Name: _____

Period: _____

The Ottomans Build a Vast Empire

Read pages 507-511 in the blue World History: Patterns of Interaction textbook.

Turks Move Into Byzantium

<u>Ghazis</u> -

Ifnidel -

<u>Sultan</u> - _____

Why was the Ottoman Military successful?

How did the Ottomans treat people whom they conquered?

How were Muslims and non-Muslims treated differently in the Ottoman Empire?

Analyzing Primary Sources (Page 509): In what details do the two sources agree? Disagree? Why do you think the Sultan wept?

How were the Turks able to finally capture Constantinople? What was their bold move?

How did Constantinople change under the leadership of Mehmed the Conqueror?

What areas and cities did "Selim the Grim" conquer?

<u>AREAS</u>

<u>CITIES</u>

Suleiman the Lawgiver

How did the conquest of Suleiman help to strengthen the Ottoman Empire? What areas did the conquer and control?

How did Suleiman's power as leader of the Ottoman Empire compare to other world leaders of the time period?

What are 3 changes Suleiman enacted that improved everyday life for Ottoman citizens?

1)

- 2)
- 3)

What was *DEVSHIRME*?

Why are *Janissaries* were considered the "heart of the Ottoman war machine?"

In following Islamic Law, how did Suleiman treat Christians and Jews in the Ottoman empire?

What was a *millet*? How did they keep the peace?

Which cultural achievements of Suleiman's reign were similar to the European Renaissance?

The Empire Declines Slowly

Why was there such a long line of weak Sultans after Suleiman? What other empires experienced similar

problems?