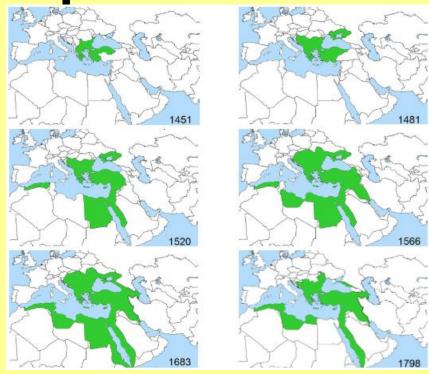
How did the Ottoman Empire (1299-1922) gain, consolidate, and maintain power?

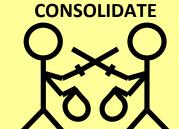
<u>Do Now</u>: Define Gain, Consolidate, Maintain.



POWER



Gaining power is the process of getting it and expanding it.



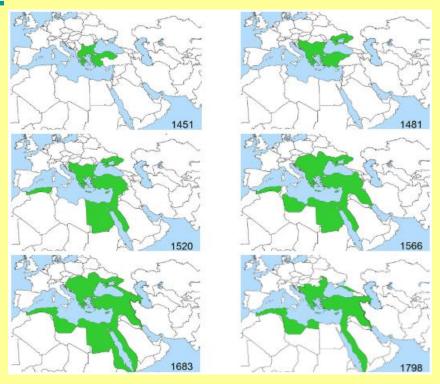
Consolidating power is the process of taking control from other people who also have power.

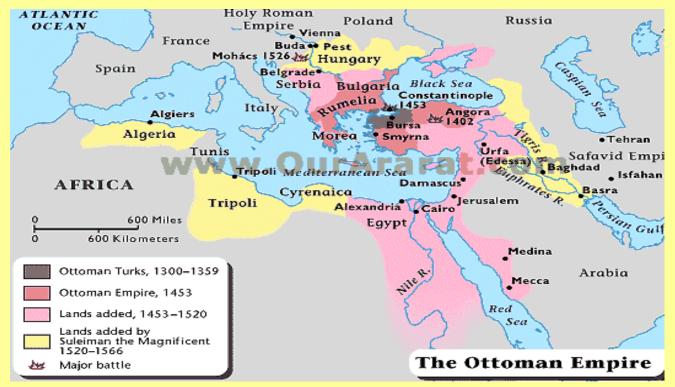




Maintaining power is the process of keeping one's power.

Rise and Fall of the Ottoman Empire 1300 - 1923 video

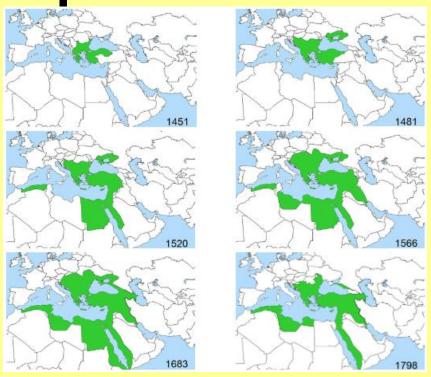




The Ottoman Turks were from Central Asia. They emerged as rulers of the Islamic world in the 1400s.

How did the Ottoman Empire (1299-1922) gain, consolidate, and maintain power?

Do Now: What religion was practiced by the Ottomans? At the height of its power (late 16th to early 17th centuries), to which 3 continents did the Ottoman Empire expand?

