



Dear Homeschool Friend,

Thank you for ordering *BookShark's History C Instructor's Guide*.

Unfortunately, the book *You Wouldn't Want to Explore with Marco Polo!* has gone out of print. We are replacing this title with a new book, *Kubla Khan: Emperor of Everything*.

Enclosed, you will find a new schedule to use with your History C Guide. When you reach Week 18, simply use the attached schedule in place of the old book.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this product update, please feel free to contact us. You can reach us at (303) 797-2954, 9:00 am to 4:00 pm MST Monday through Thursday and 9:00 am to 1:00 pm on Friday, or email us anytime at main@BookShark.com.

Thank you for making BookShark part of your homeschool day.

Sincerely,

The BookShark Team

Enclosure: Schedule for *Kubla Khan: Emperor of Everything*



CHBU Curriculum Update (2022)



History C

Schedule & Notes Update

Week 18				
Date:	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
History/Geography				
<i>Kubla Khan: The Emperor of Everything</i>				pp. 1–5 🕒 🌍 📌

Day 4

Kubla Khan: Emperor of Everything | pp. 1–5

Note: This book has no page numbers. Start with the page beginning "Who was Kubla Khan?" as page one.

Vocabulary

warlord: the top leader or military commander of a war-like country [p. 1]

arid: very dry [p. 2]

khan: a local leader or strong man, a man of rank [p. 4]

To Discuss After You Read

Q: What makes the rule of Kubla Khan so special and historically important (p. 1)?

A: *he ruled over the largest contiguous (or connected/touching) land empire in history*

Q: Describe Mongolia, where Kubla Khan was born (p. 2).

A: *unique, beautiful, and cruel in that the temperatures changed to opposite extremes that were hard for people to handle*

Q: What was normal life for children growing up in Mongolia (pp. 2-4)?

A: *they began to ride horses at age three, boys were trained by age 14 to accurately shoot with bow and arrows while riding in battles*

Q: How did these warriors attack in battle (p. 4)?

A: *suddenly, loudly, destructively, and quickly*

Timeline and Map Activities

🕒 **Mongol Empire (1206–1368)**

🌍 *Mongol Empire (see map on inside cover of the book)* ■

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History C

Schedule & Notes Update

Week 19				
Date:	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
History/Geography				
<i>Kubla Khan: The Emperor of Everything</i>	pp. 6–11	pp. 12–15 	pp. 16–21 	pp. 22–25

Day 1

Kubla Khan: Emperor of Everything | pp. 6–11

Vocabulary

nomad: people who move from place to place without a permanent or long-term home [p. 7]

nourishment: food or something else that can provide sustenance for people [p. 7]

tolerance: allowing for religions, beliefs, and opinions that differ from your own [p. 9]

resistance: opposing, not accepting, or submitting [p. 9]

concubine: a woman who lives in relationship with a man, but is below a wife's status [p. 10]

barbarian: uncivil or without culture or decency, rude [p. 10]

successor: a person who follows a leader and eventually takes on his or her responsibilities [p. 10]

To Discuss After You Read

Q: Why were the round tents used by Mongolians so convenient (p. 7)?

A: *they were very portable and easy to take down and reset in a new place, the material used to cover the tents kept the interior cool in the summer and warm in the winter, and kept out bugs and sand*

Q: In what ways were the Mongolian men and women tough (p. 7)?

A: *they were trained to go for days without food, when needed, and in the worst times when food was lacking, they used blood from their horses to keep going*

Q: Describe Kubla's mother and his second wife (pp. 9–10)?

A: *his mother—someone “nobody messed with,” she taught her son to read and write and about Chinese culture, she was a leader and taught her sons to be leaders who took care of the safety of their people, she was tolerant, she was ambitious and involved in being sure nobles were*

introduced to Kubla as he grew older; his second wife of four—also ambitious and powerful, an adviser with influence, participated in decisions about fighting and farming policies, she improved uniforms to help with the harsh weather, she was bold with her husband

Day 2

Kubla Khan: Emperor of Everything | pp. 12–15

Vocabulary

monks: a man that has taken a religious vow and lives in a community, often in a monastery [p. 12]

lamas: a Buddhist spiritual leader, in Tibet or Mongolia [p. 12]

posse: a group of armed men armed summoned to enforce the law [p. 12]

brocade: a fabric made of silk with a raised pattern and an intricate design [p. 15]

ceramics: a solid such as clay, brick, or porcelain that has been shaped and then hardened by firing with heat at a high temperature [p. 15]

textile: cloth made by knitting or weaving [p. 15]

acupuncture: ancient Chinese medical treatment that involves the use of small needles in specific points under the skin to treat pain or illness [p. 15]

catapult: an ancient military device used for launching stones, boulders, or arrows [p. 15]

To Discuss After You Read

Q: What system did Kubla use when considering ideas from his advisors (p. 12)?

