

# World History Unit 2 Byzantine Empire, Russia, Mongol Empire & Islam

**SSWH4 The student will analyze the importance of the Byzantine and Mongol empires between 450 CE and 1500 CE.**

- Analyze the importance of Justinian, include the influence of the Empress Theodora, Justinian's Code, and Justinian's efforts to recapture the west.
- Describe the relationship between the Roman and Byzantine Empires; include the impact Byzantium had on Moscow and the Russian Empire, the effect of Byzantine culture on Tsar Ivan III and Kiev, and the rise of Constantinople as a center for law, religion, and the arts.
- Explain the Great Schism of 1054 CE.
- Analyze the spread of the Mongol Empire; include the role of Chinggis (Genghis) Khan in developing the empire, the impact of the Mongols on Russia, China and the West, the development of trade, and European observations through the writings of Marco Polo.
- Explain the Ottoman Empire's role in the decline of Byzantium and the capture of Constantinople in 1453 CE.

**SSWH5 The student will trace the origins and expansion of the Islamic World between 600 CE and 1300 CE.**

## World Wall:

- Eastern Orthodox
- Constantinople
- Czar
- Cyrillic Alphabet
- Ramadan
- Mecca
- Schism
- Shia Islam
- Sunni Islam
- Qu'ran
- Allah
- Crusades

## PEOPLE TO KNOW:

- Patriarch of Constantinople
- Justinian
- Muhammad
- Suleyman the Magnificent
- Shah Abbas
- Babur & Akbar
- Genghis Khan
- Marco Polo

- Explain the origins of Islam and the growth of the Islamic Empire.
  - Identify the Muslim trade routes to India, China, Europe, and Africa and assess the economic impact of this trade.
  - Explain the reasons for the split between Sunni and Shia Muslims.
  - Identify the contributions of Islamic scholars in medicine (Ibn Sina) and geography (Ibn Battuta).
  - Describe the impact of the Crusades on both the Islamic World and Europe.
  - Analyze the relationship between Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.
- SSWH12 The student will examine the origins and contributions of the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal empires.**
- Describe the geographical extent of the Ottoman Empire during the rule of Suleyman the Magnificent, the Safavid Empire during the reign of Shah Abbas I, and the Mughal Empire during the reigns of Babur and Akbar.
  - Explain the ways in which these Muslim empires influenced religion, law, and the arts in their parts of the world.

**Geography:** Locate and label the following on the map below: Iraq, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Jordan, Israel, Iran, & Kuwait



**Essential Question, Lesson One:** How did the Byzantine Empire carry on the traditions of the Roman Empire?

1. What was Justinian's background?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. How long did he rule?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What was going on in Western Europe when Justinian was born?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. What was the position of consul in the Byzantine Empire?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. How did public entertainment change in the Byzantine Empire?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
8. Why was his marriage to Theodora such a scandal?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. What did the Senators have to do when they approached the Emperor?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
10. What was Justinian's first big project?

