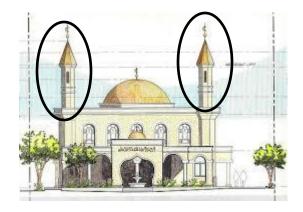
WHI.8d in a Nutshell



Identify the following achievements in architecture:



This is called a **mosque**. It is the Muslim house of worship. These building often have **domes** and **minarets**, towers from which Muslims are called to worship.

Circle the minarets on the picture.



This is the **<u>Dome of the Rock</u>**. It is located in **<u>Jerusalem</u>**. It is the site where **<u>Muhammad</u>** ascended into heaven.

Islamic art does not feature <u>living</u> beings. Major forms of Islamic art include: <u>mosaics</u> made from pieces of stone, tile, or glass, <u>calligraphy</u> or beautiful handwriting, or <u>geometric</u> designs made of shapes.

The Islamic language is called **Arabic**. It is needed to read the **Qur'an** and helped to improve **communication**.

Muslims made many contributions in <u>literature</u>, including poetry and cultural collections such as *A Thousand and One Nights*.

Several <u>universities</u>, including the House of Wisdom in Baghdad, were built throughout the empire.

These universities helped to preserve <u>Greek</u> and <u>Roman</u> learning by translating the texts into <u>Arabic</u>.

<u>Al Jabr</u> was invented in the Islamic Empire – today we call it Algebra. They also invented <u>Arabic</u> numerals, which we used today.

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What are these called?

Arabic numerals (numbers)

Many <u>hospitals</u> and <u>medical</u> schools were established throughout the empire, and Islamic medicine blended Eastern and Western knowledge.

The Muslims also helped expand geographic knowledge by improving **ships**, perfecting the **astrolabe**, and using the **compass** (originally from China). This made the **Age of Exploration and Discovery** possible.



What is this called? What is it used for?

Astrolabe. Used to navigate.