

# **Asia in the Middle Ages**

## **Theme 5**

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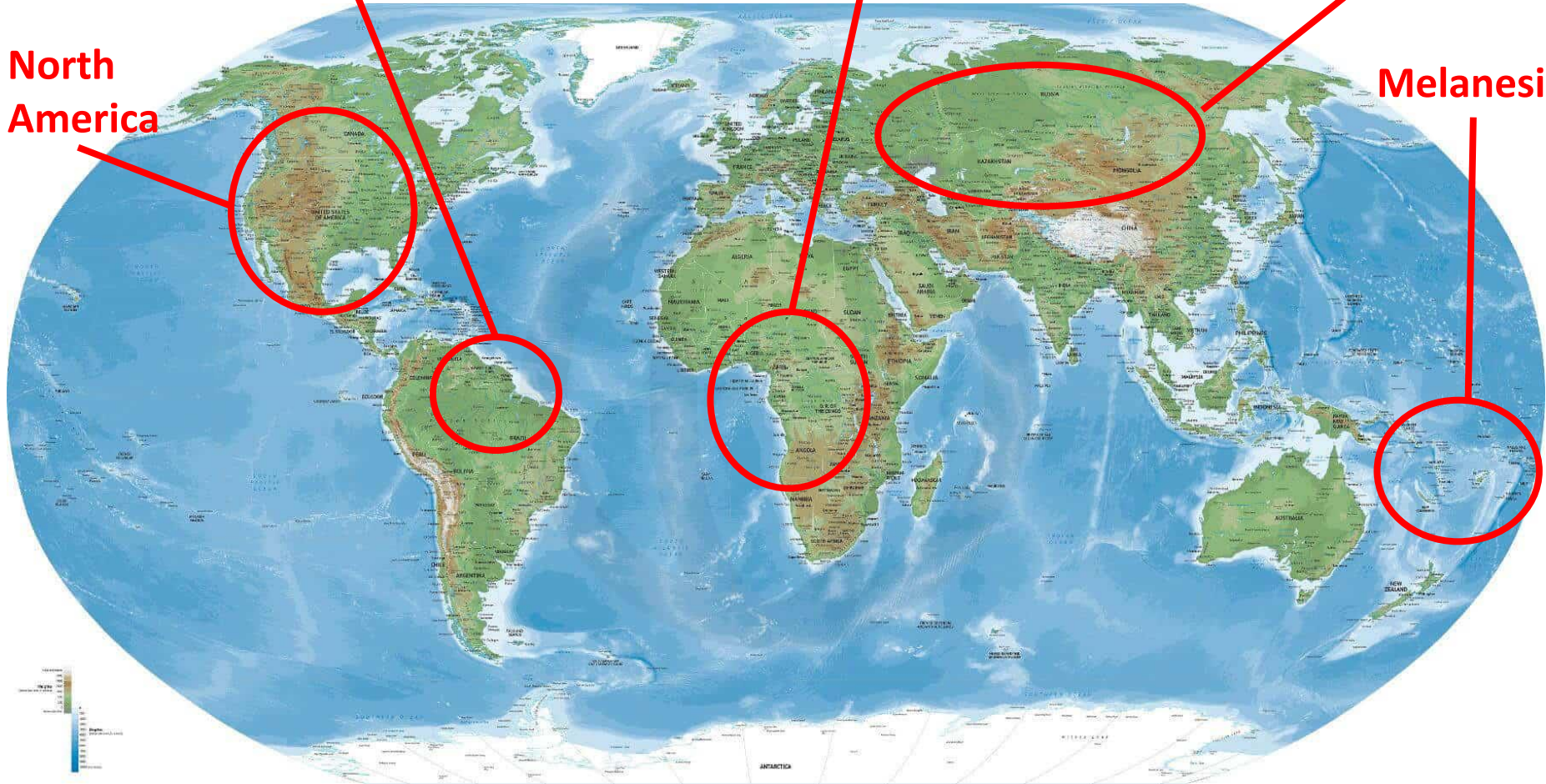
**The Amazon Basin**