11. Who encouraged Justinian to stay in Constantinople during the riots?

12. How did he handle the riots?

16. Why did Justinian move his general Belasarius around so much?

17. What group attacked the eastern border of the Byzantines?

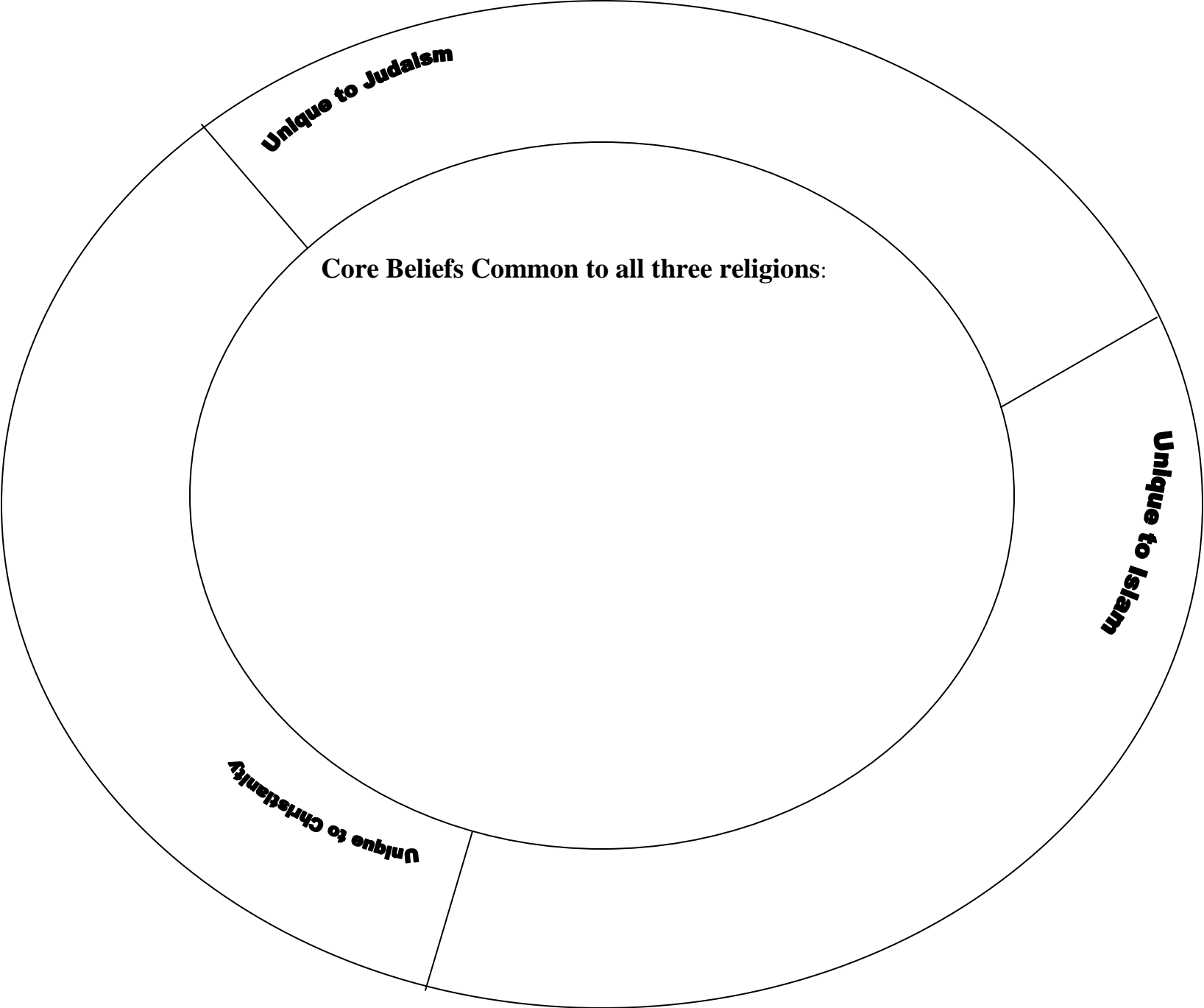
18. Where did they put the bodies of those killed by the plague in Constantinople?

