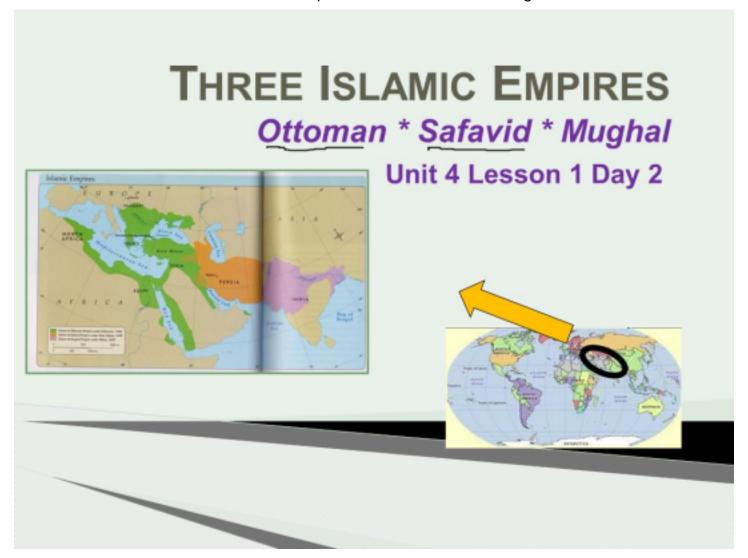
Three Islamic Empires Ottoman \* Safavid \* Mughal



## Objectives

## Objectives

- Review info about the Ottoman empire
- □Learn about the Safavid Empire

Let??s review??.

## Let's review....



- had a dream and envisioned tree branches growing from him out into Europe, Africa, and Asia. He inspired people to conquer these lands

## Slide5



Constantinople????later becomes \_\_\_\_\_

# Constantinople.....later becomes Istanbul

- Capital of the Byzantine Empire
- □ Prize to capture



2 month siege on the city.

The Sultan went to the Hagia Sophia (city's largest Christian Church).....gave thanks to Allah.. And ordered the church be turned into a Mosque.

### **Quick Check**

# **Quick Check**



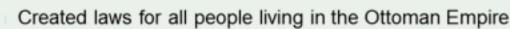


- A. The Janitors of Hagia Sophie
- B. Trained soldiers loyal to the Sultan.
- C. Missionaries in Istanbul.
- D. Cousins of the Egyptians.

### Suleyman (SOO-lay-mahn)

# Suleyman (soo-lay-mahn)

- Ruled Ottoman Empire at its' height in 1600's
- Bright Military Leader
- Liked luxury items
  - Know as Suleyman the Magnificent by outsiders
  - Know as Suleyman the Lawmaker by the Ottomans







People could appeal clear up to the Sultan if they felt the law was unjust.

## Review the chart:

## Review the chart:

## Three Islamic Empires

	Ottoman Empire
Timeframe/	c. 1260: Osman born
Important Dates	1453: capture Constantinople
	Middle of 16 <sup>th</sup> century: empire reaches its height
Founders and/or	Founder: Osman
Important Rulers	Important ruler: Süleyman
Capital City	Istanbul
Religion Islam	Muslim; mostly Sunni
Conflicts	Overthrow Byzantine empire and capture Constantinople;
	fight frequently with the Safavid Empire; conflict between
	Sunnis (Ottomans) and Shi'ites (Safavids)
Achievements	Create the largest Islamic empire of the time; have a well-
	equipped and highly organized army; people of all religions
	and cultures live together peacefully; build the Süleymaniye
	mosque; Süleyman creates a vast legal code for the empire
What I Found	
Most Interesting	
About This	
Empire	

## **Enrichment Activity**

# **Enrichment Activity**



- On Line School
  Unit 4 Lesson 1
- Hagia Sofia: From Church to Mosque

Slide11



- B. Safavid
- c. Ottoman

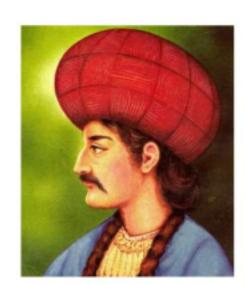
Slide12



## Early Safavid Empire

## EARLY SAFAVID EMPIRE

- Group of nomads conquered Persia.
  - Sound like anybody else we learned about?
- Their first Emperor, or Shah, was Ismail.
- Ismail tried to conquer lands belonging to the Ottomans, but was unsuccessful, and lost many battles.



### Slide14



In the early sixteenth century a group of Muslim nomads from the north, called the <u>Safavid</u>, invaded and conquered <u>Persia</u>. Soon after, they began fighting with the <u>Ottomans</u>.

## SAFAVID EMPIRE

Why were The Ottomans and the Safavids enemies?

