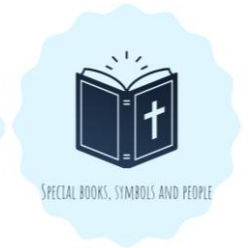




QUESTION: WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE A MUSLIM IN BRITAIN TODAY?



WEEKS OF TEACHING	LINE OF ENQUIRY	THRESHOLD CONCEPT	SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE	DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE	CURRICULUM ENDPOINT
1	WHAT HELPS YOU THROUGH THE JOURNEY OF LIFE? WHAT HELPS MUSLIMS THROUGH THE JOURNEY OF LIFE?	- Understanding belief and teachings - Understanding practices and lifestyles - Reflect	- Life can be seen as a journey from birth - The Five Pillars of Islam guide a Muslim's life: Shahadah – belief in one God Salah – prayer five times a day Sawm – fasting during Ramadan Zakah – giving to charity Haji – pilgrimage to Mecca - The Five Pillars provide structure and guidance for daily, annual and lifelong spiritual practice.	- Explain how religious beliefs shape the lives of individuals and communities - Explain the practices and lifestyles involved in belonging to a faith community. - Recognise and express feelings about their own identities. Relate these to religious beliefs or teachings.	Describe and make connections between different features of the religions and worldviews they study, discovering more about celebrations, worship, pilgrimages and the rituals which mark
2	WHAT IS THE KEY BELIEF OF MUSLIMS? HOW DOES THIS AFFECT THEIR LIFE?	- Understanding belief and teachings - Understanding practices and lifestyles	- The Shahadah is one of the Five Pillars of Islam. - The Shahadah means there is no other god but Allah. - Muhammad is a prophet of Allah.	- Explain how religious beliefs shape the lives of individuals and communities. - Explain the practices and lifestyles involved in belonging to a faith community.	

		• Understand how beliefs are conveyed	• PBUH means 'peace be upon him' and you say this each time we say prophet Muhammad's name. • You do not draw prophet Muhammed out of respect. • The Shahadah is heard in the call to prayer and whispered to newborn babies.	• Show an understanding of the role of a spiritual leader. • Explain some of the different ways that individuals show their beliefs	important points in life, in order to reflect on their significance. • Understand the challenges of commitment to a community of faith or belief, suggesting why belonging to a community may be valuable, both in the diverse communities being studied and in their own lives. • . Consider and apply ideas about ways in which diverse communities can live together for the wellbeing of all, responding thoughtfully to ideas about community, values and respect.
3	WHY DOES PRAYER MATTER TO MUSLIMS?	• Reflect	• Muslims pray five times every day and sometimes more. • Muslims pray in a special way called a rak'ah which has different movements • Each movement has a meaning, showing respect, thankfulness, or focus on Allah. • Prayer can be hard sometimes because there are rules and set times. • Prayer can also make life easier, by helping people feel calm and close to Allah. • Muslims may also pray privately in addition to the formal prayers. Muslims pray to: • Talk to Allah. • Say thank you for everything they have. • Ask for forgiveness • Feel close to Allah and focus on their faith. • Learn to be calm, disciplined, and good people.	• Explain their own ideas about the answers to ultimate questions. • Explain why their own answers to ultimate questions may differ from those of others.	
4	HOW IS CHARITY IMPORTANT TO MUSLIMS? HOW IS CHARITY IMPORTANT TO YOU?	• Understanding belief and teachings • Understanding practices and lifestyles • Understand how beliefs are conveyed	• Zakah is a type of charity in Islam that is given once a year. • It is one of the five pillars of Islam. • Muslims give part of their wealth to help people in need. • People give from their savings, crops, money, or belongings. • Poor and need people receive Zakah. • Zakah is important to help others, show kindness, be grateful for what Allah gives and follow the teachings of prophet Muhammed (PBUH).	• Explain how religious beliefs shape the lives of individuals and communities. • Explain the practices and lifestyles involved in belonging to a faith community. • Explain some of the different ways that individuals show their beliefs.	

5	WHY DO MUSLIMS FAST?	• Understanding belief and teachings • Understanding practices and lifestyles • Understand how beliefs are conveyed	• Muslims have a special month called Ramadan. • In Ramadan, Muslims fast – that means they don't eat or drink during the daytime. • Fasting is one of the Five Pillars of Islam • Fasting helps Muslims: understand how poor people feel when they don't have enough food, think more about Allah and what it means to be a good Muslim. • When Ramadan ends, Muslims celebrate a big festival called Eid-ul-Fitr. • Eid is a time of happiness and forgiveness. • Ramadan and Eid help Muslims to: ◦ Practice self-denial (giving something up for a reason). ◦ Show kindness and charity to others. ◦ Be part of the community. ◦ Offer forgiveness and make peace.	• Explain how religious beliefs shape the lives of individuals and communities. • Explain the practices and lifestyles involved in belonging to a faith community. • Explain some of the different ways that individuals show their beliefs.	
6	WHY DO MUSLIMS WANT TO GO ON PILGRIMAGE?	• Understanding belief and teachings • Understanding practices and lifestyles • Understand how beliefs are conveyed	• Mecca is the most important place in the world for Muslims. • Muslims dream of going on a special journey there called the Hajj pilgrimage. • Hajj is one of the Five Pillars of Islam . • Muslims only go if they can afford it and if their family is cared for while they are away. • Muslims visit the Ka'bah – a cube-shaped building that is very holy. • All pilgrims wear simple white clothes to show that everyone is equal before Allah. • Hajj teaches Muslims about equality, rejecting evil community and obedience to Allah.	• Explain how religious beliefs shape the lives of individuals and communities. • Explain the practices and lifestyles involved in belonging to a faith community. • Explain some of the different ways that individuals show their beliefs.	
7	WHERE DO PEOPLE GET ADVICE AND GUIDANCE FROM?	• Understanding belief and teachings • Understanding practices and lifestyles	• Muslims get their guidance (good advice) from special sources: ◦ The Qur'an – Muslims believe these are the exact words of Allah, so they follow its instructions carefully. ◦ The Hadith – these are the sayings and actions of the Prophet Muhammad	• Explain how religious beliefs shape the lives of individuals and communities. • Explain the practices and lifestyles involved in belonging to a faith community.	

		Understand how beliefs are conveyed	(pbuh), passed down by people who knew him. - Muslims believe the Qur'an was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) by Allah. - The first revelation happened in the Cave of Hira – this is remembered as the Night of Power (Laylat-al-Qadr). - Muslims believe praying on this night is more valuable than a thousand months of worship. - The Qur'an gives Muslims moral rules to live by. These rules are about kindness, honesty, fairness and respect. - Some Muslims become a Hafiz – a person who learns the whole Qur'an by heart.	Explain some of the different ways that individuals show their beliefs.	
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ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITY:

What matters to me? Show pupils another five cut out pillar shapes, labelled with the five pillars of Islam. At the top of each write a different sentence stem. Shahadah - I believe.... Salah - Every day I will... Zakah - Every time I get pocket money I will... Sawm - Once a year I will... Hajj - Once in my lifetime I will... How will they keep their five pillars? What will be hard about keeping them? Will any of them make their lives better? Return to the key question of the unit What does it mean to be a Muslim?

Ask pupils to respond to the question in groups or pairs in a manner of their choice. Ensure they answer including ideas from at least two perspectives