

RE - Islam

Autumn 2 2020

To know what it means to be a Muslim in Britain
today

Cornwall Agreed Syllabus:

Make sense of belief:

- Identify and explain Muslim beliefs about God, the Prophet and the Holy Qur'an (Muhammad as the Messenger, Qur'an as the message)
- Describe ways in which Muslim sources of authority guide Muslim living (e.g. Qur'an guidance on Five Pillars; *Hajj* practices follow example of the Prophet)

Understand the impact:

- Make clear connections between Muslim beliefs and *ibadah* (e.g. Five Pillars, festivals, mosques, art)
- Give evidence and examples to show how Muslims put their beliefs into practice in different ways

Make connections:

- Make connections between Muslim beliefs studied and Muslim ways of living in Britain/Cornwall today
- Consider and weigh up the value of e.g. submission, obedience, generosity, self-control and worship in the lives of Muslims today and articulate responses on how far they are valuable to people who are not Muslims
- Reflect on and articulate what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain today, giving good reasons for their views
- The ability to debate issues of religious significance with reference to evidence and argument
- The ability to consider the thoughts, feelings, experiences, attitudes, beliefs and values of others.

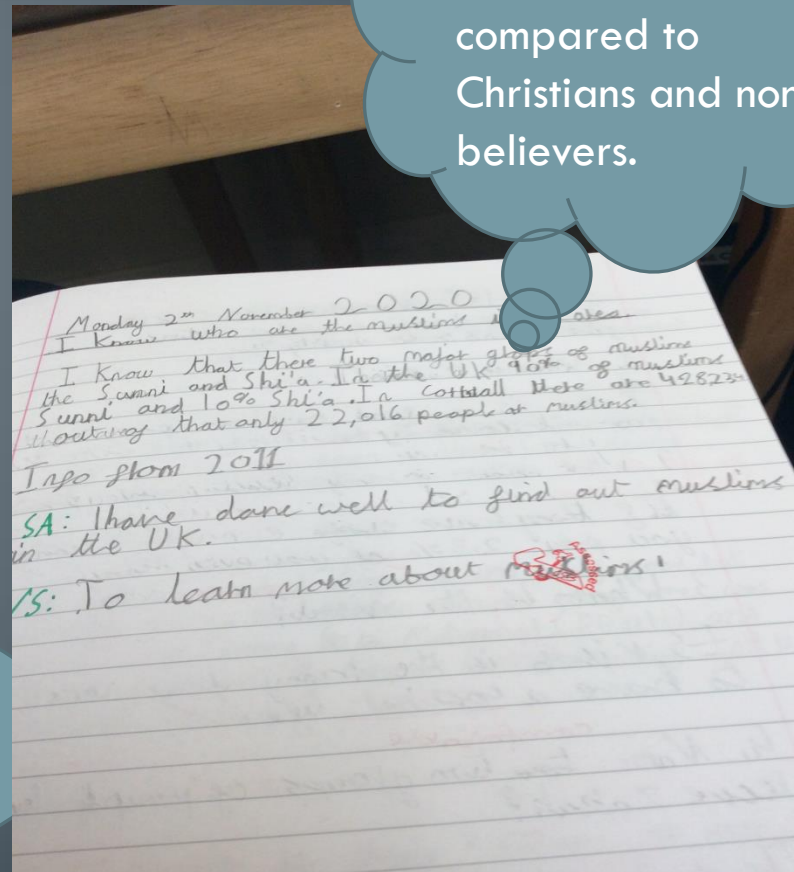
Who are the Muslims in our region?

We look at the last census to see the number of Muslims in Britain and in our local area.

