The Spread of Islam

➤ Gathering the Facts

1. Turn to pages 44–45 in the Atlas. Read the introduction and the history question, “What’s Islam?” Then look at picture A and read its caption. Use the information to answer the following questions.

a. Where did Islam begin? _____________ Arabia

b. Who was the founder of Islam? _____________ Muhammad

c. What are followers of Islam called? _____________ Muslims

d. How did the early leaders of Islam spread the religion? 

by building large empires through conquests

e. What is the name of the holy book of Islam? _____________ Quran or Koran

f. What does the Quran include? _____________ basic religious duties of Muslims

g. How did Islam spread into regions that were not ruled by Islamic leaders? _____________ through trade

h. What is the name for God in Arabic? _____________ Allah

➤ Time and Change

2. Look at map B, “Spread of Islamic Empires.” Use the information to sequence the following events in chronological order. Write 1 next to the event that occurred first and 9 next to the event that occurred last.

Event

a. Islam begins to spread. _____________ 1

b. Muslims defeat the Chinese. _____________ 8

c. Capital moves from Medina to Damascus. _____________ 5

d. Muslims win a battle and expand into Spain. _____________ 6

e. Muhammad rules the western half of Arabia. _____________ 2

f. Muslim armies win a battle at Alexandria. _____________ 3

g. Islamic rule expands to include lands from the Maghreb to the Indus River. _____________ 9

h. Franks stop Muslim advance. _____________ 7

i. Muslims expand farther northeast after the battle of Merv. _____________ 4
Location

3. Use map C, “Later Spread of Islam,” to locate the cities below. Next to each city, write the region in which it was located. Circle the cities that were not in Muslim regions in 850.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Changan</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Mecca</td>
<td>Arabia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Herat</td>
<td>Persia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Hardwar</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Medina</td>
<td>Arabia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Cairo</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. Malacca</td>
<td>Southeast Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Lahore</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. Baghdad</td>
<td>Persia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

People and Cultures

4. Look at picture D and read its caption. Use picture D and map C, “Later Spread of Islam,” to answer the following questions.

a. Why is Mecca important for Muslims?

   It was the birthplace of Muhammad.

b. What is one of the religious duties for Muslims?

   traveling to Mecca to pray

c. Describe what is happening in the picture. There are many people gathered together in Mecca to pray as the sun is setting.

d. Islam is one of the world’s major religions today. How did Islam spread after 850?

   It spread by trade and conversion.

e. By 1500 which continents had Islam spread to?

   Europe, Asia, and Africa

f. In addition to Mecca, what were four other major Muslim sites in 1500?

   Any four: Cairo, Medina, Baghdad, Herat, Samargand, Hardwar, Malacca