

Rise of Islam (World History: The Human Experience)

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1. Abu Bakr: First caliph

2. al-Razi: reowned chemist and physican, classfied 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 te Islamic community's daily affairs

8. Calligraphy: art of elegant handwriting

9. Chronicles: accounts in which events are presented in the order they occured

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

7. **Madinah Compact:** a compact that laid the foundation for an Islamic state

18. Madrasas: religious schoola

19. Makkah (Mecca): market town, most holy place in Islam

20. Moses Maimonides: wrote Mishe Torah, tried to reconcile Aristole and Judaism

21. **Muhammed:** Prophet of Islam

22. Muslim: follower of Islam

23. Omar Khayyám: wrote Rubaiyat, a persian mathematician and poet

24. Quran (Koran): holy book of Islam

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 descentdants of Muhammed; followers of Ali

29. Sunni: believe caliph is a leader, not religious authority; followers of Mu'awiyah