

# Year 3 Religious Education Knowledge Organiser

## Unit 3 How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim?

Religious Education helps pupils to make sense of religion and worldviews, reflecting on their own ideas and ways of living

### Theological Vocabulary

- **Muslim** a follower of the religion of Islam-exact meaning of the word is: one who willingly submits to God
- **Shahadah** the statement that Muslims say to show what they believe
- **God/Allah** A divine/holy being/leader that is important in the lives of Muslims
- **Qur'an** Muslim holy book, a guide to how Muslim's live their lives
- **Prophet Muhammad** (PBUH-peace be upon him) Religious leader/prophet of Allah who received the words of the Qu'ran on Mt.Hira
- **Islam**-the religion of Muslims-exact meaning of the word is: the peace that comes from being in harmony with God
- **salaam** is a greeting that means 'peace'
- **Surah-** there are 114 surahs in the Qur'an, it is like a chapter
- **Ibadah**-worship or service, obedience, submission and devotion to God
- **Creator**-a person or thing that brings something into existence

### What we will learn

#### Making sense of belief

- Identify some beliefs about God in Islam, expressed in Surah 1.
- Make clear links between beliefs about God and *ibadah* (e.g. how God is worth worshipping; how Muslims submit to God)

#### Making connections

- Raise questions and suggest answers about the value of submission and self-control to Muslims, and whether there are benefits for people who are not Muslims.
- Make links between the Muslim idea of living in harmony with the Creator and the need for all people to live in harmony with each other in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas.

#### Understanding Impact

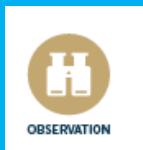
- Give examples of *ibadah* (worship) in Islam (e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve.
- Make links between Muslim beliefs about God and a range of ways in which Muslims worship (e.g. in prayer and fasting, as a family and as a community, at home and in the mosque)



- Ways of Knowing



EXAMINING TEXT



OBSERVATION



CONSTRUCTING ARGUMENTS

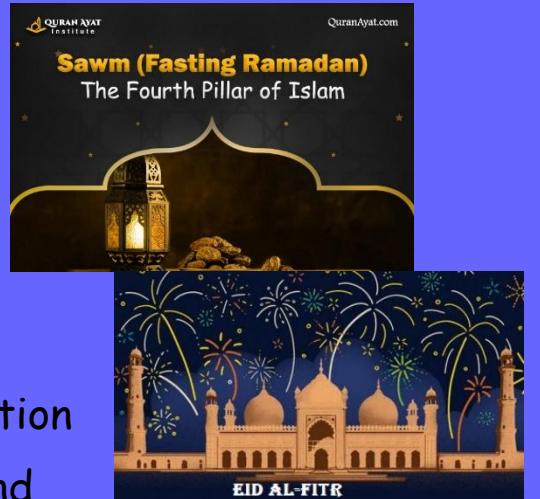
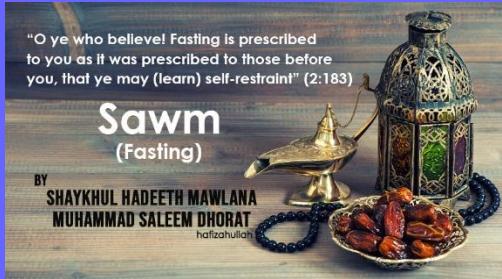


EXPLORING CASE STUDIES

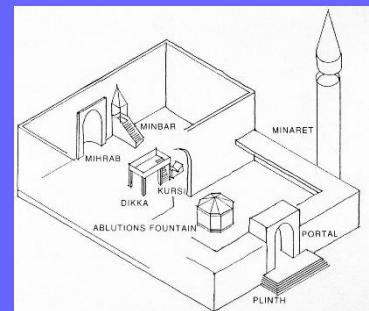


COMING TO CONCLUSIONS

- Sawm-the fourth pillar of fasting during Ramadan



- Eid-Ul-Fitr-the celebration for the end of Ramadan and Fasting
- A mosque-place a worship for Muslims



- Salah-(The second Pillar) Prayer positions and timings.



The Five Pillars of Islam-the five key practices that all Muslims are obligated to fulfil during their lifetime. They form the foundations of Muslim belief.

