## 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.

- a. Analyze the importance of Justinian, include the influence of the Empress Theodora, Justinian's Code, and Justinian's efforts to recapture the west.
- b. 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.
- c. Explain the Great Schism of 1054 CE.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.
- a. Explain the origins of Islam and the growth of the Islamic Empire.
- b. Identify the Muslim trade routes to India, China, Europe, and Africa and assess the economic impact of this trade.
- c. Explain the reasons for the split between Sunni and Shia Muslims.
- d. Identify the contributions of Islamic scholars in medicine (Ibn Sina) and geography (Ibn Battuta).
- e. Describe the impact of the Crusades on both the Islamic World and Europe.
- f. Analyze the relationship between Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. SSWH12 The student will examine the origins and contributions of the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal empires.
- a. 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.
- b. Explain the ways in which these Muslim empires influenced religion, law, and the arts in their parts of the world.

### Important Dates: Project Due 10/1, Essay Due 10/8, Test on 10/11 & 10/12, Packet Due 10/12

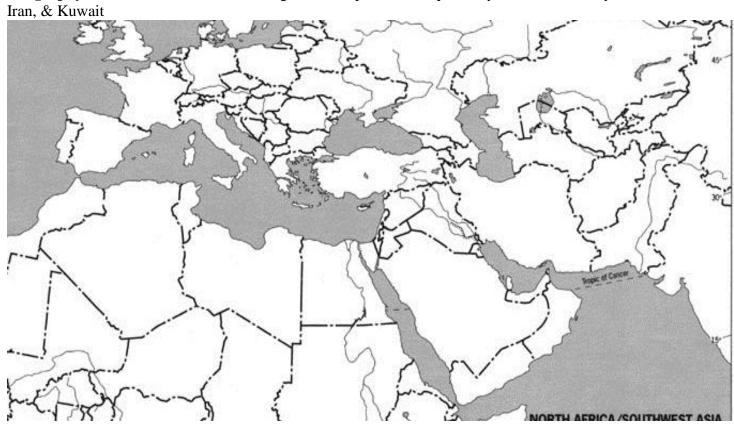
#### **Word Wall**

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1. Eastern Orthodox	
2. Constantinople	
2. Constantinopic	
3. Czar	
4. Cyrillic	
5. codify	
6. Mecca	
7. Ramadan	
8. schism	
9. Shia	
10. Sunni	
11. Qu'ran	
12. Allah	

# PEOPLE TO KNOW:

- 1. Patriarch of Constantinople
- 2. Muhammad
- 3. Justinian
- 4. Genghis Khan
- 5. Suleyman the Magnificent
- 6. Shah Abbas
- 7. Babur & Akbar
- 8. Marco Polo

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



Lesson 1 Date: 9/17 Homework: read pages 301-307
Essential Question: 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?
4. What was the position of consul in the Byzantine Empire?
5. How did public entertainment change in the Byzantine Empire?
6. Why was his marriage to Theodora such a scandal?
7. What did the Senators have to do when they approached the Emperor?
8. What was Justinian's first big project?
9. Who encouraged Justinian to stay in Constantinople during the riots?
10. How did he handle the riots?
11. What group attacked the eastern border of the Byzantines?
12. How old was Justinian when he died?
Essential Question Answered:

**Lesson 2 Date:** 9/18 **Homework:** read pages 301-307

Essential Question: What can we learn about Byzantine Society from Justinian's Law Code?

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What is Justinian's Law	
Code?	
Law	Explain your law here in 20 words
<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.	
<b>4.</b> Slaves may be freed by their masters at	
any time;	
<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.	
9. 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.	
12. 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.	
13. All rivers and ports are public; hence the	
right of fishing in a port, or in rivers, is	
common to all men.	
<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.	
Essential Question Answered:	

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**Lesson 3 Date:** 9/19 **Homework:** read pages 301-314

Essential Question: What factors and events led to the split first split in the Christian Church?

