## THE MUSLIM WAY OF LIFE
### KEY STAGE 2

### SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT FOCUS
AT1: Describe the key beliefs and teachings of Islam, making comparisons with Christianity
AT2: Ask questions and suggest answers about key aspects of Islam

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| Lesson 1  
AT2 | To understand that every family has a pattern for living  
To appreciate that religion is part of the pattern in some families | Discuss religion in own family, from birth ceremony to growing up and taking responsibility to day.  
Pupils could draw up a typical day in their home. Compare this with a day in a Muslim home. Muslim parents teach their children to pray, to be polite to be kind, to obey adults, to be honest, to share with the poor. Discuss whether these are purely Muslim values. Make comparisons with Christianity  
To whom are pupils obedient & why?  
Discuss with pupils what gives them strength in life. What are the strengths & weaknesses of family life? | (Arrange to visit a Mosque- end of unit)  
Watch birth ceremony at [http://re-xs.ucsm.ac.uk/re/passage/birth.htm](http://re-xs.ucsm.ac.uk/re/passage/birth.htm)  
(Muslims pray early morning, early afternoon, late afternoon, after sunset & at night. Children go to the Mosque after school to learn Arabic and the Qur’an)  
My Muslim Life by Riadh El-Droubie Pub Waylands ISBN 0 7502 1300 0  
My Muslim Faith by Khadijah Knight Pub: Evans ISBN 0 237 518988 |
| Lesson 2  
AT2 | To know how a Muslim baby is welcomed into the family & community  
To make comparisons between Muslim family life and celebrations and own experiences. | Use websites and books to discover how Muslim children are taught  
Activity:Picture/vocabulary/glossary match activity in groups, followed by recap, discussion, questions. Make poster for class display.  
Compare with own growing up and taking responsibility experiences (talk about or record) Discuss the general feelings about the birth of a baby. Ask pupils to find out | [http://juniors.theresite.org.uk/](http://juniors.theresite.org.uk/)  
Islam for children (Rainbow web site)  
Teaching RE ISLAM 5-11 CEM (REtoday)  
Islam within RE for Key Stages 1 & 2 SDBE |
| Lesson 3 | AT1 | To know the importance of the life of the Prophet Muhammad to Muslims |
| Lesson 4 | AT1 | To know that Allah is the Islamic name for God and that Allah revealed the words of the Qur’an to the Prophet Muhammad |

- To understand that the Qur’an is written in Arabic and Muslim children learn to read Arabic
- Introduce Qur’an
- Read the account of how the Qur’an was revealed to Muhammad. Use the idea of ‘revelation’ to discuss examples of things that have been suddenly understood.
- Look at a copy of the Qur’an. Learn how Muslims treat it and how they prepare to read it. Look at some Arabic writing.
- (Copy some letters to make a Muslim name

- Information sheet
- The Life of Muhammad by S Humble-Jackson C4 Animated World Faiths ISBN 1 86215 249 7
- Islam within RE for Key Stages 1&2 SDBE

- SDBE The Qur’an
- Celebrate Islamic Festivals by Khadijah Knight Pub: Heinemann 0 431 06951 4
| AT2 | To reflect on the influence and meaning of sacred texts in their own and others’ lives. or phrase and decorate it with a symmetrical pattern) Get pupils to choose a saying, a text from a sacred book or poem that is special to them to learn and recite to the class next lesson |
| AT1 | Lessons 5 & 6
To know the importance of the Mosque for Muslims
To know that a mosque is a place of worship, assembly and learning for Muslims
To know that Friday is the special day for worship
To know about the role of the imam
Pose questions to deepen own understanding of how Islamic belief affects peoples lifestyle and worship. |
| AT2 | Before actually visiting the mosque, look at lots of examples in books and web sites, get each pupil to think of questions to ask imam.(important assessment activity) Arrange a visit to a local mosque or watch a video. Talk about respecting a place of worship by the way you dress or behave. Capture the atmosphere inside the mosque by allowing for a time of silence. Encourage pupils to say how a mosque differs from their place of worship & if there are similarities. Find out about the features of most mosques (minaret, minbar, mihrab) Look at pictures of geometrical patterns and design an Islamic prayer mat. Pupils could describe their feelings after a visit. Make a guide book for future visitors to the mosque. As a class/groups make a power point presentation about the Muslim way of life, include questions and answers and response comments from pupils following their learning during the unit. |

