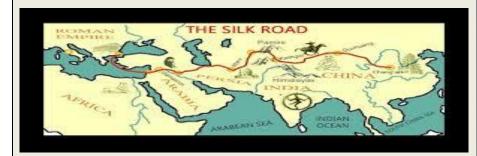


Knowledge Organiser: Islamic Golden Age: How did the Islamic Golden Age compare to the European Dark Ages?

Map of Islamic Empire 750AD

The Islamic Golden Age took place between the 8th and 13th centuries. Its most important city and spiritual centre was Baghdad but the empire stretched as far as North Africa and Southern Europe.





Baghdad

Baghdad was known as the 'Round City' due to its shape. It was built with a grand mosque right in the centre of the city and was then divided up into four different districts. Two large walls surrounded the city for defence.

The Silk Road	The Silk Road was a famous trade
	route that ran from China to the
	Mediterranean Sea. It was most
	famous for its trade in silk but many
	other goods were bought and sold
	along the route too: metals, teas,
	perfumes and spices. It was not just
	goods that were exchanged: the road
	also allowed the exchange of ideas,
	religion and technology.
Why was this time considered 'great':	
Science	Many advances in science were made
	during this time and the era was
Rest	particularly far ahead of its time in
	astronomy. Many of the stars that
	can be seen in the sky today were
	first named by Islamic astronomers.
Water/sewage	Baghdad boasted paved streets, clean
	running water and sewerage systems
	long before much of Europe.
Trade	Baghdad's position meant it could
	trade with countries all across the
	world. The famous Silk Road was
	responsible for transporting goods
	and ideas all over the world.
Health	Doctors during this period were
1. A. A	aware that contagious diseases
-/w /w-	spread and knew how circulatory
	systems worked.
Architecture	The empire contained beautiful
	buildings with ornate tiles.
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