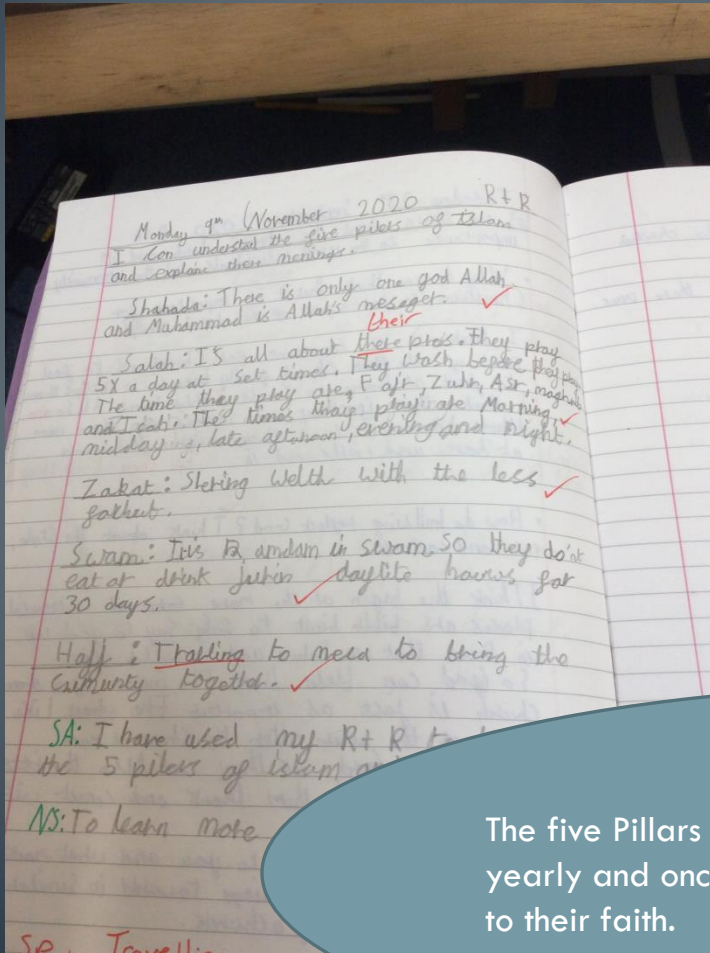
As there aren't many Muslims near me I find it interesting when we learn about them.

I didn't realise there were a lot less Muslims in Cornwall compared to Christians and non-believers.

The two main groups we learnt about are Sunni and Shi'a.



What helps Muslims through their journey of life?



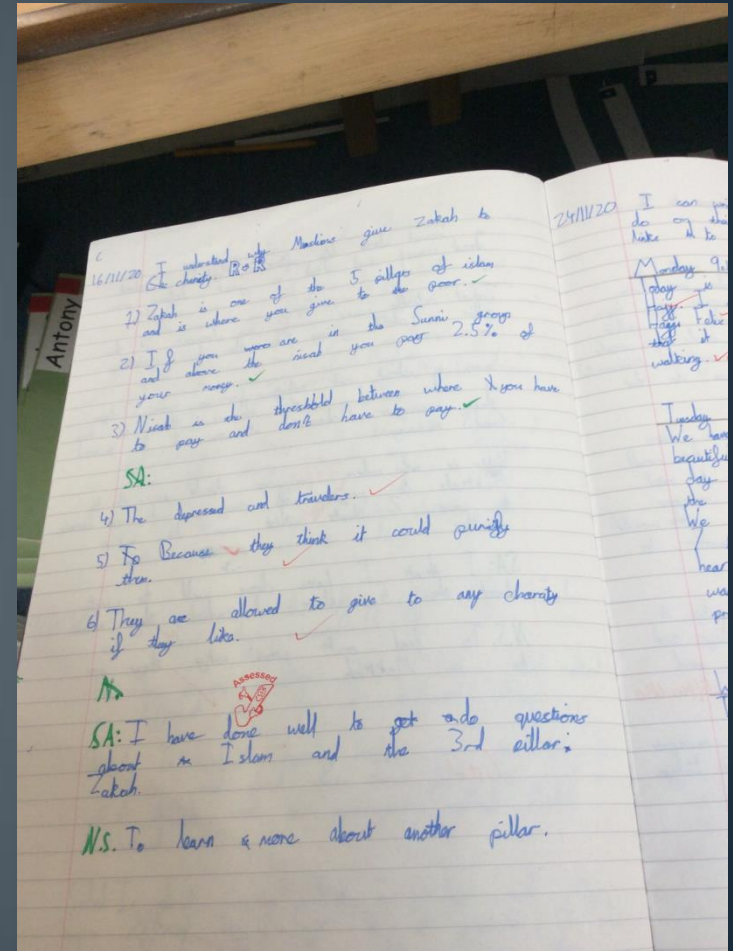
The five Pillars of Islam affect the lives of Muslims on a daily, yearly and once in a lifetime so they must be very dedicated to their faith.

