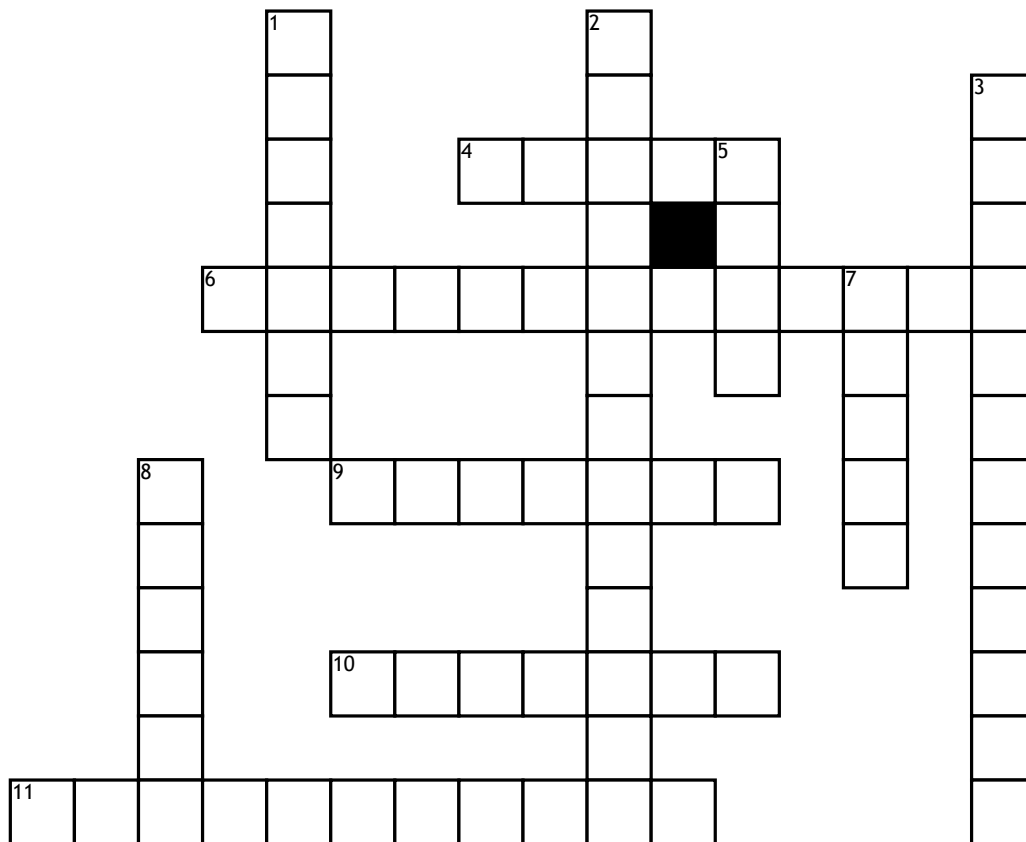


Name: _____

Date: _____

Pastoral Nomads, Invasions, and Empires



Across

4. In East Africa, the nomadic cattle-keeping
6. C. During the classical era, the Xiongnu from Mongolian steppes north of China created a huge military
9. B. Fierce independence of pastoral clans and internal rivalries made any enduring political unity difficult to
10. D. Third-wave civilizations (500-1500 CE), nomadic peoples made their mark 1. Arabs, Berbers, Turks, and
11. Mongol success lay in its army=Better led, organized and

Down

1. Temujin (1162-1227), known as Chinggis Khan ("universal ruler") united

2. Mongol Empire eventually contained China, Korea, Central Asia, Russia, much of the Islamic Middle East, and parts of

3. 1. Temujin (1162-1227), known as Chinggis Khan ("universal ruler") united Mongols

5. F. In Seljuk Turkic Empire of the eleventh and twelfth centuries, centered in Persia and present-day

7. E. A major turning point in the history of the Turks occurred with their conversion to

8. charismatic leaders were periodically able to weld together tribal alliances that for a time became powerful

Word Bank

Mongols

Iraq

Masai

Mongols

Islam

Eastern Europe

Chinggis Khan

achieve

confederation

states

disciplined