

## ■ Essential Question:

- What were the important contributions of Muslim scholars during the Islamic Empire?

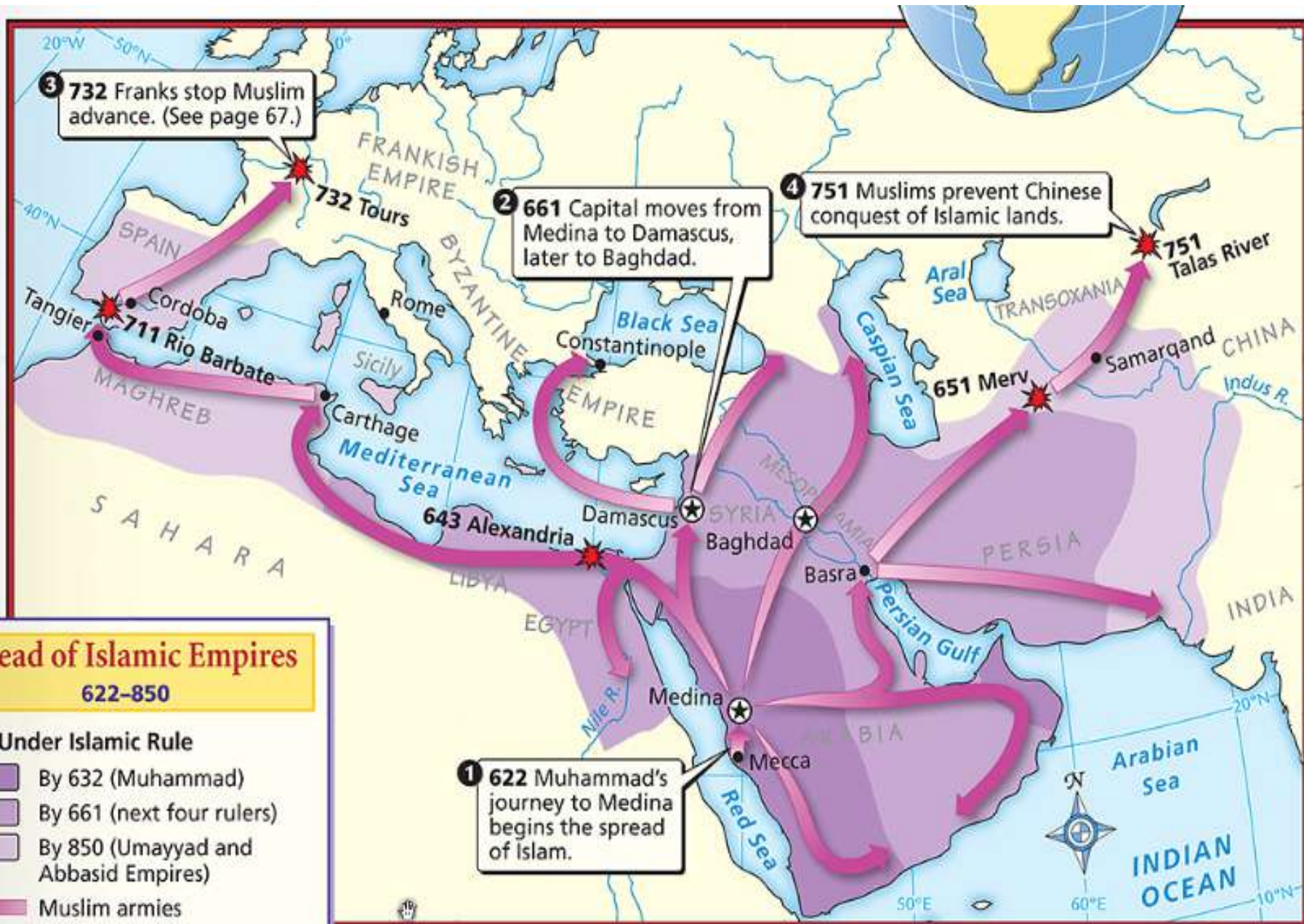
## ■ Warm-Up Question:

- What are the Five Pillars of Islam?
- What is a “caliph”?
- Why did the division between the Sunni and Shi’a Muslims occur?

