

## Byzantine Empire (330-1453)

### WHI.6

*Describe the rise and achievements of the Byzantine Empire.*

(H)

A. the influence of Constantine, including the establishment of Christianity as an officially sanctioned religion.

B. the importance of Justinian and the Code of Justinian

C. the preservation of Greek and Roman traditions

D. the construction of the Church of the Holy Wisdom (Hagia Sophia).

## The Emergence and Expansion of Islam to 1500

### WHI.1

*On a map of the Middle East, Europe, Africa, and Asia, identify where Islam began and trace the course of its expansion to 1500 AD.* (H)

### WHI.2

*Describe significant aspects of Islamic belief.* (H)

A. the life and teachings of Muhammad

B. the significance of the Qur'an as the primary source of Islamic belief

C. Islam's historical relationship to Judaism and Christianity

D. the relationship between government and religion in Muslim societies

### WHI.3

*Analyze the causes, course, and effects of Islamic expansion through North Africa, the Iberian Peninsula, and Central Asia.*

(H, G)

A. the strength of the Islamic world's economy and culture

B. the training of Muslim soldiers and the use of advanced military techniques

C. the disorganization and internal divisions of Islam's enemies

D. the resistance and/or assimilation of Christianized peoples in the Mediterranean

### WHI.4

*Describe the central political, economic, and religious developments in major periods of Islamic history.* (H, E)

A. the sources of disagreement between Sunnis and Shi'ites

B. the importance of the trade routes connecting the Far East and Europe and the role of the Mongols in increasing trade along these routes; including the silk routes to China

C. the relationship of trade to the growth of Central Asian and Middle Eastern cities

D. the sources and uses of slaves in Islamic societies as well as the extent of the Islamic slave trade across Africa from 700 AD on.

### WHI.5

*Analyze the influence and achievements of Islamic civilization during its "Golden Age."* (H)

A. the preservation and expansion of Greek thought

B. Islamic science, philosophy, and mathematics

C. Islamic architecture

## The Encounters Between Christianity and Islam to 1500

WHI.9

*Describe the religious and political origins of conflicts between Islam and Christianity, including the causes, course, and consequences of the European Crusades against Islam in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries. (H)*

WHI.10

*Describe the rise of the Ottoman Empire in the 14th and 15th centuries, including the capture of Constantinople in 1453. (H)*

WHI.11

*Describe the decline of Muslim rule in the Iberian Peninsula and the subsequent rise of Spanish and Portuguese kingdoms after the Reconquest in 1492. (H)*

## The Growth and Decline of Islamic Empires

WHI.36

*Describe the expansion of the Ottoman Empire in the 15th and 16th centuries into North Africa, Eastern Europe, and throughout the Middle East. (H, E)*

WHI.37

*Describe the expansion of Islam into India from the 13th through the 17th century, the role of the Mongols, the rise and fall of the Moghul Empire, and the relationship between Muslims and Hindus. (H, E)*

WHI.38

*Account for the declining strength of the Ottoman Empire beginning in the 17th century, including the failed siege of Vienna in 1683 and the rapid pace of modernization in European economic, political, religious, scientific, and intellectual life resulting from the ideas embedded in the Renaissance, the Reformation, the Scientific Revolution, the Enlightenment, and the Industrial Revolution.*

## Medieval Russia

WHI.242.1

*Describe the geographic extent of early Russia, its gradual eastward expansion, and the influence of rivers and the steppe on its early growth and relationships with neighboring cultures.*

WHI.242.2

*Compare the influences of Kiev and Moscow as leading cities of medieval Russia.*

WHI.242.3

*Explain the influence of the Slavs, Byzantines, and Vikings on Russian culture before the Mongol conquest.*

- A. The Christianization and Orthodox faith of the Rus culture as a result of their close ties with the Byzantine Empire.
- B. The adoption of a written language and governmental traditions as a result of contact with the Byzantine Empire

WHI.242.4

*Analyze and compare the positive and negative impact of the existence of Russia under the Mongol tributary system.*

WHI.242.5

*Understand the roles of Ivan III and Ivan IV in establishing "czars" as a Russian political*

## Impact of the Mongols on the Medieval World

WHI.359.1

*Describe the approximate size and location of the 13<sup>th</sup> century Mongol expansion throughout Asia.*

WHI.359.2

*Understand the positive and negative impacts that Mongol occupation had on the medieval history of the Russian and Islamic cultures, including the destruction of Baghdad and Kiev as cultural centers.*

WHI.359.3

*Understand the role of the Mongol Empire as protectors of Asian trade routes during the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> centuries.*