

The background features a collage of travel stamps in various colors and fonts, including 'PAR AVION', 'COSTA RICA', and 'CHITRAWA'. Overlaid on this is a faded, semi-transparent image of St. Basil's Cathedral in Moscow, showing its iconic colorful onion domes and the bronze statue of the Boyars in the foreground.

# The Rise of Russia

Chapter 9 Section 2

# Lesson Objectives



137. Explain how geography affected Russian settlement and growth. (12)

138. Describe Mongol rule of Russia. (15)

139. Explain how Ivan the Great and Ivan the Terrible established authoritarian power. (20)

# 137. Explain how geography affected Russian settlement and growth.

- ✦ Russian culture developed differently than Western Europe. (Geography)
- 1. **The Northern Forests-** provided lumber and animal furs but was too cold for farming.
- 2. **Ukraine-** a large fertile area of land where farmers settled.
- 3. **The Southern Steppe-** open, flat, treeless grasslands. Great for herding animals-nomads. Served as a highway for nomadic peoples to cross from Asia into Europe.
- 4. **Rivers** running from North to South provided transportation for people and goods. **This linked Russia to the Byzantine Empire instead of Western Europe.**



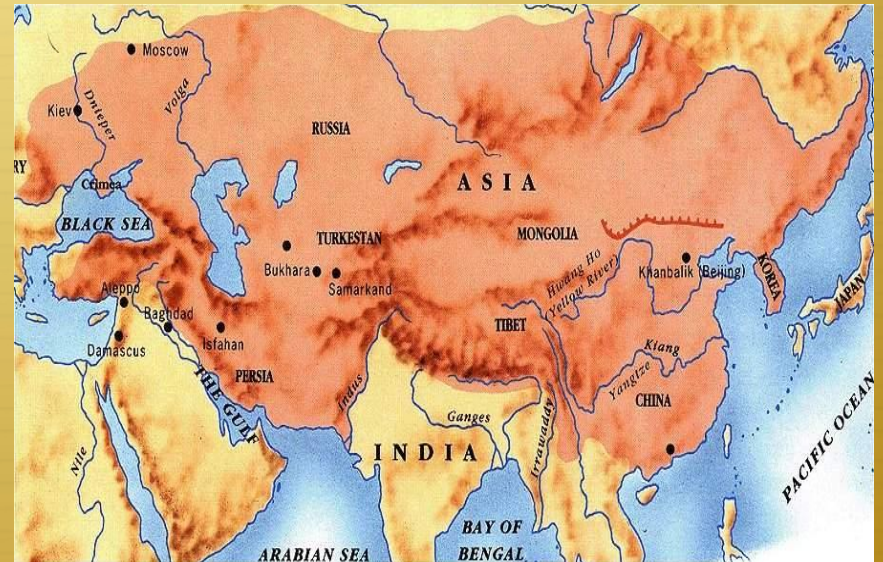
# 138. Describe Mongol rule of Russia.