Essential Question Answered:			

Lesson 4

poor

**Date:** 9/20-9/21

Homework: read pages 260-282

Essential Question: 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. The First, Second, & Third Caliphs Conversion of Medina The Night of Power & The Split of Islam into the The Death of the Fourth Communication of the and further expansion of the faith Revelations with his family Excellence Shiite and Sunni Caliph, Ali A caliph is a success of • The Angel Gabriel told • In 610 AD, while sleeping in a · Ali's son Husayan refused to · Ali was the fourth Caliph and • The people of Medina accepted Muhammad, the political and accept the Governor of Syria as Muhammad that he would be cave near Mecca the angel Muhammad's son-in-law Muhammad's message and religious leader of all Muslims the last and greatest prophet of Gabriel spoke to Muhammad converted to Islam Ali was killed by the Governor • The first 3 caliphs kept the Governor of Svria had Husavan the one true God · Gabriel asked Muhammad to of Syria who then made himself The followers of Muhammad Muslims unified and his followers massacred Noah, Moses, Jesus, & John become a apostle of the one Caliph (Muslims) were politically and All 3 were related to Muhammad · Followers of Gov. of Svria became the Baptist were also Prophets true God, Allah · Governor of Svria claimed that religiously united in the Umma known as Sunni and believe of the one true God This was the first of many the caliph was only a political anyone can be Caliph because it is Explained that God would encounters between only a political position position, therefore anyone Followers of Huyayan called Shiite, judge people, Good go to Muhammad and the Angel could do it. Caliph must be a relative of paradise, Bad go to hell Gabriel, called Revelations Muhammad and is both a political and religious leader Conflict between these groups continues today. Muhammad's Marriage to Conversion of Mecca & Death of Muhammad & the Communication of the Flight from Mecca Muhammad's Childhood Khadija Expansion of the Faith completion of the Quran Revelation to Mecca • Muhammad died in 632 Married a wealthy older women Mecca invaded Medina Muhammad explained that all In 622 the leaders of Mecca Born in 570 AD in Mecca at 25 years old Muslims of Medina retaliated in • Muhammad's successor, known followers of Allah were equal ran Muhammad and his Orphaned at a young age, as the caliph ordered that the and that all other religions were followers out of town. • This gave him free time to self-defense and took over the raised by uncle messages that Muhammad false meditate and pray city of Mecca and converted it Muhammad and his followers Worked as camel caravan. received from the angel Gabriel This threatened the power of the to Islam took refuge in Medina · Worried about greed of leader over the last 22 years be leaders of Mecca so most of the • With powerful armies, the merchants and treatment of organized into the Quran Muslims continued expanding people rejected his message

