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| Content area and Learning Objectives | Key Issues |
| **Who were the Mongols?*** Knowledge and awareness:
* Geographical locations
* Nomadic lifestyle
* Names of tribes
* Chronological events and conquests
 | **Where did the Mongols originate?*** Geography, climate
* Nature of life on the Steppes
* Nomadic tribes
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| **What are our sources for studying the Mongols?** * -  archaeology
* -  artefacts
* -  the Secret History
* -  nature of medieval  written sources
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| **The Rise of Genghis (1) – Uniting the Steppe tribes** Knowledge and Awareness: * Genghis’ life
* Mongol customs
* the tribes and khans
* key individuals
* chronology of  events
* military organisation and tactics
* religious belief
 | **Why and how did Temujin’s childhood and early experiences shape his character and attitudes?** * Marriage search
* death of Yesugei, exile and slavery
* family relations
* marriage to Borte
* relations with Toghril and  amukha
* Shamanism, Tengri and belief in a  ‘divine mandate’
* Burkhan Khaldun and the Onon River
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| **Analysis:** * personal ambitions
* motives for unity
* reasons for  opposition
* reasons for  success
* significance of  new or adapted methods of warfare and governance
* utility and reliability of the Secret History
* popular interpretations
* significance of his name
 | **In what way did Genghis’ relationship with Jamukha become a defining feature of his ascent to power over the steppe tribes?** * childhood ‘anda’
* help against the  Merkid
* division and war
* Jamukha’s death
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| **Why and how did Genghis succeed in uniting ‘all the people of felt walls’?** * leadership qualities
* treatment of  enemies and  traitors
* Toghril and  Jamukha
* alliance and  submission
* military  reorganisation and strategy
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| **Why is Genghis’ achievement so remarkable?** * life experiences
* nomadic customs
* khuriltai in 1206
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