

Continue



Contrôle corrigé 5ème islam

Téléchargement NOM Prénom : Date : Classe : Contrôle d'Histoire 5e n°1 Les débuts de l'islam Exercice 1: Connaitre les repères chronologiques et spatiaux de la leçon * Quelle ville correspond au numéro 3 ? (0.5) Le personnage doit fuir et se réfugier face à l'hostilité des habitants de sa ville d'origine. Nom de cette ville (0.5) : Mecca * De qui cette ville serait-elle la ville d'origine ? (1) Mohammed, le prophète de l'islam * Quel est le numéro sur la carte et le nom de la ville vers laquelle ce personnage doit fuir et se réfugier ? Numéro (0.5) : 4. Nom de cette ville (0.5) : Médine * Quel nom porte cette fuite d'une ville à l'autre ? (1) Hégire, le début du calendrier musulman En quelle année a-t-elle lieu ? (1) : 622 NE Exercice 2: Connaitre le vocabulaire de la leçon I) Consigne 1. Comment appelle-t-on une personne qui se dit chargée de transmettre les paroles d'un dieu ? Prophète 2. Quel mot désigne pour les musulmans l'ensemble des efforts (religieux ou militaires) à faire pour « renforcer l'islam en soi-même et dans le monde » ? Djihad 3. Quel nom porte le livre sacré de l'islam ? Coran 4. Dans les villes de l'islam médiéval, comment nomme-t-on les marchés souvent couverts, les quartiers des commerçants ? Souks II) Consigne Donne les définitions précises et complètes des mots suivants sur ta feuille double : Un musulman (1) : un croyant à l'islam L'islam (1) : la religion fondée par Mohammed Exercice 3: Relier Histoire et Histoire des Arts Consignes Ces deux photographies représentent la vue aérienne (photo. A), puis l'intérieur (photo. B) d'un bâtiment religieux précis étudié en classe. 1. Photo. A. Comment s'appelle ce type de bâtiment religieux, lieu de prière, de réunion et d'enseignement religieux pour les musulmans ? Mosquée 2. Dans quelle ville étudiée en classe ce bâtiment a-t-il été construit ? Bagdad 3. Quel nom portent les éléments d'architecture 1 ? Minarets 4. A quelle pièce correspond la photographie B ? (Indice : on voit le toit de cette pièce en photo. A) Salle de prière 5. a- Dans quelle direction les croyants de la photographie B prient-ils tous ? Vers Mecca b- Comment s'appelle le mur en 3 qui leur indique cette direction ? Qibla Looking forward to our continued great relationship. Questions bonus. Take note of the question on the board, then answer it on this sheet without making a sentence.

Exercise 4 Answer questions about the lesson Consigne - Respond to the questions on your double-sided sheet by making sentences. - Leave a line between two answers. /1 1) Among the five pillars of Islam, we find profession of faith and charity. Cite two other religious obligations of every Muslim. Answer using precise vocabulary. /1 2) Cite two scientific fields where medieval Islamic scholars excelled (choose from those mentioned in the lesson). /1 3) Give two of three major causes of Muslim conquests up to 750 AD (you can rely on the example of Syria-Palestine). /1 4) Provide a specific example showing that medieval Islam is not uniform. (Choose an example from the lesson, but be precise in your answer.) /1 5) Why must historians working on sacred Islamic texts (or any other religion) be particularly cautious? (Two answers expected) NOM Prénom : Date : Classe : History Control 5th n°1 The beginnings of Islam. Orthography: attention to detail, respect for instructions Exercise 1 Knowing the chronological and spatial references in the lesson - Answer directly on this sheet without making a sentence. - Do not write anything on the map (too small). - It is normal that some numbers on the map do not correspond to questions: leave them aside. /1 2) a- What city corresponds to number 3? Mecca How does this city relate to the region of origin of Islam, where it is located? Arabia /0.5 b- From whom would this city be the city of origin? Muhammad /1 c- What is the number on the map and the name of the city where this person must flee and seek refuge due to hostility from the inhabitants of their city of origin? Number (0.5) : 3 Name of this city (0.5) : Medina /1 d- What name does this flight between two cities carry (Hint: this event also corresponds to the beginning of the Islamic calendar)? Hegira /1 e- In what year did it occur? 622 The Muslim world and its neighbors around 750 NE RIEN ECRIRE SUR LA CARTE rectangles of legend below, surround the two Exercise 2 Knowing the vocabulary of the lesson I) Consigne Answer directly on this sheet without making a sentence. (0.5 per response) 1) How does one call someone who claims to be charged with transmitting the words of God? 2) What word designates for Muslims the entire efforts (religious or military) to make Islam stronger within oneself and in the world? Jihâd 3) What name does the sacred book of Islam carry? Quran 4) In medieval Islamic cities, what do people call the often-covered markets, the commercial quarters? Souks II) Consigne Give Un Muslim: a person whose religion is Islam. Islam: a monotheistic religion that emerged in the Exercise 3 Relate History and History of Arts Instructions - Answer all questions on this sheet without making sentences. These two photographs represent an aerial view (Photo A) and interior (Photo B) of a religious building precise studied in class. /1 1. Photo A. What is the name of this type of religious building, place of worship, gathering, and religious education for Muslims? a mosque. /0.5 2. In which city studied in class was this building constructed? /0.5 3. What names do the architectural elements 1 have? minarets. /0.5 4. Which room corresponds to Photo B? (Index: you see the roof of this room on Photo A) prayer hall. /1 5. a. In which direction do the believers in Photo B pray? towards Mecca. b. What is the name of the wall 5, above which the imam leads Friday prayers? the qibla wall. /0.5 6. What is the name of element 5, at the top of which the imam conducts Friday prayers? Questions bonus. Instructions. Copy the question to the table and answer on this sheet without making sentences. What is an epigraphic decoration? calligraphed texts in Arabic language. What term describes a composition made of plants in the art of... More Read the publication