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|  **Year 5 – History – Early Islamic Civilisation – A Golden Age** |
| What should I already know? (Year 4) | What am I going to learn in this unit? | Vocabulary I need to know |
| * I know that the Vikings first came to Britain in 793 AD and settled in 850AD.
* I know that the original meaning of the word Viking was raider or looter.
* I can explain where the Vikings fit into Britain’s timeline.
* I know that the Vikings were from Scandinavia which is now known as Norway, Sweden and Denmark.
* I can give examples of what the Vikings traded around the world.
* I know that Vikings used longboats to travel long distances.
* I can explain why the Vikings came to Britain and why this was significant.
* I can give reasons why the Vikings wanted to stay in Britain.
* I can give examples of artefacts that have been found in Britain that tell us about how the Vikings lived.
* I can give examples of what was similar and what was different between the Viking and Saxon raids.
 | * I can accurately place civilisations in chronological order and state where they overlap.
* I can explain when and where the early Islamic civilisation developed.
* I can give reasons for why Baghdad became a major world power.
* I can explain what the House of Wisdom was.
* I can give examples of different areas of science and inventions that advanced during this time.
* I can name some important Islamic scholars.
* I can give examples of significant inventions during this time.
* I can explain what impact the inventions during this time had on our modern society.
* I can compare the similarities and differences between the Early Islamic Civilisation and Britain at the same time.
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| Civilisation  | People living together in large groups with a social structure. |
| Islamic | Islam is a religion that is still followed across the world today. |
| Advanced | This means progressing quickly. |
| Algebra | Part of maths where letters and symbols represent numbers. |
| Byzantine EmpireFlag of Byzantine Empire | Part of the Roman Empire from Italy and stretching east.  |
| Chemistry | The study of how different things mix together and what changes occur. |
| Ophthalmology | The study of eyes and how we see. |
| Scholar | Someone who studies and researches one thing to help make discoveries.  |
| Surgery | An operation to help fix something on the inside of the body.  |
| Philosophy | Asking questions about life and the world around them.  |

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