

## **Knowledge Organiser: Islamic Golden Age** Assessment question: How did the Islamic Golden Age compare to the European Dark Ages?

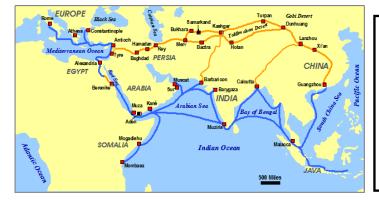
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| Key vocabulary  |   |
| Islam           | Islam is one of the world's major religions. Its        |
|                 | founder was Muhammad. The religion has about 1.6        |
|                 | billion followers worldwide. Most of the followers of   |
|                 | Islam, called Muslims, live in North Africa, the Middle |
|                 | East, and southern and central Asia.                    |
| age             | A distinct period of history.                           |
| Middle East     | The region around the southern and eastern shores       |
|                 | of the Mediterranean Sea. It includes the countries     |
|                 | that are located where the continents of Europe,        |
|                 | Asia, and Africa meet.                                  |
| Dark Ages       | a time during which a civilization undergoes a decline  |
| era             | a period of time in history                             |
| culture         | the 'way of life' of groups of people, meaning the      |
|                 | way they do things                                      |
| economy         | the way in which goods and services are made, sold,     |
|                 | and used in a country or area                           |
| science         | knowledge about the natural world that is based on      |
|                 | facts   |
| domestic        | of the country one is in; not imported.                 |
| bird's eye      | view of something from above                            |
| artefacts       | Objects that give us information about life in the      |
|                 | past.   |
|                 |   |

## **Baghdad**

Baghdad was designed from scratch as a circle about 1 km in diameter, leading it to be known as the 'Round City'. The original design shows a ring of residential and commercial structures along the inside of the city walls. In the centre of the city lay the mosque, as well as headquarters for guards.



**Examples of Islamic Art** 



The Silk Road transferred goods, ideas, religions from Eastern Asia to Europe and vice versa. As Baghdad was much advances in areas such as fashion, religion, art, science and medicine The Silk Road was crucial in allowing these advances travel to other countries



