

Year 2 Term 2

Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? RELIGIOUS EDUCATION



Essential Prior Learning:

Islam is a religion, like Christianity is.
People who follow the religion of Islam are called Muslims.
Muslims believe in one God.

Progression in Skill:

Talk about some simple ideas about Muslim beliefs about God, making links with some of the 99 Names of Allah.
Retell a story about the life of the Prophet Muhammad.
Recognise some objects used by Muslims and suggest why they are important.
Identify some ways Muslims mark Ramadan and celebrate Eid ul-Fitr and how this might make them feel.
Find out about and respond with ideas to examples of cooperation between people who are different.

Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Know some of the things Muslim people believe about God, referring to the 99 Names of Allah.
Order some of the key events in the life of Muhammad.
Recognise some objects that used by Muslim people, explaining their importance.
Know some of the things a Muslim person will do during Ramadan and how Eid ul-Fitr is celebrated, suggesting how people may feel whilst doing this.
Give an example of cooperation between people who are different.

Key Vocabulary

Allah	the Muslim name for God
prophet	someone who shares a message that has come directly from God
Muhammed	believed to be the founder of Islam; the final prophet
Qur'an	Muslims' special book
Arabic	the language of Islam
Ramadan	a month in the Islamic calendar when Muslim people fast during daylight hours
fast	to willingly go without food and drink for a period of time
Eid ul-Fitr	the festival that celebrates the end of Ramadan

Progression in Resources:

Islamic artefacts: prayer beads, prayer mat, Qur'an and stand, compass, headscarf
Stories from the Qur'an: Muhammed and the cat, The story of the two brothers, The crying cat
I Am A Muslim by Zain Bhikha

Relevance

Now	Children recognise that people have different beliefs.
Future	Children are tolerant of those of other faiths.
Aspiration	Children feel comfortable participating in the religious festivals of others and have the confidence to debate and discuss the beliefs of others with respect.

Kent REAct Syllabus Aims:

Describe, explain and analyse beliefs and practices, recognising the diversity which exists within and between communities and amongst individuals.
Identify, investigate and respond to questions posed, and responses offered, by some of the sources of wisdom found in religious and non-religious worldviews.
Explain, using reasoned arguments, their ideas about how beliefs, practices and forms of expression influence individuals and communities.
Enquire into what enables different individuals and communities to live together respectfully for the wellbeing of all.