# Islamic Achievements

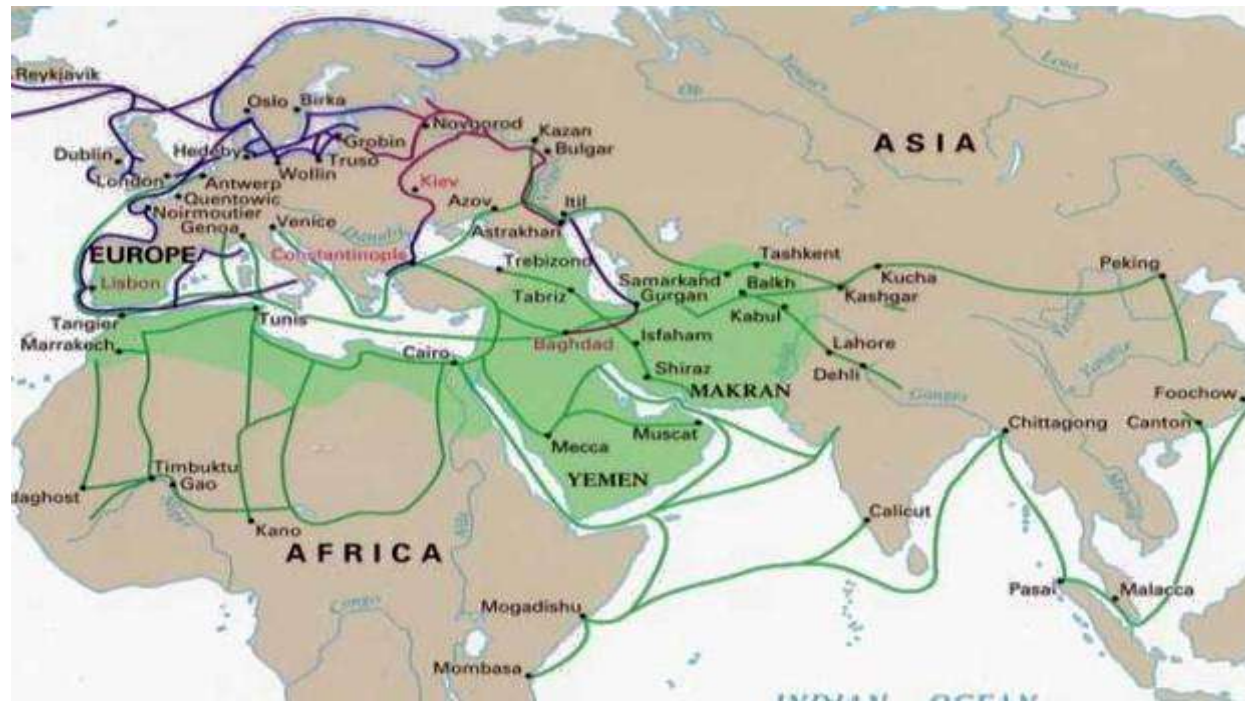
- Muslims during the Islamic Empire developed innovations that are still used today because:
  - The Islamic world was rich, diverse and creative. Greeks, Chinese, Hindus, Arabs, Persians, Turks and others all contributed.
  - Muslims helped spread ideas as well as goods along their trade routes that connected Asia, Europe and Africa.
  - Scholars read about and preserved Greek and Roman ideas.

# The Islamic Empire at its height:



# Discussion Questions

- Why do you think scholars call the era of the Abbasid's rule of the Islamic Empire a “golden age”?
- Which Islamic achievement do you think is most important? Rank order the achievements from 1-9



## ■ Essential Question:

- How did trade routes impact the Islamic world?

## Warm-Up Question:

■ ?

# Key Ideas of the Islamic Empire

## The Muslim World



### Basic Differences Between Sunni and Shi'a Muslims

#### Sunni

- Believe that the first four caliphs were "rightly guided"
- Believe that Muslim rulers should follow the Sunna, or Muhammad's example

#### Shi'a

- Believe that Ali, the Prophet's son-in-law, should have succeeded Muhammad
- Believe that all Muslim rulers should be descended from Muhammad; do not recognize the authority of the Sunna

#### Religion

- Muhammad receives revelations from Allah.
- The Five Pillars of Islam are Muslims' basic religious duties.
- The sources of authority—the Qur'an and the Sunna—guide daily life.
- Islam divides into several branches, including Sunni and Shi'a.

