

### Delhi Sultanate

**Legend:**  
 1236: Invasion of Delhi  
 1335: Tughlaq's Invasion  
 1398-1399: Invasion of Delhi  
 1525: Invasion of Delhi

**Text:** Today we think of India as a Hindu nation, but for hundreds of years it was dominated by a Muslim dynasty. The active role of Muslims in India's history is often overlooked. The Delhi Sultanate was a Muslim dynasty that ruled over northern and central India from 1206 to 1525. It was founded by the Turkic slave general Qutub-ud-Din Aibak, who overthrew the last ruler of the Hindu Shahi dynasty. The Sultanate was divided into five dynasties: the Slave, Khalji, Tughlaq, Sayyid, and Lodhi. The Sultanate was a powerful and influential empire that played a major role in the history of India. It was a period of great cultural and architectural achievement, and it laid the foundation for the modern nation of India.

**Critical-Thinking Question:** What geographic advantage to maintain control of India's south?

### The Empire of Genghis Khan

**Legend:**  
 Mongol homeland  
 Mongol Empire at Genghis Khan's death, 1227  
 Mongol forces

**Text:** The future Genghis Khan was born in 1162 CE in present-day Mongolia. Named Temüjin, he was one of a tribal chieftain who was abandoned by his father. He rose to power through a combination of military and political skill. In his early 20s, Temüjin joined a Mongol militia and rose through its ranks. By 1202, he was leading campaigns against his neighbors, and in 1206, he was proclaimed Genghis Khan. He led his armies to conquer vast territories, including the Khitan Empire, the Jin Dynasty, and the Western Xia. He divided his empire into four parts: the Golden Horde, the Ilkhanate, the Yuan Dynasty, and the Chagatai Khanate. His empire was the largest in world history, and it played a major role in the history of the world.

**Critical-Thinking Question:** How does the map indicate that Genghis Khan's empire expanded greatly between the years of 1206 and 1227? How does it show that it expanded in all directions?

### Maurya & Gupta Empires

**Legend:**  
 Maurya Empire c. 323 B.C.  
 Gupta Empire c. 400

**Text:** The Maurya Empire was the first to unify most of the Indian subcontinent. It was founded by Chandragupta Maurya in 323 B.C. The Gupta Empire was a major center of Indian culture, science, and art. It was founded by Chandragupta Gupta in 240 A.D. The Gupta Empire was a period of great cultural and intellectual achievement, and it laid the foundation for the modern nation of India. It was a period of great scientific and artistic achievement, and it played a major role in the history of the world.

**Critical-Thinking Question:** The map shows the value of this map-making strategy.

### Mongol Khanates c. 1290

**Legend:**  
 Major routes  
 Russian principalities  
 Empire of the Golden Horde  
 Empire of the Ilkhan  
 Empire of the Yuan

**Text:** The Empire of the Golden Horde, in southern Russia, was the most powerful Khanate. The Ilkhanate, in the Middle East, was the most powerful Khanate. The Yuan Dynasty, in China, was the most powerful Khanate. The Khanates were a period of great cultural and intellectual achievement, and they played a major role in the history of the world.

**Critical-Thinking Question:** Which Mongol Khanate do you think was the least powerful and expansionist? Why?

### Qin & Han Empires

**Legend:**  
 Qin dynasty 221 B.C.-206 B.C.  
 Han dynasty 202 B.C.-A.D. 220  
 Roads  
 Canals

**Text:** The Qin dynasty, founded by Qin Shi Huangdi, lasted from 221 to 206 B.C. It created a centralized government for China, dividing the country into provinces ruled by appointed governors. The Han dynasty, founded by Liu Bang, lasted from 202 B.C. to 220 A.D. It continued the Qin dynasty's policies, but with a more lenient approach. The Han dynasty was a period of great cultural and intellectual achievement, and it laid the foundation for the modern nation of China. It was a period of great scientific and artistic achievement, and it played a major role in the history of the world.

**Critical-Thinking Question:** Judging from its location, from which direction(s) was The Great Wall designed to repel would-be invaders?

### Song & Jin Dynasties

**Legend:**  
 Song Dynasty 960-1126  
 Jin Dynasty 1115-1234  
 Southern Song Dynasty 1127-1279

**Text:** The Song dynasty, founded by Song Taizu, lasted from 960 to 1126. It was a period of great cultural and intellectual achievement, and it laid the foundation for the modern nation of China. It was a period of great scientific and artistic achievement, and it played a major role in the history of the world. The Jin dynasty, founded by Jurchen leaders, lasted from 1115 to 1234. It was a period of great cultural and intellectual achievement, and it laid the foundation for the modern nation of China. It was a period of great scientific and artistic achievement, and it played a major role in the history of the world.

**Critical-Thinking Question:** What cities shown were part of inland China?

### Tang Dynasty c. 750

**Legend:**  
 Major roads

**Text:** The Tang dynasty, founded by Li Yuan, lasted from 618 to 907. It was a period of great cultural and intellectual achievement, and it laid the foundation for the modern nation of China. It was a period of great scientific and artistic achievement, and it played a major role in the history of the world. The Tang dynasty was a period of great cultural and intellectual achievement, and it laid the foundation for the modern nation of China. It was a period of great scientific and artistic achievement, and it played a major role in the history of the world.

**Critical-Thinking Question:** How do you think the system of canals on the Wei He helped stretch and consolidate the Tang Empire?