

Medieval Islamic Empires

Timeline Cards



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Subject Matter Expert

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Title	Travel Library Limited/Superstock	Chapter 4, Card 1	Preparation of medicines for the treatment of patient suffering from smallpox/miniature from the <i>Canon of medicine</i> by Avicenna (980–1037) Ottoman manuscript, Turkey / 17th century / De Agostini Picture Library / G. Dagli Orti / Bridgeman Images
Introduction (Chapter 1), Card 1	Iberfoto / iStockphoto/SuperStock	Chapter 4, Card 2	Travel Pictures Ltd/SuperStock
Introduction (Chapter 1), Card 2	Exterior view of Haghia Sophia, built 532–37 AD / Istanbul, Turkey / Bildarchiv Steffens / Bridgeman Images	Chapter 4, Card 2	Robert Huberman/SuperStock
Chapter 1	The Archangel Gabriel inspiring Mohammed in the mosque of Medina (gouache on paper), Ottoman School, (18th century) / Museum of Turkish and Islamic Art, Istanbul, Turkey / Photo © AISA / Bridgeman Images	Chapter 5, Card 1	Pope Urban II announcing First Crusade, 1095, miniature taken from This history of Crusades by Guillaume de Ty, 15th century French manuscript, History of Crusades, 11th century / De Agostini Picture Library / Bridgeman Images
Chapter 3	Richard Cœur de Lion on his way to Jerusalem, Glass, James William (1825–57) / Private Collection / Photo © Bonhams, London, UK / Bridgeman Images	Chapter 5, Card 2	Egypt - Syria: Portrait of Saladin (Salah al-Din Yusuf ibn Ayyub, 1138–1193), Abual-'Iz Ibn Ismā'īl ibn al-Razzāq-l-Lazārī (1136 1206), 15th century. Although Al-Lazārī was a contemporary of Salādīn, the attribution remains disputed / Pictures from History / Bridgeman Images
Chapter 4	Troops of Sultan Mohammed II laying siege to Constantinople in 1453 (yellow), Ottoman School, (15th century) / Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, France / De Agostini Picture Library / Bridgeman Images	Chapter 5, Card 4	

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INTRODUCTION (Chapter 1)



After the collapse of the Western Roman Empire, the power of the pope increased throughout medieval Europe.

Big Question: Within the religion of Islam, who is Muhammad?

