

**Year 4 Islamic civilisations (1) Medium Term Plan**

<p><b>National Curriculum</b> Children should be taught about a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.</p>	<p align="center"><b>Knowledge</b></p> <p>Arabia and early Islam. Arabia before Muhammad. Bedouin culture, trade and life in the desert; the place of the Makkah in the trade of the Middle East and the world. An oral culture and a land of poetry. Stories about the birth of Muhammad. Makkah, Medina and the birth of Islam.</p> <p>Disciplinary focus: change and continuity <i>What kind of change did Muhammad bring about in Arabia?</i></p>
<p align="center">Lesson Focus</p>	<p align="center">Vocabulary</p>
<p>1. Makkah: a city in a desert</p>	<p>dominated, Arabia, desert, Arabs, Islam, Makkah, pilgrimage, pilgrims, Bedouin, campfires, recite, Kaaba, shrines, idols, pagan, spirits, Quraysh, Aminah, Muhammad</p>
<p>2. Growing up in the desert</p>	<p>pastoral nomads, nomads, pastoral, widows, orphans, warrior, pastures</p>
<p>3. Arabian worlds</p>	<p>clansmen, clans, blood feud, in praise of, ancestors, heritage, Petra, reared, oases, fragrant</p>
<p>4. A new message</p>	<p>Khadijah, matchmaker, turning point, followers, revelations, submission, submitting, paradise, preach, prayer</p>
<p>5. Escape to Yathrib</p>	<p>scorned, betraying, disapproved, refugees, tragedy, jeering, plunge, grove</p>
<p>6. Return to Makkah</p>	<p>mosque, Prophet, Medina, Arabic, negotiate, truce</p>
<p>Synoptic task <i>What kind of change did Muhammad bring about in Arabia?</i></p>	