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| **OUTLINE**  The Big Picture: Technology, Driver of History?  Faience: A Near-Glass  Rulers and Glass  Iron: The Bloomery Method  African Iron: Evidence and Questions  Egypt: The Uses of Glass  Glassmaking in China  Iron Objects in Africa  Armana: A Mediterranean Glass Center  Technology: Transfer and Non-Transfer  The Roman Connection: Empire and Technology  Byzantium: A New Market for Glass  The Bigger Picture: Incremental Experimentation  *Technology was always Local*  *Environment Matters*  *Knockoffs Appear*  *Knowledge is Fragile*  *The Trickle-down Effect* | **THINKING ABOUT THE BIG PICTURE**   1. What are some of the most important milestones in the development of glass and iron in the ancient period? In what ways were glass and iron used by different societies in Eurasia and Africa? 2. Compare and contrast the development and diffusion of glassmaking in Eurasia and Africa with that of iron production in Africa. 3. How did glassmaking technology transfer from Egypt to China and why was it so complex? What was a key motivation in both societies for the development of glassmaking? 4. What are the three models the author outlines for the development of new technology? What examples does he provide for each? 5. After examining both glass and iron, what five main features does the author consider important when thinking about technological innovation? |
| **NOTES** | **NOTES** |