

Chapter 3, Lesson 2, Study Guide

Muhammad and Islam

What brought about the birth of Islam? What makes Islam not only a group of religious beliefs, but also a way of life?

Muslims believe that in A.D. 610, Muhammad became a "Messenger of God" when he had his first vision of the angel Gabriel.

What methods did Muhammad use to spread Islam?

By the time of his death in 632, Muhammad and his followers had spread Islam throughout Arabia.

After Muhammad's death, his followers recorded his revelations in the Koran. They also recorded his words and deeds in the Sunna.

How does the Koran connect Muslims with Jews and Christians?

What are the Five Pillars of Islam contained in the Sunna?

Both the Koran and the Sunna contain moral standards that Muslims must live by in their everyday life.

What are some of these moral standards?

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Early Islam

What brought about conflict between Muslims after the death of Muhammad?

The early unity of Muslims had much to do with their respect for Muhammad.

Muhammad's followers were attracted to his . . .

Muhammad died without naming a successor. The choosing of caliphs, or successors, became a major source of conflict between Muslims.

Answer these questions for each of the first five caliphs. The first one is done for you.

	What was his tie to Muhammad?	How did he become caliph?	What led to his no longer being caliph?
Abu Bakr	father-in-law	chosen by a group of Muhammad's advisors	his death
Umar			
Uthman			
Ali			
Muawiya			

Under these caliphs, an Islamic empire was created through territorial conquest. Governing the empire led to political divisions among Muslims.

The empire's problems were worsened by fighting that occurred over the issue of who the rightful successors to Muhammad were—his descendants or elected caliphs.

Shiites believed that the caliph should be . . .	Sunnis believed that the caliph should be . . .
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Islam remains divided between Shiites and Sunnis today.