# Year 4 History Knowledge Organiser - Arabia & Islam

## Makkah: a city in a desert

- 1. In 570, the Byzantine empire dominated the Mediterranean.
- The Byzantines controlled all of Greece and Asia Minor, Egypt, Italy, much of Syria and a part of Spain.
- 3. Makkah is the sacred city of Arabia.
- 4. A new religion bursts into life in Arabia.
- 5. In the **Kaaba** (a large black temple), there are **shrines** dedicated to gods and spirits.



### A new message

- Muhammed was also called al'Amin (the trusted one).
- 2. Khadijah and Muhammed married, after a planned engagement.
- 3. They had six children: four girls and two boys, however only the girls lived.
- 4. Muhammed gave gifts to the poor and generous gifts to his foster mother.
- Muhammed spent the night in a cave, high in Mount Hira (near Makkah) and received messages from God.
- 6. Muhammed shared messages with only a few and they practised the religion of Islam.
- 7. Muhammed started to **preach** to more people, but others struggled to understand it.
- 8. The Quraysh wanted to challenge Muhammed and his beliefs: the **persecution** of Muslims started.

#### **Muhammed and Yathrib**

- Baby Muhammed was taken to the Kaaba by his grandfather, and thanks is given to the gods and spirits.
- Women from tribes in Makkah often gave their babies to the Bedouin women to take care of them.
- As a baby and a young child, Muhammed lived in the desert with his foster mother.
- 4. The **Bedouin nomads** made a living from working with animals.
- 5. When Muhammed was six, he returned to his mother but she died soon after he came home. His grandfather then took care of him.
- When Muhammed was eight, he passed into the care of his uncle, Abu Talib (a merchant).
- 7. Muhammed learnt how to make his own money by learning about trade and caring for camels.
- 8. Muhammed shared messages from God with a few others. He had **followers**.
- 9. The number of Muslims in Yathrib grew again.
- 10. Muhammed settled in Yathrib and built a Muslim community there.
- 11. An open-air hall became the first mosque.
- 12. Yathrib was soon called the City of the **Prophet**.

Timeline		
610 AD	Muhammed spent the night in a cave, high in Mount Hira.	
618 AD	Persecution grew. Muslims, and anyone who continued to protect Muhammed were stopped from doing things.	
619 AD	Muhammed's wife and uncle died: <b>persecution</b> worsened.	
620 AD	Muhammed was <b>preaching</b> to <b>pilgrims</b> in Makkah and six pilgrims from Yathrib were in the crowd.	
622 AD	The number of Muslims in Yathrib grew.	
629 AD	Muhammed and his followers entered <b>Makkah</b> peacefully.	
630 AD	Muhammed marched to Makkah with 10,000 men and took over the city peacefully.	

## **Important People**

Muhammed: the prophet.

Khadijah: wife of Muhammed.

Allah: the God of Islam.

Abu Talib: Muhammed's uncle.

Aminah: Muhammed's mother.

Bilal: a freed slave who called the Muslims to prayer.

## **Christian King of Aksum Empire**

The king of Aksum refused to let the Makkans take the refugees away.



Vocabulary			
1. Kaaba	A large, black temple.		
2. Bedouin	A tribal group that inhabit the desert.		
3. Nomad	A group/person that travels from one place to another. They have no permanent home.		
4. Persecution	Bad treatment based on race and religion.		
5. Prophet	A person who speaks for God or a god.		
6. Makkah	Islam's holiest city.		
7. Pilgrims	People who journey to a sacred place for religious reasons.		
8. Preaching	To deliver a sermon (a talk on a religious subject).		
9. Followers	A person who admires and supports a particular person or set of ideas.		
10. Scorn	Disrespect for someone or something.		
11. Mosque	A Muslim place of worship.		
12. Refugees	A person who is forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution or natural disaster.		