

# Teach Ottoman Empire Unit

Abbey R. McNair

[Abbey.mcnair@ops.org](mailto:Abbey.mcnair@ops.org)

# 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](mailto:abbey.mcnair@ops.org)

A collection of colorful, ornate lanterns and decorative items. The scene is filled with various styles of lanterns, including a large purple one with black metal scrollwork, a yellow one with a mosaic pattern and circular woven inserts, and a red one with a similar woven pattern. The lanterns are arranged in a dense, overlapping manner, creating a rich, textured visual. The text "Day One" is overlaid in the center in a white, sans-serif font.

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 14<sup>th</sup> century.
- Gradually these nomads took over Anatolia and became the border between Islam and Byzantine Christian

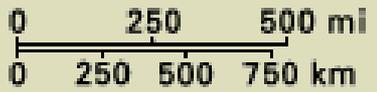




Osman Gazi (1258-1326)

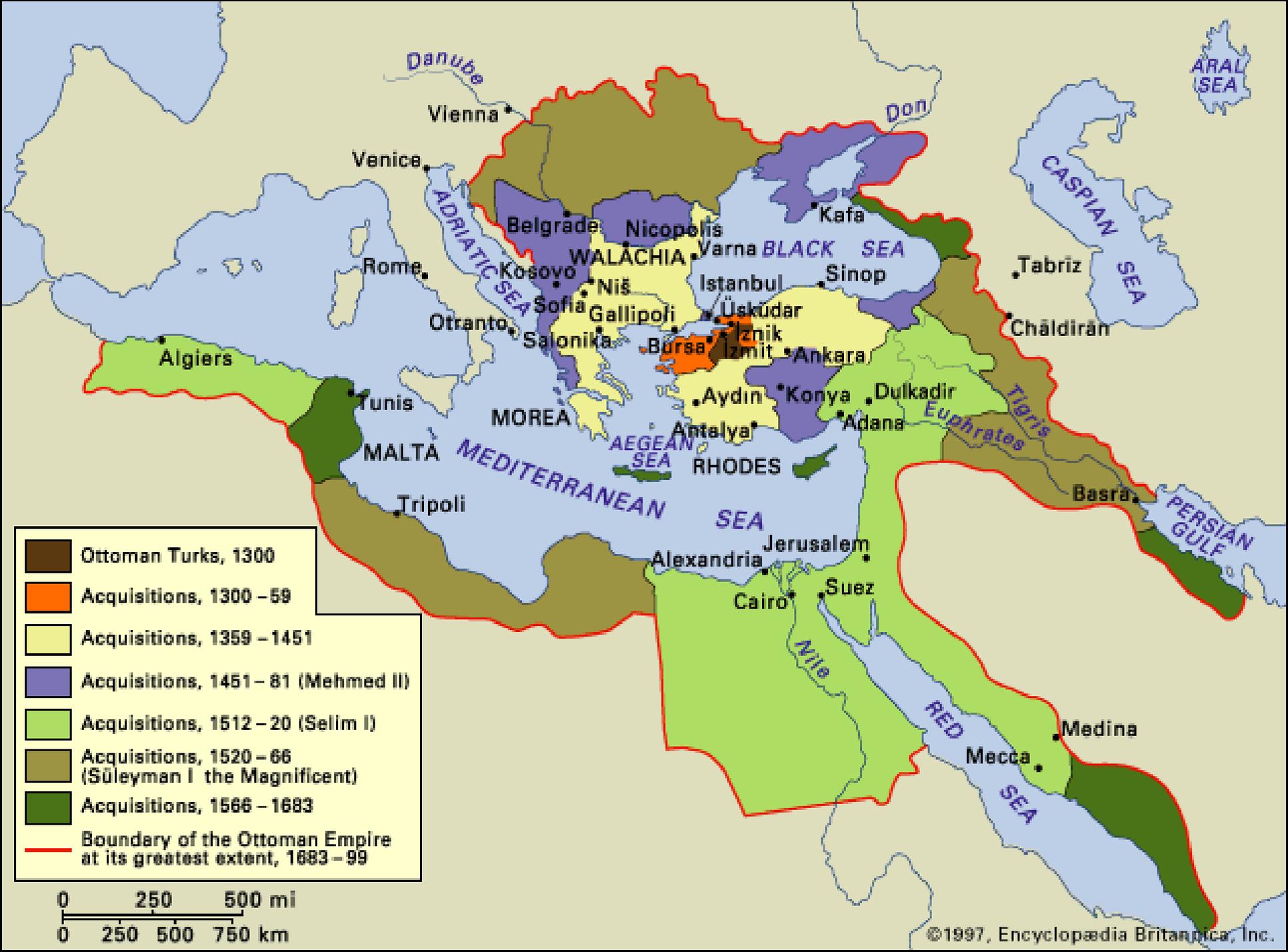


- Ottoman Turks, 1300
- Acquisitions, 1300 - 59
- Acquisitions, 1359 - 1451
- Acquisitions, 1451 - 81 (Mehmed II)
- Acquisitions, 1512 - 20 (Selim I)
- Acquisitions, 1520 - 66 (Süleyman I the Magnificent)
- Acquisitions, 1566 - 1683
- Boundary of the Ottoman Empire at its greatest extent, 1683 - 99



