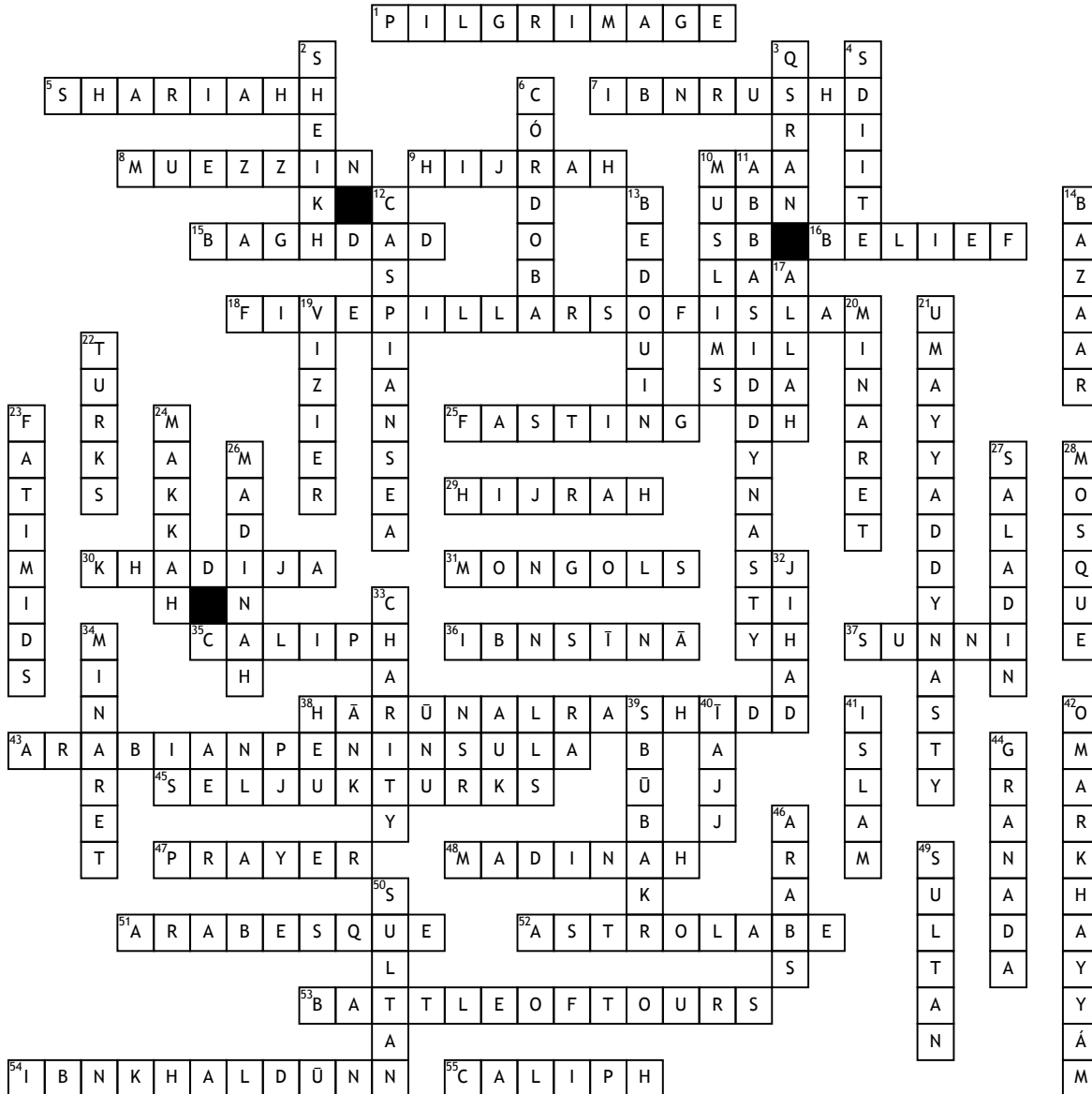


The World of Islam



- Across**
1. believers are expected to make a _____ to Makkah at least once in their lifetime
 5. a law code drawn up by Muslim scholars after Muhammad's death; it provided believers with a set of practical laws to regulate their daily lives
 7. Arabic philosopher and scientist who wrote a medical encyclopedia that among other things, stressed the contagious nature of certain diseases; also known as Avicenna
 8. The crier that calls the Muslim faithful to prayer from the minaret of a mosque
 9. The journey of Madinah is known as _____
 15. capital during the Abbasid dynasty
 16. Muslims believe there is no deity but the One God, and Muhammad is his messenger
 18. acts of worship of the Islam faith: belief, prayer, charity, fasting, and pilgrimage
 25. Muslims refrain from food and drink from dawn to sunset
 29. the journey of Muhammad and his followers to Madinah in 622, which became year 1 of the official calendar of Islam
 30. Rich widow who became Muhammad's wife and became the first convert to Islam
 31. Pastoral people who conquered much of the known world in the early thirteenth century with a destructive force
 35. a successor of Muhammad as spiritual and temporal leader of the Muslims
 36. Arabic historian in the fourteenth century who argued for a cyclical view of history
 37. a Muslim group that only accepts descendants of the Umayyads as the true rulers of Islam
 38. caliph of Abbasid dynasty; his reign is described as a golden age
 43. peninsula between Egypt and Mesopotamia; mostly desert land
 45. nomadic people from central Asia who converted to Islam and took command of the empire in 1055
 47. They perform prescribed prayers five times a day
 48. city of the prophet
 51. Geometric patterns repeated over and over to completely cover a surface with decorations
 52. An instrument used by sailors to determine their location by observing the positions of stars
 53. site in Gaul (now France) that halted the Arab expansion in Europe
 54. Arabic philosopher in the twelfth century who wrote a commentary on Aristotle's surviving works
 55. A successor of Muhammad as spiritual and temporal leader of the Muslims
- Down**
2. the ruler of an Arabic tribe, chosen from one of the leading families by the council of elders
