



THE SPREAD OF ISLAM

Term	Definition	Example Sentence
	the act of revealing or disclosing something previously unknown	The prophet received from the angel Gabriel.
	a piece of land almost surrounded by water but connected to a larger landmass	The Arabian is located in Southwest Asia.
	journeys undertaken for a specific purpose, often involving exploration or research	There were military to conquer new territories.
	a sequence of rulers from the same family, usually in a specific region or country	The Abbasid ruled over the Islamic empire for several centuries.
	the act of gaining control over a place or people through force or military power	The of Constantinople marked a significant turning point in history.

revelations (noun)	peninsula (noun)	expeditions (noun)	dynasties (noun)	conquest (noun)
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THE SPREAD OF ISLAM

The spread of Islam encompasses a vast narrative spanning more than 1,500 years, commencing in the year 610 when the prophet Muhammad first received revelations from the angel Gabriel.

Following Muhammad's passing, military campaigns extended Islam's reach to regions like Egypt and North Africa, while elsewhere, its dissemination occurred through the conduits of trade and commerce.

In West Africa, the narrative unfolds in three distinct stages: containment, wherein Islam was initially confined; mixing, as African rulers fused Islamic teachings with indigenous traditions; and reform, driven by African Muslims advocating for Shariah law implementation.

This propagation of Islam transcended mere religious dissemination, evolving into a complex interplay of political maneuvering and religious fervor.

The Islamic world flourished as a hub of intellectual and cultural exchange, with scholars and thinkers making significant contributions to various fields.

Reading Summary

- The spread of Islam started in 610 when Muhammad received revelations from the angel Gabriel.
- Islam spread through military expeditions, trade routes, and cultural exchange.
- Muslim rulers gained control of different areas, leading to the establishment of Muslim dynasties and empires.

Multiple Choice Questions

Question #1	Question #2	Question #3
Who received the first revelations of Islam?	How did Islam spread to West Africa?	What led to the establishment of Muslim dynasties and empires?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Muhammad's followers B. The angel Gabriel C. African rulers D. Muslim traders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Through military expeditions B. Through trade routes C. Through cultural exchange D. Through conquest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The spread of Islam through trade B. The spread of Islam through conquest C. Blending Islam with local traditions D. Implementing Shariah reforms

Short Answer Questions

Question #1	Who received the first revelations of Islam?

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Question #2	How did Islam spread to West Africa?
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Question #3	What were some ways in which Islam spread?
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Open Ended Questions

Question #1	How do you think the spread of Islam is similar to or different from the spread of other religions in history?
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Question #2 What impact do you think the spread of Islam had on the cultures and societies it reached? How does this compare to the impact of other religions?

Question #3 Have you ever learned about or experienced a cultural or religious exchange in your own life? How did it affect you or those involved?

This [Diffit](#) resource was created by Edwin Puentes