



<b>Key vocabulary</b>	
<b>Islam</b>	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.
<b>age</b>	A distinct period of history.
<b>Middle East</b>	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.
<b>Dark Ages</b>	a time during which a civilization undergoes a decline
<b>era</b>	a period of time in history
<b>culture</b>	the 'way of life' of groups of people, meaning the way they do things
<b>economy</b>	the way in which goods and services are made, sold, and used in a country or area
<b>science</b>	knowledge about the natural world that is based on facts
<b>domestic</b>	of the country one is in; not imported.
<b>bird's eye</b>	view of something from above
<b>artefacts</b>	Objects that give us information about life in the past.

## Baghdad

- Baghdad was designed from scratch as a leading it to be known as the 'Round City'.
- It was at the centre of is the Islamic Golden Age because it was centrally located between Asia and Europe for trade links.
- Scholars were attracted to live in the new city therefore contributing to the developments of science, medicine and the arts.



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 or continents.

