

Seamer and Irton CP School

Knowledge Organiser





| Year 5 - Summer Term | | | |
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| Торіс | Early Islamic Empire – Baghdad AD 900 | | |
| Enquiry question | How did Baghdad AD900 compare to Anglo-Saxon Britain? | | |
| National curriculum link | A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history | | |
| Core Knowledge | In 900AD, while Britain was in the dark ages, the Islamic civilization was growing and spreading across Asia and the Middle east, North Africa and Spain. Known as its "Golden Age", the early Muslim world was significantly more advanced in knowledge, technology, culture and society. The city of Baghdad, built in 725, was the centre of the Islamic Empire. London was still a simple Anglo-Saxon settlement at this time. International trade routes such as the Silk Road passed through Baghdad which spread the Islamic faith and made the empire very wealthy. Some of the most important discoveries known to man were made during this time, in the 9th century. Knowledge of science, maths and astronomy lead to these discoveries During the Islamic Golden age, many scholars came to the House of Wisdom in Baghdad. They created one of the greatest intellectual libraries in history to help support a peaceful world. | | |
| Knowledge linked to learning outcomes | What was Baghdad's role in Early Islamic Civilisation? I can find out about Baghdad's role in the early Islamic Civilisation and link it to the Anglo-Saxons. Why was the Silk Road a form of major power? | | |
| | I can identify reasons why the early Islamic civilisation became a major power linking to the Silk Road trade route. 3. What is the House of Wisdom? I can find out about the House of Wisdom and how it became a centre for learning. 4. What were the significant discoveries of the Early Islamic Empire? | | |



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| | were led by early Isla to the wider world. 5. What is a ca I can describe who M formed and explain t 6. How was Civilisation? I can identify and tal | of the significant discoveries and studies which amic scholars and evaluate the impact they made liph? Iuhammad is, how the first caliphate came to be the roles and responsibilities of a caliph. Islamic art used during the Early Islamic k about different forms of Islamic art and create attern based on traditional techniques. | |
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| Key vocabulary | | | |
| Topic based | | Historical vocabulary | |
| AD | | AD | |
| Caliph | | chronology | |
| Calligraphy | | reliable | |
| Cuneiform | | Contrast | |
| Civilisation | | Analyse | |
| 'City of Peace' | | Comparison | |
| House of Wisdom | | Links, | |
| Islamic | | Across different periods of time | |
| Mesopotamia | | Accuracy | |
| Mongols | | Primary and secondary | |
| Why this topic now? | This topic introduces early civilisations and their impact. It also shows a comparison between British History and the wider world. | | |
| Prior learning | | What's next? | |
| Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons, the Vikings and Scots. Year 5 – The Viking, Anglo Saxon and Scots | | A study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality | |
| struggle for the Kingdom of England. | | Year 6 – Seamer Village | |