**Western and Central Africa**

**Central Eurasia**

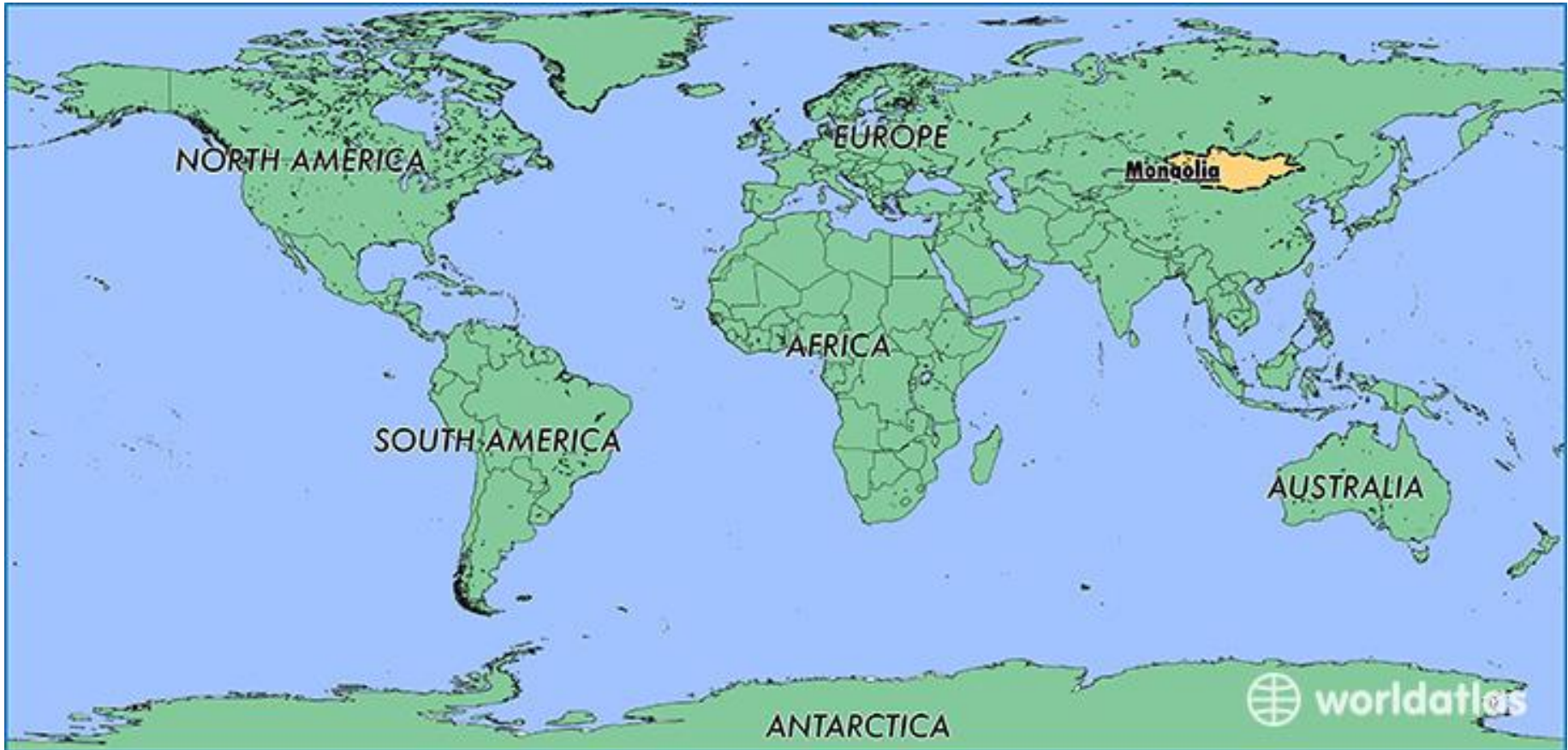
**North  
America**

**Melanesia**

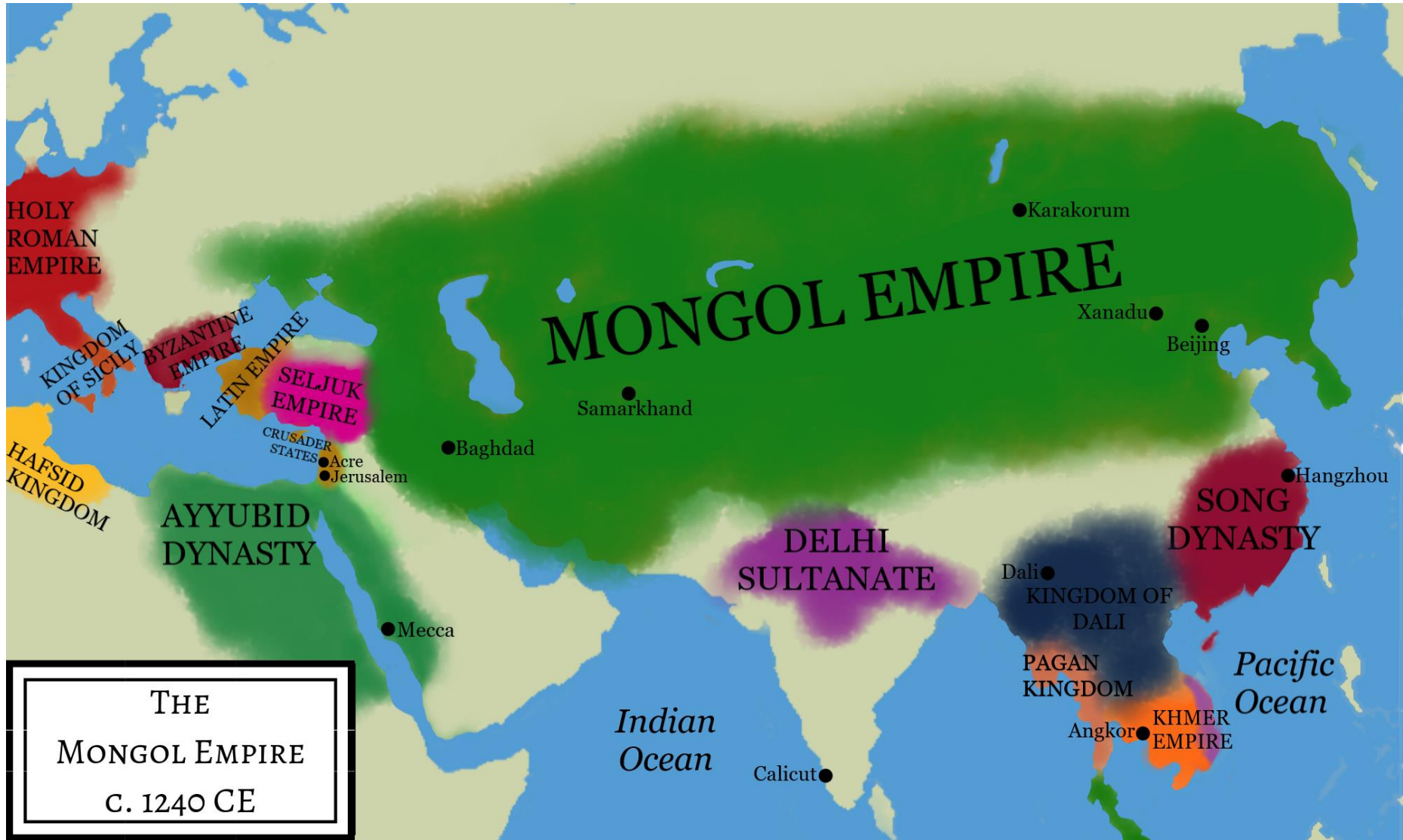


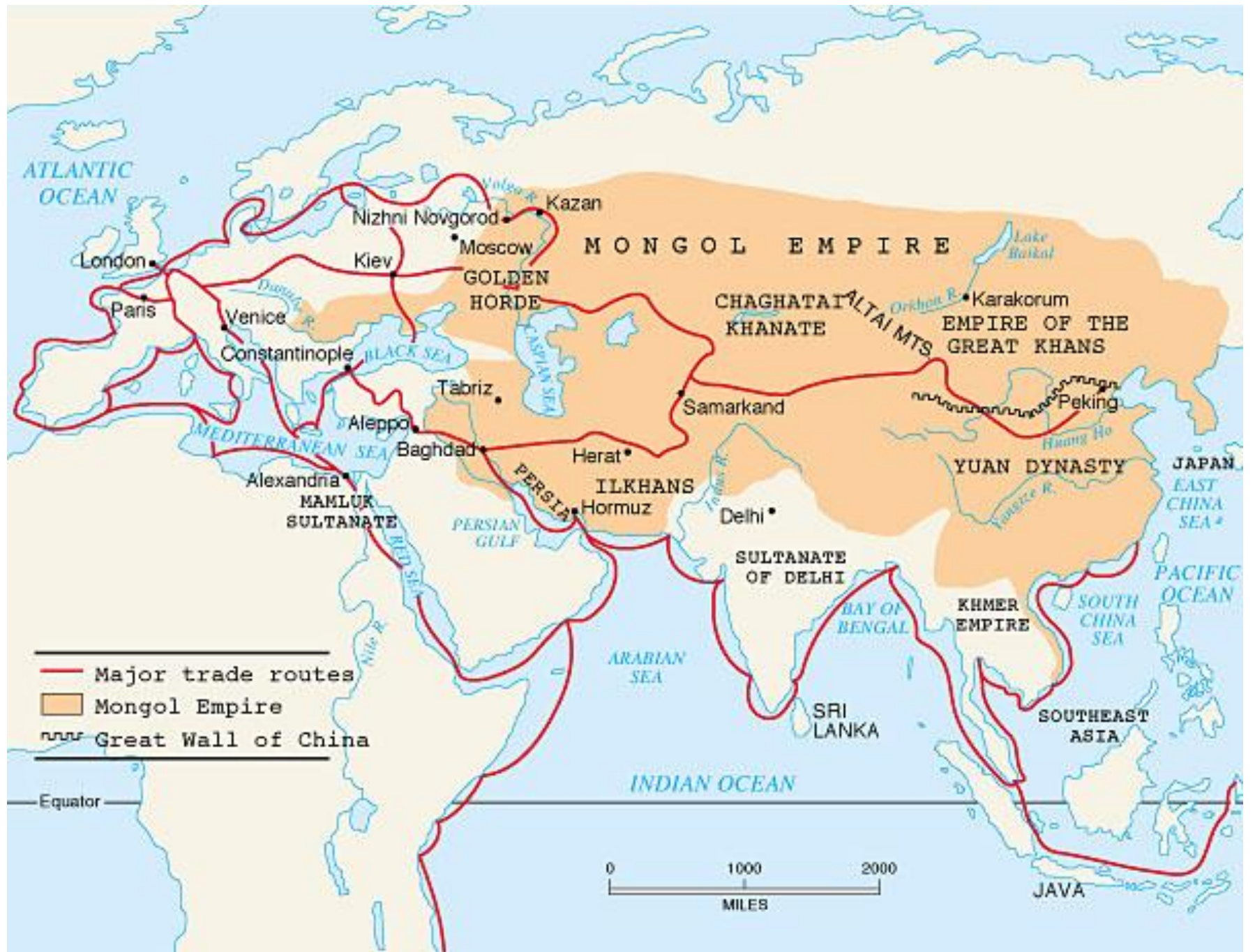
**Foragers, pastoralists, horticulturalists, and small-scale  
farmers in the Middle Ages**

# The Mongols













# Dar al-Islam formation



The expansion of Islam in the Middle Ages



# the Taj Mahal







**Omar Khayyam  
(d. 1131)**



**Rumi (d. 1273)**



**Hafez (d. 1389)**

# Medieval Muslim poets

# Observatory at Maragha

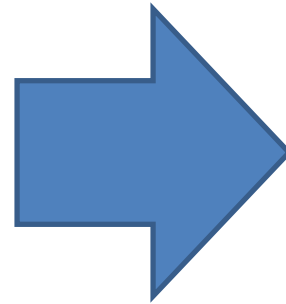


**Nasir al-Din Tusi**



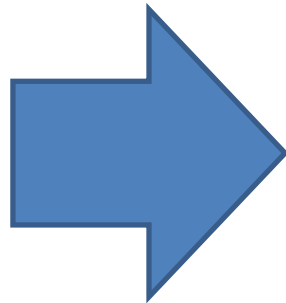
# Medieval Europe receives knowledge from East (the 11<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> centuries)

