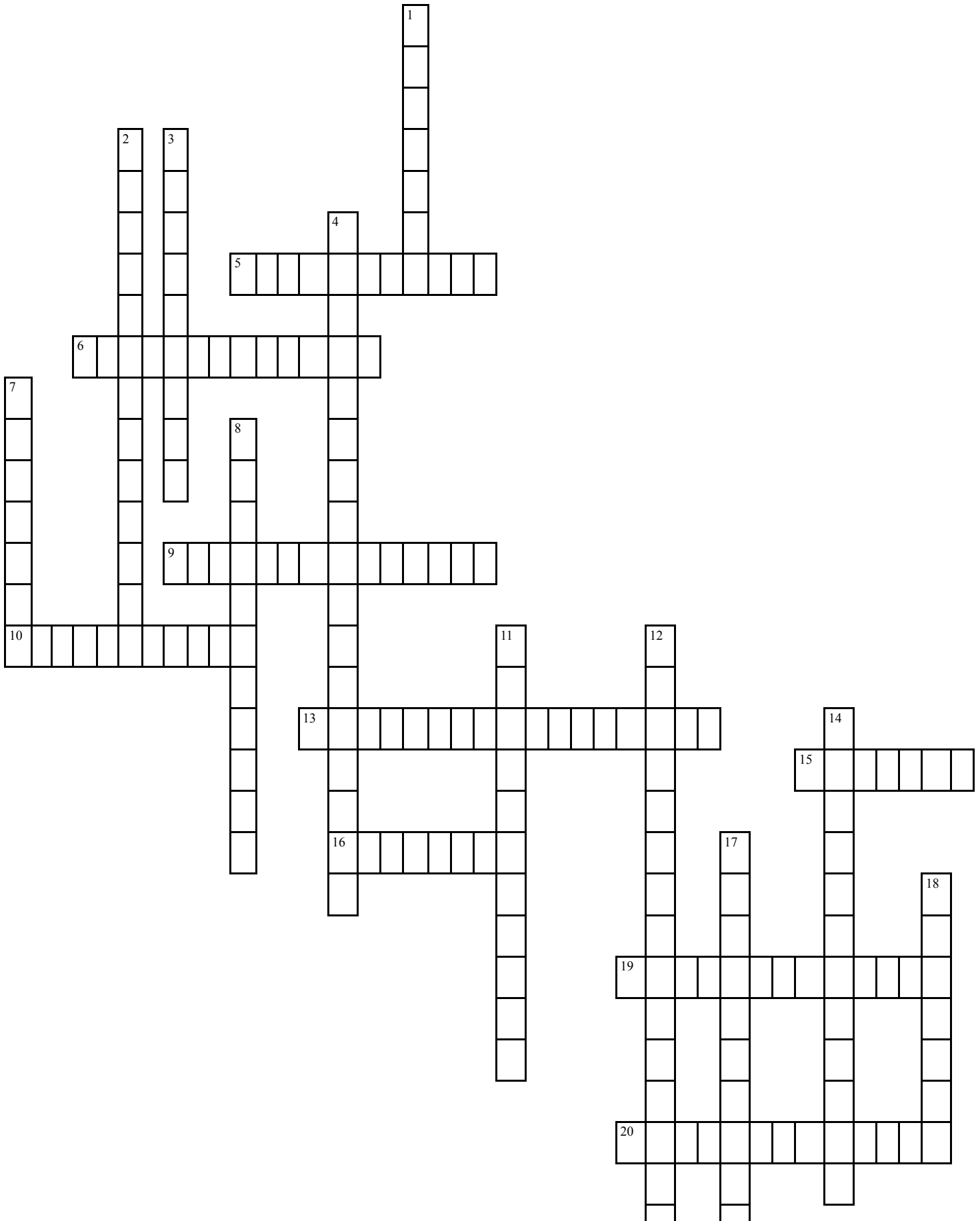
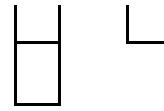


World History A Unit 3 Keywords Crossword





Across

5. used to “buy one’s way into heaven,” a pardon that released a sinner from performing a penalty imposed for sinning.
6. technological innovation invented by Gutenberg in the mid-1400s that makes book printing more efficient
9. Meeting of Catholic religious leaders during the mid-1500s that was meant to counter the Protestant changes; for example, they compromised that faith could be achieved by faith and good works .
10. “Rebirth”; refers to the explosion of creativity that occurs from 1300-1600 in Europe
13. the global transfer of foods, plants, and animals during the colonization of the Americas
15. Catholic Order that concentrated on forming schools throughout Europe, converting non-Christians to Catholicism, and stopping the spread of Protestantism. Formed by Ignatius Loyola
16. explorer that is credited with the discovery of the Americas; is commissioned by Spain
19. the transatlantic trading network through which slaves, manufactured goods, and raw goods were exchanged
20. the portion of the transatlantic trading network that specifically refers to the journey of captured Africans to North and South America

Down

1. this Sunni Muslim gunpowder empire lasted until the 20th century; it experienced a "golden age" under Suleyman the Magnificent;
2. Spanish explorers, like Cortes and Pizarro, who sought to claim new land for Spain
3. 1st permanent English settlement in North America
4. policy in an attempt to keep foreign powers out of Japan. The Spanish, the English, and the Portuguese were expelled as subversive influences. Christianity was banned, and Japanese Christians were hunted down and persecuted
7. refers to the idea that society was turning away from the Church and becoming more worldly and concerned with possessions
8. Portuguese ruler that sponsored numerous exploration trips; known as “The Navigator”
11. as an elite military corps of slaves made up of kidnapped young Christian boys who were forcefully converted to Islam, and became famed for internal cohesion cemented by strict discipline and order
12. term given to the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal empires for their use of newly-developed firearms, especially cannon and small arms, to create their empires
14. principle of trying to export (or sell) more goods than you import (or buy); used as a means to make nation’s self-sufficient and not dependent on other nation’s for goods; focus on gold and silver to determine wealth
17. writing in a native language or dialect rather than in Latin or Greek
18. led the largest ships in the world on seven voyages of exploration to the lands around the Indian Ocean, demonstrating Chinese excellence at shipbuilding and navigation