

Arabia A-Z



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Algebra

A

$$A + B = C$$



Arabs presented the first systematic solution to **linear** and **quadratic equations**.

Bedouin

B



Nomadic tribesmen have inhabited the deserts of Saudi Arabia for thousands of years.

C

Camel



This **one-humped** dromedary was domesticated thousands of years ago as a pack animal.

Dates

D



One of the **healthiest natural foods** you can eat.
They are loaded with vitamins and minerals,
high in fiber, and taste like honey.

Equestrian

E



Bedouins tell a story of Allah creating the **Arabian horse** from the four winds; spirit from the North, strength from the South, speed from the East, and intelligence from the West.

Five Pillars

F

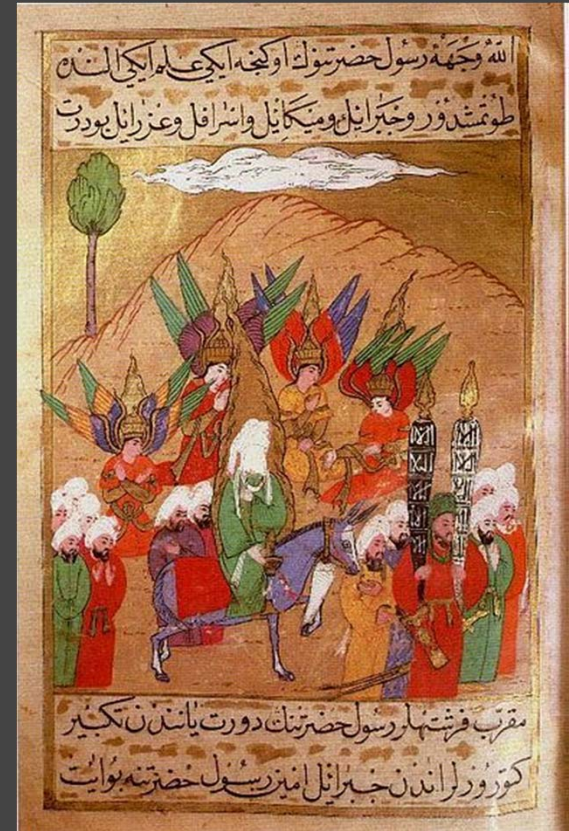
of Islam



The Muslim faith requires Muslims to:

Shahada

1



Accept that there is no god but **God**, and **Muhammad** is the messenger of God.

2

Salat



Pray five times a day:

1. **Fajr** at dawn
2. **Dhuhr** at noon
3. **Asr** in the afternoon
4. **Maghrib** at sunset
5. **Isha'a** in the evening

Sawm

3



Fast for the month of Ramadan.

