Opening Assignment

Read Chapter 12/Section 2
~ The Mongols ~
pages 272-275

Open The Mongols Note-Taking Guide
on the class web-site
in the Byzantium, Early Russia, & the Mongols Folder
Essential Questions
How were the Mongols able to conquer and rule so much of Asia and Eastern Europe?

What effect did Mongol rule have on the areas that they conquered?
DIRECTIONS: Read the first section of page 272 and go to the Internet to find descriptions of the Mongols (at least 7 characteristics). Think location, culture, economic activity, etc.

The Mongols

- Relatively nomadic
- Herders of sheep, goats, & horses
- From the steppes of Central Asia/North of China
- Lived in yurts (tent like dwellings)
- Relied on the horse
- Highly militaristic (valued military strength)
- Effective conquerors
- Tolerant of other religions
DIRECTIONS: Read the about the Mongol military on pages 272-273 and describe the Mongol military and their military tactics.
Military

Able to mobilize the military rapidly

Relied heavily on cavalry

100,000 + cavalry

Cavalry could travel as much as 100 miles per day

Rapidly surrounded enemy like hunters after wild game

Possibly first to use biological weapons by catapulting infected bodies over city or castle walls

Used catapults & large crossbows

Use of iron stirrups allowed archers to be mounted on horses

Able to wear down opposing armies through constant threat attack
Opening Assignment

Answer the following questions on the note-card provided:

1. Where did the Mongols originate?

2. What are TWO cultural characteristics of the Mongols?

3. What are THREE things that make the Mongol military so effective against its enemies?
DIRECTIONS: Read about Genghis Khan on p. 273 and describe him and his accomplishments. Go to the Internet and add to your descriptions of Genghis Khan (at least 5 additional characteristics/accomplishments).

Related to 1 in every 200 people on Earth today!
DIRECTIONS: Read about Genghis Khan on p. 273 and describe him and his accomplishments. Go to the Internet and add to your descriptions of Genghis Khan (at least 5 additional characteristics/accomplishments).

- Related to 1 in every 200 people on Earth today!
- Originally named Temujin
- Captured the city of Beijing (named it Khanbalik)
- Captured central Asia & most of Persia
- Born a commoner (not from a ruling family)
- Established the Mongol Empire
- Name means "Universal Ruler"
- Lived from 1162-1227
- Often considered the fiercest Mongol leader
- Greatly expanded the Mongol Empire
DIRECTIONS: Read about Kublai Khan on p. 273-274 and describe him and his accomplishments. Go to the Internet and add to your descriptions of Kublai Khan (at least 5 additional characteristics/accomplishments).

Nicknamed the "Great Khan"
Nicknamed the "Great Khan" expanded the Great Canal 100s of miles to bring food into capital of Beijing fostered the expansion of trade routes between China and India & Persia grandson of Ganghis Khan tried to conquer Japan, but failed Met with the European, Marco Polo introduced trade connections between Europe & China

established courier network of 10,000+ stations (every 25 miles) to carry news, messages, & imperial orders throughout the Empire

1215-1294 established the Yuan Dynasty expanded Mongol territorial holdings
Effects of Kublai Khan's capture & control of China

- Reunified China under a single centralized government
- Expanded trade routes (Silk Road) between China, India, & Persia
- Extended the Grand Canal hundreds of miles to bring supplies in/out of the Chinese capital of Beijing
- Created 10,000+ courier stations about 25 miles apart to carry news, messages, and imperial orders.
- Opened trade interaction between China and Europe following visit of Marco Polo from Venice, Italy
- Established a rigid four-class social hierarchy that gave highest status to Mongols & non-Chinese peoples
Genghis Khan or Kublai Khan?

1. Birth name was Timujin
2. Conquered the city of Beijing and named it Khanbalik
3. Attempted to conquer Japan, but failed.
4. United the many nomadic Mongol tribes
5. Name means "The Great Khan"
6. Name means "Universal Ruler"
7. Expanded the Great Canal to help bring supplies into Beijing
8. Captured central Asia and most of Persia
9. Introduced contact between China and Europe
10. Greatly expanded trade routes between China, India, and Persia
11. Often considered the fiercest of Mongol leaders
12. Established a series of courier stations to carry messages and imperial orders throughout the Empire
Problems with Mongol-Chinese Relations

- Spoke different languages
- Mongols did not treat Chinese as equals
- Only non-Chinese could hold high office in the government
- Chinese criminals punished more harshly than non-Chinese criminals
- Did not allow intermarriage
- Mongol leaders did not effectively respond to wide-spread flooding & famine
DIRECTIONS: Read about Batu Khan and the Golden Horde on p. 274 and describe him and his accomplishments. Go to the Internet and add to your descriptions of Batu Khan and the Golden Horde (at least 5 additional characteristics/accomplishments).

Batu was the leader of the "Golden Horde"
Batu Khan was the grandson of Genghis Khan and the leader of the "Golden Horde." He conquered Eastern Europe and Russia, and his army was given the nickname "Golden Horde" because of the color of their tents. Batu Khan encouraged trade development, started Mongol control of Russia that lasted 200+ years, and often was very brutal, killing people or enslaving them. He allowed Russian city-states to self-govern in exchange for paying high taxes. He also encouraged the development of trade.
Comparing Mongol Rule in China & Russia

China
- invaded by Mongols
- had to pay taxes to Mongol leaders
- Chinese punished more harshly than Mongols
- not allowed to self-govern
- not allowed to hold high positions in gov.

Russia
- encouraged trade development
- allowed to self-govern if willing to pay high taxes
- Russians were allowed to hold high positions in the Russian government
- Were treated almost as equals with Mongols

- treated as if inferior to Mongols
- allowed to self-govern if willing to pay high taxes
Revisiting the Essential Questions

How were the Mongols able to conquer and rule so much of Asia and Eastern Europe?

What effect did Mongol rule have on the areas that they conquered?
Opening Assignment

What is the main principle behind each of the following key cases. All in *Teens Take it to Court*.

1. New Jersey v. T.L.O.
2. Vernonia School District v. Acton
3. Hazelwood v. Khulmeier
4. Tinker v. Des Moines
5. Jones v. Clear Creek School District
6. Kent v. United States

- Below are NOT IN TEENS TAKE IT TO COURT -

1. Engel v. Vitale
2. Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas
3. West Side Community Schools v. Mergens
4. Morse v. Frederick