WHI.8(a-b) Islam Pt 1

**What is Islam?**

Islam is the 2nd biggest religion in the world today, and the third of the three monotheistic religions that trace their lineage back to Abraham.

22.74 % of the world is Muslim (1.5 billion)

Islam is the name of the religion, Muslim is what you call a person who follows the religion of Islam (like Christianity is a religion, the followers are Christians)

Islam is a monotheistic religion, believing in only one God.

**Origin of Islam**

Islam was born in the Arabian desert. The land is dry, with very little available farmland.

Most people in the area are nomads that wonder with their flocks of animals. Those people are called bedouins.

Prior to Islam, the two main monotheistic religions were Judaism and Christianity.

However, most people living in the Arabian world were polytheistic

Into this world a man named Muhammad was born around 570 A.D.

**About Muhammad**

Born around 570 A.D. Muhammad was orphaned at a young age

Raised by his uncle, Muhammad didn't receive much of an education, but became a trader and merchant

Always spiritual, Muhammad met his calling at about 40 years old when the angel Gabriel came to him with a message.

Gabriel told Muhammad that God wanted him to proclaim his message to the people

**Muhammad Preaches**

Muhammad came to believe that he was the last of the prophets and that people needed to return to believing in only one God (monotheism)

Muhammad began to preach in his hometown of Mecca. However, his only followers were his wife and friends

Muslims believe that while traveling to Jerusalem Muhammad ascended to heaven where God revealed to him his word.

The spot where Muhammad ascended to heaven is today the Dome of the Rock mosque in Jerusalem

Islam means, "submit to the will of Allah (God)," and Muslim means, "one who submits."

**Muhammad**

The Dome of the Rock is also the same spot where Jews believe that Abraham was called to sacrifice his son Isaac

Upon return to Mecca to preach, city leaders saw Muhammad as a threat and he was forced to flee to another city in Arabia, Medina

In Medina Muhammad became a religious and political leader, raised an army and returned to Mecca and conquered the city

When Muhammad conquered Mecca he took over a polytheistic temple called the Kaaba, and rechristened it a Muslim shrine

The Kaaba is the holiest spot in Islam

**Islam Spreads**

After Muhammad's death his successors worked to expand Islam across the Arabian world and the Middle East

**What Muslims Believe**

Islam is a monotheistic religion, believing in only one God

The Arabic word for God is, "Allah"

The holy book for Muslims is the Koran (also spelled Qur'an) which contains the rules for the religion revealed to Muhammad from God

Because Muslims trace themselves back to Abraham, they are sort of like cousins to Jew and Christians, believing in the same God and sharing some of the same prophets, like Moses and Jesus

The rules to being a Muslim and following Islam correctly are called the Five Pillars of Islam

**Five Pillars of Islam**

Faith- A person must state a belief that there is no God but Allah, and that Muhammad is his prophet.

Prayer- A person must pray to Allah, facing Mecca, five times every day.

Alms- A person must give aid to poor people through a tax.

Fasting- A person must eat only one meal a day, after sunset, every day during the holy month of Ramadan.

Pilgrimage- A person should perform the hajj- a trip to the holy city of Mecca- at least once in his or her life.

Geographic influences on the origin and spread of Islam

* Diffusion along trade routes from Mecca and Medina
* Expansion despite great distances, desert environments, and mountain barriers
* Spread into the Fertile Crescent, Iran, and Central Asia, Africa, and Spain

Geographic influences on economic, social, and political development

* Political unity of the first Muslim empire was short-lived.
* Arabic language spread with Islam and facilitated trade across Islamic lands.

Slavery was not based on race.