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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 |
| **What are our sources for studying the Mongols?**   * -  archaeology * -  artefacts * -  the Secret History * -  nature of medieval  written sources |
| **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 |
| **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 |
| **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 |
| **Why is Genghis’ achievement so remarkable?**   * life experiences * nomadic customs * khuriltai in 1206 |