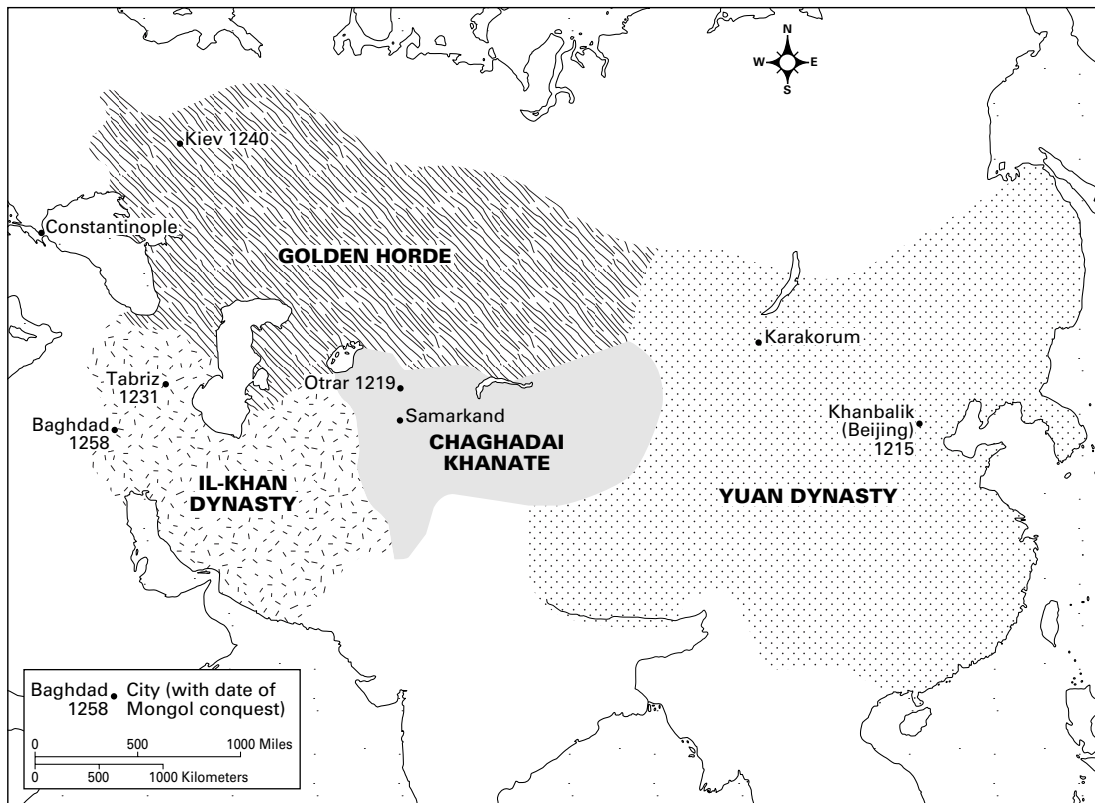


The Mongol Empire

Genghis Khan organized the Mongols into a powerful army that swept across Asia on a journey of attack and conquest. In 1211 Genghis Khan and his troops invaded northern China. They soon captured many cities. By 1227 the Mongols controlled all of northern China. The Mongols then invaded the Russian steppes and conquered Kiev. Next they moved into Poland and Hungary. By the mid-1200s the Mongols had built a huge empire consisting of four regions, called khanates. The Great Khan of the Yuan Dynasty covered Mongolia and China. The Chaghadai Khanate took in much of Central Asia. The Khanate of Persia of the Il-Khan Dynasty included Persia. Russia was held under the name of the Kipchak Khanate of the Golden Horde.



MAP ACTIVITY

1. On the map, use a ~~bright color~~ ^{red} to trace the border of the region containing China.
2. Use a ~~different bright color~~ ^{blue} to trace the border of the region containing Russia.

- Use ~~another bright color~~ ^{green} to trace the border of the region containing Turkey.
- On the map, label each region of the Mongol empire with a number showing the order in which the region was conquered.
- Update the legend to reflect the colors that you added to the map.

ANALYZING MAPS

1. Location Where in the Mongol Empire was Baghdad located?

2. Place What city in the Mongol Empire was conquered four years after Khanbalik (Beijing) was conquered?

3. Movement Which direction did the Mongols travel as they swept across Asia and Europe?

4. Region How many miles apart were the farthest northern part of the Mongol Empire and the farthest southern part of the Mongol Empire?
