
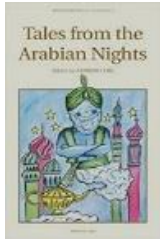


Islamic civilization: KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		What I need to know about the Islamic Civilisation AD900	Exciting Books	
Baghdad	Baghdad is today the capital of Iraq and was the capital of the Muslim world.	To know where Baghdad is	 	
House of Wisdom	This was a library or university where scholars from all over the world were invited to study	To compare House of Wisdom to modern universities or libraries		
		Know facts about Prophet Mohammed		
mosque	A place where Muslims worship.	To know Islam was first to introduce hospitals		
		To know facts about Genghis Khan and his life		
Ramadan	The most sacred month in the Islamic culture. Muslims do not eat or drink between dawn and dusk.	Sticky Knowledge about the Islamic civilization AD900	The House of Wisdom <ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ 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.	
scholar	A highly educated person.			
Prophet Muhammad	Muslims believe that Islam is a faith that has always existed and that it was gradually revealed to them by Muhammad.			
merchant	A person or company involved in wholesale trade.			
manuscript	A book, document or piece of music written by hand rather than typed or printed.			
ailments	An illness, typically a minor one.	❑ 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.	