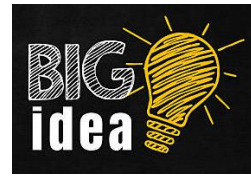
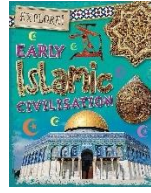




Knowledge Organiser - Back to Baghdad - Class 4



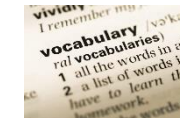
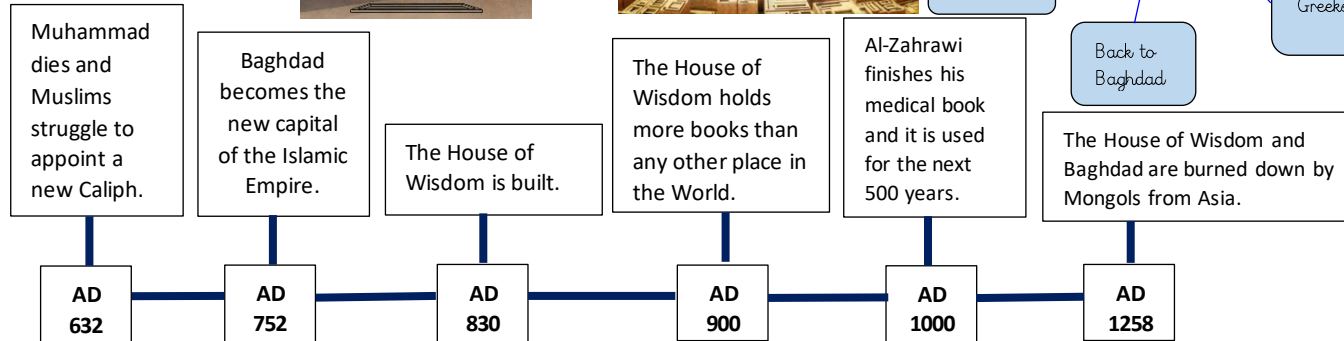
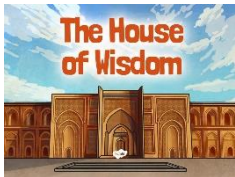
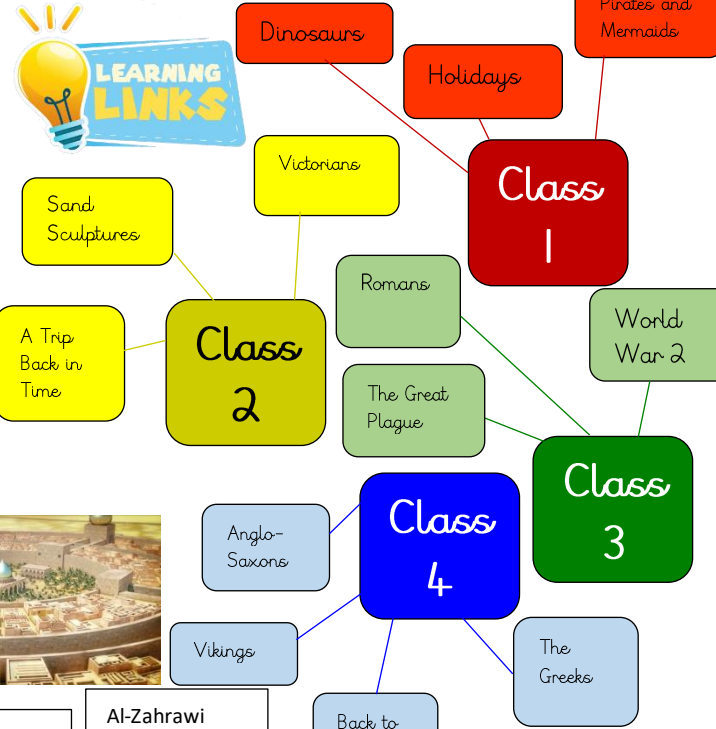
BIG Idea



There are many different early civilisations from all over the world; this one focuses on the Middle East area of the World. The Islamic Civilisation was one of the first within the world to build and shape itself into a major world power. Many people worked and studied within the House of Wisdom, who went onto become influential people.

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Muhammed (the founder of the Islamic religion) died in AD 632.
- ✓ A Caliph was a leader of a caliphate - a political-religious form of government of a Muslim community.
- ✓ A caliph had to be Muslim, male, sane, fair, just and law-abiding.
- ✓ The 'Silk Road' linked many countries including China to the Middle East of Europe and was originally used to transport silk.
- ✓ A Dynasty is the succession of rulers of a country.
- ✓ Scholars dedicated their lives to learning in a particular area of study.
- ✓ Islamic Artwork could include any of the following: calligraphy (decorative handwritten letters), vegetal (flowers, plants and leaves) or geometric (2D shapes) patterns.



Vocabulary

Caliph- a leader of the government of a Muslim community.

Islam- a religion founded by Muhammad in AD 570.

Dynasty- a series of rulers/leaders of a country or civilisation.

Silk Road- the road linking China to the Middle East and Europe.

House of Wisdom- a library and research facility, which collected texts written in many languages and from many different cultures, including Persian, Indian, ancient Greek and Roman.

Calligraphy- decorative letters written to decorate a piece of artwork.

Vegetal- decorative flowers/petals/leaves as a part of artwork.

Geometric- simple, repeated, 2D shapes used as part of decoration.

Scholar/s- someone who dedicated their life to learning within a particular area of study.

Muslim/s- a group of people who follow the Islam religion.