20. How old was Justinian when he died?

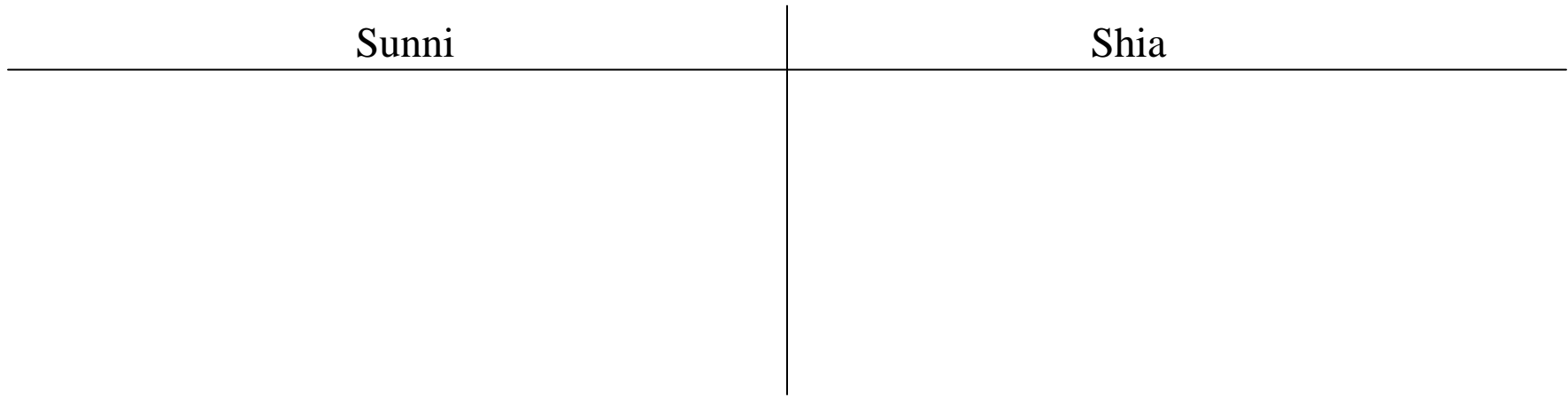
<b>Notes:</b>	<b>How it led to the split</b>
<p><b>Essential Question:</b> What factors and events led to the split first split in the Christian Church?</p> <p>Icons:</p>	

What is Justinian’s Law Code?	
Law	Explain your law here in 20 words
<p><b>3.</b> Slaves are in the power of masters, a power derived from the law of nations: for among all nations it may be remarked that masters have the power of life and death over their slaves, and that everything acquired by the slave is acquired for the master.</p>	
<p><b>4.</b> Slaves may be freed by their masters at any time;</p>	
<p><b>6.</b> Slaves either are born or become so. They are born so when their mother is a slave; they become so either by the law of nations, that is, by captivity, or by the civil law, as when a free person, above the age of twenty, suffers himself to be sold, that he may share the price given for him.</p>	
<p><b>9.</b> If a man, convicted of some crime, is deported to an island, he loses the rights of a Roman citizen; whence it follows, that the children of a person thus banished cease to be under his power, exactly as if he were dead. Equally, if a son is deported, does he cease to be under the power of his father? But, if by favor of the emperor anyone is restored, he regains his former position in every respect.</p>	
<p><b>12.</b> Persons who are of unsound mind, or who are deaf, mute, or subject to any perpetual malady, since they are unable to manage their own affairs, must be placed under overseer.</p>	
<p><b>13.</b> All rivers and ports are public; hence the right of fishing in a port, or in rivers, is common to all men.</p>	
<p><b>20.</b> The law brands with infamy [not just a bad reputation but a legal state which removed certain legal protections] not only a woman who practices prostitution, but also one who has formerly done so, even though she has ceased to act in this manner; for the disgrace is not removed even if the practice is subsequently discontinued.</p>	

