

Mongul Invasion and Ming Dynasty

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GRADE LEVEL: 7TH GRADE

SUBJECT: WORLD HISTORY

CLASS TIME: 50 MINUTES

DURATION OF LESSON PLAN: ONE DAY

State Standards Addressed in Each Lesson

Content Statement: 4. Mongol influence led to unified states in China and Korea, but the Mongol failure to conquer Japan allowed a feudal system to persist.

Content Elaborations: The Mongols conquered and united most of present day China and Korea for approximately 80 years during the 13th and 14th centuries. This dynasty strengthened trade in China by exporting porcelain and silk. Growing opposition to the rule of the foreigners led to the overthrow of the Mongols. Korea and China reverted back to dynasties in their respective countries.

1. OBJECTIVES

- Students will learn about the Mongol invasion, as well as who led it.
- Students will learn the methods the Mongols used to conquer other lands.
- Students will learn how the Ming Dynasty came to power.
- Students will understand the impact the Mongol invasion had on exporting porcelain and silk.

2. POST-ASSESSMENT

- Students will take a short quiz over the material later in the week.
- Students will be graded on a "Question and Answer" class discussion format.

3. MATERIALS/RESOURCES

- Playwright: *The Injustice to Dou E*
- Chinese porcelain
- *East Asia: A New History* by Rhoads Murphey
- Map of East Asia

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4. NEW VOCABLUARY

- Mongol
- (Yuan China)
- Ming Dynasty
- Genghis Khan

5. INTRODUCTION/"THE HOOK"

- I will tell about the prophesy made in *The Injustice to Dou E*, as well as the prophesy made about Genghis Khan when he was born.

6. PROCEDURES

Time	Activity
15 minutes	Introduction of the two prophesies
5 minutes	Explanation/Demonstration of the geography of East Asia
20 minutes	Notes/Class Discussion of Mongol invasion
5 minutes	Demonstration/incorporation of Chinese porcelain to pass around the class
5 minutes	Closure; Question and Answer Session

7. CLOSURE

- A review of the lesson will take place with questions received from the class over the material. I will check for comprehension by randomly calling on students to answer questions over the material.

8. DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

- Students will learn about China through literature, story-telling, maps, and art. These methods diversify the lesson by utilizing different learning techniques, whether it be for visual, auditory, or tactile learners.

9. RELFECTION

List of Resources:

- Playwright: *The Injustice to Dou E*
- *Magnolia*, by Wen Zhengming
- *Wild Geese and Tree Peonies in Moonlight*, by Lu Ji
- *East Asia: A New History* by Rhoads Murphey
- Map of East Asia