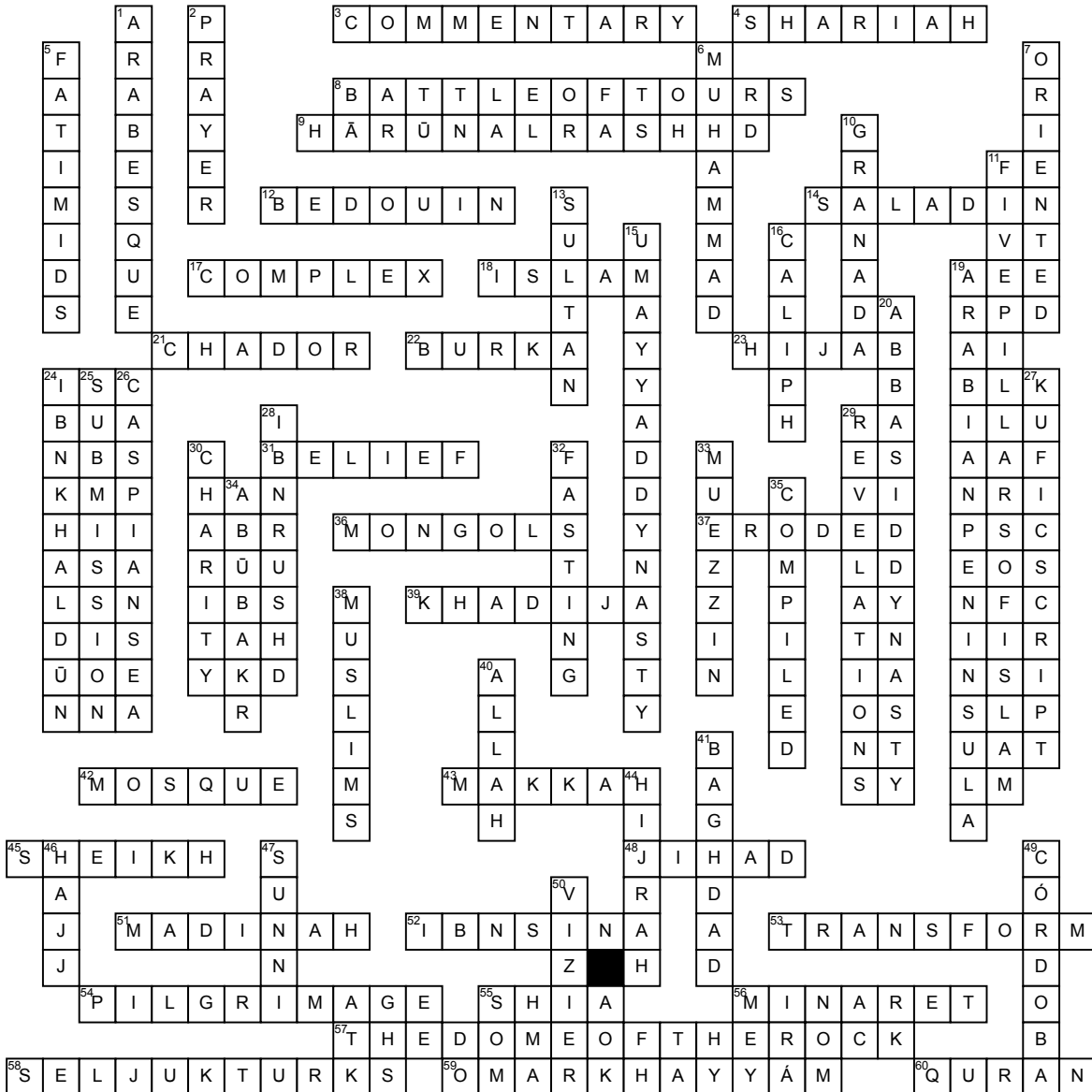


The World of Islam



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 the 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