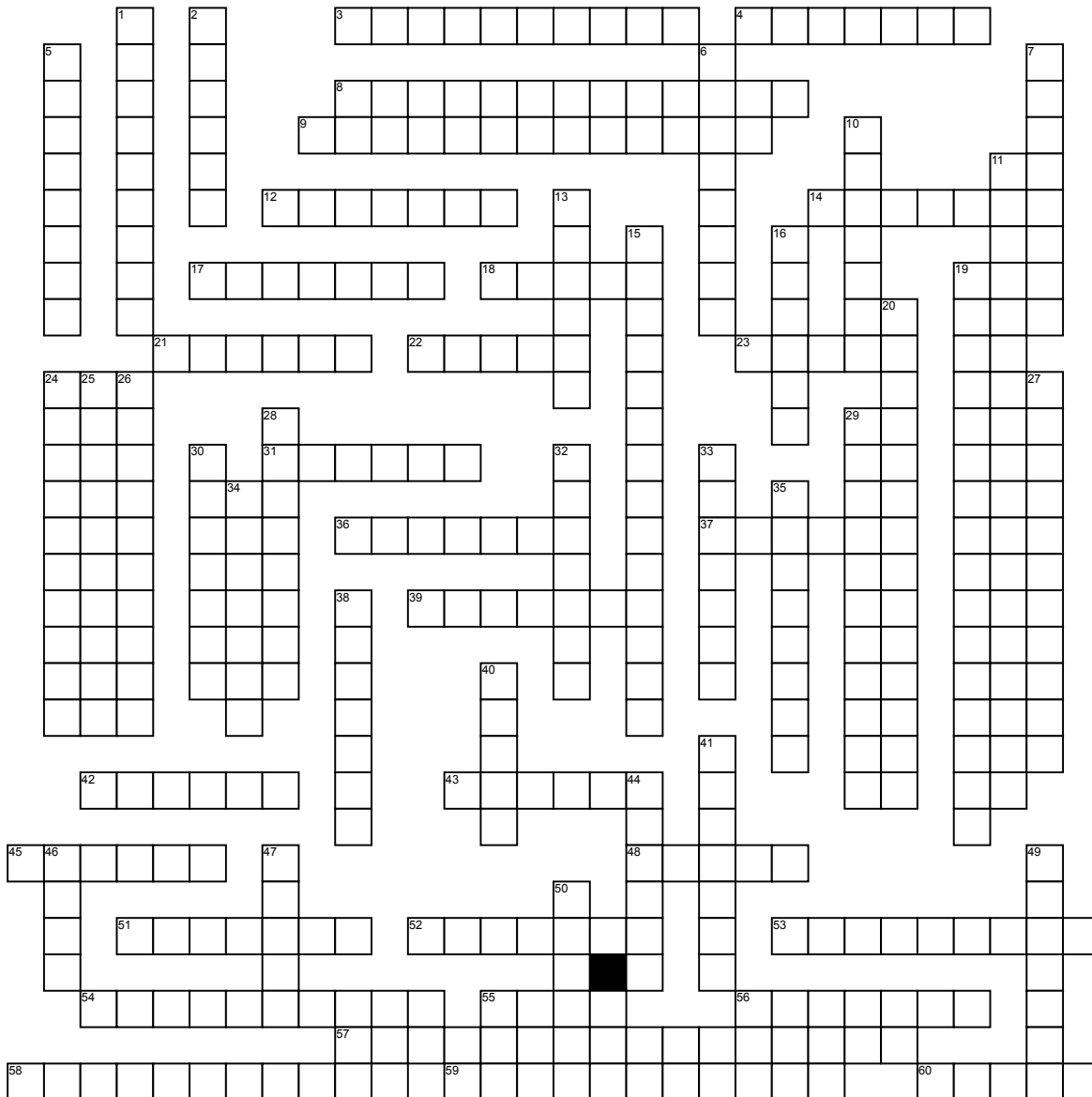


The World of Islam



Across

3. A series of comments, explanations, or annotations

4. 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

8. Site in Gaul (now France) that halted the Arab expansion in Europe

9. Caliph of Abbasid dynasty; his reign is described as a golden age

12. Arabs living in the desert who were among the first to convert to Islam

14. Sultan of Egypt who took control of Syria; his army invaded Jerusalem in 1187 and destroyed the Christian crusaders there

