

Key Unit Vocabulary

Artefact - an object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest

Borders - a line separating two countries

Emperor/empress - the person who rules an empire

Empire - the lands a country controls beyond its borders

Hindus - a follower of the Hinduism religion

Image - a picture of a person or thing

Muslims - a follower of the Islam religion

Reign - the period of a monarch's rule

Tolerance - the ability to exist with difference

Wealth - the possession of a lot of money

Written document - something written down

Year 2 Autumn Unit: Mughal Emperor

Enquiry Question: What was important to Emperor Akbar?

Historical Concept: chronology, evidence

A map of the Mughal Empire



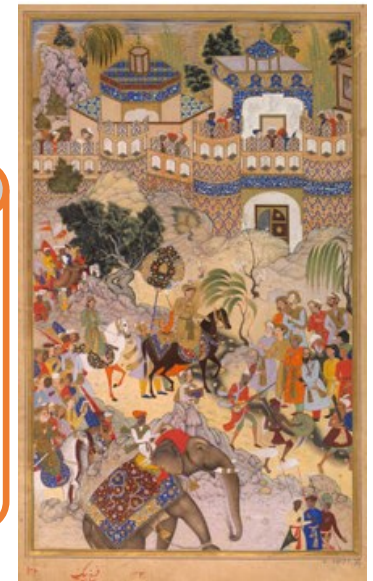
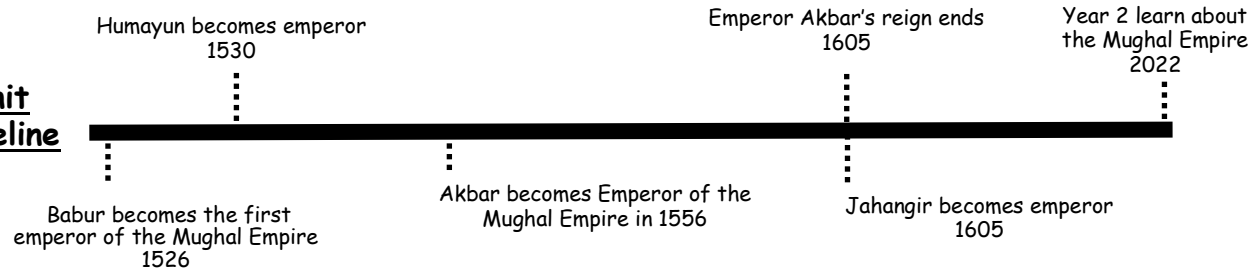
Key Unit Facts

- There are three main types of historical evidence: an artefact, a written document and an image.
- The Mughal Empire ruled most of Northern India from the 1500s to 1700s.
- Countries build empires mainly to get power and wealth.
- Abu Akbar was the third Emperor of the Mughal Empire and he is regarded as one of the greatest leaders of all time.
- He became Emperor when he was only 13 years old and he ruled from 1556 to 1605.



A portrait (image) of Emperor Akbar

Unit Timeline



Akbar's triumphant entry into Surat