

**7.4 Describe the expansion of Muslim rule through conquests and the spread of cultural diffusion of Islam and the Arabic language**

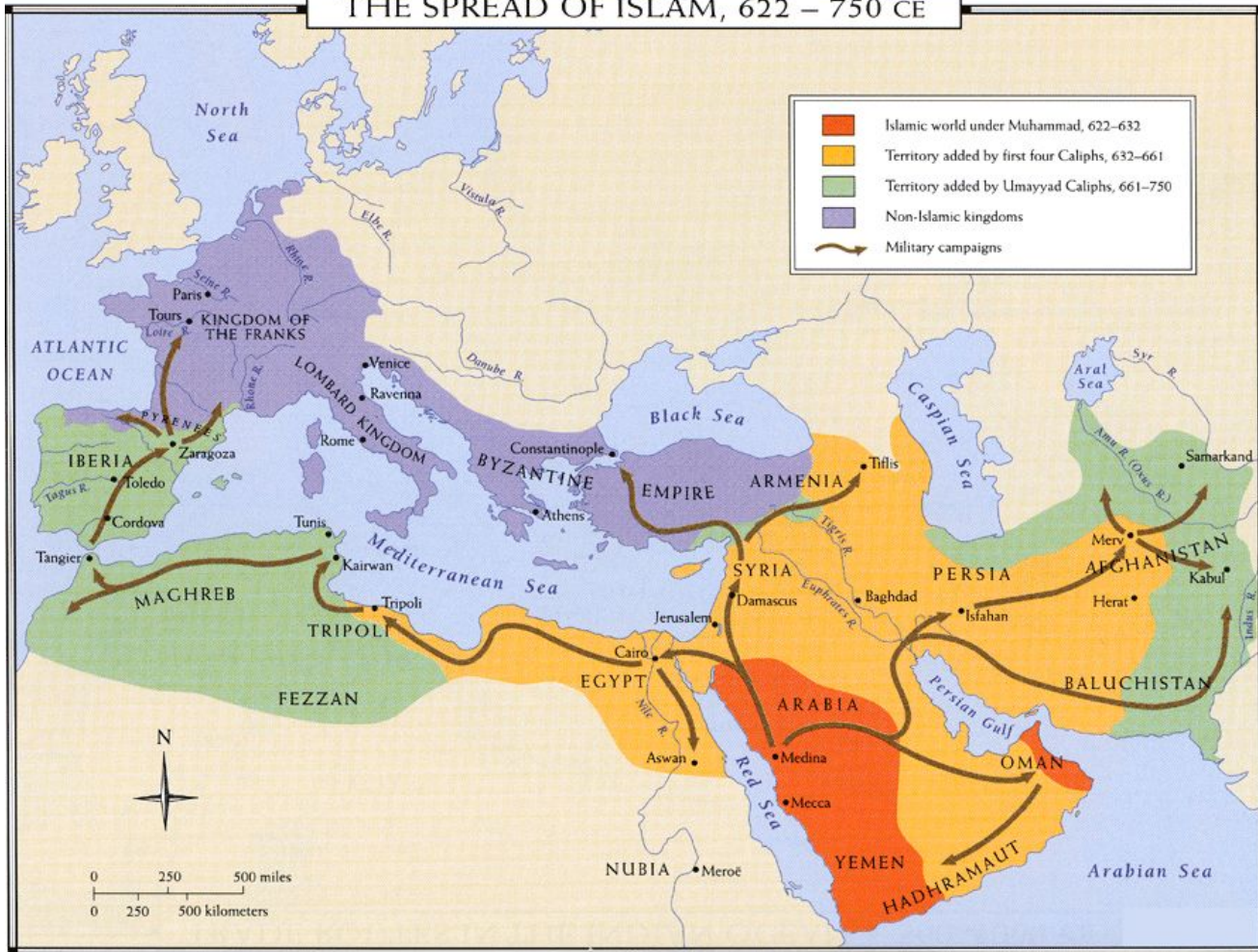
# Islam Spread

- The small Muslim following under Muhammad was persecuted and forced out of Mecca
- Muhammad took his followers 200 miles south to the village of Medina (this is known as hijira)
- In 630, Muhammad returned to Mecca and captured the city
- He spared the people there, establishing a pattern of treating conquered people with tolerance

