

# The Muslim Empires, 1450-1800

## TOPIC SUMMARY

During this period, powerful empires controlled most of Asia and Southwest Asia. Each succeeding empire reached farther to bring more people and territory under its control. Politically, these empires had strong central authority and brought new levels of technical and military efficiency to their states. Culturally, the arts and literature flourished as the region became known for its silk weaving, carpet weaving, architecture, and mosaics.

### Categorizing

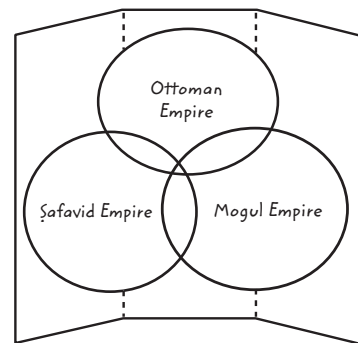
Muslim Empires	Key Events and Rulers	Religion and Art	Society and Culture
Ottoman Empire			
Şafavid Empire			
Mogul Empire			

#### ↑ Folded Table

Students can create this Folded Table to help them categorize information about the three Muslim empires: Ottoman, Şafavid, and Mogul. Categories to explore include key events and rulers, religion and art, and society and culture.

**Materials Needed:** one sheet of 8.5" x 11" paper

### Comparing and Contrasting

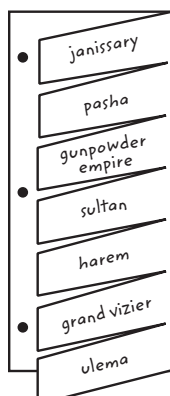


#### ↑ Trifold Book

Have students make a Trifold Book to compare and contrast the three Muslim empires: Ottoman, Şafavid, and Mogul. Since there are three ovals that overlap in this Venn diagram, students will need to be careful to place information in the appropriate areas. Remind students that the areas where two ovals overlap indicate items that both empires have in common, while the area where all three overlap means the item applies to all three empires.

**Materials Needed:** one sheet of 8.5" x 11" paper

### Describing



#### ↻ Vocabulary Book

Have students make a Vocabulary Book to record key terms in each section of the chapter related to the Muslim Empires. On the inside of each tab, students should write a complete definition of the term.

**Materials Needed:** one sheet of 8.5" x 11" paper and scissors