1. Abu Bakr: First caliph
2. al-Razi: renowned chemist and physician, classified substances as vegetable, mineral, or animal
3. Arabesques: geometric designs with plant stems, leaves, flowers, and stars
4. Arabian Peninsula: South of Asia Minor, home of Arabs
5. Baghdad: heart of Assabid empire
6. Bazaar: Marketplace
7. Caliph: leader who guided the Islamic community's daily affairs
8. Calligraphy: art of elegant handwriting
9. Chronicles: accounts in which events are presented in the order they occurred
10. Five Pillars of Islam: Faith, Prayer, Fasting, Alms, Pilgrimage
11. Hajj: Pilgrimage to Mecca that all Muslims are expected to make at least once in their lifetime.
12. Harun al-Rashid: ruled under Assabid empire's height
13. Ibn-Khaldun: first Muslim historian to look at history scientifically
14. Jihad: holy struggle to bring Islam to everyone
15. Kilida and Dimna: animal fables that teach moral lessons
16. Ma'mun: founded House of Wisdom
17. Madinah Compact: a compact that laid the foundation for an Islamic state
18. Madrasa: religious school
19. Makkah (Mecca): market town, most holy place in Islam
20. Moses Maimonides: wrote Mishe Torah, tried to reconcile Aristotle and Judaism
21. Muhammed: Prophet of Islam
22. Muslim: follower of Islam
23. Omar Khayyám: wrote Rubaiyat, a Persian mathematician and poet
25. Revelation: vision
26. Shari'ah: body of law based on Islamic moral principles
27. Sheikh: chief of Bedouin tribe
28. Shiite: believe caliphs can only be held by descendants of Muhammed; followers of Ali
29. Sunni: believe caliphs is a leader, not religious authority; followers of Mu'awiyyah