I know what Zakah is and why it is important to Muslims.

He is not a believer whose stomach is filled while the neighbour to his side goes hungry.'

We discussed this quote from Mohammed in the Hadith and think it means we shouldn't be greedy if others don't have much and we should share.

Muslims have to give money to charity to help others – 2.5% but they can give more which is called Sadaqah.



I understand that Muslims give Zakah to the charity (2.5%)
1) Zakah is one of the 5 pillars of Islam and is where you give to the poor.
2) If you were in the Sunni group 2.5% of your money.
3) Nisab is the threshold between where you have to pay and don't have to pay.

SA:

- 4) The depressed and travelers.
- 5) For Because they think it could punish them.
- 6) They are allowed to give to any charity if they like.

NS:

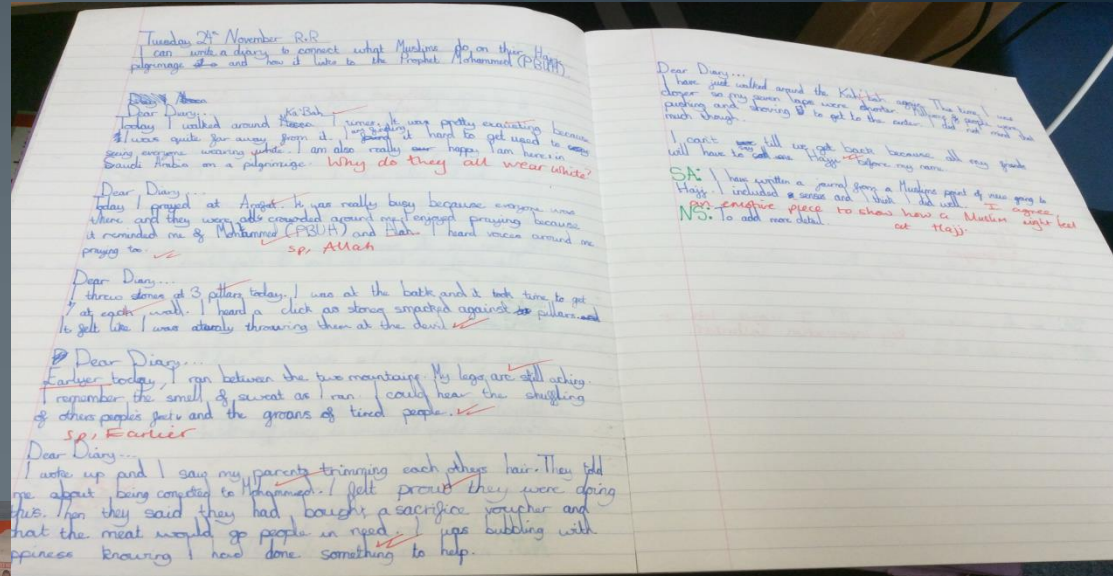
I have done well to get 2nd questions about Zakah in Islam and the 3rd pillar.

NS: To learn & more about another pillar.

Why do Muslims want to go on pilgrimage to Hajj?

