Teach Ottoman Empire Unit

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Unit Information

• Full lesson plans are in the attached Document package
• All sources are cited in the notes portion of the ppt.
• All pictures not cited were taken by the author
• Any questions that you might have can be emailed to Abbey R. McNair at abbey.mcnair@ops.org
Day One
Introduction to the Ottoman Empire

• Essential Question: How was the Byzantine Empire able to last for over a thousand years? And what was the significance of the Byzantine Empire to world history?
Where did the Ottomans come from?

• Name came from “Osman,” a leader of a western Anatolian nomadic group who began expansionistic moves in the 14th century.

• Gradually these nomads took over Anatolia and became the border between Islam and Byzantine Christian
Evolving Ottoman State

• Built their empire by absorbing the Muslims of Anatolia (most Ottomans became Muslims) and by protecting the Greek Christians in Anatolia.
  – On the promise of obedience and payment of the jitza, Muslims guaranteed the lives and property of Jews and Christians.
  – The Ottomans came to rule:
    • Serbs
    • Bosnians
    • Croats
    • other Orthodox peoples
  – The people who submitted to Ottoman domination (voluntarily) were treated well, but those who opposed and fought the Ottomans... the Ottomans were ruthless.

• The Ottoman empire became a “frontier empire” composed of many ethnicities and religions
Sultan Mehmet II (1451-1481)

- Was one of the greatest Sultans
- Called the Fatih (the Conqueror)
- During his rule all of Turkey/Anatolia was brought under his control and the Byzantine Empire was defeated
• 1453: The Siege and Capture of the City of Constantinople
  – Six week siege of the city
  – The Golden Horn was thoroughly fortified and protected
• City walls
• Chain across the harbor
BUT the Byzantine Emperor could not compete with the ingenuity of the Ottomans and the western technology they used

- The Turks carried their boats over steep hills to come behind the chain across the harbor
- Cast one of the largest cannons in history and bombarded the city from behind
  - Cannon shots shattered the city gate and the victorious Turks looted the city for three days
BIZ SANA BİR
FETH-İ MÜBİN AçIK

HİCRETİN 20
857 VE MILADIN 29
MAYIS 1453 SALI
SABAHİ BU ÇİVARDA
AÇILAN GEDİKDEN
FATİH İN ORDUSU
İSTANBUL'A
GİRMİŞDİR.
• The Conquest of Constantinople = the Imperial phase of the Ottomans
  – Constantinople was renamed Istanbul
  – Mehmet II cleaned up the city and began many building mosques, markets, water fountains, baths, and other public facilities
Topkapi Palace
The Sultan’s Bedchamber
Haman
• Mehmet II encouraged people to move to Istanbul
  – Bribed people from the Ottoman territories with homes and jobs

The Grand Bazzar
• Many Jewish people, who were cruelly oppressed in Western Europe (aka Reconquista), moved to Istanbul and found Turkey to be a “haven” = a mass migration of Jewish people soon followed
Illustrate your notes
Summary question

• How did the Ottomans keep the heritage of the Byzantine Empire alive? How were the Ottoman and Byzantine empires alike?