

WHAT SHOULD I ALREADY KNOW:

- Place some historical periods in a chronological framework.
- Use historical terms related to the period of study.
- Use sources of information in what that go beyond simple observations to answer questions about the past.
- Communicate learning in an organised and structure what, using appropriate terminology.

WHAT WILL I KNOW BY THE END OF THIS TOPIC

- Some key facts about Baghdad.
- Identify some similarities and differences between life in Baghdad and London in AD 900.
- Why Baghdad was such an important city in the Islamic Empire.
- What the House of Wisdom was, and what happened there.
- A simple understanding of the Siege of Baghdad.
- Some of the significant discoveries and studies which were led by early Islamic scholars.
- How the works of early Islamic doctors has influenced modern medicine.
- Names of some of the important Muslim scholars.
- Who Muhammad is, say how the first caliphate came to be formed and explain the roles and responsibilities of a Caliph.
- How Muhammad founded Islam.
- What a caliphate is and explain how the first caliphate was formed.
- Why the early Islamic civilisation became a great power.

DIAGRAMS



Important people in Islamic History:



The early Islamic doctor **Al-Zahrawi** is known as 'the father of surgery'.



Ibn Al-Haytham made the world's first camera or pinhole camera.



Al-Khwarizmi worked at the House of Wisdom. He is famous for his contributions to the development of **algebra**.



The early Islamic doctor **Muhammad Ibn Zakariya Razi** made a significant contribution to the history of medicine.

VOCABULARY

Empire	A country whose ruler is called an emperor.
century	A period of 100 years.
mosque	A place of prayer for Muslims, or followers of the religion of Islam.
House of Wisdom	Built primarily as a library, the House became the home of ancient and modern wisdom during the Islamic Golden Age, preserving important works of scholarship from across Europe and the Middle East.
Caliph	An important Muslim political and religious leader.
The Caliphate	The name of the lands ruled by Muslims from ad 632 to 1258.
Muslim	A person whose religion is Islam.
scholar	A person who has done advanced study in a special field.
Muhammad	The prophet Muhammad was the founder of the religion of Islam. Followers of Islam, called Muslims, believe that Muhammad received messages from Allah.

HISTORICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK

- Compare life in the Islamic Empire with that in Europe in the 10th-11th century.
- Evaluate the impact that significant discoveries and studies by early Islamic scholars made on the wider world.
- Compare how early Islamic and European medicine in the Middle Ages was different.