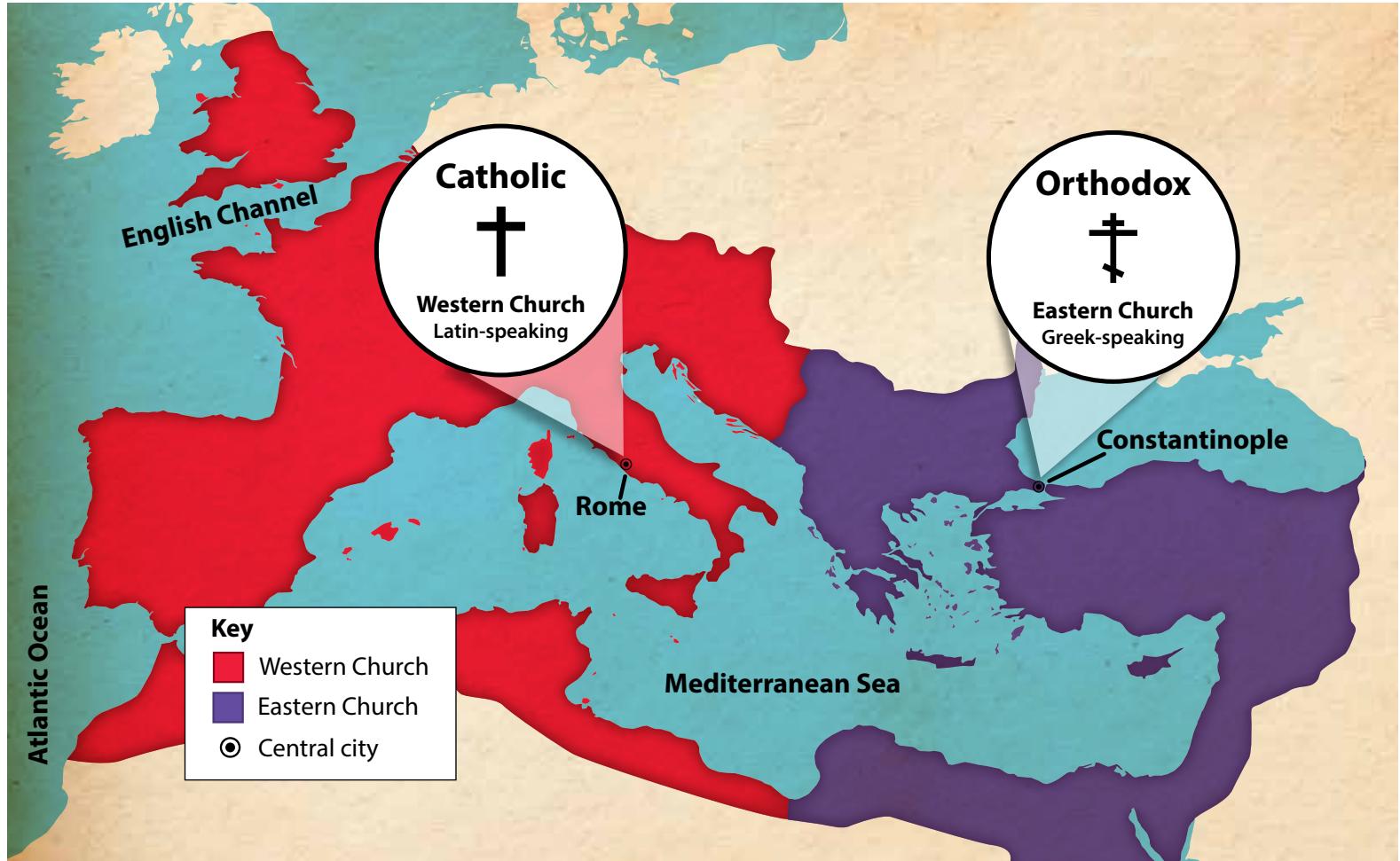
INTRODUCTION (Chapter 1)



Hagia Sophia, or Church of the Holy Wisdom, was built in the 500s CE in Constantinople as the main cathedral for the Eastern Empire.

Big Question: Within the religion of Islam, who is Muhammad?

INTRODUCTION (Chapter 1)



In 1054 CE, a split occurred in the Church in the Eastern and Western Empires.

Big Question: Within the religion of Islam, who is Muhammad?

CHAPTER 1: The Pillars of Islam



In 610 CE, Muhammad had his first vision of an angel speaking to him as God's messenger.

Big Question: Within the religion of Islam, who is Muhammad?