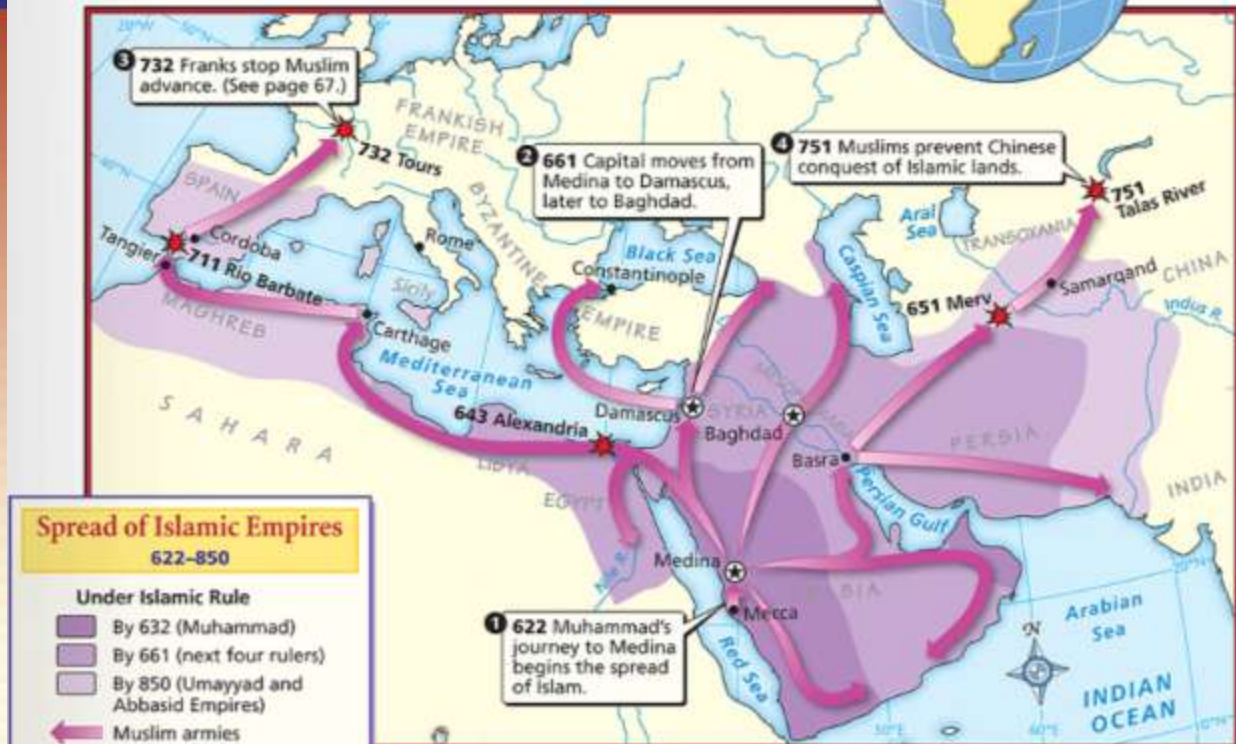


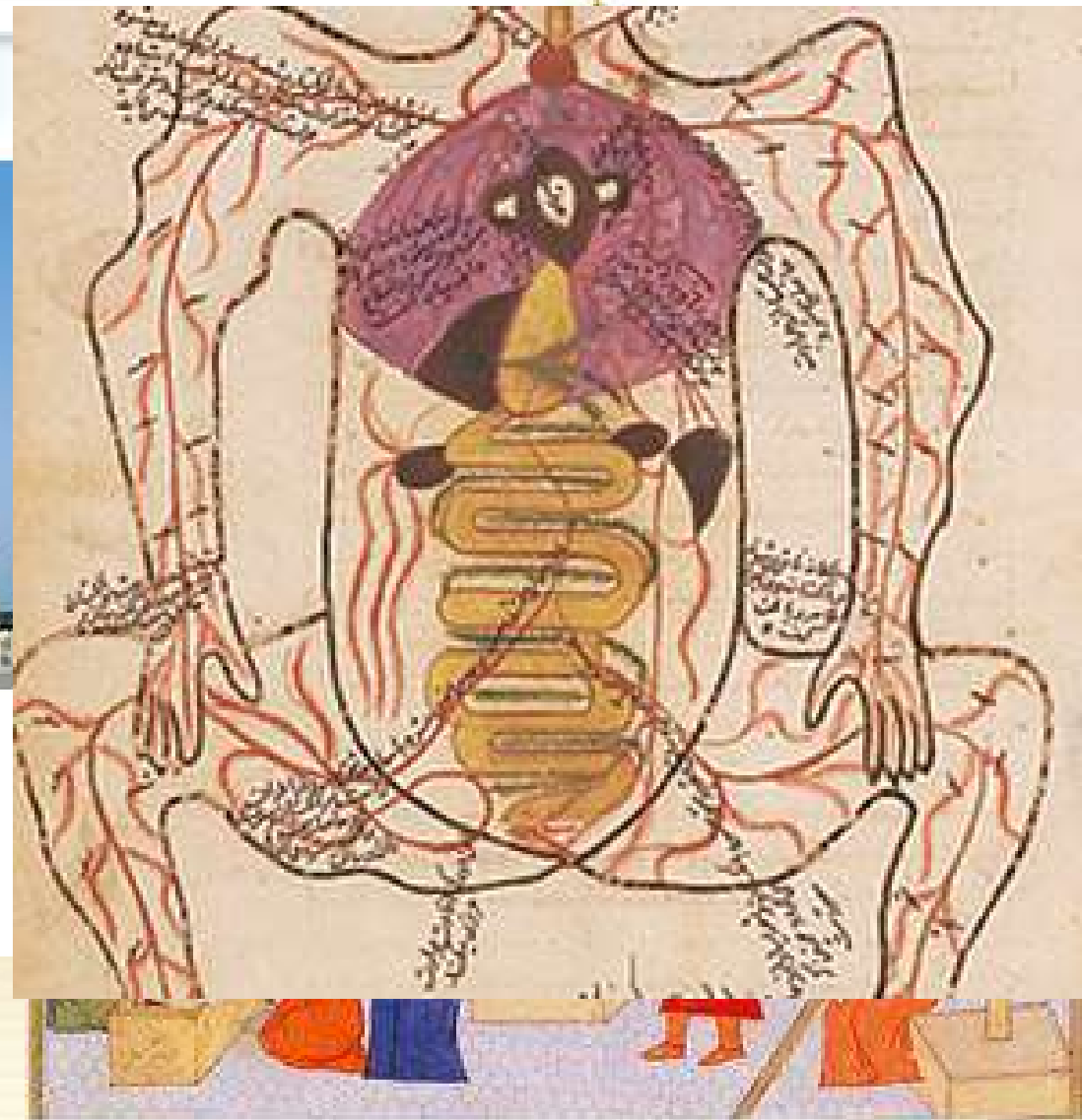
