Rise of the Ottoman Empire

➤ Gathering the Facts

1.		Turn to pages 94–95 in the Atlas. Read the introduction. Write $\bf T$ next to each of the following statements if it is true or $\bf F$ if the statement is false.		
	a.	The Ottoman kingdom began in the region of Anatolia.		
	b.	During the 1600s the Ottomans controlled only a small kingdom near the		
		Black Sea.		
	c.	The Ottomans were Christians who were in conflict with neighboring Muslim		
		kingdoms.		
	d.	The Ottomans gained power by controlling important trade routes.		
	e.	Islam spread into Eastern Europe during Ottoman rule.		
	f.	The Ottomans forced their subjects to convert to their religion.		
Thinking About History				
2.		Look at picture A and read its caption. Use the information to answer the following questions.		
	a. What does this illustration show?			
	b.	Why did Europeans fear the Ottomans?		
Hi	sto	ry Through Maps		
		ok at map B, "Beginnings of the Ottoman Empire," to complete the following ntences.		
	a.	The Ottoman capital was, which was formerly known as the		
		city of		
	b.	After the Battle of the Ottomans dominated the Balkans.		
	c.	The Ottomans were defeated by Timur at the Battle of		
	d.	The Ottomans conquered the city of ending 1,000 years		
		of Byzantine rule.		
	e.	The Ottomans controlled trade routes to the		



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➤ People and Cultures

	ad the history question, "Who were the Ottomans?" Then look at picture C and id its caption. Use the information to answer the following questions.
a.	From what leader did the Ottomans get their name?
b.	What region did the Turkish nomads, who became known as the Ottomans,
	originally come from?
c.	Which Ottoman ruler does the great Suleimaniye Mosque honor?
d.	In what city was this mosque built?
	What is the name of this city today?
e.	What are some of the features of the mosque?
900	s Degions and Landsonne
	s, Regions, and Landscapes
Lo	ok at map D, "Height of the Ottoman Empire," to answer the following questions.
a.	By 1481 the Ottomans controlled the area north of the Black Sea and which two
	other regions? and
b.	What city became the new capital after 1481?
c.	On which three continents did the Ottoman Empire have areas of control by
	1683?,, and
đ.	Who did the Ottomans fight with for more than 120 years?
	What is the name of the battle that began this fighting?
e.	When did the Ottomans conquer Hungary?
	In what battle did the Ottomans kill the king of Hungary?
f.	Who won the Battle of Lepanto in 1571?
g.	Who stopped the northern expansion of the Ottomans into central Europe?
3	
h.	Which bodies of water bordered the Ottoman Empire in 1683?
	,,,,,,,,
	a. b. c. d. b. c. d. f. g.



Rise of the Ottoman Empire

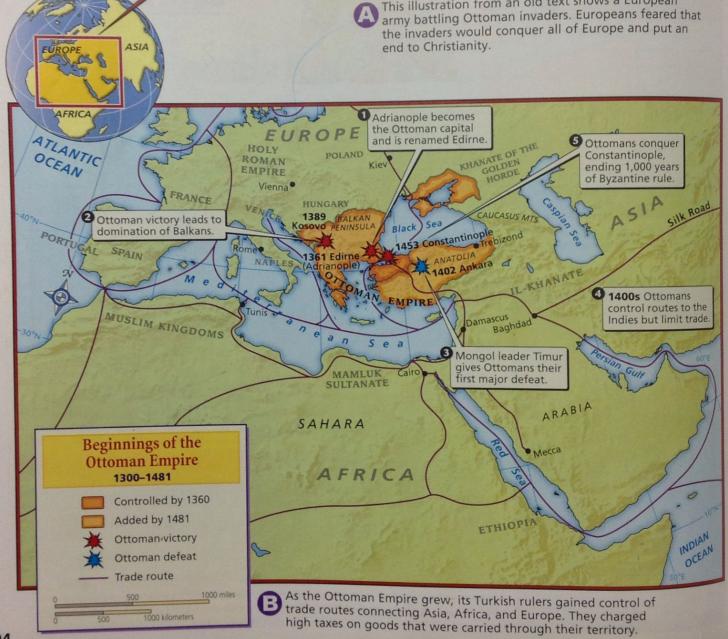
The Ottoman Empire began as a small kingdom in the region known as Anatolia, near the Black Sea. But during the 1600s it was the world's strongest and wealthiest empire.

- The Ottomans were Muslim Turks who warred with neighboring Muslim kingdoms and European Christians.
- After conquering the Byzantine Empire, the Ottomans gained power and wealth by controlling important trade routes.
- Under their rule, Islam spread into Eastern Europe, although the Ottomans allowed their non-Muslim subjects to practice other religions.



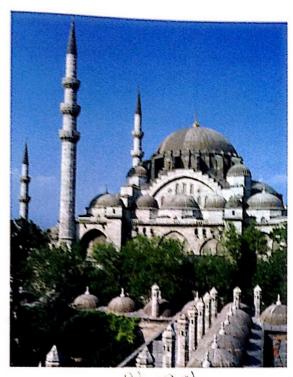
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This illustration from an old text shows a European the invaders would conquer all of Europe and put an end to Christianity.



Who were the Ottomans?

Groups of Turkish nomads migrated from Central Asia to Anatolia. In 1300 one of these groups began to expand its territory and build an empire. Its leader was named Osman, and his followers and successors came to be known as Ottomans.



The Suleimaniye Mosque was built to honor the great Ottoman ruler Suleiman the Magnificent. Today it is one of the largest mosques in Istanbul, the modern name for Constantinople.

