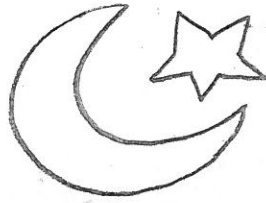


# Islam



ith  
must believe and confess that  
no God but God (Allah) and  
He is the Messenger of God



ayer  
offer prayers towards  
to 5 times a day; at  
afternoon, sunset



sting  
th of Ramadan, all the  
sisters must fast from  
sexual relations from  
sun. Muslims celebrate  
Islam with a festival  
or simply 'Eid'

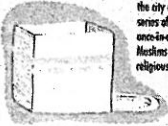


5 Hajj

All physically and financially able  
Muslims must make a pilgrimage to  
the city of Mecca and participate in a  
series of ceremonies there. This is a  
once-in-a-lifetime requirement, which  
Muslims consider the peak of their  
religious experience

4 Almsgiving

As a gesture of social responsibility, Muslims must  
donate a portion of their income to the welfare of the  
community, especially to supply the needs of the poor



- Muhammed Flees out of Mecca and goes to Medina
- Mecca is the First
- Medina is the second
- Jerusalem is the third
- They believe that his soul ascended to heaven from a rock. (Muhammed)
- Qur'an is the holy book and is only written in Arabic
- The worship in a mosque

The muslims believe in one god, which is the same god of Judisam and Christianity

Allah means god in Arabic

Muslims are known as "one who submits"

Prophet means a messenger of God

Muhammed is the most important messenger because they believed he was the last one

2 branches of Islam

- Sunnis: Believe leader of muslims should be chosen of election and agreement

- Shi'ites: Believe that Islam should only be led by descendants of Muhammed

iph: a religious leader

uslim: one who submits or surrenders

Angel Gabriel gave messages to Muhammed for 23 years and created the Qur'an

Ramadan is fasting

# Islam

- Islam is primarily in the Middle East
- It started in Arabian Peninsula and then headed to Africa

• Prayer = Salat

Red Sea

Arabian

• Mecca

Muhammed  
born  
holycity

\* Arabian Peninsula  
current day Saudi  
Arabia

- Ramadan is known as Sawm
  - Fasting
  - self-discipline
  - generosity
  - restraint

• Fought for control

• Shiites is descendant of Muhammed

Umayyad Dynasty

- Reopen canals
- Begin to spread the empire into Asia and Africa and Spain
- There focus on trade and wealth and not on religion
- Establish Arabic
- Found currency
- Sunni empire
- growing population

## Abbasid Dynasty

- Sophisticated empire
- led by Turks
- Encouraged to crush all remaining supporters
- literature
- book of medicine and disease
- Shrunken area
- human anatomy
- Ottoman Turks
- Overthrow the Byzantine Empire

# Muslim Achievements

- Surgery, C
- Coffee
- Flying Machine
- University
- Algebra
- Astrolabe
- Armillary Sphere
- Geography
- Astronomy
- Philosophy

