



### Constructive Response Questions

Trace the development of Temujin and his empire including background information, motivations, and military tactics used.

# Ancient China & Japan

## Outcome: The Mongols

### 1. Setting the Stage:

- a. The Mongols were gaining strength in the \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_
- b. They prided themselves on their skill on \_\_\_\_\_, their \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Mongols were nomadic \_\_\_\_\_: herded \_\_\_\_\_ animals
- d. Mongols traveled together in kinship groups called \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. The Rise of the Mongols

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ sought to unify the Mongols under his leadership around 1200
- b. Slowly Temujin defeated his \_\_\_\_\_ (and friends) one by one
- c. In 1206 he accepted the title of universal ruler of \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Genghis Khan conquered much of \_\_\_\_\_ and had goal of invading \_\_\_\_\_
- e. By 1225 Central Asia was under \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Reasons for Genghis Khan's successes:
  - i. He was a brilliant \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. Was a gifted \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. Used \_\_\_\_\_ as a \_\_\_\_\_



### 3. The Mongol Empire

- a. Genghis Khan died in 1227 of \_\_\_\_\_
- b. His successors continued to conquer territory eventually having the largest \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Successors divided region up into different territories called \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Had territory from \_\_\_\_\_ in the West to \_\_\_\_\_ in the East
- e. Mongols destroyed \_\_\_\_\_, irrigation channels, and \_\_\_\_\_
- f. \_\_\_\_\_ their beliefs on conquered peoples
- g. Even \_\_\_\_\_ some of the \_\_\_\_\_ of those they ruled
- h. \_\_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_\_ - time of peace and stability across the Mongol Empire from mid 1200s to mid 1300s
- i. Trade and inventions spread rapidly during Pax Mongolica due to \_\_\_\_\_

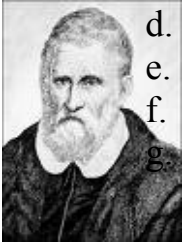
### 4. Kublai Khan Becomes Emperor

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ of Genghis Khan took title in \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Wanted to fulfill wish of grandfather: \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Started the \_\_\_\_\_ Dynasty which ruled from \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_
- d. China was \_\_\_\_\_ for first time in nearly 300 years
- e. Kublai Khan's control opened China up to more \_\_\_\_\_ and foreign \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Enjoyed living in \_\_\_\_\_ as Chinese emperor
- g. Attempted to take over \_\_\_\_\_ but Japanese might and weather halted the invasion
- h. Kublai Khan improved the \_\_\_\_\_ and added 135 miles to it



## 5. Mongol Rule in China

- a. Mongols were hugely \_\_\_\_\_ in China- lived apart from one another
- b. Chinese were not allowed to hold high government office however could serve at \_\_\_\_\_
- c. High public office went to \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ - felt foreigners could be trusted due to having no loyalties to the Mongols or Chinese
- d. Mongol Peace extended \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Traders wanted \_\_\_\_\_, porcelain, \_\_\_\_\_, paper currency, and the \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Invited foreign \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Venetian trader \_\_\_\_\_ came to Kublai Khan's court around 1275
  - i. Worked for Kublai Khan because he learned many Asian \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. While imprisoned, Polo told his story which was later published as a book but most Europeans did \_\_\_\_\_ it



## 6. The End of Mongol Rule in China

- a. Kublai Khan's armies and navies suffered many \_\_\_\_\_ at a huge expense of lives and equipment towards the end of his reign
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ on wars, public works, and Yuan luxuries over burdened the treasury and angered the \_\_\_\_\_ citizens
- c. Kublai Khan died in 1294 and his \_\_\_\_\_ were \_\_\_\_\_ at ruling the dynasty
- d. In 1368 Chinese rebels finally \_\_\_\_\_ the Mongols
- e. The \_\_\_\_\_ would be established
- f. With the fall of the Yuan came the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ empire in Asia
- g. \_\_\_\_\_ was on the rise

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