




The Ottoman Empire

<p>1/8 – POLITICS The Ottoman Empire existed from _____ - _____.</p> <p>Which empire did the Ottomans replace as the most powerful empire in the Mediterranean?</p> <p>List 4 aspects that allowed for their success.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • 	<p>2/8 – POLITICS Define “ghazi.”</p> <p>Synthesize: a ghazi is similar to what other person?</p> <p>What was the Ottoman’s military success based on?</p> <p>How did this innovation help?</p>	<p>3/8 – POLITICS AND ECONOMICS In what year did the Ottomans conquer Constantinople?</p> <p>What did they rename it? What does that mean?</p> <p>What were the economic benefits for the Ottomans to have that capital?</p>
<p>8/8 – POLITICS AND RELIGION What problems might conquered people present for an emperor?</p> <p>How might people of various religions and customs co-exist without giving up their way of life?</p>		<p>4/8 – POLITICS AND RELIGION What was the millet system?</p> <p>The devshirme system?</p> <p>How did Mehmet treat other faiths? What was the reason for this?</p>
<p>7/8 – RELIGION Sketch the Suleymaniye Mosque ☺</p>	<p>6/8 – RELIGION Who is the Suleymaniye Mosque named for?</p> <p>How was it different than the Haiga Sophia?</p>	<p>5/8 – POLITICS AND RELIGION What are janissaries?</p> <p>What were the janissaries’ first recruits like?</p> <p>How did the janissary influence change over time?</p>


The Safavid Empire

<p>1/8 – POLITICS What modern-day country is in the same area as the Safavid Empire?</p> <p>What old empire (from the BCEs!) was also in that area?</p> <p>Summarize the origins of the Safavid Empire, culminating with Shah Ismail's rule.</p>	<p>2/8 – CULTURE (RELIGION) What is the dominate form of Islam in the Safavid Empire?</p> <p>What steps did the Safavid take to convert people to this religion?</p> <p>How were people of other faiths treated early on in the Safavid Empire? Why do you think that is?</p>	<p>3/8 – CULTURE Go back to the BBC site from part 2, and read through the section “art and culture.” What was one aim of commissioning the art?</p> <p>What themes do Safavid artists highlight in the art (read the titles and snippets of each piece!)?</p>
<p>Bonus ☺ Sketch the parade standard.</p>		<p>4/8 – CULTURE Pick one of the pieces represented and sketch it.</p>
<p>7/8 – CULTURE (RELIGION) MacGregor compares the Sunni/Shi'a conflict between the Ottomans and the Safavids with what similar European conflict?</p> <p>In what ways was the Safavid Empire religiously tolerant?</p> <p>What religions are still practiced within Iran today?</p>	<p>6/8 – POLITICS AND ECONOMICS How did Shah Abbas reform the military of the Safavid Empire?</p> <p>What's a Ghulam?</p> <p>How did Shah Abbas foster trade?</p>	<p>5/8 – POLITICS AND RELIGION How were the Safavids <i>similar</i> to the Ottomans?</p> <p>How are they <i>different</i>?</p> <p>What religious difference made them bitter rivals?</p> <p>What did this conflict lead to?</p>


