

Aim: How did the Mongols
gain control over China?

- Mongols were nomadic people
↳ moved around a lot.
- Originated in the steppes region of Asia
↳ dry grasslands
- Herded animals
- Skilled warriors on horseback.
↳ bow & arrows ↳ stirrups gave support
and stability

- Genghis Khan

united the Mongols

- invaded/conquered China and other areas of Asia
- Fierce → Genghis & his Mongols were brutal and violent.

- Mongol success: Soldiers were well organized
cruel tactics

- Effects of Mongol rule on Central Asia:

1. Pax Mongolica = period of peace, safety
2. Spread of Bubonic Plague across the Silk Road, and into Europe (not on purpose)
3. A lot of cultural sharing/cultural diffusion.
4. Tolerant rule

DVD Questions

① My impression of Genghis Khan is:

because:

② What did Genghis Khan accomplish during his lifetime?

③ Why was the DVD sub-titled "terror and conquest"?

Kublai Khan (grandson Genghis Khan)

- Kublai ruled Mongol China under the Yuan Dynasty (Specific to territory in China only)
- Mongols ruled fairly
 - Chinese culture was respected and preserved.
- While Kublai Khan was ruling the Yuan Dynasty, he was visited by Marco Polo
 - Marco Polo →
 - Italian traveler from Venice.
 - Wrote about his experience in China:
 - described beautiful, advanced cities.
 - described safety within the empire and along roads/routes.
- Following Kublai's rule, Mongol rule began to decline. China would return to domestic rule.