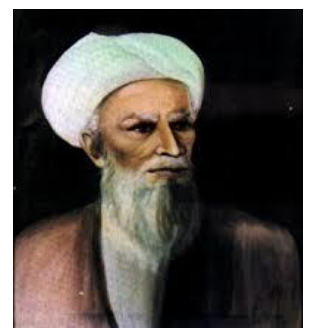


The Anglo-Saxons and Vikings ruled England during the 'Dark Ages'...

meanwhile, elsewhere...

the religion of Islam began to spread from 610AD.



Caliph Abu Bakr, 632-4, the first of Mohammed's successors.

KEY INFORMATION:

The Prophet Mohammed was born in _____ in about 570 AD. By 610 AD Mohammed had his first revelations. Soon, he and his followers withdrew to the city of _____. He returned to his birthplace _____ in triumph in 630 AD to make it the focal point of the new religion of Islam.



Mecca is the most important city in the religion of Islam. Label Mecca then shade the areas that were under Muslim rule by the 11th century AD.

1. How did the Islamic Empire manage to conquer so many countries so quickly?

2. How were Jews and Christians under Muslim rule treated (until AD 750)?

3. When did the Abbasid Dynasty end?

Name and briefly explain three scientific achievements of the Islamic world in this period:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

What can you infer about the age of Islam from this source, dated from the 9th century AD?



What was the importance of the Islamic world to Mathematics?

Useful websites, videos and podcasts:

- <https://www.theguardian.com/science/2010/feb/01/islamic-science>
- <https://www.bbc.com/education/clips/z9n9wmn>
- <http://www.muslimheritage.com/article/muslim-founders-mathematics>
- <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Abbasid-dynasty>

This 'meanwhile, elsewhere' was designed by:

Abingdon School History Department