CHAPTER 2: Muhammad

The Arabian Peninsula

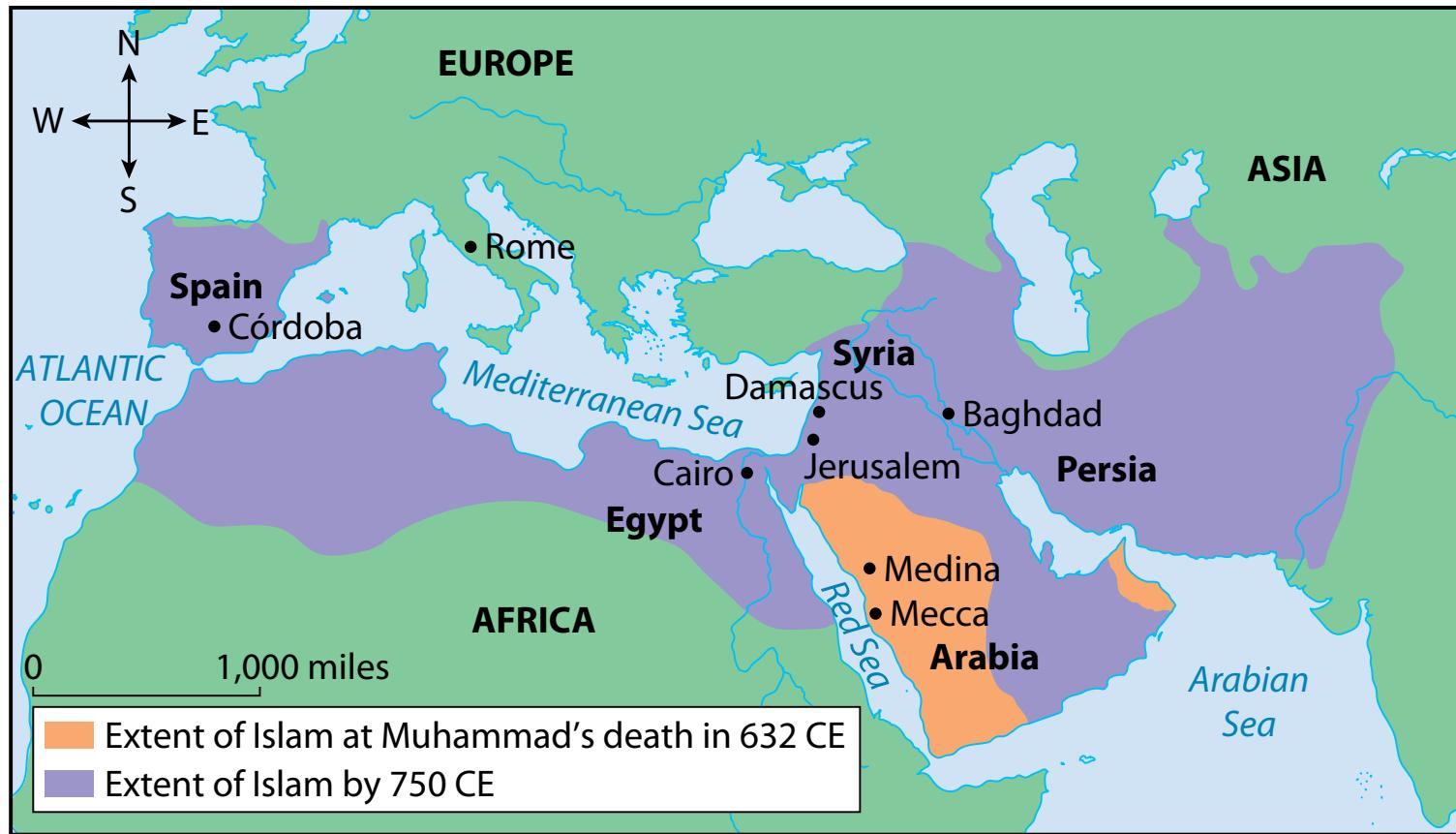


In 622 CE, Muhammad and his followers escaped to Medina (the Hegira).

Big Question: What does Muhammad's decision regarding the replacement of the holy stone reveal about his character?

