Islam Concepts and Key Questions covered

Allah / mercy

Key Stage 1

How do some Muslims show Allah is compassionate and merciful?

Key Stage 2



How does a Muslim show their **submission** and obedience to Allah?



Why do Muslims call Muhammad the 'seal of the **prophets**'?



What does the Qur'an reveal about Allah and his quidance?



How does <u>tawhid</u> create a sense of belonging to the Muslim community?

End of phase Islam Core knowledge: What do we want pupils to know?

By the end of KS1, pupils are introduced to Islam through the stories of Muhammad who they learn is an important person to Muslims. They encounter the name 'Allah' and learn about other names used to describe him. Pupils explore the festival of Ramadan and Eid and learn the words 'fasting' and 'sharing' to talk about what Muslims do during these festivals.

By the end of KS2, pupils learn that at the heart of Islam lies obedience and submission to Allah as creator. Pupils learn that Muslims across the world respond to the call of prayer as an act of submission and recite words of importance such as the Shahadah, a statement of faith in Muhammad as God's messenger, but also in the one-ness of God. These core beliefs are strengthened through the Global Islamic community, the ummah. Pupils encounter text from the Qur'an, understand how it is respected and revered, and learn about its importance as the revealed word of God.

Progression in Islam knowledge of text -practice — living

	End of KS1	End of KS2
	Pupils will be able to:	Pupils will be able to:
Text/ Narrative	Recognise that the names 'Allah' and 'Muhammad' are important to Muslims. Suggest why the words of the Bismillah are important to Muslims. Tell a story about Muhammad and say what it teaches a Muslim about compassion. Recall some different names of Allah e.g. the doer of good, the generous, which show what a Muslim believes about God.	Explain that Muslims respond to the call for prayer. Describe what a Muslim might learn from the story of Bilal and the first call to prayer. Describe Muslim belief in one God, the most important being in the universe, who they believe they should obey in every way. He is Allahu Akbar or 'God most great' Describe the Shahadah and know all Muslims everywhere recite the same words. Explain what Muslims believe about Muhammad as the messenger of God and the last prophet and recall something about his life. Describe ways Muslims show respect towards the Qur'an and give reasons for this. Retell the story of how the Qur'an was revealed to Muhammad.
		Explain how the Kaaba or 'cube' reminds Muslims that there is only one God.
Community Practice	Use the words 'fasting' and 'sharing' to talk about what Muslims do during Ramadan.	Describe some things Muslims do when they get ready for prayer and how the physical actions show submission to Allah. Describe some different ways Muslims show / do not show their beliefs about Muhammad in art, calligraphy or design. Know that a mosque in a Muslim place of worship. Describe some practices and experiences of Muslim children at a madrassah. Describe why only some Muslims seek to become Hafiz and how the study affects both their lives and the lives of others. Recall the Five Pillars of Islam and how the practice of each pillar makes a Muslim feel they belong to the 'ummah.'

Living	Recall how Muslims	prepare	for	and	Explain that saying the Bismillah reminds Muslims that Allah is involved in everything.
	celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr.				Recall ways some Muslims celebrate Muhammad's birthday.
					Show how Muslims express the idea of revelation as a rope reaching down to earth, suggesting what the image means.
					Make links that show how Muslim belief and practices come from the teachings of the Qur'an or from the Sunnah of the Prophet.
					Explain some key Muslim teachings about Tawheed or the one-ness of Allah.
					Describe the impact of Hajj on a Muslim.

Understanding the Sequence of the Islam units

Meets the KS1 requirement to encounter examples from other religions.

Teaching these units meets the statutory KS2 requirement of the Suffolk Locally Agreed Syllabus which requires four units on the investigating of Islam as a principal religion. These four units match the four learning themes required.

Believing	Religion and the Individual	Inspirational People	Te. Js and Authority	Beliefs and Questions
Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Allah / mercy How do some Muslims show Allah is compassionate and merciful?	How does a Muslim show their submission and obedience to Allah?	Why do Muslims call Muhammad the 'seal of the prophets '?	What does the Qur'an reveal about Allah and his guidance?	How does <u>tawhid</u> create a sense of belonging to the Muslim community?
Allah — Pupils learn about Allah and that Muhammad is important to Muslims. They learn about some of the stories of Muhammad.	Submission — Pupils learn about the importance of prayer as a way of submitting to Allah and acknowledging his greatness.	Prophets – Pupils learn more about Muhammad's status as the messenger of God and the last prophet.	Revelation – Pupils hear the story of how the Qur'an was revealed. They continue to learn how Muslims show respect towards the Qur'an and give reasons for this.	Tawhid – Pupils learn about some key Muslim teachings about Tawheed or the oneness of Allah, including the impact of the Five Pillars of Islam on each Muslim's sense of identity as part of the wider Islamic community.