 3. the holy scriptures of the religion of Islam
 4. a Muslim group that accepts only the descendants of Muhammad's son-in-law Ali as the true rulers of Islam
 6. capital of Umayyad, Spain; largest city in Europe after Constantinople in 750
 10. Those who practice the religion of Islam
 11. Lasted from 750-1258 after the Umayyad dynasty and was a more prosperous time; Baghdad became the capital and both Arab and non-Arab Muslims could hold civil and military offices
 12. sea north of Persia; Arab traders carried goods here and beyond
 13. Arabs living in the desert who were among the first to convert to Islam
 14. A covered market in Islamic cities
 17. Arabic for "God"; the supreme god of Islam
 19. A high government official in ancient Egypt or in Muslim countries
 20. the tower of a mosque from which the muezzin calls the faithful to prayer five times a day
 21. greatly expanded the Arab Empire, ruled from 661 to 750
 22. Who took over most of Anatolian
 23. dynasty that arose in Egypt after Abbasid dynasty; focus of trade shifted to Cairo, Egypt
 24. Mecca, city in the Arabian Peninsula where Muhammad was born; location of the Kaaba, a holy shrine Arabs revered for its association with Abraham
 26. "city of the prophet"; city to which Muhammad and his supporters went in 622
 27. sultan of Egypt who took control of Syria; his army invaded Jerusalem in 1187 and destroyed the Christian crusaders there
 28. A Muslim house of worship
 32. "struggle in the way of God"
 33. Give part of their wealth to the poor
 34. The tower of a mosque from which the muezzin calls the faithful to prayer 5 times a day
 39. Islamic leader after Muhammad who expanded and united the Muslim world
 40. a pilgrimage to Makkah, one of the requirements of the 5 Pillars of Islam
 41. monotheistic religion that emerged in the Arabian Peninsula during the 7th century AD
 42. twelfth-century Persian poet, mathematician, and astronomer; wrote the Rubaiyat
 44. location in Spain where the Islamic palace Alhambra was built in the fourteenth century
 46. Who conquered the entire Persian Empire by 650?
 49. "holder of power"
 50. "Holder of power"; the military and political head of state under the Seljuk Turks and the Ottomans