

Knowledge Organiser

Year: 6

Subject: RE

Unit: How do beliefs shape identity for Muslims?

Overview:

During this sequence of learning, pupils will focus on the Islam religion - looking at Muslim beliefs and how they shape the way Muslims live and who they identify with. We will also look at the way in which Muslims contribute to the communities that they live in.

What should I already know?

Human/Social Sciences

- A religion is a set of beliefs that is held by a group of people.
- The beliefs are about the world and the people in it, about how they came into being, and what their purpose is.
- These beliefs are often linked to supernatural beings such as God, a number of gods or spirits.
- A global religious community has: -
 - a shared set of religious beliefs across more than one country.
 - A close connection through faith across the world
 - Followers are part of a world-wide family.
- Expressions of belief change over time. The change is influenced by travel and changes in society and the expectations of the people living with in.

Islam

- Muslims have rules for their daily lives - these are called the five pillars of Islam.
- The five pillars of Islam help Muslims to keep their faith strong.
- The five pillars of Islam are: -
 - Shahadah - this is a declaration Muslims make to join the faith. The Shahada shows that Muslims believe in one God and that Muhammad is the prophet of Allah. Anyone who cannot recite this wholeheartedly is not a Muslim.
 - salah - Muslims are required to pray five times every day at set times. The Muslim prayer

Vocabulary:

Iman

A faith leader.

Angel Jibril

An angel that revealed Allah's words in the form of the Qur'an to Muhammad.

Prophet Muhammad

The prophet Muhammad was the founder of the religion of Islam.

Suni, Shia, Sufi

Different groups of Muslims.

Masjid

Mosque



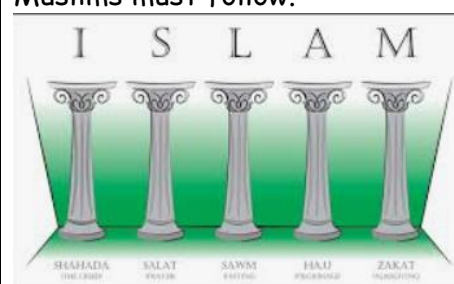
Mecca/Mekkah


Mecca is a city in Saudi Arabia, a country in the Middle East. The city was the birthplace of Muhammad, the founder of Islam. Muslims all over the world turn toward Mecca to pray five times each day. It is the world's holiest city to Muslims.



Five Pillars of Islam

Five basic rules in Islam that all Muslims must follow.



<p>ritual is performed always facing in the direction of Mecca. Praying gives Muslims, a feeling of connection to Allah, and to all the other Muslims around the world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Zakah - Muslims give 2.5% of their money to charity, after they have paid for what is necessary to support themselves and their families. Muslims believe that it is their duty to ensure Allah's wealth has been shared equally so that everyone is the same as Allah created everyone equally. o Sawm - fasting happens in the month of Ramadan. During this month, Muslims won't eat or drink between dawn and sunset. Fasting is important to Muslims during Ramadan as it allows Muslims to devote themselves to their faith and come closer to Allah. o hajj - is a pilgrimage to Mecca that Muslims take once in a lifetime if they are physically able and can afford to do so. It is important to Muslims as Mecca is the place where the Islamic religion started. All Muslims pray in the direction of a sacred building called the Ka'bah, which is found within the Great Mosque of Mecca. The Ka'bah is the holiest site in Islam and symbolises the oneness of God. • The Call to Prayer is an important feature in Islamic worship. It has remained consistent over centuries. • There are no pictures of people or animals in a mosque. The Qur'an forbids the worship of images, and Muslim people also believe that art could never reflect the magnificence of Allah's creation well enough. 	<p>Jumah prayer</p> <p>Ramadan</p> <p>Eid ul-Fitr</p> <p>Hadith</p> <p>Social welfare</p> <p>Dispute</p> <p>Revelations</p> <p>Commitment</p> <p>Intention</p> <p>Khalifah</p> <p>Akhirah</p> <p>Madrassa</p>	<p>Prayers that are held on Fridays.</p> <p>The month where Muslims believe that the Prophet Muhammed first received revelations of the Qur'an. Muslims fast during this month.</p> <p>The festival of the breaking of the fast.</p>  <p>Record of the traditions and sayings of the Prophet Muhammad.</p> <p>Help/food/money for disadvantaged groups.</p> <p>Conflict or disagreement.</p> <p>A secret or surprising fact that is made known.</p> <p>Doing what needs to be done with a positive attitude and determination.</p> <p>The spirit of doing deeds.</p> <p>Successor.</p> <p>Afterlife.</p> <p>Type of religious school.</p>
<p>What will I know by the end of the unit?</p>		
<p>Islam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muslims believe that Islam was revealed over 1,400 years ago in Mekkah, Arabia through a man called Muhammad. • The majority of Muslims are Sunnis - they believe that there was no successor to the Prophet Muhammed. • Shiites Muslims believe that Mohammed's cousin Ali was his successor. • Both Sunni and Shiite Muslims share many beliefs: - 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the oneness of Allah, ○ the importance of the Prophet Muhammad ○ the Five Pillars of Islam ○ the Qur'an. ● Sunni Muslims belief in the 'Six Articles of Faith', these are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One God ○ The angels of God ○ The book of God - the Qur'an ○ The prophet Muhammad ○ The Day of Judgement (the afterlife or akhirah) ○ The supremacy of God's will. ● Sufi Muslims are a spiritual group of Muslims. Both Sunni and Shiite Muslims can be Sufi. ● All Muslims show a commitment to God by following the five pillars of Islam ● The Five Pillars of Islam form a life plan for Muslims ● Intention' is an important concept in the Islamic faith - it is about the way things are done. ● Ramadan is the month where Muslims believe that the Prophet Muhammed first received revelations of the Qur'an. ● Ramadan is a time of spiritual reflection, self-improvement, and heightened devotion and worship. ● Muslims believe that Ramadan teaches them to practice self-discipline, self-control, sacrifice, and empathy for those who are less fortunate. ● Mosques are the heart of the Islamic life. They serve for: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prayers ○ for events during Islam's holiest month Ramadan, ○ as centres for education and information, ○ places for social welfare, ○ for dispute settlement. ● The Iman is the religious leader of the mosque and the person who leads the prayers. ● Prayer is important to Muslims, they pray 5 times a day, facing the Ka'bah at Makkah. 		
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Prayer gives Muslims a feeling of connection to Allah.

- The Hadith is a record of the traditions or sayings of the Prophet Muhammad, it is a major source of religious law and moral guidance.
- The teachings of the Qur'an make a difference to life because they show Muslims how to follow Allah (e.g., don't lie, respect your parents, thank God for all the good things in life).
- Muslims believe Islam is a way of life. - the most important thing is to follow the teaching of the scriptures
- Muslims believe that God rewards those who do good deeds.