name: class: date:

Mathematical Legacy of the Early Middle East

1. Fill in the gaps with the right words!
2. Scan the QR code to check your answers interactively!
3. Copy the text in your exercise book!
4. Formulate the content of the text yourself!
   Use all gap words!

Ancient Middle Eastern civilizations were among the first to lay the _____ for mathematics as we know it today. The _____ developed a sophisticated system of mathematics, including the concept of _____, which was revolutionary at the time. They used a base-60 numeral system, from which we still derive units for _____ and angles today. This system made calculations more precise and complex constructions possible, such as the famous Hanging _____ of Babylon.

Mathematics in the region was not solely for practical applications like agriculture or construction. The _____, for instance, used geometry to accurately measure land and predict the _____ of the Nile, which was crucial for their farming. They were also pioneers in using simple forms of _____ for building their monumental pyramids and temples, showcasing their advanced understanding of _____ and proportions.

The concept of algebra was further developed by mathematicians in the Islamic Golden _____, a term that refers to a period of cultural, economic, and scientific flourishing in the history of Islam, particularly in the Middle _____. Scholars like Al-Khwarizmi wrote extensive texts that introduced systematic ways to solve linear and quadratic _____, laying the groundwork for modern algebra.

These ancient mathematicians also made significant contributions to _____, developing models of the universe that challenged and advanced previous understandings. Their work was instrumental in the development of the _____, a device that was crucial for navigation and understanding the movements of the stars and planets.

In addition to these practical _____, Middle Eastern mathematicians were interested in the theoretical aspects of numbers. They explored the properties of _____ numbers, the concept of infinity, and the mathematical patterns found in _____. Their curiosity and innovative approaches to mathematics have left a lasting _____ that continues to influence the field today.

zero	time	East	Age	applications	prime	nature	foundations	legacy	astrolabe
flooding	algebra	astronomy	Gardens	Egyptians	equations	Babylonians	shapes		

Reference: https://materials.school/educational-activities/task-collection/history/mathematical-legacy-early-middle-east (created with ChatGPT)