

**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 **Dome of the Rock**. It is located in **Jerusalem**. It is the site where **Muhammad** ascended into heaven.

Islamic art does not feature **living** beings. Major forms of Islamic art include: **mosaics** made from pieces of stone, tile, or glass, **calligraphy** or beautiful handwriting, or **geometric** 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 **literature**, including poetry and cultural collections such as *A Thousand and One Nights*.

Several **universities**, including the House of Wisdom in Baghdad, were built throughout the empire. These universities helped to preserve **Greek** and **Roman** learning by translating the texts into **Arabic**.

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



What are these called?

**Arabic numerals (numbers)**

Many **hospitals** and **medical** 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.**