

Main Idea (Objective) :



▶ Turks and Mongols built Muslim Empires in Asia, Africa and Europe.

► Lecture Focus (Essential Question) :



How do you react when someone treats you unfairly? Lets see how the Muslims in Turkey and India treated the people they conquered.

The Arabs built and lost the first Muslim Empire...however, later on, Muslim groups created empires in Asia, Africa and Europe.



One of the largest and most powerful of these empires was the Ottoman Empire that began in Turkey.

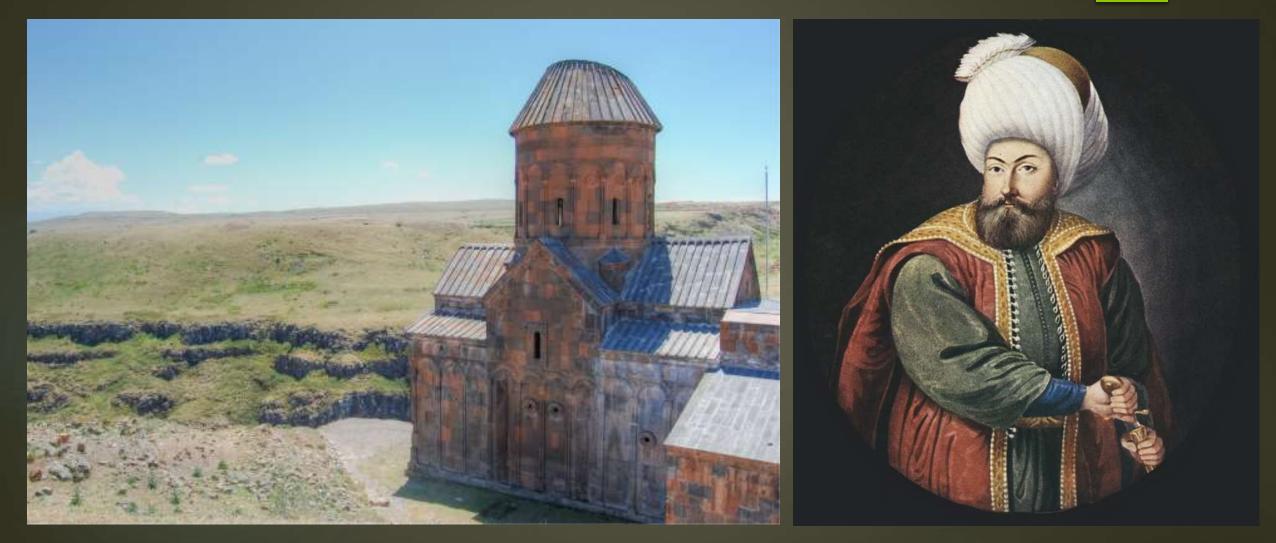


► Another extremely powerful Empire that came out of India was the **Mogul Empire**.

▶ In the late 1200's, a group of Turks in the Northwest corner of Asia Minor began to build a new empire.



Asia Minor – Sometimes called Anatolia, represents the westernmost protrusion of Asia, which makes up the majority of the Republic of Turkey.



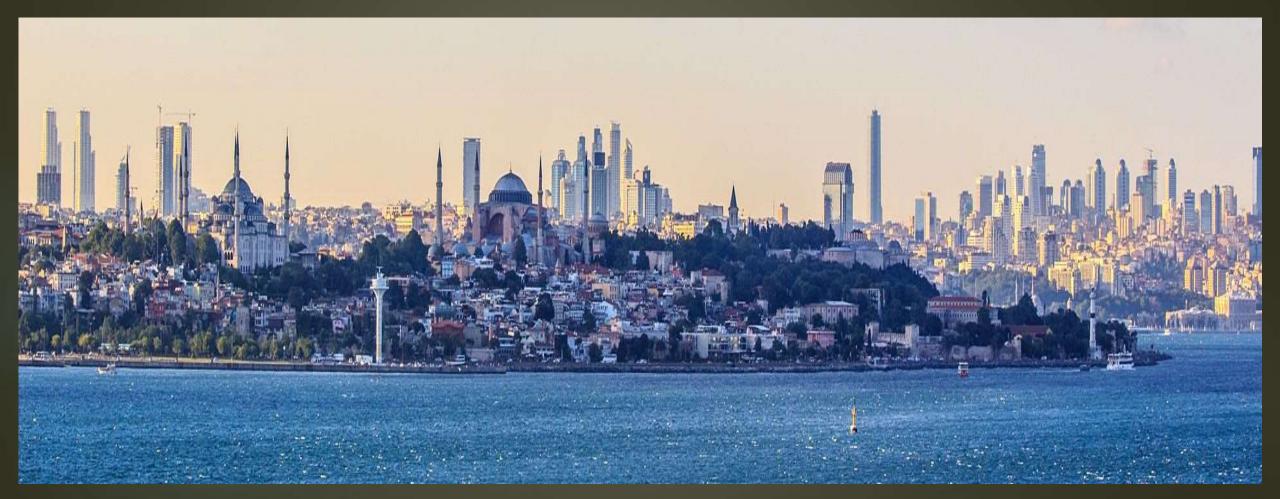
▶ The ruler of these Turks was named Osman, and as a result, these Turks became known as the Ottoman Turks.

