

Teacher's Guide for Calliope

February 2011: Babur of India

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"Samarkand Is Mine!"

p. 2 comprehension

Use the article to help you answer the following questions.

1. What did Babur's quote, "The world is his who hastens most," mean?
2. Did Babur have a good reason for attacking Samarkand in 1500?
3. Babur only had 240 soldiers. There were 3,000-4,000 men to oppose him. Pretend that number was 3,600. If so, how many men were against each one man Babur had?
4. Babur thought the citizens of Samarkand wanted to get rid of what kind of overlords?
5. What did Babur's Sufi patron saint do?
6. How old was Babur when he retained control of the city Andijan?
7. What did Babur think was one of his greatest achievements?

The Young Babur

p. 7 deduction

Look at the words below. Match each with Babur or his father, Umar Shaykh. The words may describe both, but only put them under the person specifically connected with them in the article.

Jovial	Explorer	Hospitable	Honest	Native Andijan
Understood jokes	Liked poetry	Generous	Recorded things	Raised pigeons

BABUR

UMAR SHAYKH

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

A Dual Heritage

p. 8 research

*As a class, divide into three groups. Use the internet and find a family tree of Genghis Khan. Can you find Chaghatay in the tree? Can you find a family tree of Timur? Can you find Umar Shaykh in this tree? Can you find a family tree for Babur? (Some names may be spelled a bit differently for all of these).

*Create a family tree with your name, name(s) of siblings, parents, grandparents, and great-grandparents.

The Taking of Northern India

p. 10 reasoning

When Babur defeated Ibrahim he used cannon, matchlock muskets, arrows and a special wagon formation to conquer forces much larger than his. Discuss how he did this and why this gave Babur an advantage.

*Extra idea: Find a copy of the book *The Matchlock Gun* by Walter D. Edmonds. Read it and see how the gun in the book compared to Babur's matchlock guns.

The Babur-nama

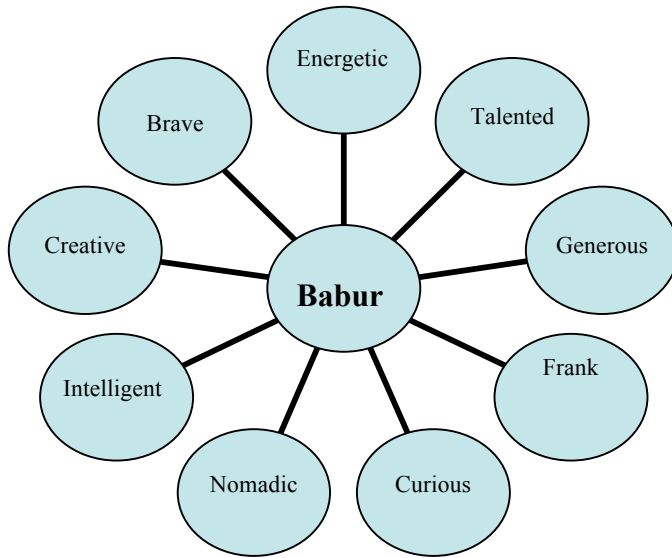
p. 17 creative art

Babur wrote his biography over many years. Look at the illustration on this page from his *Babur-nama*. Then create a colorful illustration with you in the picture. Make it about an important event in your life from this school year. If you want, add written details about the event. Share all the illustrations.

Let Me Introduce You

p. 18 writing

The words below describe Babur. 1. Choose five (5) and use what you have learned about Babur to explain how the words describe him. Example: If a word was "dynamic" you might say: Babur was dynamic because he had energy to take on the masses. 2. Create a similar chart with your name in the middle and words that describe you.



Meet the Women

p. 24 comprehension

Babur's mother, grandmothers, and sister were strong women. The phrases below can be attributed to them. Write the number of the correct woman beside the phrases that match.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Outlugh Nigar Hkanim
(mother) | 2. Esan Dawlat Begum
(grandmother) | 3. Shah Sultan Begum
(grandmother) | 4. Khanzada Begum
(sister) |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|

- | | |
|--|---|
| ___ One of Babur's closest advisors. | ___ Repelled invaders from two borders. |
| ___ Stood up to Sheikh Jamal. | ___ Became valued counselor to Babur's son. |
| ___ Was a lady of high Turkish birth. | ___ Could speak several languages. |
| ___ Mediator for Babur during his battles. | ___ Was taken hostage. |

Building on Tradition

p. 28 deduction

Based on the article, mark each statement T for True or F for False.

