▶ VISUAL SUMMARY

Early Islam

Geography (7.2.1)
- The Arabian peninsula is a vast desert land.
- Its geography encourages a nomadic way of life.
- Oases are important for survival.

Economy (7.2.5)
- Bedouins are nomads.
- Landforms limit agriculture.
- Trade brings goods and ideas from many places.
- Important trade centers, including Mecca and Medina, develop.

Belief Systems (7.2.2)
- Muhammad is the Prophet of Islam.
- Mecca is Islam's holy city.
- The Qur'an and the Sunnah are sources of authority.
- The Five Pillars of Islam are Muslims' basic religious duties.

Government (7.2.4)
- Clans are a basic unit of government on the Arabian peninsula.
- Muhammad governs as the leader of all Muslims.
- Caliphs rule Muslim Empire after Muhammad.

▶ TERMS & NAMES

Explain why the words in each set below are linked with each other.

1. **nomad** and **oasis**
2. **monotheism** and **Allah**
3. **Islam** and **Muslim**
4. **Shi'a** and **Sunni**

▶ MAIN IDEAS

Life on the Arabian Peninsula (pages 84–91)

5. Why were the Bedouins nomads? (7.2.1)
6. Why were the peninsula's oases important to Bedouins? to farmers? to merchants? (7.2.5)
7. Why was the Ka'aba important to pilgrims? (7.2.2)

Islam and Muhammad (pages 92–97)

8. What are the Five Pillars of Islam? (7.2.3)
9. How did early Muslims treat Jews and Christians? (7.2.2)
10. How did Muslims view the relationship between their lives and their religion? (7.2.3)

Islam After Muhammad's Death (pages 98–105)

11. Why are Muhammad's elected successors called the "rightly guided" caliphs? (7.2.4)
12. Why is Abraham important to Muslims? (7.2.2)
13. What caused the split between Sunnis and Shiites? (HI 2)

▶ CRITICAL THINKING

Big Ideas: Belief Systems

14. **UNDERSTANDING CAUSE AND EFFECT** How did Islam help spread Arabic culture? (7.2.4)
15. **EVALUATING INFORMATION** What skills did Muhammad have that allowed him to gain authority over so many people? (7.2.2)
16. **MAKING INFERENCES** To what source might Muslim leaders turn for guidance to shape their society and government? Why? (7.2.3)

▶ **ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT**

1. **WRITING ACTIVITY** Imagine that you are a reporter following the Muslim army as it moves across the Arabian peninsula. Write a brief article explaining why the Muslim army was so successful in conquering lands and spreading Islam. (Writing 2.4)

2. **INTERDISCIPLINARY ACTIVITY—LANGUAGE ARTS** Use books or the Internet to research the Arabic language, the language of the Qur'an. Create a colorful poster that accurately explains major features and key elements of the language. (7.2.4)

3. **STARTING WITH A STORY**

   Review your response to the question about the future of the Muslim community. Now that you've read the chapter, would you answer this question differently? If so, how? (Writing 2.2)

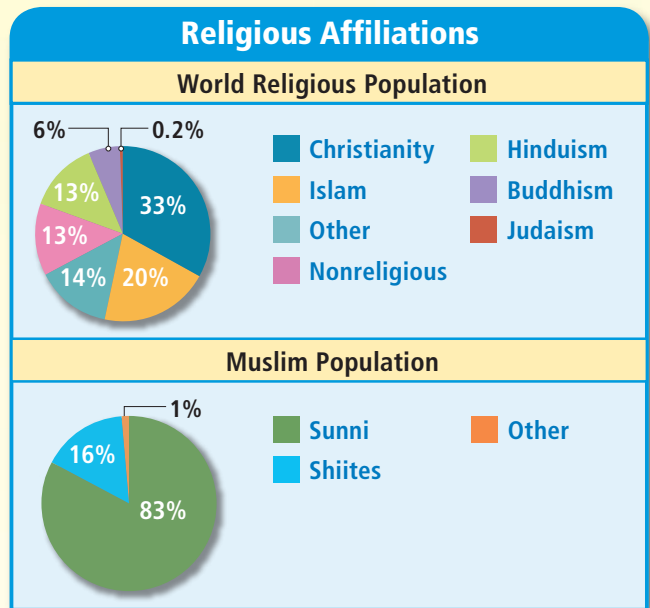---

Technology Activity

4. **ESTABLISHING E-MAIL CORRESPONDENCE**

   As a class project, establish e-mail correspondence with a class in Saudi Arabia to learn more about the hajj. Ask about
   • sites that Muslims visit when they make the hajj
   • duties and rituals that are performed
   • experiences students have had (7.2.3)

   Research Links
   ClassZone.com

Use the pie graphs below to answer the questions. (7.2.4)

Religious Affiliations

World Religious Population

6%   0.2%
13%   33%
13%
14%   20%

■ Christianity   ■ Hinduism
■ Islam   ■ Buddhism
■ Other   ■ Judaism
■ Nonreligious

Muslim Population

1%
16%
83%

■ Sunni   ■ Other
■ Shiites

Sources: *World Almanac 2003; World Christian Encyclopedia* (2001); Adherents.com (September 6, 2002)

1. **Which statement is correct according to the world religions graph?**
   A. All religions have about the same number of members.
   B. Hinduism is the largest religion in the world.
   C. Islam is the second-largest religious group.
   D. Judaism has more members than Christianity.

2. **Which statement on the Muslim population is correct according to the graph?**
   A. Both Sunnis and Shiites have about the same number of members.
   B. Sunnis are the largest Muslim group.
   C. The Shiites are the largest Muslim group.
   D. The Other group has more members than either the Sunni or the Shi'a.

Test Practice
ClassZone.com

Additional Test Practice, pp. S1–S33