Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

AP World Review: Video #21: Islam, Part II (Key Concepts 3.1, III, A, 3.2, I, B, 3.3, III, D)

**Attacks On The Abbasid Empire**

* 4 major groups attacked the Abbasids in the 12th and 13th centuries:
	+ Mamluks - Turkic groups that took control of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and spread across \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Africa
	+ Seljuk Turks - From Central Asia, took over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Leader was titled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, reduced the power of the caliph
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Seljuk Turks limited access to Jerusalem, led to the Crusades (more in future video)
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - 1258 kicked the Seljuks out of Baghdad

**Economic Issues Under The Abbasids**

* More goods on the Silk Roads shifted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ routes, leaving out Baghdad
* Baghdad infrastructure decreased

**Islam In Europe**

* Umayyad Dynasty expanded into North Africa and Spain in 711
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was named the capital of Spain
* Battle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:
	+ Muslim forces were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by Frankish forces
	+ Limited the expansion of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Western Europe
* Umayyads in Spain:
	+ Promoted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Asia
	+ Islamic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is still seen today
	+ Cordoba was a center for learning
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - famous scholar that wrote on law, philosophy, etc.

**Islamic Culture**

* Universities developed in Cordoba, Cairo, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Uzbekistan)
* Islamic scholars translated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ classics into Arabic
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and others
* Introduced the number system from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Islamic Social Classes**

* Mecca and Medina were major trading posts
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ elite class developed
	+ Trade routes from Indian Ocean and Central Asia
	+ Often gave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5 pillars)
* Mosques and Sharia influenced daily life in these regions
* Slavery did exist, but Muslims could not enslave other Muslims, Jews, Christians (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_), and Zoroastrians
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slavery did not develop

**Women In Islam**

* Cultural practices \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the founding of Islam helped influence the religion
	+ Women often covered their heads and faces (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
* Muhammad believed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ should be given to the future bride, not her father
	+ He also forbade female \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Islamic women could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ property and keep ownership after marriage
	+ They could also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if widowed
	+ In some instances, women could initiate divorce

**Sufism**

* As Islam spread, it changed like other religions
	+ Buddhism & Christianity
* Sufis sought to unite with God through Muhammad, rituals, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Focused on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (looking inward) as opposed to understanding through learning

**Quick Recap**

* 4 groups that attacked the Abbasids
* Islam in Europe
	+ Battle of the Tours
* Islamic culture and cultural preservations
* Islamic merchants
* Women in Islam
* Sufism and how Islam changed as it spread