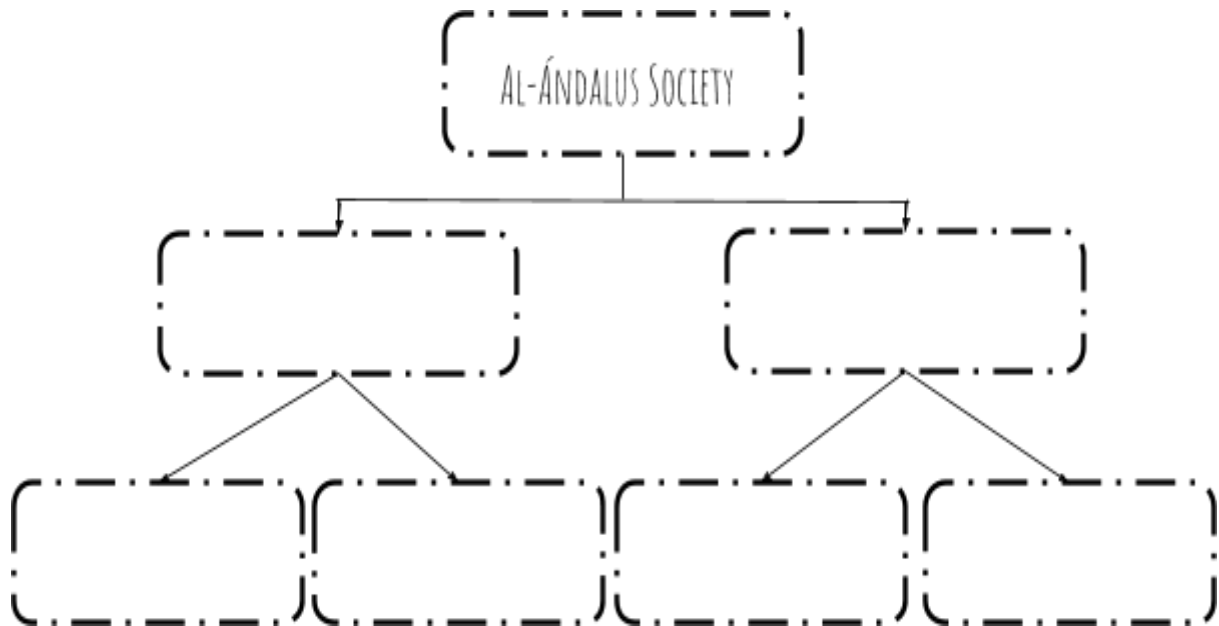


Name: Class:

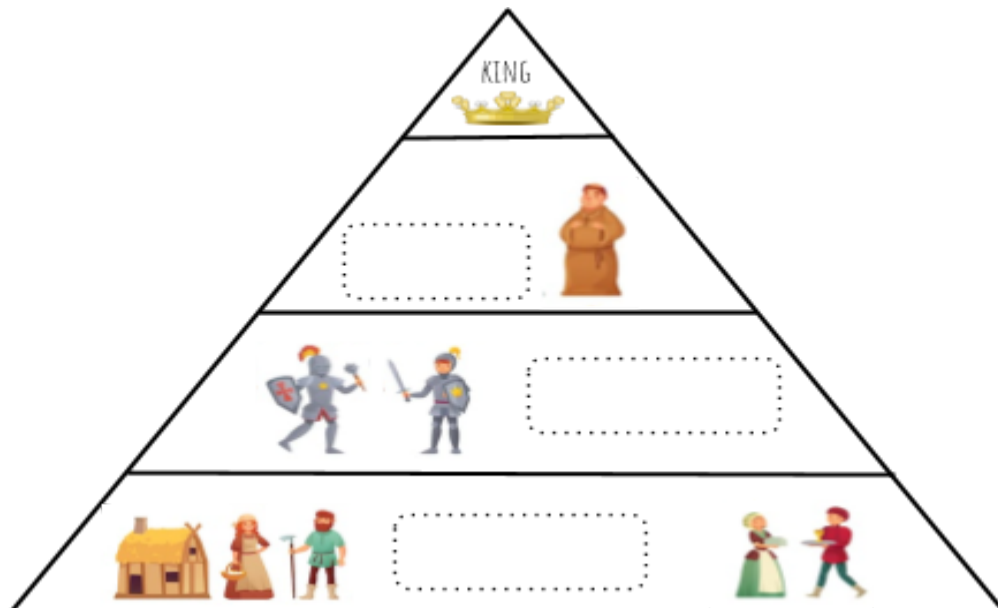
1. Watch the following video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pIYSKvyb_bw

2. Complete the diagram about the Muslim's society.



3. How was the Society in Christian kingdoms? Complete the feudal pyramid.



Name: Class:

4. Read and complete the text using the words below:

**Arabic Mozarabs Marry
God Taxes**

Did you know...?

Jews and **a**_____ (christians) had some freedom under Muslim Society. They were not slaves and were able to contribute to society and culture.

