Mongol WebQuest
with UPDATED links as of 11/2019

A. The Mongol Empire - All Empires
B. The Mongols in World History
C. Modern Mongolia: Reclaiming Genghis Khan
D. The Legacy of Genghis Khan (The Met)
E. Ancient China: The Mongolian Empire
F. The Land of Genghis Khan
G. Mongol Daily Life (Mr. Donn)
H. Mongolia’s marauding son gets a makeover

Part I: Map
Click on B) Mongols in World History, then “Maps”. Use the maps provided to help you color and label the map.

1. Click on the map of the “Mongol Empire at the Death of Genghis Khan”.
   a. Label the following:
      • Black Sea
      • Gobi Desert
      • Karakorum (city)
      • Persia
      • Russia
      • China
      • Japan
      • Korea
   b. SHADE Genghis’s homeland (in modern Mongolia) in ORANGE

2. Click on the map of the “Mongol Empire in Four Sectors”. Label and SHADE each of the four Khanates (regions) of the Mongol Empire at its largest in the following colors:
   Ilkhanate – GREEN
   Golden Horde – YELLOW
   Chaghadai Khanate – BLUE
   Empire of the Great Khan – PURPLE

Outline Map of Eurasia
Part II: The Mongols in World History

Answer the questions below at The Mongols in World History.

The Mongols’ Mark on Global History

1. Explain “barbarian stereotype.” Explain why this stereotype became acceptable to most Westerners.
2. What were the major positive contributions of the Mongols during their rule? Elaborate.
3. What was the general attitude of the Mongols toward foreigners? What were the main consequences of this attitude?
4. Describe the scope of European contacts with the Mongols and the main goals of their direct communication.
5. What steps did the Mongols take to facilitate trade throughout their domains? Explain “Pax Mongolica.”
6. Describe the Mongols’ attitude toward artisans?
7. How did the Mongols treat the followers of various religions? What were the benefits of this treatment to the Mongols?

The Mongol Conquests

1. What were the main factors that led to the Mongol conquests? Explain.
2. What did Chinggis Khan do to break up tribal identities of the Mongols? Why did he do that?
3. What were the three major invasions personally led by Chinggis Khan? (Maps would be helpful here.)
4. What factors made the Mongols such a feared military force? (Organization, tactics, weapons).
5. What territories were conquered by the Mongols after Chinggis Khan’s death? (Maps would be very helpful.)
6. Other than military advantages, why were the Mongols so successful at conquering such an extensive territory?
7. What were the major reasons for the decline and fall of the Mongolian domination?

The Mongols in China

1. What were the major effects of the Mongols’ conquest and rule in China?
2. What policies under Khubilai Khan “helped the Chinese economy, as well as social and political life . . .”
3. Summarize Mongol successes in their dealings with the Chinese peasants. What Mongol policy was met with animosity by the Chinese peasants? Explain.
4. What were the privileges enjoyed by artisans during the Mongol rule? How was the Mongol view of the artisan labor different from the traditional Chinese perspective?
5. Why and how did the Mongol’s perception of merchants differ from the traditional Chinese view? What did the Mongols do to promote trade? (Research Pax Mongolica!)
6. How did the Mongolian legal code introduced in China during the Yuan Dynasty differ from the Great Code (“Yasa”) of the Mongols?
7. Summarize major highlights of Marco Polo’s account of Cambaluc (Daidu/Beijing) – see links to primary sources on the page.
8. What was the attitude of the Mongol rulers toward various religions? Provide specific examples.
10. Describe public work failures of the Mongols, and how these failures contributed to the ultimate collapse of the Mongol power in China.
Key Figures in Mongol History

1. Describe the early life of Chinggis Khan.
2. Why do some experts consider the unification of Mongolians as the most important accomplishment of Chinggis Khan? What steps did he take to achieve that?
3. What are some of the myths and legends that surround the life and death of Chinggis Khan?
4. The article link does not work; skip this question.
5. Summarize major accomplishments of Khubilai Khan, Kublai Khan and Ogodei. How were they related to Chinggis Khan?

The Pastoral – Nomadic Life

1. Describe pastoral -- nomadic lifestyle and its hardships.
2. Why were sheep so important for a Mongol family? Whose was responsible for maintaining the sheep?
3. What was the significance of goats for the Mongols? Why did the Mongols keep fewer goats than sheep?
4. What is meant by the “survival of the flocks?”
5. How did the Mongols use yaks, oxen, and camels?
6. What qualities and products from horses were valued by the Mongols? Explain.
7. How did the dwelling of the Mongols reflect their lifestyle?

Part III: The Legacy of Chinggis/Genghis Khan - [http://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/khan1/hd_khan1.htm](http://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/khan1/hd_khan1.htm)
List at least 4 ways Chinggis/Genghis Khan shaped his empire.
   a.
   b.
   c.
   d.

Part IV: Evaluation
Now that you have learned more about the Mongols, complete one of the tasks below. Support your argument with specific facts you have learned. Use the following questions to guide your final product.

➢ What were some of the contributions of the Mongols to World History?
➢ Should the Mongols be remembered as barbarians or as one of the greatest civilizations to arise out of Asia?

- **Journalistic Tasks** - Act like a reporter covering the event. You will gather and organize facts into an account within the usual genres of news and feature writing. List the key facts for a student to cover in the piece. (e.g. newspaper/magazine article)
- **Creative Product Tasks** - Create a story/poem or painting that encompasses the life, spirit, and contributions of the Mongols. (e.g. painting, poster, simulated diary or song)
- **Persuasion Tasks** - Go beyond a simple retelling by developing a convincing case that is based on what you've learned. (e.g. writing a letter, editorial or press release, or producing an advertisement)