

7.8 Examine and summarize the contributions Muslim scholars made to later civilizations in the areas of science, geography, mathematics, philosophy, medicine, art, and literature

I. Baghdad

- A. _____ became the capital of Islam
- B. The city would eventually have a population of 1 million at a time when Paris and _____ counted less than 50,000
- C. Baghdad was the center of _____
- D. One of the earliest _____ was founded in Baghdad
- E. These centers for learning contributed to learning and many new _____ inventions

II. Mathematical Advances

- A. Arab _____ made advances in math and _____
- B. They invented _____
- C. And modern _____ like 1, 2, 3, 4... are Arabic inventions

III. Medicine

- A. Muslim _____ contributed to modern medicine by discovering the causes of certain diseases like _____
- B. Al Razi, the most famous Muslim physician, even realized that patients recover better in _____ environments

IV. Preservation of Classical Learning

- A. Muslim scholars preserved and translated many of the _____ and _____ classic texts
- B. Eventually, as contact with the _____ in Western Europe increased, that _____ would pass back to Europe