# 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 jizya, 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



- Ottoman Turks, 1300
- Acquisitions, 1300 - 59
- Acquisitions, 1359 - 1451
- Acquisitions, 1451 - 81 (Mehmed II)
- Acquisitions, 1512 - 20 (Selim I)
- Acquisitions, 1520 - 66 (Süleyman I the Magnificent)
- Acquisitions, 1566 - 1683
- Boundary of the Ottoman Empire at its greatest extent, 1683 - 99

0 250 500 mi  
 0 250 500 750 km



Battle of Mohacs

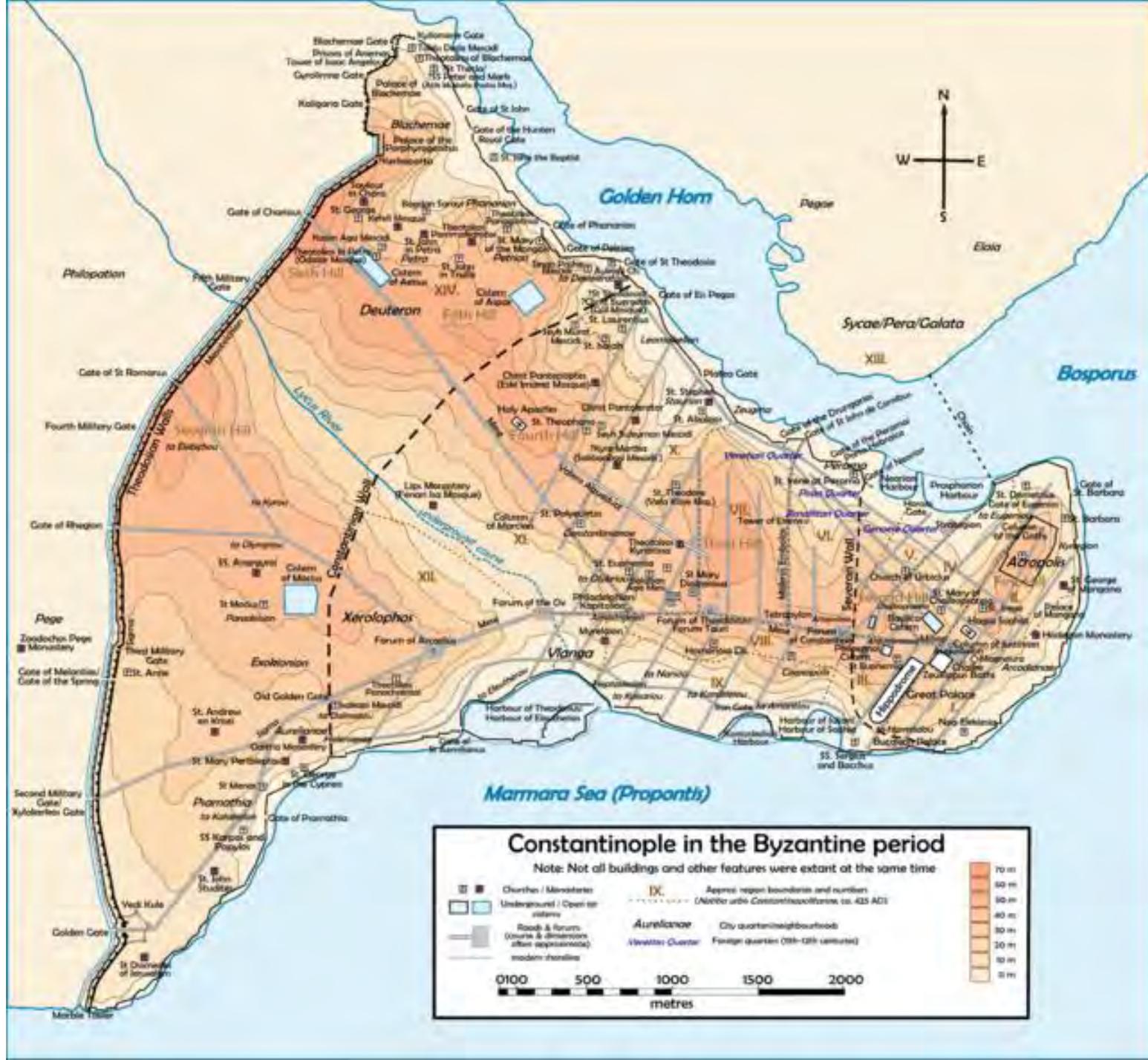
# Sultan Mehmet II (1451-1481)