▶ The Ottomans quickly conquered most of the land that today makes up the country of Turkey.



They attacked the Byzantine Empire and pushed north into Europe.

▶ In 1453 C.E. they seized **Constantinople**, the Byzantine Capital city.



▶ The Ottomans then changed the name of the city to **Istanbul** and made it the center for their empire.





Ottoman armies also marched south, conquering Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Mesopotamia, parts of Arabia and parts of North Africa.



The Ottomans had an advanced military that used guns and cannons to fight their battles on land.



Over the sea the Ottomans built an enormous navy to control the Mediterranean Sea. (Volley cannon and hand gun)



► Like the **Seljuks**, the **Ottomans** called their leader a **Sultan**.



The most famous Sultan was Suleiman I, who ruled in the 1500's.

Suleiman was a man of extremely impressive talents.



▶ He was very enthusiastic about architecture and built many schools and mosques.

Suleiman was also a brilliant general, who brought the Ottoman Empire's military into the European continent looking for war.



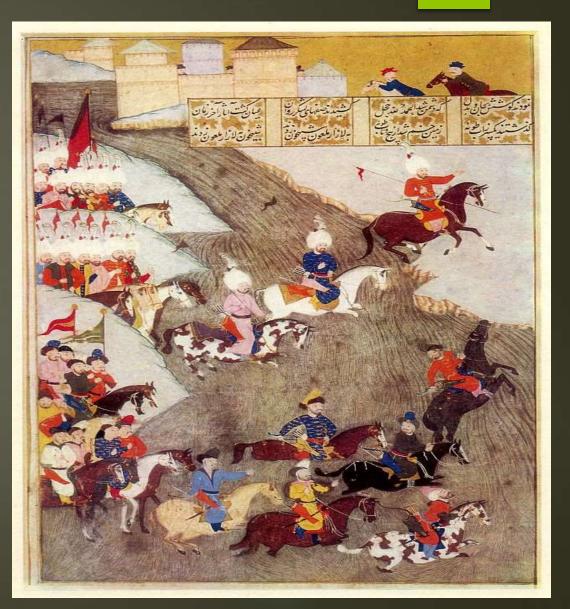
He was even able to physically threaten the great capital of Vienna and was given the name "Suleiman the Magnificent" by the Ottomans.





After his rule, the Ottoman Empire began to weaken.

 Little by little, the Ottoman Empire began losing territory.





The Ottoman Empire did last through the 1900's, but it finally collapsed following the end of World War I.

Lecture Focus (Essential Question) :



▶ How did the Muslims in Turkey and India treat the people they conquered.

Questions:

▶ 1) What area today makes up most of Asia Minor?

2) What city did the Ottomans seize from the Byzantine Empire and what did they rename it?

3) Who was the most famous Ottoman Sultan?

