

Unit 2 - Networks of Exchange

Topic 2.2 - The Mongol Empire and the Making of the Modern World

Thematic Focus: Governance (GOV)

A variety of internal and external factors contribute to state formation, expansion, and decline. Governments maintain order through a variety of administrative institutions, policies, and procedures, and governments obtain, retain, and exercise power in different ways and for different purposes.

Essential Questions: *In what ways did the expansion of the Mongol khanates impact the political governance from East & Central Asia to the Middle East?*

| Learning Objective | Historical Developments (KC's) | Study Guide Notes on Historical Developments (KC) |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Explain the process of state building and decline in Eurasia over time.</p> <p>Before the Mongols: Strayer p. 463-465</p> <p>The Mongol Empire: Strayer p. 466-480</p> | <p>KC 3.2.I.B.iii Empires collapsed in different regions of the world and in some areas were replaced by new imperial states, including the Mongol khanates</p> | |

Response to learning objective:

Thematic Focus: Cultural Developments and Interactions (CDI)

The development of ideas, beliefs, and religions illustrates how groups in society view themselves, and the interactions of societies and their beliefs often have political, social, and cultural implications.

Essential Question: *In what ways did the expansion of the Mongols across Asia influence the transfer of both technology and cultures?*

| Learning Objective | Historical Developments (KC's) | Study Guide Notes on Historical Developments (KC) |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Explain the significance of the Mongol Empire in larger patterns of continuity and change.</p> <p>Mongol Empire as Eurasian Network: Strayer p. 480-483</p> <p>Changing Images of Pastoral Peoples: Strayer p. 486-487</p> | <p>KC 3.2.II.A.ii Interregional contacts and conflicts between states and empires, including the Mongols, encouraged significant technological and cultural transfers.</p> | |

Response to learning objective:

Thematic Focus: Economic Systems (ECN)

As societies develop, they affect and are affected by the ways that they produce, exchange, and consume goods and services.

Essential Question: *In what ways did the expansion of empires, including the Mongols, influence trade as both existing and new groups of people became part of wider trade networks?*

| Learning Objective | Historical Developments (KC's) | Study Guide Notes on Historical Developments (KC) |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Explain how the expansion of empires influenced trade and communication over time.</p> <p>Mongol Empire as Eurasian Network: Strayer p. 480-483</p> | <p>KC 3.1.I.E.i The expansion of empires—including the Mongols—facilitated Afro-Eurasian trade and communication as new people were drawn into their conquerors' economies and trade networks.</p> | |

Response to learning objective:

**Illustrative
Examples****Notes - Significance** (how does each help answer the Essential Question) **& Theme**

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| Transfers of Greco-Islamic medical knowledge to western Europe | |
| Transfer of numbering systems to Europe | |
| Adoption of Uygher script | |