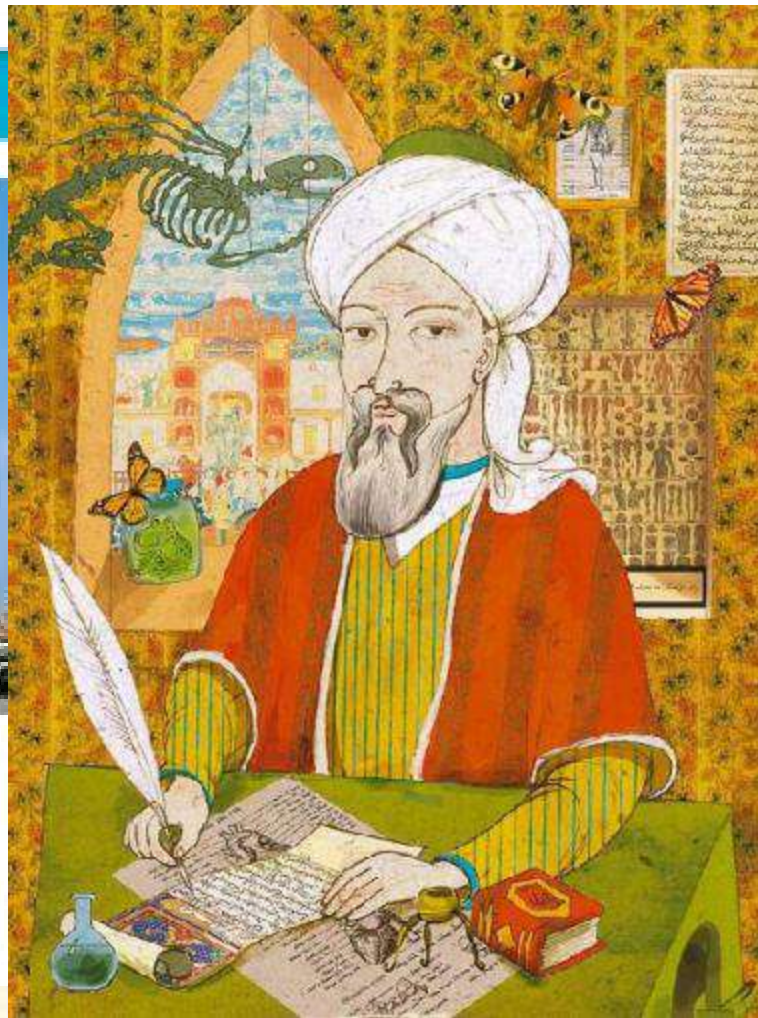
# Key Ideas of the Islamic Empire

