

RE- Islam

6th July - 10th July

Who and Where?

LO: I can explain where Islam was founded and who founded the Muslim faith

Success Criteria:

- ▶ I can create a map jigsaw to show where Islam was founded.
- ▶ I can name some of the prophets sent by Allah and explain who the key prophet was.

Prophets

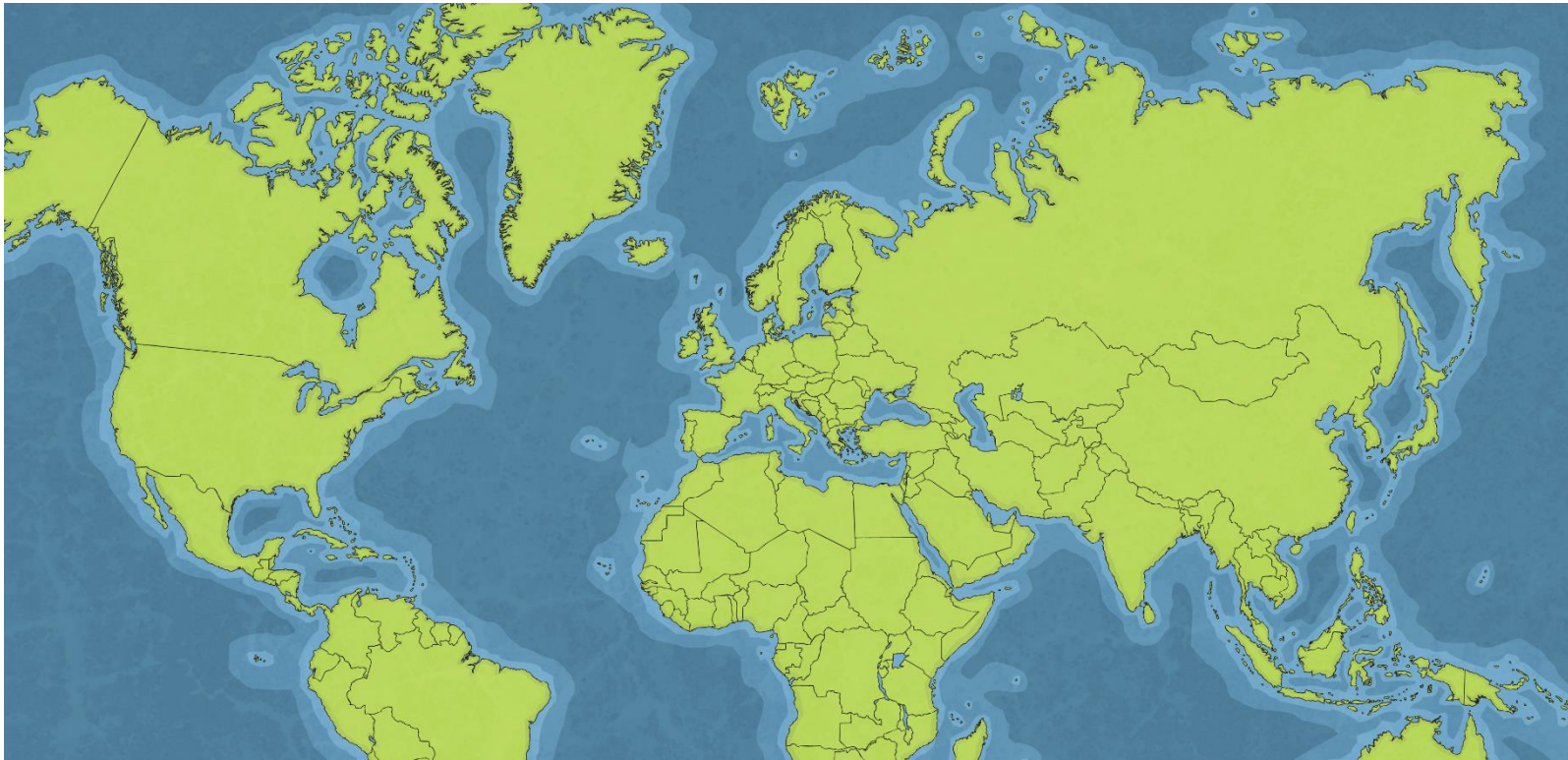


- People who follow the Islam faith are called Muslims.
- Allah is the name Muslims use for their God.
- Muhammad is seen as the founder of Islam.
- Muhammad is so highly respected by Muslims that they will say "peace be upon him" after his name is spoken.
- Before Muhammad, Allah had already sent several prophets. Prophets were special messengers sent by Allah to teach about His nature and His guidance for humans. The prophets included: Adam, Noah, Abraham (Ibrahim), Ishmael, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Job, Moses (Musa), Aaron, David, Solomon, Elias, Jonah, John the Baptist and Jesus (Isa).



Can you find the following countries on the map?