But they had several obligations. They had to:

- Obey Muslim laws
- Pay **b**_____
- Wear a special badge
- Not try to convert Muslims into Christianity

On the contrary, they :

- Were not allowed to carry weapons
- Could not **c**_____ a Muslim woman (but the reverse was acceptable)

Many Christians assimilated parts of Muslim culture. Some learned **d**_____, some adopted the same clothes as their rulers (some Christian women even started wearing the veil); some took Arabic names.

The main reason why the Muslim rulers tolerated rival religions is that Judaism and Christianity were monotheistic faiths, so their members were believed in the same e_____.

Name: Class:

5. After studying this unit, fill the gaps:

a_____ is the Arabic name for the Iberian Peninsula under Muslim occupation. The history of Al Andalus dates from b_____, when Muslims conquered the peninsula, to c_____, when the Catholic Monarchs defeated the Kingdom of Granada.

The history of Al Andalus can be divided in four main periods:

- the dependent Emirate
- the Emirate of d_____
- the e_____ of Cordova
- the Taifa f_____

The maximum political and religious authority was the emir. Abd-al-Rahman III, proclaimed himself an independent g_____.

The society of Al Andalus was made up of h_____ main groups: Christians, Muslims and Jews.

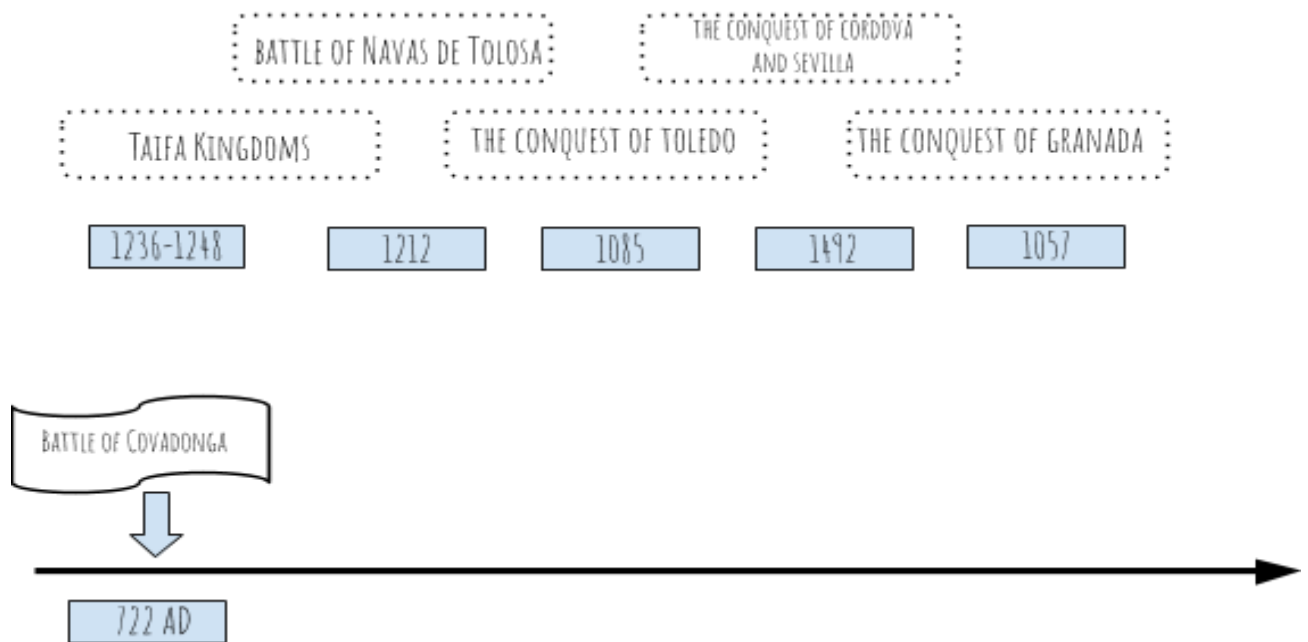
The economy was rich, focused on i_____. New techniques, irrigation and new crops were introduced in the countryside.

Al Andalus was the center of islamic civilization. j_____ was the capital of the empire, and one of the most populated and important cities in the West. Several beautiful buildings remain in Andalusia as good samples of Islamic art in the peninsula, such as

The **k**_____ of Granada or The Great **l**_____ of Cordova.

Name: Class:

5. Make a timeline of the events of the Reconquista



6. Classify the sentences using nobles (**N**), clergy (**C**) or peasants (**P**).

-They spent their lives in prayer. _____

-They worked on the noble's land. _____

-They enforced the law. _____

7. Complete the sentences with **Muslims**, **Christians** or/and **Jews**.

- _____ don't eat pork.
- _____ have an holy book.
- _____ believe Muhammed is a prophet.
- _____ believe in one god.
- _____ came to the Iberian Peninsula in the 8th century.

- _____ were forced to leave the Iberian Peninsula in the 1492.
- _____ were a minority.
- _____ had the same rights.
- _____ couldn't carry weapons.