## Empire Building

Four major Muslim caliphates build empires on parts of three continents.

- 661–750: Umayyad caliphate
- 750–1258: Abbasid caliphate





including Sunni and Shi'a.



# Trade in the Islamic Empire Activity

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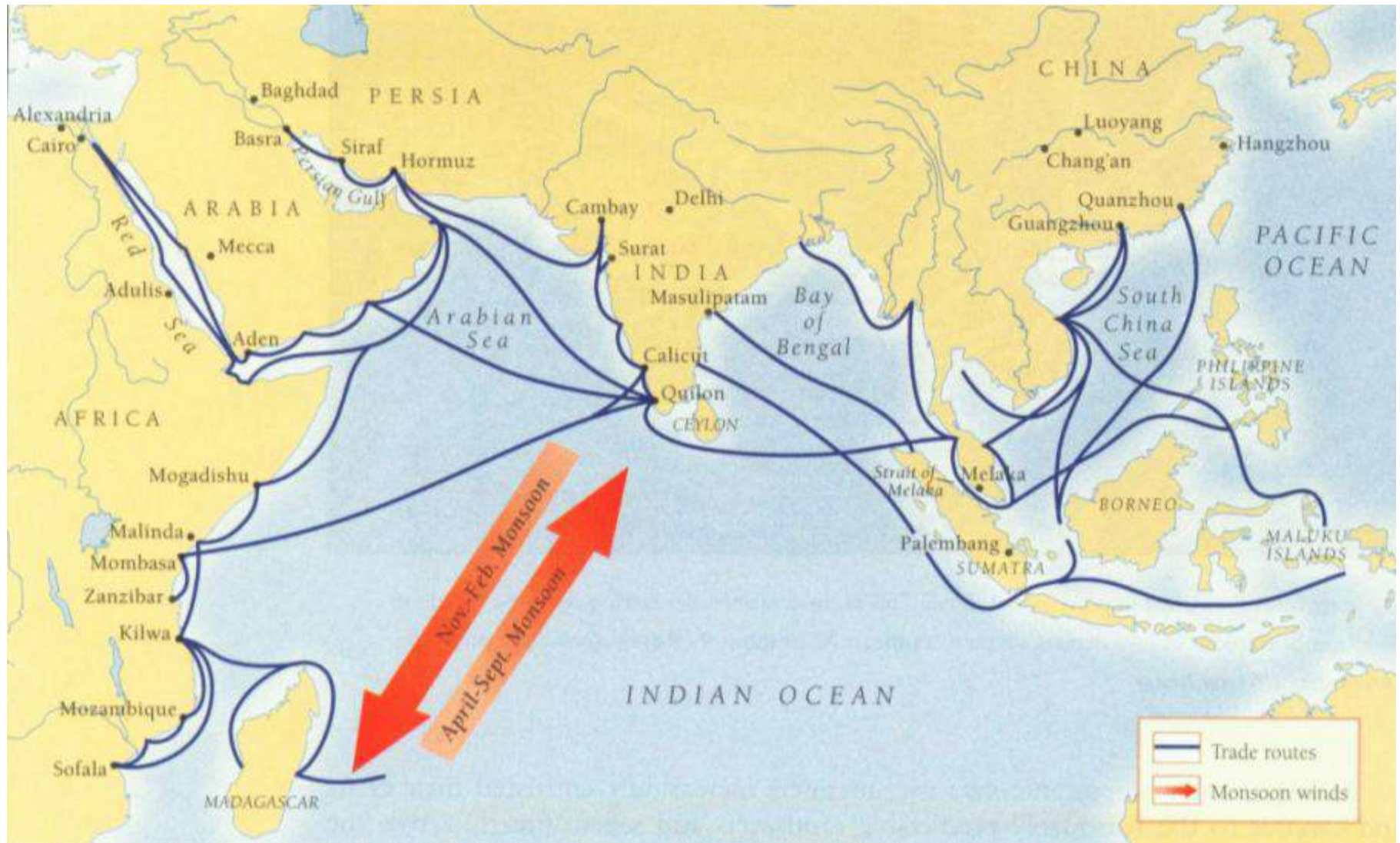
#1: On your map, outline the Islamic Empire