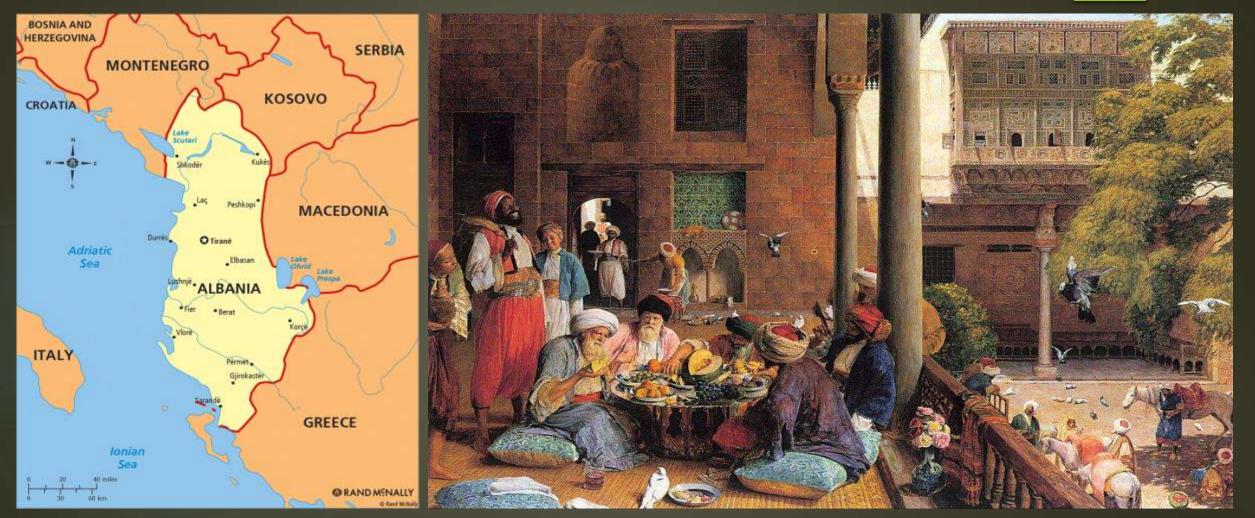
4) After what major war did the Ottoman Empire finally collapse?

Questions:

- 1) What area today makes up most of Asia Minor?
 - ▶ What is know as Turkey today.
- 2) What city did the Ottomans seize from the Byzantine Empire and what did they rename it?
 - Constantinople...and they renamed it Istanbul.
- 3) Who was the most famous Ottoman Sultan?
 - Suleiman I

4) After what major war did the Ottoman Empire finally collapse?

World War I



The Ottoman Empire had many different people living in its borders, including Turks, Arabs, Greeks, Albanians, Armenians and Slavs.

► These groups practiced several different religions.



▶ The three most popular religions at the time were Islam, Christianity and Judaism.

▶ The government made different laws for non-Muslims.



▶ They had to pay a special tax, and in return, they were free to practice their religion.

▶ Non-Muslims could also run their own communities.

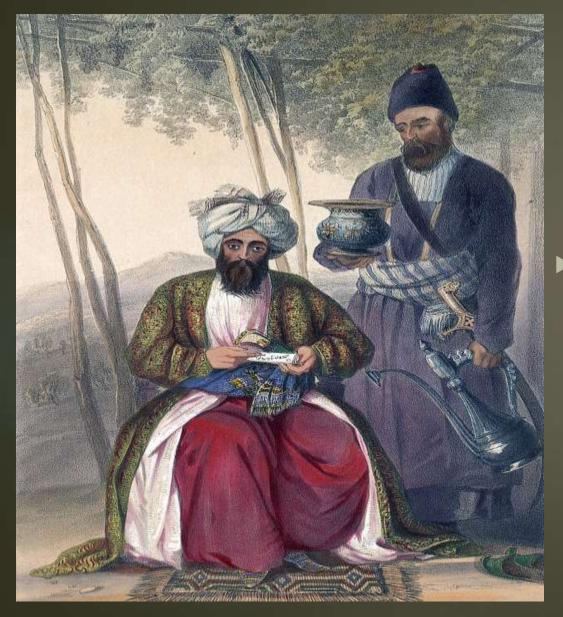


These religious groups were also allowed to chose leaders to present their views to the Sultan of the Ottoman Government.

As the empire grew, the Sultans began giving more responsibility for running the government to officials called Viziers.



▶ Viziers - A high official in some Muslim countries, especially in Turkey under Ottoman rule.



 Over time, the Viziers gained great political power, and some were even powerful than the Sultan.



► The Sultans also created a new army of soldiers called Janissaries.

► The Janissaries were Christian boys from conquered regions in Europe.