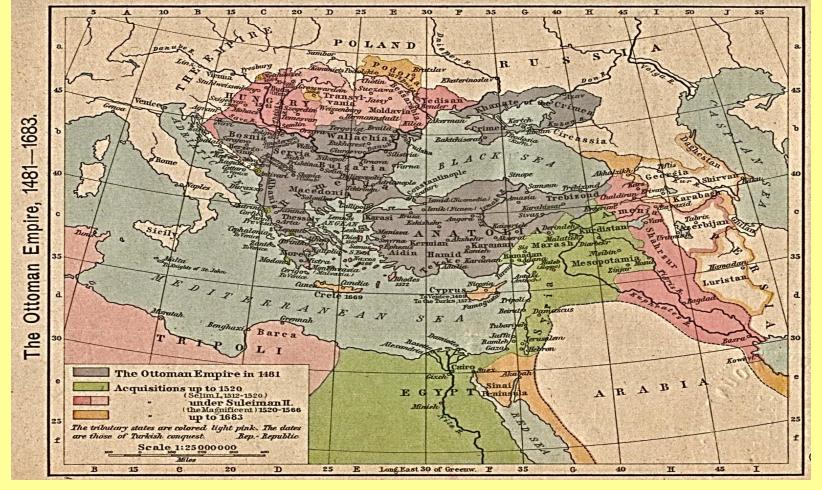


The Ottoman Turks

From Central Asia.

The Ottoman Turks were Muslims.

 Conquered a vast empire between the 1400s and the 1600s.



In 1453, the Ottomans conquered Constantinople, the capital of the Byzantine Empire. Renamed the city Istanbul.

Maximum Extent of the Ottoman Empire

The Ottomans conquered Egypt and North Africa, reuniting most of the Muslim world.

Reuniting Most of the Muslim World

- The Ottomans conquered lands in Southwest Asia, North Africa, and Europe reuniting most of the Muslim world
- In 1453, the Ottomans conquered Constantinople, the capital of the Byzantine Empire. Renamed the city Istanbul.

Diversity and Tolerance

- There was great cultural diversity in the Ottoman Empire.
- Cultural Diversity the existence of a variety of cultural or ethnic groups within a society.

 Allowed Christian and Jewish communities to largely govern themselves.

Sultan

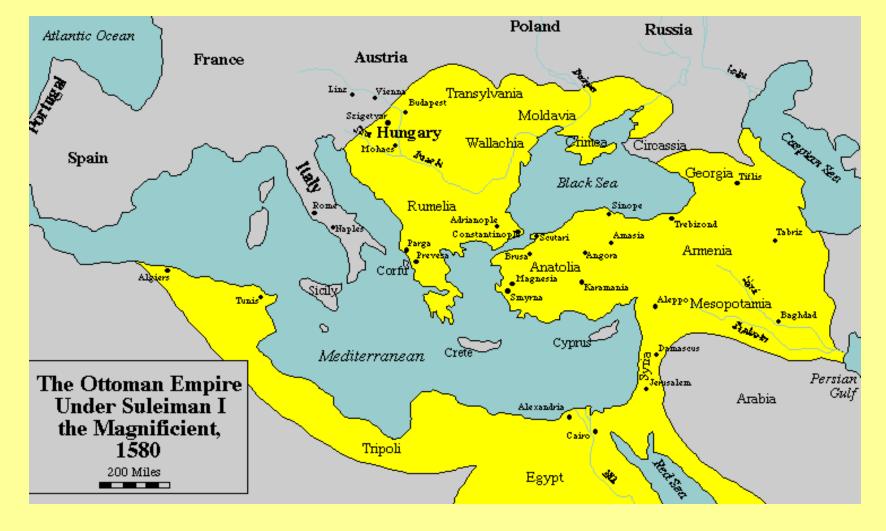
Absolute monarch of a Muslim kingdom.
 (This title is especially associated with the Ottoman Empire.)

A Sultan was an all-powerful ruler.



Suleiman the Magnificent (1520-1526)

- Ottoman Empire- largest empire in the world
- Created order and stability



There was great cultural diversity in the Ottoman Empire.

Questions for Reflection:

- Who were the Ottoman Turks and what did they do?
- When did the Ottomans conquer Constantinople and how did the fall of Constantinople benefit the Ottomans?
- What did the Ottomans rename Constantinople?
- Who was Suleiman the Magnificent and what were his accomplishments?
- How did the Ottomans treat their culturally diverse subjects? Explain your answer