Early Islamic Civilisation Knowledge Mat

Key Vocabulary- What words do I

need to know and understand?

Sticky Knowledge- What do I need to know?

Lesson 1	I know that by the middle of the 8 th century AD, Islam had spread from Arabia to Spain in the west and India in the east and covered almost a third of the world's population. I can give reasons as to why we should study this period and the contributions it made to society. I know that Baghdad was a major city of learning and printing.	Baghdad	Baghdad is today the capital of Iraq and was the capital of the Muslim world.
		House of Wisdom	This was a library or university where scholars from all over the world were invited to study.
		mosque	A place where Muslims worship.
Lesson 2	I can give reasons as to why the Islamic Empire spread so quickly, for example, the weakness of surrounding empires, others exhausted by war and better fighting tactics and weapons.	Ramadan	The most sacred month in the Islamic culture. Muslims do not eat or drink between dawn and dusk.
Lesson 3	I know that Baghdad was set up as the capital by Muslims. Workers came from every city in the empire to build Baghdad and the network of canals supplied water to farms and allowed food and other goods to be brought into the city by boat.	scholar	A highly educated person.
Lesson 4	I know that in its Golden Age, ten times more people lived in Baghdad than London. I can explain the jobs people did, for example, butcher, baker and musician. Ships went to China to sell glass and honey and brought back ceramics. Baghdad was very rich at this time.	Prophet Muhammad	Muslims believe that Islam is a faith that has always existed and that it was gradually revealed to them by Muhammad.
		merchant	A person or company involved in wholesale trade.
Lesson 5	I can explain the daily life of rich people in Islamic cities, including that they had running water, lavish food and clean paved well-lit streets.	manuscript	A book, document or piece of music written by hand rather than typed or printed.
Lesson 6	I can explain the importance of Islamic contributions to science, literature, medicine, art and mathematics and the effects they have on our lives today.		
		ailments	An illness, typically a minor one.
		madrassa	A school built in, or alongside, a mosque.