



<u>SUBJECT MEDIUM TERM PLANNING – RE</u>				
Year Group: Year 2	TERM: Summer 1		Theme: Who is a Muslim and how do they live? (Part 2, Unit 17)	
 National Curriculum: Religious Education SACRE 2024 – 29 				
Context: Children are building on their learning of the differnet faiths by				
zooming in on who is a Muslim and how do they live? They will revisit knowledge from a previous unit (unit 15) about Muslims, and further deepen their understanding of the Muslim faith, beliefs and traditions. They will draw on previous learning	Concepts: Who is a Muslim and how do they live?		Vocabulary:	
about different faiths, particulary Christimainity and Judaism and this will allow them to think about similiariies and differences between different faiths. Pupils will encounter stories about the Prophet and find out about what these teach Muslims today about ways of living. Pupils will learn about the five pillars of Islam and how these impact upon the lives of believers.	Pupils will find out about Islam, key beliefs and ways of living for Muslims. Pupils will learn about some of the key Muslim beliefs.		Allah, Muslim, Shahadah, Zakat, Haij, Islam, Prophet, Salah, Sawm, Ramadan. Tawhid	
 Prior Knowledge: Children have learnt about different religious celebrations and explored the interconnectivity between them. Explored stories from a variety of differnet religions. Learnt about Non religious practise such as Humanism. Pupils have listened to and retold the story of Christmas in the Nativity and learnt about why Christians perform a nativity play. Pupils can recognise why the word God is so important to Christians. Learnt Why Christians put a cross on the Easter Garden. Learnt who Christians say made the world. 		 Future Knowledge: What makes places special to believers from diffrenet religions and non religions? Why is the Bible so important for Christians today? Why is Jesus inspiring to some people? Why do people pray? Why are festivals important? Why do some people think life is a journey? What does it mean to be a Christian? What does it mean to be a Hindu? 		

 Children will learn what is the good News Christians believe Jesus brings. Children will learn who is a muslim and how do they live? Who is Jewish and how do they live? End points /by the end of this unit pupils will Learn that in Islam there is only one God, Allah and someone who follows the eligion of Islam is a Muslim. The Shahadah, is a statement of belief that Muslims say and think about many times a day. Muslims also believe that God ent a messenger or Prophet to spread Islam, and this was Muhammad who is also mentioned in the Shahadah.	• What can we learn from religions about deciding right and wrong
Auslims believe there is only one God, and nothing is equal to God (Tawhid). There are no pictures of Allah instead attributes of are explored through the 99 names. The 5 pillars are a way of showing their submission to Allah. It can make a big lifference to how Muslims live and provides a structure to their lives. These are mportant to most Muslims. The Shahadah is the first pillar in Islam and many Muslims try to keep or complete all of the pillars during their lifetime. Most Muslims will pray five times a day and this is known as Salah which is part of Ibadah (worship). Many Muslims will give money to the poor and this is usually 2.5% of their income and is known as Zakat . During the month of Ramadan , hose Muslims who can, will go without food and water during daylight hours and his is known as Sawm . The final pillar, which is only undertaken by Muslims who can afford it is called the Hajj and this is a pilgrimage to Makkah, they should try and make this journey once in a lifetime.	 Crucial Knowledge Muslims belive in Allah, The Arabic name for God is Allah. There are 5 pillars of Islam. Ibadah means worship. Prayer is part of Ibadah. Muslims believe that the Qur'an holds the words of Allah. The Qura'an is sometimes decorated with Islamic patterns. Most Muslims try to pray 5 times a day.

unpicking any misconceptions. Explain that this unit is part two so we will be revisiting some of their prior learning/big questions and building upon their knowledge. **STEP 2:** Talk to pupils about leadership generally and show them some images of famous leaders e.g The King, the prime minister, leaders in the school or leaders from a well-known cartoon/tv show. As a class, make a list of all the qualities that these leaders have. What do they all have in common?

STEP 3: Remind the children that in Part One of this topic they found out about the Prophet Muhammad. Explain that for Muslims, the Prophet Muhammad is a leader who shared Allah's word with them and teaches them how to act. Explain that over 1.5 billion people around the world still look to the Prophet Muhammad to know how to act. Watch BBC My life, my religion: Qur'an to remind pupils of some of the information about the Prophet Muhammad.

