How do beliefs shape identity for Muslims?

(Intention) What we intend to cover in our learning:

Concept One: The Social History of Islam (studying sources and connections)

The history of Islam, when and where it began and how it is now one of the major religions of the world.

The difference between Sunni and Shia Muslims.

How do beliefs shape identity for Muslims?

Concept Three: How theological connections can be made between Islamic belief, actions and sacred texts.

How the Qu'ran talks about fasting – the importance of Ramadan in Islam and how Intention is important to Muslims. Concept Two: How beliefs shape the views of Muslims and how they impact, influence and change lives.

The things that bring common ground to all Muslims – the Five Pillars of Islam and how this forms a life plan for a Muslim today.

Concept 4: The mosque as a central part of daily life.

The central role of the Mosque on Islam, how it is more than just a place of worship – it is a school, a community centre as well.

The importance of prayer in Muslim's daily lives.

Concept 5: The reliability and authenticity of Islamic texts (Qu'ran / Hadith)

The Qu'ran is the holy book of Islam and with the Hadith they form the religious laws and moral guidance for all Muslims.

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Eid	Hadith	Hadjira	Jummah	Prayer
Mecca	Medina	Qu'ran	Ramadan Shi	a
Sufi	Sunni	The Prophet	Muhammad	Mosque
Islam	Muslim	Shahadah Sa	ılat Zakat	
Sawm	Hajj	Eid	Jummah	Iman

(Implementation) Key knowledge we will learn:

- The ways in which the Qur'an and Hadith form a source of authority.
- Key distinctions between the three main Muslim traditions (Sunni, Shia and Sufi).
- Muslim perspectives on moral issues including the idea of 'intention'.
- The role of the Masjid (mosque).
- The significance and impact of Five Pillars of Islam.
- The importance of Ramadan, the two Eid festivals and Jummah Prayers.

(Implementation) Things to do and find out at home:

• A great websites to find out about Islam is:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zj3d7ty/resources/1 (6 short clips about Islam)

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/religious-education-ks2-my-life-my-religion-what-isislam/zbmrwty

• Why not design Islamic patterns – here are a few places you can find out about them:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Islamic_geometric_patterns

• Why not find out information about some of the countries Islam is the main religion; Pakistan, Indonesia, Maldives and Bangladesh.

(Implementation) Some key pictures and facts linked to Hinduism:



Why can you not have 'living beings' in Islamic art?

Are all Mosques the same?

Do Mosques look different in different places around the world?





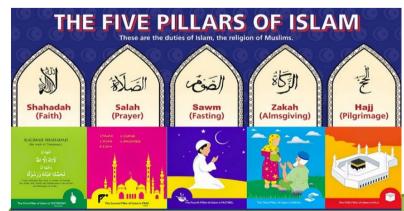
Why is the Hajj so important to a Muslim?

What does it involve?

Where does it happen?

Why is prayer important to Muslims? How often do they pray each day?

What do they do during prayer?





What are the five pillars of Islam?

How do they shape the daily lives of Muslims?

(Impact) What we will aim to do at the end of our learning:

(Impact) The RE Age Related Expectations we will cover and be assessed against:

Theology

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they live and how they live and how they				live and how they	they live and how they	
view others view others				view others	view others	

Social/ Human Sciences

B. Diverse ways in which people practice and express beliefs	Identify some similarities and differences in how people practise and express beliefs both within and between at least two different religions/worldviews.	Describe some of the varying ways in which religions and beliefs are practised locally and nationally (both within and between religions/worldviews) with reference to at least two religions/worldviews.	Explain some of the varying ways in which religions and beliefs are practised locally and nationally (both within and between religions/worldviews) with reference to at least two different religions/worldviews.	Begin to analyse and evaluate the varying ways in which religions and beliefs are practised locally, nationally and globally (both within and between religions/worldviews) with reference to at least two different religions/worldviews.
C. The ways in which beliefs shape individual identity, and impact on communities and society and vice versa	Identify a range of ways in which beliefs can have an impact on a believer's daily life, their family, community and society.	Describe ways in which beliefs can impact on and influence individual lives, communities and society and show awareness of how individuals, communities and society can also shape beliefs.	Explain how beliefs impact on and influence individual lives, communities and society, and how individuals, communities and society can also shape beliefs.	Begin to analyse and evaluate how beliefs impact on, influence and change individual lives, communities and society, and how individuals, communities and society can also shape beliefs.