# Yinggis Han and the Mongol Campaigns in China

## Origins, Power, Conquest and Historical Interpretation

Grades 6 through 12. Five Day Research Simulation Task. Ma’at Standard.

First Name _____ Last Name _____

Date _____ Class _____

Essential Question: How did Yinggis Han build power, and how should the consequences of empire be judged?

Study the Mongolian steppe, Temüjin’s rise as Yinggis Han, the distinct states of Western Xia, Jin and Southern Song, and the campaigns continued by his successors. Examine women’s agency, military organization and civilian experiences. Medieval polities are not today’s nation states.

## Standards and Literacy Connections

NJSLS Social Studies: 6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.f (religion, economics and imperial hierarchy); 6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.g (achievements and enduring legacies in Asia and other regions). NJSLS ELA: RI.CR.6.1, RI.PP.6.5, RI.MF.6.6, W.AW.6.1. CCSS/CCLS: RH.6 to 8.1, .6, .7; WHST.6 to 8.1. Grades 9 through 12 extend through RH.9 to 10.1 and RH.11 to 12.1 and corresponding argument writing pathways. These are selected instructional connections, not a claim of complete standards coverage.

## Five Day Sequence

Day 1. Steppe societies, trade and the divided political region.

Day 2. Temüjin’s rise, Hö’elün, Börte, allies and rivals.

Day 3. Military organization, logistics and adapted expertise.

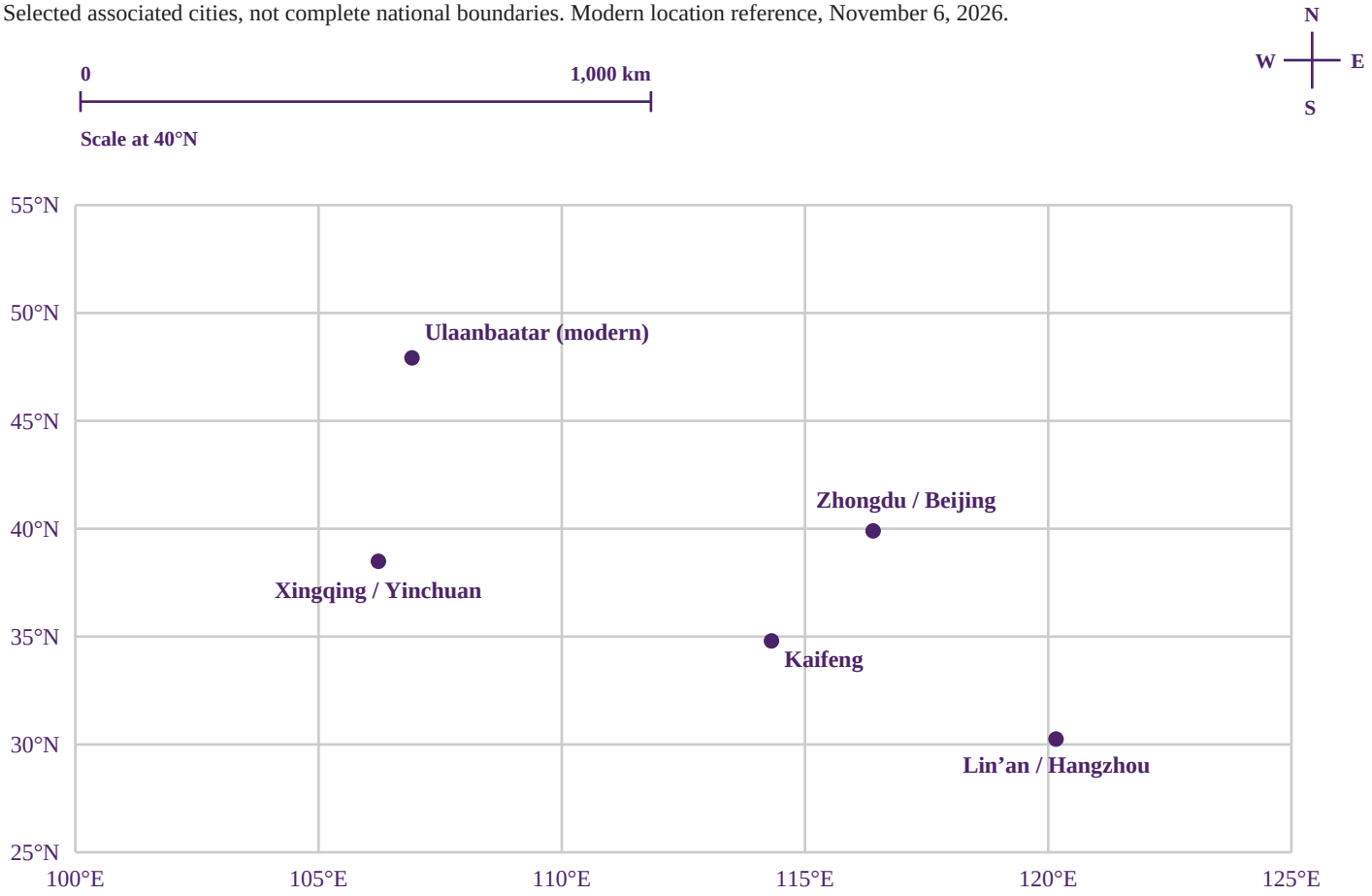
Day 4. Campaigns against Western Xia and Jin; successors and legacy.

Day 5. Do Now, 15 questions, RACE argument and Quick Write.

Interdisciplinary: geography and political space; ELA and source interpretation; mathematics and organization; science and model steppe runoff. Teacher materials include an Amistad extension on agency and representation.

# Geography: Locating the Inquiry

Selected associated cities, not complete national boundaries. Modern location reference, November 6, 2026.




Legend: purple dots mark selected cities. Equirectangular coordinate grid; east to west scale applies at 40°N only, not at every latitude. No political boundaries are drawn, and modern locations do not imply historical borders. Source: city center coordinates rounded to hundredths from GeoNames geographical database (geonames.org); historical context from the cited museum timelines and historical scholarship. Historical associations refer to about 1200 through 1279. Ulaanbaatar is a modern orientation point, not a medieval capital. Dots do not show the exact extent of each historic settlement.

Map Task: Use Source A to match Zhongdu, Xingqing and Lin’an with Jin, Western Xia and Southern Song. Which is farthest south? Explain why these dots do not show the extent of each state.

Chronology Task: Arrange these dates with events: 1206, 1209, 1211, 1215, 1227, 1234, 1271 and 1279. Match each with its event in Sources A through E. Identify which occurred after Yinggis Han’s death.