**The World of Islam Notes**

* Identify the importance of the Arabs in controlling the caravan trade in the 6th century
* Describe the new religion that arose in the Arabian peninsula and whose prophet was known as Muhammad
* Summarize how the death of Muhammad led to the expansion of Islam
* Describe internal struggles that weakened the empire

What were the occupations of the early Arabs?

What role did they play in trade?

What type of religion did they practice?

Where was their most holy site?

What led Muhammad to establish Islam?

Where were his revelations written?

What was the journey of Muhammad and his followers called?

What roles did Muhammad assume as the leader of the Muslim community?

What is the sacred shrine of all of Islam?

What is the law code of Islam called?

How does it relate to the Quran?

What are the five pillars of Islam?

Arab Empire and Successors

Who was the leader of the Muslims after the death of Muhammad?

What type of warfare was allowed by the Quran and what was it known as?

List the five reasons for the success of Islam.

Umayyads

What was the capital of the Umayyad Dynasty?

What halted the expansion of the Umayyad Empire?

What areas did they conquer?

Who led a revolt against Umayyad rule in 680?

What two groups emerged?

Who did the Shiites believe should lead Islam?

Who did the Sunni believe should lead Islam?

What led to the decline of Umayyad rule?

Abbasid Dynasty

Where was the capital of the Abbasid Empire?

What was the cultural change from the Umayyad’s?

Why was there a period of prosperity?

What led to the decline of the Abbasid Dynasty?

Seljuk Turks, Crusades and Mongols

What role did the Seljuk Turks play in the Fatimid and Abbasid Empires?

After they captured Baghdad, how did they share power with the Abbasid’s?

What was the impact of the Crusades on Southwest Asia?

Why did the Mongol invaders turn to Islam?

Where was the new center of Islamic civilization in the 13th century?

**Islamic Civilization and Culture**

What were the major Islamic cities during the period 700-1500?

What was the role of these cities?

What was the occupation of a vast majority of peoples living in these Islamic empires?

What were the distinctive physical features that most of these cities had?

What building dominated most cities?

What were the new business practices?

How was society more open than European Medieval societies?

List the diverse cultures that influenced Islam.

What were three cultural contributions of Muslim scholars?

What were two literary contributions of Muslim authors?