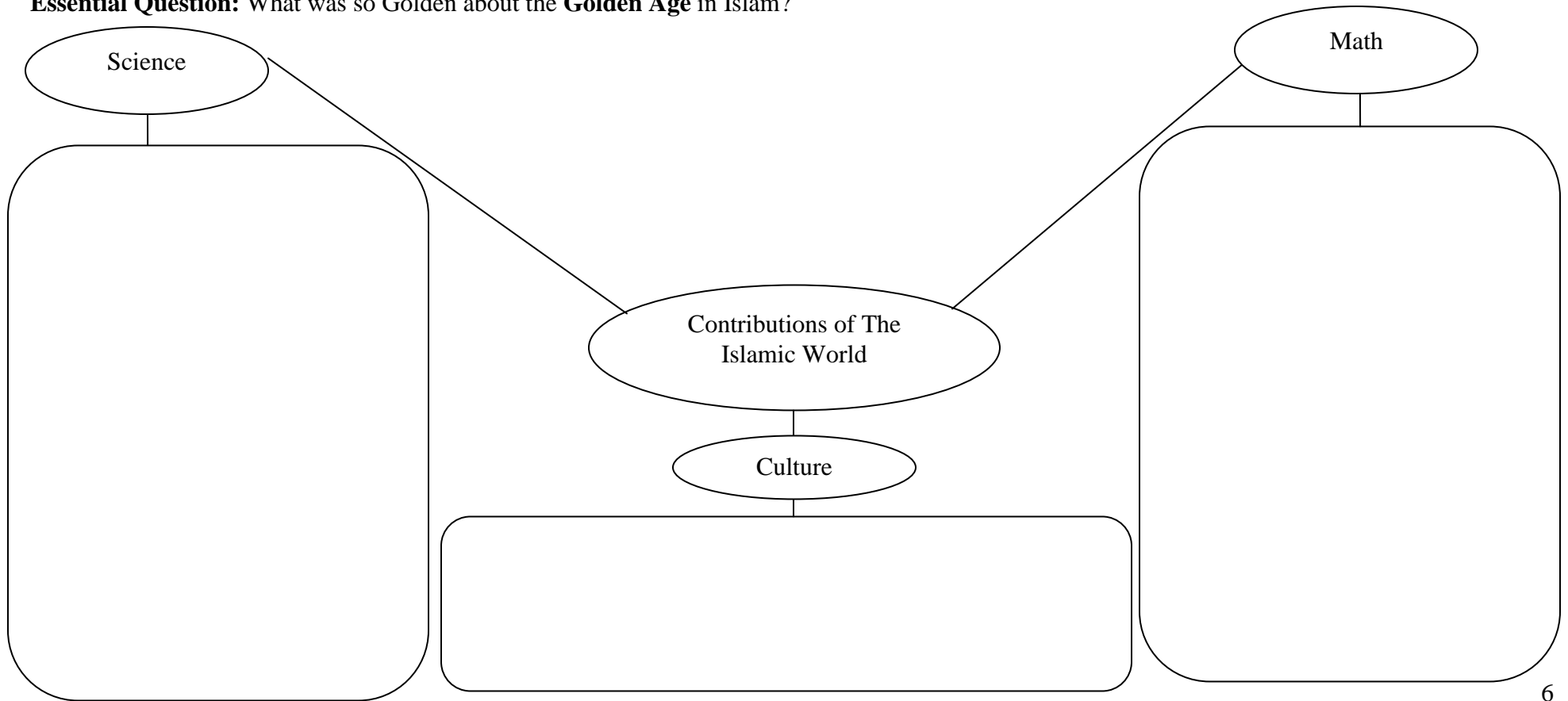
**Essential Question:** How are Judaism, Christianity, and Islam similar and how are they different?



**Essential Question:** What is the difference between a Sunni Muslim and a Shia Muslim?



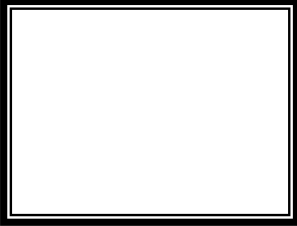
**Essential Question:** What was so Golden about the **Golden Age** in Islam?



## Essential Question Lesson Two: What are the origins and basic beliefs of Islam?

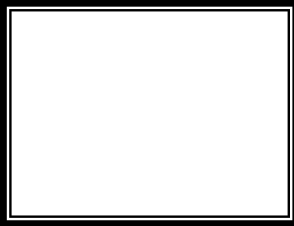
Directions: Cut out the events below and arrange them in the correct order on your packet, then draw a simple picture in the frame to represent each event.

### *Communication of the Revelations with his family*



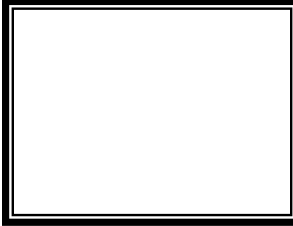
- The Angel Gabriel told Muhammad that he would be the last and greatest prophet of the one true God
- Noah, Moses, Jesus, & John the Baptist were also Prophets of the one true God
- Explained that God would judge people. Good go to paradise, Bad go to hell

### *Conversion of Medina*



- The people of Medina accepted Muhammad's message and converted to Islam
- The followers of Muhammad (Muslims) were politically and religiously united in the Umma

