Name:

## <u>"The Moors in Europe": Episode 1</u> Video Guide

Directions: Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper

- 1. When did the Muslims come to Spain?
- 2. What year did they take over?
- 3. What happened to the Muslims when Catholicism took over again?
- 4. When was the Alhambra palace built?
- 5. What is so 'breathtaking' about the palace? Why?
- 6. Why does the Alhambra feel so harmonious?
- 7. What is the key to the Alhambra's design?
- 8. The people that built the Alhambra had an empire that was from China to
- 9. Where is the city founded by Islam?
- 10. What important information about Islam do we learn?
- 11. What territories do they obtain?
- 12. Where do we see the unification of education and religion?
- 13. Mosques weren't only for prayer, but also \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. Muslims embraced learning, especially science and \_
- 15. Why were the Arabs inheritors of Greek knowledge?
- 16. In 529ad, Justinian closed this school:
- 17. What did the Muslims call the land they conquered?
- 18. Why were the cities they found in 'crisis'?
- 19. How did culture and learning come to Al Andalus?
- 20. How did the landscape change in Al Andalus?
- 21. How was the city of Cordoba able to grow and flourish?
- 22. Where is the largest mosque in modern Islam?
- 23. Why was the Cordoba Mosque so large?
- 24. What lasting impact did the Muslim occupation have on Spain?
- 25. Which innovation changed Spain the most?
- 26. What instrument do they develop and how does this impact European discoveries?
- 27. What could the poor people of Spain do, which the poor people of Europe could not do.
- 28. What becomes the official capital of Al Andalus?
- 29. In 912ad, a new ruler comes to power. The new caliph builds this to show his power: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 30. What sounds do we hear in the new palace?
- 31. Where does 'courtly love' originate?
- 32. What important part of leadership does the king not pay attention to?
- 33. What happened to the palace?

Name:

## <u>"The Moors in Europe": Episode 2</u> Video Guide

Directions: Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper

- 1. What happens to Cordoba after the 11<sup>th</sup> century?
- 2. How do we see the Crusades in Al Andalus?
- 3. Describe the extortion in Spain.
- 4. How is 'La Reconquista' portrayed?
- 5. Who is the Medina Sedonia family? Why are they significant?
- 6. What does the duchess discover about her ancestor? Why do you think she is surprised by this?
- 7. What have the Spanish done with history? Do you think this happens often?
- 8. Who is 'El Cid'? What does his name mean?
- 9. La Reconquista is described as "not a holy war." If not, what was it?
- 10. What happened when the Christians took over?
- 11. Why is Toledo, Spain considered a paradox?
- 12. What is so significant about the big book we see?
- 13. What are some English words which we get from Arabic?
- 14. Why are Arabic numbers useful in our everyday world?
- 15. Where did major universities in towns such as Paris, get their ideas from?
- 16. How does the host of the program suggest we should view the Renaissance?
- 17. What happened to the Arab intellectuals in the panels?
- 18. By 1250, which kingdom was still maintained as Muslim?
- 19. How did the kingdoms of Castille and Aragon unite?
- 20. How long were the Muslims in Europe?
- 21. What was the purpose of the Inquisition?
- 22. What happened to the 'sinners'?
- 23. What was the "choice" during the Inquisition?
- 24. Where is the center of family life in the Muslim homes? Why do you think this happens?
- 25. Who was finally expelled in Spain in 1609?
- 26. Why did they feel they had to 'expel' them?
- 27. Where did the Muslims go?
- 28. Why do you think Ferdinand and Isabella were buried in a place associated with Islam?
- 29. When did General Francisco Franco take power?
- 30. What is important to know about him?