# Unit 3 – Ancient Empires

31 October

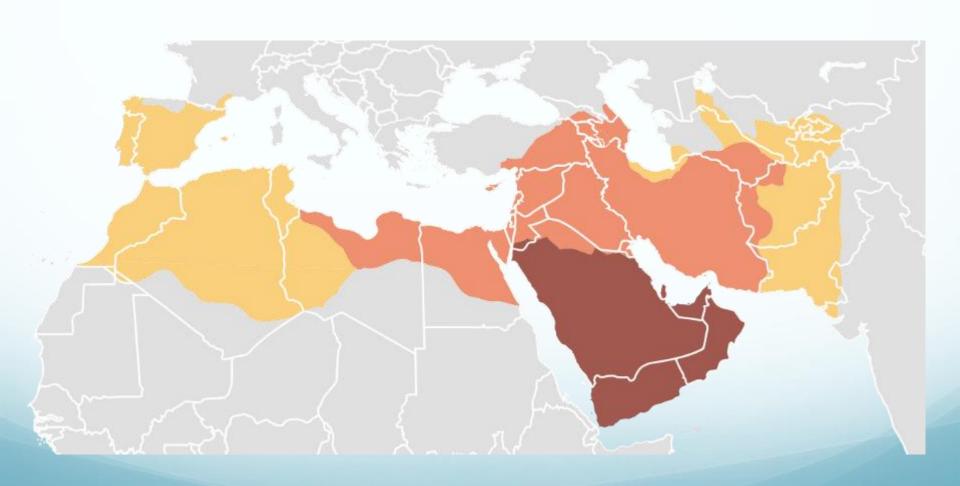
#### 1 November

 LT: I can describe the impact of trading on the Caliphates

 Entry Task: Grab a laptop from the cart, log in, and go to my website

Unit 3 Test – NOT TODAY

## The Caliphate: 632-1924



## **Notes: The Caliphate**

The Caliphate is not one empire.

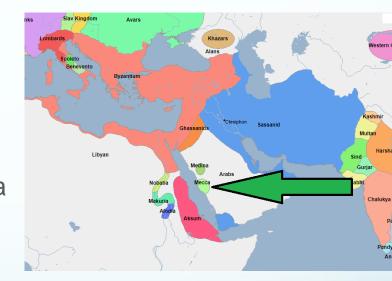
 Similar to the Chinese Empire, several distinct empires rose and fell within the Caliphate.

All acted as the head of the Islamic community.



- Founded by the prophet Muhammed.
  - Began to preach around 610

Founded in the city of Mecca in Arabia



- One of the Abrahamic Religions:
  - Judaism
  - Christianity
  - Islam

 Believes that the prophet Muhammad was the last in a line of prophets that includes Abraham, Moses, Jesus, and others.

- Islam is notable for particularly focusing on:
  - Piety: Absolute submission to God and God's will are essential.
  - Charity: Caring for people of less fortune is fundamental to being a good Muslim.
  - Duty: Fulfilling one's place among the *Ummah* (muslim community)

- Draws teachings from several sources, most notably:
  - The Qu'ran: most important. Considered the literal word of God recited to Muhammad by the Archangel Gabriel.
  - The Sunnah: teachings, deeds, and sayings of Muhammad
  - **The Hadiths**: reports about the acts of Muhammad. The Sunnah are gathered from these.

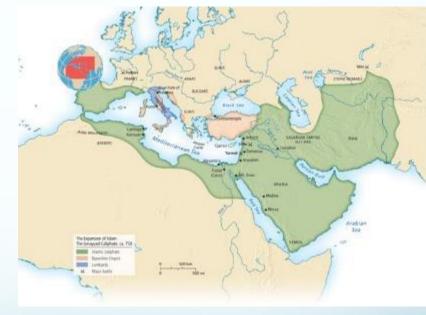
#### **Notes: The Ummah**

- The *Ummah* is the religious community of Islam.
  - It refers to all Islamic people together.
- When Muhammad was alive, he was the leader of the Ummah.
- After his death, his successors became the leaders of the Ummah.
- Caliph means "successor" in Arabic.

## **Notes: The Caliphate**

 The Caliphates refer to a series of empires that ruled over the Middle East and North Africa

 They are called the Caliphate because they were also the leaders of the *Ummah*.



## **Notes: The Caliphates**

- Rashidun Caliphate: first four caliphs. Conquers much of the Middle East. 30 years.
- Umayyad Caliphate: becomes a monarchy. Conquers much of North Africa, Spain, India. 90 years
- Abbasid Caliphate: conquests slow. Imperial control declines. Flourishing of art, science, trade, literature. 500 years



### **Notes: The Silk Road**

 The Caliphates took advantage of a set of trade routes called the Silk Road.

 The Silk Road was created around 100 BC to sell Chinese Silk throughout the world.



Many other goods were also traded.

#### **Task**

- Label the Abbasid Caliphate, Tang Dynasty, and Byzantine Empire as they exist in 800 AD (here's a map).
- Label the regions: Europe, Sub-Saharan Africa, Indonesia, India, and Central Asia.
- Create a legend for each of the trade goods listed below the map.
- Record which trade goods were available to each region (here's a reference of where)
- Record the trade routes onto the map <u>available here</u>
  - Complete the questions on the backside

#### 4 November

 LT: I can describe the impact of trading on the Caliphates (same as Friday)

Entry Task: Grab a Laptop and start working on Map.
You will have 20 minutes

#### 5/6 November

 LT: I can describe the impact the Golden Age of Islam had on history

 Entry Task: Take the first 15 minutes and continue to work on the map or caliphate text from yesterday

## The Golden Age of Islam



## **Project**

 You will be creating a poster of the advancements of the Golden Age.

You will focus on one field of advancement.

- You can work with 1 partner or on your own.
  - No triples!

## **Project**

 Part of your project will be to write the title of your topic in Arabic.

You can use google translate.

 Be as simple or fancy as you want to be with the title.



## **Project**

#### • There are 12 topics:

Astronomy	Agriculture	Chemistry
Math	Medicine	Travels of Ibn Battuta
Translation of Greek Works	Industry	Physics
Literature	Music	Philosophy

#### 8 November

 LT: I can explain how the Golden Age of Islam contribute to the modern world.

First 10 minutes to complete Posters

Then Gallery walk while completing the worksheet

#### 12/13 November

 LT: I can compare the factors surrounding the fall of the Caliphates and identify the most significant of these factors.

Entry Task: Have a pen out and be ready to take notes

Test Friday 15 November!!!

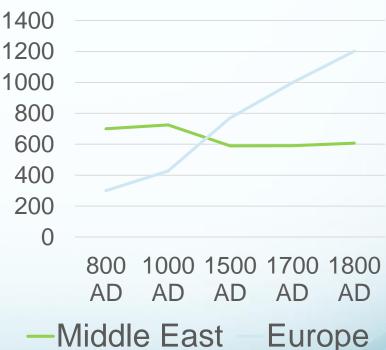
## The Decline of the Caliphate



#### **Notes: The Decline**

- After 1100, the Caliphate starts to decline.
- It is slow at first: science slows down, technological advantages slip.
- Speeds up in the 1300-1500s: mass destruction and death, horrible wars, economy crashes into permanent recession.





#### Task

 Read and complete the sheet discussing the fall of the Caliphates

 Be sure to answer the questions on the back completely and holistically

## Study Guide

 LT: I can discuss the strengths, impacts, and fall of the Roman Empire, Chinese Dynasties, and Caliphates.

 Thursday will be review and study day, come prepared with questions