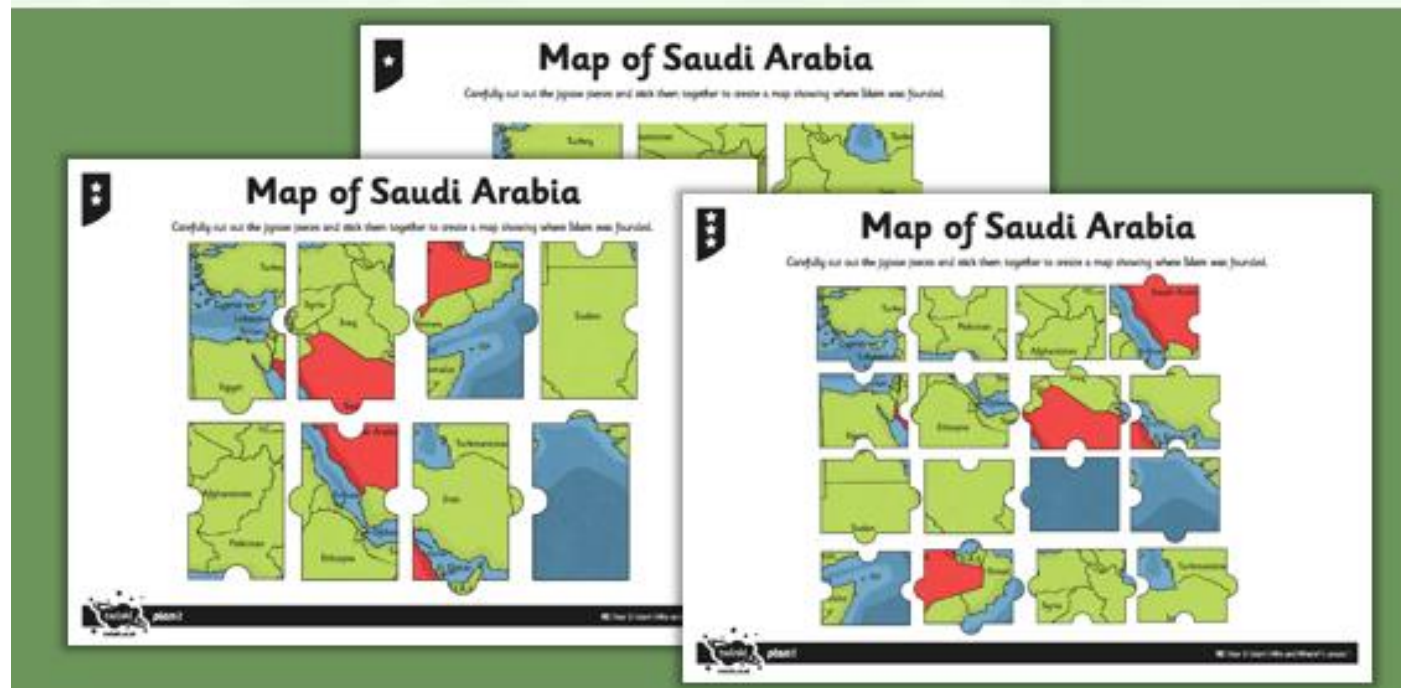
Iran, Egypt, United Kingdom, Spain, Italy, Saudi Arabia.





If you are able to print, find a link to the map on our home learning page. Skip this part if you cannot print.

Can you complete your own jigsaw to show where Islam was founded (Saudi Arabia)? Use your **Map of Saudi Arabia Activity Sheet** and **Reference Map** to help you make your jigsaw.