• Optics

• Music

• Toothbrush

• Windcrank

• Hospitals

• Paper

# Muslim Empires

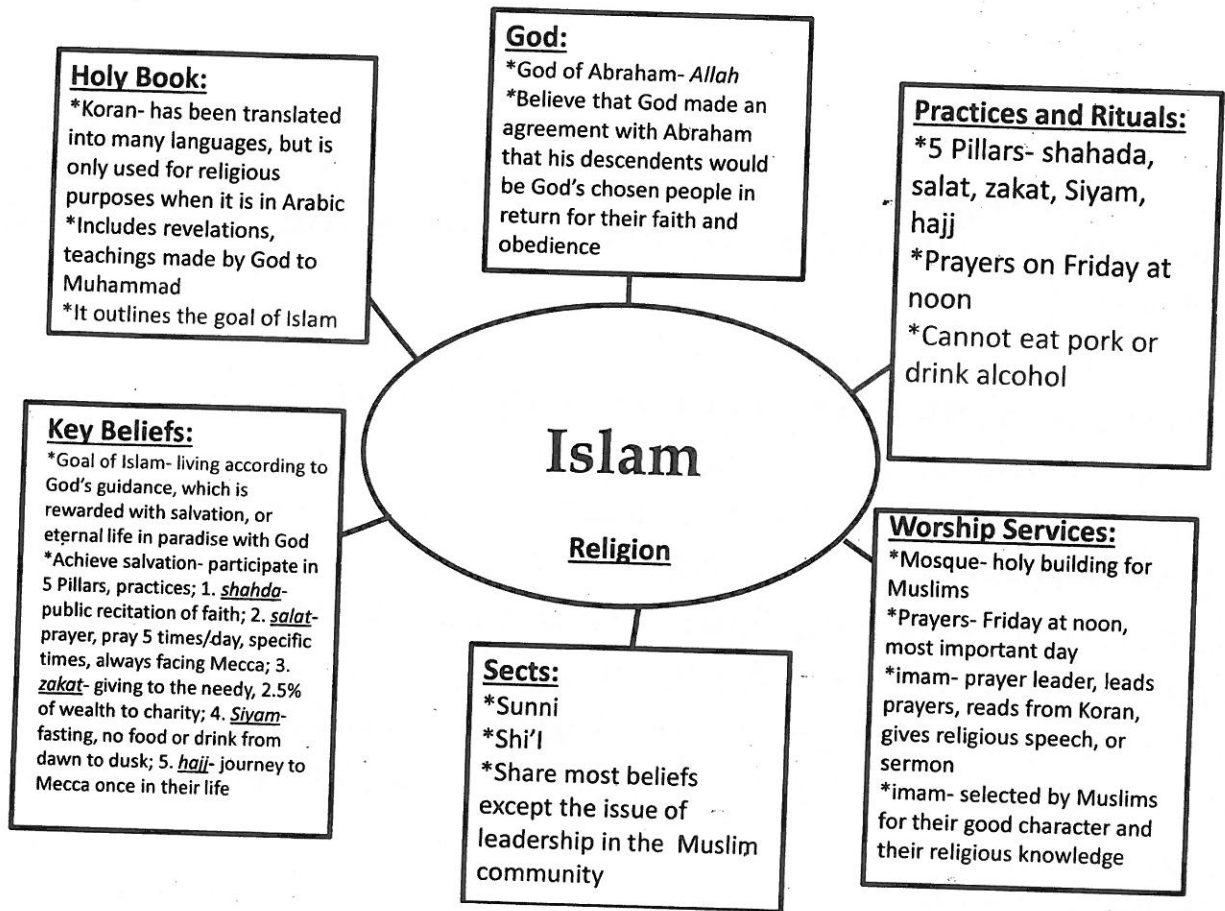
1. Caliphs are the highest leader of Islam. It also means successor. The leaders must live their life with a series of battle.
2. The beginning of the empire started out Abu Bakr made a unified Muslim state. The armies won stunning victories. The Muslims also set rules for non-Muslims. Christians and Jews were not forced to turn to Islam.
3. The growth of the empire started off with the Umayyad family. They moved to Damascus and continued to expand the empire. Berbers converted to Islam and they and the Arabs invaded Spain. Then the Abbasids came to power. They came close to the eastern Mediterranean.
4. It spreads because Arab merchants took Islamic beliefs to other places. And then some leaders from places converted to Islam.
5. They treat them by adopting some customs from the people they conquered.

## Baghdad

- is now Iraq
- caliphs supported science and arts
- central for learning
- It's rich because of trade and farming

## Cordoba

- in Spain
- largest and most advanced



Quran: holy book of Islam

Sunnah: verbally record of teachings

Caliph: a leader (religious)

Caliphate: a form of an Islamic government

Islamic Golden Age: huge expansion of land

Mosque: houses of prayer

Crusades: series of wars

1.) What else was going on at the time this was written?

\* I think wars because they're land were expanding, so they had to fight for it.

2.) What things were different?

\* No bible, long time ago

3.) What things were same?

\* Ka'ba, Qu'ran, Five Pillars (beliefs)

4.) What would it look like?

\* It would look like how the Islamic people did to bring it back to people to believe in

5.) What claims?

6.) What evidence for claims?

7.) What informations leave?

- The Dark and Golden ages. Government, Series of wars.

The Qur'an

• Language: Arabic,

• Primary author: Prophet + Muhammed

• What does it teach: It teaches the Word of God and his written message

• They respect it because you can also teach it to people

# Ottoman Empire

- centered in Turkey (modern)
- was controlled by the Byzantine Empire
- Ottoman Turks took over Byzantine Empire
- Istanbul is now the name of Constantinople
- Turks were rich due to trade routes
- The young children would be in military and they will convert to Islam

Janissaries: people who are trained as military. (kind of like slaves)

- The decline took 100 of years
- 1922, Mustafa reigned the empire
- They were located in Byzantium and Anatolia

Anatolia is home to many Turks

Shazis: warriors for Islam

## Sharia Law

- all aspects of life (daily and religious)
- Qur'an, Sunni, and Hadith are the 3 that make up the law
- Islamic law
- punishments

## Hijab

- head covering for women
- believe God made an obligation
  - to dress modestly
  - dress code
  - to wear in public

people disagree because of their looks for wearing a hijab

