

# Year 2 Autumn Unit: Mughal Emperor

## 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

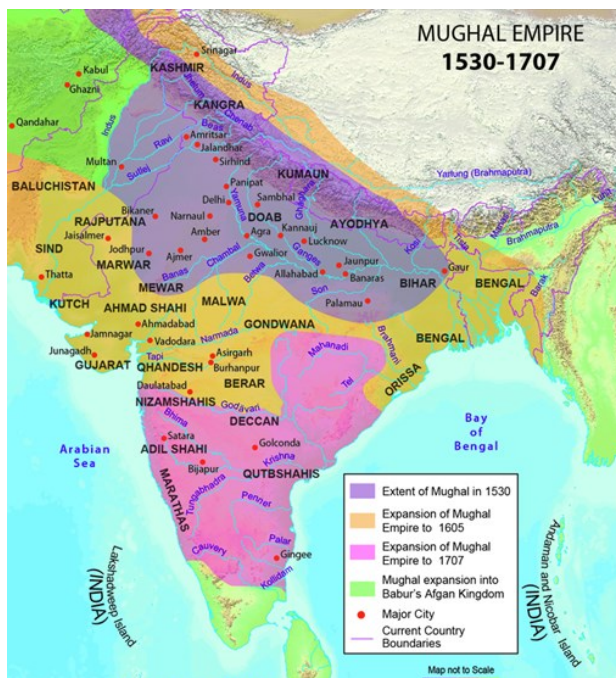
**Wealth** - the possession of a lot of money

**Written document** - something written down

## Enquiry Question: What was important to Emperor Akbar?

Historical Concept: chronology, evidence

A map of the Mughal Empire



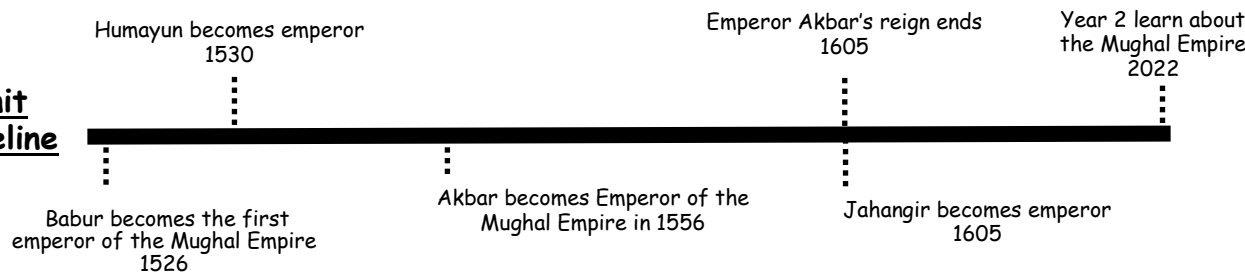
## Key Unit Facts

- 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