

# Teacher's Guide for CALLIOPE™

## Genghis Khan

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### The Rise of Genghis (4-6)

#### Reading for Understanding

1. Genghis Khan said, "The strength of a wall is neither greater nor less than the courage of the men who defend it." What does this mean? What does it tell you about his leadership?
2. What kind of education did Temujin receive? *Horseback riding, hunting*
3. What are the three types of alliances Temujin made? *Anda (oath of blood brotherhood), nokor (personal loyalty), and quda (marriage connection)*
4. What qualities made Temujin a strong leader? *Understanding and manipulating people, bringing diverse groups together, combining political skill with absolute power*
5. What does Genghis mean? *Fierce or Awesome Chief, or Oceanic Ruler*

### Mongol "Secrets" (7-9)

#### Reading for Understanding

3. What is the *Secret History of the Mongols*? *Written account of Temujin's ancestors, his early life, and his rise to power*
4. What is special about the language of the *Secret History*? *It is written in the language of Mongolian oral literature--a mixture of prose and poetry*
5. What is the theme of the *Secret History*? *1. The glorious rise of Genghis Khan, 2. The justification for his power and influence*

#### Writing Activity

Write an epic about your own life story. Include events surrounding your birth and childhood, as well as your education. Use your imagination, and feel free to make up creative details. Try to use some elements of poetry in your epic (like alliteration, simile and metaphor, rhyme, and meter).

### Who Were the Mongols? (10-13)

#### Reading for Understanding

1. What is a nomad? *People who move from place to place in search of food*
2. What are the "five snouts," and how did the Mongols use them? *Horses, sheep, goats, cows or yaks, and camels; they were used as food sources and for their wool, hair, and leather*
3. What is airagh? *Fermented mare's milk that is a popular drink*
4. Which animal was the most important to the Mongols? *Horse*
5. Why did Chinese rulers fear the Mongols? *The Mongols were fierce warriors*

## Taking Control (14-17)

### Chart Skill

Fill in the chart with the meaning of each of the Mongol words.

Mongol Word	Meaning
Minggan	(unit of 1,000 people)
Jarghuchi	(the chief judge)
Tammachi	(a military governor)
Daruqachi	(a governor)
Bichigchis	(secretaries)
Basqaq	(non-Mongol military governor)
Shahna	(non-Mongol military governor)
Keshik	(bodyguards of the khan)
Yam	(postal system)
Paiza	(passport)

## Why Trade Mattered (18-20)

### Reading for Understanding

1. Why did the Mongols need to trade with their neighbors? *They required goods that they did not produce in order to survive*
2. List three luxury goods the Mongols wanted. *Silk "cloth of gold," gold vessels, horse fittings, blue and white porcelain*
3. How did the Mongols use luxury items? *Personal use, traded throughout empire, gifts to foreign rulers*

## A Woman's Right (21-23)

### Reading for Understanding

List three examples of how Mongol women influenced their world.

*Mothers trained their sons to become rulers, governed lands, accepted or rejected marriage proposals, encouraged their husbands to support their causes, used their political power to help their sons*

## Two Geese and a Frog (24-25)

### Art Connection

Choose one of the activities below.

1. Make a comic strip for this story. Fold a piece of white paper into four sections. Illustrate each section and write captions to tell the story.
2. Make a puppet show of this story. Make three puppets and write a script to tell the story.

## Messengers of the Yam (26-27)

## Reading for Understanding

1. What is the yam? *The Mongols' postal system*
2. What are bukhia? *The riders of the yam system*

### Fun with Words (28-29)

#### Activity: Make a Mini-Book

For each word in this article, give the definition and the Mongol origin. Then draw a picture to illustrate the meaning.

### A Follower of Shamanism (30-32)

## Reading for Understanding

1. What is shamanism? *A belief in the power of the supernatural*
2. Why was religious tolerance important to Genghis Khan? *So the diverse group of artists, scientists, and draftsmen could work cooperatively on national projects*

### From Genghis to Kublai (33-35)

#### Timeline

Create a timeline using the dates listed below. For each date, give at least one event and one illustration.

1227 1241 1259 1264 1279 1294 1368

### Let's Eat (41-42)

#### Activity: Make a Menu

Make a menu for a Mongolian restaurant. Include sections for main dishes, side dishes, and drinks.

### Let's Meet at Naadam! (47-48)

## Reading for Understanding

1. What is Naadam? *A competition that takes place every July*
2. What are the three "manly sports"? *ardhery, horseracing, wrestling*
3. Why were the three "manly sports" important to the Mongol people? *These were the skills they needed to master in order to survive*

### Celebrating the 800<sup>th</sup>! (49)

#### Culminating Activity: Genghis Khan's Legacy

Using information from this magazine, create a poster explaining Genghis Khan's legacy. What changes did he make to improve the lives of the Mongol people? How did he impact the world outside of Mongolia? How is his influence still felt today?