· Quran is the Muslim holy book

· Quran is said to be the exact

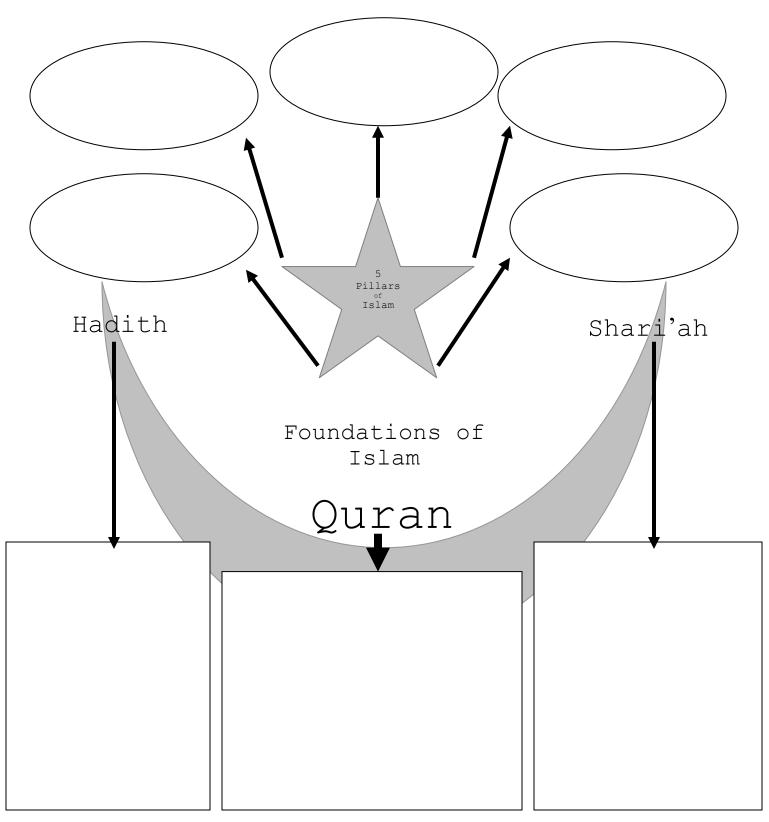
words of God

the faith by taking over all of

the Arabian Peninsula

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

**Lesson 4 continued Date:** 9/24 **Homework:** read pages 260-282



Articles of Faith:

## **Lesson 4 continued**

Sunni Islam	Shia Islam (Shi'ite)

Essential Question Answered:	
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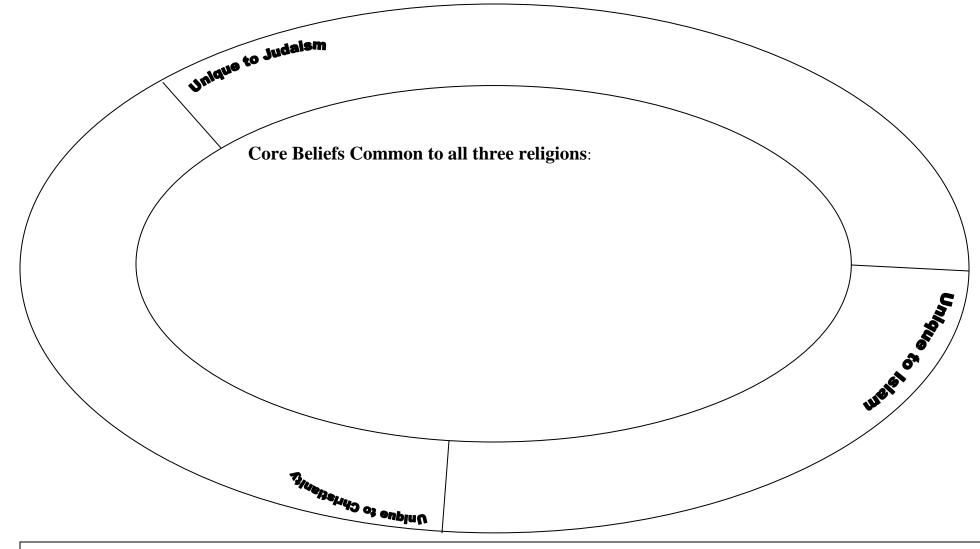
<b>Lesson 7 Date:</b> 9/25 <b>Homework:</b> read pages 26	0 - 282
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Essential Question: What was so Golden about the Golden Age of Islam?

Advances Made in the Islamic World

Essential Question Answered:		

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



Essential Question Answered:

**Lesson 9 Date:** 10/01-10/03 **Homework:** read pages 507-525

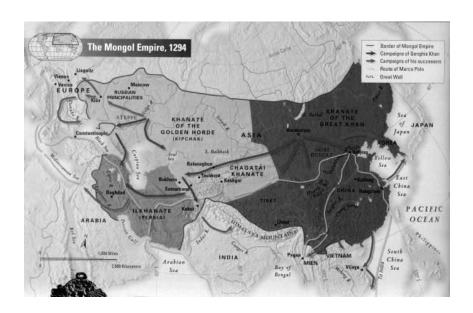
Essential Question: How are Judaism, Christianity, and Islam similar and how are they different?

Ottoman Empire	Lasting impact:
Safavid Empire	Lasting impact:
Salaviu Ellipire	Lusting impact.

Mughal Empire	Lasting impact:
Essential Question Answered:	

**Lesson 9 Date:** 10/01-10/03 **Homework:** read pages 507-525

Essential Question: How did the Mongols impact the world?



Essential Question Answered:	