a) Consider why so many Medici met violent deaths, some engineered by other members of their own family

   b) Which factors in the worldviews icon explain the success of the Medici family?

   c) In what ways did the economic power of the Medici affect their role as citizens of Florence?

4. **Fast Forward**

   Looking at page 55, **Do you think that people who make large fortunes have a responsibility to support charitable causes or events? Explain your thinking.** To help you rate your answer on a scale from 1-10. Where 1 means not at all to support charitable causes or events, and 10 means completely responsible for supporting charitable causes or event. Circle number then explain answer below.

   1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10
5. **Over to you**

Look on page 56 and answer question 3 a. Create a T-chart. Use the below chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>The Guild System</th>
<th>The Capitalist System</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benefits to workers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harms to workers</td>
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<td>Benefits to master/merchant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benefits to consumer</td>
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