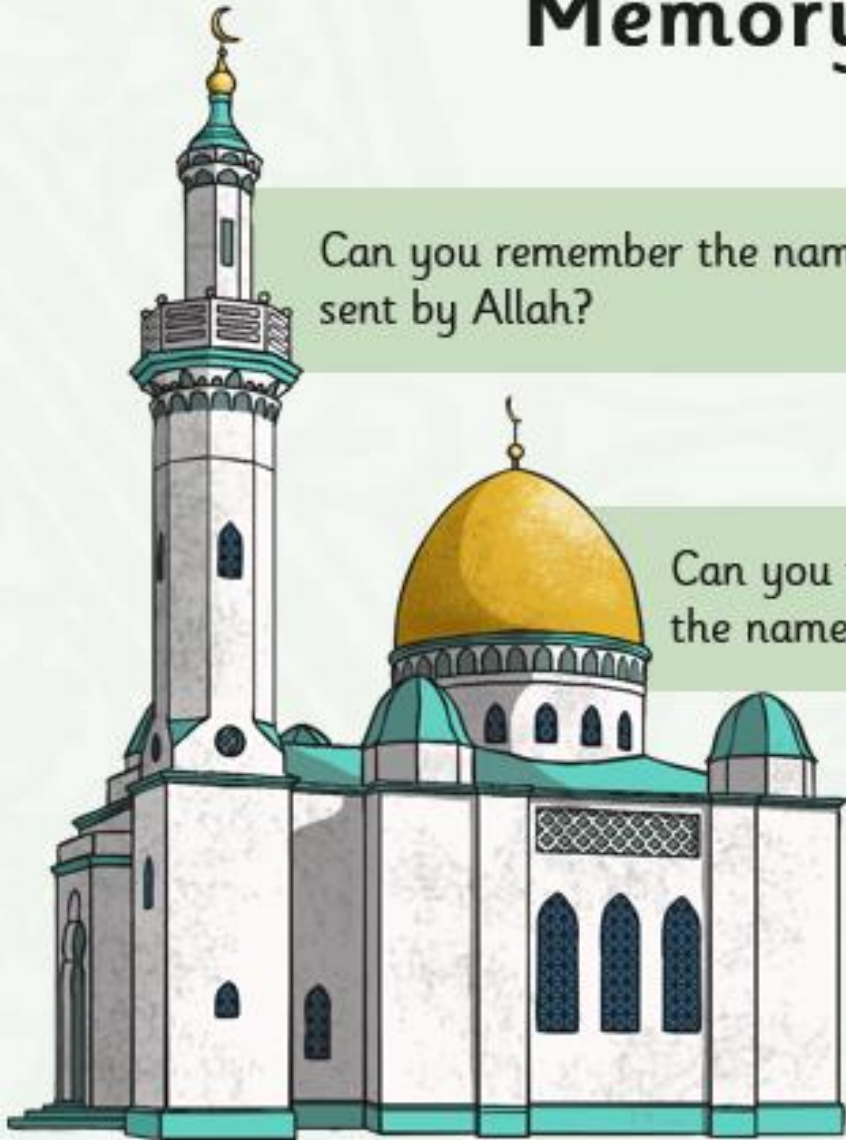


Memory Time



Can you remember the names of any of the prophets sent by Allah?

Can you think of any ways to remember the names of the prophets?



Main Beliefs

LO: I can explain the key beliefs held by Muslims.

Success Criteria

- ▶ I can recall the six key beliefs held by Muslims.
- ▶ I can create an artistic list of the key beliefs using calligraphy and know why this is used by Muslims.

Key Beliefs



In Islam there is a key principal belief, which is that there is only one God. Muslims call their God Allah (which is the Arabic word for God). Muslims believe Allah is the only ruler of the universe.

Muslims then have 6 main beliefs. These are:

1. Belief in Allah as the one and only God.
2. Belief in angels.
3. Belief in the holy books.
4. Belief in the prophets (special messengers) and that Muhammad was the final prophet.
5. Belief in the Day of Judgement (the day when Allah decides if a person goes to Heaven or Hell).
6. Belief in predestination (the belief that Allah has already planned out what will happen).



Pillars of Islam



As well as holding their main beliefs, there are five things that Muslims are expected to do. These five things are called the Five Pillars of Islam. Muslims believe that doing these five things helps put their faith into action. They are:

Shahadah (declaration of faith): 'I bear witness that there is no god, but God; I bear witness that Muhammad is the prophet of God'. (Muslims say this to enter the Islamic faith).

Salah (prayer): Muslims pray five times a day. Before prayer, they must wash themselves and then face Mecca whilst praying.

Zakat (giving a fixed proportion to charity): Muslims give a percentage of their income to those who have less money (they don't just give to Muslims – they will give to anyone who is less fortunate than them, regardless of religion).

Sawm (fasting during the month of Ramadan): Muslims fast for one month during a time called Ramadan. This is a time for Muslims to reflect on their behaviour and try to purify their thoughts.

Hajj (pilgrimage to Mecca): Muslims are to travel to Mecca once in their lifetime, if they can afford to.

Acting Time



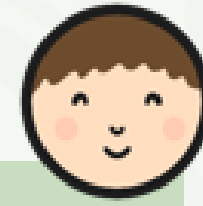
You will now work in five groups. Each group will be given one of the Pillars of Islam.

You will be given some time in your group to think up a way to act out the information on your card.



We will then come together to watch each group and see if we can work out which Pillar of Islam they are acting out.

Calligraphy



As Muslims do not use images of Muhammad or Allah, or any other special people, they often use calligraphy or geometric patterns to decorate. Your task today is to write out the six key beliefs in Islam and to use calligraphy writing to do this.

Calligraphy Alphabet

a b c d e f g h i j k l m
n o p q r s t u v w x y z

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z



Ma

Copy out the six main beliefs in Islam that are listed below. Try and use calligraphy writing to make the beliefs look decorative. Where there is a missing word, you must decide what should be there using your knowledge from today's lesson.

