

# Year 5 - Autumn 1 - Early Islamic Civilisation



## Key vocabulary

<b>Islam</b>	A religion founded by Muhammad PBUH, who was born in Mecca in AD 570. People who practise Islam are called Muslims.
<b>calligraphy</b>	A form of artistic, decorative writing. It allowed early Islamic artists to communicate a text in decorative ways.
<b>caliph</b>	A caliph is the leader of a caliphate - a political-religious form of government of a Muslim community. A caliph had to be Muslim, male, sane, fair, just and law-abiding.
<b>dynasty</b>	A succession of rulers of a country or civilisation. Generally the next ruler in the dynasty inherits the title.
<b>scholar</b>	A person dedicated to learning, often at a high level and in a particular area of study.
<b>concurrent</b>	Historical events that occur at the same time.

This half term we will be focusing on the subject of History and being historians

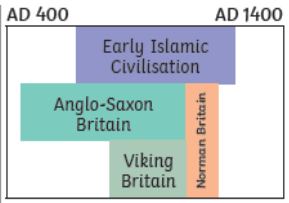


Early Islamic scholars contributed many discoveries and inventions which impact on modern day such as: perfume, algebra, Arabic numbers, treatments of diseases such as small pox, surgical techniques and tools and the invention of the first camera.

Baghdad was the largest city in the World in AD 900.



## Islamic Art



The Early Islamic Civilisation began AD 570 and ended in AD 1258.

Baghdad and the Islamic Empire	London and Europe
Baghdad population: over a million	London population: approximately 20,000
Millions of books, many thousands of readers.	Very few books, only very rich or educated people could read.
Clean water and good drainage in cities.	Very little drainage in cities, water supplies were unsafe.
Advanced mathematics used Arabic numbers and the concept of 'zero'.	Basic mathematics, with Roman numerals and no concept of 'zero'
General peace across a huge Islamic empire.	Many wars between Christian kingdoms.

## The House of Wisdom

Sometimes called Bayt al-Hikma the House of Wisdom was a library and research facility which collected and translated writing from many cultures. By AD 900, the House of Wisdom had more books than anywhere else in the world and many scholars of different faiths came to study there. It was founded by Caliph Harun al-Rashid.

## Tigris River

A river, of which the city of Baghdad was built on the banks of. This was essential for trade.



## Must Knows Year 5 – Early Islamic Civilisation

### Key Facts

- The Early Islamic Civilisation- AD 570 when Muhammad PBUH was born until 1258 when Baghdad was destroyed.
- Concurrent time period to Anglo-Saxon and Viking Britain.
- Baghdad AD 900 was the largest city in the World.
- Many medical, mathematical and technological advances were made by Early Islamic Scholars.
- Baghdad AD 900 was important in regards to trade and education.
- Baghdad AD 900 differed greatly to Britain in AD 900- such as settlements, education, religion and art.