Unit 3 - Land-Based Empire

Topic 3.1 - Empires Expand

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: *How, why, and where did land based empires develop and expand between 1450 and 1750?*

Learning Objective	Historical Developments (KC's)	Study Guide Notes on Historical Developments (KC)
Explain how and why various land-based empires developed and expanded from 1450-1750. Rivalry between Ottomans & Safavids: Strayer p. 517-518 Mughals: Strayer p. 521, 580-582, 663-664 Ottomans: Strayer p. 516, 582-587 Safavid: Strayer p. 516-518 Ming: Strayer p. 505-509 Europe: Strayer p. 510-513, 645-650 Songhai: Strayer p. 518-521 Mexica: Strayer p. 522-525, 528-529 Inca: Strayer p. 526-529 Russia: Strayer p. 572-577 Manchu/Qing: Strayer p. 577-580	KC 4.3.II Imperial expansion relied on the increased use of gunpowder, cannons, and armed trade to establish large empires in both hemispheres. KC 4.3.II.B Land empires included the Manchu in Central and East Asia; the Mughal in South and Central Asia; the Ottoman in Southern Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa; and the Safavids in the Middle East. KC 4.3.III.I Political and religious disputes led to rivalries and conflict between states.	

Response to learning objective:

Illustrative Examples	Notes - Significance (how does each help answer the Essential Question) & Theme
Safavid - Mughal conflicts	
Songhai Empire's conflict with Morocco	