History - Ancient Islam

What impact has the Ancient Islamic Civilisation had on our world today?

What is Baghdad?
Baghdad was the centre of Ancient Islamic civilisation; it used trade routes like the silk road to establish more efficient trade, helping to increase their wealth.

What was the House of Wisdom?
The house of wisdom was built to attract scholars from around the world to Bagdad.

How and when did the Islamic Golden Age end?
After gradually losing support and power, Bagdad was sacked by the Mongols in 1258. This marked the end of the Islamic golden age but their inventions and culture lived on.

VOCABULARY
Caliph - A caliph is the leader of a caliphate - a political-religious form of government of a Muslim community. A caliph had to be Muslim, male, sane, fair, just and law-abiding.
Dynasty - A succession of rulers of a country or civilisation. Generally, the next ruler in the dynasty inherits the title.
Scholar - A person dedicated to learning, often at a high level and in a particular area of study.
Silk road - A network of trade routes linking China to the Middle East and Europe. It was first used to carry Chinese silk.

Religious Education - Christianity

How can following God bring freedom and justice?

What is The Exodus?
The Exodus is the story of how Moses led the Israelites out of Egypt and away from slavery.
What happened when God refused to let the Israelites go?
When the Pharaoh refused to let the Israelites go, God sent 10 plagues.
How did the Israelites escape?
To escape Egypt, Moses parted the Red Sea.
What happened after the Exodus?
God gave Moses the Ten Commandments for the Hebrews to live by.
Did the Ten Commandments appear in the New Testament?
Jesus reminded his listeners that the two greatest commandments were to love God and to love your neighbour.

VOCABULARY
Exodus – when the Israelites left Egypt and escaped from slavery.
The Ten Commandments – the ten rules which God gave Moses for the Israelites to live by.
Hebrews – someone who follows the Jewish faith.
Plague – in the Exodus story, this is the afflictions which are sent by God against the Egyptians.

Year 6 Summer 1 Topic Mat

The Silk Road

The learning you child will be doing in each subject this term is based on a key question.

The subsequent questions and vocabulary are some of the small steps they will take to achieve their answer.

Please discuss these with your child to help support and reinforce the work they are doing in class.

Science - Humans and Other Animals

How does our body work?

What is the circulatory system? The organs and blood vessels which carry blood around our bodies. The main organs are the heart and lungs and the three types of blood vessels are arteries, veins and capilleries
What impact do diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle have on us? They can affect how well our heart and lungs work, how likely we are to suffer from conditions such as diabetes, how clearly we think, and generally how fit and well we feel. Some conditions are caused by deficiencies in our diet e.g. lack of vitamins.

VOCABULARY
Heart – an organ which constantly pumps blood around the circulatory system.
Pulse – the sound and movement blood makes as it passes through the arteries. You can use your pulse to measure your heart beat.

Art - Ancient Islamic Art

What is Ancient Islamic Art

Why does Islamic art not use the human form?
Islamic art does not use the human form as it is considered disrespectful to Allah
What does Islamic art do?
Ancient Islamic Artwork focused on calligraphy and patterns. Often this might include images of flowers which reflect the beauty of creation. It makes use of symmetrical geometric patterns
What is block printing?
Block printing (also called Relief printing) is the process of carving patterns, shapes and designs into a 'block'. The 'block' could be made of wood, acrylic plastic sheet, lino

VOCABULARY
Allah: Arabic word for God
Calligraphy: the art of producing decorative handwriting or lettering with a pen or brush
Geometric: made from mathematical shapes and angles