

# Y7 History

## The Golden Age of Islam



**Summary**

The Islamic Golden Age was a time when Islamic trade, culture and knowledge flourished between the 8th and 14th centuries. The Medieval Islamic Empire was made up of a collection of countries where Islam was the main religion, and it stretched across the Middle East, North Africa, and Spain. These regions were connected by the Silk Road, a network of trade routes that linked Asia, the Middle East and Europe. During this time, the Islamic Empire (Caliphate) was ruled over by one caliph. Various families ruled over the empire across time, including the Umayyads and the Abbasids. In 762, the city of Baghdad was built by an Abbasid caliph, Al-Mansur, and the city became the capital.

Key Figures	
Muham-mad	In 610, reported hearing revelations from God. Over-time, he gained followers and started the religion of
Al-Mansur	Became Caliph (leader) of the Islamic Empire in 753, part of the Abbasid family. He founded the city of Baghdad in 762.



Key Vocabulary	
<b>Islam</b>	A religion started by Muhammad in 610.
<b>Golden Age</b>	A time when trade, culture and knowledge flourished.
<b>Empire</b>	A collection of countries ruled over by one leader.
<b>Caliphate</b>	The Islamic Empire, made up of regions in Asia, the Middle East, North Africa and parts of Europe.
<b>Caliph</b>	Leader of the Islamic Empire.
<b>Silk Road</b>	A network of trade routes that linked Asia, the Middle East, Europe and Africa.
<b>Scholars</b>	A person who studies and records knowledge.
<b>Baghdad</b>	A city founded in 762 by Al-Mansur, and became the capital of the Caliphate.
<b>The Abbasids</b>	The ruling family of the Caliphate (Islamic Empire) between 750 and 1258.

Other Resources
<a href="#">Medieval Islamic Civilisations   BBC Bitesize</a>
<a href="#">The Silk Road   Ted Ed YouTube</a>

Challenge
What was the significance of the Silk Road?
Why did the Caliphate not last?

