

Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup> January 2021

**L.O:** To understand who the four caliphs were and their importance.

## Success Criteria

- To explain how Muhammad founded Islam.
- To describe what a caliphate is and explain how the first caliphate was formed.
- To identify the first four caliphs
- To make an informed opinion and present ideas in a class debate

# Recap:

Who were the main trading partners of the AIC?

Along the Silk Road, with the main linked countries being India, China and across to the continent of Europe.

What were the key events in the timeline of Ancient Islamic Civilization?

You may have said:

- The Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) established the first Islamic State.
- There were different Caliphates as the Empire expanded.
- Baghdad becomes the capital city.
- The Mongols seized Baghdad, which was seen as the end of the Golden Age of Islam.

# We are focusing on the start of our timeline today.

## 622 CE

**Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) undertakes the Hijrah.**



The Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) makes his pilgrimage from Mecca to Medina (the Hijrah). He writes the Constitution of Medina, establishing the first Islamic state. The Islamic empire starts to expand under Muhammad's (PBUH) control.

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## 632 CE

**The Rashidun Caliphate begins.**



After Muhammad's (PBUH) death, control passes to the caliphs (his successors). The Islamic empire expands into north Africa, Egypt, Tunisia, the Iranian Peninsula and central Asia.

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# The Birth of Islam

Islam is a religion which was created by a man called Muhammad who was born in Mecca in AD 570. People who practise Islam are called Muslims.

When he was forty years old, Muhammad began hearing and sharing what he believed were messages from Allah, an Arabic word for 'the god'.

At first, many people in Mecca did not want to believe Muhammad. The Pagan leaders believed in many gods and they made a lot of money from people who made pilgrimages to a holy monument called the Kaaba.

In AD 622, Muhammad and his followers were forced out of Mecca. They began a new community in a place that they renamed Medina.



# The Battle of Badr

In AD 624, a **caravan** from Mecca carrying many riches was travelling close to the village of Badr. Muhammad and his small army lay in wait, having lured them in by filling all the wells on their journey with sand so that they would be forced to stop in Badr to see water.

The Muslims believed that many of the goods belonged to them, taken by the Meccans after the Muslims departed Mecca.



**Caravan = a group of people travelling together by camel, often carrying goods to trade.**



# The Battle of Badr

Despite having a smaller army than the one accompanying the caravan, Muhammad won, which was seen by the Muslims as proof that Allah was with them.

After persuading many tribal leaders to convert to Islam, Muhammad marched a large army into Mecca in AD 630 and took control. Large areas of the region were now following the Islamic faith, although Jews and Christians, having accepted Muhammad's rule, were allowed to continue practising their own religion.

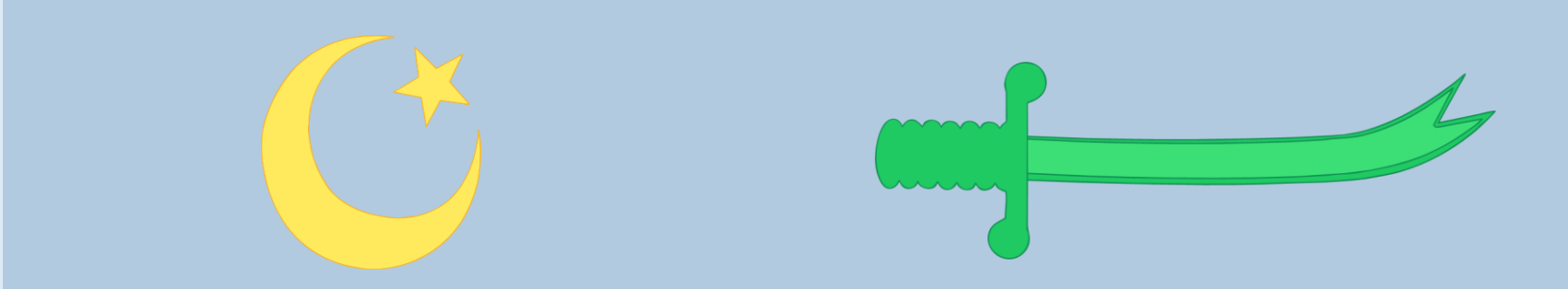


# The Caliphate

Under his rule, Muhammad established the principles of a caliphate.

A caliphate is a political-religious form of government which led the Muslim community in the lands of the Islamic civilisation. After the death of Muhammad in AD 632, Muslims struggled to agree who should be the next caliph (which means successor of Muhammad).

They later split into the Sunni and Shia Muslims.