Their families had to send them to Istanbul, where the boys became Muslims and were trained as soldiers loyal only to the Sultan. This Power Point was Created by Matthew Jannucci of North Plainfield New Jersey. If you are not Matthew lannucci of North Plainfield New Jersey and are using this presentation then you have stolen it and should feel shameful and sad...however, you have great taste in stolen educational material...basically you are a mystery wrapped in an enigma, good luck with that.

Questions:

1) What types of different people lived under the Ottoman Empire?

2) What were some of the religions that were also practiced under the Ottoman Empire?

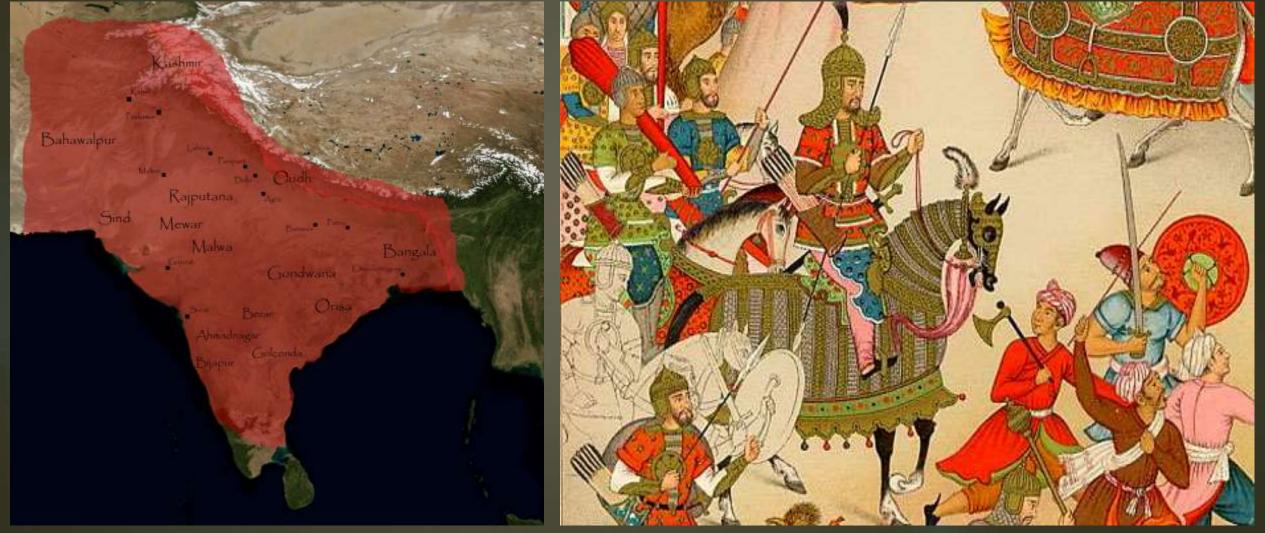
▶ 3) What did non-Muslims have to do in order to practice their religion?

4) What does the term Janissaries mean?

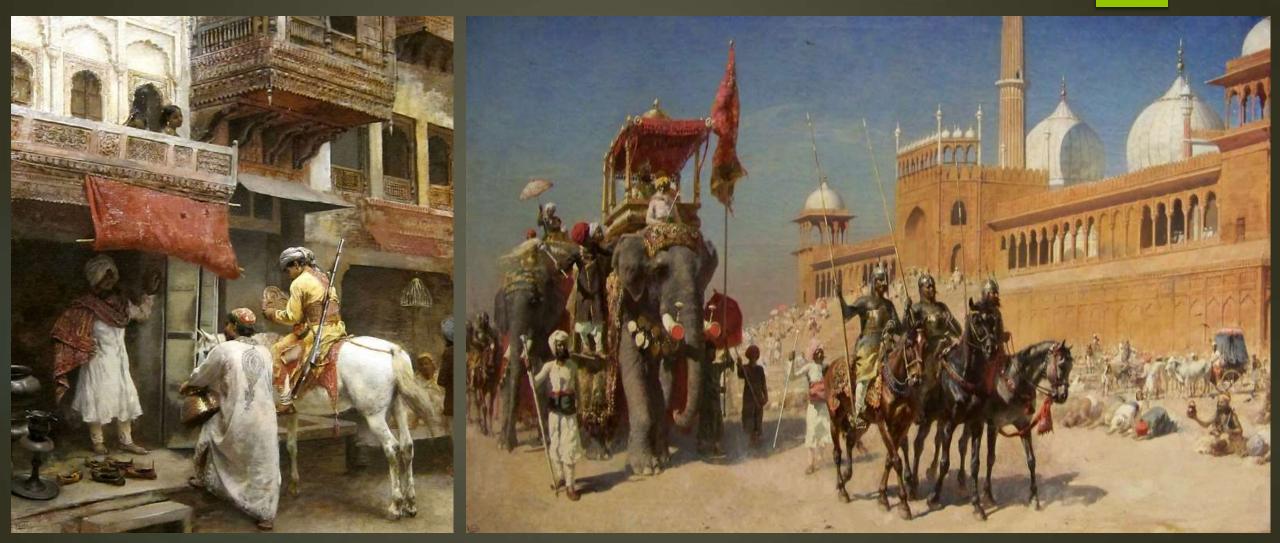
Questions:

- 1) What types of different people lived under the Ottoman Empire?
 - ► Turks, Arabs, Greeks, Albanians, Armenians and Slavs.
- 2) What were some of the religions that were also practiced under the Ottoman Empire?
 - Muslims, Christianity and Judaism
- 3) What did non-Muslims have to do in order to practice their religion?
 - Pay a special tax
- 4) What does the term Janissaries mean?
 - Christian boys taken to Istanbul and trained as Islamic Soldiers.

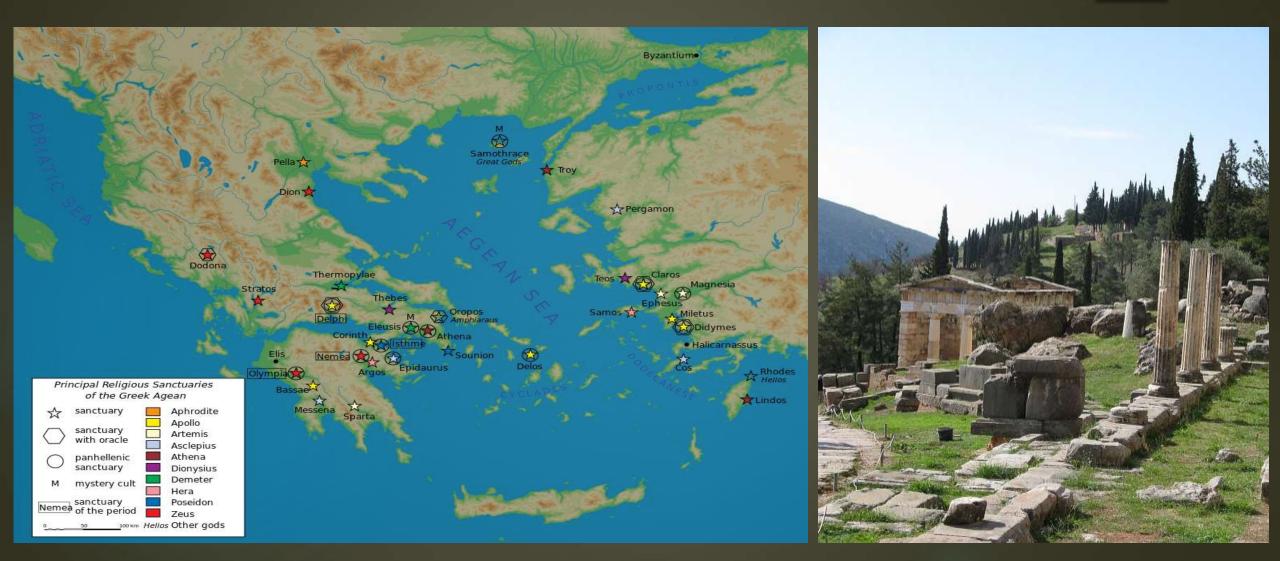
▶ During the 1500's the Moguls created another Muslim Empire in India.



