

Name: _____

Date: 3/31-20Chapter: 14**GRAPHIC ORGANIZER FOR TEXT READINGS for HIS 1010****Side 1 – Homework: Prior to class, complete all 4 Key Points, Text & Page, and Metacognitive Insights – 10 points Credit/No Credit**

KEY POINTS <i>While reading the textbook, what ideas, terms, people, places, or events did you come across that really stood out to you? List a minimum of three key points / “A-HA” words, phrases, etc.</i>	TEXT & PAGE	INSIGHTS <i>Respond to the following three questions: 1) What is this A-HA learning or Key Point that stood out to you? How would you describe it (in context, of course!)? 2) What possible historical importance or significance could this Key Point or A-HA moment have?</i>
Five Pillars of Islam	294	What Muhammad set to be the foundation of Islam. Five rules or guidelines on how to live life as a Muslim. The first one says, for example, that Allah is the only God and that Muhammad is his prophet. The other one talks about praying to Allah on a daily basis, facing Mecca Significance because it provides a common ground for all muslims, linking every different interpretation and school to the same base.
Jizya	297	The tax that the Umayyad Dynasty collected from the people they conquered that did not convert to Islam. The Umayyad Empire housed many people groups and religions other than Arabs and Muslims, and although they were aloud to practice their own religion, the jizya made their life more difficult. Significant because it is witnessing about how religion and power were closely connected and how Muslims were holding the power.
Caliph	295	Established after Muhammad’s death and worked as the leader for the umma. The Caliph were in charge not only go the religious aspects, but of the military and judicial matters too. The first Caliph was Abu Bakr, one of Muhammad’s friends. He lead the muslims after the prophet’s death. Significant as it shows the religious structure of Islam after Muhammad and how closely linked religion, military and judicial matters were.
1 from Assigned Primary Source: Muhammad’s Last Sermon		Muhammad talks to the Muslims, encouraging the people to spread his words. Muhammad speaks about matters like equality and the importance of treating others like you want to be treated. Significant because shows how authoritative Muhammad was for the Muslims. Historical example of why he still is considered fundamental for Islam.
<i>Metacognition: How has my learning increased because of this reading assignment? (“I had heard about _____ before, but _____ is new to me. I learned that _____ and _____. I think this could be connected to _____.”)</i>		When reading chapter 14, I found the connection between Islam, the religion, and the way of governing the most enlightening. Even though I might have suspected it, I did not know that the societies in the Middle East, Southern Europe and Northern Africa was governed by religion to such a big extent during this time in history. For example by the use of jizya. Furthermore, I learned that the Islam society stretched all the way to Spain and Italy when doing the reading.