### *The Night of Power & Excellence*



- In 610 AD, while sleeping in a cave near Mecca the angel Gabriel spoke to Muhammad
- Gabriel asked Muhammad to become an apostle of the one true God, Allah
- This was the first of many encounters between Muhammad and the Angel Gabriel, called Revelations

### *The Split of Islam into the Shiite and Sunni*



- Ali's son Husayan refused to accept the Governor of Syria as Caliph
  - Governor of Syria had Husayan and his followers massacred
  - Followers of Gov. of Syria became known as Sunni and believe anyone can be Caliph because it is only a political position
  - Followers of Huyayan called Shiite, Caliph must be a relative of Muhammad and is both a political and religious leader
- Conflict between these groups continues today.

### *The Death of the Fourth Caliph, Ali*



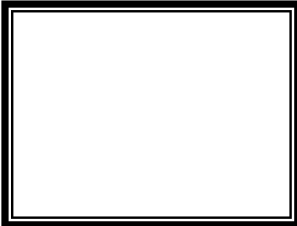
- Ali was the fourth Caliph and Muhammad's son-in-law
- Ali was killed by the Governor of Syria who then made himself Caliph
- Governor of Syria claimed that the caliph was only a political position, therefore anyone could do it.

### *The First, Second, & Third Caliphs and further expansion of the faith*



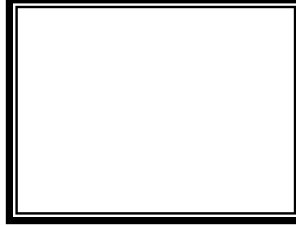
- A caliph is a success of Muhammad, the political and religious leader of all Muslims
  - The first 3 caliphs kept the Muslims unified
- All 3 were related to Muhammad

### *Muhammad's Marriage to Khadija*



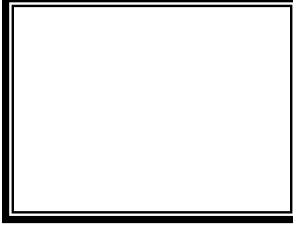
- Married a wealthy older woman at 25 years old
- This gave him free time to meditate and pray
- Worried about greed of merchants and treatment of poor

### *Conversion of Mecca & Expansion of the Faith*



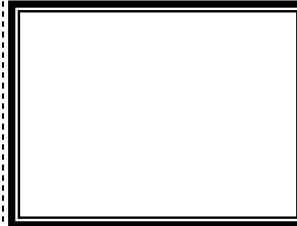
- Mecca invaded Medina
- Muslims of Medina retaliated in self-defense and took over the city of Mecca and converted it to Islam
- With powerful armies, the Muslims continued expanding the faith by taking over all of the Arabian Peninsula

### *Death of Muhammad & the completion of the Quran*



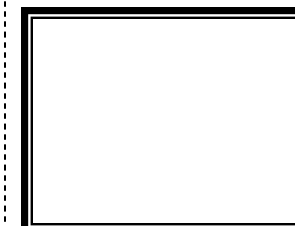
- Muhammad died in 632
- Muhammad's successor, known as the caliph ordered that the messages that Muhammad received from the angel Gabriel over the last 22 years be organized into the Quran
- Quran is the Muslim holy book
- Quran is said to be the exact words of God

### *Communication of the Revelation to Mecca*



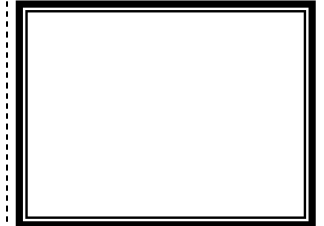
- Muhammad explained that all followers of Allah were equal and that all other religions were false
- This threatened the power of the leaders of Mecca so most of the people rejected his message

