



Bishop Bronescombe C of E Primary School



RE UNIT: What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?

Year 5/6



Key vocabulary

Islam	The religion of the Muslims, A religion recognising one God, Allah, as revealed through the Prophet of Muhammad .
Muslim	A follower of the religion of Islam
Mosque	A Muslim place of worship.
Population	All the people living in a particular place.
Sacred	Connected with God or a religious purpose, and so deserving of respect.
Qu'ran	The Muslim holy book, which Muslims believe came from Allah himself.
The 5 Pillars of Islam	Some basic acts in Islam, needed by believers, they are the foundation of Muslim life.
Community	A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.
Symbols	A thing that represents or stands for something else, that you can't see/touch.

Overview of the topic

PUPILS MAY KNOW AND WILL BUILD ON KNOWLEDGE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING:

- The faith of Muslims is Islam
- Muslims worship in a mosque.

This unit also builds on previous learning completed both in KS1 and LKS2, where the children first discovered who Muslims are; talking about their religious practises and general beliefs, such as Tawhid (one God) and how 99 names are used to describe Allah, before developing on that in LKS2, where the children spent time understanding the significance of daily prayer to Muslims, and learning all about The Mosque. In our learning, we are going to be identifying the challenges that Muslim believers may face in a minority community, as well as understanding how Muslims apply the foundations of The Five Pillars to their every-day lives.



By the end of the unit, you should be able to:

Make sense of belief: Identify and explain Muslim beliefs about God, the Prophet and the Holy Qur'an (e.g. Tawhid; Muhammad as the Messenger, Qur'an as the message) Describe ways in which Muslim sources of authority guide Muslim living (e.g. Qur'an guidance on Five Pillars; Hajj practices follow example of the Prophet)

Understand the impact: Make clear connections between Muslim beliefs and ibadah (e.g. Five Pillars, festivals, mosques, art) Give evidence and examples to show how Muslims put their beliefs into practice in different ways

Make connections: Make connections between Muslim beliefs studied and Muslim ways of living in Britain/your region today Consider and weigh up the value of e.g. submission, obedience, generosity, self-control and worship in the lives of Muslims today and articulate responses on how far they are valuable to people who are not Muslims Reflect on and articulate what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain today, giving good reasons for their views.

