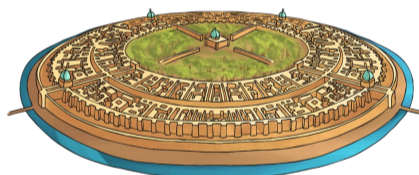


Knowledge

- Why Baghdad was chosen to be the capital city of the empire
- Baghdad's role in the early Islamic civilisation.
- What was the House of Wisdom and how it became a centre for learning.
- How to explain some of the significant discoveries and studies which were led by early Islamic scholars and evaluate the impact they made to the wider world.
- Reasons why the early Islamic civilisation became a major power, know about the Silk Road trade route and the items offered for trade
- How the empire came to an end
- Use sources of evidence to understand what life was like in the this period.
- Consider whether sources of information/evidence lead to different conclusions.



History
Year 6
Spring 1
Ancient
Islamic
Civilisation



Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Caliph	a successor of Muhammad
Caliphate	political-religious form of government
Civilisation	society, culture and way of life of a particular area
Golden Age	a period of great happiness, prosperity, and achievement
Silk Road Trade	The Silk Road was a network that spanned over 6,400 kilometers - it was central to economic, cultural, political, and religious interactions between the East and West.



570 AD	624 AD	630 AD	632 AD	752 AD	800 AD	810 AD	830 AD	1258 AD
The founder of Islam was born in Mecca. He was called Muhammad.	The Battle of Badr	Muhammad and his army reclaim Mecca	The death of Muhammad. Muslims split into Shia and Sunni Abu Bakr becomes the first Caliph	Baghdad is built to be the capital of the Islamic Empire	Baghdad becomes the largest city in the world	Baghdad became known as the learning and cultural capital of the world.	The 'House of Wisdom' built The House of Wisdom stored more books than anywhere else in the world	Baghdad was destroyed by a Mongolian invasion