## Knowledge Organiser: How different was life across the medieval world?



By the early 1400s, Europeans had made some amazing discoveries about the world and		Chronology: what happened on these dates?		Vocabulary: define these words	
had begun to trade with different countries in Africa and Asia. In this unit you will find out about and compare the similarities and differences between three key medieval civilisations in England, Mali and the Islamic Empire.		762 AD	Baghdad founded by Abbasid caliph al-Mansur as the new centre of his Islamic empire.	Civilisation	The society, culture, and way of life of a particular area.
Summarise your learning					A poor person of low social
<b>Topic 1:</b> What was life like in medieval England?	<ul> <li>hierarchy in medieval society, often called the feudal system. Most of the land was owned by the Lord of the Manor who let the peasants live on his land in return for their obedience and work. There were not many towns in medieval England, and those that existed were small. London was the largest with a population of 10,000. Trade was a key part of town life, with goods such as iron, wool, salt and agricultural products being commonly bought and sold. Coastal towns would trade with other countries. Education was rare and only for the rich or clergy and healthcare was poor.</li> <li>The Islamic Empire was built up in the 7th and 8th centuries AD. Inspired by the Prophet Mohammed, the founder of the Islamic religion, the Arabs conquered vast territories. At its height, the empire stretched from Spain, through North Africa and across Asia as far as India. It was ruled by a Caliph. It was a centre of trade and travel. Baghdad was considered to be the largest city in the world with between 1.2 -2 million inhabitants. A key building was the House of Wisdom, a large library home to millions of books. It was here that texts on mathematics theology and religion</li> </ul>	1066 AD	Norman conquest of England	Peasant	status who works on the land.
		1324 AD	Mansa Musa's pilgrimage to Mecca	Merchant	A person who is involved in the buying and selling of goods.
		Who were these people?			A set of different countries.
		The prophet Muhammad	The person who founded Islam. His teachings spread around the world.	Empire	regions or states, controlled by another country or ruled by one person.
<b>Topic 2:</b> What was		Ibn Sina	Produced an encyclopaedia of medicine called 'The Canon of Medicine'.	Trade	The activity of buying and selling goods or services between people or countries.
		Mansa Musa	The Emperor of Mali between 1312 and 1337. He is believed to be the richest man that has ever lived!	Caliph	The chief Muslim civil and religious ruler.
<b>Topic 3:</b> What was life like in medieval Mali?				Mansa	The Emperor/ King of Mali.
	empire. Salt, copper and gold were the main items traded. Trade in and out of the Empire was taxed, making the Empire of Mali extremely wealthy. The Mansa (emperor) oversaw the Empire, which was divided into	England		Scholar	A person who has done advanced study in a special field.
	provinces administered by governors called Ferbas. The most famous emperor was Mansa Musa who is believed to be the richest man who has ever lived! He demonstrated his wealth on his Hajj to Mecca. On his return,	Islamic E (esp. Ba		Translation	The process of translating words or text from one language into another.
	he brought architects from Andalusia (Spain) to Mali, building Madrasas (religious schools), Mosques and Universities. The University of Sankore became a centre of learning with up to 700,000 books and was the largest library in Africa.	Empire of Mali		Hajj	An Islamic pilgrimage (holy journey) to Mecca.

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	Medieval England	Medieval Islamic Empire	Medieval Mali
What was it like?			
Society and Law			
Trade and Travel			
Health and Education			

Glue here