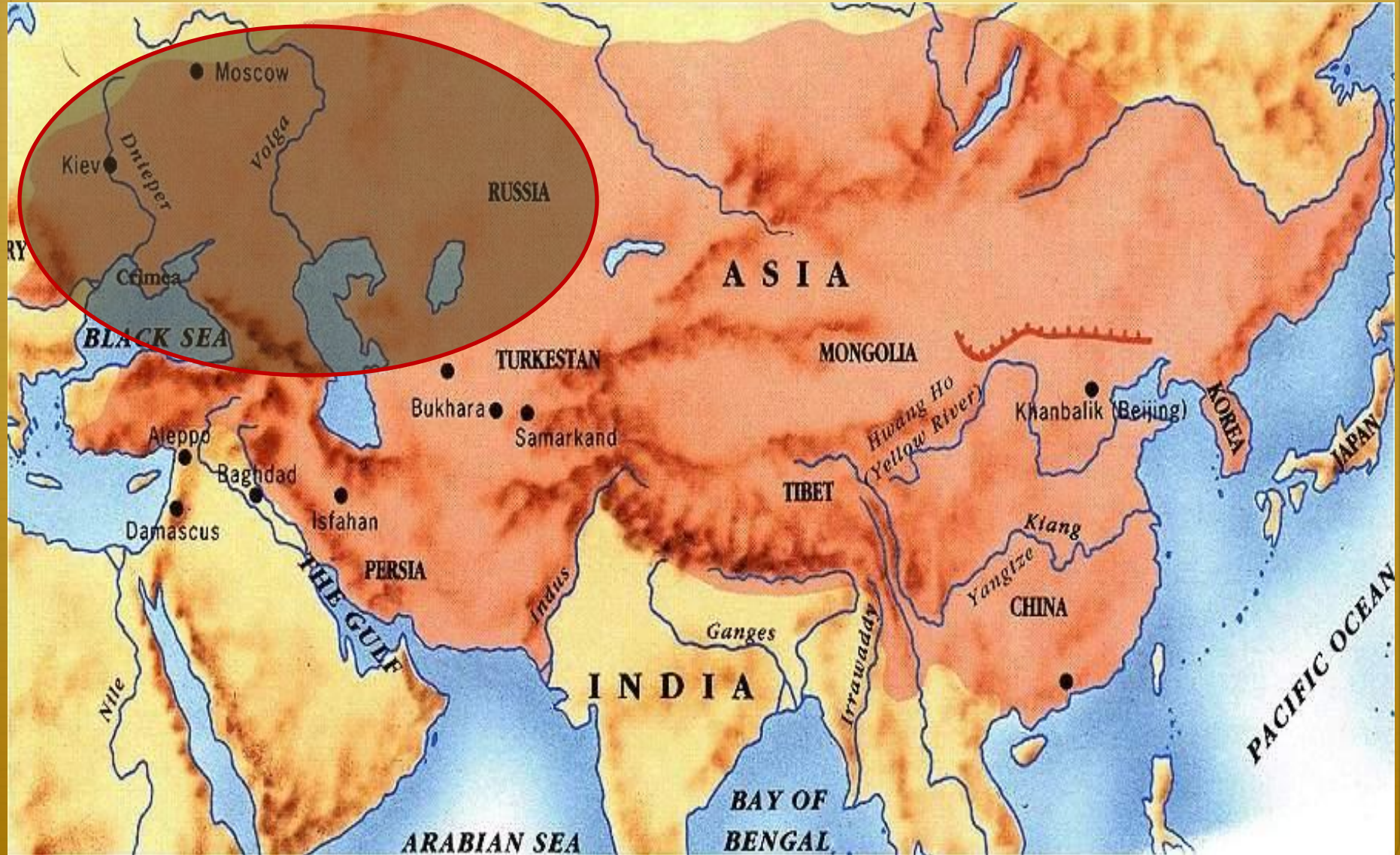
- ✦ The Mongols, a nomadic people from Asia conquered most of Asia and began moving across the steppe into Europe.
- ✦ Became known as the “Golden Horde” for the color of their tents.
- ✦ Ruled Russia for 150 years.
- ✦ As long as **tribute** was paid the Mongols let the Russians live in peace.

# The Mongols Exert Influence

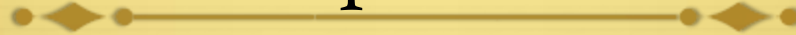
- ✦ The Mongols converted to Islam but tolerated the Russian Orthodox Church (Christian).
- ✦ Mongol rule brought peace which allowed for trade to increase in Russia.
- ✦ The Mongol leaders exerted absolute power. Later Russian rulers would use this as a model for their own rule.
- ✦ Mongol rule cut Russia off from Western Europe. (isolated)



# Mongol Empire Including Russia



# 139. Explain how Ivan the Great and Ivan the Terrible established authoritarian power.



- ✦ Mongol power slowly declined.
- ✦ Russian princes gained more power and Moscow became the center of Russian culture.
- ✦ These princes defeated the Mongols in 1380 and greatly reduced Mongol power in the region.



# Ivan the Great



- ✦ Ivan III became known as Ivan the Great.
- ✦ Between 1462 and 1505 he brought much of Russia under his control.
- ✦ He limited the power of the **boyars**, nobles.
- ✦ He ruled with absolute power.
- ✦ Ivan adopted Byzantine culture and declared himself the **tsar**, Russian word meaning “Caesar”.



# Ivan the Terrible



- ✦ In 1547, Ivan IV, Ivan the Great's grandson, became the first Russian ruler officially crowned the tsar.
- ✦ He further limited the power of the boyars.
- ✦ Forced Russian peasants to become serfs.
- ✦ He ruled with extreme brutality hence his name Ivan the Terrible.
- ✦ *Oprichniki*- mounted horsemen in black robes used to silence enemies.

