Year 6 History Knowledge Organiser - Arabia & Islam

Makkah: a city in a desert

- 1. In 570, the Byzantine empire dominated the Mediterranean.
- The Byzantines controlled all of Greece and Asia Minor, Egypt, Italy, much of Syria and a part of Spain.
- 3. Makkah is the sacred city of Arabia.
- 4. A new religion bursts into life in Arabia.
- 5. In the **Kaaba** (a large black temple), there are **shrines** dedicated to gods and spirits.



A new message

- Muhammed was also called al'Amin (the trusted one).
- 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.
- 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.

Muhammed and Yathrib

- Baby Muhammed was taken to the Kaaba by his grandfather, and thanks is given to the gods and spirits.
- Women from tribes in Makkah often gave their babies to the Bedouin women to take care of them.
- 3. As a baby and a young child, Muhammed lived in the desert with his foster mother.
- 4. The **Bedouin nomads** made a living from working with animals.
- 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.
- When Muhammed was eight, he passed into the care of his uncle, Abu Talib (a merchant).
- 7. Muhammed learnt how to make his own money by learning about trade and caring for camels.
- Muhammed shared messages from God with a few others. He had followers.
- 9. The number of Muslims in Yathrib grew again.
- 10. Muhammed settled in Yathrib and built a Muslim community there.
- 11. An open-air hall became the first mosque.
- 12. Yathrib was soon called the City of the **Prophet**.

| Timeline | | |
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| 610 AD | Muhammed spent the night in a cave, high in Mount Hira. | |
| 618 AD | Persecution grew. Muslims, and anyone who continued to protect Muhammed were stopped from doing things. | |
| 619 AD | Muhammed's wife and uncle died: persecution worsened. | |
| 620 AD | Muhammed was preaching to pilgrims in Makkah and six pilgrims from Yathrib were in the crowd. | |
| 622 AD | The number of Muslims in Yathrib grew. | |
| 629 AD | Muhammed and his followers entered Makkah peacefully. | |
| 630 AD | Muhammed marched to Makkah with 10,000 men and took over the city peacefully. | |

Important People

Muhammed: the prophet.

Khadijah: wife of Muhammed.

Allah: the God of Islam.

Abu Talib: Muhammed's uncle.

Aminah: Muhammed's mother.

Bilal: a freed slave who called the Muslims to prayer.

Christian King of Aksum Empire

The king of Aksum refused to let the Makkans take the refugees away.



| Vocabulary | | | |
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| 1. Kaaba | A large, black temple. | | |
| 2. Bedouin | A tribal group that inhabit the desert. | | |
| 3. Nomad | A group/person that travels from one place to another. They have no permanent home. | | |
| 4. Persecution | Bad treatment based on race and religion. | | |
| 5. Prophet | A person who speaks for God or a god. | | |
| 6. Makkah | Islam's holiest city. | | |
| 7. Pilgrims | People who journey to a sacred place for religious reasons. | | |
| 8. Preaching | To deliver a sermon (a talk on a religious subject). | | |
| 9. Followers | A person who admires and supports a particular person or set of ideas. | | |
| 10. Scorn | Disrespect for someone or something. | | |
| 11. Mosque | A Muslim place of worship. | | |
| 12. Refugees | A person who is forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution or natural disaster. | | |