

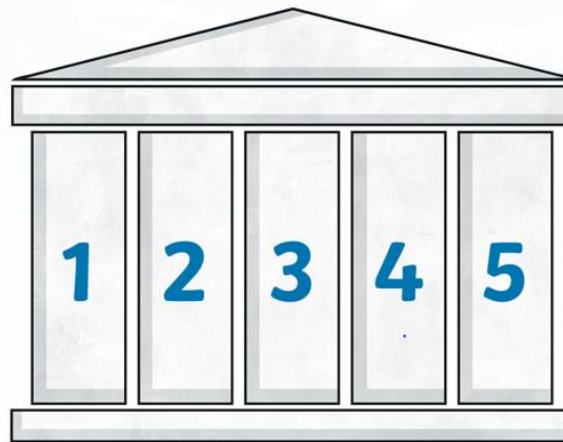
Prior Learning (from Year 4's RE unit)

- Allah is an Arabic term for God
- Many Muslims may pray in a mosque as a place of worship.
- Reading the Qur'an is an act of worship as well as a source of guidance: it should be read in the original Arabic.
- the Qur'an is Allah's final revelation to humanity, and was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) in Arabic.

Key Skills

- describe and connect some key beliefs about Allah, worship practices and the pillars and explain how they help to shape a good life for Muslims
- refer to sources (e.g. Hadith, pillars) when explaining how or why Muslims try to live a good life
- explain and make connections between Islam and other religions they have studied
- describe the impact of living a 'good life' on individuals and / or the Muslim community
- give reasons why living a good life might be important to Muslims and how this is the same/different to their own ideas
- suggest how Muslims' beliefs might affect their decisions and the challenges this might present

What helps Muslims to live a good life?



Key Knowledge

- that Islam is a monotheistic religion
- that Allah is eternal, omniscient, and omnipotent
- that a believer can approach Allah by praying, and by reciting the Qur'an
- that Hadith (sayings of the Prophet, pbuh) guide the way many Muslims live
- what the pillars (or duties) of Islam are and how they help many Muslims to have a good life
- the purpose of the Two Angels, which are said to sit on either shoulder of a Muslim person
- that times of celebrations also help Muslims to live a good life (Eid-ul-Fitr & Eid-ul-Adha)

Key Questions

- What are the five pillars of Islam?
- What helps Muslims to have a good life?
- How do the practices of the Five Pillars structure Islam and the daily lives of Muslims?

Vocabulary

- Allah – the Arabic term for God
- Tawhid- the oneness of God
- Hadith- the words of prophet Muhammad
- Shahadah (declaration of faith: only one god)
- Salah (prayer)
- Zakat (charity – giving to the poor)
- Sawm (fasting)
- Hajj (pilgrimage)
- Ramadan, Eid-ul-Fitr, Eid-ul-Adha
- Raqib – the angel who sits on the right shoulder of a Muslim & records all good deeds
- Atib – the angels who sits on the left shoulder & records bad deeds.