Zakat

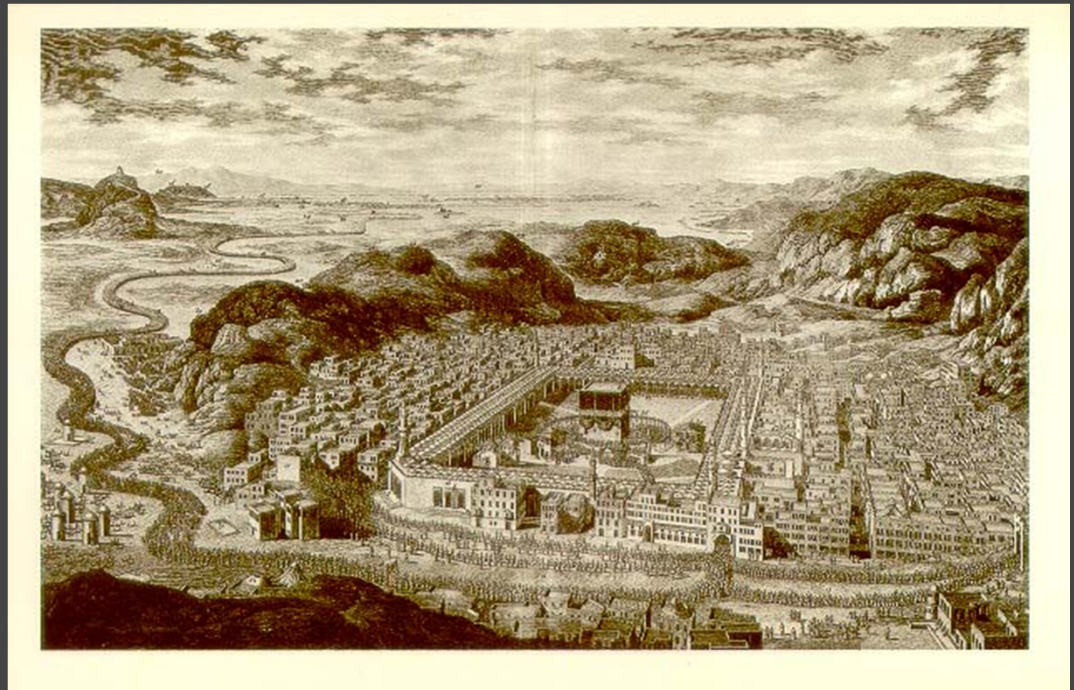
4



Give to the poor, **alms-giving**.

Hajj

5



Make a **pilgrimage** to **Mecca**,
Islam's holiest city, at least once in
a lifetime.

Geography

G



Arab geographers develop sophisticated **maps** and **charts** used by famous explorers.

Healing Arts

H



Arab physicians lay the foundations of
modern medicine.

Incense



At one time Frankincense from Arabia was more valuable than gold.

Jeddah

J



The commercial heart of modern day Saudi Arabia plays a critical role in the **world economy**.

Ka'bah

K



The Ka'bah is the **most sacred site** in Islam believed to be the original spot where Abraham along with his son Ishmael raised the foundations of the holy house.

Legends

L



Some of the best known Arab legends include "**Aladdin**", "**Ali Baba** and the Forty Thieves", and "The Seven Voyages of **Sinbad the Sailor**."

