

## *Unit 3: Land-Based Empires (1450-1750)*

### **Topic 3.1: Expansion of Land-Based Empires**

**Learning Objective 1: Explain how and why various land-based empires developed and expanded from 1450-1750.**

A. Land based empires included the Manchu, Mughal, Ottoman, and the Safavid.

B. Imperial expansion relied on the increased use of gunpowder, cannons, and armed trade to establish large empires in both hemispheres.

C. Political and religious disputes led to rivalries and conflict between states.

## **Topic 3.2: Administration of Land-Based Empires**

**Learning Objective 1: Explain how rulers used a variety of methods to legitimize and consolidate power in land-based empires from 1450-1750.**

A. Recruitment and use of bureaucratic elites and military professionals became more common among rulers who wanted to maintain centralized power.

B. Rulers continued to use religious ideas, art, and monumental architecture to legitimize their rule.

C. Rulers used tribute collection, tax farming, and other tax-collection systems to generate revenue in order to forward state power and expansion.

### **Topic 3.3: Belief Systems in Land-Based Empires**

**Learning Objective 1: Explain continuity and change within the various belief systems during the period 1450-1750.**

A. The Protestant Reformation marked a break with existing Christian traditions and both it and the Catholic Reformation contributed to the growth of Christianity.

B. Political rivalries between the Ottoman and Safavid empires intensified the split within Islam between Sunni and Shi'a.

C. Sikhism developed in South Asia in the context of interactions between Hinduism and Islam.