

Medium Term Plan

Key Vocabulary: Muslim, Islam, Mecca, Mohammed, mosque, Tawhid, ibadah, sawm, Hajj, zakah, ummah, salat, hadith	

By the end of this unit...

Pupils will be able to:

Make sense of belief:

- identify and explain Muslim beliefs about God, the Prophet and the Holy Qur'an (e.g. tawhid; Prophet Muhammad(pbuh) as the messenger, the Qur'an as the message)
- describe ways in which Muslim sources of quthority guide Muslim living (e.g. Qur'an guidance on five Pillars; Hajj practices follow the example of Muhammad)

Understand the impact:

- make clear connections between Muslim beliefs and ibadah (Five Pillars, festivals, mosques, art)
- give evidence and examples to show how Muslims put their beliefs into practice in different ways

Make connections:

- make connections between Muslim beliefs studied and Muslim ways of living in Britain/Bedfordshire today
- consider and weigh up the value of, e.g. submission, obedience, generosity, self-control and worship in the lives of Muslims today, and articulate responses on how far they are valuable to people who are not Muslims
- reflect on and articulate what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain today, giving good reasons for their views

	Learning	Content	Assessment	Resources	SMSC
	Objectives				
1	 To understand 	Starter: Set context - ask pupils how many Muslims they think are in		ppt	Social: How do
	what the five	Britain and in Bedfordshire. (See ppt) This unit explores what it is like to be			the pillars help
	Pillars are and	one of those Muslims. Talk about the fact there are two main Muslim		5 Pillars worksheet	Muslims to feel
	why they are	groups - Sunni and Shi'a.			part of a
	important	Activities:			community of
		Ask pupils to close their eyes and listen to music. What is it? Why is it			faith?
		important?			



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		See what the pupils already know about the Five Pillars of Islam. The Five Pillars of Islam are the way in which Muslims express their belief and live their lives. * Shahadah (belief in one God (Allah) and that Muhammad pbuh (peace be upon him) is the Prophet of Allah. * Salat (Daily prayer five times a day facing Makkah) * Zakah (giving alms - charitable giving) * Sawm (fasting during the month of Ramadan) * Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah at least once in your life, if it can be afforded) How do these pillars affect everyday life and the way you treat others? What are the challenges of following the Five Pillars in Britain today? They are an expression of ibadah (worship and belief in action). Use 5 pillars sheets to record main ideas of the pillars. Plenary: Watch Five pillars video to reinforce and make applicable how modern day British muslims live their lives.			Moral:Which pillars show moral values? Spiritual:How do the pillars show a relationship with Allah? Cultural: How difficult is it to keep to the five pillars in a non-Muslim country?
2	LO: To reflect upon the importance of Hajj in Islam and to find out why Eid-ul-Adha is celebrated at the end of Hajj	Starter: Pick out some post it questions for pupils to discuss or watch/review/discuss points raised by Five Pillars video. Main: What happens during Hajj? This can be explored either using the interactive Hajj resources (stored in S5) or the ppt and videos on it. Pupils need to understand that it is about getting closer to Allah and a pure life, forgiveness and standing where the prophets have stood - even copying their actions. (Abraham (Ibrahim), Isaac (Isma'il), Hagar) Activity: Write a postcard from the point of view of a hajji/hajja - what have they experienced and why?		(Post it notes from last lesson?) ppt/ interactive hajj resources postcard blanks	Social: How does Hajj show a Muslim is part of the community? Moral: What would you need to do before going on Hajj? (say sorry to etc) Spiritual:How does 'the stand' help Muslims to be spiritual?

Medium Term Plan

3/4	To investigate the importance of the Qur'an	Find out about Eid-ul-Adha (Skills in Religious Studies Bk 1 pages 76-77 and refer back to p69, Islam by Sue Penney p24, The Muslim Experience p40-42. The story of Ibrahim and Ismail is also on a resource sheet. Plenary: For an extra activity this could be freeze framed and each group/pair could aim to retell the story in 3 or 4 frames. • As a table, on whiteboards write down adjectives to describe 'God' or 'Allah' or a supreme being. Share some ideas after a few minutes. Show ppt to give clues if needed.		'Images for Allah's names' ppt	Cultural: How is Hajj similar to other pilgrimages? Social: How does our beliefs link us to others?
	To understand the respectful handling of the Qur'an and the tradition of memorisation To be aware that Muslims use the Qur'an as their guide for living.	 Use one or both power points to discuss the Qur'an and its special place in Islam. Look at copies of the qur'an if possible and demonstrate reverence shown. Discuss why it is placed high up, wrapped up, placed on a stand etc. Pupils may wish to demonstrate and read a short section of the qur'an. (find and mark suitable passage first?) Think of something special to them. How do they treat and handle it? Write a sentence or two to explain what their special item is and how they treat it. Discuss what rules they might have for other people if they handled the special object. (This could be used as a starter for lesson 4) Qur'an similies sheet in 'Opening up Islam' could be used stretch children's thinking. They can think of their own similes or use cards as a matching game. Watch video https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/z9b9jxs to show how Muhammad (pbuh) received the Qur'an from Jibril (Gabriel) and why Muslims believe it is the incontrovertible word of Allah. 		'Opening up Islam' 'New Steps in Religious Education' 'Qur'an' ppts prayer mat(s) Qur'ans and rihal (stand) Plain paper	Moral: How does the Qur'an teach moral lessons? Spiritual: Why is it important for a believer to read holy texts? Cultural: How do we all treat special objects and why should we respect others' wishes when looking at their posessions?

Medium Term Plan

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	 Look at some key stories of the prophets: Ibrahim (Abraham), Musa (Moses), Isa (Jesus) and Muhammad (pbuh). Note the similarity between Judaism and Christianity Musa: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E-UbJTi6e7s 	
	Plenary: Why do people memorise the Qur'an? (hafiz/hafiza)	

	Learning	Content	Assessment	Resources	ICT
	Objectives				Opportunities
5	_	 Activities: Return to post it wall and discuss which questions have already been answered and which still need to be (this could be done as a quiz). Also go over treatment and importance of the Qur'an. Power points could also be used to go over special areas of the mosque. How and why do the architecture, artwork and the way Muslims prepare for prayer reflect Muslim beliefs? In pairs, discuss what are the main rules of the mosque? How are they different from church or other holy buildings? 	Assessment	PPts and worksheet about Mosques Paper for scrolls Key words cards	1
		Make/draw a scroll with the rules of the mosque.			encourage spiritual
		Worksheet on parts of the mosque could also be used.			experience? Cultural: What are mosques
					in Britain/Bedford

Medium Term Plan

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	Plenary: How are different areas of the mosque used? Give out cards or say the name of an area. Pupils have to explain what happens there or how that area is used.	like and are they different from mosques in an Islamic country?
source author	rstand Look at sources of authority slide after discussion. Muslim	Social: How do the Hadith sayings show us how to treat others? Moral: How are these sayings the same as the values of other religions and those with no religion? Spiritual: What are the spiritual areas of life if you are a Muslim? Cultural: How is faith expressed in everyday life?