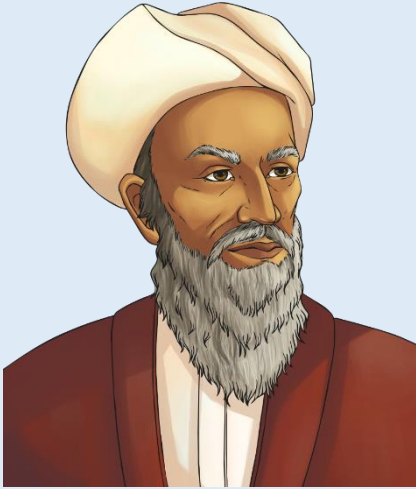


You are going to find out more about one of these groups and prepare reasons why a Sunni or Shia leader should be appointed.

Be ready to discuss your reasons in the forthcoming election!

# There were two candidates for the first Caliph:

**Abu Bakr** (Sunni)



**Ali** (Shia)



Read the information (on the next slides) on both men and make notes as to why each should have been the first caliph.

Then, decide which one YOU think should have been the first caliph-  
be ready to have a debate.



In your books:

# Electing a Caliph

**Abu Bakr should rule the caliphate because...**

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**Ali should rule the caliphate because...**

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# Abu Bakr Information

After the death of Muhammad many Muslims could not agree on who should be the first caliph. The group that would later become known as the Sunni Muslims believed that Abdullah ibn Abi Quhaafah (Abu Bakr) should be given the role.

When Muhammad married Abu Bakr's daughter, Aisha, Abu Bakr became his father in law. The relationship between the two men was very strong and they were always close.

Abu Bakr was the first person to convert to Islam outside of Muhammad's family. He was a loyal supporter of Muhammad and fought in many battles alongside him.

Sunni Muslims believe that the caliph should be a political rather than a spiritual leader and that he should be chosen by the people of the community.

Abu Bakr helped in many campaigns like the Conquest of Mecca, the siege of Ta'if and the Battle of Tabuk and he gave all his money to help fund the expeditions.

Abu Bakr was the 'second of the two who lay in the cave' when he hid with Muhammad in a cave in Jabal Thawr when they were being chased by a Meccan search party. This would later be written about in the Qur'an.

Spreading the word of Islam was crucial and Abu Bakr was responsible for converting many people to the faith. He was fully devoted to Muhammad and the promotion of Islam.



## Abu Bakr

- The Sunni Muslims believed Abu Bakr should be made the first Caliph.
- Abu Bakr was very close friends with Muhammad.
- Abu Bakr was a loyal supporter of Muhammad.
- He fought in many battles to help his community.
- He was fully devoted to the Islam religion.



# Ali Information

After the death of Muhammad many Muslims could not agree on who should be the first caliph. The group that would later become known as the Shia Muslims believed that Ali ibn Abi Talib (Ali) should be given the role.

Ali was Muhammad's cousin and he later became his son in law when he married Muhammad's daughter, Fatimah. He is said to be the only person to be born in the Kaaba in Mecca which some consider to be the most holy place in the world.

When Muhammad received one of his messages from Allah, Ali, who was only twelve years old, was the first male to convert to Islam.

Ali fought in numerous battles alongside Muhammad and was given the special job of being the protector of Muhammad. During one night he even pretended to be Muhammad asleep in bed so that Muhammad could safely escape from those trying to kill him. This night is called Laylat al-Mabit.

The Shia Muslims believed that the person to lead after Muhammad should be Ali and they argued that Muhammad had wanted Ali to succeed him. They also believed that the caliph should be chosen by god and be a direct relation of Muhammad.

When Muhammad died Ali concerned himself more with the washing of Muhammad's body ready for the burial instead of focusing on who should be the next leader. He was devoted to Muhammad to the very end.



## Ali

- The Shia Muslims believed Ali should be made the first Caliph.
- Ali was related to Muhammad.
- Ali was born in the Kaaba in Mecca, which is considered to be the most holy place in the world
- He fought in many battles and he was given the special job of protecting Muhammad.
- When Muhammad died, he focused on mourning his friend rather than preparing to be leader.





# The results are in!

The elders appointed **Abu Bakr** as the next caliph!

Although, **Ali** would also get his chance to rule in the years to come.

The first four caliphs were to be appointed after Muhammad came to represent an age of 'pure Islam', although the Shia Muslims accepted only Ali as a deserving leader.

- **Abu Bakr:** AD 632 - 634
- **Umar:** AD 634 - 644
- **Uthman:** AD 644 - 656
- **Ali:** AD: 656 - 661



# Abu Bakr

## AD 362 – 634

Abu Bakr was a Meccan cloth seller who was the first to convert to Islam outside Muhammad's family. He fought in military campaigns and became Muhammad's father-in-law when Muhammad married his daughter, Aisha.