Crusades  
Reconquista



Manuscripts of  
Greek and  
Arabic monks

Trade and  
exchanges

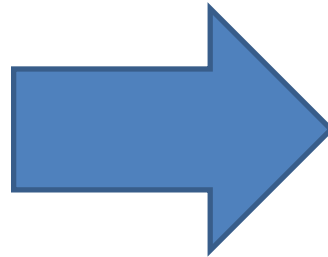


papermaking

# Increase of universities in Europe

Before 1300

20  
universities



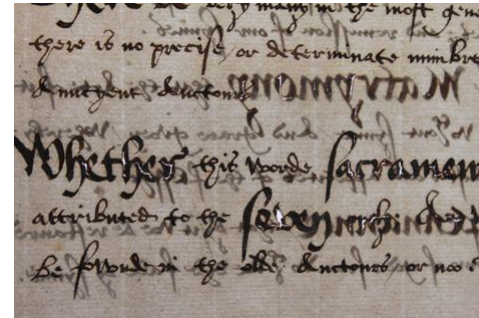
1300 – 1500

+ 60  
universities

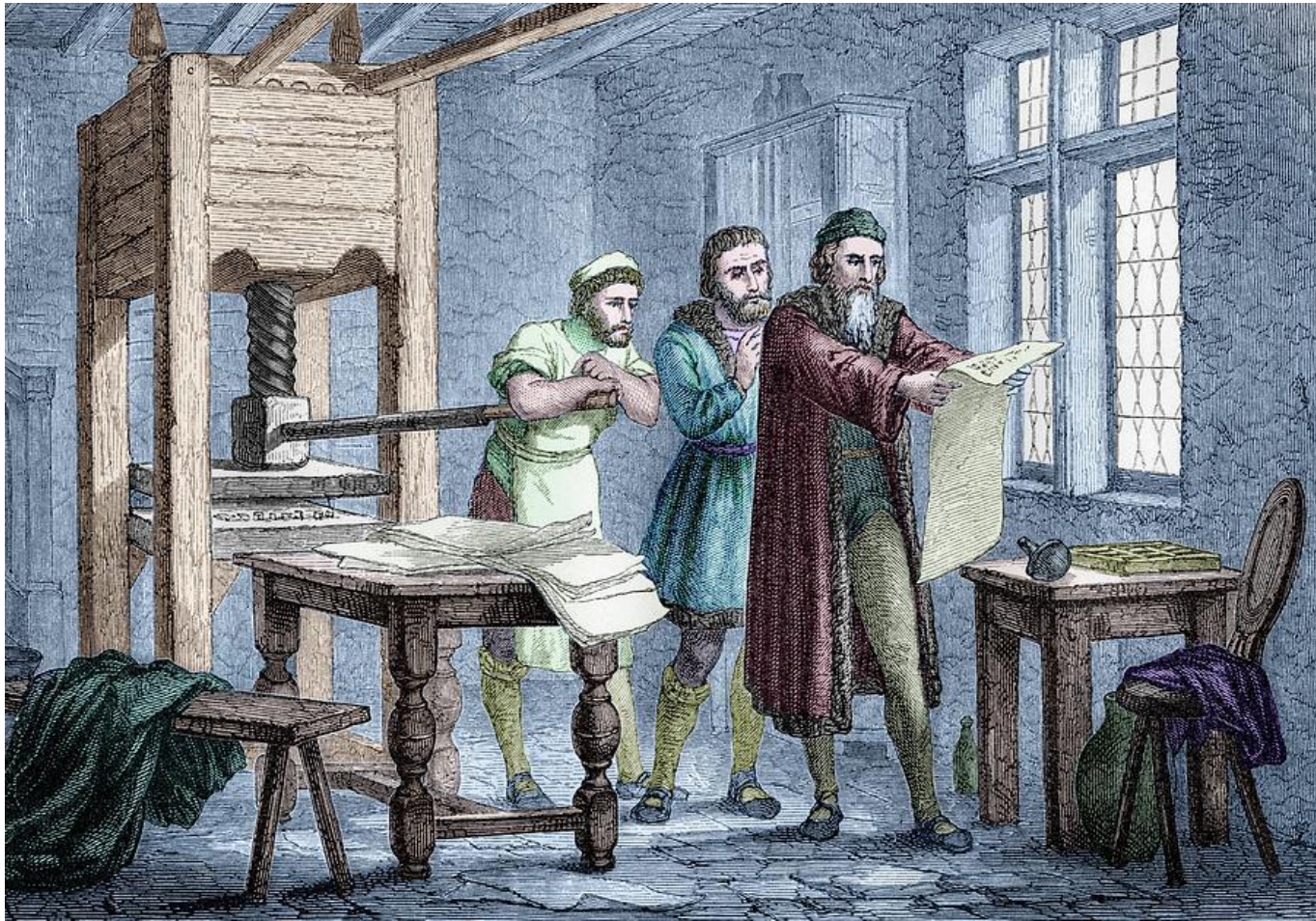


# The European inventions after 1450

- Moveable metal type of individual letters
- Ink suitable for paper
- Modified wooden screw press that pressed inked type onto paper



