

Year 6 Religious Education Autumn Term: What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?

To begin our enquiry of “Are religious beliefs still relevant in the 21st Century?” we will be learning about how people come to have their beliefs, and further developing our awareness that there is a diversity of belief in modern Britain. By the end of the topic, pupils will be able to discuss their knowledge of the religious beliefs, practices and lifestyles of Muslims in a sensitive, respectful and tolerant way.

Key skill: I can recall and describe different religions and worldviews, and the ideals and values connected with them.

We will be able to:

- Demonstrate understanding of Islamic beliefs including the Five Pillar
- Understand the different ways of showing commitment to Islam, including pilgrimages, prayer, fasting and wearing hijabs
- Understand why it is important for Muslims to carry out these rituals and celebrations

To deepen our learning, we will:

- Respect other people’s beliefs, despite how different they may be to your own
- Acknowledge that some people may have experience hateful comments or exclusion due to their religion

To celebrate our learning, we will:

Children make a hanging mobile/wind chimes, displaying the 5 pillars and what they mean.

- Our Hanging Mobile must showcase what we have learnt.



Vocabulary:

Islam: the religion of Muslims

Five Pillars: basic acts in Islam and are the foundation of Muslim life

Pilgrimage: a journey where a person goes in search meaning about themselves or a higher good

Haj: the Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca, which takes place in the last month of the year and which all Muslims are expected to make at least once during their life

Wudu: a ritual washing to be performed in preparation for prayer and worship

Ramadan: the ninth month of the Muslim year, during which strict fasting is observed

Eid al Fitr: the Muslim festival marking the end of the fast of Ramadan

Fasting: to abstain from all or some kinds of food or drink, a religious observance

Hijab: a head covering worn in public by some Muslim women

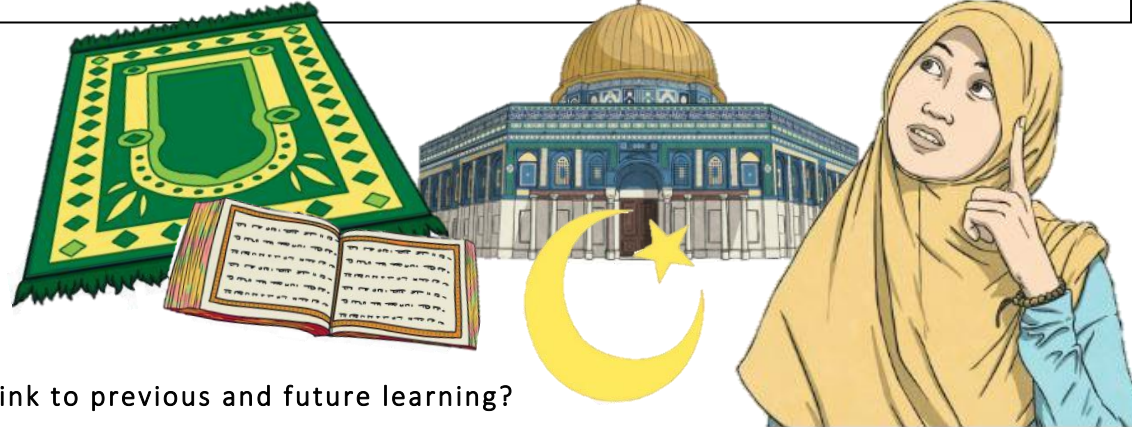
Qu’ran: the Islamic sacred book, believed to be the word of God

Mecca: Islam’s holiest city, the birthplace of the Prophet Muhammad and the faith itself

Salat: the ritual prayer of Muslims, performed five times daily

Mosque: a Muslim place of worship

Kaaba: small shrine located near the centre of the Great Mosque in Mecca



How does this link to previous and future learning?

Year 1: Are Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur important to Jewish children?

Year 2: What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God?

Year 3: Would celebrating Diwali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging to a Hindu child?

Year 5: How far would a Sikh go for his/ her religion?

Year 5: What is the best way for a Christian and Sikh to show commitment to God?

Year 6: Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives?

Driver:

Respect

Determination

Creativity

Confidence

Enthusiasm

Ambition