

CHAPTER 7 | LESSON 3 The Mongol Empire

Reteaching Activity**Reading Comprehension**

Choose the word or words that most accurately complete each sentence below. Write each word in the blanks provided. Some words may not be used.

Yuan Dynasty	silks	Fujian
Temujin	Genghis Khan	khan
Mongol Ascendancy	Great Khan	ceramics
Guangzhou	Marco Polo	Silk Roads
Beijing	Kublai Khan	Nanjing

1. A powerful leader named _____ unified the Mongol tribes who lived on the vast plains to the northwest of China.
2. For the Mongol Empire, the term _____ means ruler.
3. _____ was the Mongol ruler who established Mongol control of all of Central Asia by 1221.
4. The Mongol leader _____ led his forces to victory over the Song army of China in 1279, which set in place Mongol control of China.
5. Kublai Khan established the Mongol capital at _____, and founded the _____.
6. The period of Mongol control over Central Asia became known as the _____.
7. _____ and _____ were two examples of goods that were traded along the _____, the ancient trade routes stretching from China to the Black Sea.
8. The most famous European visitor to China was _____, a trader from Venice, Italy.
9. Chinese ports, such as those at _____ and _____, saw a lively trade with Mongol ships.
10. Kublai Khan took the title of _____, or leader of all the Mongol people, in 1260.