

DOWN AMPNEY PRIMARY SCHOOL
RE TERM 5 AND 6 KS1: UNIT 1.6 WHO IS MUSLIM AND HOW DO THEY LIVE?

<u>Gloucestershire Agreed Syllabus for RE</u>	<u>Substantive knowledge</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
<p>Make sense of belief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Recognise the words of the Shahadah and that it is very important for Muslims. ❖ Identify some of the key Muslim beliefs about God found in the Shahadah and the 99 names of Allah, and give a simple description of what some of them mean. ❖ Give examples of how stories about the Prophet show what Muslims believe about Muhammad. <p>Understand the impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Give examples of how Muslims use the Shahadah to show what matters to them. ❖ Give examples of how Muslims use stories about the Prophet to guide their beliefs and actions (e.g. care for creation, fast in Ramadan). ❖ Give examples of how Muslims put their beliefs about prayer into action. <p>Make connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Think, talk about and ask questions about Muslim beliefs and ways of living. ❖ Talk about what they think is good for Muslims about prayer, respect, celebration and self-control, giving a good reason for their ideas. ❖ Give a good reason for their ideas about whether prayer, respect, celebration and self-control have something to say to them too. 	<p>Pupils will know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Muslims believe there is only one God, and nothing is equal to God (Tawhid). ❖ There are no pictures of Allah instead attributes of are explored through the 99 names. ❖ Muslim will worship Allah through praying five times a day, known as salah, by reading the Qur'an and by going to the mosque. ❖ An important way for Muslims to worship Allah is to complete the 5 pillars. ❖ The Shahadah is the first pillar in Islam and many Muslims use the Shahadah to help them remember and think about Allah every day, ❖ The Shahadah also tells Muslims that Muhammad is the prophet of Allah. ❖ Muhammad received the first verses of the Qur'an on The Night of Power when he was on Mount Hira and for the rest of his life, he received messages from Allah which Muslims can read in the Qur'an. ❖ The Qur'an also tells Muslims about the Five Pillars. ❖ Most Muslims will pray five times a day and this is known as Salah. ❖ Many Muslims will give money to the poor and this is usually 2.5% of their income and is known as Zakat. ❖ During the month of Ramadan, those Muslims who can, will go without food and water during daylight hours and this is known as Sawm. ❖ The final pillar, is called the Hajj and this is a pilgrimage to Makkah, they should try and make this journey once in a lifetime. 	<p>Muslim: a person who submits to the will of Allah by following the religion of Islam.</p> <p>Prophet: a messenger sent from Allah..</p> <p>Ramadan: a month in the Muslim calendar when Muslims fast during daylight hours.</p> <p>Allah: God</p> <p>Tawhid: the belief that there is only one God and nothing is equal to God.</p> <p>Islam: submitting to the will of Allah.</p> <p>Shahadah: the Muslim declaration of faith. It includes the beliefs that Allah is the only God and that Muhammad is Allah's messenger and is the first pillar of Islam.</p> <p>Salah: ritual prayer carried out 5 times per day, this is the 2nd Pillar of Islam.</p> <p>Zakah: giving of charity usually 2.5% of income, this is the 2nd Pillar of Islam.</p> <p>Hajj: Pilgrimage to Makkah to be made once in a life time if possible, this is the 5th Pillar of Islam.</p> <p>Sawm: Fasting from food or liquids during daylight hours in the month of Ramadan, this is the 4th Pillar of Islam.</p>

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	Covering the Pillars of Progression by looking at traditions, artefacts, rituals and concepts.		
	<p><u>Christian Values</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Respect – Love and value everyone as God does. We value everyone’s opinions and beliefs, celebrating our differences. ❖ Trust – Trust is the very essence of faith. When we work together, trusting others, everyone can be enriched and celebrated for their uniqueness. ❖ Courage – Do not be afraid. We have the courage to keep going and take risks as we learn about the faith of others and our own beliefs. <p><i>Belonging, Empowering and Succeeding Together – being the BEST we can be every day!</i></p>	<p><u>British values</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Mutual respect and tolerance for those with different faiths. ❖ Rule of law – all people are equal before the law. ❖ Democracy – everyone has the right to give their own opinion. ❖ Individual liberty – We are free to make choices about our own beliefs and values. 	<p><u>Links to the Quran</u></p> <p>Paraphrases used to aid learning:</p> <p>Give thanks to Allah, whoever gives thanks, does so for the good of his own soul.</p> <p>Whoever gives God a good deed, will receive ten times as much.</p> <p>You believers don’t say one thing and do another, that is most hateful in the sight of God.</p> <p>Children will also be taught how to care for the Quran.</p>

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<p><u>Prior learning and knowledge required</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Retell religious stories, making connections with personal experiences. ❖ Recall simply what happens when a baby is welcomed into a religion other than Christianity. ❖ Recognise that some religious people have places which have special meaning for them. ❖ Talk about the things that are special and valued in a place of worship. ❖ Begin to recognise that for Christians, Muslims or Jews, these special things link to beliefs about God. 	<p><u>Key questions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ What do Muslims think about God? ❖ What do some of the Muslim 99 Beautiful Names for God mean? ❖ What does the Shahadah say about Muslim beliefs? ❖ Who was the Prophet Muhammad and why is he important to Muslims? ❖ What do Muslims believe the Prophet Muhammad was like? ❖ What do Muslims do because they love to treat the Quran with respect? ❖ What difference does worshipping God make to Muslims? ❖ What can we find out about prayer in Islam? ❖ How are the Five Pillars of Islam linked to worship? ❖ How do teachings from the Qur'an help Muslims to lead their lives in worship to Allah? ❖ How do fasting and giving help Muslims to worship Allah? 	<p><u>Further application and connections</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Identify some beliefs about God in Islam, expressed in Surah 1. ❖ Make clear links between beliefs about God and ibadah (e.g. how God is worth worshipping; how Muslims submit to God). ❖ Give examples of ibadah (worship) in Islam (e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve. ❖ Make links between Muslim beliefs about God and a range of ways in which Muslims worship (e.g. in prayer and fasting, as a family and as a community, at home and in the mosque). ❖ Raise questions and suggest answers about the value of submission and self-control to Muslims, and whether there are benefits for people who are not Muslims. ❖ Make links between the Muslim idea of living in harmony with the Creator and the need for all people to live in harmony with each other in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas.
<p><u>SEN Support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Key vocabulary given and explained in every lesson (My turn your turn). ❖ Help desk for any children requiring adult support. ❖ Targeted paired work and groupings which support learning when needed. ❖ Scaffolded writing frames/examples to support writing so that children can show their understanding of RE. 	<p><u>Deeper thinking</u></p> <p>Children can talk thoughtfully about the meanings in religious stories that speak, for example, about God and/or about angels, simply by asking and answering 'how and why' questions, or about a meaning in a story, or the meaning of a symbol.</p> <p>Children can ask good questions about God and values</p>	