

Key Learning

By the time of Muhammad's death in 632, a huge part of Arabia was united by Islam. After 632, the Muslim leaders brought the rest of Arabia under their control. In 711, they invaded the country which we now call Spain.

The dynasty ruling the Muslim empire between 661 and 750 was called the Umayyad dynasty. Over time, many Muslims were unhappy with Umayyad rule. These Muslims began to support another great Muslim family, the Abbasids. Within three years, they had killed all the Umayyad rulers except one- Abd al-Rahman. Abd al-Rahman survived a massacre of all his family. After escaping the massacre, he went to Spain.

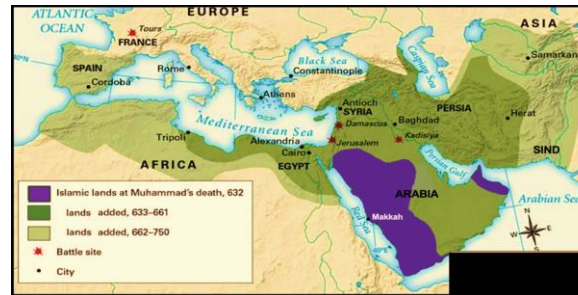
In 756, after gathering his armies on the banks of a river by a little settlement called Cordoba, he had led his army to victory. In 784, Abd al-Rahman decided to build a mosque.

During Abd al-Rahman II's reign (822-852), Cordoba was becoming one of the most important centres of art and learning in the world.

Muslims, Christians and Jews made their living in Cordoba and contributed to new developments. Cordoba was known as the city of three religions!

Around 1013, the Berbers attacked Cordoba. In 1090, the Cordobans sought help from north African Muslim forces- the Almohads. In 1235, Christian forces attacked Cordoba. In 1236, the Cordobans surrendered.

Cordoba: city of light



Vocabulary

caliph	the chief Muslim civil and religious ruler.
dispute	a disagreement or argument.
dynasty	a line of hereditary rulers of a country.
emir	a ruler or commander.
exile	being sent away from one's country and not allowed to return.
fugitive	a person who is escaping or running away.
inheritance	money, property, or position that is or may be inherited legally.
liberators	a person/people who let others be free.
lute	a stringed musical instrument.
massacre	the killing of a large number of people or animals in a cruel and violent manner.
mihrab	a niche in the wall of a mosque shows the direction that Muslims should face when praying.
momentum	strength of movement.
provoked	to deliberately make someone annoyed or angry.
stonemasons	a person who cuts, prepares, and builds with stone.
territory	an area or region of land.
treasurer	a person appointed to administer the money of a club, business, or other organization.
triumph	the winning of a great victory or success.
warring	of two or more people or groups in conflict with each other.

Cordoba: city of light

632	661-750	756	784	822-852	912-961	961-976	1236
Muhammad's death	Umayyad dynasty was ruling the Muslim empire	Abd al-Rahman led his army to victory in Cordoba.	Abd al-Rahman established the site of Cordoba's new mosque.	Abd al-Rahman II was on the throne.	Abd al-Rahman III was on the throne.	Al-Hakan II, became caliph.	Cordobans surrendered to Christian forces.

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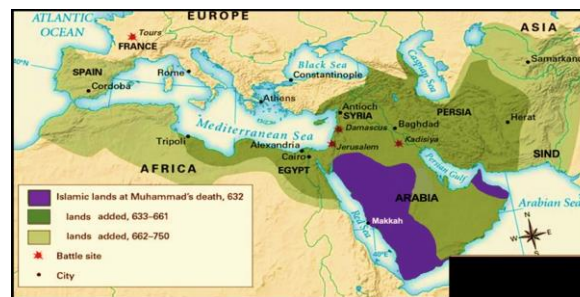
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Vocabulary



Caliph



dispute



dynasty



emir



exile



fugitive



inheritance



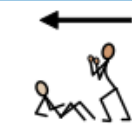
liberator



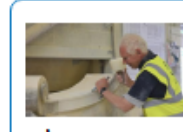
lute



mihrab



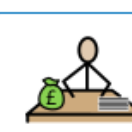
provoked



stonemason



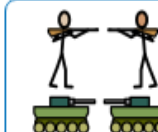
territory



treasurer



triumph



warring

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Rights and Global Goals

Rights	    
Global goals	4- Quality Education 9- Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities 16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

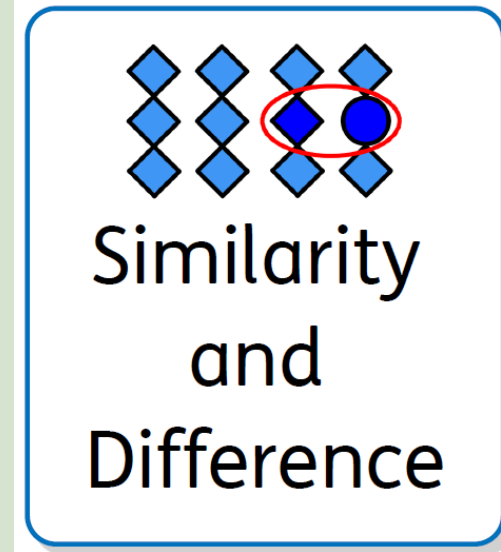
Prior Learning

Year 4- Christianity in Three Empires (Byzantine Empire and Aksum Empire)

Year 4- Arabia and Early Islam



Big Ideas



National Treasures

Baitul Futuh Mosque (The largest mosque in the United Kingdom)

