

RE Year 4

Islam



Origins: Islam began in Arabia and was revealed to humanity by the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). It is more often thought of as a complete way of life rather than a religion.

Key Vocabulary



Muslim: A follower of Islam.

Allah: Allah is the name Muslims use for the supreme and unique God, who created and rules everything.

Prophet: someone chosen by God to deliver a message.

Pillars of Islam:

Shahadah: Declaration of faith.

Salah: Prayer

Zakat: Giving a fixed proportion to charity.

Sawm: Fasting during the month of Ramadan.

Hajj: Pilgrimage to Mecca.

RE GOLDEN WORDS:

Symbolise

Represent

Belief

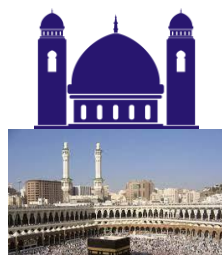
Key Facts Learnt



- The meaning and importance of each of the Five Pillars of Islam and their significance to Muslims.
- How Muslims pray
- The features of the mosque and the role of the Imam.
- That Prophets are chosen by God and provide guidance in the form of good example for people to follow.
- Muslims believe that Allah sent many messengers into the world to call back people when they behaved badly.
- Muhammad was chosen by Allah to be his final prophet.
- Muhammad is greatly respected by Muslims but not worshipped.
- What Muslims might learn from a story about Muhammad's life.
- Some of the different ways that Muslims show their beliefs about Muhammad such as in art, calligraphy or design.

Sacred Places:

- **Mosque:** a place of prayer where Muslims submit themselves to Allah. Also a community place of study.
- **Mecca:** the most holy city for Muslims - the birth place of Muhammad and of the Muslim faith.



Sacred Text & Special Items:

- The Qur'an
- Prayer mat



Major Festivals:

- Ramadan
- Eid-ul-Fitr
- Eid-ul-Adha
- Dhu-Al-Hijja
- Al Hijra

Special People:

- The prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), the last and most important messenger.
- Imam: a Muslim religious leader