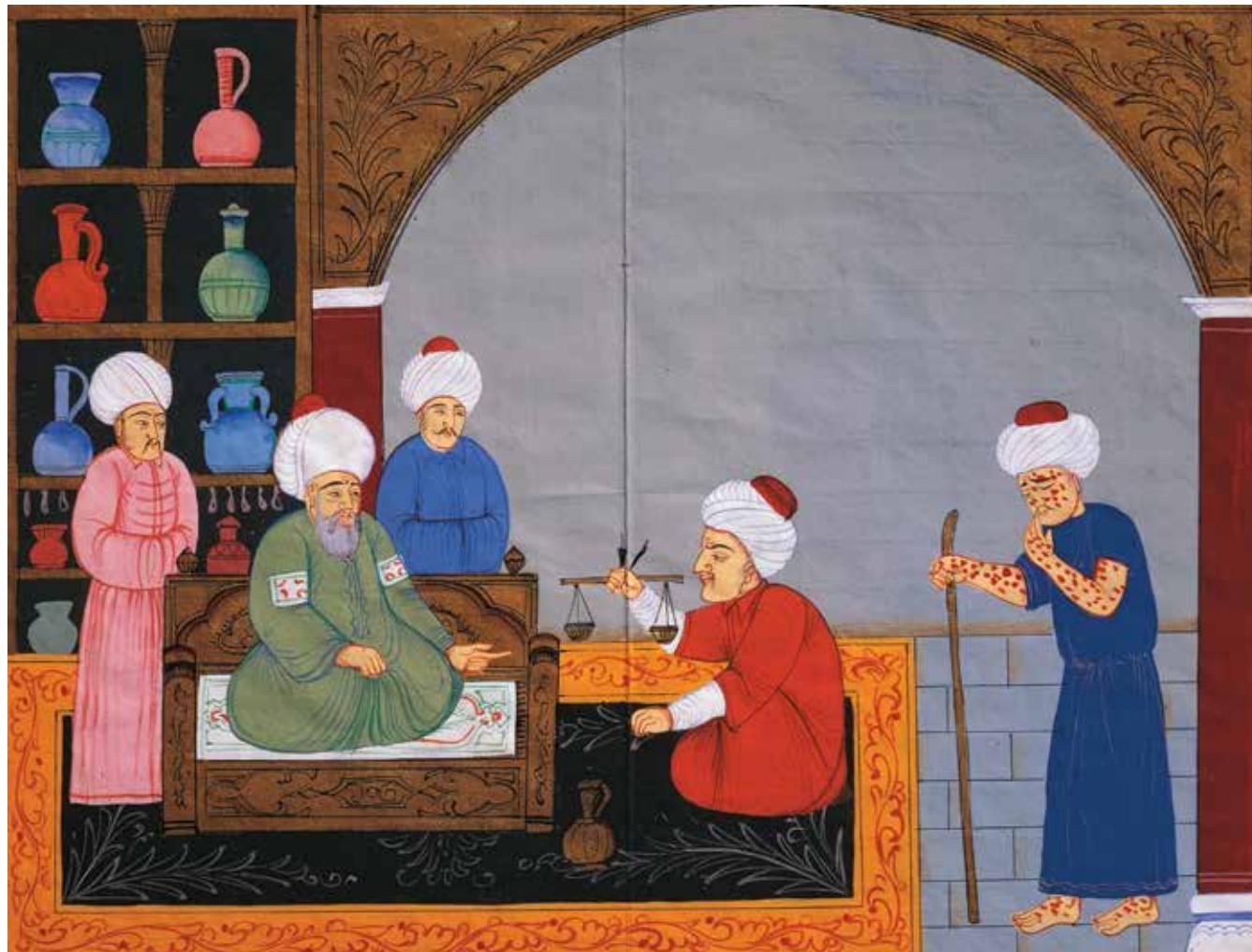
CHAPTER 3: Islamic Expansion

The Spread of Islam



Big Question: Why was the flight to Medina the start of a new period in the history of Islam?

CHAPTER 4: Islamic Culture



750–1200 CE: Europeans became aware of Islamic knowledge, especially in medicine and mathematics.

Big Question: How did the Islamic Empire contribute to the development of Western knowledge and culture?

CHAPTER 4: Islamic Culture



The distinctive features of Islamic art and architecture were introduced to Europeans.



Big Question: How did the Islamic Empire contribute to the development of Western knowledge and culture?

CHAPTER 5: The Crusades



Pope Urban II called on Christians to recapture the Holy Land during the First Crusade (1096–1099 CE).

Big Question: What events caused the First Crusade?

CHAPTER 5: The Crusades

In 1187 CE, Saladin reclaimed Jerusalem.



السُّلْطَانُ الْمُلَكُ الْكَافِرُونَ صَاحِبُ الْأَسْرَارِ مُلَكُ الْمُلْكَوْنَ

Big Question: What events caused the First Crusade?

CHAPTER 5: The Crusades



In 1192 CE, at the end of the Third Crusade, Richard the Lionhearted and Saladin arrived at a compromise regarding the Holy Land.

Big Question: What events caused the First Crusade?

CHAPTER 5: The Crusades



In 1453 CE, the Ottoman Turks captured Constantinople and renamed it Istanbul. They converted the church Hagia Sophia into a mosque.

Big Question: What events caused the First Crusade?