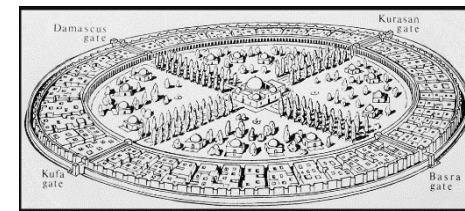




Arabian Nights



Timeline						
571	610	632	762	800	810	1258
Muhammed (pbuh) was born in Mecca.	Islam begins.	Muhammed (pbuh) dies. Abu Bakr becomes the first Caliph.	Baghdad, The Round City, was built. It took 4 years and was finished in 768.	Baghdad became the largest city in the world.	Baghdad becomes the centre of education, science and mathematics.	Baghdad was destroyed by Mongols.

The 5 pillars of Islam

These are the 5 most important duties for Muslims.

<p>The Shahadah</p> <p>The belief that there is no God but Allah and that Muhammad is his messenger.</p>	<p>Salah</p> <p>Praying five times a day.</p>	<p>Zakat</p> <p>Making an annual charitable donation to help the poor.</p>	<p>Sawm</p> <p>Fasting during the month of Ramadan.</p>	<p>Hajj</p> <p>Attending the pilgrimage to Makkah once in your lifetime.</p>
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Baghdad

The Caliphs decided to build a city to emphasise their greatness, and they did this on the site of the modern-day Baghdad. 'The Round City' was built as two large semicircles with a mosque at the centre and housed the caliph's palace, libraries, government and military buildings. It also contained parks, gardens, squares and wide avenues. Between the years 900-1200, the population was somewhere between 1.2-2million people! Known as 'The Golden Age' it was filled with a range ethnic and religious communities such as Christians, Jews, Gnostics and Zoroastrians.



The Mongol attack

The Mongols (a tribe from Mongolia) attacked Baghdad in 1258. This is when The Golden Age came to an end. The Mongols destroyed the Mosque, library and hospital and almost a million people were killed. The Mongols also they threw so many manuscripts into the Tigris that its waters were said to have run black with ink!

Trade

The bustling markets and shops around the mosque contained goods from everywhere due to Baghdad's position on the 'Silk Road' to the far-east. Connected to this was the presence of traders from all across the known world who flocked to Baghdad to sell their wares.

Mathematics

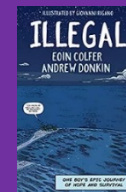
Islamic scholars and inventors adopted the Hindi symbol for zero and style of numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc.) which we still use today. This enabled them to explore and develop new areas of mathematics such as algebra, algorithms and the tessellation of shapes.

Muhammed (pbuh)

Muhammed was the founder of Islam. Muslims believed that Allah (God) chose Muhammed to be his prophet because he was a fair and wise man.

BOOKS TO READ WITH THIS

TOPIC





agriculture

Farming which is the practice of growing crops and raising animals to provide us with food and other resources.



civilisation

Civilisation is a large group of people who live together in an organised way, sharing common, customs, laws and often a language.



Islam

Islam is a religion where people believe in one God, called Allah.



Mesopotamia

Mesopotamia means “the land between the rivers” specifically between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, mostly in modern-day Iraq.



government

The **government** are a group of people who make and enforce laws for a community, state or country.



power

The impact on the individual (influence)



conflict

The impact of changes/ disagreement



Mongols

The **Mongols** were a group of people from Central Asia, famous for their powerful military.



pillars

There are 5 **pillars** of Islam. These are the main things Muslims believe. They are: sawm, hajj, zakat, salat and the shahada.



empire

An **empire** is a group of countries or lands ruled by one single person, government or country.



law

A **law** is a rule made by a government that everyone in the country must follow to keep things fair and safe.



democracy

Democracy is a system where people get to choose their leaders and have a say in how things are run, like voting in elections.



Mosque

A **mosque** is a place of worship for Muslims, where they gather to pray, study, and celebrate religious events.



trade

Trade is the buying and selling of goods and services, often involving money.

Caliph

A **Caliph** is a Muslim leader, like a king or president.