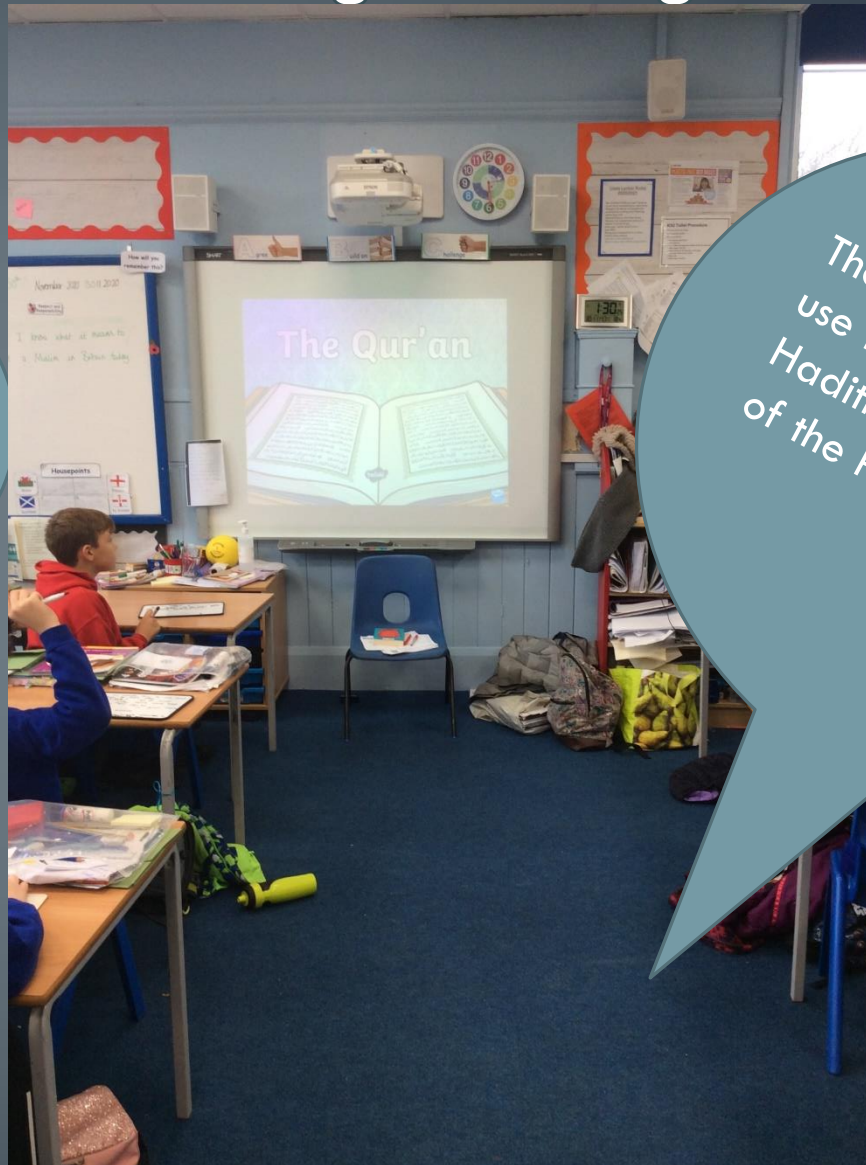
I couldn't believe how much walking is done at Hajj, they need to walk around the Kab'ah 7 times, Twice!

I enjoyed the story of Ibrahim, Ishmael and Hagar in the dessert and how Hagar ran between the mountains which Muslims do today!



Where do Muslims get their guidance for living?

