**Gunpowder Empires Notes (1450-1750)**

Write 4 important facts from the video:

*Part 1: Take Brief Video Notes (Khan Academy)*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hNpcQEGw3S4&t=404s>

Map

Description automatically generated

*Part 2: Textbook Notes*

Briefly Define Gunpowder Empires:

**Ottoman Empire (Sunni Muslim)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Location: | | |
| Founder: | | |
| Fall of Constantinople (1453): | | |
| Sulieman the Magnificent Significance: | | |
| Political: | Economic: | Social/Cultural: |
| Define: Janissaries | Define: Devshirme | Define: Tulip Period (look up) |

**Safavid Empire (Shi’a Islam)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Location: | | |
| Branch of Islam (describe): | | |
| Ismail Significance: | | |
| Political Rivalries with the Ottoman Empire: | | |
| Shah Abbas I Significance: | | |
| Political: | Economic: | Social/Cultural: |

**Mughal Empire (Sunni Muslim)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Location: | | |
| Rise of the Mughal Empire: | | |
| Akbar Significance: | | |
| Political: | Economic: | Social/Cultural (specifically gender roles): |
| Fatehpur Sikri Significance: | | |
| Define: Sati | Define: “Divine Faith” | Explain Sikhism Upheaval |

***Part 3 Venn Diagram:*** *Compare how Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal rulers used a variety of methods to legitimize and consolidate their power in their respective land-based empire from 1450 to 1750.*

Diagram, venn diagram

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