



**AN AGE OF EXCHANGE
AND ENCOUNTER**

**CHAPTER 10
THE MUSLIM WORLD
600 - 1250**

10.1: THE RISE OF ISLAM

Deserts, Towns, and Trade Routes

- Arab nomads, called Bedouins, lived _____.
- They lived in the extreme _____
- Bedouins emphasized the ideals of _____

- These traits would become a part of _____

Mecca

Trade routes connected _____ to much of the world. Many _____ stopped in the city of Mecca in western Arabia. Mecca was a center for worship of one god, called _____ in Arabic.

The Prophet Muhammad

- Muhammad was born in _____, a _____, in 570 CE.
- Muhammad was a _____ who often meditated on the _____
- Muhammad became a _____ at age 40 (610 CE)
- His teachings threatened merchants because _____
- Mohammad led his followers to _____ (Medina). This journey is called the _____ (622 CE)
- Muhammad and his followers defeated the people of Mecca and returned to there to _____ (630 CE)
- Muhammad died in 632 CE. He had not _____.
- Eventually believers chose Abu Bakr to be the _____.
- Under the first four caliphs the Muslim marched from victory to victory against the _____ and the _____.



UNIT 3 GUIDED NOTES (PART 1)

_____ NAME

Islamic Faith

- Muslims _____ to mediate between people and God.
- Muslims gather in mosques to pray, but _____
- Muslims duties include the jihad which means _____
- The Ka'aba is the _____

Beliefs and Practices of Islam

- There is _____ (monotheism) and _____
- The _____ is the Holy Book of Islam. It is the sacred word of God as revealed to Muhammad.
- The Five Pillars of Islam
 - List of the _____ required of all Muslims

10.2 ISLAM EXPANDS

Muhammad's Successors Spread Islam

- Caliph means _____ or _____. After Muhammad's death, the community elected _____ the first Caliph. Some tribes abandoned Islam by _____. Abu Bakr began a *jihad*, _____.
- The first four caliphs spread the Muslim empire from _____.
- The Qur'an forbade _____. Conquered people were allowed to _____ in exchange for _____.

Internal Conflict Creates a Crisis

Umayyads

- Came to power following the death of _____, the last of the "_____".
- _____ led to the Umayyad downfall by _____ in 750.
- The most powerful of the rebel groups were the _____.

UNIT 3 GUIDED NOTES (PART 1)

_____ NAME

The Split between Sunnis and Shi'as

Sunnis	Shi'as
believe that there can be no prophet after Muhammad so	believe that only a descendant of
believe that Muslim rulers should follow	do NOT recognize
Claim that the Shi'a have	Claim that the Sunni have
Leaders are called _____ and are viewed as a	Leaders are called _____ and are

Abbasids

- Lasted from _____
- Moved the capital of the Muslim Empire to _____.
- The Abbasids controlled their large empire through _____.
- To support a large government structure the Abbasids taxed _____.
- The Abbasid dynasty fell due to _____, the _____, and because the Seljuks captured Baghdad and _____.

Fatimids

- The Fatimid caliphate was formed by _____ tracing their descent from _____.

10.3 MUSLIM CULTURE

Islamic Achievements

- Golden Age of Islam occurred during the _____.
- Developed the _____ to translate scientific and philosophical text _____.
- Developed _____ or ornamental writing.
- Comprehensive Books detailing _____.
- Used _____ and _____ to make advances in _____ and _____.