

Islamic World Notes

Standard: SSWH5 The students will trace the origins and expansion of the Islamic World between 600 CE and 1300CE.

- a. Explain the origins of _____ and the growth of the Islamic Empire.
- Founded by the _____
 - Main ceremony: _____
 - Mecca
 - Mecca is the _____ in the Muslim world
 - It is the location of the _____
 - An ancient stone building where all Muslims _____
 - Pilgrims must walk around it _____ times
 - Jerusalem
 - In _____
 - A _____ for Christians, Jews, and Muslims
 - The _____ is a very important site for all religions, but it is controlled by Muslims
 - How did Islam originate?
 - Islam originated around 610 CE with a named _____
 - He was from the city of Makkah (_____)
 - He became troubled by the greediness of some people and went to the hills to meditate
 - _____ reveled things to Mohammad through the angel _____, and told Mohammad to teach what he had heard
 - Mohammad returned to _____ and began preaching Islam, which means _____
 - The Quran (Koran)
 - The _____ of Islam
 - Islam means _____
 - The Quran contains _____ guidelines and _____ for Muslims
 - Islam
 - Key Belief:
 - The four major concepts are at the center of Islam:
 - _____
 - The community
 - The _____

- The law (Shari'a): additional Islamic laws based on the Quaran and the example set by Mohammad while he was alive
 - Monotheistic
 - _____ is the Arabic word for God
 - _____
 - Salvation comes from submitting to the will of Allah
 - _____ = a follower of Islam (one who submits)
 - Mohammad was a prophet, and so were _____ and _____
- 5 Pillars of Islam (the teachings of Mohammad)
 - _____: a person must make a statement of their faith
 - _____: 5 times a day facing Mecca
 - _____: giving to the poor, religious tax
 - _____: abstaining from eating, especially during Ramadan
 - _____: those Muslims that can afford it must make a trip to Mecca at least once in their life
- How did Islam spread?
 - Mohammad's teachings appealed to many people, _____
 - In 622 CE, Mohammad and his followers moved north to Yathrib (Madinah). This journey became known as hijrah.
 - In Madinah, he was accepted as leader and prophet of God and set up an Islamic government
 - To defend his new government, Mohammad built an army
 - Conquered Mecca in 630 CE and made it the _____
 - Mohammad died two years later, but his empire continued to grow through _____, _____, and _____
- c. Explain the reasons for the split between _____ and _____ Muslims
 - Chronological order of Islamic leaders
 - Mohammad
 - 4 Caliphs "rightly guided ones"
 - Abu Bakr
 - Uthman
 - Umar
 - Ali
 - The all knew Mohammad and followed his example as left in the Quarn
 - The Umayyad Caliphate
 - During the time Islam split into _____ as a result of disputes over leadership:
 - _____: follower's of Mohammad's example, the leaders of his group were _____

- _____: or _____, believe that their leaders should be _____ of Mohammad, they followed Mohammad's son-in-law, _____

- Islam expands

- After the _____ split the Islamic religion slowly developed into _____

- Abbasids: _____, drove out the Umayyad
- Umayyads: _____, conquered _____, or Al Andalus
- Fatimid: _____

b. Identify the Muslim trade routes to _____, _____, _____, and _____ and assess the economic impact of this trade.

- Muslims were leading _____ in the Middle East and northern Africa until the 1400s.
- They traded _____, _____, _____, _____, and other items
- As Islam expanded, so did the _____ language
- Arabic became the language of _____
- Muslim traders kept excellent _____ and, over time, this developed into a new business—_____