**Across**

3) Roman emperor who made Christianity the official religion of the empire, and who established his capital at Constantinople

6) The religion of the Muslims, a monotheistic faith regarded as revealed through Muhammad as the Prophet of Allah.

8) The breach between the Eastern and the Western Churches, traditionally dated to 1054 and becoming final in 1472.

10) A seasonal prevailing wind in the region of South and Southeast Asia, blowing from the southwest between May and September and bringing rain

12) Byzantine empress; wife of Justinian.

14) The three commodities that were the main trade goods of the ancient West African Kingdoms

17) A branch of Islam which holds that the Islamic prophet Muhammad's proper successor as Caliph was his son-in-law and cousin Ali.

18) A new military system created during the Byzantine Empire, in which land was granted to farmers who, in return, would provide the empire with loyal soldiers.

20) The Roman emperor who briefly reunited the east and west, and established a law code named after him

23) The West African Kingdom which built a great city of learning at Timbuktu

25) The birthplace of Muhammad, and thus the holiest city for Muslims.

27) King of Mali who converted to Islam, went on a pilgrimage to Mecca, and gave out so much gold he devalued it for a decade.

28) The Islamic sacred book, believed to be the word of God as dictated to Muhammad by the archangel Gabriel and written down in Arabic.

32) The name for the exodus from central and South Africa of the Bantu tribe to other parts of the African continent.

34) The rejection or destruction of religious images as heretical.

35) The Eastern Orthodox equivalent of the Roman Catholic Pope.

37) Originally a Christian church in Constantinople, it was covered to a mosque after Muslims took the city in 1453.

38) The city built on what was Byzantium, which became the capital of the Byzantine empire.

**Down**

1) The formal separation of a church into two churches or the secession of a group owing to doctrinal and other differences.

2) The dissemination of elements of culture to another region or people.

4) A system of government in which most of the important decisions are made by state officials rather than by elected representatives

5) A route used by merchant ships or trading vehicles. The Silk Roads were an example of these.

7) Trading states along the east coast of Africa, from Kenya to Mozambique.

9) The doctrine or belief that there is only one God.

11) One of a series military expeditions made by Europeans to recover the Holy Land from the Muslims

13) The body of modern churches that is derived from the church of the Byzantine Empire

15) Religious law forming part of the Islamic tradition.

16) The missionary who brought Orthodox Christianity to Russia, and introduced an alphabet named after him.

19) The West African Kingdom that replaced Ghana and which flourished in the 14th century.

21) The bases of the Islamic faith, that include fasting, alms giving, confession of faith, prayer, and pilgrimage to Mecca

22) The second most important holy city of Islam.

24) The compilation of Roman civil laws ordered by the emperor Justinian.

25) The founder of Islam, believed by Muslims to be the chief prophet of God

26) The rule or reign of a caliph or chief Muslim ruler.

29) A dynasty of caliphs who ruled in Baghdad from 750 to 1258.

30) The ancient city that became the capital of the Eastern Roman Empire and was later renamed Constantinople.

31) A Muslim who believes that the caliph Abu Bakr was the rightful successor to Muhammad after his death.

33) A group of people, especially traders or pilgrims, traveling together across a desert in Asia or North Africa.

34) A painting of Jesus Christ or another holy figure, typically on wood, in the Byzantine and other Eastern Churches.

36) The first of the three Ancient African Kingdoms, eventually replaced by Mali

**Word Bank: CONSTANTINE GHANA ICONS CARAVANS SUNNI BYZANTIUM**

**ABBASID CALIPHATE MUHAMMAD JUSTINIANCODE MEDINA FIVEPILLARS MALI CYRIL SHARIALAW ORTHODOXCHURCH CRUSADES MONOTHEISM SWAHILICITYSTATES TRADEROUTES BUREAUCRACY DIFFUSION SCHISM CONSTANTINOPLE HAGIASOPHIA PATRIARCH ICONOCLASM BANTUMIGRATION QURAN MANSAMUSA MECCA SONGHAI JUSTINIAN THEMESYSTEM SHIA GOLDSALTSPICES THEODORA MONSOON GREATSCHISM ISLAM**