

1. **5 Pillars of Islam:** belief in Allah, prayer 5 times a day, fasting during Rammalan, charity, pilgrimage to Mecca (greater hage)
2. **Arabian Peninsula:** a peninsula between the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf
3. **Ghana, Mali, Songhai:** During the Trans-Saharan trading time, Kingdoms such as these three countries of western Africa were important in connecting the Mediterranean basin to sub-Sahara Africa
4. **Gold-Salt Trade:** Gold and salt made up trade and wealth in the African kingdoms because the Europeans wanted gold, and the Africans needed salt
5. **Ibn Battuta:** Moroccan Muslim scholar, the most widely traveled individual of his time. He wrote a detailed account of his visits to Islamic lands from China to Spain and the western Sudan.
6. **Islam:** the religion of Muslims collectively which governs their civilization and way of life
7. **Mansa Musa:** this Mali king brought Mali to its peak of power and wealth from 1312 the 1337; he was the most powerful king in west africa
8. **Mohammed:** the Arab prophet who founded Islam (570-632)
9. **Quran (koran):** the name for the holy book of Islam; meaning "recital"
10. **Savanna:** a flat grassland in tropical or subtropical regions
11. **Sunni / Shiite:** The two types of Islam which divided over disagreement over who should be the next spiritual leader after Muhammad.
12. **Timbuktu:** a city in central Mali near the Niger river