

6 The Silk Road

How do we know about Ancient Civilisations?

- Art (including poetry and music) and architecture can give us clues about the past.
- Archaeology uses the remains of ancient buildings.
- The use and trade of different materials tells us about ancient people.

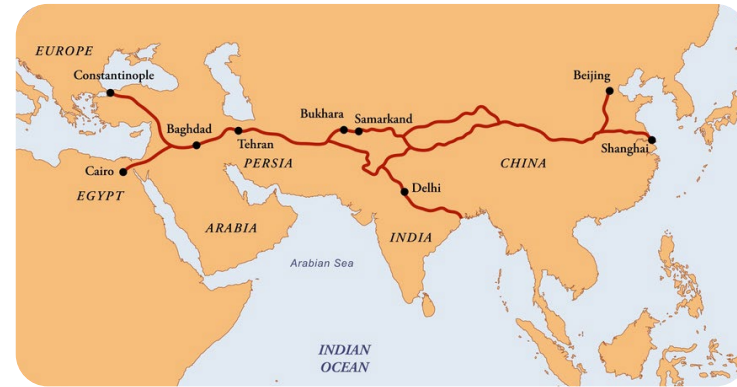


Why was Baghdad important?

- The House of Wisdom was a centre of learning and sharing knowledge.
- The House of Wisdom had the largest library in the world.
- There were breakthroughs in the study of medicine.
- Many scientists, mathematicians and artists went to Baghdad to learn and share ideas.

Why was The Silk Road important?

- The Silk Road was established in 130 BC by the Han Dynasty and was in use until 1453.
- As trade developed along The Silk Road, so did wealth, knowledge and learning.
- 661 AD to 1258 AD was known as the 'Golden Age of Islam'.
- The Silk Road helped in the development of the 'Golden Age of Islam'.



Al-Mansur



Al-Zahrawi



Harun Al-Rashid



Muhammad ibn Zakariya Razi

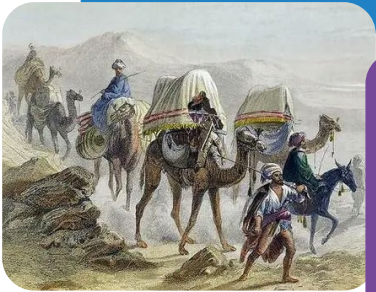
What is the legacy of The Silk Road?

Some things we still use today include:

- Hygiene - Soap, perfume and toothbrushes.
- Maths - Algebra.
- Medicine - Surgical instruments.

What was life in Britain like at the same time?

- Medicine was primitive and superstitious.
- Personal hygiene was poor.
- The Anglo-Saxons were ruling in Britain.
- Education was less of a priority.
- The main industry was farming.
- London was not as advanced as Baghdad.



Silk Road established by the Han Dynasty.

130 AD

Archaeology

The study of human history through the excavation of sites and study of artefacts.

Start of the Golden Age of Islam.

661 AD

Legacy

The long-lasting impact of particular events that took place in the past.

Baghdad founded by al-Mansur.

762 AD

Empire

A group of countries ruled by a common ruler.

House of Wisdom founded in Baghdad by Abbasid caliph Harun al-Rashid.

830 AD

Civilisation

An organised group of people living together.

Baghdad is the largest city in the world and the centre of many trade routes.

900 AD

Trade

The buying and selling of goods and services.

House of Wisdom destroyed during the Siege of Baghdad by the Mongols. End of the Golden Age of Islam.

BC Before Christ. Based on the Christian calendar as a way of marking time.

Al-Tasrif completed by Al-Zahrawi.

AD anno Domini. Latin for 'in the year of the Lord' marking years since the birth of Jesus. Christian calendar.

1000 AD

Golden Age

A time of peace, happiness and wealth.

House of Wisdom destroyed during the Siege of Baghdad by the Mongols. End of the Golden Age of Islam.

Source

Something that tells us about history.

1258 AD

Primary source

a source created at or from the time studied.

Silk Road comes to an end.

1453 AD

Secondary source

a source created after the event, based on primary sources.