

Culture and Technology

Time Periods	Big Ideas	Notes
Foundations	Painting and music evident in the oldest civilizations; Buried their dead, worshiped gods, and practiced religion; Systems of writing emerged Scientific observation and experiments; World major religions emerged	
600 – 1450	Scientific knowledge was highest in China, Middle East, Japan, and Spain; Islam emerges; Renaissance in Europe; Gunpowder would change world power structure; Block printing; Movable type led to spread of ideas	
1450 -1750	Artistic and literary styles well defined; Scientific knowledge very high in China, Ottoman, Mughal, and Persia; European: Renaissance, Scientific Revolution, and Enlightenment; Printing press; Protestant Reformation; African influence in Americas; European culture in all parts of the world; Asia and Europe's population increased the most	
1750 – 1914	Western scientific view; Charles Darwin; Western literacy and public education; Western literary and artistic modes become common worldwide; Breaking traditional rules	
1914 - present	Mass media; Mass entertainment; McWorld culture; Modernism broke from traditional rules; Scientific advancement: physics, biotechnology, electronics, and computers, Blending of world cultures; Internet	