



History – Year 4

Spring 1 – Early Islamic civilisation, including Baghdad AD 900

In history I have already learnt:

To use sources such as: photographs and images and evidence to find out about the past.

To place important people and events from the past on a timeline and to say why they are important and remembered.

To know why people in the past did what they did.

To know that the lives of people who lived at a time in history could be the same and different.

Discovered, diseases, architect, landmarks, conditions, important, business, similar, different, chronological order, significant events, chronological sequence, achievements, legacy, citizens worship, law, trade, economy, citizen, palaces, farmland, Thames, King, monarch.

Finding out about the past/ historical enquiry and interpretation

I can use **maps from a long time ago** to help me understand about The Islamic Empire.

I can **compare maps from a long time ago** to help me understand peoples' views on the geography of the world.

Understanding time/ chronological knowledge

I can place the Early Islamic civilisation on a timeline, AD 900, over 1100 years ago.

Changes in the past

I know why trade routes were important

Similarities and differences

I know the similarities and differences between living in the Early Islamic civilisation and living in London in AD 900.

I can give reasons for these differences.

Why people and things that happened in the past are important/ historical significance

I know why the Early Islamic civilisation is important for people living today.

New history words:

Caliphs, leader, Rashidun caliphate, rebel, powerful general, Muawiyah, Umayyad family, dynasty, overthrown, Abbasid Caliph, influenced, Quran, **education, charity, government**

Baghdad, flat site, River Tigris, modern day Iraq, **trade routes**, climate, architects, builders, craftsmen, diversity, Madinat al Salam, city of peace.

Geographer, Circa 1154, England Circa 1250, **Dark Ages, Golden Age**, Europe, million, **advanced**, important, Mosque, prayer, House of Wisdom, library, knowledge, scribe, scholar, hospital, observatory, university, mechanical devices.

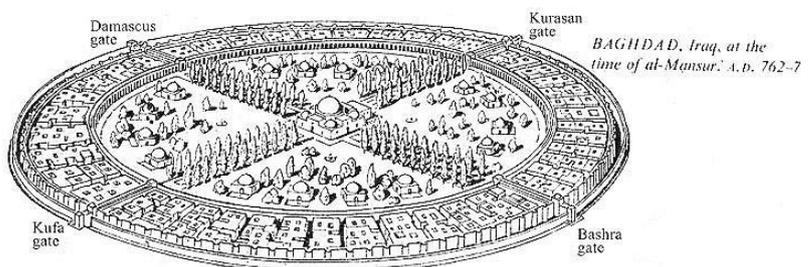
Silk Road, silk, linen, printed cloth, furs, precious metals, precious stones, spices, slaves, fruits, grains, pomegranate, cheese, herbs, spices, almonds, syrup, merchants, steel and glassware, caravans, camels, ceramics, brass, copper, gold, perfume bottle.

Science, culture, philosophy, medicine.

Ibn al-Hazen, healing, herbs, drugs, headaches, snakebites, stomach pains, surgical tools, animal guts.



Abbasid Mosque



Baghdad