

Religious Education

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality religious education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to learn through a diocese linked curriculum that provides opportunities to reflect, discuss and explore more about the world in which they live in. The curriculum provides children with the knowledge of different religious traditions, celebrations, stories and values. Our RE curriculum pupils develop an understanding of themselves and others as well as respecting differences. Lessons will promote the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of individuals and communities. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about different world religions.

Islam



Religious & Cultural Diversity

Why are the Five Pillars important to Muslims?

Autumn 2

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 3 (Islam – How do Muslims worship?)

- Islam is mainly followed in the Middle East, Asia, and the north of Africa.
- Muhammad (pbuh) was born around 570 A.D. in the city of Mecca on the Arabian peninsula. The Muslim building for communal worship is called a mosque.

Key Vocabulary

- Hajj
- Salah
- Zakat
- Shahadah
- Saum

New Knowledge:

- Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, and a time when Muslims across the world will fast (do not eat) during the hours of daylight.
- Every Muslim is expected to fast from sunrise to sunset. Muslims must not eat or drink during daylight hours. During Ramadan, Muslims get up early before dawn (Fajr) and have a light meal. This time is known as Suhoor.
- Ramadan concludes with the celebration of Eid al-Fitr.
- Eid ul-Fitr or Id-UI-Fitr is a Muslim holiday that marks the end of Ramadan, the Islamic holy month of fasting. Eid is an Arabic word meaning "festivity", while Fitr means "to break the fast."
- Eid al-Adha is an important Muslim festival, celebrated around the beginning of September by people who follow Islam. It is also known as the Greater Eid, or the Festival of Sacrifice. This is because of the loyalty, obedience and great devotion shown by one man for Allah, and the lengths he was prepared to go to for his creator.
- As well as celebrating the end of fasting, people also give each other gifts on Eid-al-Fitr. These include money, flowers, jewellery and more. These gifts are known as 'Eidi.
- The Five Pillars are declaring your faith in God, prayer, charity, fasting during Ramadan and going on pilgrimage to Mecca (also known as Makkah).
- The Five Pillars:
 - Shahadah: means to believe in Allah as the one true God and to believe that Muhammad (PBUH) is the last and final messenger
 - Salah: is to pray 5 times a day. There are 5 prayers: Fajr, Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib and Isha. The first prayer is read in the morning and the last one is read at night
 - Zakah: means to give charity. All Muslims should give charity every year if they earn more than a certain amount
 - Sawm: Fasting in the month of Ramadan is compulsory on all healthy, mature Muslims
 - Hajj: Muslims must do the pilgrimage to Hajj at least once in their lifetime.
- Because Islam is a worldwide faith, Muslims use the term ummah for the worldwide community of Islam. This term means that all Muslims, regardless of where they live in the world, are all members of a worldwide faith. They demonstrate this by following the five pillars.
- Muslims believe that to have 'inner peace with God' humans must follow and submit to Allah's guidance.