

## **7-4 – The Yuan and Ming Dynasties- Pages 180-186**

### **Essential Question:**

*How did the Chinese, who were ruled by foreigners during the Yuan dynasty, throw off Mongol rule and prosper during the Ming dynasty?*



### **Main Idea 1:**

**The Mongol Empire included China, and the Mongols ruled China as the Yuan dynasty.**

- Genghis Khan organized the Mongols into a powerful \_\_\_\_\_ and led them on \_\_\_\_\_ expeditions of \_\_\_\_\_, including \_\_\_\_\_.
- By the time of his \_\_\_\_\_, all of northern China was under his \_\_\_\_\_.
- Kublai Khan became \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ Empire and completed the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
- He declared himself \_\_\_\_\_ of China in \_\_\_\_\_, which began the \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty also known as the \_\_\_\_\_ Ascendancy.

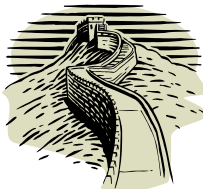
### **Yuan Dynasty/Mongol Ascendancy**

- The Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ being ruled by foreigners who spoke a different \_\_\_\_\_, worshipped different \_\_\_\_\_, and had different \_\_\_\_\_.
- Although \_\_\_\_\_ made sure to keep \_\_\_\_\_ of the Chinese, he did not force them to accept \_\_\_\_\_ ways of life.
- Some Mongols adopted Chinese \_\_\_\_\_.
- Foreign \_\_\_\_\_ were welcomed at Chinese \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ money went for public-works projects that required the \_\_\_\_\_ of many \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ routes were kept safe by Mongol \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Yuan dynasty ended when a \_\_\_\_\_ army defeated the \_\_\_\_\_ in 1368.

### **Main Idea 2:**

**The Ming dynasty was a time of stability and prosperity.**

- Zhu Yuanzhang defeated the \_\_\_\_\_ and started the \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty.
- During this dynasty, the Chinese improved their \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ skills thanks to the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ of the time, Zheng He.
- Zheng He \_\_\_\_\_ about his \_\_\_\_\_ during his travels and brought back gifts.
- Zheng He's \_\_\_\_\_ were \_\_\_\_\_ because they served as a \_\_\_\_\_ sign of China's \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ were known for their grand \_\_\_\_\_ projects.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ City in Beijing is one \_\_\_\_\_ of their skill. Within some buildings were \_\_\_\_\_ rooms.



## Great Building Projects

- The \_\_\_\_\_ were also known for their grand building \_\_\_\_\_, such as the Forbidden City.
- It was a \_\_\_\_\_ of China's glory, and the common people were not \_\_\_\_\_ to enter.
- Ming \_\_\_\_\_ also directed the restoration of the \_\_\_\_\_ of China.
- The main reason the \_\_\_\_\_ was constructed was to provide \_\_\_\_\_ from northern tribes.

## Main Idea 3:

### China under in Ming saw great changes in its government and relations with other countries.

- The Ming emperors were \_\_\_\_\_ and abolished the \_\_\_\_\_ of some \_\_\_\_\_ officials.
- The Ming appointed \_\_\_\_\_. They were officials who would \_\_\_\_\_ the behavior of local \_\_\_\_\_ and inspect the \_\_\_\_\_ and other institutions.
- The Ming \_\_\_\_\_ tried to \_\_\_\_\_ all foreign influences.
- China entered a \_\_\_\_\_ of isolationism, a policy of avoiding \_\_\_\_\_ with other \_\_\_\_\_.
- Due to a lack of \_\_\_\_\_ during this period, China grew \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ world had made huge technological \_\_\_\_\_ and achievements in \_\_\_\_\_ power and was then able to \_\_\_\_\_ influence in Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ by the late 1800s.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of isolation affected \_\_\_\_\_ greatly.
- As a result of the \_\_\_\_\_, they fell behind other \_\_\_\_\_ in technological achievements and \_\_\_\_\_.

