

Name _____

Instructions: In the first row, write what you already know about Genghis Khan and the Mongol Empire. In the second row, write what you would like to learn about the leader and his troops. After you finish reading, fill in the third row with information you learned from reading the book and the fourth row with what you still want to know.

K: What I Know

W: What I Want to Know

L: What I Learned

S: What I Still Want to Know

Name _____

Instructions: Authors generally write a book for a purpose—to inform, to entertain, and/or to persuade readers. As you read, think about the author’s purpose for writing this book, then check the circles(s) that apply. On the lines provided, write evidence from the text to support your thinking.



To Inform

Evidence:



To Persuade

Evidence:



To Entertain

Evidence:

Name _____

Instructions: Choose a synonym from the Word Bank for each of the words listed in the *Word* column. Then, write the synonym for that word in the *Synonym* column. Put a check mark in the *Thesaurus* column after you check your work using a thesaurus.

Word Bank

enclosed

yearly

coordinated

merciless

infinite

unmerciful

immense

extraordinary

combined

prepared

colossal

exact

Word

Synonym

Thesaurus

astonishing

brutal

enormous

endless

disciplined

ruthless

unified

organized

accurate

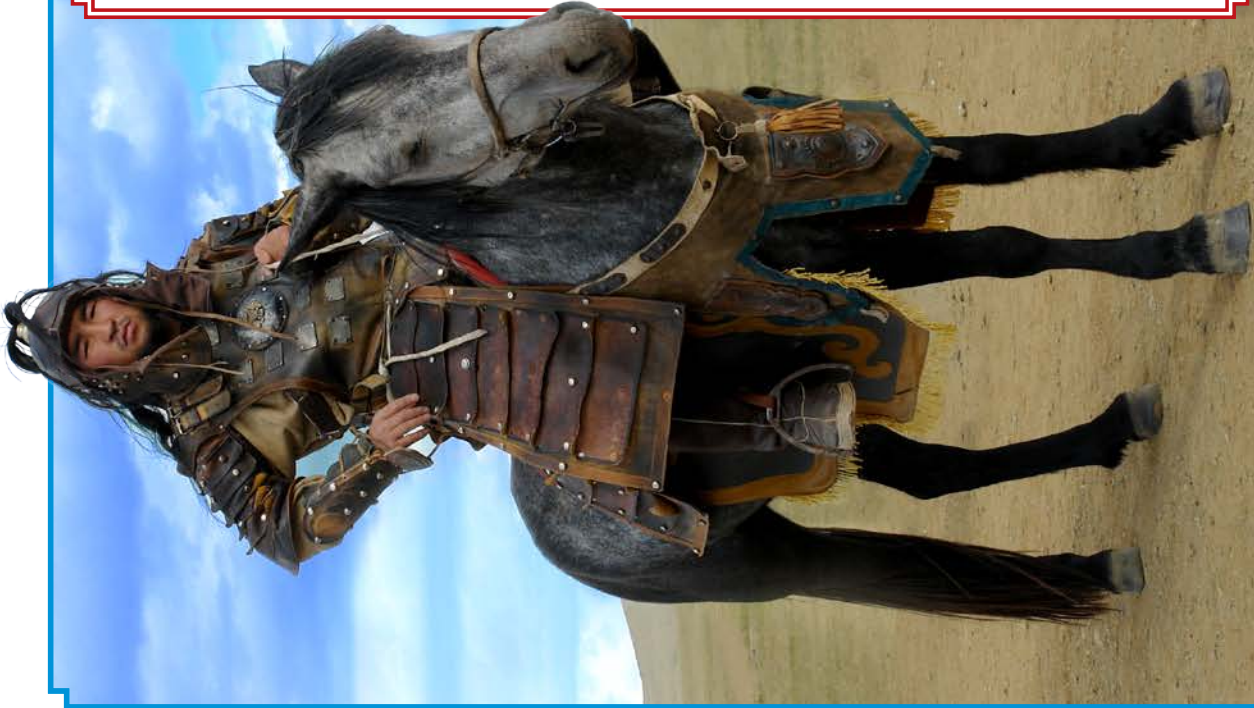
annual

vast

internal

Name _____

Instructions: Read the sentences below. For each sentence, circle all the adjectives and underline the nouns or pronouns that they describe.



1. Much of this brutality happened under the leadership of Genghis Khan.
2. Their lives consisted of endless rounds of hunting and feuding.
3. The Mongols were expert horsemen and warriors.
4. His youth was spent helping his fatherless family survive in the harsh environment of the Asian steppes.
5. At the time of Genghis Khan's rise to power, China was divided into three major parts.
6. After ferocious battles that left countless dead, the Mongols entered the Jin capital, Zhongdu.
7. In the following years, the Mongols defeated every army they faced.
8. Although the Mongol armies were big, they weren't gigantic.
9. The Mongol forces were often divided, attacking widely separated enemies.
10. One of their main weapons was a small, powerful bow that could fire arrows with great force and accuracy.
11. This policy created widespread terror.
12. Throughout that vast area, vassal states paid annual tribute to the Mongols.