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| Causes | Effects |
| * Large Empires all over the world were caused to collapse in areas of high population.
* Mongol Empire united area between Europe and Asia.
* Caliphate of Islam began to trade with Africa and require new resources from states there.
* New technologies from Asia reached Europe such as the Iron plow.
* Divisions between European states’ ideals.
* Europe did not develop into a common central power.
 | * In areas where these empires collapsed new imperially centralized units or decentralized feudal states rose from the rubble.
* Caused better facilitated trade between Europe and Asia by way of Mongol united silk roads,
* African states adopted Islam to facilitate trade with Caliphate and other Islamic states.
* These technologies became commonplace in agriculture and caused a population growth.
* A split in the church into Eastern and Western Conferences.
* European influence was not widespread during this period.
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