

## Year 3 – How do Muslims worship at home and in the mosque?

<p><b>Inspiration</b> Culture &amp; Creativity</p>	<p><b>Partnership with parents</b> Visit to a local mosque. Invite a Muslim parent/carer into class to answer questions/Share stories celebrations with the class</p>		
<p><b>Key Questions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is the Qur’an?</li> <li>- Where so Muslims pray?</li> <li>- What is Salah?</li> <li>- What are the values held by Muslims?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Skills</b> <a href="#">see p 16 of the Hartlepool Agreed Syllabus for further information and examples</a></p> <p>Investigation and Enquiry Interpretation Application Expression Analysis Evaluation Reflection and Response Empathy</p> <p><b>Attitudes</b> <a href="#">see p 17 of the Hartlepool Agreed Syllabus for further information and examples</a></p> <p>Self-awareness respect Open-mindedness Appreciation and Wonder</p>	<p><b>By the end of this unit, children will be able to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that God is known as Allah and that Muslims believe there is only one God</li> <li>• Explain that the Qur’an is the sacred book in Islam and was the last divine book containing guidance from Allah</li> <li>• Give examples of how Muslims show appreciation and respect for all of Allah’s creations</li> <li>• Give examples of how Muslims demonstrate their values and beliefs</li> <li>• Know that ‘Salah’ means ‘daily worship 5 times a day’</li> <li>• Talk about the different types of prayer and the rituals that Muslims perform before prayer</li> </ul>	
<p><b>The Big Picture</b> In Key Stage 1, children were introduced to Christianity and Hinduism. They gained a simple knowledge of some religious beliefs and practices. In lower Key Stage 2, they were introduced to Sikhism. They will begin to expand their understanding of similarities and differences between religions. Children will now to look at how Muslims worship at home and in the mosque. Later, in Y5, they will learn what Muslims believe about God and why it is important they go to the mosque as well as how Muslims show their faith through actions.</p>			
<p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muslims believe that there is one God called Allah. Muslims do not believe in creating an image of Allah and many find any attempt to create an image offensive. Muslims learn about Allah from the ‘Qur’an.</li> <li>• The Qur’an is the sacred book in Islam and was the last divine book containing guidance from Allah</li> <li>• Muslims believe that Allah created all things and that humans have a responsibility to take care for all of Allah’s creations.</li> <li>• The Islamic Creation story is not in a particular order and there is no suggestion as to how long it took (compared to 7 days in the Christian creations tory)</li> <li>• Muslims believe in prophets. Prophets are people who who were sent by Allah to various communities to serve as an example of ideal human behaviour and to spread Allah’s word. Muhammad (pbuh) was the final prophet. After saying any prophet’s name, Muslims say, ‘peace be upon him’ and after writing his name down. Know and retell simply some stories of Muhammed’s (pbuh) life</li> <li>• There are lots of stories about Muhammed (pbuh) about how to look after Allah’s creations – The Story of the Crying Camel</li> <li>• The Muslim faith holds home and family as very important with the key values of commitment to Muslim life, respect for parents, elders, guests, honesty and good manners, obedience and watching parents perform ritual prayer (Salah) and fasting (sawm) being key to being a good Muslim.</li> <li>• There are 5 pillars of Islam and the 2<sup>nd</sup> one is, Salah – daily worship 5 times a day.</li> <li>• There are 3 different types of prayer – Asking, Praising, Thanking. Muslims pray 5 times a day. Fajir – Before first light of dawn, Zhur – Just after the middle of the day sun just past the high point, Asr – Mid Afternoon, Mahgrib – just after sunset, Isha – night approximately 1.5 hours after sunset</li> <li>• Muslims can pray in a mosque or at hoem as Muslims believe that the world is one big mosque created by God</li> <li>• Muslims use a prayer mat that is facing Makkah – an important place where the first mosque was built in Arabia. A prayer mat is used to ensure the Muslim has a clean place to pray.</li> <li>• Muslims pray in different positions – standing, bowing, prostrating (kneeling and bending over) and sitting. Muslims pray in a line to show they are of equal importance</li> <li>• The Mosque is a local place of worship and study for Muslims. The Ka’aba was the first mosque and was built by the Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) and his son Prophet Isma’il (pbuh)</li> <li>• The call to prayer is called ‘Adhan’ and Bilal was the first caller to prayer. The caller to prayer is the muezzin</li> <li>• Muslims prepare for prayer (at the mosque and at home) by washing their faces and hands (wudu) and arms (up to the elbow) and feet up to the ankles as they have been told to do so in the Qu’ran. If no water is available, use clean ‘earth’ to rub faces and hands. Friday is a special day for prayer at the mosque (Jummah)</li> <li>• When Muslims pray, they face the direction of the first Ka’aba in Makkah and the ‘Mihrab’ in the mosque shows Muslims which way to face</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Topic Specific Vocabulary</b> Islam Muslim Allah Creator Qur’an Prophet Sawm (fasting) Salah Fast Mosque Imam Creation Makkah</p>			
<p><b>Subject Specific/Academic Vocabulary - This vocabulary should be explicitly taught in context. Other tier 2 words should also be explored as they are encountered.</b></p>			
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><b>Suggested resources:</b>  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zympvcw">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zympvcw</a>             <a href="https://www.reonline.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/3-2-B-1Fin.pdf">https://www.reonline.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/3-2-B-1Fin.pdf</a>             <a href="https://www.reonline.org.uk/subject-knowledge/islam/the-prophet/">https://www.reonline.org.uk/subject-knowledge/islam/the-prophet/</a></p>			