

Time Period 1: 1200-1450
Reading Guide-The World of Islam (Dar-al Islam), 600-1450

<p style="text-align: center;">Key Terms</p> <p>Muhammad Ibn Abdullah umma dhimmi caliphs ulama imams sharia Sufis Sultanate of Delhi Sikhism Ibn Battuta al-Andalus hajj</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Big Picture</p> <p>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 7th century CE Islam built massive empires and a thriving culture. In the current 21st century, Islam remains an essential understanding of geopolitics, religious conflict and tolerance, and cultural interpretations of a religious institutions. Over one billion people today consider themselves practicing Muslims, living in proximity to Christians, Jews, Hindus, Sikhs, etc. in a mostly religiously tolerant and peaceful manner, even though headlines would say differently. The interactions we see today are a direct impact of the rise and spread of Islam during the 600-1400s. The thriving communities of Islamic merchants, mystics, and military fighters forever changed the landscape of Afro-Eurasia-politically, culturally, and economically.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Document Analysis</p> <p>Two Travelers: Marco Polo and Ibn Battuta</p> <p>Assessing the Prophet Mohammad</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">AP Learning Objectives</p> <p>Topic 1.2 Developments in Dar-al-Islam, 1200 to 1450</p> <p>a. Explain how systems of belief and their practices affected society in the period from c. 1200 to c. 1450.</p> <p>b. Explain the causes and effects of the rise of Islamic states over time.</p> <p>c. Explain the effects of intellectual innovation in Dar al-Islam.</p> <p>Topic 1.3 Developments in South and Southeast Asia, 1200 to 1450</p> <p>a. Explain how the various belief systems and practices of South and Southeast Asia affected society over time.</p> <p>Topic 2.5 Cultural Consequences</p> <p>a. Explain the intellectual and cultural effects of the various networks of exchange in Afro-Eurasia from 1200 to 1450.</p> <hr/> <p>Chapter Questions/Essential Understandings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 6. How was the status of women in Islam influenced by outside cultures? 7. How did the arrival of Islam affect India? West Africa? Spain? 8. What factors enabled Islamic civilization to become focal point of international trade? How did trade affect the spread of crops, technology, and ideas? 9. Identify the major cultural accomplishments of Islamic civilization.