

Slide3

	Ottoman Empire	Safavid Empire	Mughal Empire
Timeframe/ Important Dates	Osman born: c. 1260 1453: Capture Constantinople	Ismail conquers Persia in the early 16 th century 1587: Abbas I becomes Shah	1520: Babur invades northern India Late 16 th century: Mughal empire becomes large/powerful
Founders and/or Important Rulers	Founder: Osman Important Ruler: Suleyman	Founder: Ismail Important Ruler: Shah Abbas I	Founder: Babur Important Ruler: Babur's grandson, Akbar
Capital City	Istanbul	Isfahan	Fatehpur Sikri, Lahore, and Agra
Religion	Islam - Sunni Branch	Islam - Shi'ite branch	Rulers: Islam People: Hinduism/Buddhism
Conflicts	Overthrew Byzantine Empire Capture Constantinople Fought over territory with Safavid Empire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fought with Ottomans over territory • Conflicts in art 	Mughal artists make pictures of the human body, which shocks Muslims because it violates traditional teachings of Islam
Achievements	Largest Islamic empire of all time Suleyman created a vast legal code for the empire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persian artists created beautiful rugs and pottery • Realistic art introduced - used ideas from Renaissance • Grand capital city 	Akbar mandates religious and cultural tolerance Mughal architects build mosques with swelling domes and decorate them with colored tiles Taj Mahal