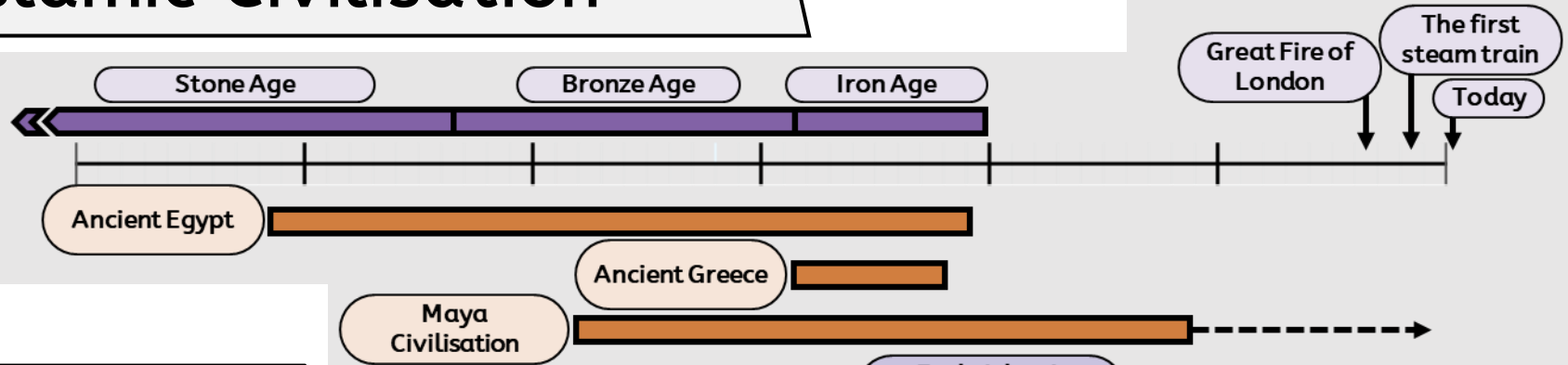
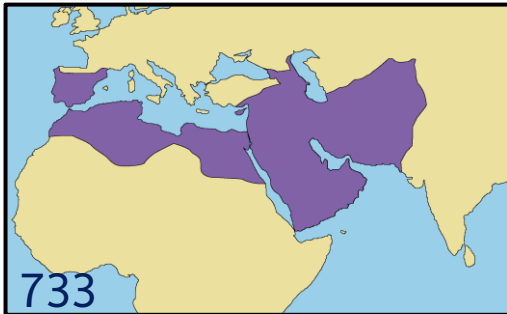


# Early Islamic Civilisation

## Timeline



## Geography



The boundaries of the empire changed over time. At its peak (shown here), the empire covered parts of Asia, Africa and Europe.

## Key knowledge

- The Early Islamic Civilisation began with the **Prophet Mohammad** in 610. It became an **empire**, led by the **caliph**.
- The **House of Wisdom** was founded in the capital city of **Baghdad**. It was a library and meeting place for **scholars** of all backgrounds.
- Early Islamic scholars built on the ideas of other civilisations and made new developments. For example, **Al Khwarizmi** gave us the word 'algebra' and introduced the numbers 0-9 into Europe. **Ibn Al-Haytham** proved that we see when light enters our eyes.
- In 1258, a Mongol army attacked Baghdad. They killed scholars and threw books from the House of Wisdom into the river.

## Vocabulary

- **caliph** (noun): a successor to Muhammad and the spiritual and political leader of Muslims.
- **caliphate** (noun): the area that is led by a caliph.
- **scholar** (noun): an expert in a particular subject or field of study.
- **significant** (adjective): something that is historically significant is something that historians think is worth studying and learning about.