

Early Islamic Civilisation Key Facts

570 AD birth of Muhammad

- The founder of Islam born in Mecca.
- At forty, he began hearing and sharing what he believed were messages from Allah, an Arabic word for 'the god'.
- In 622 AD, Muhammad and his followers were forced out of Mecca. They began a new community in a place they renamed Medina.

624 AD Battle of Badr

- Muhammad and his army fought and won a caravan travelling from Mecca.
- In 630 AD he persuaded tribal leaders to convert to Islam and took control of Mecca. He established the rules of the caliphate.

632 AD Death of Muhammad

- Muslims struggled to agree who should be the next caliph. They later split into the Sunni and Shia Muslims.

The First Four Caliphs

Abu Bakr: AD 632 - 634 Umar: AD 634 - 644

Uthman: AD 644 - 656 Ali: AD: 656 - 661

732 AD - Baghdad

- Built by Caliph Al-Mansur - capital of the Islamic Empire.
- It became known as the learning and cultural capital of the world, with the world's first hospitals and universities.

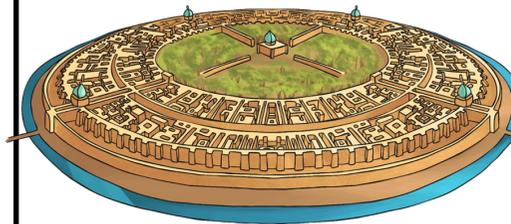
830 AD - The House of Wisdom

- Founded by Caliph Harun Al-Rashid. It was a library and research facility which collected and translated scientific writing from many languages.



History Year 6

Spring 1



Islamic Civilisation Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Baghdad	largest city in Iraq
Caliph	a successor of Muhammad
Caliphate	political-religious form of government
Caravan	group of people travelling together by camel usually carrying goods for trade
Civilisation	society, culture and way of life of a particular area
Empire	A group of states or countries ruled by a single monarch or sovereign
Golden Age	the period when a specified art or activity is at its peak
Mecca	city in Saudi Arabia
Mosque	holy place of worship
Scholar	a specialist in a particular study
Sunni and Shia	Islamic groups

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

Knowledge and Understanding:

Children will learn:

- About Baghdad's role in the early Islamic civilisation.
- About 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.
- How to describe who Muhammad is, how the first caliphate came to be formed and explain the roles and responsibilities of a caliph.
- How to identify and talk about different forms of Islamic art and create my own geometric pattern based on traditional techniques.
- Reasons why the early Islamic civilisation became a major power, know about the Silk Road trade route and the items offered for trade and be able to describe the methods used by early Islamic chemists when making perfume.

Key skills and concepts:

Children will be able to:

- Sequence up to 10 events on a time line
- Find out about beliefs, behaviour and characteristics of people, recognising that not everyone shares the same views and feelings
- Write another explanation of a past event in terms of cause and effect using evidence to support and illustrate their explanation
- Know key dates, characters and events of time studied
- Be aware that different evidence will lead to different conclusions
- Confidently use the library and internet for research
- Use a range of sources to find out about an aspect of time past
- Select and organise information to produce structured work, making appropriate use of dates and terms.



Key Questions

How did life in Baghdad compare to life in Europe 1000AD?

When and how was the Islamic religion founded?

What is the importance of the first four Caliphs?

What is the House of Wisdom?

Why did the Early Islamic Civilisation become a major Power?

How did the Early Islamic Empire come to an end?

Key People

Muhammad—founder of Islam

Caliph Abu Bakr: AD 632 - 634

Caliph Umar: AD 634 - 644

Caliph Uthman: AD 644 - 656

Caliph Ali: AD: 656 - 661

Caliph Al-Mansur

Caliph Harun Al-Rashid

