Religions on the move

Student: ………………………..…………..…..…..…………… Class: …..…….....………. Due date: …..…….…………………...

The followers of Islam are called Muslims and between the seventh and ninth centuries they spread their religion within three continents.

**1. Complete the following paragraphs by filling in the blanks with terms from the box below.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Europe | Mohammed | | Arabia | | | Syria | Sassanian | | | China | Italy | |
| Constantinople | | Franks | | Spain | Bulgarians | | | Africa | Byzantine | | | Iraq |

**a. The spread of Islam**

The prophet …………………. (570–632 CE) was the founder of Islam. By the time of his death, all the tribes in …………………. had converted to Islam. In a little over a hundred years, Muslim Arab armies spread Islam as they conquered large areas of western Asia and …………………. and parts of south-western Europe.Between the 630s and the early eighth century, the Muslims conquered ………………., Jordan, Palestine and …………………... They took Egypt from the …………………. Empire and overthrew the Persian ………………….. Empire. In Europe, Muslims came to rule most of ………………….... Islam also spread through Central Asia up to the borders of ………………….... Conquest by Muslims did not necessarily mean that conquered peoples were forced to become Muslims. Many people who lived under Muslim rulers continued to practise other religions.

**b. Islam and the Christian states**

Muslim expansion soon threatened several Christian states. ………………….…..., the capital of the Byzantine Empire, withstood sieges by Muslim Arab armies in the 670s and in 717. In 718, the …………………... blocked Arab advances into south-eastern …………………..... In 732, the …………………... stopped the Muslim advance into France.In the ninth century, Muslim armies pushed into southern ………………….....

**2. Place the following events in the spread of Christianity in chronological order by numbering them from 1–9.**

• Christian missionaries converted Anglo-Saxons in England and the Frisians in the Netherlands. …….

• Christianity became the state religion of the Roman Empire. …….

• Byzantine priests converted the Russians of Kiev Rus. …….

• Ireland was converted to Christianity. …….

• The Magyars and Vikings became Christians. …….

• Christianity spread throughout the Roman Empire and into Ethiopia and Nubia in Africa. …….

• The Germanic kingdoms that replaced Roman rule became Christian. …….

• Charlemagne, the King of the Franks, crushed the Saxons in Germany and forced them to become Christians. …….

• The Bulgarian Empire adopted Christianity. …….