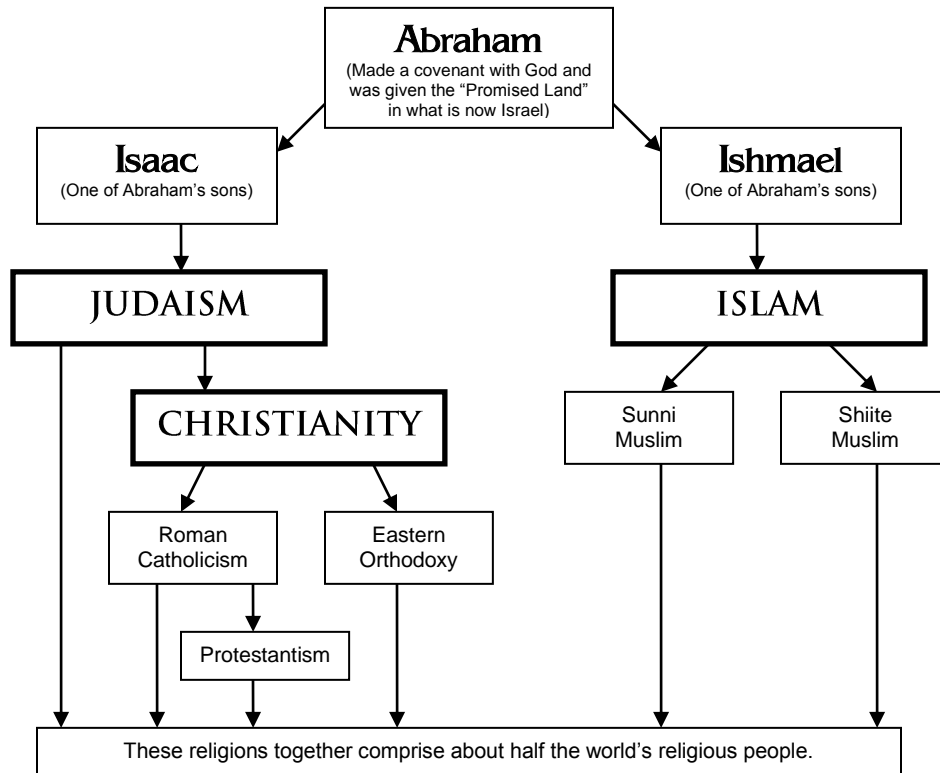


Ch. 12 – The Islamic World – Study Guide



The Muslim creed in English:

I believe in God; and in His Angels; and in His Scriptures; and in His Messengers; and in The Final Day; and in Fate, that Good and Evil are from God, and Resurrection after death be Truth. I testify that there is nothing worthy of worship but God; and I testify that Muhammad is His Messenger.

Section 1 – The Roots of Islam

Life in a Desert Land

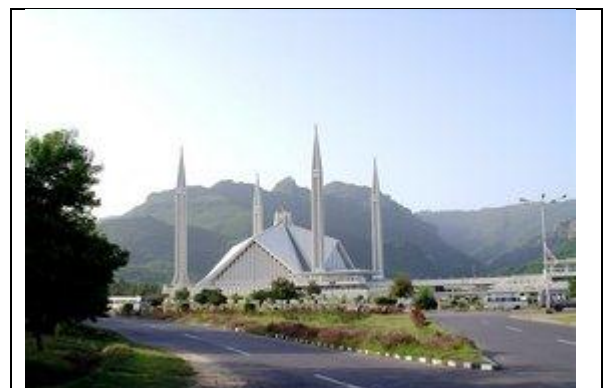
Oasis –

Caravan –

A New Religion

Muhammad –

Mecca –



Faisal Mosque, located in Islamabad, the capital city of Pakistan, was built in 1986. It is one of the largest mosques in Asia.

How did Muhammad go from being a merchant to a prophet of God? –

Prophet (Messenger) –

In Arabic, *Islam* means " _____ " and is a way of life and/or a religion.

The word " _____ " is also related to the word *Islam* and means "one who surrenders" or "submits" to God. A practitioner of the religion of Islam is known by this name.

Qur'an (Koran) (قرآن) –

Allah –

- "Allah Akbar" –

Kaaba –

Pilgrimage / Hajj –

Influence –

Hegira (Hijrah) –

Medina –

Mosque –

How did Muhammad die? –



The Pilgrimage to Ka'bah, Masjid al Haram, Mecca (in Saudi Arabia) is one of the five pillars of Islam for Sunnis.

Section 2 – Islamic Beliefs and Practices

The Qur'an

Summarize the main beliefs of Islam –

Summarize the guidelines of moral behavior for Muslims –

Jihad –

Hadith –

Sunnah –

The Five Pillars of Islam (according to the Sunnis – 85% of Muslims) are:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

The Five Pillars of Islam (according to the Shi'a – 15% of Muslims) are:

- The Oneness of God (*tawhīd*).
- The Justice of God (*'adl*).
- Prophethood (*nubuwwah*).
- The Leadership of Mankind (*imamah*).
- The Resurrection (*me'ad*).

Islamic Law

Summarize Shariah Law (شريعة) –

Section 3 – Islamic Empires

Muslim Armies Conquer Many Lands

Caliph –

Abu Bakr –

Ali –

Umayyads –

Berbers –

Moors –

Abbassids –

Describe how trade helped Islam spread –

Tolerance –

Arabic –

Development –

Ottoman Empire –

Janissaries –

Mehmed II “the Conqueror” –

Suleyman I “the Magnificent” –

Safavid Empire –

Shia (Shi’ite) –

Sunni –

Mughal Empire –

Babur –

Akbar –

Taj Mahal –



Masjid al-Nabawi in Medina. The mosque also has a tomb of prophet Muhammad and the first two caliphs, Abu Bakr and Umar ibn al-Khattab

Section 4 – Cultural Achievements

Science and Philosophy

Ibn Battutah –

“Arabic” numerals –

Sufism –

Literature and the Arts

Omar Khayyám –

Patrons –

Minaret –

Calligraphy –