

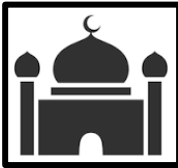



History: What did the Golden Age give us?

What should I already know?

In KS2 so far, children have learned about Ancient Egyptians, the first civilisation in Britain and, Roman invasion, a study of Bolton, Ancient Greece, the Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings. They have learned when these civilisation begun and ended, the significant events that took place and the transition between them all. Children have also gained knowledge of significant people during these periods and explored the legacies that are alive today from each period in history. Child have also looked at homes and made comparisons between each period they have studied.

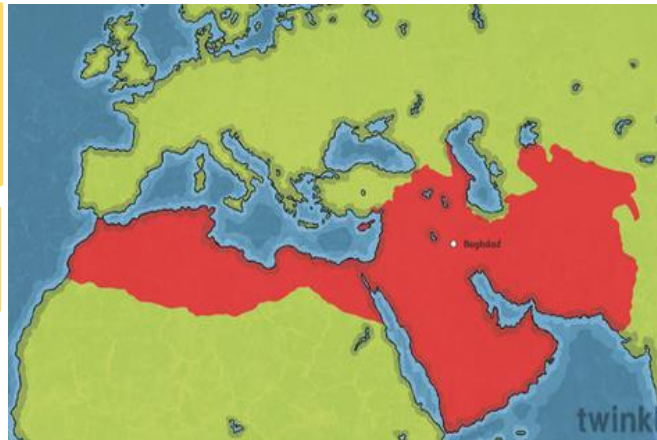
Empire	Bazaar	Migration	Mosque	Caliphs	Merchants	Manuscript
A group of territories or people under one ruler	A marketplace that has rows of small shops	The movement of people across territories.	A place of prayer for Muslims, or followers of the religion of Islam	A religious leader in Islam, believed to be the successor to the prophet Muhammad. The caliph is the head of the 'ummah', or the community of the faithful.	A person or company involved in wholesale trade, especially dealing with foreign countries	An author's handwritten or typed text that has not yet been published
						

Legacies...

- Clothing
- Food
- Art
- Culture

Islam cities were more advanced than Anglo-Saxon settlements. Cordoba was a city where Islamic civilisation has spread to and they had running water, clean streets and libraries.

The early rise of Islam was 632-700AD and was fully established around 900AD



Baghdad was established as the new capital city by the caliphs in the earliest Islamic civilisation. Due to its central location between Europe and Asia, it was an important area for trade and exchanges. Goods traded through Baghdad included ivory, soap, honey and diamonds.

There was very little left of Baghdad as it had been destroyed by the Mongols.

The House of Wisdom in Baghdad is a dedicated space for scholarship and it is here that Muslims, Christians and Jews all collaborated and worked peacefully. The 'Golden Age' era is when scholarship thrived.

