



Year: 6

Term: Summer

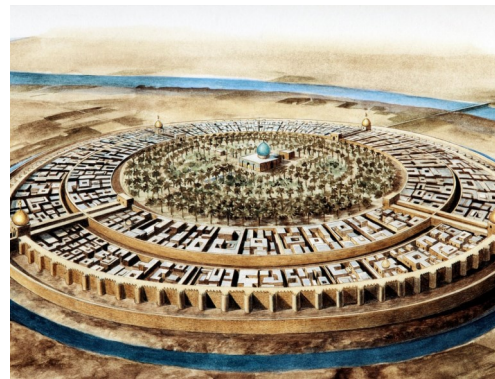
Early Islamic Civilisation—Baghdad AD 900

Key History Vocabulary

Islam	A religion founded by Muhammad, who was born in Mecca in AD 570. People who practise Islam are called Muslim.
Caliphate	An area of land ruled by a caliph
Caliph	A leader of a caliphate—a political-religious form of government of a Muslim community.
Dynasty	A succession of rulers of a country or civilisation.
Scholar	A person dedicate to learning, often at a high level and in a particular area of study.
Calligraphy	Decorative handwritten lettering.
Territory	An area of land that is ruled by a particular leader of group of people.
Caravan	A company of merchants or pilgrims travelling together with their animals.
Silk Road	A network of trade routes linking China to the Middle East and Europe first used to carry Chinese silk.
House of Wisdom	A library and research facility which collected and translated writing from many cultures, including Persian, Indian, ancient Greek and Roman texts. By AD 900, the House of Wisdom stored more books than anywhere else in the world and was attracting the most brilliant minds to study there.

Enquiry Question

- When did the Early Islamic civilisation begin and how enormous did it become?
- Why was Baghdad a significant settlement?
- How does Baghdad compare to what was going on in London around 900AD?



Key Knowledge

Lesson sequence

When did Islam begin?

How did the religion and civilisation grow?

Where is Baghdad? What is / was its place in the world?

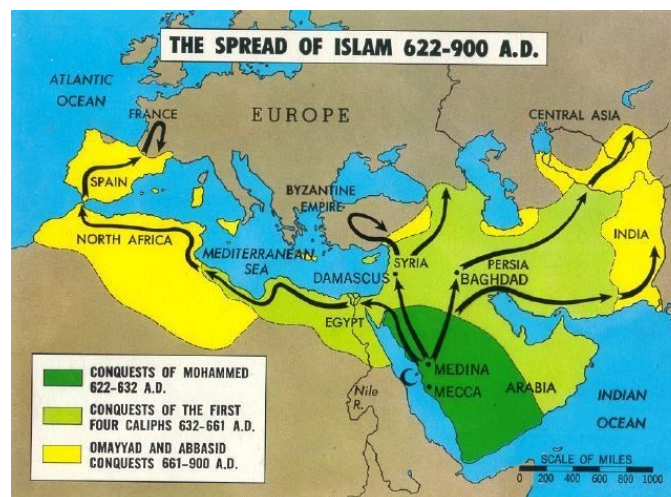
How different was Baghdad to London around 900AD?

Why were the silk roads important?

What does the House of Wisdom reveal about the civilisation?

Enrichment

Art and DT inspired projects linked to the topic.



Supporting texts linked to Literacy