17. Characterized by a very complicated or involved arrangement of parts

18. Monotheistic religion that emerged in the Arabian Peninsula during the seventh century A.D.

21. A cloak that covers the full body, with a head-scarf worn underneath

22. A veil that completely covers the face and body

23. A headscarf covering the head and neck

31. Believing there is no deity but the One God, and Muhammad is his messenger

36. Pastoral people who conquered much of the known world in the early thirteenth century with a destructive force

37. To eat into or away; destroy by slow consumption or disintegration

39. Rich widow who became Muhammad's wife and became the first convert to Islam

42. A Muslim house of worship

43. City in the Arabian Peninsula where Muhammad was born; location of the Kaaba, a holy shrine Arabs revered for its association with Abraham

45. The ruler of an Arabic tribe, chosen from one of the leading families by a council of elders

48. "Struggle in the way of God"

51. "City of the prophet"; city to which Muhammad and his supporters went in 622

52. Arabic historian in the fourteenth century who argued for a cyclical view of history

53. To change in form, appearance, or structure; metamorphose

54. Making a pilgrimage to Makkah once in a lifetime.

55. A Muslim group that accepts only the descendants of Muhammad's son-in-law Ali as the true rulers of Islam

56. The tower of a mosque from which the muezzin calls the faithful to prayer five times a day

57. A place Muslims believe Muhammad ascended into heaven.

58. Nomadic people from central Asia who converted to Islam and took command of the empire in 1055

59. Twelfth-century Persian poet, mathematician, and astronomer; wrote the Rubaiyat

60. The holy scriptures of the religion of Islam

Down

1. Geometric patterns repeated over and over to completely cover a surface with decoration

2. Performing the prescribed prayers five times a day

5. Dynasty that arose in Egypt after Abbasid dynasty; focus of trade shifted to Cairo, Egypt

6. Prophet who received final revelations from God (after Moses and Jesus)

7. To adjust with relation to, or bring into due relation to surroundings, circumstances, facts, etc.

10. Location in Spain where the Islamic palace Alhambra was built in the fourteenth century

11. Acts of worship of the Islam faith: belief, prayer, charity, fasting, and pilgrimage

13. "Holder of power," the military and political head of state under the Seljuk Turks and the Ottomans

15. Greatly expanded the Arab Empire, ruled from 661 to 750

16. A successor of Muhammad as spiritual and temporal leader of the Muslims

19. Peninsula between Egypt and Mesopotamia; mostly desert land

20. 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

24. Arabic philosopher in the twelfth century who wrote a commentary on Aristotle's surviving works

25. An act or instance of submitting.

26. Sea north of Persia; Arab traders carried goods here and beyond

27. A type of script used in the earliest copies of the Quran.

28. Arabic philosopher and scientist who wrote a medical encyclopedia that among other things, stressed the contagious nature of certain diseases; also known as Avicenna

29. The act of revealing or disclosing; disclosure.

30. Giving part of one's wealth to the poor.

32. Refraining from food and drink from dawn to he sunset through the month of Ramadan.

33. The crier who calls the Muslim faithful to prayer from the minaret of a mosque

34. Islamic leader after Muhammad who expanded and united the Muslim world, conquering the entire Persian Empire, northern Africa, and the Byzantine Empire by 650.

35. To gather together

38. People who practice the religion of Islam

40. Arabic for "God"; the supreme god of Islam

41. Capital during the Abbasid dynasty

44. The journey of Muhammad and his followers to Madinah in 622, which became year 1 of the official calendar of Islam

46. A pilgrimage to Makkah, one of the requirements of the Five Pillars of Islam

47. A Muslim group that accepts only the descendants of the Umayyads as the true rulers of Islam

49. Capital of Umayyad, Spain; largest city in Europe after Constantinople in 750

50. A high government official in ancient Egypt or in Muslim countries