

1. Match:

alcázar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> a marketplace
souk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> urban centre
mosque	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> public steam baths
hamman	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> place of prayer or study for Muslims
medina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> place where grains were stored and sold
alhóndiga	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> a fortified palace

2. Complete:

- Christians who converted to Islam were called _____.
- Christians who adopted some of the Muslim culture and language were called _____.

3. Complete and order the events from 1 to 6:

The Moors invaded the Iberian Peninsula. They defeated the _____ in the Battle of _____. They named the Iberian Peninsula _____.

Abderramán I established the Emirate of Córdoba, and he was its _____.

Don Pelayo, king of Asturias, fought against the Moors in the Battle of _____ and stopped the Moors from advancing further. This was the start of the _____.

Abderramán III established the Caliphate of Córdoba, and he was its _____.

The Moors moved north and captured Zaragoza, but they could not conquer the mountainous regions in the _____ of the Peninsula.

The Kingdom of Navarra was founded. The _____ Kingdoms in the north pushed south and expanded their territories.