# Islam Spread

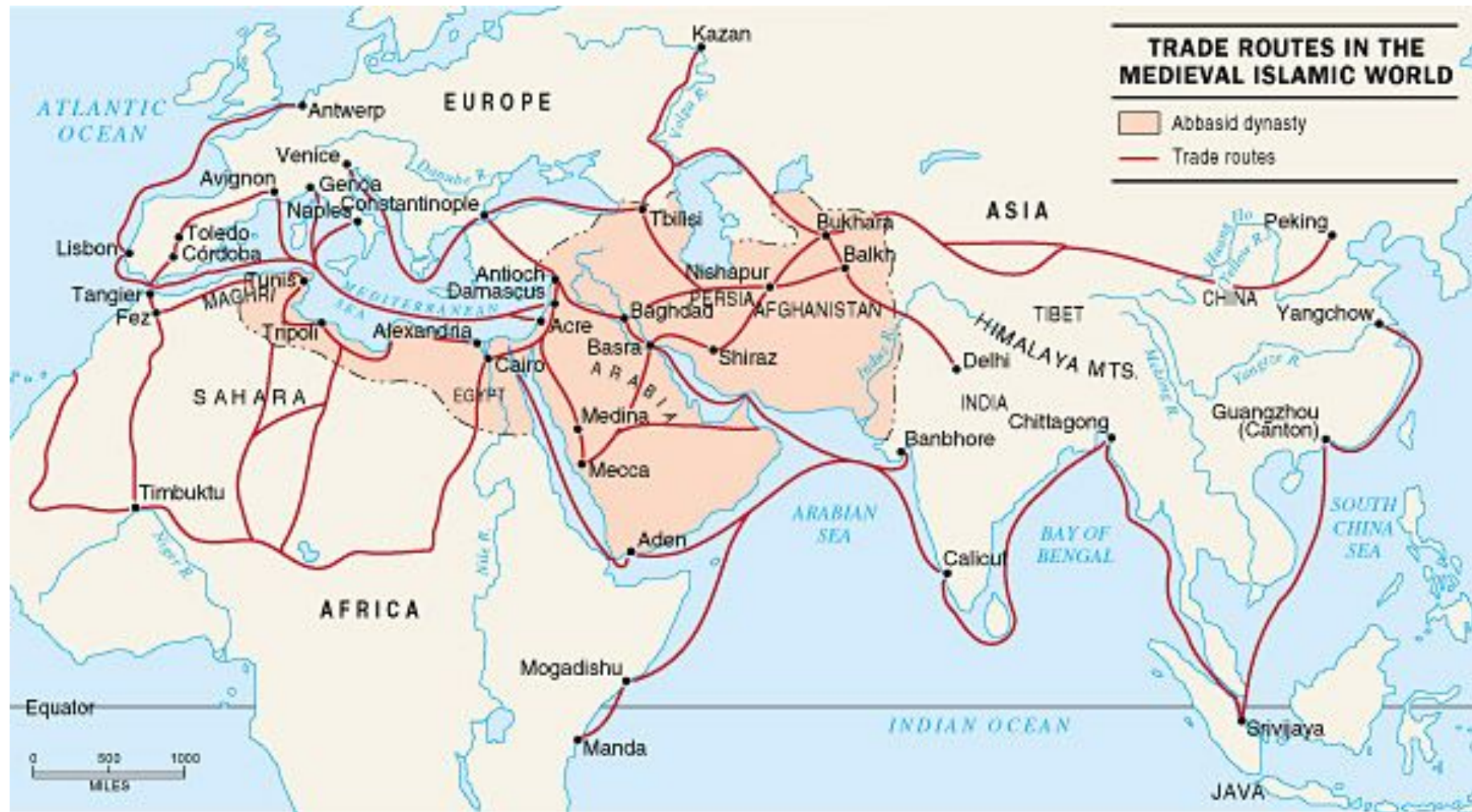
- Islam quickly spread throughout the Arabian Peninsula
- Muhammad spread his religion through teaching, conquest, and trade

# THE SPREAD OF ISLAM, 622 – 750 CE



## TRADE ROUTES IN THE MEDIÉVAL ISLAMIC WORLD

- Abbasid dynasty
- Trade routes



# Jerusalem

- The Muslims conquered parts of the Byzantine Empire--like Jerusalem
- Jerusalem is the holiest city in Judaism and Christianity
- The oldest and best known mosque in the world is the Dome of the Rock.
- They built it on the same hill as King Solomon's Temple--the holiest Jewish site.



