Year 4 Knowledge Mat
What kind of change did
Muhammad bring about in
Arabia?

Change and continuity

Substantive concepts

Empire, power, religion, city, trade,
gods, idols, historians, tradition,
nomadic, rule, tribes, clans, culture,
historians, sources, tradition,
persecution, pilgrims, refugees, war,
warriors,

Medium term plan

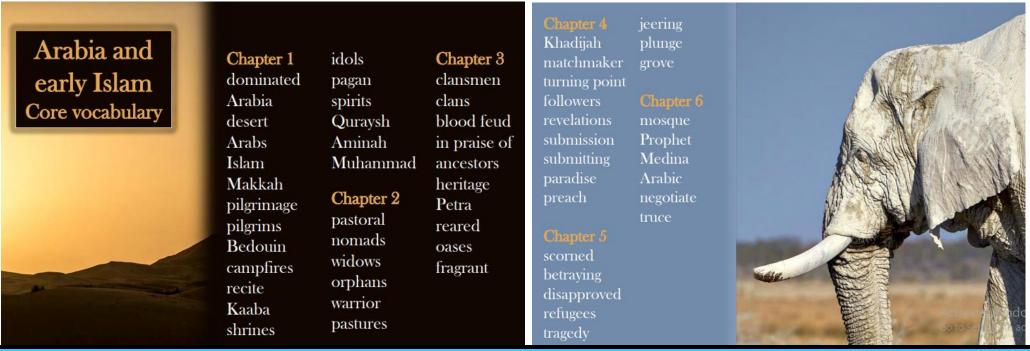
- 1. Makkah: a city in a desert.
- 2. Growing up in the desert.
- 3. Arabian worlds before Muhammad
- 4. A new message
- 5. Escape to Yathrib
- 6. Return to Makkah

Synoptic task

What kind of change did Muhammad bring about in Arabia?

National curriculum link

a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.



What I should already know from Year

Year 3 - How much did Ancient Egypt change overtime?

Sticky knowledge

The Byzantine Empire **dominated** the Mediterranean.

Arabia was about to see a new religion, the religion of **Islam**.

About ten **clans** made up a tribe.

Some Arabs were searching for something else! They were searching for the reason why their ancient empires had been destroyed. This made them search even more! They wanted to learn more about their own heritage.

Gangs began to beat up workers who worked for Muslims. Muslims in less powerful tribes and clans were attacked.

The more powerful Muslims were **scorned** for **betraying** their family and clan.

Muhammad sent some of his followers to Aksum where he knew they would be safe.

The **Bedouin** were **pastoral nomads**.

A warrior is another word for fighter. Ancient tribal peoples who regularly fought each other are often described as warriors.

When something new or remarkable is revealed, we call it a revelation.

Submission means giving in or surrendering to someone more powerful. When

to someone more powerful. When someone **submits**, they are showing **submission**.

The Arabs of Makkah believed in many gods and spirits, but Muhammad said that there was only one God, called Allah! The leaders of Makkah, especially the Quraysh, were doing their best to make things difficult for the Muslims of Medina. And so Muhammad began to prepare for war.

When two sides agree to stop fighting, we say that they have made a **truce**.

When two sides talk to each other until they can agree, we say that they are **negotiating**.