**Unit 2 – Networks of Exchange Topic 2.1 – The Silk Roads**

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| **Economics Systems**  As societies develop, they affect and are affected by the ways that they produce, exchange, and consume goods and services. | | |
| **Learning Objective** | **Historical Developments** | **Study Guide Notes** |
| Explain the causes and effects of growth of networks of exchange after 1200. | Improved commercial practices led to an increased volume of trade and expanded the geographical range of existing trade routes— including the Silk Roads—promoting the growth of powerful new trading cities. |  |
| The growth of interregional trade in luxury goods was encouraged by innovations in previously existing transportation and commercial technologies, including the caravanserai, forms of credit, and the development of money economies. |  |
| Demand for luxury goods increased in Afro- Eurasia. Chinese, Persian, and Indian artisans and merchants expanded their production of textiles and porcelains for export; manufacture of iron and steel expanded in China. |  |
| **Respond to the learning objective:** | | |