# Mapping Major Land-based Empires (c. 1450 - c. 1750)



- 2. Russian Empire
- 3. Ottoman Empire
- 4. Safavid Empire
- 5. Mughal Empire
- 6. Songhai Empire
- 7. Tokugawa Shogunate
- 8. Incan Empire
- 9. Aztec Empire



- 2. Russian Empire
- 3. Ottoman Empire
- 4. Safavid Empire
- 5. Mughal Empire
- 6. Songhai Empire
- 7. Tokugawa Shogunate
- 8. Incan Empire
- 9. Aztec Empire



1. Manchu Empire

2. Russian Empire

3. Ottoman Empire

4. Safavid Empire

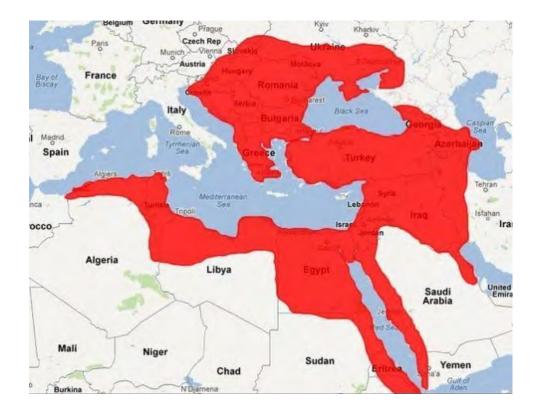
5. Mughal Empire

6. Songhai Empire

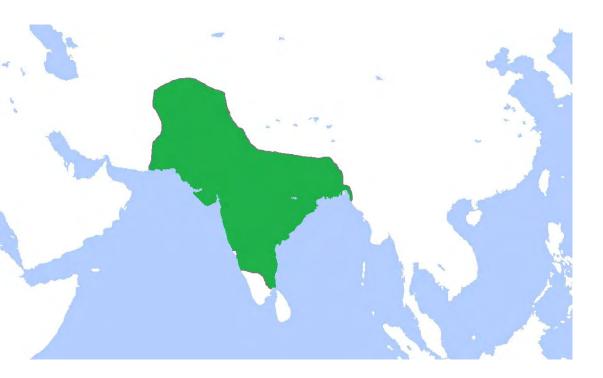
7. Tokugawa Shogunate

8. Incan Empire

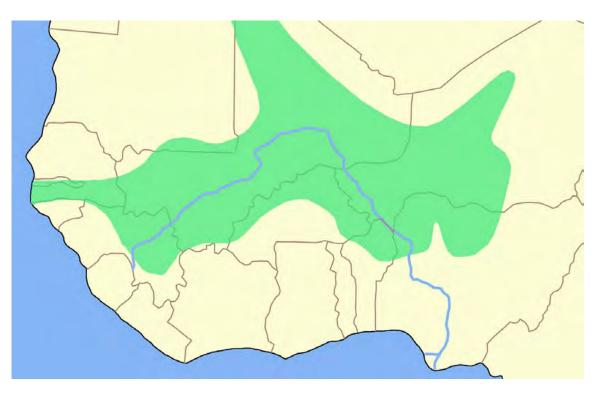
9. Aztec Empire



- 1. Manchu Empire
- 2. Russian Empire
- 3. Ottoman Empire
- 4. Safavid Empire
- 5. Mughal Empire
- 6. Songhai Empire
- 7. Tokugawa Shogunate
- 8. Incan Empire
- 9. Aztec Empire



- 2. Russian Empire
- 3. Ottoman Empire
- 4. Safavid Empire
- 5. Mughal Empire
- 6. Songhai Empire
- 7. Tokugawa Shogunate
- 8. Incan Empire
- 9. Aztec Empire



- 2. Russian Empire
- 3. Ottoman Empire
- 4. Safavid Empire
- 5. Mughal Empire
- 6. Songhai Empire
- 7. Tokugawa Shogunate
- 8. Incan Empire
- 9. Aztec Empire