A: *advisors submitted ideas in envelopes that were sealed, those with good ideas were rewarded, but the advisors with bad ideas were heard without threat of punishment*

Q: How did people feel about Kubla (p. 12)?
A: *many respected him even if they did not love him; all feared him*

Q: Why was Kubla Khan so interested in China (p. 15)?
A: *he saw the Chinese people as civilized with soft, fine clothing and beautiful ceramics, textiles, paintings, and poetry; they had an ancient form of medicine and an advanced printing method (also on p. 9 we learned that Kubla was taught about Chinese culture as a boy because the Mongolians admired Chinese cities, farmland, and the walls that protected China from foreign invasion)*

Timeline and Map Activities

🕒 **Kubla Khan establishes the Yuan dynasty in China (1271)**

Day 3

Kubla Khan: Emperor of Everything | pp. 16–21

Vocabulary

phoenix: a mythical, legendary bird that was fabled to have lived for several hundred years before burning up and then returning from the ashes to live on; a symbol of hope and renewal [p. 16]

jade: a gemstone that is sometimes green and used for jewels, ornaments, or carvings [p. 16]

migrate: to leave one area for another [p. 18]

fermented: to change chemically through bacteria or yeast; the Mongols made fermented koumiss from the milk of a horse [p. 18]

lunar: related to the moon [p. 20]

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: Describe the Khan's capital city (p. 16).
A: *it was built in what is modern-day Beijing with wide streets and elaborate houses, shops, hotels, restaurants, and tea houses mixed with lakes, gardens, bridges, and trees*
- Q: If you could choose ONE element from the Khan's palace to have in your home, which one would you choose (p. 16)?
- Q: What outdoor activities did the Khan enjoy in Xanadu (p. 18)?
A: *hunting with birds; relaxing*
- Q: From having 40,000 people for his birthday party, to the thirteen bejeweled robes for each guard, to celebrations for each of the thirteen lunar months, to the New Year's festival with 5,000 elephants bearing gifts, it seems the Khan had a theme of elaborate celebrations. Which sounds most interesting to you (p. 20)?

Timeline and Map Activities

🕒 **Beijing (C9) (map 4)**

Day 4

Kubla Khan: Emperor of Everything | pp. 22–25

Vocabulary

meddle: to get involved in a matter that is not a person's concern [p. 22]

ensor: to examine and remove what a person considers to be a problem [p. 22]

literacy: the ability to read and write [p. 22]

observatory: a building or place made to observe the sky [p. 24]

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: How did Kubla Khan support the arts, education, and theater (pp. 22–23)?
A: *he allowed artists to express themselves freely, he supported artisans more than ever and new porcelains were created, he brought together weaving communities, he founded a government printing press to make books more available, hundreds of new plays were written during his reign*
- Q: What contributions did he make to medicine, map-making, and science (p. 24)?
A: *he assembled the best doctors, started an Imperial Academy of Medicine, gathered scholars who improved maps of the known world, and built an observatory*

Timeline and Map Activities

🕒 **Persia (modern-day Iran) (D5) (map 4) ■**



History C

Schedule & Notes Update

Week 20				
Date:	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
History/Geography				
<i>Kubla Khan: The Emperor of Everything</i>	pp. 26–29 🕒 👤 🌐	pp. 30–35 🕒 🌐		

Day 1

Kubla Khan: Emperor of Everything | pp. 26–29

Vocabulary

agriculture: farming and cultivation of land and raising of livestock [p. 26]

irrigate: to divert, or move, water to land [p. 26]

standardize: to use a standard to make values the same (for money, in this case) [p. 27]

mulberry: a type of tree with fruit that is usually purple [p. 27]

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: How did Kubla Khan improve the life of his subjects (pp. 26–27)?
 A: *he helped farmers and the hungry; he made improvements to the postal system; he tried to educate all boys, regardless of whether the family was wealthy; he had standard bills printed*
- Q: Why did Kubla build an extension to the Grand Canal (p. 29)?
 A: *to improve trade; the extension of the Grand Canal between the Yangtze River and Beijing helped transport goods and people*
- Q: How else did Kubla Khan support trade (p. 29)?
 A: *he improved the safety of travel along the Silk Road, which benefited all the tradespeople and travelers*
- Q: How did welcoming foreign guests support Kubla's empire (p. 29)?
 A: *the guests returned home with glowing reports of his empire, increasing his reputation; his subjects saw the guests impressed and bowing in reverence before the Khan, reinforcing his rule and leadership*

Timeline and Map Activities

- 👤 **Marco Polo (1254–1324)**
- 🕒 **Marco Polo visits Kubla Khan (1275)**
- 🌐 **Yangtze River (D9) (D4) (map 4)**

Day 2

Kubla Khan: Emperor of Everything | pp. 30–35

Vocabulary

caravan: a traveling group [p. 33]

unfurled: released or unfolded [p. 34]

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: What was Marco Polo's impression of China and what impressed him most (p. 30)?
 A: *he was awed by what he found in China, impressed by the progress of the large cities, the Khan, the elaborate life at court; the idea of paper money most impressed him*
- Q: What caused a change in Kubla Khan after 1279 (p. 33)?
 A: *the loss of his wife Chabi followed by the loss of his son Chen-Chin*
- Q: What failures and challenges did Kubla Khan face late in his life (p. 33)?
 A: *he attempted to conquer Japan with three, expensive efforts that were not successful; his health became a challenge*
- Q: How did Kubla Khan indirectly introduce the East to the West (p. 34)?
 A: *he welcomed Marco Polo and so impressed him that Polo wrote a book about his time in China; that book inspired Christopher Columbus who sailed off to find China and instead found the Americas*

Timeline and Map Activities

- 🕒 **Ming dynasty replaces the Yuan dynasty; China closes to foreigners (1368)**
- 🕒 **Christopher Columbus discovers America while trying to find a new path to China (1492)**
- 🌐 **North (C2) and South America (F3) (map 1) ■**

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