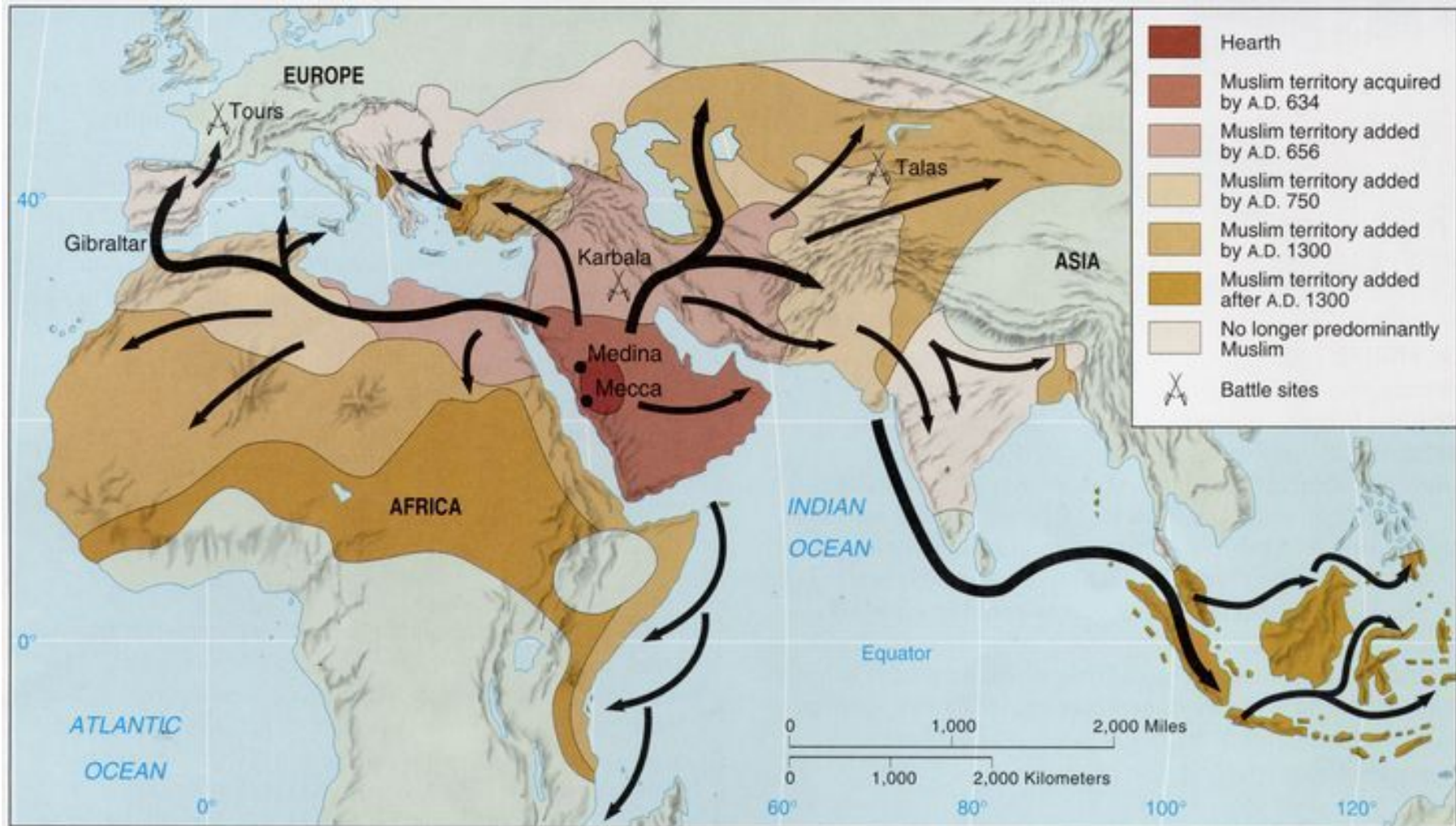
# Battle of Tours

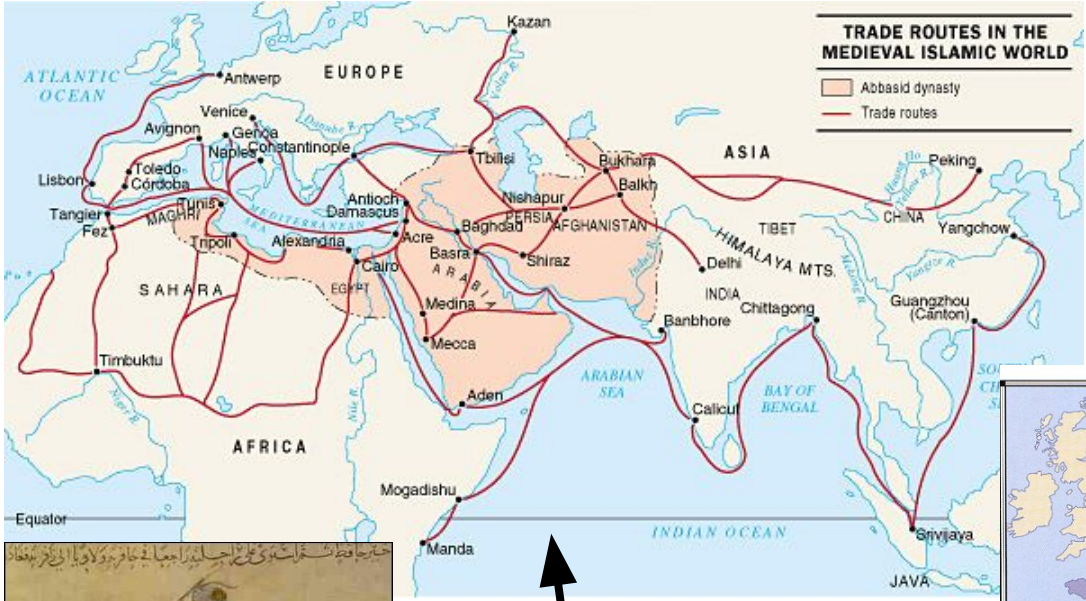
- 732 AD a Muslim army comprised of Moors from North Africa and modern day Spain invaded France
- They were stopped at the Battle of Tours by a Frankish general named Charles (later Charles Martel aka Charles the Hammer)
- The battle is seen as preserving Christianity in Europe



