Smith, *World in the Making*, Note-Taking Guide, Ch. 19, “Consolidation and Conflict in Europe and the Greater Mediterranean 1450–1750”

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| **OVERVIEW QUESTIONS** 1. To what degree was religious diversity embraced or rejected in early modern Europe and the greater Mediterranean, and why?

2. How did Christian Europe’s gunpowder-fueled empires compare with that of the Ottomans? 1. What accounts for the rise of science and capital­ism in early modern western Europe?
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| **OUTLINE****The Power of the Ottoman Empire 1453–1750**Tools of EmpireExpansion and ConsolidationDaily Life in the Ottoman Empire**Europe Divided 1500–1650**Everyday Life in Early Modern EuropeProtestant and Catholic ReformationsImperial Spain and Its ChallengesThe Seventeenth-Century Crisis**European Innovations in Science and Government 1550–1750**The Scientific RevolutionThe Emergence of CapitalismNew Political Models: Absolutism and Constitutionalism**Counterpoint: The Barbary Pirates** |  |
| **KEY TERMS**absolutismarmadabourgeoisiecapitalismcaravanserai | devshirmegeocentrismheliocentrismindulgencemercantilismtimar |
| **MAKING CONNECTIONS**1. How did battles for control of the Mediterranean compare with those for control of Indian Ocean trade (see Chapter 18)?
2. How globally important was the Protestant Reformation?
3. In what ways were the Barbary pirates similar to the Atlantic slave traders (see Chapter 17)? How were they different?
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| **NOTES: TO FOLLOW UP / QUESTIONS TO ASK IN CLASS** |