- ___ The architecture of many Muslim-inspired buildings in India have a Hindu architectural style.
- ___ People hired to make the mosques, tombs, and palace knew a lot about Muslim architecture.
- ___ It did not matter what kind of climate or soil or material was used for building.
- ___ Some of Babur's diary that told about building is missing.
- ___ The Babri Mosque was destroyed in because people thought it was built on ruins of a Rama temple.

Magnificence In Style

p. 31 comprehension

Underline the correct answer about the Babri Mosque

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|----|-----------------------------|
| 1. Which came first on the mosque? | domes | or | plaster? |
| 2. The Mosque was one of the: | largest | or | smallest in northern India? |
| 3. Hindus and Muslims came to: | sit by | or | drink from the holy well. |

4. A whisper inside could be heard: 66 ft. or 200 ft. away.
 5. The inner courtyard: columns or posts made ceilings seem higher?

Beauty at Bagh-e Babur

p. 32 planning and designing

Divide into groups of 4 or 5. Have each group design a garden. (Draw it on a large sheet of butcher paper). Make the garden have **symmetry**. Place these things in your garden:

- 5 cherry trees** **3 orange trees** **water that oozes from the ground**
3 octagonal pools **4 terraces** **water cascading over the terraces**
Fancy stone walls

Color the entire garden. Share the pictures and hang them in the classroom when finished.

A Diamond Lasts Forever

p. 34 comprehension

Write the following dates on a classroom board:

- 1234** **1304** **1525** **1780-1830** **2011**

Discuss what happened, according to the diamond, for each date(s). See if you can find any other information about this diamond on the internet.

An Untimely Death

p. 27 mapwork

Read the article and divide into groups of 4 or 5. Then use library resources (atlases, encyclopedias, etc.) and internet sources to find cities mentioned in the article. Look for these:

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Kabul
(Afghanistan) | Bengal
(East India) | Delhi
(India) | Agra
(India) | Chausa
(East India) | Kanauj (Kannauj)
(Central India) |
| Qandahar (Kandahar)
(Afghanistan) | Mecca
(Saudi Arabia) | Lahore
(India) | Sirhind
(State of Punjab) | Mughal Empire
(India) | |

Share the various maps that each group finds. Many maps are available on the Internet by typing <http://www.bing.com/images> and then typing in India.

Answer key:

"Samarkand Is Mine!"

p. 2

- Opinion. Something like this: People who work quickly may rule more of the world or may know more about the world.
- Babur attacked Samarkand because he and his men were wandering without a city or province.
- 15 men against 1
- The Uzbek overlords
- The saint appeared to him in a dream and promised victory at Samarkand
- 12 years old
- The taking of Timur's throne.

The Young Babur

p. 7

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| BABUR | UMAR SHAYKH |
| <u>Explorer</u> | <u>Jovial</u> |
| <u>Native Andijan</u> | <u>Hospitable</u> |

Understood jokes

Recorded things

Generous

Raised pigeons

Liked poetry

Honest

Meet the Women

p. 24

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__2__ Repelled invaders from two borders.

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__1__ Could speak several languages.

__3__ Mediator for Babur during his battles.

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Building on Tradition

p. 28

__T__

__F__

__F__

__T__

__T__

Magnificence In Style

p. 31

1. domes or plaster?
2. largest or smallest
3. sit by or drink from
4. 66 ft. or 200 ft.
5. columns or posts

A Diamond Lasts Forever

p. 34

1234 The diamond was not found by the Iltutmish.

1304 The diamond was found and taken to Ala-ud-din, the new ruler of the land.

1525 The diamond wanted to be part of Babur's grand plans.

1780-1830 Time period the diamond belonged to Ranjit Singh, ruler of Punjab.

2011 The diamond is in the Tower of London in its permanent home.