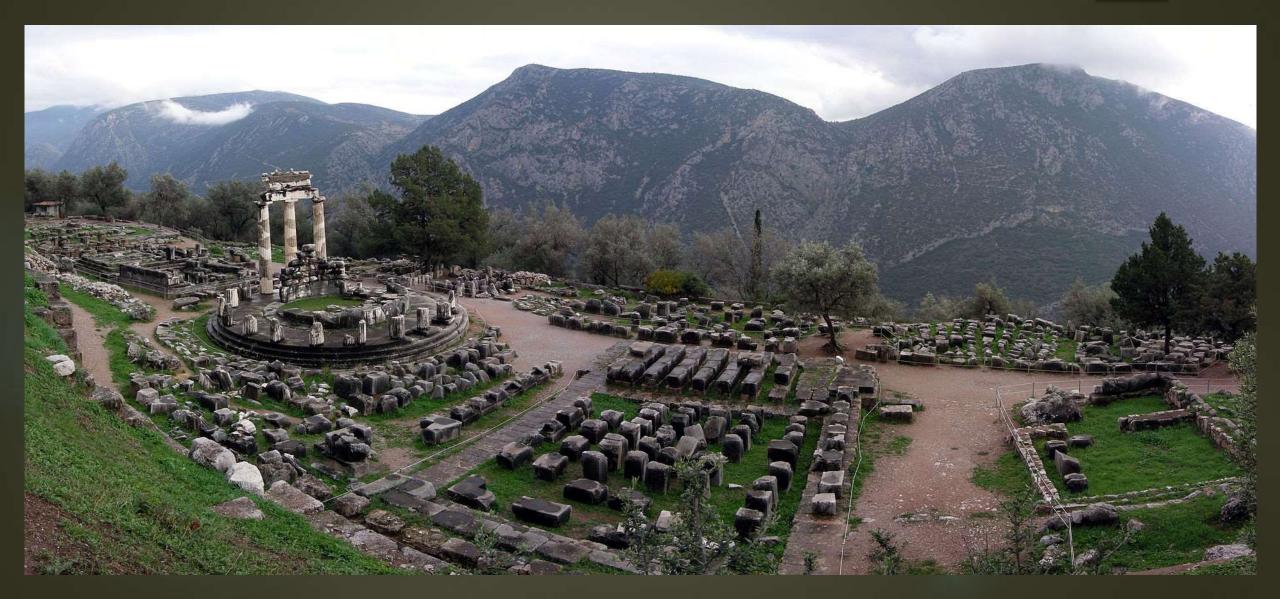
These Muslim warriors came from the mountains located in Northern India.

