**Chapter 14 The Expansive Realm of Islam Reading Guide**

**I. Identifications (include who, what, and historical significance)**

* **Muhammad Abu Bakr Harun al-Rashid Omar Khayyam**
* **Ibn Rushd *Dar al-Islam* Quran *Hadith***
* ***Hijra Umma* 5 Pillars Sharia**
* ***Caliph* Umayyad Shia Abbasid**
* ***Ulama Qadis* Sultan**

**II. Reading Questions:**

* **How did Muhammad’s background influence his beliefs and the early development of Islam?**

* **After Muhammad died, what were the challenges faced by *dar al-Islam* and how were they resolved within the first century after his death?**
* **Who were the Abbasids and how did they come to power?**
* **Create a Venn diagram comparing and contrasting the Umayyad and Abbasid civilizations**
* **How did the growth and expansion of Islam contribute to agricultural, industrial, and urban development? Where?**
* **What were the key factors that contributed to the expansion of Islamic overland and maritime trade?**
* **Clearly explain the status of women in the early centuries of Islam? Why was this the case?**
* **How was the realm of Islam influenced by Persia, India, and Greece? It may be helpful to place this on a t-chart for organizational purposes.**

**II. Reading Reflections**

**1. Islam spread more rapidly at its beginning than any other major world religion. WHY was this the case? What aspects of the religion made it appealing? How was the cultural climate conducive to the rapid expansion of Islam?**

**2. Compare and contrast the beliefs (including the treatment of women) of the major world religions ….. Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, and Buddhism**

**3. The textbook states that *dar al-Islam* became “probably the most prosperous and cosmopolitan society of the postclassical world”. What does this statement mean? What evidence is there for this statement? Do you agree or disagree with the statement?**