**Course:** World Cultures  
**Title of Unit:** Islam  
**Title of Lesson:** "Golden Age" of the Islamic World  
**Grade Level:** 6th  
**Time Frame:** Three Class Periods

### Description
There were astonishing achievements by Muslim scholars and scientists during the period from approximately 750 to 1050 A.D. This period is called a "Golden Age" of the Islamic World. Great advances were made in the Abbasid Islamic Empire (with its capital in Baghdad) even up to 1258 when the Mongols invaded the empire and destroyed its capital. Great achievements also continued in Muslim Spain, in Cairo, Egypt at later time periods, but the glorious "Golden Age" was the best period for science and mathematics. These achievements greatly influenced learning in Europe, as well. Without the Muslim achievements at this time, much of the learning from ancient Greece, Rome, and Egypt would have been lost forever.

The following lesson helps the students explore some of the achievements of the Muslim scholars and scientists. They will then have to decide which invention or innovation was the most important and create a magazine cover and write an article describing the innovation or achievement.

### TEKS/FBISD Objectives

(2) **History.** The student understands the contributions of individuals and groups from various cultures to selected historical and contemporary societies.
   - (A) explain the significance of individuals or groups from selected societies, past and present; and
   - (B) describe the influence of individual and group achievement on selected historical or contemporary societies.

(17) **Culture.** The student understands relationships that exist among world cultures.
   - (A) explain aspects that link or separate cultures and societies;

(18) **Culture.** The student understands the relationship that exists between artistic, creative, and literary expressions and the societies that produce them.
   - (A) explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
   - (B) relate ways in which contemporary expressions of culture have been influenced by the past;
   - (C) describe ways in which societal issues influence creative expressions;
   - identify examples of art, music, and literature that have transcended the boundaries of societies and convey universal themes.

(20) **Science, technology, and society.** The student understands the relationships among science and technology and political, economic, and social issues and events.
   - (A) give examples of scientific discoveries and technological innovations, including the roles of scientists and inventors, that have transcended the boundaries of societies and have shaped the world;

### Teacher to Teacher Notes
Keep the posters up while the students are creating their magazine cover so that they can go back and look at them to get added information. You could also let the students go on the computer and research their person in more depth. Adjust your time according to your class. Some classes will finish a station very quickly while others will be slow. Don't let them dawdle at the station too long with nothing to do. They will lose focus and you might have disciple problems.
**Procedures/Activities**

- Have students read "What is the Golden Age of Islam" together as a class or in small groups. Ask the students if this golden age sounds similar to anything that took place in Europe. (You can compare this time period to the Renaissance which was kicked off by many of the inventions and preserved ancient texts from this period of history.)
- Hang up the Inventors and Innovations Posters or Worksheets around the room.
- Then divide the class up into 5 groups. Give each student a -Golden Age of Islam Student Notes Sheet- for them to fill out as they go around the room. Give students 10 to 15 minutes per station depending on your group of students. Adjust time accordingly. Also, encourage the students to take turns reading parts of the posters and have them discuss the answers to the questions. If they are done early have them talk about how the inventions or innovations have changed their lives.
- Reading the introduction and having the class rotate through the 5 stations should take approximately two class periods.
- Once students have gone through all of the stations you can either go over the answers together as a class or take the assignment up to be graded.
- Then explain to the class that History TIME magazine is looking for a new cover story. They want to find the most important invention or innovation from the Golden Age of Islam.
- Show them the example of Abu al-Qasim al-Zahrawi “Father of Modern Surgery”. Explain to them the requirements of the picture and the short essay. Students can try to draw a picture they saw on the posters or they can draw an object that represents the person. Instead of using a picture of Abu al-Qasim al-Zahrawi I could have drawn pictures of different surgical instruments or doctor related images since he was the father of modern surgery.
- Have the students come up with titles to three additional articles to put at the top of the magazine cover. The students can then choose to write an additional article for extra credit.
- You can distribute a copy of the example or of the outline for the students to follow.
- Give each student their own copy of the blank template of the History TIME magazine cover. Give the students at least one class period to work on this assignment.

**Assessment(s)**

- The assessment will be the writing prompt at the end of the assignment. Each student must pick the inventor or innovation, which they thought was the most important and write 8 to 10 sentences about that idea. The final product will be a History TIME magazine cover and article.

**Instructional Alternatives**

Include instructional strategies to address diverse learning styles, modifications, re-teaching, and academic enrichment.

- This assignment can also be done as a jig-saw. Divide the students into groups and give each group an inventor or innovation. Have them become “experts” on that topic. Then have the students divide up again so that each group has a student who studied a different topic. The students then need to teach their classmates about the topic that they investigated.

**Interdisciplinary Connections**

Make connections to other content areas.

- This project can be done in conjunction with a science class. Students can learn about the scientific side of the innovations especially in medicine and astronomy
- This project can be done in conjunction with a math classes. Students can learn about the types of algebra, geometry and possibly trigonometry.