# #3: Draw and label the Indian Ocean Trade

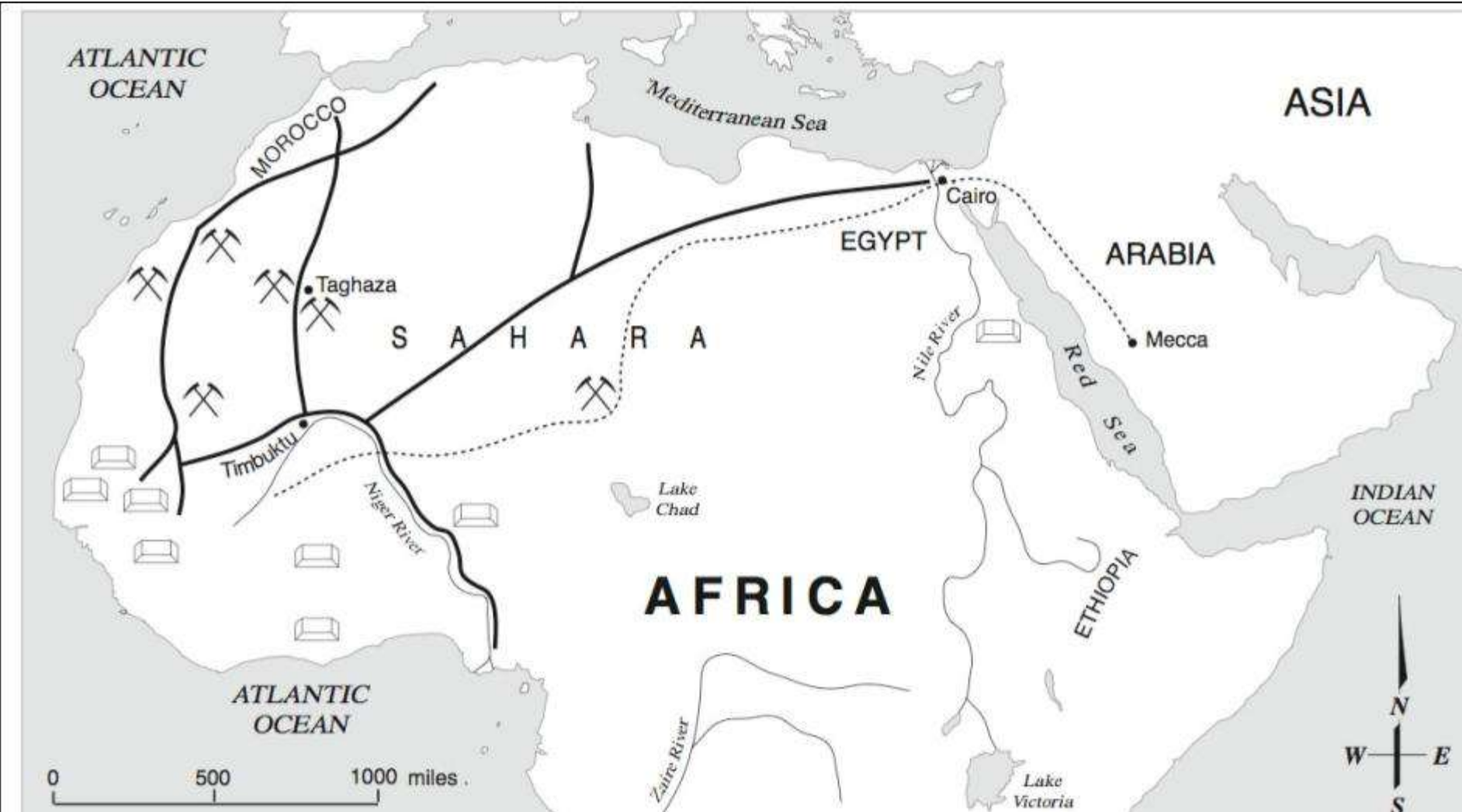
## On the route, identify 3 trade products