The Mughal Empire

<p>1/8 – RELIGION AND POLITICS Although the Mughals were Muslim, what was the religious majority in India when they took over?</p> <p>What are 3 important changes in India under Mughal rule?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • 	<p>2/8 – POLITICS AND CULTURE Babur is a descendant of what important leader?</p> <p>The Mughal Empire was a mix of what three different cultures?</p> <p>What are some of the cultural and religious legacies of his rule in India?</p>	<p>3/8 – POLITICS AND RELIGION Describe 3 things Akbar did to win over Hindus.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • <p>“God-ism” is a blend of what religions? Why do you think he tried to create a new religion?</p> <p>How did his grandson Aurangzeb reverse Akbar’s policies?</p>
<p>8/8 – POLITICS What factors contributed to the weakening of the Mughal Empire?</p> <p>How did the British East India Company gain control over India?</p> <p>What’s the British Raj?</p>		<p>4/8 – CULTURE Who is present in the Mughal Miniature?</p> <p>Why is it mutually beneficial for princes to visit with various holy men?</p>
<p>Bonus ☺ sketch the Taj Mahal</p>	<p>6/8 – CULTURE Why was the Taj Mahal built?</p> <p>List 3 interesting facts about its construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • 	<p>5/8 – POLITICS AND CULTURE *Go back to the BBC website and read through Jahangir’s and Jahan’s sections*</p> <p>Urdu is a mix of what two languages?</p> <p>Why did Jahangir create a new language?</p> <p>What does Jahan’s Taj Mahal symbolize for the Mughal Empire?</p>

The Ming and Qing Dynasties

<p>1/8 – POLITICS The Ming gained control of China by overthrowing the Yuan Dynasty, which was ruled by what group of people?</p> <p>What aspects of Confucian rule did the Ming reinstate to legitimize their rule?</p>	<p>2/8 – ECONOMICS What are the advantages of paper currency?</p> <p>What were the Ming trying to accomplish by attaching a certain amount of copper (and later, silver) to the value of the currency?</p> <p>What was the downside of this plan?</p>	<p>3/8 – CULTURE List four cultural achievements of the Ming Dynasty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • •
<p>8/8 – POLITICS We will talk about this more before spring break, but there was conflict between what two groups of people who had different plans for China?</p> <p>What did Empress Cixi build? (Google it!)</p> <p>What four wars brought about the downfall of the Qing, the last Chinese dynasty?</p>		<p>4/8 – CULTURE In what regions was Chinese porcelain in high demand?</p> <p>What were common Chinese motifs in the porcelain?</p> <p>What other culture inspired the artwork on the Chinese porcelain?</p> <p>Sketch the jug →</p>
<p>7/8 – POLITICS What people group established the Ming Dynasty?</p> <p>From where did they come? (Sound like anyone else?)</p> <p>What methods did the Manchus use to ensure their power?</p> <p>What developments occurred under Qianlong's reign?</p>	<p>6/8 – POLITICS Sketch the Forbidden City – (looking at this in 2D and zooming out might be easiest)</p>	<p>5/8 – POLITICS What was the purpose of the Forbidden City?</p> <p>Why were there so many gates and buildings?</p> <p>What was life like for the emperor and women of the court?</p>

The Russian Empire

<p>1/7 – POLITICS After a group of Russian princes drove out the Mongols, who became the first czar of Russia?</p> <p>How did he get his name?</p>	<p>2/7 – CULTURE St. Basil's Cathedral was commissioned by Ivan IV. Sketch your favorite dome. If you aren't coloring it, label the colors.</p> <p>What is the color of the square nearby (zoom out if you need to)?</p>	<p>3/7 – POLITICS AND CULTURE What <i>positive</i> changes took place in Russia under Ivan IV?</p> <p>What <i>negative</i> changes occurred under his rule?</p> <p>What did Michael Romanov bring to Russia?</p>
<p>Bonus ☺ Sketch the coin used as proof of paying the Beard Tax.</p>		<p>4/7 – ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMICS Describe the physical and human geography of Russia.</p> <p>What was life like for serfs?</p> <p>What was their role in the Russian economy?</p>
<p>7/7 – CULTURE How did Peter encourage people to behave like modern Europeans?</p> <p>What was the significance of the Beard Tax?</p> <p>Why were some of these changes impractical?</p>	<p>6/7 – POLITICS Given what you know about Peter the Great's interests and vision for Russia, what do you suppose is the purpose of the fortress?</p> <p>Zoom out so that you can see all of St. Petersburg. Why do you think Peter chose this location for his new capital?</p>	<p>5/7 – POLITICS How did Peter I modernize Russia?</p> <p>What problems did he face?</p> <p>What actions did he take to address these issues?</p>