1. Manchu Empire

2. Russian Empire

3. Ottoman Empire

4. Safavid Empire

5. Mughal Empire

6. Songhai Empire

7. Tokugawa Shogunate

8. Incan Empire

9. Aztec Empire



1. Manchu Empire

2. Russian Empire

3. Ottoman Empire

4. Safavid Empire

5. Mughal Empire

6. Songhai Empire

7. Tokugawa Shogunate

8. Incan Empire

9. Aztec Empire



- 2. Russian Empire
- 3. Ottoman Empire
- 4. Safavid Empire
- 5. Mughal Empire
- 6. Songhai Empire
- 7. Tokugawa Shogunate
- 8. Incan Empire
- 9. Aztec Empire

# Manchu Empire

- The Manchu Empire, also known as the Qing Dynasty, ruled China from 1644 to 1912.
- It expanded China's territory significantly, including Mongolia and Tibet.
- Key cities: Beijing (capital), Shenyang, and Hangzhou.

- **Kangxi Emperor**: Ruled from 1661 to 1722, known for his long reign and efforts to consolidate power.
- Qianlong Emperor: Ruled from 1735 to 1796, recognized for military campaigns and cultural patronage.



- The Russian Empire expanded rapidly from the late 15th century onwards.
- It stretched from Eastern Europe across Siberia to the Pacific Ocean.
- Major cities: Moscow (capital), St. Petersburg, and Novgorod.

- **Ivan IV (Ivan the Terrible)**: First Tsar of Russia, known for his centralization of power and expansionist policies.
- **Peter the Great**: Ruled from 1682 to 1725, modernized Russia and expanded its territory.

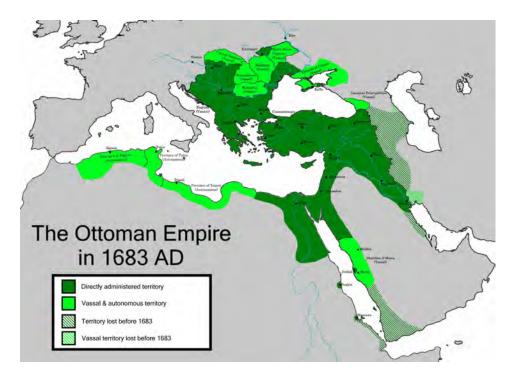


### **Russian Empire**

- The Ottoman Empire was a powerful state from the late 13th century until the early 20th century.
- It controlled parts of Europe, Asia, and Africa, including the Balkans and the Middle East.
- Important cities: Istanbul (formerly Constantinople), Ankara, and Cairo.

- Suleiman the Magnificent: Ruled from 1520 to 1566, known for territorial expansion and legal reforms.
- Selim III: Ruled from 1789 to 1807, attempted modernization but faced resistance.

### **Ottoman Empire**

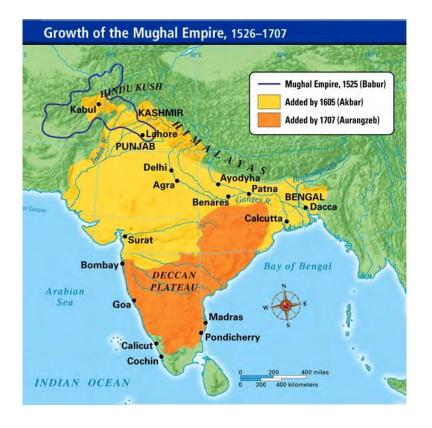


# Safavid Empire

- The Safavid Empire ruled Persia (mod
- ern-day Iran) from 1501 to 1736.
- It was known for its cultural achievements and the establishment of Shia Islam as the state religion.
- Key cities: Isfahan (capital), Tabriz, and Qazvin.

- Shah Abbas I: Ruled from 1588 to 1629, known for military successes and cultural achievements.
- Shah Safi: Ruled from 1629 to 1642, faced challenges from internal strife and external threats.





