

Key Questions

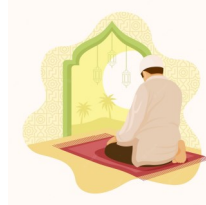
Islam began around 610 CE with the prophet Muhammed. Over time different groups within Islam developed different practices.

- ◇ Why might it be important to have some routines each day?
- ◇ How do I remember important things?
- ◇ Why is it important to remember important people and check in with them regularly?



Year 2 - Islam Spring 1

Does praying at regular intervals every day help a Muslim in his/her everyday life?



Key Skills Taught

Investigate: ask relevant questions; know how to use different types of sources as a way of gathering information.

Empathise: consider the thoughts, feelings, attitudes, beliefs and values of others; identify feelings such as love, wonder, forgiveness and sorrow; see the world through others eyes.

Express: explain concepts and practices, interpret symbols and respond through a range of media.

VOCABULARY

Salah: Daily prayers

Allah: Muslim name for God

Qur'an: Holy Book - word of Allah written in Arabic

Makkah: Holy city in Saudi Arabia

Ka'bah: the sacred space of gathering at the centre of the most important mosque in Makkah.

Mosque: Place of worship

Pray: To talk to God

Key Knowledge Taught: by the end of the unit, pupils are expected to know/be able to:

- There are different groups within Islam and practices concerning prayer differ- Sunni Muslims often pray 5 times a day whereas Shi'a Muslims can pray 3 times.
- Many Muslims pray regularly ranging from early morning to last thing at night.
- Prayer is saying thanks to God. Muslims want to thank God for life and everything.
- Muslim life is built around worship of Allah (their name for God) through prayer.
- The daily prayers (Salah) mean that Muslims pray as a community.
- It is a great symbol of equality as all pray side by side in rows, focused towards the holy city of Makkah together.
- Prayer helps develop self-discipline; this is key to Muslims.
- Praying regularly helps Muslims put Allah at the centre of their lives