Review Sheet: Islam Test

**Allah** – Arabic word for God

**Quran** – holy book of Islam

**Mecca** – city where the Kaaba is located, where Muhammad was born

**Kaaba** – building holding sacred black stone in Mecca (where Muslims face when they pray)

**Muezzin** – another name for a crier, calls to prayer (from the top of a minaret)

**Prophet** – messenger of God = in Islam - Muhammad

**Sultan** – military/political leader with absolute authority “holder of power”

**Bazaar** – marketplace made of stalls and shops

**Jerusalem** – 3rd most sacred city for Muslims; important to all monotheistic religions; where Muhammad

ascended to Heaven

**Bedouins** – nomadic herders who inhabited the Arabian Peninsula

**Moguls** – Muslim empire in India

**Constantinople** – strategic city on Black Sea connecting Europe and Asia’s trade routes

**Muhammad** – who was he? Know this well! – born in Mecca, parents died when he was young, raised by his uncle as a merchant/caravan leader, believed that the angel Gabriel spoke the word of God – people should only worship one god not many, spent the rest of his life trying to convince people of this, starting a new religion = Islam

**Five Pillars-you should know them already – but make sure to review! See pg#6 in binder**

**Sunni vs. Shiite** – disagreement over the choice in caliph after Muhammad’s death; Sunnis (who are the

majority) believe the Islamic leader can be any devout Muslim accepted by the people. Shiites believe that the caliph should be related to Muhammad/his son in law

**Achievements of Muslims during Golden Age & define Golden Age (think about your essay)**

-medical – very advanced, use of quarantine, development of medicines, advanced hospitals

-astronomy – astrolabe to determine latitude, created lunar calendar to determine holidays and when best to

plant/harvest crops

-mathematical – developed algebra, numerals we still use today

-other – military, architectural advancements

**House of Wisdom** –in Baghdad where scholars came to translate and study, form new theories and writings

**Muslim Calendar** – based on the phases of the moon and therefore short than the Gregorian calendar (what we use); year 1 in Muslim calendar is the year that Muhammad when to Yathrib.

**Yathrib/Madinah** – city where Muhammad went when he was forced to leave Mecca, gathered an army and support and was able to eventually go back and take Mecca

**Baghdad** – capitol of Muslim empires, located in modern Iraq

**Minaret** – tower on a mosque where muezzin does call to prayer

**Rightly Guided Caliphs** – the first four caliphs after Muhammad’s death who tried to follow Muhammad’s teachings closely, they spread Islam, improved infrastructure and increased trade

**Taj Mahal** – tomb built for Shah Jahan’s wife, in India

**How did Muslims treat those they conquered? Be specific**. – they let people keep their religion, sometimes other religions were subjected to special laws/taxes; many converted, particularly people attracted by the idea of equality – those who were poorer

**Mosque & features of** – minarets, fountains (for washing before prayer), mihrab (that shows direction of Mecca), designs (see below), carpets (each person has own space, direction of Mecca), domes and arches

Caliph – Muslim religious leader

**Tessellations** (repeating geometric designs), **Arabesque** (floral or vegetative patterns), **calligraphy** (beautiful writing, usually passages from the Quran) – religious art in Islam does not show people, so these types of designs are used in mosques

**Cordoba** – wealthy, successful city in modern day Spain that was ruled by Muslims during the Golden Age