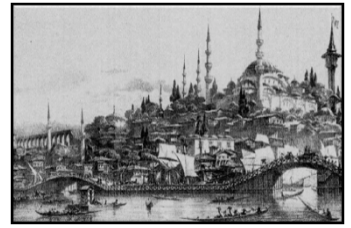




Islam

Outcome: Islamic Empires



1. Setting the Stage: Islamic Culture

- The Qur'an says "Men are the _____ of the affairs of _____" and "_____ are therefore _____."
- Qur'an also declares that men and women, _____, are _____
- After the fall of Rome in 476, _____ and expanded much of the _____ that had been gained
- In early 800s, the _____ of _____ was built in Baghdad; place where different cultures worked side by side to _____ from Greece, India, Persia and elsewhere into Arabic
- Muslim scientists made many advances in _____ and _____
- Islam led to the rise of three important empires: The _____, _____, and _____

2. _____

a. Where were they located?

- _____ & _____ (Modern day _____)
- By 1566, lands included _____ in the North, _____ in the South, _____ in the West, and _____ in the East

b. Who were they?



- Anatolia was home to many descendents of nomadic, _____ who had a long history of _____
- Many Anatolian Turks saw themselves as _____, or warriors for Islam
- _____ was the most successful ghazi; followers called _____ in the West
- Ottomans successful military relied on _____
- _____ and _____ led expansion of empire through 1566
- Mehmed II captured _____ and opened it to Jews, Christians, and Muslims; Muslims renamed it _____
- _____ captured _____, _____, & Cairo for the Ottomans
- By 1526, _____ the _____ controlled the Eastern Mediterranean Sea, added Tripoli in North Africa, and extended power into Europe; was most powerful Monarch on earth



c. Why they are significant

- The Ottomans _____ to those they conquered; often _____ the lives of peasants living in their territories
- Had one of the largest empires in history; lasted until _____

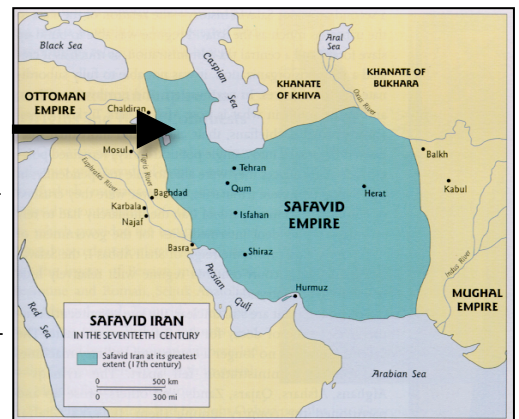
3. _____

a. Where were they located?

- East of _____ but West of _____
- Part of the _____

b. Who were they?

- Part of the _____ branch of Islam
- Concentrated on building a powerful _____





- iii. In 1501, Isma'il conquered modern day _____; gave himself Persian title of Shah & established _____ in that region (Still there today)
- iv. Isma'il was a _____ who put anyone to death who didn't convert to Shi'ism; also _____ population
- v. Ottoman leader Selim the Grim responded by ordering _____ of upwards of _____ in the Ottoman Empire
- vi. _____ reformed the Safavid military and civilian life
- vii. He also _____ severely and hired foreigners in the gov't
- viii. Shah Abbas built beautiful city of _____ in Iran
 - 1. Esfahan had _____ in the city
 - 2. Esfahan had intricate _____, metalwork, _____ & _____ work
- ix. Shah Abbas _____ leading to incompetent leaders and a swift decline of the empire soon after



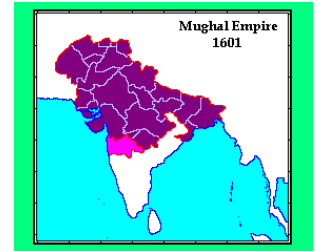
c. Why they are significant

- i. Established _____ in modern day _____
- ii. Created _____ still on display in Esfahan
- iii. Were an example of _____ of Persian, Ottoman, and Arab cultures

4. The Mughals

a. Where were they located?

- i. Northern _____ eventually reaching _____



b. Who were they?

- i. Descendants of the _____
- ii. A brilliant general named _____ swept down into India and laid the foundation for the Mughal Empire
- iii. Babur's _____ ruled India with tolerance from 1556-1605
- iv. Akbar had a strong military backed with _____ / _____ which allowed him to move south into the Deccan Plateau
- v. _____ a land of _____ people
- vi. Akbar believed in _____; he married, among others, two _____, a _____, and a _____
- vii. _____, _____, language, and writing _____ under Akbar's empire
- viii. Akbar's grandson _____ built the beautiful _____ for his wife Mumtaz Mahal who died at age 39 giving birth to her _____ child
- ix. While Shah Jahan built, the country was _____ and _____
- x. Shah Jahan's 3rd son Aurangzeb drained the empire of resources, 2 million people _____ of _____, his subjects _____ to him anymore and the empire was crumbling



c. Why they are significant

- i. The Taj Mahal has become one of the most _____ pieces of _____ in the world
- ii. The decline of the Mughals _____ to slowly come to dominate India, which will later lead the _____

Summary: