Title: The Sunni and Shia Muslims

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World History Teachers

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Lesson Plan

Objective: Students will explain the causes, results, and impact of political institutions of Europe and the Middle East. (4.3.5)

Materials:

1. Online Map
   http://story.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=f2cbd5ef95d346038f554951879ca7c3

2. Foreign Policy Research Institute articles
   a. Sunni Islam: What Students Need to Know
      By John Calvert
      May 2010
      http://www.fpri.org/article/2010/05/sunni-islam-what-students-need-to-know/
   b. Shiism: what students need to Know
      By John Calvert
      October 2012
      http://www fpri.org/article/2012/10/shiism-what-students-need-to-know/
   c. Quizzes related to articles

3. If time YouTube Video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SKLvjtsYrtw

Procedure:

A. Map Activity
   http://storv.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=f2cbd5ef95d346038f554951879ca7c3

Students will view the map as a class or individually
Answer the following questions
Describe the following countries and holy sites

1. What country has the largest population of Muslims?

2. What is the population of Muslims in the United States?

3. What is the Muslim population of Turkey? What percentage is Sunni?

4. What is the population of Muslims in Saudi Arabia? What percentage of the population is Muslim?

5. What is the population of Muslims in Iran? What percentage are Shia?

6. What is the Muslim Population of Iraq? What percentage is Sunni?

7. What is the Muslim population of Syria? What percentage is Sunni?

8. In what countries are holy sites of all Muslims?

9. In what country are the holy sites for Shia Muslims?

Evaluate

10. What it is important the Shia sites are in Syria?

11. Why is it important that Iran and Iraq have different percentages of Sunni and Shia Muslims?
B. Read the Articles and have Students answer the related Quizzes
   1. Articles

   **Sunni Islam: What Students Need to Know**
   By John Calvert
   May 2010

   **Shiism: what students need to Know**
   By John Calvert
   October 2012
   [http://www.fpri.org/article/2012/10/shiism-what-students-need-to-know/](http://www.fpri.org/article/2012/10/shiism-what-students-need-to-know/)

   2. Quizzes- See attached

C. Classroom discussion
   Possible Discussion starters

   1. Why do you think, there is so much hostility between Shia and Sunni Muslims?
   2. Is there anything the United States should do to help settle the antagonism between Shia and Sunni Muslims?
   3. Is there anything else you would like to know about the region and religious groups?

   Evaluation- Based on Quiz Answers and Classroom discussions
Sunni Muslim: What Students need to Know

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. What is the second pillar of Islam?
   a. fasting  
   b. pilgrimage 
   c. belief 
   d. prayer 

2. What pillar of Islam involves giving alms?
   a. fasting 
   b. charity 
   c. prayer 
   d. pilgrimage 

3. How long is the period of Ramadan?
   a. a week
   b. two weeks
   c. a month
   d. a year

4. According to Sunni tradition, who did Muhammad name as his successor?
   a. his son-in-law, Ali
   b. his daughter, Fatima
   c. his father-in-law, Abu Bakr
   d. his wife, Aisha
   e. no one

5. How long did Abu Bakr serve as Caliph?
   a. 2 years
   b. 6 months
   c. 5 years
   d. he never served as Caliph

6. How did Umar select his successor?
   a. He named Ali
   b. He appointed a committee
   c. he did not which led to a civil war
   d. left the selection to the Ulama
7. Why was Uthman an unlikely Caliph?
   a. He was very old
   b. He was not a Muslim
   c. He was from the Umayyad tribe
   d. He was not very pious

8. Why are the Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman and Ali considered the "rightly guided Caliphs"?
   a. they knew Muhammad personally
   b. they were victorious in battle
   c. they ruled a pure Arab Empire
   d. They were authorized by the Qur'an

Matching

a. Caliph
b. Dogma
c. Hadith
d. Ijima
e. Rashdun
f. Shura
g. Sunni
h. Umayyad
i. Ulama
j. Quraysh

9. principle of set of principles laid down by an authority as incontrovertibly true

10. religious scholars who specialize in the interpretation of the Qur'an

11. successor to Muhammad

12. saying of Muhammad

13. the tribe of Uthman

14. committee to select the caliph

15. "the people, tradition and community"

16. "rightly guided"

17. consensus of the community

18. the tribe of Muhammad
19. What is the Islamic definition of pilgrimage?

20. According to this graph, the Five Pillars of the Islamic faith are based upon what?
Sunni Muslim: What Students need to Know
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: 194
   MSC: Document Based Question
2. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: 194
   MSC: Document Based Question
3. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: 194
   MSC: Document Based Question
4. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Challenging REF: 193
5. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Average REF: 194
6. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Challenging REF: 194
7. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Challenging REF: 194
8. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Challenging REF: 193

MATCHING

9. ANS: B PTS: 1
10. ANS: I PTS: 1
11. ANS: A PTS: 1
12. ANS: C PTS: 1
13. ANS: H PTS: 1
14. ANS: F PTS: 1
15. ANS: G PTS: 1
16. ANS: E PTS: 1
17. ANS: D PTS: 1
18. ANS: J PTS: 1

SHORT ANSWER

19. ANS: Making a trip to Makkah, at least once during your life, a journey known as the hajj.
   PTS: 1 DIF: Average REF: 194 MSC: Document Based Question
20. ANS: the Quran
   PTS: 1 DIF: Average REF: 194 MSC: Document Based Question
Shiism: What students need to know

True/False
*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

1. Shia Muslims believe that descendants of Ali and his wife, Fatima, are the most qualified to hold supreme political and religious authority.

2. Sunni and Shia Muslims agree that Muhammad is the prophet of Allah (God)

3. Shia Muslims believe that Imans are granted special knowledge and therefore are infallible

Multiple Choice
*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

4. According to Shia belief, Muhammad named his successor.
   a. Aisha
   b. Ali ibn Abi Talib
   c. Abu Bakr
   d. Ghandir Khumm

5. How was Ali related to Muhammad?
   a. Ali was his son
   b. Ali was his son in law
   c. Ali was his father in law
   d. Ali was not related to Muhammad

6. What is the most important group in the Shia faith?
   a. the Niners
   b. the Khumm
   c. the Twelvers
   d. Ahl al-Bayt

7. What percentage of the Islamic population are followers of the Shia branch?
   a. 10%
   b. 17%
   c. 23%
   d. 51%

8. What percentage of the population of Iran are followers of the Shia branch?
   a. 89%
   b. 28%
   c. 69%
   d. 100%

9. The Mauryan Empire flourished under Asoka who did all of the following except
   a. convert to Buddhism.
   b. build up India's role in regional trade.
   c. set up hospitals.
   d. fear assassination.

10. Silk was especially desired by
    a. the Chinese.
    b. the Romans.
    c. Buddhists.
    d. Changan.
11. After the murder of Ali, who became the caliph?
   a. Mu'awiyya
   b. Fatima
   c. Uthman
   d. Ghandi Khumm

12. Shia Muslims view the Umayyads as--.
   a. rightly guided
   b. usurpers
   c. pious or holy
   d. legitimate

13. According to Shia belief, why are the Imams infallible?
   a. Allah speaks to them
   b. Allah preserves them from sin and error
   c. They are uniquely educated
   d. They are not infallible

14. The followers of the Arab Umayyads were the
   a. Shiites.
   b. sheikhs.
   c. Sunni Muslims.
   d. Kaabas.

15. In Shia Islam, understanding comes from--.
   a. consensus of the community
   b. expert guidance by the Imams
   c. political but not religious leaders
   d. only through personal prayer

16. who formulated Shia Law
   a. Ja'far al-Sadiq
   b. Musa al-Kamim
   c. Harun al-Rashid
   d. Ali al-Yazid

17. The seventh Imam was killed by--.
   a. Ali
   b. Musa al-Kamim
   c. Harun al-Rashid
   d. Ali al-Yazid

18. A Umayyad force attacked--- and his followers at Kufa. His force of 72 was soundly defeated.
   a. Ali
   b. Musa al-Kazim
   c. Ja'far al Sadiq
   d. Husayn

19. What happened to Zayn al Abdin, the son of Husayn?
   a. He was beheaded at Kufa.
   b. He betrayed his father and joined the Umayyads
   c. His ideas were wrong and he deserved death
   d. He escaped the massacre at Karbala

20. According to Shia Muslims, the story of Husayn's martyrdom, shows---.
   a. religious leaders should never interfere with politics
   b. sometimes injustice and tyranny will triumph of justice and goodness
   c. his ideas were wrong
   d. good always triumphs over evil
Shiism: What students need to know
Answer Section

TRUE/FALSE

1. ANS: T  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 55
2. ANS: T  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 55
3. ANS: T  PTS: 1  DIF: Easy  REF: 55

MULTIPLE CHOICE

5. ANS: B  PTS: 1  DIF: Challenging  REF: 50
6. ANS: C  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 55
7. ANS: B  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 56
8. ANS: A  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 58
9. ANS: D  PTS: 1  DIF: Challenging  REF: 82
10. ANS: B  PTS: 1  DIF: Easy  REF: 83
11. ANS: A  PTS:  DIF: Average  REF: 84
12. ANS: B  PTS:  DIF: Average  REF: 85
13. ANS: B  PTS: 1  DIF: Challenging  REF: 83
14. ANS: C  PTS: 1  DIF: Challenging  REF: 199
15. ANS: A  PTS: 1  DIF: Easy  REF: 199
16. ANS: A  PTS: 1  DIF: Challenging  REF: 200
17. ANS: D  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 200
18. ANS: A  PTS: 1  DIF: Challenging  REF: 202
19. ANS: D  PTS: 1
20. ANS: B  PTS: 1