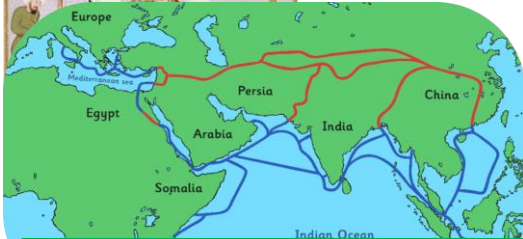


Baghdad became the largest city in the world (10 times larger than London). It was renowned for its wealth and as a centre of learning at the **House of Wisdom**.

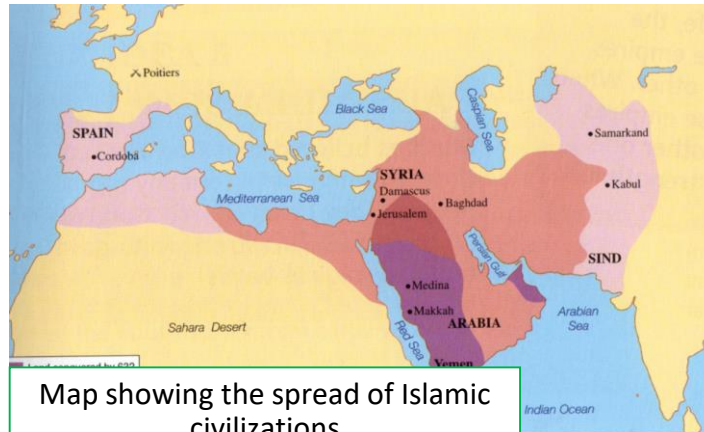


Year Five and Six History Early Islamic Civilisation

Islamic societies spread to cover a third of the world's population. In contrast to Europe. At the time, Islamic societies were developing scientific thinking, medicine, literature and prosperous trade route.



Map showing the Silk Roads



Map showing the spread of Islamic civilizations



Being at the centre of the **Silk Roads** brought goods and produce to be sold in Baghdad from as far East as Ireland and as far West as China. This made Baghdad prosperous and spread new ideas.

Spices, paper, ivory and perfumes were among the goods traded.



Chronology

610	632	750	762	1258
Islam founded	Death of Muhammed	Start of Abbasid Caliphate	City of Baghdad founded	Baghdad destroyed by Mongol ruler Hulagu Khan

Prosperous	Rich and successful
achievements	Things done successfully after lots of effort.
renowned	Well known.
Translate	To write in another language
caliphate	The rule or reign of a caliph
caliph	The civil and religious ruler
research	studying to find things out
era	A long and distinct period in history
Silk Roads	An ancient network of trade routes