Unit 3: Land-Based Empires C. 1450 - 1750

Topic 3.1 Empires Expand					
Learning Objective Explain how and why various land-based	Historical Developments Imperial expansion relied on the increased use of gunpowder,	Explain how the land-based empires of the 1450-1750 time period developed (what allowed them to obtain and maintain power):			
empires <u>developed and</u> <u>expanded</u> from 1450 to 1750.	cannons, and armed trade to establish large empires in both hemispheres.	2. Describe the Qing Dynasty (use SPICE-T characteristics):			
	Land empires included the <u>Manchu</u> in Central and East Asia; the <u>Mughal</u> in South and Central Asia; the <u>Ottoman</u> in Southern Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa; and	3. Describe the Mughal Empire (use SPICE-T characteristics):			
	the <u>Safavids</u> in the Middle East. Political and religious disputes led to	4. Describe the Ottoman Empire (use SPICE-T characteristics):			
	rivalries and conflict between states. State rivalries: Safavid–Mughal conflict Songhai Empire's conflict with Morocco	5. Describe the Safavid Empire (use SPICE-T characteristics)			

Topic 3.2 Empires: Administration							
Learning Objective	Historical Developments	6. Describe how land-based empires utilized military professionals to					
Explain how rulers used a variety of methods to legitimize and consolidate their power in land-based empires from 1450 to	Recruitment and use of <u>bureaucratic</u> <u>elites</u> , as well as the development of military professionals, became more common among rulers who wanted to maintain centralized control over their	maintain power:					
1750.	populations and resources	7. Explain how land-based empires utilized religious art and ideas to					
	Bureaucratic elites or military professionals: • Ottoman devshirme • Salaried samurai	maintain power:					
	Rulers continued to use religious ideas, art, and monumental architecture to legitimize their rule.	8. Explain how land-based empires utilized monumental architecture to maintain power:					

Religious ideas:

- Mexica practice of human sacrifice
- European notions of <u>divine</u> right
- Songhai promotion of Islam

Art and monumental architecture:

- Qing imperial portraits
- Incan sun temple of Cuzco
- Mughal mausolea and mosques
- European palaces, such as Versailles

Rulers used <u>tribute collection</u>, <u>tax</u> <u>farming</u>, and innovative <u>tax-collection systems</u> to generate revenue in order to forward state power and expansion.

Tax-collection systems:

- Mughal <u>zamindar</u> tax collection
- Ottoman tax farming
- Mexica <u>tribute lists</u>
- Ming practice of collecting taxes in hard currency

9. How did land-based empires generate revenue to expand and maintain power?

Topic 3.3 Empires: Belief Systems

Learning Objective

Explain continuity and change within the various belief systems during the period from 1450 to 1750.

Historical Developments

The <u>Protestant Reformation</u> marked a break with existing Christian traditions and both the Protestant and Catholic reformations contributed to the growth of Christianity.

Political rivalries between the Ottoman and Safavid empires intensified the split within Islam between **Sunni and Shi'a**.

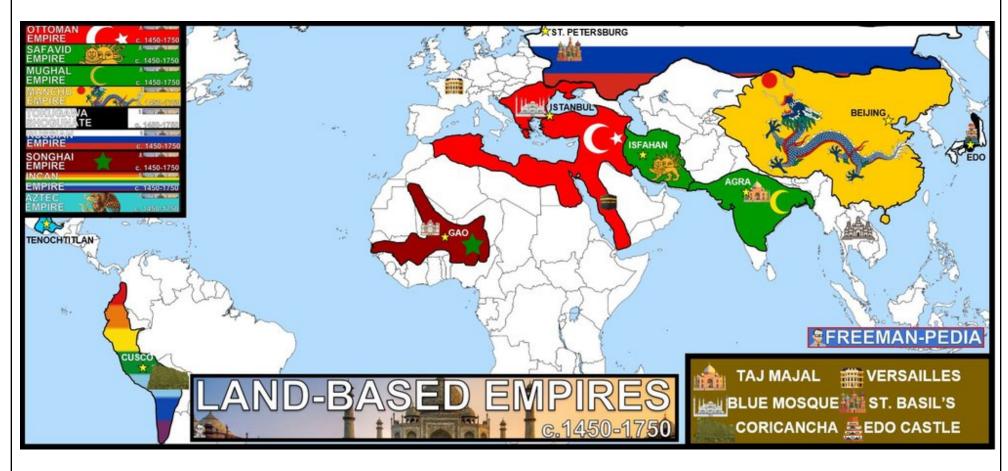
<u>Sikhism</u> developed in South Asia in a context of interactions between Hinduism and Islam.

- 10. Explain the Protestant Reformation:
- 11. What changes (political, social, cultural) occurred as a result of the Protestant Reformation?
- 12. How could you connect the events of the Protestant Reformation to later events such as the Renaissance, Scientific Revolution, and Enlightenment?
- 13. Explain the Sunni and Shi'a split.

- 14. Why did this split intensify during the 1450-1750 time period?
- 15. Explain how Sikhism developed in relation to the Mughal Empire.

Land-Based Empires of 1450-1750

Image via <u>Freemanpedia</u>.



Unit 3: Land-Based Empires (1450-1750) Context Practice

Instructions:	Write a contextual	statement for each of	the prompts below.	This will not only h	nelp you review co	ntent from Unit 3
(1450-1750), b	out also help you pr	actice writing context s	statements which, i	f done successfully	, can earn you on	e point on both the
DBQ and LEQ	essays.					

To earn this point, the response must relate the topic of the prompt to broader historical events, developments, or processes that occur <u>before</u>, <u>during</u>, <u>or continue after</u> the time frame of the question. This point is not awarded for merely a phrase or reference.

The final sentence of your context should narrow down to the topic of the prompt, tying your contextual statement to your thesis statement.

Prompt 1 : Evaluate the extent to which religious ideals were utilized to legitimize political authority in land-based empires during the 1450-1750 time period.
Prompt 2 : Evaluate the extent to which monumental art and architecture were utilized to legitimize political authority in land-based empires during the 1450 to 1750 time period.

Prompt 3: Evaluate the extent to which the rulers of land-based empires in the 1450-1750 time period managed diverse populations.