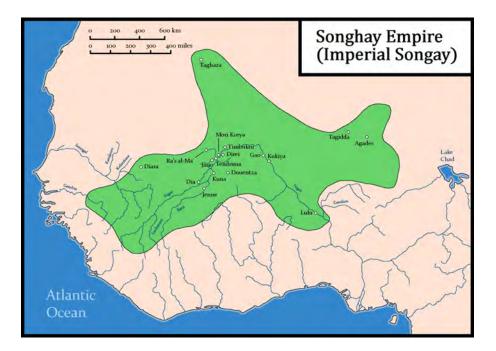
# Mughal Empire

- The Mughal Empire dominated the Indian subcontinent from the early 16th to the 19th century.
- It is famous for its rich culture and monumental architecture, like the Taj Mahal.
- Major cities: Delhi (capital), Agra, and Lahore.

- Akbar the Great: Ruled from 1556 to 1605, known for his policy of religious tolerance and administrative reforms.
- **Shah Jahan**: Ruled from 1628 to 1658, famous for commissioning the Taj Mahal.

- The Songhai Empire was one of the largest empires in West Africa, flourishing in the 15th and 16th centuries.
- It controlled trade routes across the Sahara Desert.
- Important cities: Gao (capital), Timbuktu, and Jenne.

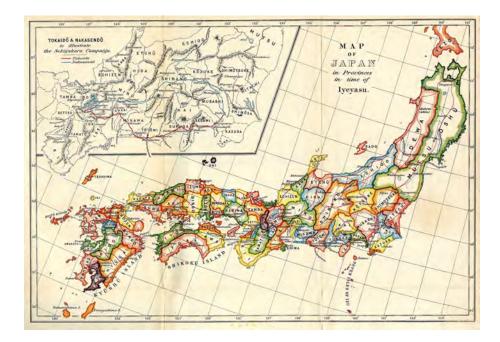
- **Sonni Ali**: Ruled from 1464 to 1492, expanded the empire and established its dominance in trade.
- **Askia Muhammad**: Ruled from 1493 to 1528, known for promoting education and Islamic scholarship.



# Songhai Empire

- The Tokugawa Shogunate ruled Japan from 1603 to 1868.
- It established a period of peace and stability known as the Edo period.
- Key cities: Edo (modern-day Tokyo), Kyoto, and Osaka.

- **Tokugawa leyasu**: Founder of the shogunate, established a centralized feudal system.
- **Tokugawa Yoshimune**: Ruled from 1716 to 1745, known for reforms in governance and economy.



# Tokugawa Shogunate



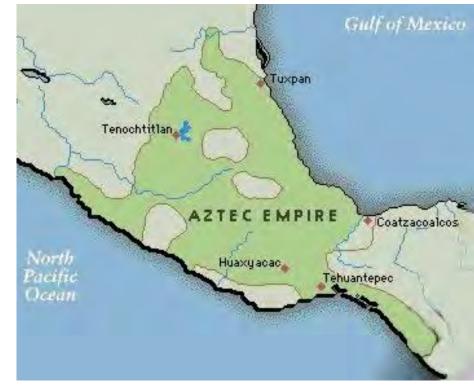
### **Incan Empire**

- The Incan Empire was the largest empire in pre-Columbian America, existing from the early 15th century until the Spanish conquest in 1533.
- It stretched along the western coast of South America.
- Major cities: Cusco (capital), Machu Picchu, and Quito.

- **Pachacuti**: Ruled in the 15th century, expanded the empire and reorganized its administration.
- **Atahualpa**: The last emperor before the Spanish conquest, known for his capture by Francisco Pizarro.

- The Aztec Empire was a powerful Mesoamerican civilization from the 14th to the 16th century.
- It was centered in what is now Mexico City and controlled a large territory.
- Important cities: Tenochtitlan (capital), Texcoco, and Tlacopan.

- **Moctezuma II**: Ruled from 1502 to 1520, known for his encounters with Spanish conquistadors.
- **Cuauhtémoc**: Last emperor, led resistance against Spanish conquest.



### **Aztec Empire**