

Name: _____

Period: _____

Date: _____

**Unit
2**

The Mongol Moment

**Increasing Interactions:
Commerce and Clashes 7**

Note: all of the following information in addition to your reading is important.

Chapter 4: The Mongol Moment (c. 1200 – c. 1400)

• Describe the actions of nomads, and in which regions nomadic pastoralism was prevalent (include steppe) – _____

• Briefly discuss TWO differences the pastoral societies had with agricultural civilizations – _____

• Describe how the Xiongnu Confederacy established a model for future nomadic societies to emulate – _____

• Describe the rise of Temujin (1162-1227) into Genghis (Chinggis) Khan – _____

• Explain why conquest was a centripetal force for the fractious Mongols – _____

• Briefly discuss the luck of fortunate timing in the Mongol conquest into China and the Islamic world – _____

• Briefly discuss the military tactics that enabled the Mongols to be so successful – _____

The Mongol Moment (continued)

• Explain how the Mongols incorporated technology, people, and psychology in order to expand their empire- _____

• Identify several defeats, in which the Mongols failed to conquer – or had to retreat from – an area – _____

• Explain how the Mongols were able to effectively trade and transport people as well as goods across their vast empire – _____

• Briefly describe the impact the Mongols had on the following regions – and vice versa - using SPIRE (not all are equally applicable):

Category	China	Russia	Persia
Social (and demographic)			
Political			
Ideological (and cultural)			
Regional (and environmental)			
Economic			