

# How did the Early Islamic Civilisation compare to Early British Civilisations?

Unit Vocabulary – Join them up with the correct definition once you have learned it,

The Caliph	A person dedicated to learning, often at a high level and in a particular area of study
The Caliphate	A succession of rulers of a country or civilisation.
Mosque	A religion founded by the prophet Muhammad. People who practise Islam are called Muslims.
Mongols	Someone who publicly shares a message that he or she believes has come from a god.
Islam	A political-religious form of government of a Muslim community.
Dinar	A network of trade routes linking China to the Middle East and Europe, first used to carry Chinese silk.
Prophet	A Muslim place of worship
Qu'ran	The main unit of money in Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Serbia and Tunisia.
Dynasty	Leader of a caliphate. They must be Muslim, male, sane, fair, just and law-abiding.
Silk Road	A person who was born in or is a citizen of Mongolia.
Scholar	The sacred book of Islam. Muslims believe that Allah gave the words of this book to the prophet Muhammed.

History Golden Words – Look out for them in this unit!



Unit Timeline (not to scale)

c. 400 - 1000 AD Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms in Britain									
c. 500 AD	632 AD	762 AD	768 AD	800 AD	810 AD	830 AD	c. 900 AD	c. 950 AD	1258 AD
Rise and Spread of Islam begins	Muhammad dies and there is a new <b>caliph</b> needed to be chosen.	The decision to build a great city in Baghdad is made	The 'round city' is finished	The city becomes the largest city in the world	Baghdad becomes a hub for learning;	The House of Wisdom was built in Baghdad	Paper spreads into the region from China	The decline of the Abbasid <b>caliphate</b> begins and continues until the 13 <sup>th</sup> century	Baghdad was destroyed by Mongols

## Historical Enquiries

1. What was the Islamic Golden Age?
2. How did Islam spread so far and so quickly?
3. What does the set-up of Baghdad teach us about the Early Islamic Civilisation?
4. How did the Golden Age of Baghdad have an impact on the rest of the world?
5. Which of the early Islamic achievements has most effect on our lives today?

## Historical Skills

