	8000 -1450 CE	1450-1750 CE	1750 – 1914 CE	1914 - Present
Politics	-depending on regions (tribal societies) -different region had different way of controlling their people -no central authority	-democrats imposed on citizens -men- allowed to vote, no suffrage rule yet -John Locke- social contract inspired -"self-determination"	1776- Declaration of Independence -1787- Constitution (three branches or checks and balance) -democracy- unbalanced among genders for suffrage	remained democracy - 1965- all women can voterichest nation with huge power - sphere of influences
Economy	-pastoral/hunter gather societies- tribes - agriculture- have lots of great farmers, producing their regional crops	Columbian Exchange- new food source, animals, resources transferred between Europe and Americas African Slave Trade- benefits US for its cheap labor	-involved in trades -WW1- war creditors -one of the top 5 trading empire -benefit through colonization, exploited natural resources	WW2- rose to dominate world due to other countries were destroyed in the war -highly industrialized -earned a lot of profit with imports/exports
Social Class/Gender	-class determined by age (the oldest receive more respect and power) -people who owed a lot of horses, equipments, crops, families -matrilineal societies	Women- inferior to men -Enlightenment ideas- push for freedoms/rights of women -peasants, wealthy, nobility	Women's reform- 1830s for family, divorce law Women's sphere Moving toward suffrage Class determined by races Huge middle class groups	-patriarchal societies -women have more job opportunity in the modern period -suffrage- given 1965 -class determined by wealth
Science/Inventions	-develop own farming equipments	borrowed a lot from the Chinese, Arabs and Islamic world	1800s- textile factory system brought from Europe Technological innovation- spurred industrialization	-more advance navy, militarily equipments, creators and producers of luxury products

Art/Architecture		Borrowed ideas from	influenced by	still borrowed ideas
	 depending on regions 	various	European/ Asian	from Europe
	- teepee, thatch roof house, huts etc	empires/countries such	architecture-	artists/architects
		as Indian, Europeans,	Renaissance/Indian	
		China etc	building styles	
Empire		fragmented regions, no	Monroe Doctrine 1823	Still a big empire
		central authority to rule	-used British navy	 distributed
	No empire- series of tribe societies	and combine all areas	Spanish American	products to earn
		together yet	Empire	 influenced on
			-controlled Philippine,	other nations to
			Guar, Puerto Rico	invest in US
				- powerful
Religion		Christianity	Christianity dominated,	Christianity remained
	-most were animist		some still polytheists,	strong, some minority -
	-some don't believe in god at all		animists, or secular	remained their own
				traditional religions