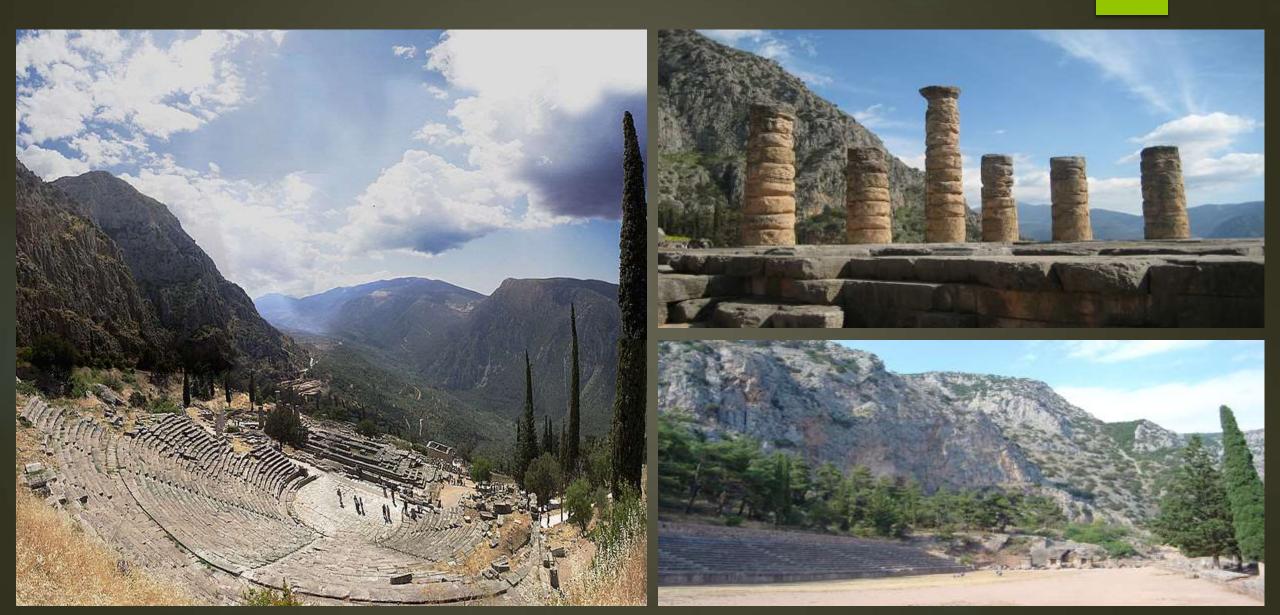


The Moguls used advanced weaponry during combat, such as guns, canons, elephants and horses...which helped them conquer various territories in Asia. This Power Point was Created by Matthew Jannucci of North Plainfield New Jersey. If you are not Matthew lannucci of North Plainfield New Jersey and are using this presentation then you have stolen it and should feel shameful and sad...however, you have great taste in stolen educational material...basically you are a mystery wrapped in an enigma, good luck with that.



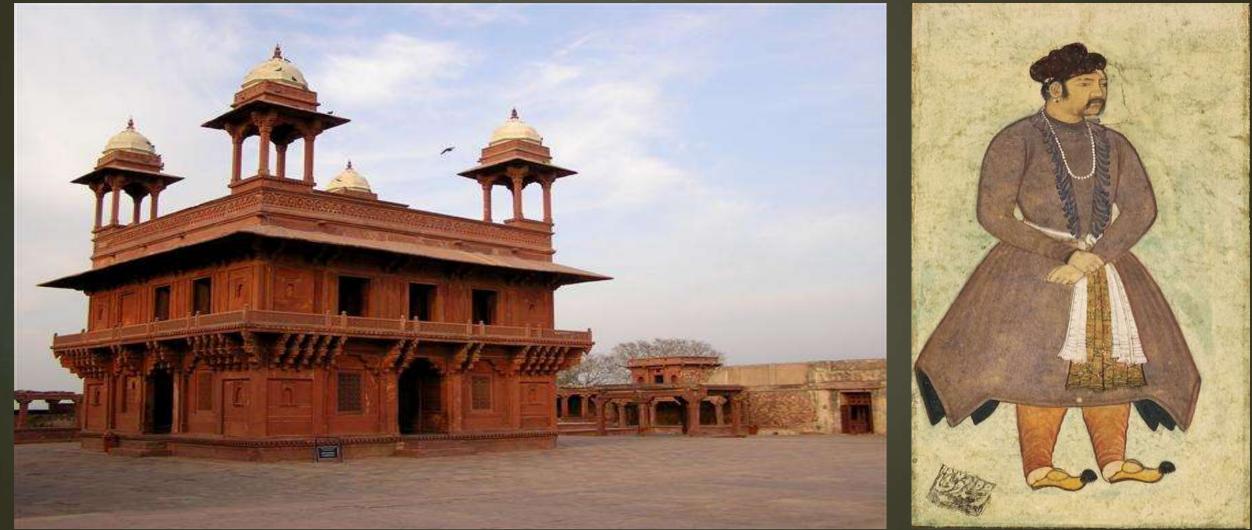
▶ In 1526 the Moguls built the city of **Delphi**, which became the center of the Empire.





This Power Point was Created by Matthew Jannucci of North Plainfield New Jersey. If you are not Matthew lannucci of North Plainfield New Jersey and are using this presentation then you have stolen it and should feel shameful and sad...however, you have great taste in stolen educational material...basically you are a mystery wrapped in an enigma, good luck with that.

The greatest Mogul ruler was Akbar.



▶ Akbar brought peace and order to the area of Indian he ruled by treating all of his subjects fairly.

▶ Most of the Indian population was Hindu...Akbar allowed them to practice their religion.



Both Hindus and Muslims were able to serve in his government as well.

► Times were good in India under the control of Akbar.



