



**Topic: Empire Expansion and Collapse**

**Year: 7**

**NC Strand: Global study**

**What should I already know?**

I already know about the development of Britain from 1000CE, the social and religious changes experienced in Britain and Europe. I have a good understanding of the different monarchs that have ruled Britain, their achievements and failures which led to the eventual development of the British Empire in the 18th century.

**Empire Expansion and collapse: Big questions**

<p><b>Who were the Mongols?</b> This lesson introduces us to one of the largest Empires the world has seen and why the Mongols spread so far.</p>	<p><b>Genghis Khan: tyrant or liberator?</b> Having learnt how large the Mongol Empire was it is important for us to understand the person behind it.</p>	<p><b>Travels of Ibn Battuta and Marco Polo</b> These lessons will provide two varying views on the Mongol and Islamic empires which will be used to compare.</p>
<p><b>England vs Scotland</b> Having seen how successful the Mongols and Mali were we will learn the barriers faced by English kings attempts to conquer Scotland.</p>	<p><b>The Peasants Revolt</b> Following the Black Death which ravaged Empires, we will explore how successful medieval people were at exercising power.</p>	<p><b>Did society expand or collapse in the medieval period?</b> This final assessment will encourage us to draw comparisons across the themes explored.</p>

**Empires map - Mongol (Asia) in teal and Mali in purple(Africa)**



**Travels of Ibn Battuta**





**Topic: Empire Expansion and Collapse**

**Year: 7**

**NC Strand: Global study**

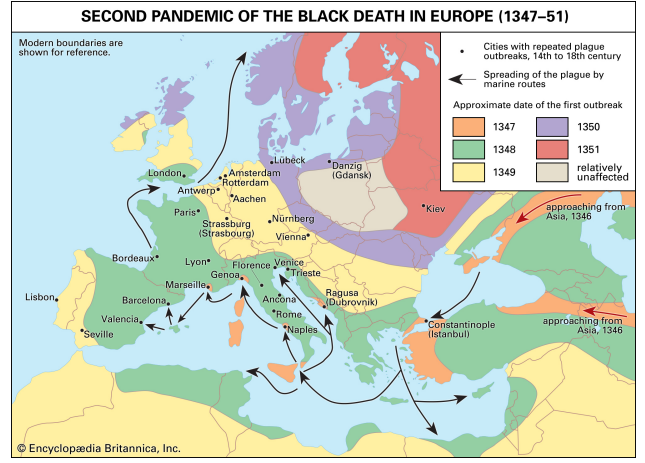
**Genghis Khan facts**

**Born: 16 April 1162, Delüün Boldog**  
**Died: 18 August 1227, Yinchuan, China**  
**Place of burial: Khentii, Mongolia**

**Children: Ögedei Khan, Jochi, Ariq Böke, Chagatai Khan, Tolui, and MORE**

**Spouse: Börte (m. ?–1227), Isukhan Khatun, Abika Khatun, Gunju Khatun, Gurbasu Khatun, Khulan khatun, Yesugen, Yesui, Heda'an**

**Black Death map**



**Vocabulary**

Empire	One state dominates over another state, or a series of states.
Steppe	A region of grassland without trees except by lakes or rivers.
Khan	Term to refer to a ruler or military leader.
Tribe	A unit of a number of families under a leadership. .
Nomad	Someone who travels from place to place.
Warrior	A soldier or someone who is involved in a fight.
Yassa	Oral law code of the Mongols.
Karakorum	A ruined city in Mongolia: founded in 1220 AD by Ghenghis Khan.
Silk Road	A network of trade routes which connected the East and West.
Merchant	A person involved in trade.
Ibn Battuta	A Muslim scholar and explorer in the 14th century.
Mansa Musa	Ruler of the Mali Empire from 1312 to 1337 AD.
Timbuktu	A city in Mali, central to trans-Saharan trade.
Skirmish	A period of fighting between small or outlying parts of a country/ state.
Treaty	A formal agreement between states.
Independence	A nation or state self-governs.
Black Death	Pandemic that ravaged Europe between 1347 and 1351.
Chronicle	A written record of historical events.
Peasant	A farmer with limited land ownership in the 13th and 14th centuries.
Revolt	Take violent action against a government or ruler.

**Media and reading list**

*Timbuktu* - Gus Caseley-Hayford

Marco Polo for Kids: His Marvelous Journey to China by Janis Herbert

*The Great Empires of Mali and Songhay (BBC)*

*The Haj: The Greatest Trip on Earth (BBC)*