
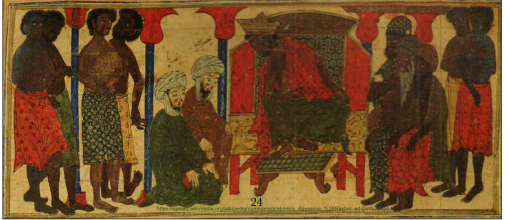


Year 5 History Knowledge Organiser - Arabia & Islam

| Makkah: a city in a desert | Muhammed and Yathrib | Important People |
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| 1. In 570, the Byzantine empire dominated the Mediterranean. | 1. Baby Muhammed was taken to the Kaaba by his grandfather, and thanks is given to the gods and spirits. | Muhammed: the prophet. |
| 2. The Byzantines controlled all of Greece and Asia Minor, Egypt, Italy, much of Syria and a part of Spain. | 2. Women from tribes in Makkah often gave their babies to the Bedouin women to take care of them. | Khadijah: wife of Muhammed. |
| 3. Makkah is the sacred city of Arabia. | 3. As a baby and a young child, Muhammed lived in the desert with his foster mother. | Allah: the God of Islam. |
| 4. A new religion bursts into life in Arabia. | 4. The Bedouin nomads made a living from working with animals. | Abu Talib: Muhammed's uncle. |
| 5. In the Kaaba (a large black temple), there are shrines dedicated to gods and spirits. | 5. When Muhammed was six, he returned to his mother but she died soon after he came home. His grandfather then took care of him. | Aminah: Muhammed's mother. |
|  | 6. When Muhammed was eight, he passed into the care of his uncle, Abu Talib (a merchant). | Bilal: a freed slave who called the Muslims to prayer. |
| | 7. Muhammed learnt how to make his own money by learning about trade and caring for camels. | Christian King of Aksum Empire |
| | 8. Muhammed shared messages from God with a few others. He had followers . | The king of Aksum refused to let the Makkans take the refugees away. |
| | 9. The number of Muslims in Yathrib grew again. |  |
| | 10. Muhammed settled in Yathrib and built a Muslim community there. | Vocabulary |
| | 11. An open-air hall became the first mosque . | 1. Kaaba A large, black temple. |
| | 12. Yathrib was soon called the City of the Prophet . | 2. Bedouin A tribal group that inhabit the desert. |
| | Timeline | 3. Nomad A group/person that travels from one place to another. They have no permanent home. |
| | 610 AD Muhammed spent the night in a cave, high in Mount Hira. | 4. Persecution Bad treatment based on race and religion. |
| | 618 AD Persecution grew. Muslims, and anyone who continued to protect Muhammed were stopped from doing things. | 5. Prophet A person who speaks for God or a god. |
| | 619 AD Muhammed's wife and uncle died: persecution worsened. | 6. Makkah Islam's holiest city. |
| | 620 AD Muhammed was preaching to pilgrims in Makkah and six pilgrims from Yathrib were in the crowd. | 7. Pilgrims People who journey to a sacred place for religious reasons. |
| | 622 AD The number of Muslims in Yathrib grew. | 8. Preaching To deliver a sermon (a talk on a religious subject). |
| | 629 AD Muhammed and his followers entered Makkah peacefully. | 9. Followers A person who admires and supports a particular person or set of ideas. |
| | 630 AD Muhammed marched to Makkah with 10,000 men and took over the city peacefully. | 10. Scorn Disrespect for someone or something. |
| A new message | | 11. Mosque A Muslim place of worship. |
| 1. Muhammed was also called al'Amin (the trusted one). | | 12. Refugees A person who is forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution or natural disaster. |
| 2. Khadijah and Muhammed married, after a planned engagement. | | |
| 3. They had six children: four girls and two boys, however only the girls lived. | | |
| 4. Muhammed gave gifts to the poor and generous gifts to his foster mother. | | |
| 5. Muhammed spent the night in a cave, high in Mount Hira (near Makkah) and received messages from God. | | |
| 6. Muhammed shared messages with only a few and they practised the religion of Islam. | | |
| 7. Muhammed started to preach to more people, but others struggled to understand it. | | |
| 8. The Quraysh wanted to challenge Muhammed and his beliefs: the persecution of Muslims started. | | |