**Cultural Diffusion/Movement of People and Goods**

The spreading or exchange of ideas through contact with other people;

such as trade or war.

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| **Event** | **Time** | **Description** |
| Silk Road - China | 206 BC | Trade route from China to the Middle East. Called the Silk Road due to China’s most important export; traded other goods like perfumes, spices, gems, cloth, fur, etc |
| Alexander the Great | 330-320’s | Hellenistic Era: Time period from the late 4th century BCE to the 1st century CE that was characterized by Greek achievement and a blending of Persian, Egyptian, Greek, and Indian cultures due to the empire of Alexander the Great. |
| Crusades | 1050 | European Christian military expeditions made between the 11th and 13th centuries to retake the Middle Eastern Holy Lands occupied by the Muslims. History’s most successful failure. |
| Mongols | 1200-1300 | Kublai Khan conquers China and the Yuan dynasty; Marco Polo stays with KK for 17 years and then returns to Venice Italy to tell of his travels |
| Columbian Exchange | 1500’s | Age of exploration leads to the encounter between the Americas and Europe, Africa; slave trade/triangular trade, conquistadors conquering natives of Latin America |