STEP 4: Ask pupils about some of the stories that they learnt about in part one of this unit. Are they able to retell the story of Muhammad and the cat? Watch** https://youtu.be/_bN7KIMmwlc a version of The Prophet Muhammad and the Ants and The Prophet Muhammad and the Camel. Ask: What do these stories tell Muslims today about how to act? What example does the prophet set?

Give pupils a picture of the world and ask them to consider what the stories might teach Muslims today about caring for the world. Ask pupils to write one instruction for people to care for the world after following the example of The Prophet Muhammad.

STEP 5: Bring the class back together and look at some of the actions that they have written. How would these actions in caring for the world change it? How do they link to the example that The Prophet Muhammad sets?

*BBC My life, my religion: Qur'an currently found at https://youtu.be/nw6mibx-cec

** BBC Teach Religions of the world The Prophet Muhammad and the Ants and The Prophet Muhammad and the Camel is currently available here https://youtu.be/_bN7KIMmwlc

Lesson 2: What difference does worshipping God make to Muslims?

STEP 1: Recap the last lesson with pupils using the sticky knowledge quiz slides.

STEP 2: Show pupils the word Ibadah alongside some pictures showing worship in Islam. Ask: What do you think this word means? Explain that Ibadah means worship and for many Muslims this is the whole way that they try to live their lives. It is both worship and anything a Muslim does with the intention of obeying Allah. Following the five pillars helps Muslims ensure their life is dedicated to the worship of Allah.

STEP 3: Show pupils a picture of the five pillars. Ask: can you remember what each of the pillars is? Can you remember what each of the pillars means? Explain that the intention to follow the 5 pillars is the most important thing for most Muslims. Ask pupils if Muslims tried to live out these five pillars how would they be living out Ibadah in their lives? Watch BBC My Life, My Religion what is Islam. * Can pupils give further examples of how living out the five pillars of Islam would be worship for a Muslim?

Split pupils into five groups, give them a large pillar that is named, Shahadah (declaration of faith), Salat (prayer), Zakat (almsgiving), Sawm (fasting), Hajj (pilgrimage). Ask pupils to write inside each pillar what Muslims might do to worship Allah through this pillar.

STEP 4: Bring the class back together and look at what pupils have written inside each of the pillars. Talk about worship being about everything that a Muslim does in their life but that their intention is the most important thing. Talk about the meaning of intention and why this is important. Discuss more actions that might be part of the five pillars of Islam and worship. Send children to a different table to add to what they have already written on the pillars.

*BBC My life, my religion: What is Islam? currently found at https://youtu.be/c5c9-1zxPeA

Lesson 3: What difference does worshipping God make to Muslims?

STEP 1: Recap the last lesson with pupils using the sticky knowledge quiz slides. Show pupils the pillar called 'Salah', do pupils know what this pillar stands for? Explain that most Muslims try to pray five times a day. Tell pupils that there are set five times for prayer which many Muslims follow whilst others might pray two in the morning and three in the evening because they know that they will have a busy day. Tell pupils that the intention to pray five times a day is the most important thing, and that prayer is part of worship (Ibadah).

STEP 2: Ask pupils if they know how Muslims prepare for worship. Explain that it is important for Muslims to be clean before God and that they perform a washing ritual called wudu. Show pupils images of washrooms from around the world.

STEP 3: Focus on Salah and watch BBC My life, my religion: Prayer in Islam*Ask: How do you think that prayer helps Muslims to feel closer to Allah? Explain that the intention to pray five times a day is the most important thing for most Muslims. Ask pupils what difference you think that praying up to five times a day would make to a Muslim. Record some ideas on the class whiteboard.

STEP 4: Show pupils a range of different prayer mats (travel prayer mat, a prayer mat with and without a compass, prayer mats with different designs etc) **. Ask pupils: why do you think there are a range of different designs on these prayer mats. Why might different Muslims need different types of prayer mats? Explain that every prayer mat has one tiny mistake on the somewhere because Muslims believe that only Allah is perfect.

Use p7-8** from Inspiring RE: Muslims by RE Today Services and give pupils the opportunity to design an appropriate prayer mat for a child.

