Ways of the World: Chapter 4 Overview & Study Guide

Outdated v. Preferred Language

To be considered complete, your notes must be in this format (use this sample as a guide), and include a definition for every reading term and notes that correspond to every guiding question.

Chapter 4: The Mongol Moment and the Re-Making of Eurasia, 1200-1450	
 Why did the Mongol em In what different ways of foster Eurasian immigra How did the Mongol Em 	ed to Mongol success in building the largest and land-based empire in human history? Inpire last only for a relatively short time? Idid Mongol rule affect the Islamic World, Russia, China, and Europe? In what respects did it ution? Inpire build upon or transform the societies and relationships that prevailed before the last ways did Mongol rule stimulate the changes that emerged following the Mongol
Geographic Locations: (Locate each location on your world map and label it) Karakorum, Mongolia Beijing (Khanbalik) Baghdad Moscow, Russia	 Key Terms: Temujin (Chinggis
	Academic Vocabulary: Define each term using the glossary or dictionary pastoralism conscription bureaucratic agrarian autocracy infidel khanate fulcrum

READING ASSIGNMENTS: *Not all of the reading terms are bolded in the textbook. You are responsible for defining all reading terms (even those that are not bolded) in your notes. You also need notes that can be used to answer all of the guiding questions (however, you do not need to answer the guiding questions in complete sentences.)

• Chapter 4 Assignment 1: pages 154-161

Reading Terms: Temujin (Chinggis Khan / Genghis Khan), Mongol world war, Ortughs Guiding Questions:

- 1. How did Chenggis Khan rise to power?
- 2. How were the Mongols able to build their massive empire?
- 3. How did the Mongols treat the people they conquered?
- 4. How did the Mongols manage their empire?

Chapter 4 Assignment 2: pages 161-170

Reading Terms: Khubilai Khan, Yuan dynasty, Ming dynasty, Yongle, Hulegu, Ghazan, Safavid Empire, Khanate of the Golden Horde

Guiding Questions:

- 5. What aspects of Chinese culture and politics did the Mongols adopt during their rule of China? What aspects of Chinese culture and politics did they not adopt?
- 6. How were the Chinese treated under Mongol rule?
- 7. How did China recover from the effects of being under Mongol control?

- 8. How did the Mongols' treatment of Persians compare to their treatment of the Chinese?
- 9. How did Mongol rule in Persia change the Mongols themselves?
- 10. What were the consequences of the Safavid Empire decision to make Shia Islam its offiical religion?
- 11. Why did the Mongols not directly rule Russia and what were the effects of that indirect rule?

• Chapter 4 Assignment 3: pages 170-180

Reading Terms: "plague" / Black Death, rats (rodents), "the Mongols of the Sea" Guiding Questions:

- 12. How did the Mongols encourage the flow of trade through their empire?
- 13. What was Europe's response to the Mongol invasions and incursions in Eastern Europe?
- 14. How did the Mongol Empire encourage cultural exchange between China, the Islamic World and Europe?
- 15. What were the religious, social and economic effects of the Black Death?