Silk, spices, ivory, incense, herbs, opium, gold, iron

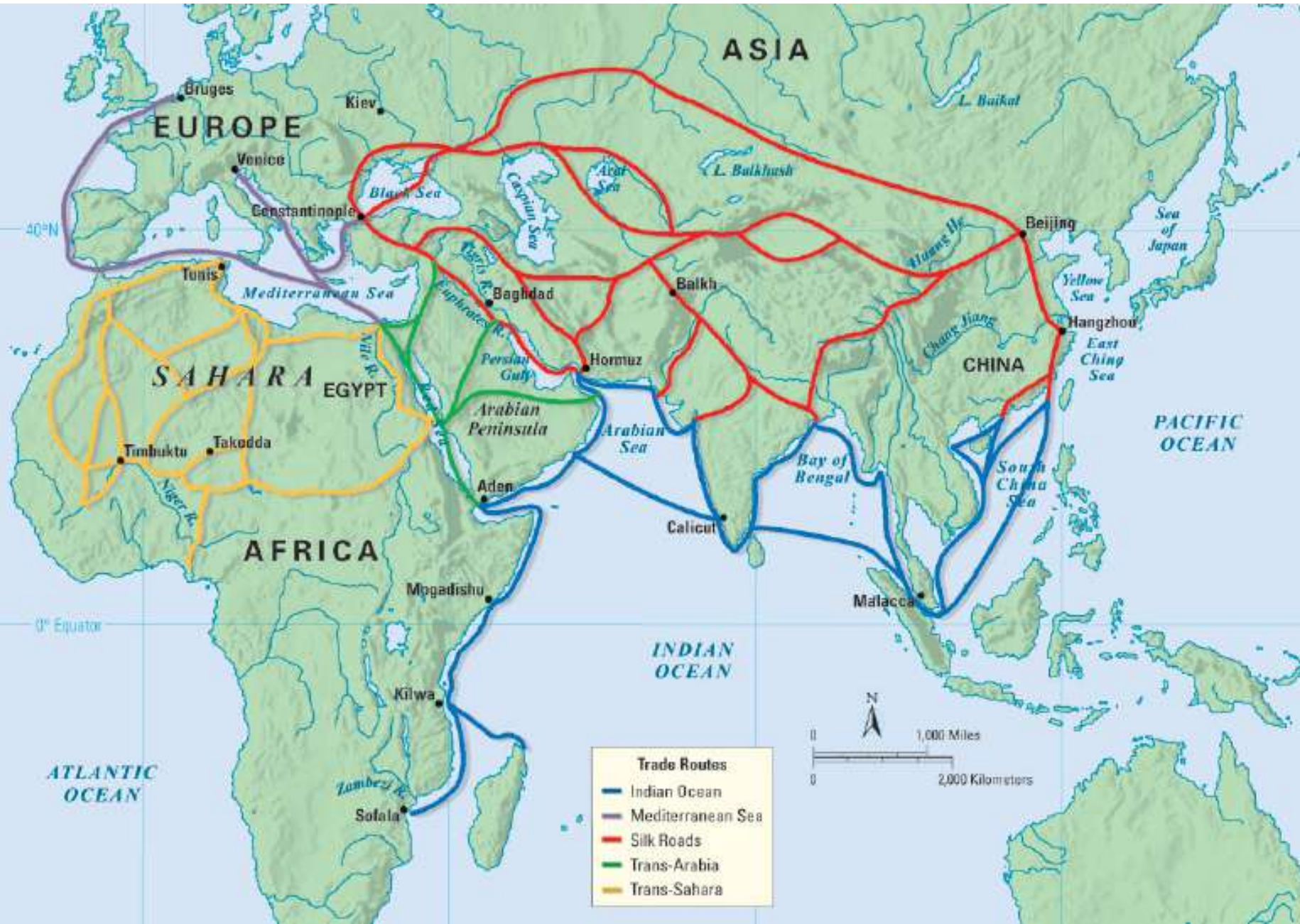
# #4: Draw and label the Trans-Saharan Trade