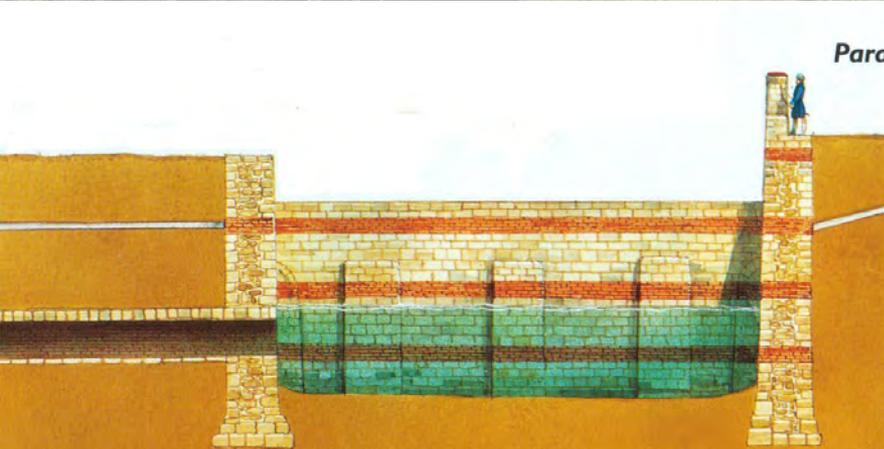
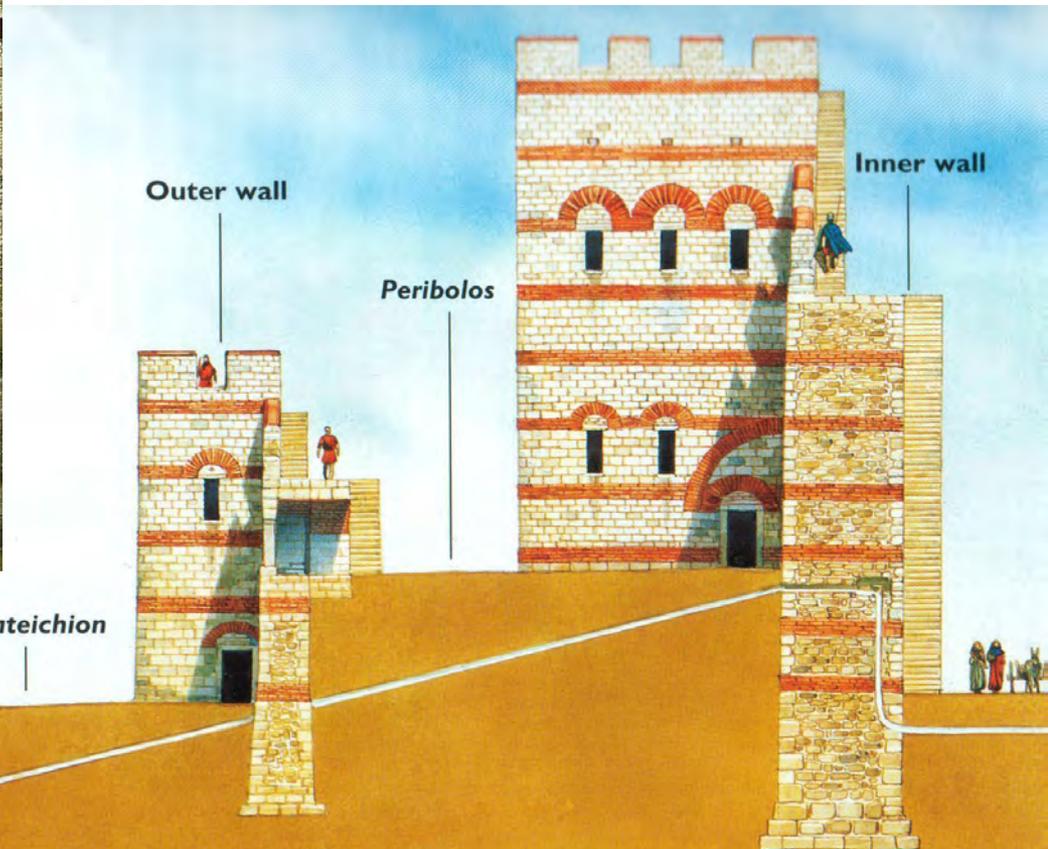
- *Was one of the greatest Sultans*
- *Called the Fatih (the Conqueror)*
- *During his rule all of Turkey/Anatolia was brought under his control and the Byzantine Empire was defeated*



- 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



ISTANBUL'UN FETHİNDE  
HALIÇ'E GERİLEN ZİNCİR  
THE CHAIN PLACED TO THE  
ENTRANCE OF THE GOLDEN  
HORN DURING THE CONQUEST  
OF ISTANBUL

**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*





اِنَّا فَزَلْنَاكُمْ فِرَاقًا مَبِينًا

BİZ SANA BİR  
FETH-İ MÜBİN AÇTIK

HİCRETİN 20 <sup>حجرات</sup>  
857 VE MİLADIN 29  
MAYIS 1453 SALI  
SABAHI BU CIVARDA  
AÇILAN GEDIKDEN  
FATİHİN ORDUSU  
İSTANBUL'A  
GİRMİŞDİR.

İSTANBUL FETHİ GİRNEÇİ 1955

- *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  
Bazaar



- *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?