



RE Topic: What can we find out about Muslims and Mosques?

Year: 2 Term: Summer 2

Key Knowledge/Content:

This unit enables pupils to:

- Recall and name different Muslim beliefs and practices.
- Retell and suggest meanings to some Muslim stories.
- Observe and recount different ways Muslims show they belong to their religion.
- Explore questions about how Muslims find meaning in stories of the Prophet, expressing their own ideas.
- Find out about Muslim ideas about questions of right and wrong and begin to express their own opinions e.g. on kindness to animals and to other people.

Links to:

Prior learning:

To learn the importance of the Prophet Muhammad to Muslims.

Future learning:

To explore a Muslim Pilgrimage.

Key vocabulary with definition:

Prior vocabulary:

- Islam- The religion of the Muslims, a monotheistic faith regarded as revealed through Muhammad as the Prophet of Allah.
- Muslim- A follower of the religion of Islam.
- Mosque- A Muslim place of worship.
- Prayer- A solemn request for help or expression of thanks addressed to God or another deity.
- Qur'an- The Qur'an is the central religious text of Islam, believed by Muslims to be a revelation from God.

New vocabulary:

- Tawhid- The oneness of God.
- Shahadah- The belief that there is no God but Allah (one of the pillars).
- Eid-ul-Fitr- A three day festival known as the "Festival of Sacrifice" and marks the end of Hajj.
- Ramadan- During the month of Ramadan, Muslims will not eat or drink during the hours of daylight.

By the end of this unit

All children can: recognise a special place for Muslims and be able to **discuss** the prophet and why he matters to Muslims.

Most children can: demonstrate an understanding about what can be found in a Mosque and the symbolism behind key artefacts.

Some children can: demonstrate and explain new vocabulary learnt in this topic and discuss the relevance of some Muslim teachings in the Qur'an.

Background understanding for teachers and parents:

The unit picks up some key areas for learning from Islam and connects them to the children's own ideas and experiences. Teach about the Quran, the Prophet, the Mosque, prayer and the festival of Eid ul Fitr. The word Islam means submission or peace.

Curriculum Driver (one):

Knowledge of the world

Evidence outcome:

Children will understand other cultures and ways of life and become respectful towards others and their religion.