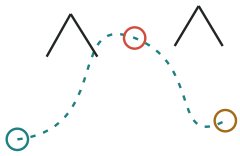
The Mongols



Name _____ Date _____

1 Recall, then make a connection.

Start from memory. Write a meaning or quick example for each term.

Khanate	Relay	Cultural diffusion

Explain how a relay could connect places within or across a khanate. How might those connections support cultural diffusion without making every community's experience the same?

Context for the task

Mongol armies created an enormous connected empire during the thirteenth century through organization, mobility, and destructive conquest. Chinggis Khan unified Mongol groups in 1206. His successors expanded further; Kublai Khan proclaimed the Yuan dynasty in 1271, and the Southern Song fell in 1279. Expansion and political unity did not remain the same across every region or decade.

2 Build the sequence.

Four dated signals

Use only these supplied dates: Mongol unification 1206; death of Chinggis Khan 1227; proclamation of Yuan 1271; fall of Southern Song 1279.

Put the events in chronological order.

A. 1227: Chinggis Khan dies.

B. 1271: Kublai Khan proclaims the Yuan dynasty.

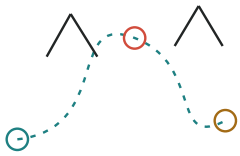
C. 1279: Mongol forces defeat the Southern Song.

D. 1206: Mongol groups unite under Chinggis Khan.

Sequence: _____ -> _____ -> _____ -> _____

Explain one connection between two neighboring steps.

Evidence, application & transfer.



3 Read the evidence closely.

Correct the gallery label

Draft label: "Mongol rule affected everyone in exactly the same way."

Select all evidence that challenges that claim.

A. A workshop gains access to new artistic influences.

B. A settlement suffers destruction during conquest.

C. The gallery has a map of the empire's boundaries.

D. A court chronicle praises the ruler's victories without describing conditions among other groups.

Selections: _____ Explain your reasoning:

4 Apply the idea.

A stronger headline

Your final dispatch must account for both the artistic evidence and the conquest evidence.

Which headline is most defensible?

A. Connection and coercion both shaped Mongol rule; consequences varied by group and place.

B. Trade proves the conquests caused no harm.

C. Destruction proves cultural exchange never happened.

My choice: _____ Explain why it fits:

5 Carry the idea forward.

Write a museum label explaining one Mongol governing mechanism and two different consequences of expansion. Include a sentence explaining why the fictional route calculation is not historical evidence.