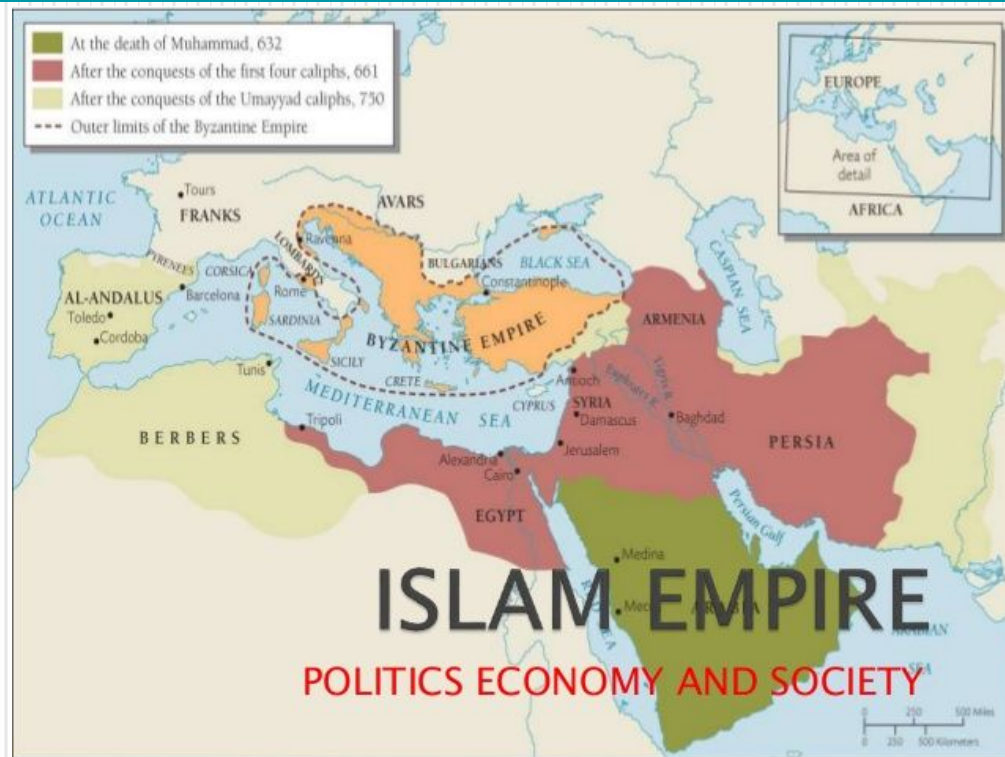# SILENT BELL RINGER

- Answer the following question in your notebook:
  - What event created a split among muslims and led to Sunni and Shia Muslims?

SCHEDULE

- Objective: I can describe the influence of the Muslim Empire

Muslim Empire Notes

GOLDEN AGE OF ISLAM

ATLANTIC
OCEAN

CAROLINGIAN FRANKS

KINGDOM OF ITALY

Black Sea

Aral Sea

Caspian Sea

TRANSOXIANA

Amu Darya (Oxus)

Tiflis

BYZANTINE

Constantinople

EMPIRE

Ezerum

UMAYYADS OF SPAIN

Cordoba

Marw

KHORASAN

Jurjan

Mosul

Aleppo

TABARISTAN

Nishapur

Balkh

Rayy

Herat

Kabul

AGHLABIDS

Sicily

Mediterranean Sea

Baghdad

ABBASID

IFRIQIYAH

Qayrawan

Tigris

Fez

Damascus

Euphrates

IRAQ

Isfahan

IDRISIDS

Alexandria

Jerusalem

Wasit

Kufa

Shiraz

Kirman

MISR (EGYPT)

Fustat

Basra

FARS

EMPIRE

The Gulf

Medina

Nile

HIJAZ

OMAN

Mecca

Arabian Sea

Red Sea

NUBIA

HADRAMAUT

Sana

YEMEN

INDIAN OCEAN

AKSUM

Abbasid Empire

0   500   1,000   1,500 MILES

0   500   1,000   1,500 KILOMETERS

EDUCATION

- Boys and girls were both educated
  - Reading and writing
- Astronomy
  - Interested because they need to use the stars to find which way to pray to Mecca.

