

MAPPING REGIONAL TRADE NETWORKS

Purpose

Mapping the regional trade networks in Afro-Eurasia and the Americas will help you better understand the networks frame and how communities are interconnected through trade and exchange.

Process

1. Read the article “[Regional Exchange Networks](#),” and then answer the following questions:

- Why was the Afro-Eurasian network larger than the Mesoamerican one?

- How did goods move along these routes—was it by human or animal power? If animal, what types?

- How did these networks change communities in these regions?

- How did rulers or societies benefit from trade?

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2. Using the information in the article and, if needed, online research, outline the area and label the following places on the blank maps on pages 3 and 4. Include a legend for any symbols you use on your maps.
 - Mesopotamia (Fertile Crescent), including the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers
 - Egypt and the Nile River Valley
 - Indus River Valley, including Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro
 - China, including the Yellow and Yangtze Rivers
 - Silk Road trade networks
 - Indian Ocean trade networks
 - Teotihuacan
 - Olmec society
 - Maya society
 - Mesoamerican trade networks

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Legend

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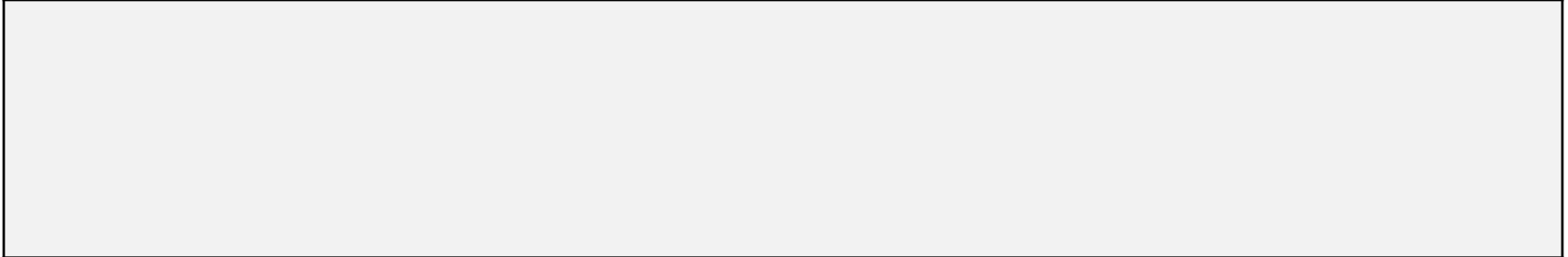


Legend

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3. Review your maps, and then answer the following questions:

- What are the similarities and differences between these two regional exchange networks?



- How do you think these regional networks lay the foundation for the global networks that emerged later in the fifteenth century?



- How do you think these regional networks are both similar to and different from exchange networks that exist in these regions today?