On the route, identify 3 trade products

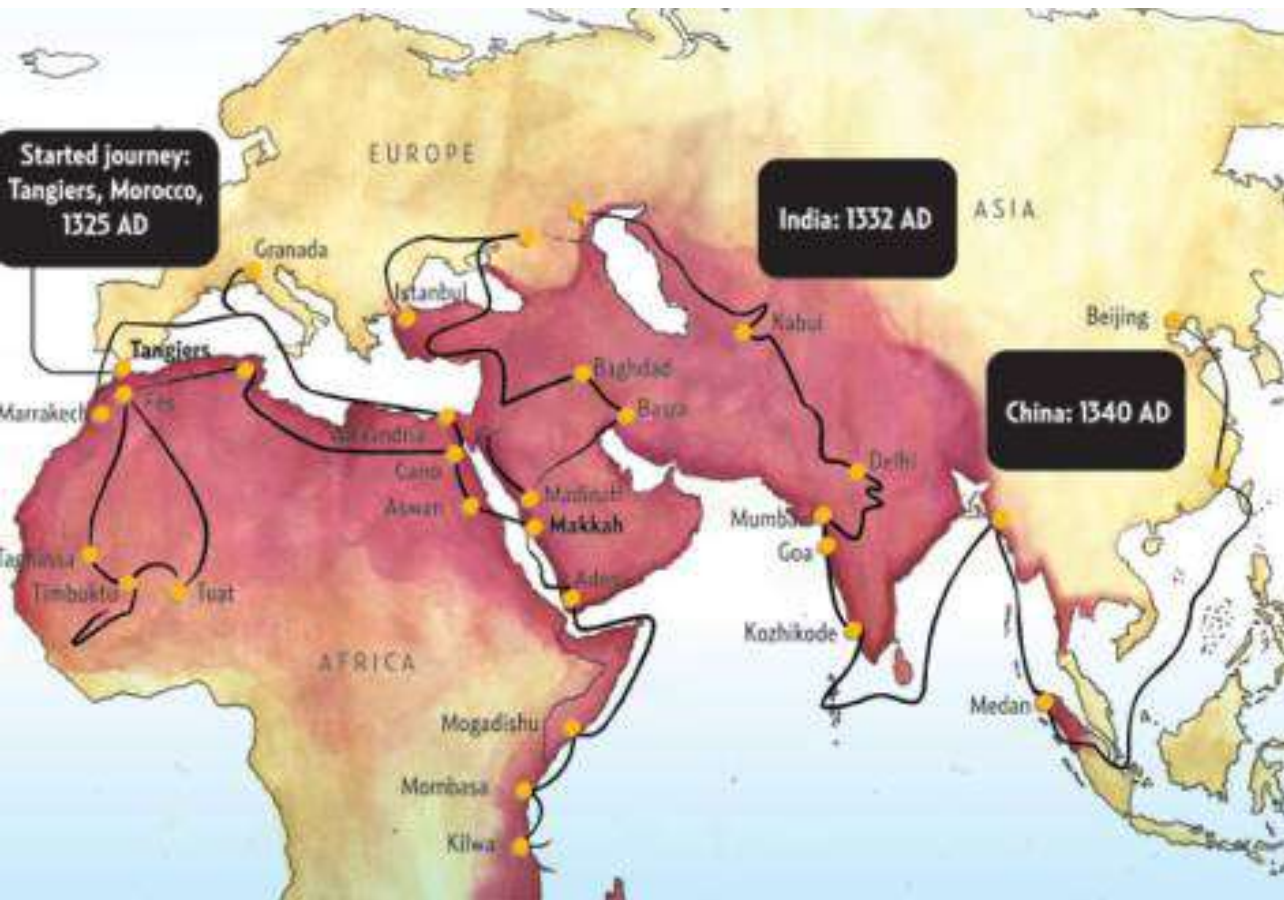


Gold, salt, camels, horses, slaves

# What role did trade play in the Islamic Empire?



# The Travels of Ibn Battuta



- Examine the reading on Ibn Battuta & complete the activity

# Comparing the Islamic & Roman Empires

	Roman Empire	Islamic Empire
What was the main religion?		
Who ruled the empire?		
Name 3 cultural achievements		
Who did they borrow ideas from?		