

# Islamic civilization: Year 5 Knowledge Organiser

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
<b>Baghdad</b>	Baghdad is today the capital of Iraq and was the capital of the Muslim world.
<b>House of Wisdom</b>	This was a library or university where scholars from all over the world were invited to study
<b>mosque</b>	A place where Muslims worship.
<b>Ramadan</b>	The most sacred month in the Islamic culture. Muslims do not eat or drink between dawn and dusk.
<b>scholar</b>	A highly educated person.
<b>Prophet Muhammad</b>	Muslims believe that Islam is a faith that has always existed and that it was gradually revealed to them by Muhammad.
<b>merchant</b>	A person or company involved in wholesale trade.
<b>manuscript</b>	A book, document or piece of music written by hand rather than typed or printed.
<b>ailments</b>	An illness, typically a minor one.
<b>madrassa</b>	A school built in, or alongside, a mosque.
<b>crusades</b>	The Crusades were a series of wars when Christians invaded the Muslim lands.



## Sticky Knowledge about the Islamic civilization AD900

- The House of Wisdom housed a library and attracted scholars from around the world who translated texts from the classical world into Arabic.
- In 762, the newly-founded city of Baghdad became the capital of the Muslim world.
- Until 1258, Baghdad was the world centre of culture and learning, with the period being known as the Golden Age of Islam.
- Islamic scholars and inventors adopted the Hindi symbol for zero and style of numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc.) which we still use today.
- By the 8th century Islamic scholars were using paper rather than parchment or papyrus for their writing.

## Exciting Books



## The House of Wisdom

- The place where scholars were invited to record their knowledge in Arabic.
- All scholars were invited: Muslim, Jews and Christians.
- Knowledge of medicine, astrology and science were the main areas studied and shared.
- The knowledge was very advanced for its time, with cures for many serious ailments being discovered.