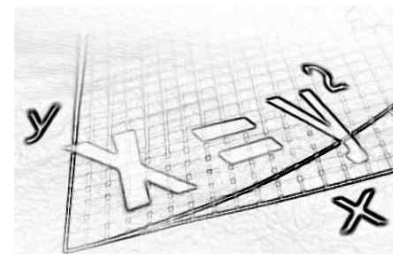# MATHEMATICS & MEDICINE

- Algebra
  - Arabic numerals (and zero) allowed for Europe to have higher levels of math.

- Medicine
  - Physicians and pharmacists had to pass a test
  - *Canon on Medicine* – encyclopedia of what Greeks, Arabs, and Ibn Sina had learned about medicine

LEARNING

Philosophy

- Preserved Greek Philosophy

- Calligraphy –

- Religious

MUSLIM EMPIRES IN INDIA

- Muslims conquer northern India
  - Delhi sultanate 1206-1526
  - Buddhism declines, Hindus face violence

HINDU & ISLAM

Many differences

- Islam
  - Single sacred text
  - Newer faith
  - Statues and carvings = false gods
  - Taught equality

- Hindu
  - Many sacred texts
  - Many gods
  - Prayed before statues
  - Accepted caste system

BLENDING CULTURES

- Relations became more peaceful
  - Hinduism accepted as a monotheistic religion
  - Could practice religion, were taxed

SIKHISM

- Blending of Islam and Hinduism
  - Nanak
  - "the unity of God, the brotherhood of man, the rejection of caste, and the futility of idol worship."
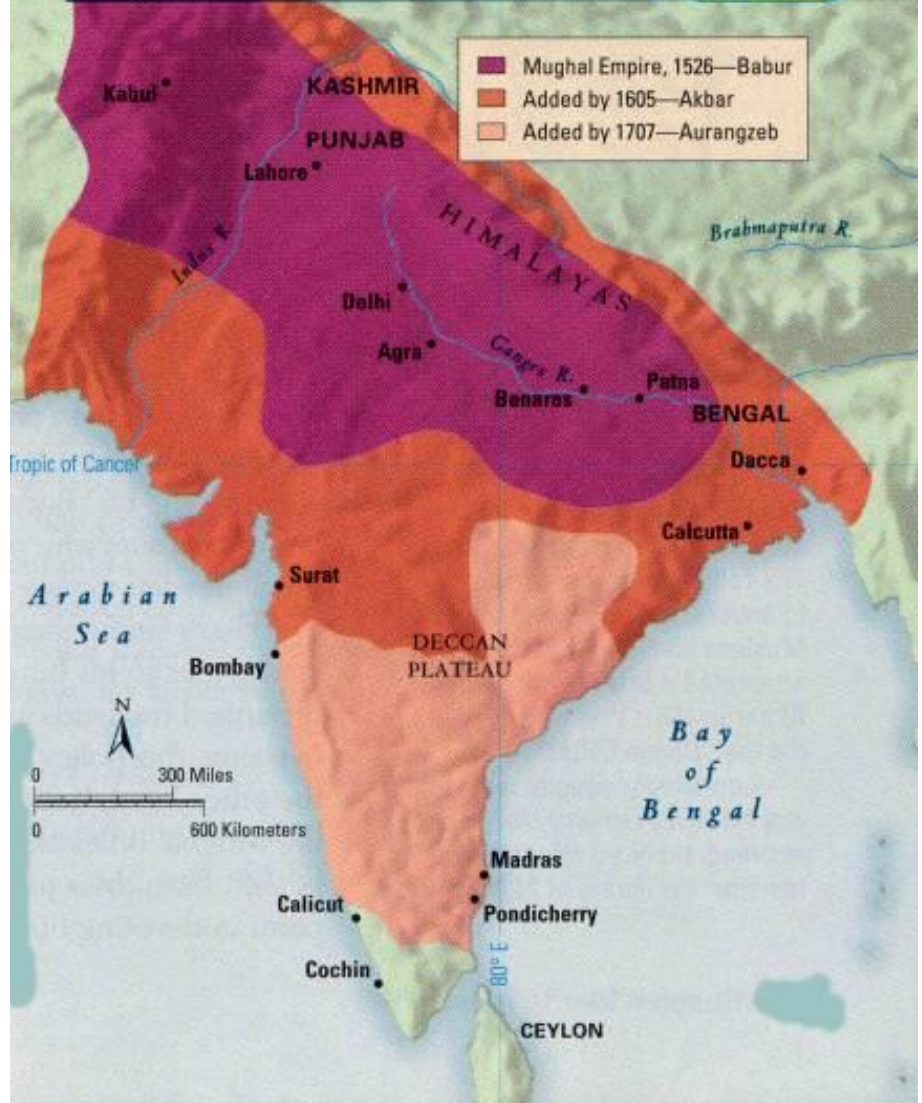
MUGHAL INDIA

