

Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Subject: LKS2 Year A RE and World Views – Islam

Key Question (to be used all year): **Who should we follow?**

Focus Question (for this investigation): **Why is the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) an example for Muslims?**

PoS aims from Lancashire SACRE:

- **Key features** = *The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), Zakat*

This unit enables pupils to explore and examine the origins of Islam. The focus is on founders and leaders, using stories and teachings to identify how the values contained within them can inspire and influence a believer today. Pupils should develop an understanding of why Muhammad (pbuh) is seen as a role model to Muslims and should have a basic understanding of the how his example influences a Muslim life. The experiences of the life of the prophet are directly linked with the treatment of other people, in this unit this should be explored through acts of charity. Students should be able to explain the third pillar of Islam (Zakat) and why it is an obligatory act (one of the Five Pillars). Pupils should have opportunities to discuss any charitable acts or events they have been involved in and why they believe it is important to help others. Pupils should discuss their own values and link these with role models in their own lives, explaining how/why some people have inspired them.

Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)

- Children will have discussed why Muslims believe that it is important to respect God & why Muslims would want to show their gratitude to God. They will have described the rituals of Islamic prayer including wudhu and use of a prayer mat. They will understand how making time for the five daily prayers is an act of submission.

Long-term Learning (what pupils MUST know and remember) End Goals

- To know that Muslims believe that Islam was revealed over 1,400 years ago in Mekkah, Arabia through a man called Muhammad (pbuh).
- To understand that Muhammad (pbuh) is believed by Muslims to be the last prophet sent by God (Allah). They believe God sent prophets to mankind to teach them how to live according to His law.
- To understand the importance of Muhammad (pbuh) as a founder and leader for Islamic religious communities
- To identify the beliefs and values contained in stories about the life of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) e.g. The Prophet and the Ants
- To identify the third pillar of Islam as Zakat. Zakat is the practice where Muslims give away a percentage of their wealth to charity.
- To recognise that charity is very important to Muslims and that charities, such as Islamic Aid, support people in need around the world.
- To know that Muslims believe that helping each other is seen as helping Allah and fulfilling a duty to God, so by giving Zakat the Muslim community supports one another as the poorest are given financial help.

Disciplinary knowledge (on-going for the year)

Beliefs and values

- Show awareness of similarities in religions
- Identify beliefs and values contained within a story/teaching
- Identify the impact religion has on a believer

Living religious traditions

- Identify how religion is expressed in different ways
- Use religious terms to describe how people might express their beliefs

Shared human experiences

- Describe how some people, events and sources of wisdom have influenced and inspired others

Search for personal meaning

- In relation to matters of right and wrong, recognise their own and others' values
- Discuss own questions and responses related to the question 'who should we follow – and why?'

Key Vocabulary

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- Islam, founders, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), Five pillars of Islam, Zakah, charity

Session 1 and 2

***Session 1 (short): What does it mean to be an example to someone?**

Children will ask questions, discuss and explore what it means to be an example in different situations and to different people.

Suggested activities

- Discuss the definition of 'example' – where might we see one, where might we use one, what is its job etc.?
- Discuss - What does it mean to be an example to someone?

Vocabulary = example

***Session 2: Who was the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and what can Muslims learn from him?**

Children will learn about the Prophet Muhammad and the stories that are taught about him. Through these, children will explore what they can learn from the prophet and how Muslims might see him as an 'example'.

Core knowledge

- To know that Muslims believe that Islam was revealed over 1,400 years ago in Mekkah, Arabia through a man called Muhammad (pbuh).
- To understand that Muhammad (pbuh) is believed by Muslims to be the last prophet sent by God (Allah). They believe God sent prophets to mankind to teach them how to live according to His law.
- To understand the importance of Muhammad (pbuh) as a founder and leader for Islamic religious communities
- To identify the beliefs and values contained in stories about the life of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) e.g. The Prophet and the Ants

Suggested activities

- **Recap the meaning of prophet and relate back to Abrahamic religions**
- Read and simply retell the life story of Muhammad (pbuh), for example <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zf9k2hv>
- Explore further who Muhammad (pbuh) was and how he was the final prophet and the founder of the Islamic faith
- Watch the stories of The Prophet and the Ants and The Crying camel here - <https://youtu.be/bN7KIMmwlc> Discuss what these stories reveal to Muslims about the character of Muhammad (pbuh) and why the prophet is important to Muslims.
- Pupils can retell and discuss the story suggesting what it might say to a Muslim about how they should behave.