# WHY WERE THE OTTOMANS AND THE SAFAVIDS ENEMIES?

Anybody know why?

Any guesses?

The Ottomans and the Safavids were enemies because:

THE OTTOMANS AND THE SAFAVIDS WERE ENEMIES BECAUSE:

Both had the same religion - Islam

However - they were separated into two branches under Islam.

- The Ottomans the Sunni ( <u>SOO-nee</u> ) branch
- The Safavids the Shi'ite( SHEE-iyts ) branch



Unit 4 Lesson 1 Day 2

Connection:
What religion did we learn
about in the last unit that
split into two branches?

The Ottomans and the Safavids were enemies because:

# THE OTTOMANS AND THE SAFAVIDS WERE ENEMIES BECAUSE:



2. Religion - Islam

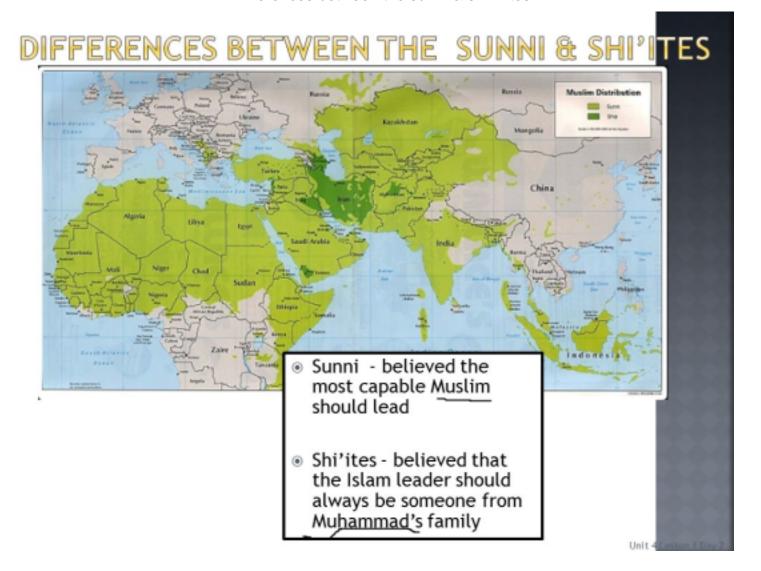


The Ottomans - the Sunni ( <u>SOO-nee</u> ) branch

The Safavids - the Shi'ite( SHEE-iyts ) branch

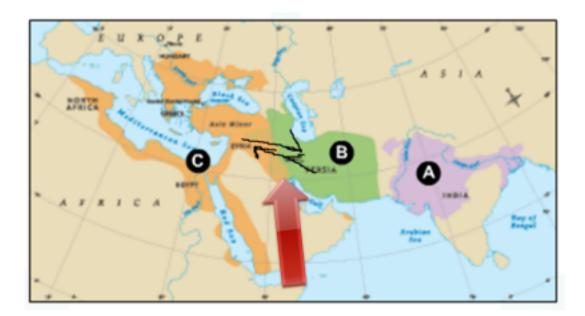
Two branches of the same religion... remind you of anything????

### Differences between the sunni & shi??ites



Another reason the Ottomans and the Safavids were enemies??

# ANOTHER REASON THE OTTOMANS AND THE SAFAVIDS WERE ENEMIES...



They fought over land - each empire wanted to expand into the other's territory

Unit 4 Lesson 1 Day 2

#10

16th Century Fighting

# 16TH CENTURY FIGHTING

Throughout most of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, the Ottomans under <u>Suleyman the Magnificent</u> beat the Safavids in battle.

• What advantages did the Ottomans have?

Who were these elite warriors?

Janissaries

### New Shah in town

# **NEW SHAH IN TOWN**

- In 1587, Shah Abbas I came to power.
- He copied the Ottoman fighting techniques
  - Captured slaves for his army
  - Got his army the best equipment
- Won back most of the land taken by the Ottoman Turks.
- Also he had an awesome Stache!





Shah Abbas I

## SHAH ABBAS I



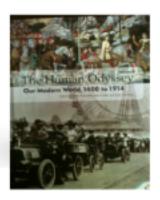
#12

- Ruled Persia in the late 1500s
- Great builder and warrior
- Under his rule, Persia flourished and prospered
- He supported poets, painters, and other artists

### **GREAT WORK TODAY!**

## **GREAT WORK TODAY!**

• Questions??



Exit ticket (in chat)
Why were the
Ottomans and
Savafid's enemies?

TICKET

- HOMEWORK:
  - Complete Unit 4 Lesson 1 Reading Guide:

https://docs.google.com/a/agoraeagles.org/forms/d/16PgZE0rqUQSe6M-W\_kMk8PccstlhXUXs