**Unit Overview**

In the 600s, the prophet Muhammad introduced the religion of Islam to the people of Southwest Asia. Over a century later, Islam had spread throughout the region, into parts of Europe, and Northern and Western Africa.

**Content Elaborations**

1. Describe events through the perspectives of those living at the time.  
2. Achievements in medicine, science, math, and geography by the Islamic civilization dominated most of the Mediterranean after the decline of the Roman Empire. These achievements were introduced into Western Europe as a result of Muslim conquests, Crusades and trade, influencing the European Renaissance.  
3. Empires in Africa and Asia grew as commercial and cultural centers along trade routes.  
4. The advent of the trans-Saharan slave trade had profound effects on both West and Central Africa and the receiving societies.  
5. Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement over time.  
6. Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe, and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions.  
7. The growth of cities and empires fostered the growth of markets. Market exchanges encouraged specialization and the transition from barter to monetary economies.

**Unit Resources**

*Video- Foundations of Islam  
- Religions of the World: Islam  
- Regions of the World: Africa  
  - Africa: People and Places  
* Vocabulary activities  
* Map Activities  
* Journal Entry  
* Creating book jackets  
* Cause and Effect Activities  
* Compare/Contrast Activities  
* Illustrated Timelines

**Unit Vocabulary**

**Ch. 12-** oasis, caravan, Muhammad, Islam, Qur'an, pilgrimage, mosque, jihad, Sunnah, Five Pillars of Islam, Abu Bakr, caliph, tolerance, Janissaries, Mehmed II, Suleyman I,  

**Enduring Understandings (Big Ideas)**

The religion of Islam will be explored from its origins and early history, and the processes that helped the Islamic faith to spread.

**Connections**

Create a website about mosques  
Design and create an African mask
**Islamic and African Civilizations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sunni, Ibn Battutah, Sufism, Omar Khayyam, patrons, minaret, calligraphy, influence, development</th>
<th>Introduction to the early development of societies in West Africa and the rise, accomplishments, and decline of early West African empires.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ch. 13- rifts, sub-Saharan Africa, Sahel, savannah, rain forests, extended family, animism, silent barter, Tunka Manin, Sundiata, Mansa Musa, Sunni Ali, Askia the Great, oral history, griots, proverbs, kente, process</td>
<td></td>
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**Student Assessment**

| Formative, Summative, Observation | Unit Reflection |