

## Grange Park Primary School Year 5 Spring 1 History

### Striving for Civilisation: What is the legacy of Early Islamic Civilisation (752-1258 AD)

Timeline	
632 AD	Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) died.
732 AD	Islamic Empire expanded through India, Persia, the north coast of Africa, Spain and the Middle East.
752 AD	Caliph Al-Mansur built the round city of Baghdad as the capital of the Islamic Empire.
805 AD	First ever permanent hospital built.
830 AD	House of Wisdom built containing over 400,000 books.
1065 AD	First university in Baghdad built
1258 AD	Mongols attacked Baghdad and destroyed the House of Wisdom.
1325 - 1354 AD	Ibn Battuta's Rihla travelling over 75,000 miles.

What else was going on in the World	
500 - 1000 AD	Time period when Britain was living in the 'Dark Ages' with limited progress or written accounts.
1066 AD	Battle of Hastings - Normans defeat the Anglo-Saxons.



Key People/Places	
<b>Muhammad (pbuh)</b>	The prophet and founder of the Muslim religion.
<b>Caliph Al-Mansur</b>	The second Caliph, who reigned from 136 - 158 AD, founded the capital city of Baghdad.
<b>Caliph Al-Mamun</b>	The seventh Caliph who established the 'House of Wisdom' and supported art, science and music.
<b>Ibn Battuta</b>	A Moroccan scholar and explorer who travelled over 75,000 miles and recorded his journey.
<b>Al-Zahrawi</b>	He was known as the 'The Father of Surgery': inventing scalpels, speculas and curettes. He also carried out complex eye and internal surgery.
<b>Al-Khwarizmi</b>	A famous scholar who worked in the House of Wisdom and invented algebra (830 AD) and Arabic numerals (the numbers we use today).
<b>Maryam Al-Astrulabi</b>	Inventor of astrolabes (a handheld device which led to the development of satellites and clocks).
<b>House of Wisdom</b>	A large library where scholars researched, translated texts and made major discoveries.

Why was Baghdad so important?
Fortified Baghdad, known as 'the Round City', was built placing the most important building in the centre: the mosque and House of Wisdom.
It was constructed alongside the River Tigris and was the centre of major trade routes on the Silk Road.
It had a population of 1,000,000 - 2,000,000 people (the largest city of its time).

Key Vocabulary	
<b>Caliph</b>	Leader or ruler of the Islamic community.
<b>founded</b>	To establish or start an idea or movement.
<b>Golden Age</b>	A period of cultural, economic and scientific progress where inventions were plenty.
<b>contemporary</b>	Modern history from 1945-present.
<b>Rihla</b>	A journey or a written account of a journey.
<b>expedition</b>	A journey which is taken to explore or to carry out research.
<b>merchant</b>	A person who trades a large amount of goods with others.
<b>bazaar</b>	A marketplace where items are sold.
<b>Renaissance</b>	Historians believe this was the start of the 'modern age' (1500-1800 AD).
<b>astronomy</b>	The study of the Universe and everything in it, including planets and stars.