# Johannes Gutenberg printed his first Bible in 1454



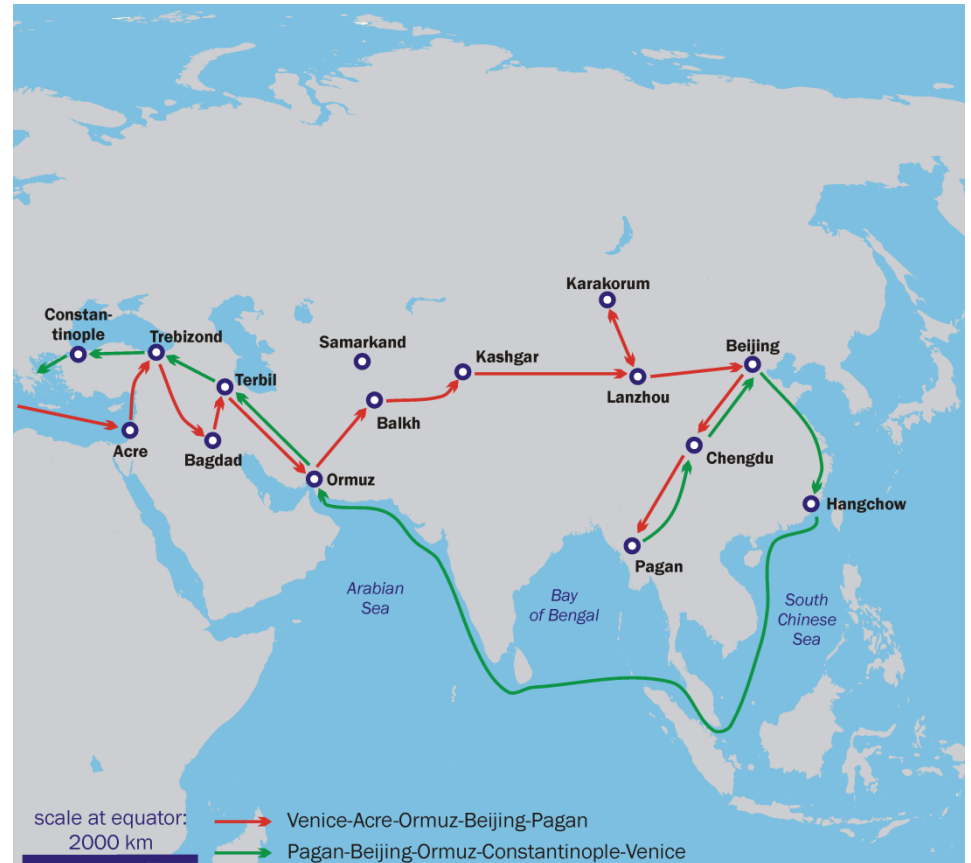


# Xuanzang journeyed to India in the early 600s CE



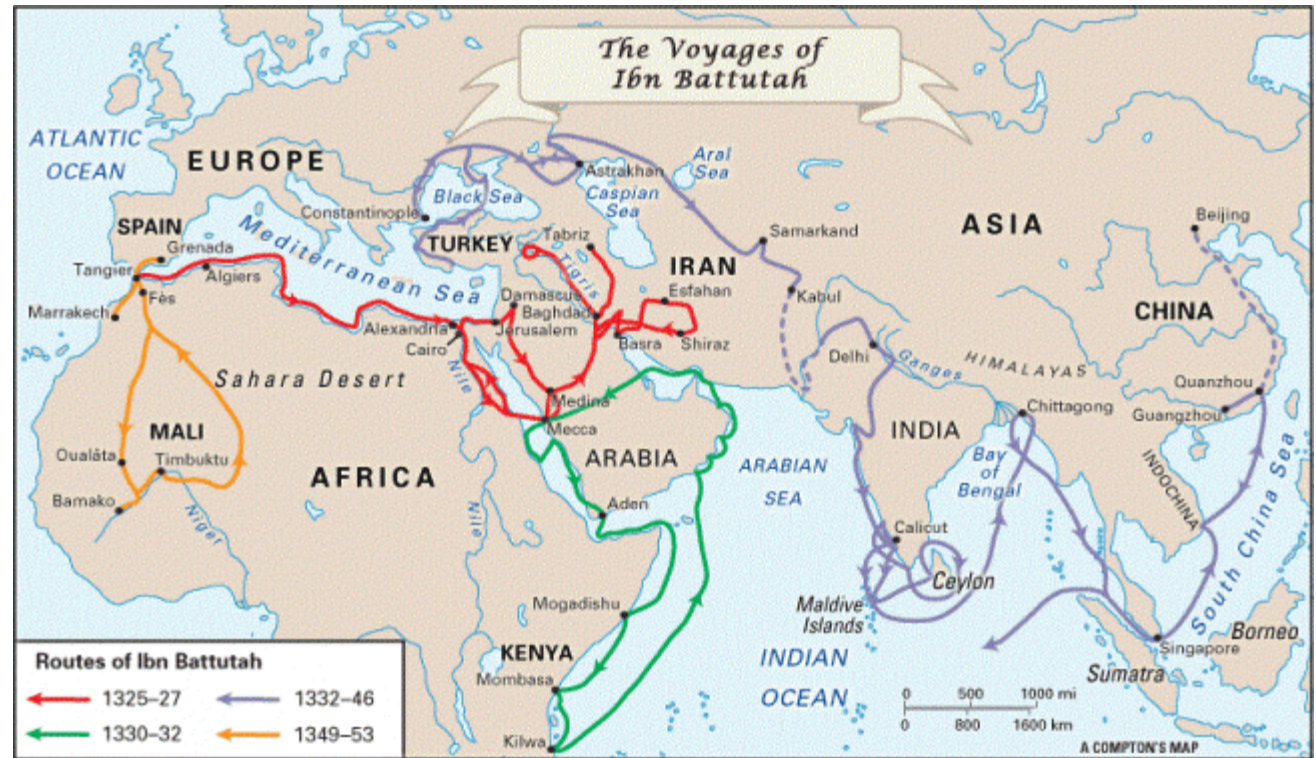
To learn  
about  
Buddhism

# Marco Polo's travels in the 1200s



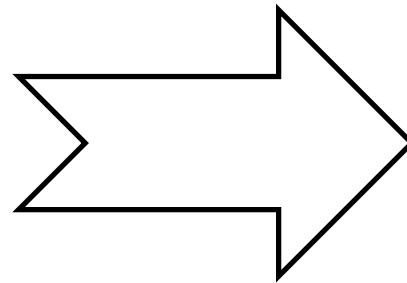


# Ibn Battuta's travels during the 1300s





# The Ming dynasty (1368 to 1644)



- Africa
- Middle East
- India

