

| | Medium Term Planning Summer 2 | | | | |
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| <u>Year 6</u> | | | | | |
| Topic: | What was the Golden Age of I | Eslamic History? | | | |
| Main Subject | History | | | | |
| Linked Subjects | DT - Textiles | | | | |
| NC objective | A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad a AD 900; Mayan civilization a Al 900; Benin (West Africa) a AD 900-1300. | | | | |
| Main subject key knowledge and skills | History *I know about the impact that the Islamic civilisation had on the world: *I know what led to the rise of the Golden Age. *I know what life was like for those living in Baghdad at this time. *I can recall what led to the demise of the Golden Age. *I know how long ago the Islamic civilisation was. | | | | |
| Linked subject key knowledge and skills | DI I can use prototypes, and computer aided designs to represent designs. I can create innovative designs that improve upon existing products I can create innovative designs that improve upon existing products I can join textiles with a combination of stitching techniques (such as back stitch for seams and running stitch to attach decorations). I can use different grades and uses of threads and needles. I can make products through stages of prototypes making continual refinements. I can ensure products have a high quality finish using art skills where appropriate. I can evaluate the design of products so as to suggest improvements to the user experience. I can combine elements of design from a range of inspirational designers throughout history, giving reasons for choices. I can show an understanding of the qualities of materials to choose appropriate tools to cut and shape (such as the nature of fabric may require sharper scissory would be used to cut paper). I can use the qualities of materials to create suitable visual and tactile effects in the decoration of textiles. | | | | |
| Discrete Subjects | French - Vikings PE - Invasion games and skitl Science - Light and Sight PSHE - Health and Wellbeing | | | | |
| Main Text | Arabian Nights RICHARD BURTON 1001 ARABIAN NIGHTS | The Golden Horsemen of Baghdad SAVIOUR PIROTTA GOLDEN HORSEMEN BAGHDAD | Daily life in the Islam Golden Age Daily Life IN THE ISLAN GOLDEN AC | | |
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| | Imperial War Museum - 15th July |
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| Weekly overview | WKI - Writing - Arabian Tale Reading - Daily Life in the Islamic Golden Age Maths - Transition units DT - Textiles |
| | WK2 - Writing - Arabian Tale Reading - Daily Life in the Islamic Golden Age Maths - Transition units Science - Light and Sight |
| | WK3 - Writing - Arabian Tale Reading - Arabian Tales Maths - Transition units Science - Light and Sight |
| | WK4 - English - Production practice Maths - Transition units PSHE - Health and Wellbeing |
| | WK5 - Local Study |
| | WK6 - Local Study |
| Reflection of Learning | Consolidation and revision of learning in maths Presentation of learning |
| Sticky Knowledge | The House of Wisdom housed a library and attracted scholars from around the world who translated texts from the classical world into Arabic. In 762, the newly-founded city of Baghdad became the capital of the Muslim world. Until 1258, Baghdad was the world centre of culture and learning, with the period being known as the Golden Age of Islam. Islamic scholars and inventors adopted the Hindi symbol for zero and style of numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc.) which we still use today. By the 8th century Islamic scholars were using paper rather than parchment or papyrus for their writing. The Golden Age of Islam came to an end in 1258 due to an overpowering attack on the city of Baghdad by the Mongol Empire. |
| British values/citizenship | Diversity and Integration |
| Computing links | Now Press Play - PSHE - Transition |
| Outdoor learning | Teamwork-building a giant tetrahedron. |

| Home learning | Research of Early Islamic Civilisation |
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