

Section 3

Muslim Civilizations

Introduction

- _____ - Muslim astronomer, famous mathematician, and poet
- Wrote and studied during the golden age of Muslim civilization

The Spread of Islam

- Many New Converts

- Within 150 years after Muhammad, Islam had spread to

- Reason 1: _____ throughout

- Reason 2:

- Many Christians along eastern and southern Mediterranean _____

- 732- _____ - European soldiers in present-day France defeated Muslims which stopped advancement into Christian Europe

The Spread of Islam

- Reasons for Success

- Prior to Muhammad, Romans, Persians, and Byzantine's had stopped Arabs from advancing into neighboring lands...what changed?

- By 700s, those empires were

- Also, Arabs were now united under one religion-worked together

The Spread of Islam

- Under Muslim Rule

- Muslims _____ other religions (unlike Byzantines)
- Christians and Jews in Muslim lands allowed to practice religion and conduct business
- A few less rights tho:

The Golden Age 800-1100

- The Age of the Caliphs
 - _____ - Muslim ruler- considered Muhammad's successor
 - Muslim empire grew- gained wealth from _____
 - _____ became center of Muslim world
 - Trade came through Baghdad between Europe and Asia

The Golden Age 800-1100

Achievements of the Golden Age

- Mathematics and Science

- Arabs studied Greek and Indian math

- Learned of the _____, borrowed numerals from Indians
- _____ - wrote a book explaining Indian arithmetic; helped invent _____
 - Helped form basis of astronomy, physics, and chemistry
- _____ 980-1037- (aka Avicenna)- organized medical knowledge of Greek and Arabs into a book called the _____

The Golden Age 800-1100

- Literature

- Poetry particularly valued by Muslims

- A group called Sufis

(

_____)

used poetry to teach ideas and beliefs

- Careful attention could unlock world's mysteries
- Missionaries spread Islam to Central Asia, India, and Africa

The Ottoman Empire

- After 900, caliph power declined
- 1258- _____ invaded and killed last caliph in Baghdad
- Much of Muslim world taken over by Mongols and Turks
- 1300- Muslim Turks began expanding territory
 - Took over Byzantine Empire- conquered Constantinople in 1453
 - Ottoman leader, _____, controlled much of what had been Muslim land
 - Treated Christians and Jews with tolerance
 - Eventually corrupt leaders weakened it- 1653 defeated by Europeans- began long decline