Name		Class	Date	Score		
APWH	CHAPTER 21	The Muslin	ı Empires	WK 21		
Directio concepts	—	ensive, summarizi	ng paragraph for each of	the following major		
I. The C	I. The Ottomans: From Frontier Warriors to Empire Builders					
A. A Sta	ate Geared to Warfare					
B. The S	Sultans and their Court					
C. Cons	tantinople Restored: Link	k Between Asia and E	urope, the Mediterranean and	the Black Sea		
D. The I	Problem of Ottoman Dec	line				
E. Milita	ary Reverses, Iberian Exp	pansionism and the O	toman Retreat			
II. The	Shi'a Challenge of the S	Safavids				
A Doller	cs and War under the Sa	favid Shaha				
A. POIII	es and war under the Sa	14VIU SIIAIIS				

B. State and Religion
C. Commercial Revival, Elite Affluence, and the Art of the Mosque
D. Society and Gender Roles: Ottoman and Safavid Comparisons
E. The Rapid Demise of the Safavid Empire
III. The Mughals and the Apex of Muslim Civilization in India
A. Akbar's Religious Syncretism, Hindu Allies, and a Multi-Cultural Empire
B. Social Reform and Attempts to Recast Gender Relations
C. Mughal Splendor and Early European Contacts
D. Wonders of the Early Modern World: Artistic Achievement in the Mughal Era

E. Court Politics and the Position of Elite and Ordinary Women
F. The Beginnings of Imperial Decline
Babur, "The Tiger."
The Ottomans: From Frontier Warriors to Empire Builders.
A State Geared to Warfare.
The Sultans and their Court.
Constantinople Restored: Link Between Asia and Europe, the Mediterranean and the Black Sea.
The Problem of Ottoman Decline.
Military Payares and the Ottoman Datrect
Military Reverses and the Ottoman Retreat.

The Shi'a Challenge of the Safavids.
Thinking Historically: The Gunpowder Empires and the Shifting Balance of Global History.
Politics and War under the Safavid Shahs.
Pontics and war under the Saravid Snans.
State and Religion.
Commercial Revival, Elite Affluence and the Art of the Mosque.
Society and Gender Roles: Ottoman and Safavid Comparisons.
The Rapid Demise of the Safavid Empire.
The Mughals and the Apex of Muslim Civilization in India.
Alberta Delinione Comparations Hindu Allice and a Multi-Coltonal English
Akbar's Religious Syncretism, Hindu Allies, and a Multi-Cultural Empire

Social Reform and Social Change.
Mughal Splendor and Early European Contacts.
Artistic Achievement in the Mughal Era.
Court Politics and the Position of Elite and Ordinary Women.
The Beginnings of Imperial Decline.
KEY TERMS
Ottomans:
Mehmed II:
Janissaries:
Vizier:
Suleymaniye mosque:

Safavid dynasty:
Sail al-Din:
Ismâ'il:
Chaldiran:
Abbas I, the Great:
Imams:
Mullahs:
Isfahan:
Nadir Khan Afshar:
Mughal dynasty:
Babur:
Humayn:
Akbar:

	Din-i-Ilahi:
	Sati:
	Taj Mahal:
	Nur Jahan:
	Aurangzeb:
	Marattas:
	Sikhs:
Α.	Discuss the similarities in the causes for decline in all of the Islamic early modern empires and explain how the decline was related to the rise of the West.
В.	Discuss the similarities in problems confronting both the early modern Muslim empires and the earlier Umayyad and Abbasid empires.
	1. Compare the three Muslim empires.

2. Trace the decline of the Ottoman Empire in the 17th century.
3. Compare the declines of the Abbasid and Ottoman empires.
4. Compare the social and economic organization of the Ottomans and Safavids.
5. Evaluate the reasons for the failure of the Mughal dynasty.
6. Compare the weaknesses of all of the Muslim empires?

MAP EXERCISE: Draw a map showing the three Muslim Empires over a time line. Use the back of this page or another sheet. Be complete in your visual representation of the task.