Visit mosques on websites:
- Yemeni Mosque
- Frenchwood Community Primary School LEA Directory of Places of Worship
- Pathways of Belief Islam BBC
- Islam within RE (SDBE) glossary
- Muslim Mosque by Umar Hegedus Pub A&C Black Keystones ISBN 0 7136 4335 8
- Special Places Developing Primary RE Pub REtoday ISBN 1 904024 19 X
THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)

- Muhammad was born in 570 in Makkah in Arabia.
- His father died before he was born. His mother died when he was six. He was brought up by his uncle and grandfather.
- He cared for sheep when he was a young boy. When he grew older he helped with the camel caravans on the trade routes.
- He married a woman called Khadijah & they had six children. Many of them died young. One daughter, Fatima, was the only descendant.
- Muhammad was a thoughtful person and spent a lot of time alone thinking about the way people lived their lives. He disliked the fighting and the worship of many idols.
- Makkah has always been a holy city for Arabs.
- He believed that Allah spoke to him through the presence of the Angel Jibril. He was told to write the words exactly as they were told to him. This first revelation of the Qur’an is commemorated on Laylat-ul-Qadr (The Night of Power). It is one of the last 10 nights of Ramadan. Ramadan was the month therefore when Muhammad first heard the words of Allah.
- Muhammad preached about Allah as the only god to be worshipped. This was an unpopular message for idol worshippers who tried to kill Muhammad.
- The Prophet Muhammad journeyed to Medina but his enemies continued to pursue him so he hid in a cave. Muslims believe he was protected by Allah. The Prophet spent much of his life in Medina.
- The first mosque was built in Medina. Muhammad preached all that Allah had revealed to him. Eventually his message was accepted.
- Muslims do not worship Muhammad. He is honoured as the greatest and final prophet to whom Allah revealed the Qur’an.
- Muslims say the phrase ‘peace be upon him’ after they speak the Prophet’s name.
- Muhammad died when he was 63. He was buried in Medina and a mosque was built round his tomb.
- The Muslims statement of belief is ‘there is only one god and Muhammad is his prophet’.
HOW THE QUR’AN WAS REVEALED TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD (pbuh)

Muhammad grew up in Makkah where the people worshipped idols. Muhammad was unhappy about this and he often left the busy city to go into the hills to think and pray. When it was the month of Ramadan, Muhammad decided to spend the whole month in the hills. He went to Mount Hira and lived in a cave.

Whilst there the Angel Jibril appeared to him and said to him ‘read’. ‘I cannot read’ said the prophet for, like many people of the time, Muhammad had no schooling. Again the Angel commanded him to read and again Muhammad replied that he could not read. The third time the Angel commanded Muhammad to read, he spoke these words:

‘Read: in the name of your Lord, who created all humanity from an original droplet, speak these words out loud. Your Lord is the Most Generous One – He who has taught the Pen and taught humans what they did not know’. (Surah 96:1-5)

Muhammad repeated these words until he knew them by heart. He knew that he would never forget them. However, he was very frightened. What was it that had happened? Was the cave haunted? He rushed out of the cave towards the city. Then the voice came again. This time it boomed out ‘Oh Muhammad, you are the Messenger of Allah and I am Jibril’.

Muhammad looked up and there, in front of him, he saw the angel towering above him in the sky. Muhammad ran home and trembling all over he told his wife Khadijah what had happened. Khadijah believed all that Muhammad told her. She went and told her cousin was a wise man who believed in only one god. He told Khadijah that Muhammad had been chosen by Allah to be his Messenger and a prophet to the people. He also warned Khadijah that Muhammad would have a great message for the world, but he had to be patient because not many people would listen to him.

The Angel Jibril often visited Muhammad after that day, to teach him Allah’s message for the world. In fact it took 23 years for the angel to give him the whole message. Later, Muhammad dictated the message to some of his followers, who wrote it down in Arabic in the order that Allah wanted.