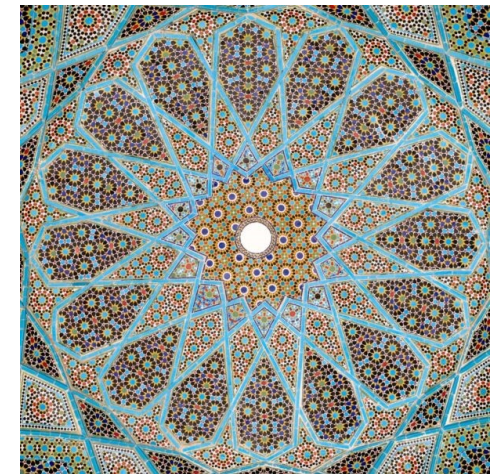
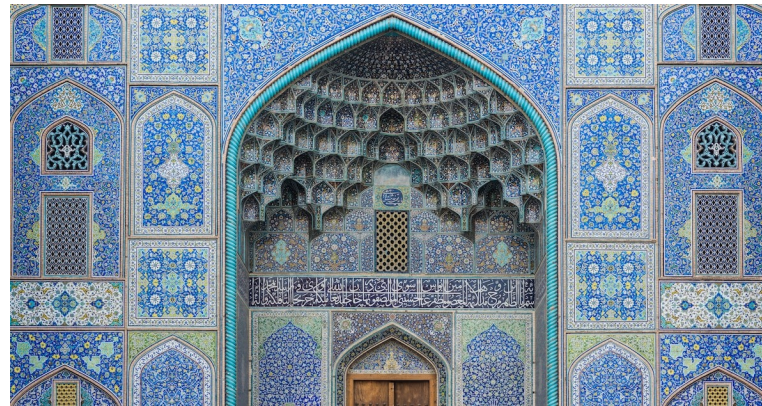
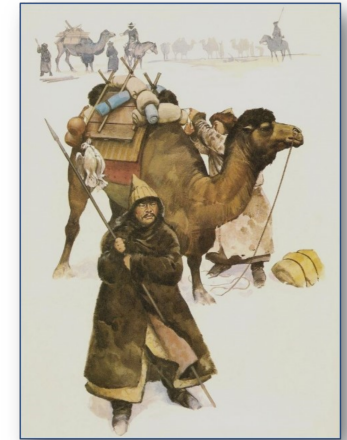


# Knowledge Organiser — Year 6 — History — Early Islamic Civilisation - Autumn 1

**Key Aim:** By the end of the topic, children will learn in detail about the significance and importance of Baghdad in helping to build and shape this early civilisation and examine how and why it developed into such a major world power.

## Key Vocabulary

Baghdad	Baghdad is the capital of Iraq and the second-largest city in the Arab world after Cairo.
Mosque	A mosque, also called masjid, is a place of prayer for Muslims.
Islamic	Relating to the religion of Islam.
Civilisation	The society, culture, and way of life of a particular area.
House of Wisdom	An academy of knowledge centred in Baghdad that attracted brains from far and wide.
Scholar	A person who pursues academic and intellectual activities.
Caliph	The ruler of an Islamic community.
Caliphate	Is an institution or public office governing a territory under Islamic rule.
Trade	The activity of buying and selling, or exchanging, goods and/or services between people or countries.
Silk Road	A network of Eurasian trade routes active from the second century BCE until the mid-15th century. Played a central role in linking Eastern and Western civilisations.



We will understand the importance of Baghdad, The House of Wisdom and The First Four Caliphs; know why the early Islamic Civilisation became a major power; know about the Silk Road route; identify and talk about different forms of Islamic art.