Vocabulary = Prophet, Muhammad (pbuh)

Session 3: What is the third Pillar of Islam?

Children learn about the third pillar of Islam (Zakat) by considering a verse from the Qu'ran.

Core knowledge

- To identify the third pillar of Islam as Zakat. Zakat is the practice where Muslims give away a percentage of their wealth to charity.
- To recognise that charity is very important to Muslims and that charities, such as Islamic Aid, support people in need around the world.
- To know that Muslims believe that helping each other is seen as helping Allah and fulfilling a duty to God, so by giving Zakat the Muslim community supports one another as the poorest are given financial help.

Suggested activities

- Revisit and share the 5 Pillars of Islam (this will have been covered in Year B)
- Pupils explore the third pillar of Islam (Zakat) and suggest reasons about why Muslims may carry out this practice
- Muslims believe that helping each other is seen as helping Allah and fulfilling a duty to God, so by giving Zakat the Muslim community supports one another as the poorest are given financial help.
- Share this quote from The Qu'ran 9:60 – "Alms are meant only for the poor, the needy, those who administer them, those whose hearts need winning over, to free slaves and help those in debt, for God's cause, and for travellers in need"

Vocabulary = 5 Pillars, Zakat, charity, Qu'ran

Session 4: Why is charity work important to Muslims?

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Children learn why charity is so important to Muslims and explore the work of such charities as Islamic Aid.

Core knowledge

- To identify the third pillar of Islam as Zakat. Zakat is the practice where Muslims give away a percentage of their wealth to charity.
- To recognise that charity is very important to Muslims and that charities, such as Islamic Aid, support people in need around the world.
- To know that Muslims believe that helping each other is seen as helping Allah and fulfilling a duty to God, so by giving Zakat the Muslim community supports one another as the poorest are given financial help.

Suggested activities

- Share the clip <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p010xbny>
- Pupils to explore the work of Islamic aid (<https://islamicaid.com/>) and explain why charity work may be important to Muslims and extend this thinking to consider different ways a Muslim might try to be charitable.

Vocabulary = charity, aid, Sadaqah, Zakat

Session 5: How are Muslims in Britain today influenced by the example of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and the pillar of Zakat?

Children to explore and reflect upon their learning from this unit. They will discuss ask questions about the inspiration Muslims derive from the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and how his character and teachings, along with the 5 pillars, influence their life in Britain today.

Core knowledge

- To understand that Muhammad (pbuh) is believed by Muslims to be the last prophet sent by God (Allah). They believe God sent prophets to mankind to teach them how to live according to His law.
- To identify the third pillar of Islam as Zakat. Zakat is the practice where Muslims give away a percentage of their wealth to charity.
- To recognise that charity is very important to Muslims and that charities, such as Islamic Aid, support people in need around the world.
- To know that Muslims believe that helping each other is seen as helping Allah and fulfilling a duty to God, so by giving Zakat the Muslim community supports one another as the poorest are given financial help.

Suggested activities

- Invite a Muslim into school to discuss ask questions about the inspiration they derive from the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and how his character and teachings, along with the 5 pillars, influence their life in Britain today.
- Discuss what it is like to be a Muslim in Britain today and draw comparisons with their own lives to discuss similarities and differences.

Vocabulary = Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), inspiration, influence, Zakat

Session 6: What example can we create for others?

Children reflect on their learning and about how Muhammad (pbuh) was and still is an example to Muslims. They will use this to think about examples that they can create for those around them and who in the community might act as an example to them and others (religious and non-religious).

Suggested activities

- Pupils can create an advice board on how to make the world a better place – drawing on ideas they have gained in this unit.
- Review the teachings of Muhammad (pbuh) and the Pillars of Islam, asking the children if they can spot similarities and differences between their own advice and the advice given in the Qu’ran. Discuss.
- What example would the children like to create for other children that follow them? How can they create this example?

Vocabulary =similarities and differences,

Future learning this content supports:

Children will revisit the 5 pillars of Islam again in LKS2 year B and in UKS2.