*BBC My life, my religion: Prayer in Islam currently found at https://youtu.be/q_WEa9IobmI

** use Inspiring RE: Muslims p4-8 What do Muslims use when they pray which includes a ppt and pictures of Islam.

Lesson 4: What difference does worshipping God make to Muslims?

STEP 1: Recap the last lesson with pupils using the sticky knowledge slides. Remind pupils of the word 'Ibadah', what does it mean? Can pupils link their understanding of this word to the five pillars of Islam?

STEP 2: Show pupils a Qur'an, can they remember how Muslims try to care for this? How were the words of the Qur'an given to Muslims? Make links to part one of this unit and remind pupils of the story of the Night of Power. Ask pupils why Muslims carefully care for the Qur'an and make links to their knowledge of the words coming from Allah and being holy.

STEP 3: Show pupils some highly decorated pages of Qur'ans from around the world. Look at the Islamic artwork and repeating patterns that are around the words. Ask: What does this tell people about the importance of these words? How can you tell that they are special for Muslims today?

Give pupils some A6 paper and encourage them to experiment with drawing some of the repeating patterns that they see on the Qur'an pages around the outside of the paper. Tell pupils that it is important that they leave the middle of the paper free.

STEP 4: Watch BBC My life my religion: Qur'an* again and focus on some of the teachings that are shared at the end of the clip. Share the following paraphrased teachings from the Qur'an with pupils:

Give thanks to Allah, whoever gives thanks, does so for the good of his own soul.

Whoever gives God a good deed, will receive ten times as much.

You believers don't say one thing and do another, that is most hateful in the sight of God.

Talk through each of these teachings with pupils and unpick what they mean for Muslims. Ask: what important teachings would you want to share with the world/what advice for living would you give other people?

Ask pupils to share their ideas with the class and then add these to the middle of their A6 paper.

STEP 5: Bring the class back together and share their important words. Remind pupils that the Qur'an is a guide to help Muslims to lead their lives in worship to Allah. Ask: How do the words that we studied from the Qur'an earlier help Muslims to lead their lives in worship to Allah?

*BBC My life, my religion: Qur'an currently found at https://youtu.be/nw6mibx-cec

Lesson 5: What difference does worshipping God make to Muslims?

STEP 1: Recap the last lesson with pupils using the sticky knowledge slides. Remind pupils of the word 'Ibadah'; what does this mean? Can pupils give any examples of how Muslims worship Allah in their daily lives? Show pupils the five pillars of Islam. Ask: how does each pillar link to worship? Share the pillars that the children wrote on earlier in the unit explaining how they linked to worship.

STEP 2: Explain that today we are going to be finding out about Zakat and Sawm. Ask: What do these two pillars mean? Explain that Sawm means fasting during the holy month of Ramadan. Tell pupils that for one month every year Muslims try to fast i.e., do not eat or drink during the daylight hours and only eat or drink when the sun goes down. They do this so that they focus on Allah. Ask: do you think that this will be an easy or tricky time for Muslims?

STEP 3: As a class, create a table explaining what pupils think will be easy and difficult about Ramadan for Muslims. Why might this time help Muslims to focus more on Allah? Watch BBC My life, my religion – Ramadan with pupils. Talk with pupils about Ramadan being a part of worship and that Muslims are spending their time focusing on Allah rather than getting distracted by food.

STEP 4: Share the Zakat pillar with pupils, explain that each year (if they can afford it) Muslims should try to give 2.5% of what they earn to charity. Tell pupils that is Muslims cannot afford to do this they can give their time, food or even a smile. How is this an expression of worship?

Give pupils a coin template and encourage them to write down and draw a picture of what might be given at Zakat. Have a tree template and stick the children's coins onto the branches. How do all these things show that Muslims are worshiping Allah?

*BBC: My life, my religion Ramadan currently found at https://youtu.be/qFU9Cb0D6lo

Lesson 6:

STEP 1: Look through the sticky knowledge slides and recap pupil's key knowledge from within the unit. Ask pupils: What is the most interesting thing that they have learnt? What big questions do they have for believers?

Give pupils a speech bubble and encourage them to write a big question to ask a believer about what they have learnt either in part one or part two of the unit. Keep these questions to the side and invite a believer in (on another day) to answer them.

STEP 2: Pupils to complete the assessment sheet activity for this unit.