

UKS2 R.E. Unit 2.8 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?

Vocabulary

Allah	The one and only God in Islam.
Muhammad	Prophet and founder of Islam.
Shahadah	Declaration of faith
Imam	Religious leader of worship in the mosque and community.
Ramadan	A month of fasting to remind Muslims of month when the Qur'an was first revealed to Muhammad.
Eid Al-Fitr	A festival to mark the end of Ramadan
Mosque	Islamic place of worship
Minaret	Tower on mosque
Mecca	The holy city of Islam
Hajj	A pilgrimage to Mecca made once in a lifetime.

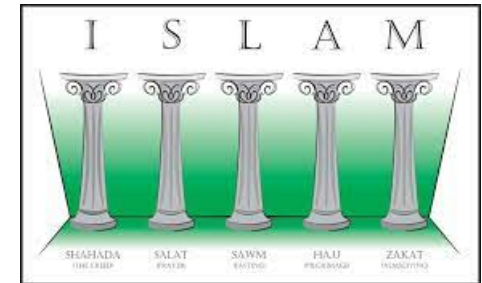
By the end of this Unit I will be able to.....

- Identify and explain Muslim beliefs about God, the Prophet* and the Holy Qur'an.
- Describe ways in which Muslim sources of authority guide Muslim living
- 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 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

Information that will help me

The Five Pillars of Islam are the obligations that Muslims must satisfy to live a good and responsible life and to bring them closer to God. These are:

Shahadah - sincerely reciting the declaration of faith.
Salat - performing set prayers five times a day at specific times.
Zakat - giving a portion of one's income, usually one fortieth, to help the poor. T
Sawm - fasting during the month of Ramadan, for Muslims who have reached maturity and are in good health.
Hajj - the annual pilgrimage to Mecca.



What I have already learned about Islam

- Muslims believe in Allah as the one true God
- Muhammad is the messenger of God
- Muslims use 99 names to help understand Allah.
- Stories of the Prophet are important to Muslims to teach important lessons.
- The Qur'an is the Muslim's Sacred Text and is treated with great respect.
- Muslims pray five times a day and always face Mecca in the East.
- The Five Pillars are central to all Muslim worship and life.
- The mosque is the Muslim place of worship and community.
- Muslims fast during Ramadan to celebrate the giving of the Qur'an to Muhammad.



The Qur'an

The Qur'an is the holy book for Muslims, revealed in stages to the **Prophet Muhammad** over 23 years. Qur'anic revelations are regarded by Muslims as the sacred word of **God**, intended to correct any errors in previous holy books such as the **Old and New Testaments**. At the time of the revelation of the Qur'an, books were not readily available and so it was common for people to **learn it by heart**.

Ramadan

During the month of Ramadan, Muslims won't eat or drink during the hours of daylight. This is called **fasting**. Children are not expected to fast until they reach puberty, usually around the age of 14. Ramadan remembers the month the **Qur'an** (the Muslim holy book) was first revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. The actual night that the Qur'an was revealed is a night known as **Lailut ul-Qadr** ('The Night of Power')



Re-visit

Practise

<https://wordwall.net/resource/26201746>

This link will take the children to Wordwall where they can play various games to practise the vocabulary and facts being taught.

This link will take you to Word Wall

Assessment

There will be a quiz to take at the end of the unit.

This link will take you to an assessment quiz which will test the knowledge outlined in the knowledge organiser.

You can set up a practise link for the children to have a go on their own or set a live quiz.