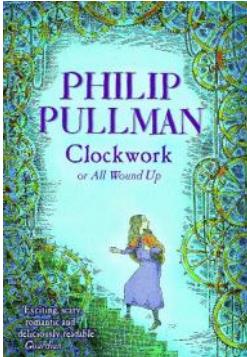
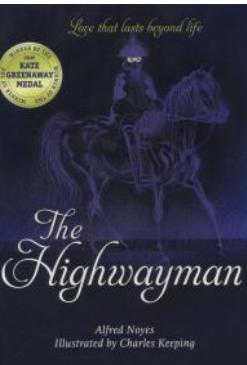
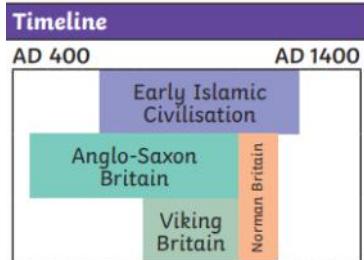


Year 5 Spring 1: What made the early Islamic civilisations the empires of innovation?

Science and Medicine	In Bagdad, the early Islamic civilisations were the first to create hospitals, perform surgeries and use medicine.
Maths	They enhanced the mathematical system of Roman numerals and created algebra and Arabic numerals.
Education	They developed a deep educational system, building libraries and constructing schools.
Geography	They had excellent trade and travel links, which helped to spread ideas across other countries.

Islamic Scholars and Their Achievements	
Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Musa al-Khwarizmi AD 780 – AD 850	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Father of algebra' • Introduced Arabic numbers 1-9 and the concept of 'zero'
Muhammad ibn Zakariya al-Razi AD 854 - AD 925	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment of smallpox and measles • Study of eyes • Recognised the importance of doctor/patient relationships
Abu al-Qasim Khalaf ibn al-Abbas al-Zahrawi AD 936 – AD 1013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New surgical techniques, e.g. cauterisation • New surgical tools, e.g. forceps
Ibn al-Haytham AD 965 – AD 1040	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proved that light travels in straight lines • Invented the first camera

Key Vocabulary		Key texts	Key Dates
House of Wisdom	An intellectual centre and library		AD 632 Muhammad dies and Muslims struggle to agree who should be the next caliph . The first four caliphs appointed after this time come to represent an age of 'pure Islam'. When the last, Ali, was assassinated in AD 661, the Umayyad dynasty of caliphs took over for nearly a century. After that began the reign of the Abbasid caliphs .
Mosque	An Islamic place of worship		AD 752 Caliph Al-Mansur builds Bagdad as the new capital of the Islamic empire on the river Tigris. It was close to established trade routes, such as the Silk Road , and became known as the cultural and learning capital of the world.
Golden Age	An age of development and wonder (discovery, knowledge, culture)		AD 830 The House of Wisdom is built in Bagdad.
River Tigris	Key location for trade across Asia, Africa, Europe		AD 1000 Al-Zahrawi finishes his medical book <i>Al Tasrif</i> . It will be used by doctors for another 500 years.
Round City plan	Built as a large circle with thick walls and four main gates making it easy to defend and be well organised		AD 1258 The Siege of Bagdad. Mongols from Asia attacked Islamic lands, destroying the House of Wisdom and burning Bagdad. They threw millions of books into the river. The city never recovered its former glory, but the ideas lived on.



Computing

- To identify that drawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes.
- To create a vector drawing by combining different shapes and use tools to achieve a desired effect.
- To recognise that vector drawings consist of layers and to group objects together to make them easier to work with.

RE

- To know examples of forgiveness in the Qu'ran.
- To know that divine forgiveness and human forgiveness are different in Islam.
- To know about Jewish teachings of forgiveness.
- To know about a non-religious worldview.
- To understand the views on the challenges of forgiveness.

Maths

- Multiplication (4 digit by 1 digit)
- Multiplication (2 digits by 2 digits)
- Division with remainders
- Multiplying fractions
- Fractions of quantities and amounts

Science

- To know how things move on different surfaces.
- To know the effects of air and water resistance.
- Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.
- To know that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity.

History

- To understand the significance of Baghad A.D. 900
- To compare Baghad and Britain in terms of governance
- To analyse cultural development in Baghad and Britain
- To investigate daily life in Baghad

Art

- I know the definition of sculpture.
- I know there are some abstract and some realist sculptures and how to identify the difference.
- I know how to make a sculpture.
- I know how to use wire to build an armature.

Spelling

- Homophones
- Common homophones
- Year 5/6 CEW