

## Year 5 - Autumn

## RE Knowledge Organiser - Islam

Topic:

Tomb Raiders

Links to other year groups:

Compare and link to other major religions studied in each year group.

Year 8: study of Islam

### Key Vocabulary:

**Muslims** - the people who follow Islam

**prophet** - a messenger from "God"  
Muslims believe that Mohammed was the last prophet to be sent to spread his word

**mosque** - a building in which Muslims pray

**minaret** - a tower on a mosque from which Muslims are called to prayer

**muezzin** - Muslims are called to prayer by a muezzin, a man who sings from the top of the minaret, often through a loudspeaker

**Mecca** - a place in Saudi Arabia that Muslims believe is the holiest place on earth and the birth place of Mohammed

**Ramadan** - a month in which Muslims worldwide take part in fasting; Muslims do not eat during daylight hours, instead, they devote themselves to prayer and to Allah

**Allah** - Muslims use the word "Allah" to mean "God"

### How did it begin?

**Islam** is one of the world's major religions. People who follow it are called **Muslims**. It is the world's 2nd largest religion. Islam started in **Mecca**, in modern-day Saudi Arabia and spread through to South-east Asia by Muslim traders. **Mohammed** is believed to be the person who founded the faith of **Islam**, about 1,400 years ago.

### Important beliefs & teachings:

**The Five Pillars of Islam** are the behaviours and beliefs by which Muslims must live their lives. **1. Shahadah:** the declaration of faith: 'There is no God but Allah, and Mohammed is his messenger.' **2. Salah:** the five daily prayers. **3. Zakah:** Giving money to help the poor. **4. Sawm:** Committing to fasting during the month of Ramadan. **5. Hajj:** A religious pilgrimage to Mecca that Muslims should undertake at least once in their lives.

### Special Book:



The Qur'an is the holy book of Islam. Muslims believe that the Qur'an contains the holy words of God, which teaches them the right path to follow in life.

### Place of Worship / How people worship:



Muslims pray in a building called a mosque. Most **mosques** have at least one dome, and many also have one or two towers. Muslims take off their shoes before entering the mosque to pray. This is a sign of respect. On Fridays at noon, the most important religious service of the week is held in the mosques.

### Key Symbols/People:

#### Mohammed:

Muslims believe that God sent his final message to Earth through Mohammed 1400 years ago. He is considered so holy that Muslims say '**peace be upon him**' whenever they say or write his name.

When he was around 40 years old, Muhammad is believed to have been approached in a cave by the Angel Gabriel, who sent 'revelations' from Allah. He continued to receive these messages, and to teach them to others.

The crescent moon and star has been adopted in some predominantly Muslim countries as a symbol of Islam.



## **Lesson Sequence**

Week 1: The Five Pillars - to learn what are the Five Pillars and to begin to understand their significance. To think about the importance of religion and the importance of 'pillars' in our own lives, with a later focus on prayer

Week 2: To gain an overview of events in the life of Muhammad and to weigh up their significance and to think about the importance of special events in our own lives. To explore the significance of Mecca.

Week 3: To learn more about the importance of prayer and the holy places of worship important to Muslims – including the features of mosques and the significance of a prayer mat.

Week 4: To understand the month of Ramadan and fasting in the Islamic calendar. What is the significance of fasting? Why must Muslims dedicate themselves to prayer during this month? What impact does it have on their understanding of Allah and his word.

Week 4: To learn some key facts about the Qur'an and understand its importance for Muslims. To consider my own response to some moral teachings in the Qur'an