We learnt that the Qur'an is the word of Allah – the Muslim God



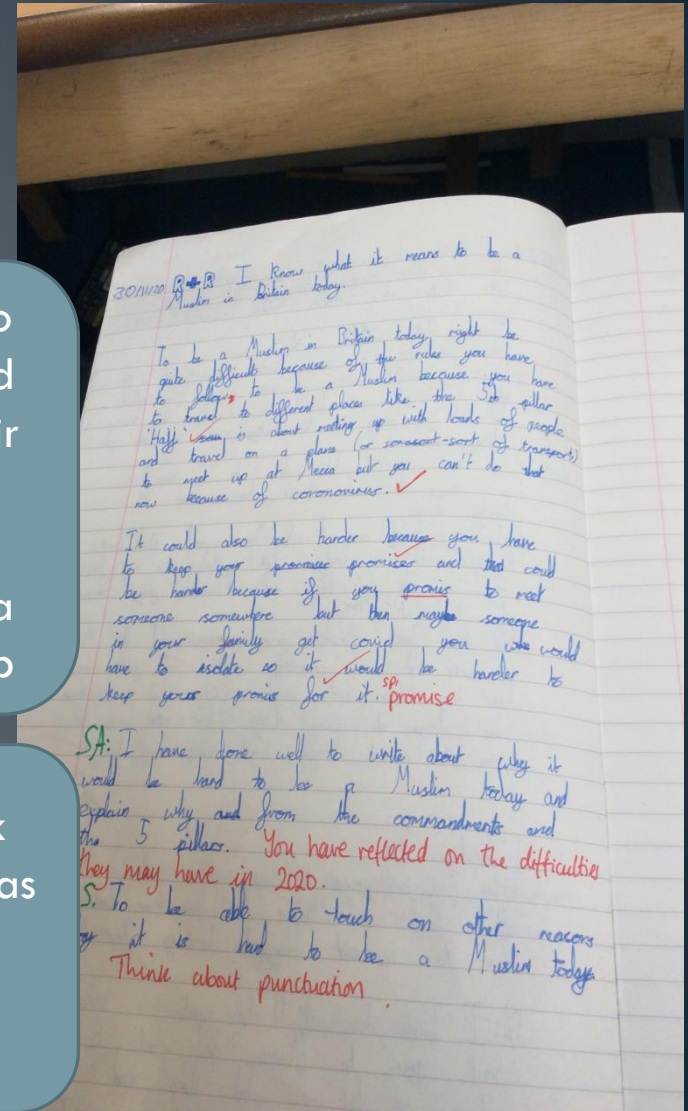
There is a another book they use for helping them called Hadith and this is the words of the Prophet Mohammed

What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?



It maybe hard to avoid gossip and this is one of their commandments (Surah) as news and social media has lots of gossip

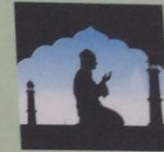
The Surah is important and I think more people should follow them as one says to be honest and keep promises



RE

FLE Y5/6

Islam



Knowledge within Islam

There are five pillars of Islam which help most Muslims through their journey of life

To know how many Muslims there are in Britain

To know why Muslims want to go on Pilgrimage to Mecca

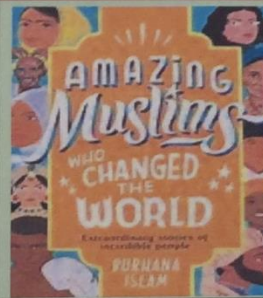
Skills

The ability to debate issues of religious significance with reference to evidence and argument

The ability to consider the thoughts, feelings, experiences, attitudes, beliefs and values of other

SMSC: spiritual - providing a space to reflect on pupils' own values and views, as well as those of others, and to consider the impact of these values. Moral - in exploring the views of others, children are well-prepared in RE to appreciate the uniqueness of all humans and their moral value, and to act in the world and towards others accordingly. Social - a chance to reflect on *where* ideas about how we should behave come from, whether religious or non-religious texts, teachings or traditions, in order to more fully understand social and behavioural norms. Cultural - promote children's understanding of communities and cultural groups, including their own.

Exciting Books



Our Endpoint

To know what it means to be a Muslim in Britain today

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Shahadah	The declaration of faith: 'There is no god except Allah; Muhammad is the messenger of Allah.'
Zakat	An annual gift for charity, usually 2.5 per cent of income.
Salat	The ritual prayer carried out five times a day.
Hajj	A pilgrimage to Makkah, to be made at least once in a lifetime if possible.
Sawm	Fasting from food and water during the daylight hours of the month of Ramadan.
Allah	The name of God, according to Muslims
Muslim	The people who follow the faith Islam