- Turkish and Mongol armies invade India
  - Babur (descended from Ghengis Khan)
    - Set up the Mughal dynasty (1526-1857)
  - Chief builder was Akbar the Great
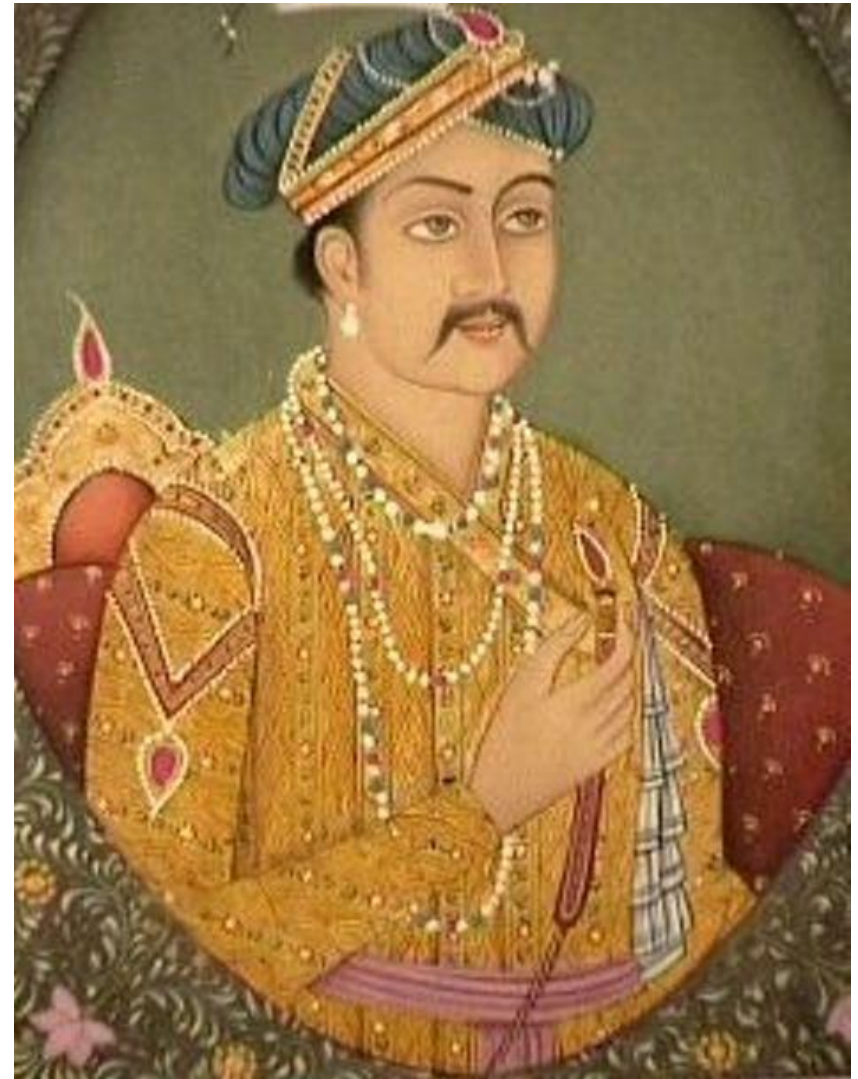
Growth of the Mughal Empire, 1526–1707

Mughal Empire, 1526—Babur
Added by 1605—Akbar
Added by 1707—Aurangzeb

Kabul

KASHMIR

PUNJAB

Lahore

Indus R.

HIMALAYAS

Brahmaputra R.

Delhi

Agra

Ganges R.

Benares

Patna

BENGAL

Tropic of Cancer

Dacca

Calcutta

Surat

Arabian Sea

Bombay

DECCAN PLATEAU

Bay of Bengal

N

0   300 Miles
0   600 Kilometers

Madras

Calicut

Pondicherry

Cochin

80° E

CEYLON

AKBAR THE GREAT

- Won the support of Hindus through tolerance
  - Ended tax on non-Muslims

Shah Jahan

- Grandson of Akbar
  - Ruler at the high point of Mughal dynasty
  - Taj Mahal
    - Monument of the Mughal empire

HINDUISM AND BUDDHISM PRIMARY SOURCES

- Read through the sources and answer the questions as your read
- Be an active reader - annotate the text!
- Turn in when finished and work on unfinished work