Why is the Islamic Empire known as the Islamic Golden Age?

St. Peter's CE Primary Academy

- Legacy
- Society
- Empire

Year 5

Hidden Figure – Lubna of Cordoba



Originally born as a slave, Lubna was an intellectual, mathematician, and poet of the second half of the 10th century known for the quality of her writing and her excellence in the sciences.

Key historical concepts

- Significance
- Cause and consequence

Key Learning

- To know that Islam was founded by the Prophet Muhammad in the 7th century and that the Islamic world developed during the same period as the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms and Viking period in Britain.
- To know that Muslim rulers expanded their territories, creating a large empire that stretched across parts of Asia, Africa and Europe.
- To understand that the Islamic Empire grew rapidly because Muslim rulers conquered new territories, expanded trade routes and had a well-organised and effective army.
- To know that Baghdad became a wealthy and important city and a major centre of trade, learning and culture.
- To understand that trade helped Baghdad become wealthy, as traders brought goods, ideas and knowledge from different parts of the world.
- To know that people in the Islamic world made important advances in mathematics, medicine, astronomy, geography and engineering.
- To compare what life was like in Baghdad and Britain at the same time and identify some similarities and differences.

Key vocabulary

Arabs	A large ethnic group mainly inhabiting the Arab world in Western Asia, North Africa, the Horn of Africa, and the western Indian Ocean islands
algebra	The part of maths in which letters and other symbols are used to represent numbers and quantities.
bazaar	A marketplace consisting of multiple small stalls or shops, especially in the Middle East, Northeast Africa, and India.
Caliph	The ruler of a Muslim community, historically seen as a successor to the Prophet Muhammad.
empire	An extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single country or ruler..
mosque	A Muslim place of worship
trade	The buying and selling of goods and services

Timeline

610	The religion of Islam begins
634	The Islamic Empire begins to expand, including much of the Middle East and part of North Africa.
711	Muslims enter Spain from Morocco and end up gaining control of most of the Iberian Peninsula
750	Baghdad is build as a new capital city.
750 – 1258	The Islamic Empire experiences a period of scientific and artistic achievement that will later be called the golden age of Islam.
1258	The Mongol army invades Baghdad and destroys much of the city.

Big Ideas – Our Learning Journey

Year 1
Society – Toys

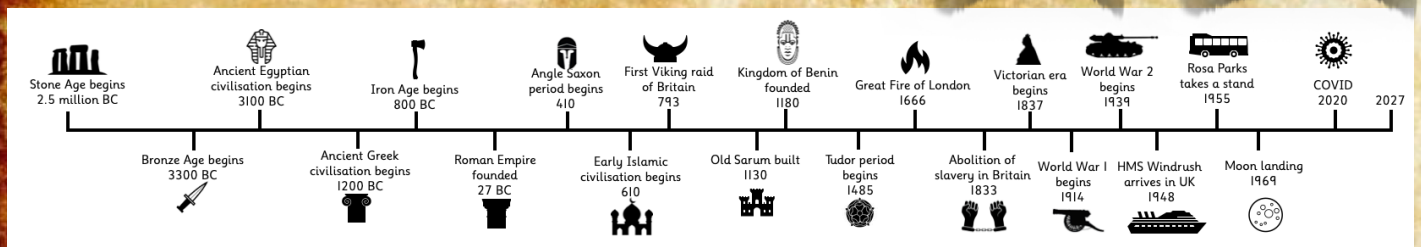
Year 2
Society – Great Fire of London, Rosa Parks, Moon Landing
Legacy – Rosa Parks, Moon Landing

Year 3
Society – Stone Age, Ancient Egyptians, Romans
Legacy – Ancient Egyptians, Romans
Empire – Romans

Year 4
Society – Ancient Greece, Anglo-Saxons
Legacy – Ancient Greece, Anglo-Saxons

Year 5
Society – Islam, Black Britons
Legacy – Islam, Black Britons
Empire – Black Britons

Year 6
Society – Benin, Salisbury and WWI, Crime and Punishment
Legacy – Crime and Punishment
Empire – Benin



Ethics

Why are the Islamic achievements in maths and science often overlooked?