Legends

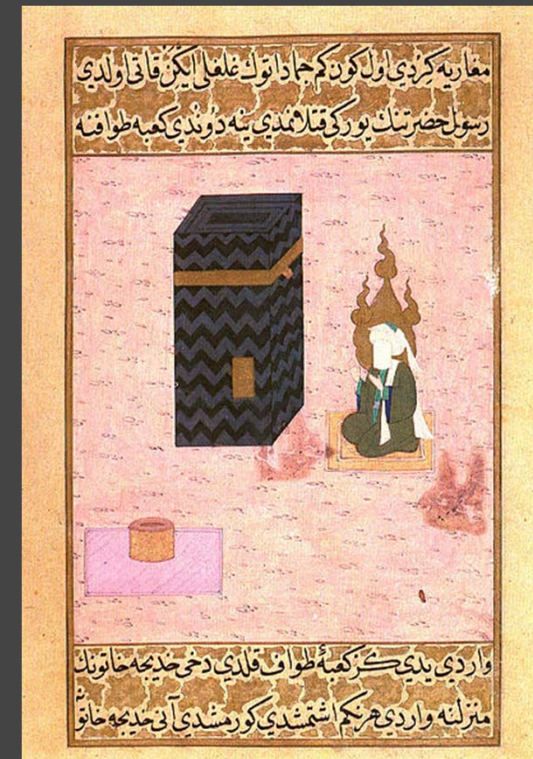
L



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Muhammad

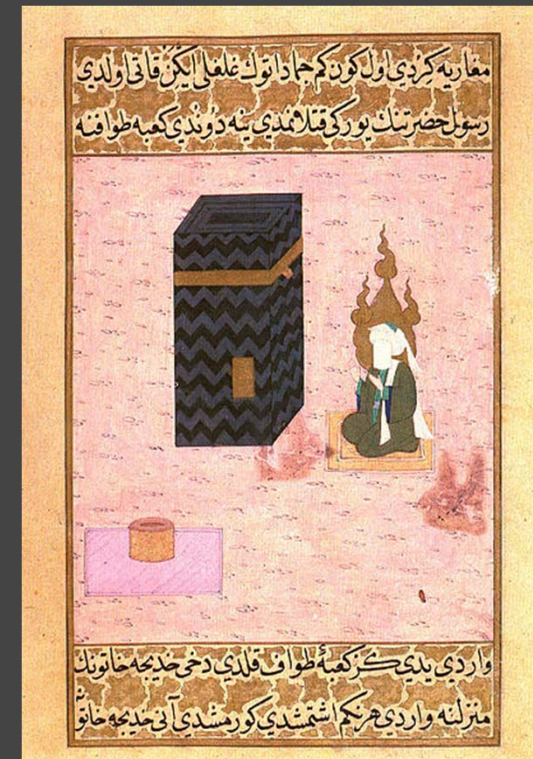
M



The founder of the religion of Islam and believed by Muslims to be a messenger and prophet of God.

Muhammad

M



The founder of the religion of Islam and believed by Muslims to be a messenger and prophet of God.

Numerals

N



Arabic numerals are the **ten digit numeral system** used today:

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Oil

O



In 1938, the largest reserve of crude oil was discovered in Saudi Arabia. Today, **Saudi Aramco** is the largest producer of crude oil and natural gas in the world.

Preservation

P



Much of our knowledge of histories greatest philosophers, historians, and scientists comes from the preservation of **historical writings** in sophisticated **libraries** developed by the Arabs.

Qur'an

Q



The **religious text of Islam** and believed to be the **divine guidance** of God as revealed to Muhammad by the Angel Gabriel.

R'ub al Khali

R



One of the largest sand deserts in the world stretching across the southern third of the Arabian Peninsula, also known as the **Empty Quarter**.

S

Saud



Abdul Aziz ibn Saud: visionary, warrior, and founding father. A man who imposed his will on the Arabian peninsula to transform Saudi Arabia into a global power.

Trade Routes

T



Caravans of traders transported the bulk of spice, incense and luxury goods through Arabia, the **crossroads** between Africa, Asia, and Europe.

Ululation

U



A long, high-pitched note made with a rapid vibration of the tongue commonly used by Middle Eastern women to **express great joy** at weddings or sadness at death.

Veil

V



The wearing of a veil, black abaya, or other **modest covering** when in public is part of Arab cultural dress for women.

Water Works

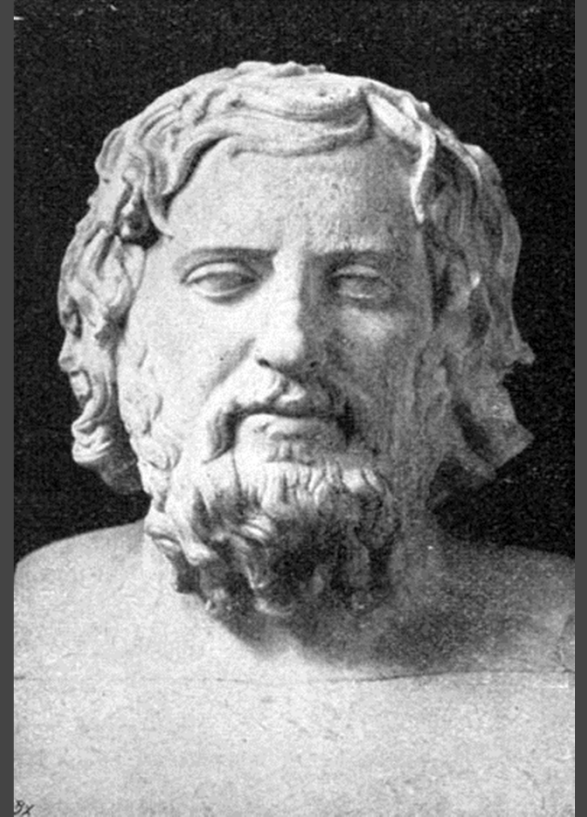
W



Arabs mastered the art of **manipulating water** for use in the desert developing water wheels, water towers, and water wells.

Xenophon

X



In the 4th century, he wrote one of the most widely read descriptions of greater Arabia, *Anabasis*.

Yathrib

Y



Yathrib renamed **Medina** is the **second holiest city** in Islam and the burial place of Islamic Prophet Muhammad.

Zero

Z



The Arab introduction of the number
zero **revolutionized mathematics.**