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