#### The Worlds of Islam

from Ways of the World chapter 11

### **Key Terms**

## Muhammad Ibn Abdullah

umma

dhimmi

caliphs

ulama

imams

sharia

Sufis

Sultanate of Delhi

Sikhism

Ibn Battuta

al-Andalus

hajj

### **Important Dates**

610

622

750

1258

# **Document Analysis**Voice of the Sufis

## **Big Picture**

The rise of the Islamic world is one of the most important topics in this course because it has had profound effects on the cultures of many continents and an enormous impact of global trade and commerce. During most of the millennium after the 7<sup>th</sup> century CE, Islam built massive empires and a thriving culture.

### **Objectives**

Students should be able to:

- analyze the rise and spread of Islam
- explain the development and shifts in interregional trade, technology, and cultural exchange
- explain the role of Islam in cross-cultural interaction including scientific and technological advances
- understand the role of cities in expanding commerce, as well as, social changes

### **Essential Understanding**

- 1. What are the major beliefs of Islam? Compare Muslim beliefs to Jewish and Christian beliefs.
- 2. What were the motives for Arab conquests after the death of Muhammad?
- 3. What were the causes of the Sunni-Shia split? How do their beliefs differ?
- 4. How did the political characteristics of the Islamic community change over time? Consider transformation from the Rightly Guided Caliphs to the Umayyad dynasty to the Abbasid dynasty.
- 5. How did the rise of Islam impact the status of women? How was the status of women in Islam influenced by outside cultures?
- 6. How did the arrival of Islam affect India? West Africa? Spain?
- 7. What factors enabled Islamic civilization to become focal point of international trade? How did trade affect the spread of crops, technology, and ideas?
- 8. Identify the major cultural accomplishments of Islamic civilization.