1. Belief in Allah (as the one and only God)
2. Belief in angels
3. Belief in the Holy Books
4. Belief in the prophets
5. Belief in the Day of Judgement (the heaven or hell)
6. Belief in Predestination (this means that each person's life Muslims do not believe in...)

Judgement	Books	Belief
-----------	-------	--------

Missin

Copy out the six main beliefs in Islam that are listed below. Try and use calligraphy writing to make the beliefs look decorative. Where there is a missing word, you must decide what should be there using your knowledge from today's lesson.

1. Belief in _____ (as the one and only God)
2. _____ angels
3. Belief in the Holy _____
4. Belief in the _____
5. Belief in the Day of _____ (the day when each human will be assessed to decide if they go to heaven or hell)
6. Belief in _____ (this means believing that Allah has already decided what will happen in each person's life. Muslims do not believe that people can make free choices though!)

Judgement	Books	Belief
-----------	-------	--------

Muslim Beliefs

Copy out the six main beliefs in Islam that are listed below. Try and use calligraphy writing to make the beliefs look decorative. Where there is a missing word, you must decide what should be there using your knowledge from today's lesson.

1. Belief in _____ (as the one and only God)
2. _____ angels
3. Belief in the Holy _____
4. Belief in the _____
5. Belief in the Day of _____ (the day when each human will be assessed to decide if they go to heaven or hell)
6. Belief in _____ (this means believing that Allah has already decided what will happen in each person's life. Muslims do not believe that people can make free choices though!)

Calligraphy Alphabet

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p
q r s t u v w x y z

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q
R S T U V W X Y Z

Copy out the **bold** six main beliefs in Islam as listed below. Try and use calligraphy writing to make the beliefs look decorative.

1. **Belief in Allah** (as the one and only God)
2. **Belief in angels**
3. **Belief in the holy books**
4. **Belief in the prophets**
5. **Belief in the Day of Judgement** (the day when each human will be assessed to decide if they go to heaven or hell)
6. **Belief in predestination** (this means believing that Allah has already decided what will happen in each person's life. However, Muslims do still believe that people can make free choices)

Special Places

LO: I can explain the key features in a Muslim's place of worship

Success Criteria:

- ▶ I can make a model of a mosque.
- ▶ I can label the key features in a mosque.
- ▶ I can explain the key parts within a mosque.

Worship



Look at these buildings.

Do any of you know what they are and what might happen there?



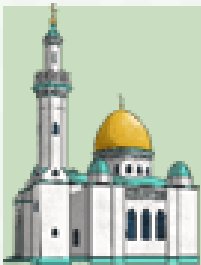
The building used for worship by Muslims is called a mosque. The Arabic word for mosque is masjid (m-uh-s-z-ih-d).

Watch this video clip to find out what it looks like inside a mosque

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/the-mosque/zmctvk7>



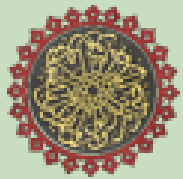
Key Features



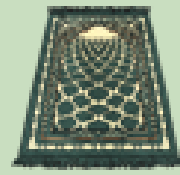
Domed Roof: Mosques often have a domed roof.



Minaret (min-uh-ret): This is a tall tower. A man called a muezzin will come here to call Muslims to pray (this is not allowed in Britain, so instead Muslims are often called to prayer through radio stations).



Patterns: In Islam, images of special people and animals are not allowed. Therefore, mosques are often decorated with patterns and words from the Qur'an.



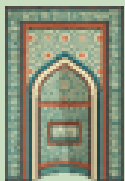
Prayer Mats: There is little furniture inside a mosque, as Muslims pray on the floor using a prayer mat.



Shoes: Muslims take off their shoes before entering the mosque to pray. They do this to keep it clean for prayer.



Fountain: Muslims use the fountain to wash before they pray, to symbolise spiritual cleansing and purity ready to pray before Allah.



Quibla (kib-luh) Wall: The wall of the mosque which faces Mecca is called the Quibla wall. It has an empty arch to show the direction.

When

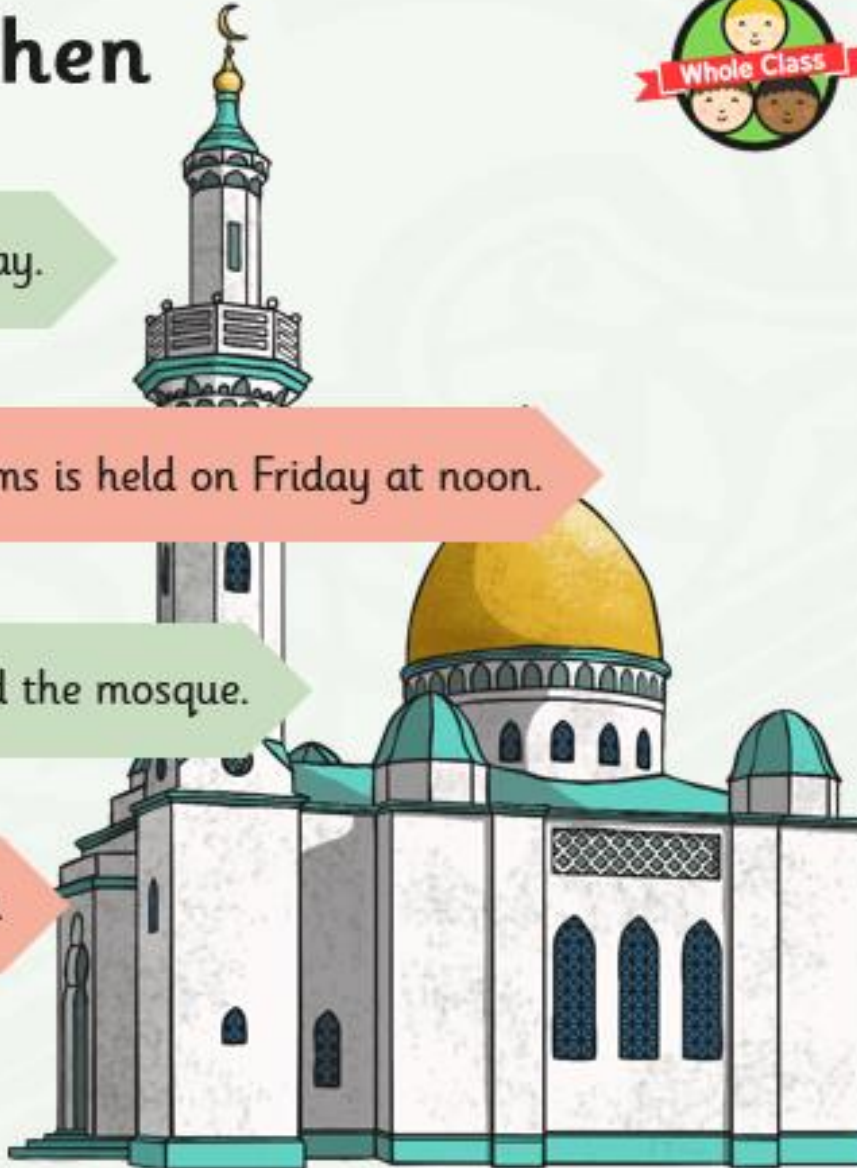


Services in mosques are held every day.

The most important service for Muslims is held on Friday at noon.

Friday is the day that Muslims attend the mosque.

Friday is an important day for prayer.



The Building



Can you decorate your shoebox to make it look like the inside of a mosque?
Remember to include the key features we have discussed today.

Explanations

Task: Can you cut out each of the following boxes and use them to label your model of a mosque? On the lines, you need to write an explanation for each of the key features within a mosque.

Dome

Minaret

Minbar

Prayer Mat

Shoe

Fountain

Qibla Wall

Labels

Task: Can you cut out each of the following boxes and use them to label your model of a mosque?

Dome

Mosques often have a dome roof.

Minaret

This is a tall tower. A muezzin will come here to call Muslims to pray (this is not allowed in Britain, so instead Muslims are often called to prayer through radio stations).

Minbar

In Islam, images of special people and animals are not allowed. Therefore, minbars are often decorated with patterns and words from the Quran.

Prayer Mat

There is little furniture within a mosque as Muslims pray on the floor using a prayer mat.

Shoe

Muslims take off their shoes before entering the mosque to pray. They do this to keep the mosque clean for prayer.

Fountain

This is here as Muslims wash before they pray to symbolise spiritual cleansing and purity to be ready to pray before Allah.

Qibla Wall

The wall of the mosque which faces Mecca is called the Qibla wall. It has an empty arch to show the direction.



Label your cardboard box mosque

Task: Can you cut out each of the following boxes and use them to label your model of a mosque?



Domed Roof

Mosques often have a domed roof.



Minaret

This is a tall tower. A man called a muezzin will come here to call Muslims to pray (this is not allowed in Britain, so instead Muslims are often called to prayer through radio stations).



Patterns

In Islam, images of special people and animals are not allowed. Therefore, mosques are often decorated with patterns and words from the Qur'an.



Prayer Mats

There is little furniture within a mosque as Muslims pray on the floor using a prayer mat.



Shoes

Muslims take off their shoes before entering the mosque to pray. They do this to keep the mosque clean for prayer.



Fountain

Muslims use the fountain to wash before they pray to symbolise spiritual cleansing and purity to be ready to pray before Allah.



Qibla Wall

The wall of the mosque which faces Mecca is called the Qibla wall. It has an empty arch to show the direction.

Special Festivals

LO: I can name and explain the key Muslim festivals

Success Criteria:

- ▶ I can name the main Muslim festivals.
- ▶ I can explain what happens at each festival.
- ▶ I can make a documentary to explain the main festivals to others.

Celebrations



Which festivals do you celebrate?

I will now interview some of you with the following questions:

1. Why do you celebrate that festival?
2. What special things do you eat at that festival?
3. Do you wear any special clothes?
4. Are there any special rituals that you do at this festival?
5. Do you get anything or give anything at this festival?



Muslim Festivals: Ramadan



The ninth month of the Islamic calendar is **Ramadan**. The Islamic calendar has twelve months in total.

During Ramadan, Muslims fast during the hours of daylight. Sawm (fasting), is the fourth of the five pillars of Islam. Muslims fast during Ramadan to help learn self-discipline, self-restraint and generosity. Fasting also reminds them of the suffering of the poor and hungry. Before sunrise, Muslims will have one meal (known as suhoor) and after sunset they will have another meal (known as iftar).

During the month of Ramadan, the Qur'an was first revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. During Ramadan, Muslims try to give up their bad habits and become better Muslims by praying more or reading the Qur'an. Many Muslims will go to special services at the mosque where the Qur'an is read.



Muslim Festivals: Eid-ul-Fitr



The festival for the first day after Ramadan is called Eid-ul-Fitr. Muslims celebrate this festival at the end of the fast of Ramadan. This festival lasts three days and family and friends all get together to eat good food, share presents and give to charity.



Muslim Festivals: Eid-ul-Adha



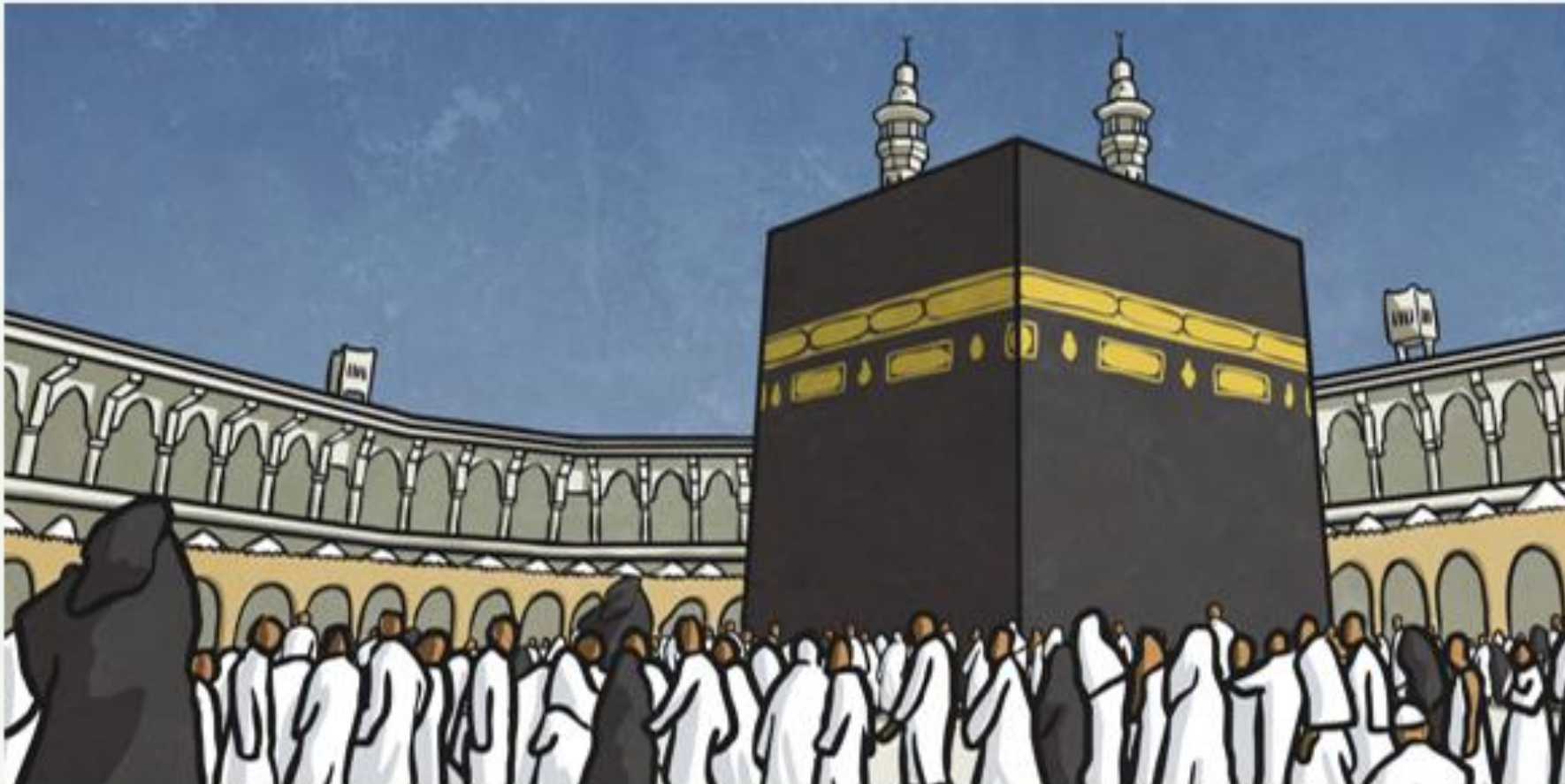
70 days after Eid-ul-Fitr, Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-Adha (The Festival of Sacrifice). This festival remembers when Abraham was going to sacrifice his son to show his obedience to Allah. It also marks the end of the Hajj. It happens in the last month of the Islamic calendar.



Muslim Festivals: Dhu-Al-Hijja



This is the month of pilgrimage. It is when all Muslims, at least once in their life, should try and make the pilgrimage to Mecca.



Muslim Festivals: Al Hijra



This is the Islamic New Year. It begins on the day Muhammad left Mecca to travel to Medina.



Using the information above, in your book create a leaflet explaining about Islamic festivals. Include pictures.

Holy Book

LO: I can explain what the Muslim holy book is and how it is used

Success Criteria:

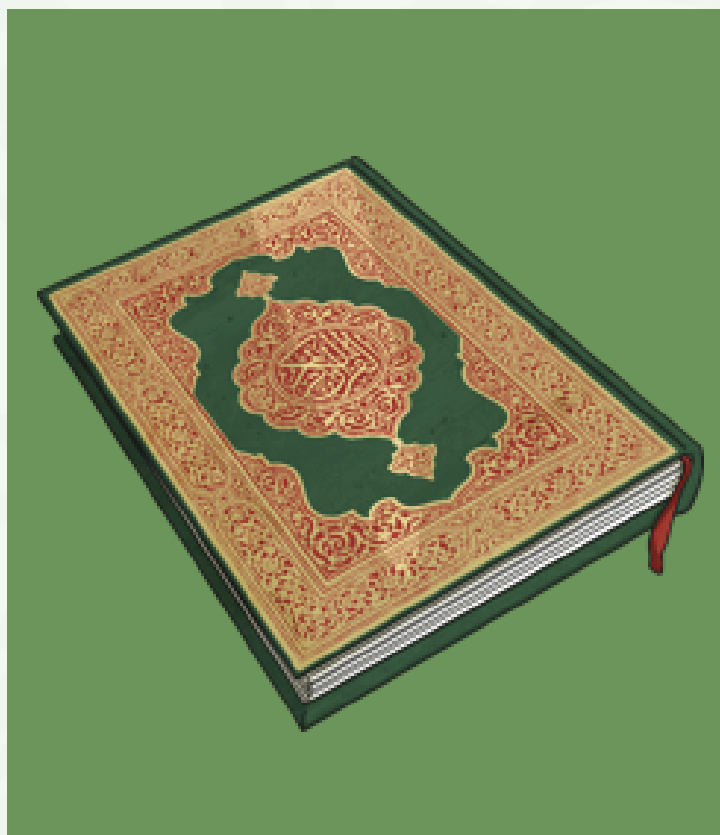
- ▶ I can create a presentation about the Qur'an.
- ▶ I can say what the Muslim holy book is called.
- ▶ I can explain how the words in the Qur'an were revealed to Muhammad.

Archangel Gabriel



The Qur'an is the name of the Muslim holy book. Muslims believe that it is a record of the exact words revealed by Allah through the Archangel Gabriel to Prophet Muhammad.

- Muhammad memorised the words and wrote them down.
- Muhammad used these words to live his daily life and in the words he spoke.
- Therefore, lots of the things Muhammad did and said were remembered and recorded carefully.
- As well as the Qur'an, the other sacred sources in Islam are the Sunnah (soo-n-uh), which contains the practises and examples of the Prophet Muhammad and Hadith (hah-deeth), which reports of the Prophet Muhammad said or approved.



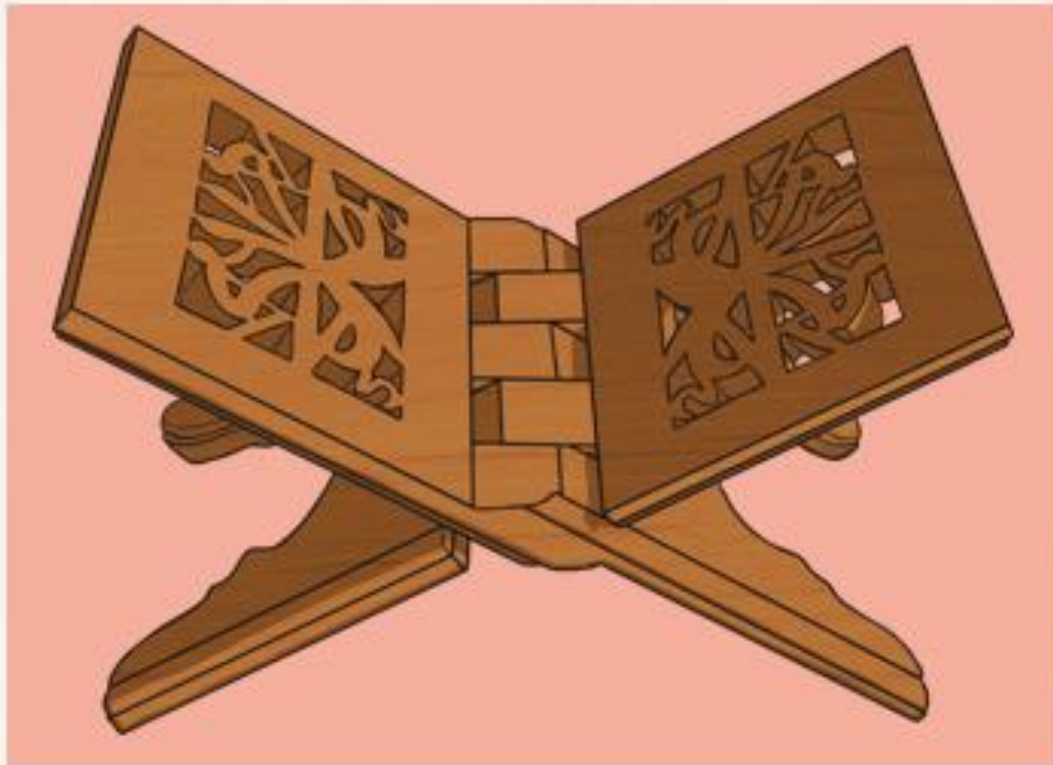
The Qur'an



Muslims treat the Qur'an with a huge amount of respect, as they believe it is literally from Allah and therefore every word is sacred.

The Qur'an is usually placed on a special wooden stand to be read.

Muslims believe that the Qur'an is the unaltered words of Allah.



In pairs, discuss how the Qur'an is similar to holy books in other religions.

Is it different in any way?

Write down your ideas on your whiteboard for us all to share together as a class.

Watch this clip about the Qur'an. While watching, write notes about the clip.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/the-mosque/zmctvk7>

Create a presentation about the Qur'an. Here is some information you may want to include.

Can you use the following information about the Qur'an to create a presentation?

The Qur'an is the name of the Muslim holy book. Muslims believe it is a record of the exact words revealed by Allah through the Archangel Gabriel to Prophet Muhammad.

Muhammad memorised the words and wrote them down.

Muhammad used these words to live his daily life and in the words he spoke.

Therefore, lots of things Muhammad did and said were remembered and recorded carefully.

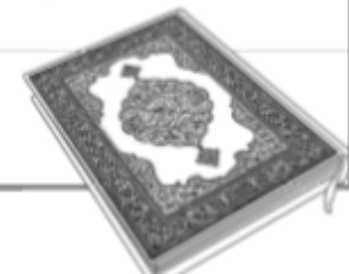
As well as the Qur'an, the other sacred sources in Islam are the Sunnah (this contains the practises and examples of the Prophet Muhammad's life) and Hadith (reports of what the Prophet Muhammad said or approved).

Muslims treat the Qur'an with a huge amount of respect as they believe it is literally from Allah and therefore every word is sacred.

The Qur'an is usually placed on a special wooden stand to be read.

Muslims believe how they should live their lives is all instructed within the Qur'an.

Muslims believe the Qur'an is the unaltered words of Allah.



Symbols and Meanings

LO:I can recognise the main symbol associated with Islam.

Success Criteria

- ▶ I can explain the main Muslim symbol.
- ▶ I can create a mobile to show the Muslim symbol.

Star and Crescent



The star and crescent symbol is the symbol most commonly associated with Islam. It has little to do with the actual faith and its origins are unclear.

The symbol used to be on the flag of the Ottoman Empire, which was the dominant Muslim power for nearly 700 years. It is now linked with Islam, but is not an official symbol of Islam.



Colours



Certain colours have become very symbolic in Islam.
The two most prominent colours are green and white.



The colour green is mentioned many times in the Qur'an as the colour of clothing in paradise. The colour green has, therefore, been associated with Islam for centuries.

Your task is to create a mobile using the 2 main symbols of Islam.



Instructions:

1. Print symbols onto card.
 2. Cut out the crescent and the star.
 3. Paint or decorate both sides of each.
 4. Punch a hole in the top of both and string through two pieces of string.
 5. Tie the other end of each piece of string to a lolly stick.
 6. Tie a piece of string to the middle of the lolly stick to hang the mobile up.
-

Create your own symbol for Islam.

Can you design your own symbol for Islam?

Can you explain your symbol and how it links to Islam?