### *Flight from Mecca*



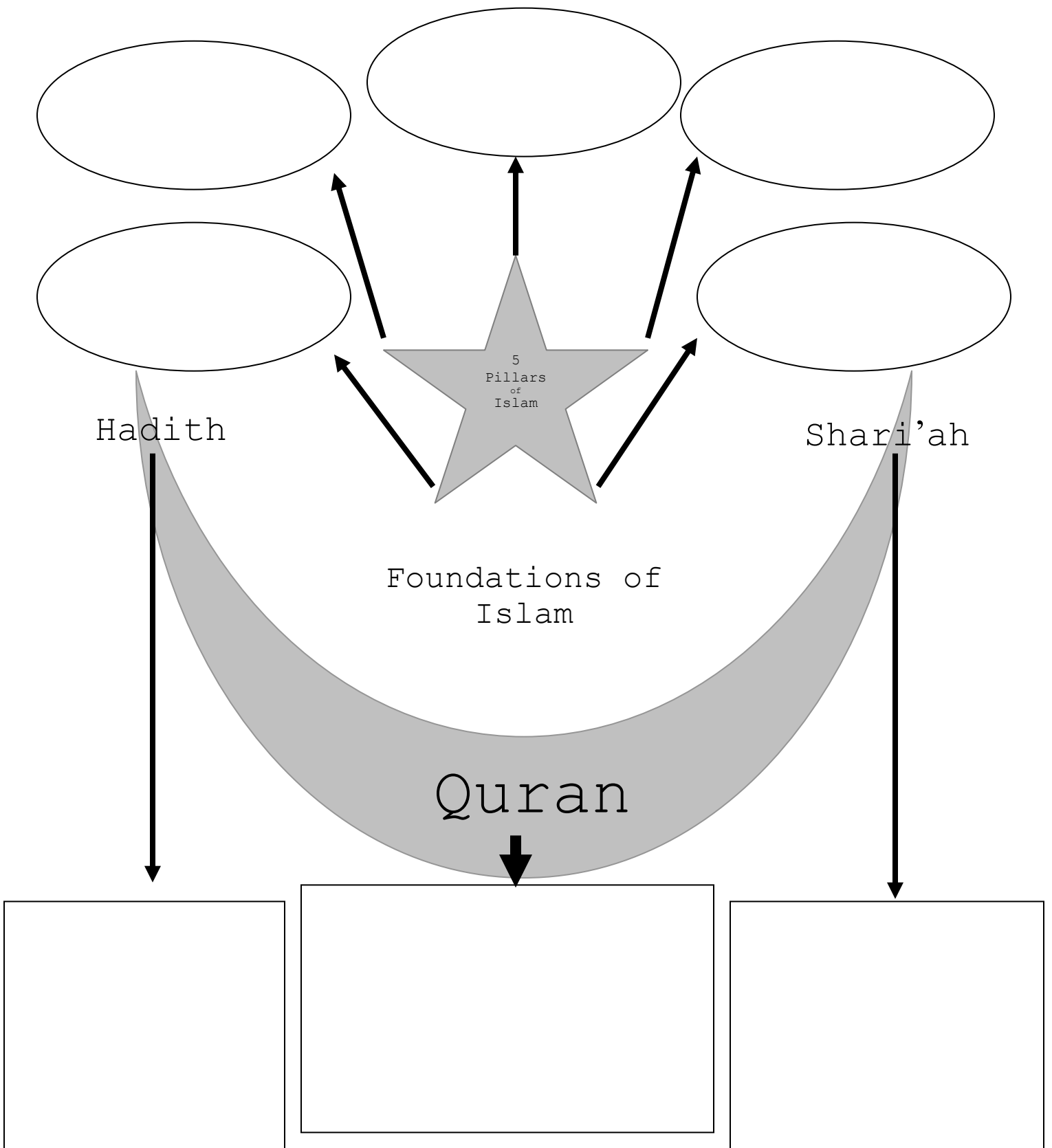
- In 622 the leaders of Mecca ran Muhammad and his followers out of town.
- Muhammad and his followers took refuge in Medina

### *Muhammad's Childhood*



- Born in 570 AD in Mecca
- Orphaned at a young age, raised by uncle
- Worked as camel caravan leader

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12



**Essential Question Answered:** What are the origins and basic beliefs of Islam? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

<b>Ottoman Empire</b>	Lasting impact:
<b>Safavid Empire</b>	Lasting impact:
<b>Mughal Empire</b>	Lasting impact:

