(S1 – Muslims **Key Questions:**

- Who is a Muslim person and what do they believe? (Believing)
- What makes some places sacred? (Expressing)
- How should we care for others and the world and why does it matter? (Living)

We already know:

- Which stories are special and why?
- Which people are special and why?
- Which places are special and why?
- Which times are special and why?
- Where do we belong? What is special about our world?

Key Outcomes:

- Recognise that Muslims do not draw Allah or the Prophet but use calligraphy to say what God is like (A3).
- Talk about some simple Muslim beliefs about God, making links with some of the 99 Names of Allah (A1).
- Re-tell a story about the life of the Prophet Muhammad (A2).
- Make links between what the Holy Qur'an says and how Muslims behave (A2).
- Ask some questions about God that are hard to answer and offer some ideas of their own (C1)
- Talk about ways in which stories, objects, symbols and actions used in mosques show what people believe and compare with other religions (B2).
- Ask good questions during a school visit about what happens in mosque (B1).
- Show that they have begun to be aware that some people regularly worship God in different ways and in different places (B3).
- Identify ways that some people make a response to God by caring for others and the world (B1).
- Talk about issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the stories (C3).
- Talk about some texts from different religions that promote the 'Golden Rule', and think about what would happen if people followed this idea more (C2).

Possible experiences linked to outcomes:

 Share stories that show how Muslims think of God (Allah) and how following God shows them ways to behave e.g. 'Muhammad and the cat', 'The story of the two brothers', 'The crying camel', tawhid.

Look at calligraphy and listen to nasheeds that express ideas about God and the Prophet Muhammad.

 Share the Muslim story of the revelation of the Holy Qur'an – how the Angel Jibril revealed it to Prophet Muhammad on Mount Hira; how Muslims learn Arabic to be able to read and remember it.

 Identify objects that are significant to Muslims; if possible, see them being used by a believer, e.g. praver beads, praver mat, Qur'an and stand, compass, headscarf. Why are these important? Compare with objects that are precious to them?

 Talk about why it is important to show respect for other people's precious or sacred belongings (including the importance of having clean hands or dressing in certain ways).

 Explore the main features of a place of worship and how it's used. Talk to Muslims about how and why it is important in their lives. Compare with another place of worship.

• Talk about the benefits and responsibilities of friendship and the ways in which people care for others—explore stories from the Qur'an.

 Learn that some religions believe that serving others and supporting the poor are important parts of being a religious believer e.g. Zakat. create an event e.g. a 'Thank you' tea party for some school helpers – make cakes and thank-you cards, write invitations, or organise a small fund-raising event and donate the money to a local charity.

 Look carefully at some texts from different religious scriptures about the 'Golden Rule' and see if pupils can suggest times when it has been followed and times when it has not been followed. Talk about how the golden rule can make life better for everyone. Draw cartoons to show their ideas.

Key Vocabulary

gion of Islam.

of Islam.

God.

A person who follows the reli-

Place of worship for followers

'Allah' is the Arabic term for

Important figure who is a mes-

senger for 'Allah'.

Decorative handwriting.

The sacred text of Islam.



Muslim

Our'an

Mosque

Allah

Prophet Mu-

Calligraphy

hammad





