

UNIT 3: EMPIRES OF FAITH
Reading Guide 17: Islam

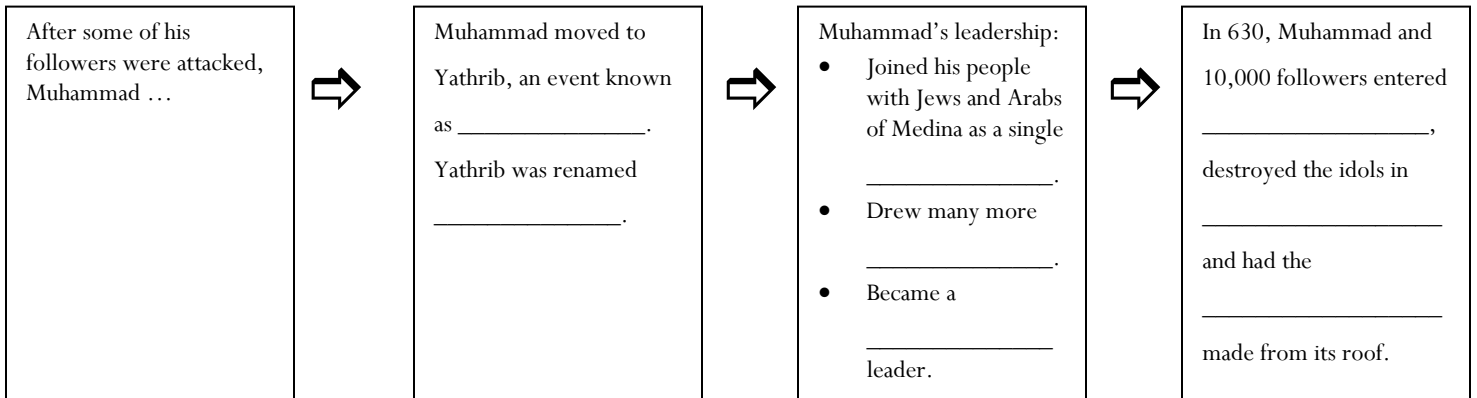
10.1: The Rise of Islam

• **Objective A: Describe Arabia before the rise of Islam.**

1. Southwest Asia (or Middle East) was a bridge between _____, _____, and _____.
2. Arab nomads, called _____, displayed ideals of _____ and _____, along with _____ which would become part of the Islamic way of life.
3. Caravans stopped in Mecca bringing _____ who came to worship at a shrine called the _____ which was associated with _____ and contained over _____ idols.
4. The Arabic name for God is _____.

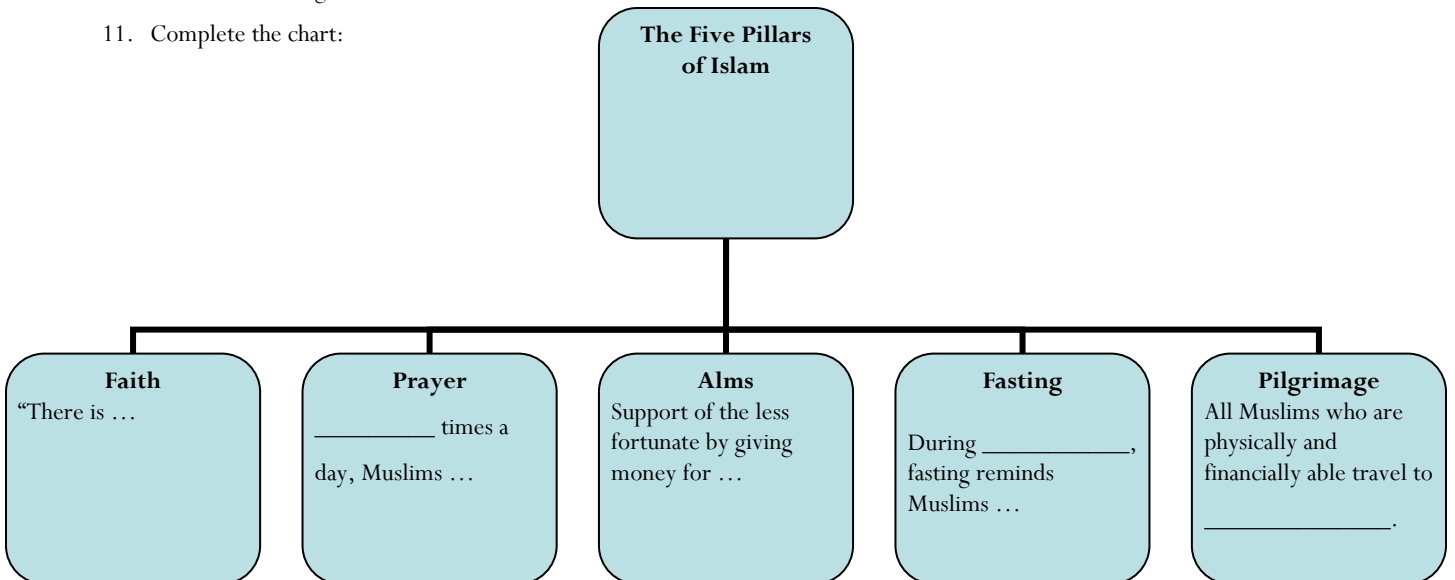
• **Objective B: Explain how Muhammad began to unify the Arabian Peninsula under Islam.**