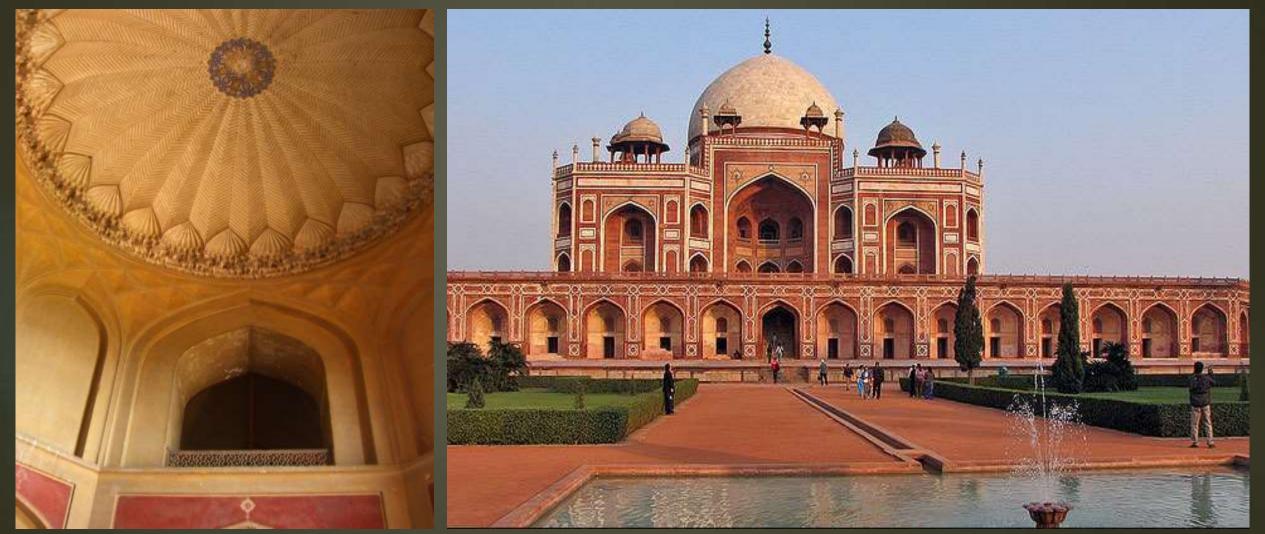
Farmers and Artisans produced more food and goods than the Indians needed.

► As a result of this surplus in food, trade increased.



Muslim merchants brought paper, gunpowder, and fine porcelain from China into India.

This Power Point was Created by Matthew Jannucci of North Plainfield New Jersey. If you are not Matthew lannucci of North Plainfield New Jersey and are using this presentation then you have stolen it and should feel shameful and sad...however, you have great taste in stolen educational material...basically you are a mystery wrapped in an enigma, good luck with that.



In addition, Muslim architects introduced new building styles, such as the arch and dome into Indian society.

After Akbar, the Mogul Empire began to decline.



Later rulers spent too much money trying to expand the empire and began imposing heavy taxes on the people.



Other rulers tried to force Hindus to convert to Islam and even banned the building of Hindu Temples and some Hindu practices.



These new unfavorable policies led to many rebellions and multiple parts of the empire broke apart.



At the same time the Moguls began losing power over their subjects they found a new threat, European Merchants.

▶ The merchants came to India to trade but used their military power to take over Mogul territory.



▶ Eventually, the Mogul Empire collapsed and Great Britain took control of most of India.

Questions:

1) What types of advanced weaponry did the Moguls use to take over parts of India?

2) What city did the Moguls build that became the center of their Empire?

▶ 3) Who was the greatest Mogul leader?

4) What European Empire gained control over India after the Mogul Empire broke apart?

Questions:

- I) What types of advanced weaponry did the Moguls use to take over parts of India?
 - Guns, Cannons, Elephants and Horses
- 2) What city did the Moguls build that became the center of their Empire?
 - Delphi
- 3) Who was the greatest Mogul leader?
 - Akbar

4) What European Empire gained control over India after the Mogul Empire broke apart?

Great Britain

This Power Point was Created by Matthew Jannucci of North Plainfield New Jersey. If you are not Matthew lannucci of North Plainfield New Jersey and are using this presentation then you have stolen it and should feel shameful and sad...however, you have great taste in stolen educational material...basically you are a mystery wrapped in an enigma, good luck with that.

Later Muslim Empires

► Lecture Focus (Essential Question) :



▶ How did the Muslims in Turkey and India treat the people they conquered.

Evaluate:

Answer the following question in a well written one paragraph response.

Why was Akbar considered a great ruler?

Persuasive Writing:

Answer the following question in a well written one paragraph response.

Which Muslim Empire, the Umayyads, the Ottomans or the Moguls treated its non-Muslim subjects most fairly?