After fighting off a revolt from tribes who didn't feel they owed him loyalty, Abu Bakr declared jihad (the struggle against enemies of Islam) against neighbouring empires.



# Umar

## AD 634 – 644

Umar was a successful merchant in Mecca who initially opposed Islam and was against Muhammad, until his sister converted him. He quickly became a loyal supporter.

His armies captured and won lands in modern day Palestine, Syria and Egypt. They also captured Ctesiphon, (at the time the largest city in the world) in Iraq.



# Uthman

## AD 644 – 656

Uthman was a rich Quarysh merchant who made an early conversion to Islam. After his wives left him, he married one of Muhammad's daughters. He made raids in North Africa and built a fleet of ships to defend the Mediterranean Sea.

Uthman was assassinated after the unpopular move of appointing Umayyad relatives to government positions.

While he was in power, he organised the creation of the first official written Qur'an, replacing all other personal records.



# Ali

## AD 656 – 661

Supported by the Shia Muslims, Ali was Muhammad's cousin as well as his son-in-law.

Ali's leadership was constantly challenged and a civil war broke out, where Muhammad's widow was killed.

When Ali was assassinated in AD 661, Muawiyah ( a member of the next caliphate, the Umayyad) claimed leadership.







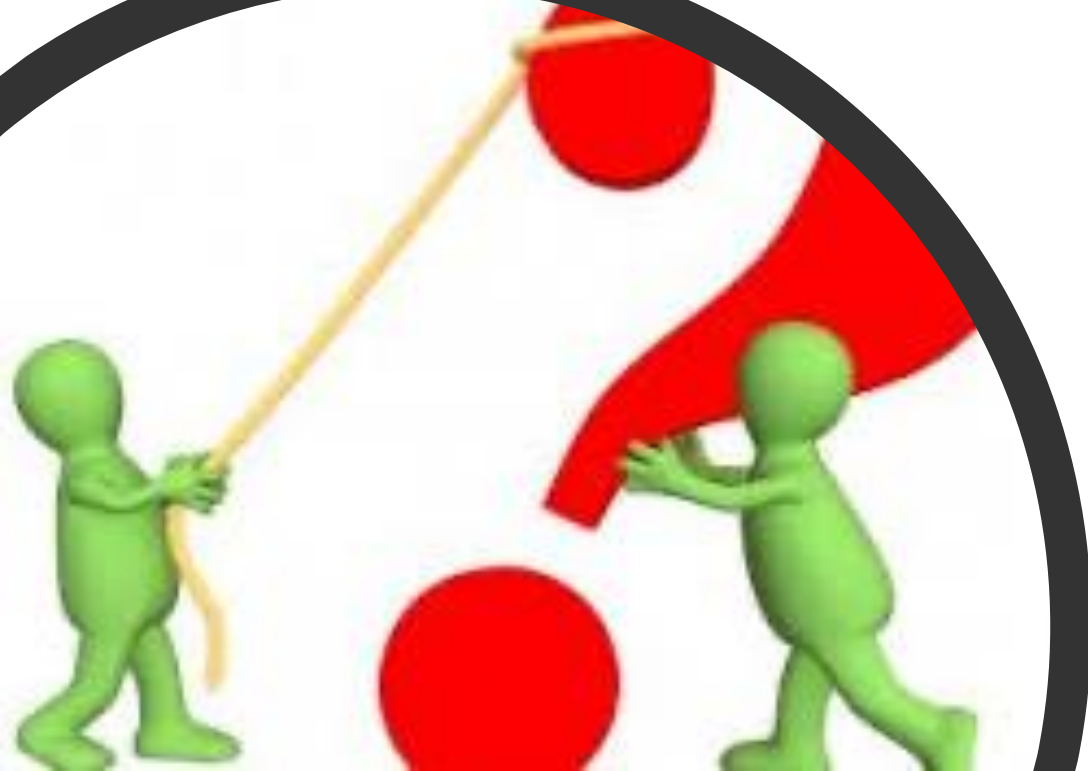
P4C



## Thinking Deeper...

*The elders appointed Abu Bakr as the next caliph!*

Are older people better at making decisions?



Fantastic work today!!

Looking forward to seeing if you predicted correctly which Caliph would be appointed!

Please send your finished work to your class teacher:

Miss James: [mjames@kingsavenue.Lambeth.sch.uk](mailto:mjames@kingsavenue.Lambeth.sch.uk)

Miss Sutherland: [ksutherland@kingsavenue.Lambeth.sch.uk](mailto:ksutherland@kingsavenue.Lambeth.sch.uk)