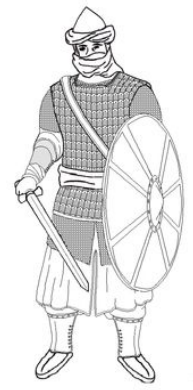
# Islam Spread

- Under Muhammad's successors, Islam continued to spread, eventually including all the land from Spain to the Indus River, and even further east to China and Indonesia

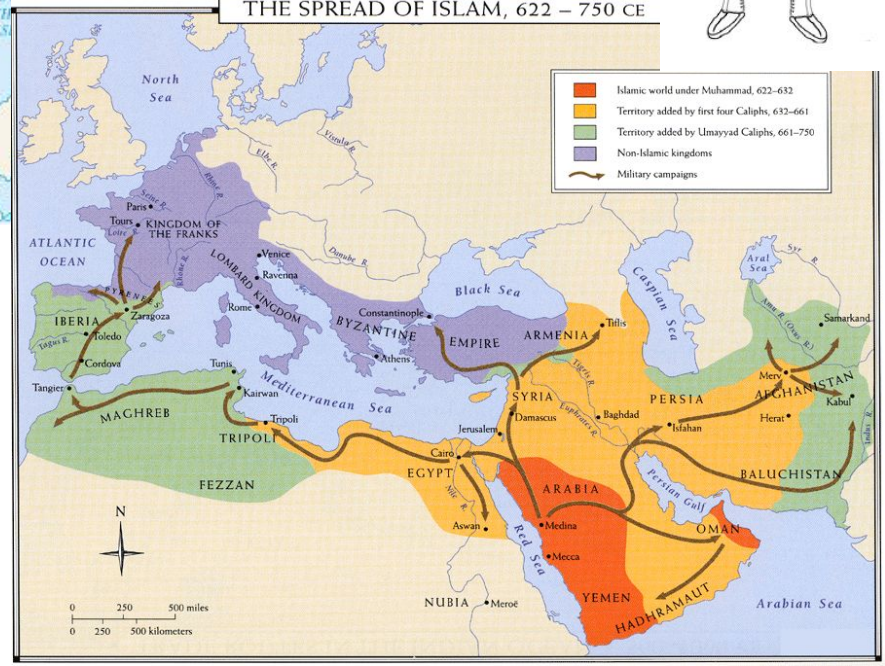




# CONQUEROR



## THE SPREAD OF ISLAM, 622 – 750 CE



# TRADER

