

## Middle East and North Africa Vocabulary

Name \_\_\_\_\_

DIRECTIONS: Finish the definitions for the following terms and people by using information found in your Orange History of Our World, Blue World Geography textbooks and class notes.

Code- (O gloss)= Orange Glossary (B gloss)= Blue Glossary (notes)= Class Notes packet  
(B + pg.#)= Blue textbook (O + pg.#)= Orange textbook

1. Arable: capable of being farmed, or cultivated.
2. Ayatollah: Conservative religious \_\_\_\_\_, who think Iran should be governed according to \_\_\_\_\_ law. (B 498)
3. Bazaar: open-air \_\_\_\_\_, a street lined with \_\_\_\_\_ and stalls. (B gloss)
4. Bedouin: \_\_\_\_\_, or people who have no permanent home, but move from place to place in search of food, water, and \_\_\_\_\_. (O 293)
5. Christianity: started around \_\_\_\_\_AD, based on the teachings of \_\_\_\_\_.(notes)
6. \*Cuneiform: ancient form of \_\_\_\_\_, made by using a \_\_\_\_\_-shaped tool.(O 46)
7. Desalination: the process of removing \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ so that it can be used for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. (B gloss)
8. Drip Irrigation: process by which precisely controlled amounts of \_\_\_\_\_ drip directly onto plants from \_\_\_\_\_.(B gloss)
9. Erg: great expanse of shifting sand; a sand dune
10. Hajj: In Islam, a pilgrimage to \_\_\_\_\_, birthplace of \_\_\_\_\_.(B 491)
11. Islam: first developed around \_\_\_\_\_ AD in Arabia, based on the teachings of \_\_\_\_\_. In Arabic, means "One who submits (to the will of God)." (notes)
12. Maghreb: including the nations of Tunisia, Algeria and \_\_\_\_\_; the word comes from an Arabic term meaning "\_\_\_\_\_ farthest \_\_\_\_\_." (B 531)
13. Mesopotamia: meaning "land between the \_\_\_\_\_," referring to the \_\_\_\_\_ and Euphrates rivers, is now modern-day nation of \_\_\_\_\_, also home of the earliest \_\_\_\_\_.(notes)
14. Minaret: tall, slender tower attached to a \_\_\_\_\_; from which the people are called to \_\_\_\_\_. (B gloss)
15. Monotheism: belief in \_\_\_\_\_ God. (B gloss)
16. Mosque: An Islamic place of religious \_\_\_\_\_.(B gloss)
17. Muezzin: In Islam, a \_\_\_\_\_ who calls the faithful to \_\_\_\_\_ five time each \_\_\_\_\_ from a minaret.(B gloss)
18. Oasis: An area of \_\_\_\_\_ within a desert, fed by \_\_\_\_\_ and underground water. (plural: Oases) (O gloss)
19. OPEC: Organization of \_\_\_\_\_ countries that meet regularly to decide how much \_\_\_\_\_ to produce and what \_\_\_\_\_ to sell it. (B 489)
20. Pharaoh: a \_\_\_\_\_ of ancient \_\_\_\_\_.(O gloss)
21. Polytheism: the belief in \_\_\_\_\_. (O gloss)
22. Prophet: a religious \_\_\_\_\_ who is regarded as speaking for \_\_\_\_\_. (O gloss)
23. Qur'an (Koran): Holy \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_. (O gloss)
24. Ramadan: In Islam, the holy month where faithful followers \_\_\_\_\_ during the daytime.(notes)

25. Synagogue: Jewish holy house of \_\_\_\_\_. (notes)
26. Torah: five holy books; most \_\_\_\_\_ text of \_\_\_\_\_. (O 56)
27. Wadi: A usually dry \_\_\_\_\_, or gully that temporarily holds \_\_\_\_\_ from sudden \_\_\_\_\_. (B gloss)

#### PEOPLE and NAMES-

28. Abraham: left birthplace of Ur and settled in \_\_\_\_\_, father of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. (notes)
29. Ali: son-in-law of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ Muslims claim that he and his descendants have the right to \_\_\_\_\_ the people of Islam. (notes)
30. Allah: name of God in the \_\_\_\_\_ language. (notes)
31. Arab: today, anyone who speaks \_\_\_\_\_ as their first language, traces their heritage to the \_\_\_\_\_ Peninsula, or is a citizen of an Arabic speaking country. Many Arabs claim to be descendents of Abraham's first son \_\_\_\_\_. (try this one on your own)
32. Babylonia: \_\_\_\_\_ founded in about 1900 BC in Mesopotamia. Located in the present-day country of \_\_\_\_\_. (notes)
33. Hammurabi: king of \_\_\_\_\_, had a \_\_\_\_\_ legal code. (O 40)
34. Isaac: \_\_\_\_\_ born son of \_\_\_\_\_. (notes)
35. Ishmael: \_\_\_\_\_ born son of \_\_\_\_\_. (notes)
36. Jesus: Founder of \_\_\_\_\_, believed by Christians to be the \_\_\_\_\_. (O gloss)
37. Jews: Hebrew people. Many claim descent through Judah, Jacob (Israel) and \_\_\_\_\_, Abraham's second son. (notes)
38. Kurd: a member of the world's largest **Ethnic** minority. Most live in an region called Kurdistan that includes parts of Turkey, Syria, **Iraq**, Iran and Armenia.
39. Moses: Israelite leader whom the \_\_\_\_\_ credits with leading the \_\_\_\_\_ from Egypt to \_\_\_\_\_; said to have received the \_\_\_\_\_ Commandments from \_\_\_\_\_. (O gloss)
40. Muhammad: \_\_\_\_\_ and founder of \_\_\_\_\_. dictated the writings of the **Qu'ran**. (O gloss)
41. Muslim: A follower of \_\_\_\_\_. In Arabic means, "one who submits" (to the will of God). (O gloss)
42. Palestinian: a member of a mainly \_\_\_\_\_ speaking group that trace their family origins to Palestine (or modern Israel). (B 478)
43. Persian: an ethnic group in \_\_\_\_\_, once controlled a vast \_\_\_\_\_. (B 497)
44. Shi'a: minority group of \_\_\_\_\_; shortened Arabic form of "Shi'at Ali" or "followers of \_\_\_\_\_." Iran and **Iraq** have a majority Shi'a population. (notes)
45. Sumerians: earliest \_\_\_\_\_ developed around 4000 BC, had a writing system and arithmetic. (notes)
46. Sunni: the majority or main group of \_\_\_\_\_, who follow the traditions of \_\_\_\_\_. (notes)
47. Turk: an ethnic group from **Southwest** Asia that settled and conquered Turkey.
48. Yahweh: Comes from the Hebrew word (YHVH) for **God**, meaning I AM THAT **I AM** often translated in English as **Jehovah**. In Jewish tradition the name is never **spoken**.
49. Zionist: a member of a movement to promote an independent \_\_\_\_\_ state. (B gloss)