Wider Curriculum

History (Ancient City of Baghdad)

Watch the video to introduce our new topic: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WVM1xEdp83Q

Use the facts given to complete a timeline (see details below). Put the Ancient City of Baghdad facts on the top of the line and the Anglo-Saxon facts on the underneath the line. What do you notice?

Read the following passage and sketch a map of what Baghdad might have looked like (you don't need to draw all 360 towers) in the space below:

One modern Historian describes the Ancient City of Baghdad as being:

"Perfectly round. It had four gates and 360 towers. On the outside was a ditch twenty meters wide and a wall nine meters thick. The main wall was over thirty meters high and fourteen meters wide at the top. One section was reserved for the government and the army and closed off by a wall seventeen and a half meters high and twenty meters thick. At the centre of the city was a vast square. Here stood the Golden Palace with its copper dome and the Great Mosque. No one entered this central space except on foot and with permission.

RE (5 Pillars of Islam)

The 5 Pillars of Islam are 5 basic duties/obligations that all Muslims have. Use the PDF to help you find out about each pillar. Then create a poster by printing or copying out the template drawn below, and then writing about each of the duties in the pillars. In the bottom rectangle, write which Pillar you think would be most important to Muslims and why.

Helpful Hint: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zstfgk7

There is also some extra information further down in case you need it, but feel free to do some research online as well.

Other Ideas (for after you have completed your wider curriculum lessons) Practise times tables on TT Rock Stars Improve your touch typing on Purple Mash Use Spelling Shed to practise your spellings Play a board game or card game with someone at home Draw or paint pictures of things you can see – try to be as accurate as possible Junk modelling – make a model using rubbish from around your house Make an eco brick - <u>https://www.ecobricks.org/how/</u> Create an outdoor obstacle course in your garden Try an alphabet scavenger hunt – can you find something that begins with every letter of the alphabet in your house? History – Ancient City of Baghdad

Turn your book landscape or use two pages in your book. Draw a line horizontally across the page. Try to space the facts accurately – Baghdad facts above the line and Anglo-Saxon facts below the line. What you notice? From these few facts, do you think it would be better to live in Baghdad or England during

900AD? Explain your answer.

Ancient City of Baghdad Facts

762 AD The decision to build a great city in Baghdad is made

800 AD The city becomes the largest city in the world

810 AD Baghdad becomes a hub for learning and commerce, great scientific and maths advances made

900 AD Paper spreads into the region from China

950 AD The decline of the Abbasid caliphate begins

1258 AD Baghdad destroyed by Mongols

Anglo-Saxon Facts

449 AD Anglo-Saxons invaders arrive in Britain

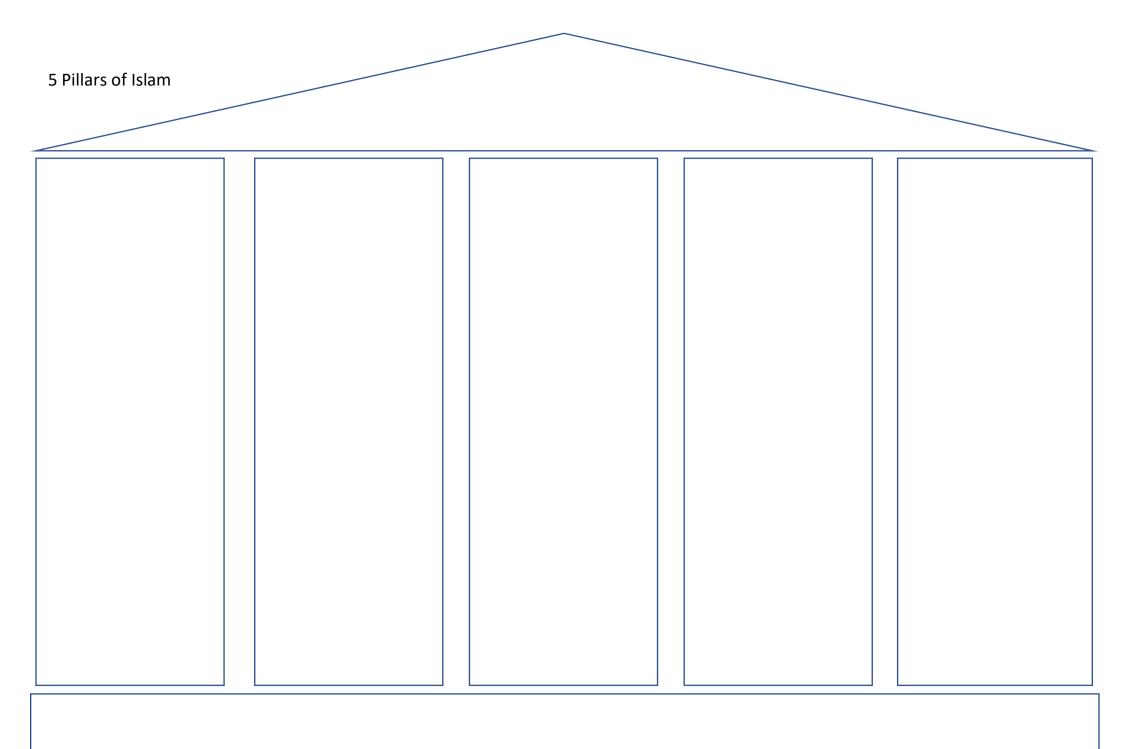
600 AD The Anglo-Saxons slowly take over England

871 AD Alfred the Great becomes King of Wessex

924 AD Athelstan becomes the King of Wessex

939 AD The Vikings invade England and take back the North

1066 AD King Harold is killed at the battle of Hastings



1st pillar: SHAHADA: This is the main religious belief of all Muslim people and it is a declaration of their faith. The English words are; 'There is no god but Allah; Muhammad is the messenger of Allah."

Or as some Muslims prefer... "There is no god but the One God," meaning 'there is only one God for all mankind.'

Anyone who says these words and means it can become a Muslim.

2nd pillar: SALAH: This is prayer. Muslims pray five times a day facing Mecca and follow a special ritual to do so. Firstly, they wash (wudu). This is a special process...

- 1. Wash hands up to the wrist three times
- 2. Wash mouth three times
- 3. Wash nostrils, breathing in and out through the nose three times
- 4. Wash one's face three times
- 5. Wash arms up to elbows three times
- 6. Wipe head with wet hands, forehead to back, back to forehead
- 7. The inside of the ears are cleaned with the wet forefinger then the back of the ears with the thumb
- 8. Wash feet up to the ankles three times
- 9. Raise one's face to the sky, pointing up with the index finger.

3rd Pillar: ZAKAT- We will be learning more about this in later sessions.

This is about looking after other people. Each Muslim gives up a share of his wealth each year to provide for those less fortunate. The word 'zakat' means to purify or cleanse. As the person gives up a share of his or her wealth, they become cleansed from selfishness and greed. This money might be used to provide education, keep up or build mosques, or help the needy.

4th pillar: SAUM- This is FASTING, which means eating no food or drink during the hours of daylight. Muslims fast during the ninth month of the year, which is called Ramadan.

5th Pillar: HAJJ - All Muslims must make a pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in their lifetime. Mecca is now the capital city of Saudi Arabia but in the 7th century it was the place where the prophet Mohammed founded ISLAM.