5. Muhammad believed the angel _____ told him that he was a _____.
6. Define *Islam*:
7. Define *Muslim*:
8. Why was Muhammad met with hostility in Mecca?
9. Complete the chain of events:

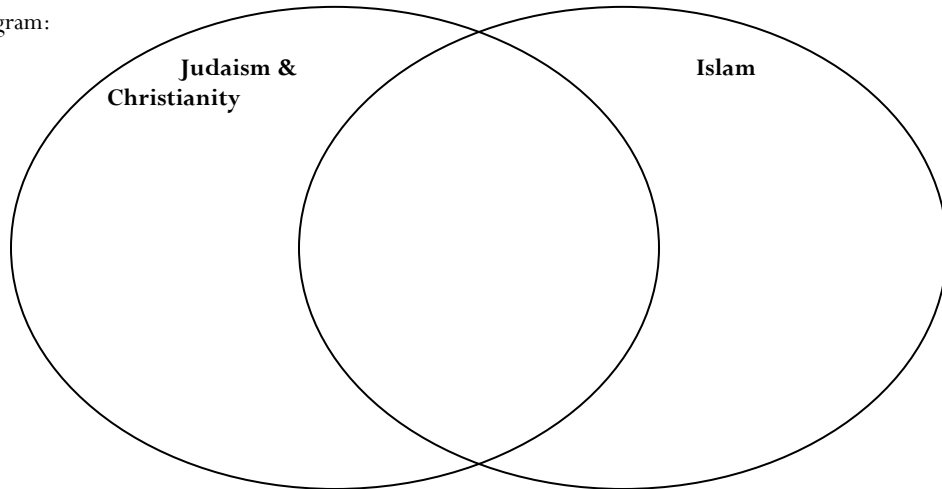


• **Objective C: Identify Islamic beliefs and practices.**

10. The main teaching of Islam is ...
11. Complete the chart:



12. Define *Qur'an*:
13. What led to the widespread use of the Arabic language in areas under Muslim control?
14. Define *shari'a*:
15. Complete the Venn diagram:



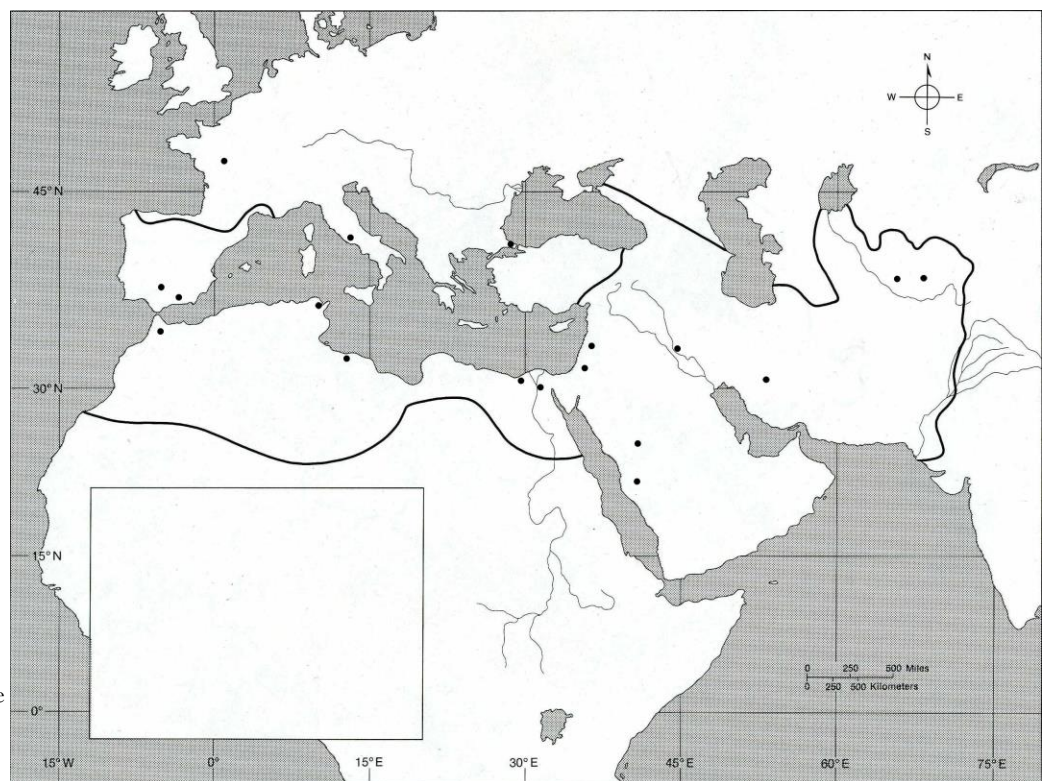
10.2: Islam Expands

• **Objective A: Describe how Muhammad's successors spread Islam.**

16. When Muhammad died in 632, the community faced a crisis: the issue of _____ would divide the Muslim world.
17. Abu-Bakr became the first _____, a title that means "_____ " and his rule was called a _____.
18. To preserve Islam, Abu Bakr invoked _____ which means "_____ " and is used in the Qur'an to mean ...
19. By 750, the Muslim Empire stretched _____ miles from the _____ to the _____.

* See p. 261 to correctly place the following locations on the map:

20. **Bodies of Water:**
 - a. Atlantic Ocean
 - b. Arabian Sea
 - c. Mediterranean Sea
 - d. Persian Gulf
 - e. Red Sea
21. **LANDS:**
 - a. ARABIA
 - b. EGYPT
 - c. PERSIA
 - d. SPAIN
22. **Cities:**
 - a. Baghdad
 - b. Cairo
 - c. Constantinople
 - d. Cordoba
 - e. Damascus
 - f. Jerusalem
 - g. Mecca
 - h. Rome
23. Shade all lands conquered by Muslims from 634-750 AD **orange**. Create a key for the shading in the box in the lower left corner of the map.



24. Persecuted people under Byzantine and Sassanid rule welcomed Muslim invaders and accepted Islam because they were attracted by:
- a)
 - b)

• **Objective B: Explain how rivalries split Islam.**

25. After the murders of Uthman and Ali, the _____ came to power and moved to capital to _____.
26. The wealth and ceremony of Umayyad rule gave rise to a fundamental _____ in the Muslim community.
27. Sunnis followed _____ while Shi'a followed _____.
28. Complete the chart:

Basic Differences Between Sunni and Shi'a Muslims	
Sunni	Shi'a
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Believe that the first four caliphs were ... • Believe that Muslim rulers should follow ... • Claim that the Shi'a have ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Believe that _____, the Prophet's son-in-law, should have succeeded Muhammad. • Believe that all Muslim rulers should be ... • Claim that the Sunni have ...

29. When the Umayyads were overthrown in 750, the _____ took control of the empire. One Umayyad prince escaped and set up a caliphate in _____.
30. In 732, Muslim forces were halted near Paris at ...
31. To solidify power, in 762 the Abbassids moved the capital to _____ whose location gave the caliph access to _____, _____, and _____ about the far-flung empire.
32. Complete the chart:

