

What should I already know?

What will I know by the end of the unit?

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Knowledge and understanding	Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship and rituals.
	Retell some religious and moral stories from sacred writings, recognising the traditions from which they come.
Reflection and response	Recognise some different symbols and actions, including prayer, attending a place of worship, wearing clothing and reading from a sacred text, which express faith communities' ways of life
	Identify what difference belonging to a faith community might make.

Vocabulary

Islam	Obedience and driven from the word peace.
Muslim	Follower of Islam.
Qu'ran	Holy book -m record of the exact words from Allah.
Masjid/Mosque	Place of worship.
Muhammad (peace be upon him)	Founder of Islam.
Allah	Supreme God.

What are the Islam symbols?



The star and crescent is the best-known symbol used to represent Islam. You would find it on Islamic places of worship or on top of holy books.



The words "Allah" in Arabic script

Reflection and response	Suggest meanings behind different beliefs and practices
	Suggest meanings of some religious and moral stories
	Appreciate some similarities between faith communities
	Respond sensitively to expressions of belonging to faith groups
Reflection and response	Notice and respond sensitively to some similarities between different religions and worldviews

Who is the founder of Islam?

The prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who was born in A.D. 570 at Mecca, in Saudi Arabia, is often regarded as the founder of Islam. He was the last prophet to be sent by Allah. However the first prophet was Adam.

There were many prophets before Muhammad (pbuh) including: Adam, Noah, Abraham (Ibrahim), Ishmael, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Job, Moses (Musa), Aaron, David, Solomon, Elias, Jonah, John the Baptist, and Jesus (Isa), peace be upon them.

(peace be upon him - Muhammad is so revered that it is usual to make this statement every time his name is mentioned)

Who or what is Allah?

Allah is the name Muslims use for the supreme and unique God, who created and rules everything. The heart of faith for all Muslims is obedience to Allah's will.

Who is Muhammad (peace be upon him)?

Muhammad (pbuh) was born around 570 A.D. in the city of Mecca on the Arabian peninsula. Muslims believe that Muhammad (pbuh) is the last in a line of prophets that includes Moses, Abraham, and Isa (Jesus). Muhammad (pbuh) proclaimed that the Quran was the last Book of God, and that he himself was the last Prophet.

The Qur'an is a record of the exact words revealed by Allah through the Arch Angel Gabriel to Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). Muhammad (pbuh) memorized and wrote down the words.

Muslims treat the Qur'an with great respect because they believe that the Qur'an is from Allah, and every word and every letter is sacred. It is usually placed on a special wooden stand to be read.

Muhammad (pbuh) interpreted the words in his daily life. Therefore many of the things which Muhammad (pbuh) did and said were remembered and carefully recorded. The stories and sayings help Muslims to understand the Quran and put what it teaches into practice in their daily lives.

Where do Muslims worship?

The Muslim building for communal worship is called a mosque. Muslims often refer to the mosque by its Arabic name, **masjid**. The word comes from the Arabic for "place of prostration".

Very often Mosques have a domed roof and a tall tower called a minaret. Muslims are called to prayer from the minaret. The man who enters the minaret and calls them to prayer is called a muezzin.

There are no pictures or statues in a mosque. They are decorated with patterns and words from the Qur'an. There is also very little furniture inside because Muslims use prayer mats for prayer.

When people go into the mosque they take off their shoes. This is to keep it clean for prayer.

There is often a fountain or pool, or at least an area with water where people can wash (wudu). Muslim wash their hands, mouth, throat, nose, ears, arms up to the elbow and feet. This is a sacred wash that symbolises spiritual cleansing and purity in readiness for coming before God.

Useful websites:

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/religion/Islam.htm>