RE Unit Plan-Muslim Families and Celebrations

Year 5

RE Unit: Muslim families and Celebrations

Prior learning: This unit will help teachers to implement the Agreed Syllabus for RE, using the concepts of beliefs, values and teaching & religious practices and ways of life as well as questions of identity, diversity and belonging & questions of values and commitments. It contributes to the **continuity and progression** of pupils' learning by:-

• further study in Year 6 - Exploring Muslim Beliefs Resources:

Lesson 1 – class charter

Lesson 2- artefacts (stand for the Qur'an, Qur'an, cloth to cover Qur'an)

Lesson 6- dates and honey

	Enquiry Question	Key knowledge and Vocabulary	Teaching points/ Activities	Support Docs/ materials in folder
1	What are the foundations of living a good and responsible Muslim life?	The Five Pillars of Islam- are the foundations of being a good and responsible Muslim. Shahada-declaration of faith Salah-prayer Zakat- giving to charity Sawn-fasting Hajj-pilgrimage Vocab: five pillars, shahada, declaration of faith, salah, prayer, zakat, charity, sawan fasting, hajj pilgrimage	Retrieval / starter Discuss class charter –What is is? Why do we have it? Share PPT on 5 pillars of Islam. The Five Pillars of Islam are duties which many Muslims carry out as the foundation of their Muslim life, and to live in a good and responsible way. In groups, discuss one of the pillars—What do the children think each pillar means? How might Muslims show this in their daily life? Present the information to the class Write a sentence for each pillar explaining how it shows that a Muslim is living a good and responsible life. Do you do any of these things in your life? Why?	PPT 5 pillars
2	What the Qur'an and why is it valued and respected by Muslims?	 Qur'ran – the holy book, written in Arabic (left to right) Qur'ran mean recitation and many Muslims can recite the whole of it Muslims believe it is actual words of Allah (God) – told over 23 years to prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). Contains –Prophets & their stories; laws –how to behave:- 	Retrieval The five pilliars of Islam are 5 rules for living. They help Muslims to lead a good and responsible life. Shahada- declaration of faith, Salah-prayer, Zakat- giving to charity Sawn-fasting, Hajj-pilgrimage Task: Spider diagram in books	https://www.bbc.co.uk /teach/class-clips- video/religious- education-ks2-my-life- my-religion-the- guran/z4p8mfr

		Gives guidance on wide range of everyday topics eg how humans behave, moral conduct, family relationships, treatment of animals & world. Vocab: Qur'an, Arabic, right to left, recitation, recite, Allah, Prophet Mohammed(peace be upon him), guidance, laws	What do you know about the Qur'an? Quickly write down any facts they recall from previous years teaching about the Qur'an on their sheet. What do you wonder about the Qur'an? Quickly write down any questions you have about the Qur'an in a different colour. Show children the stand what is it used for?(to hold the Qur'an.) Explain that these can be plain or beautifully inlaid, made from 1 or 2 pieces of wood – (remember Qur'an , not the stand, is important) Hands are washed before touching. Tch puts Qur'an, in cover, on stand. Using fabric of cover, tcher opens book. Cover isn't special – just any material that's clean. Establish the way it is treated shows its value. Why is a stand used & the Qur'an never put on the floor? Why am I using the cover to open it and not touching it? It is stored on a high shelf – nothing on top. (Cover/ stand keep it clean – probably have only one Qu'ran – special – believe it's the word of God). • Ask chn to notice how to open the book. (It seems like the back of the book to us). Why? [Establish it is written in Arabic which goes from right to left] PPT / video to give more information about the Qur'an – children add information to their worksheet or answer their questions.	
3	What are features of a mosque? Why are they significant?	 The dome, or "qubba", is often placed directly above the main prayer hall as a symbol of both the vaults of heaven and the sky. The prayer hall, also known as the musallah is a large open space where everyone sits on the floor. A "mihrab" is a semicircular niche in the wall of a mosque that indicates the direction of Mecca. The direction towards Mecca is known as the "qibla". Before the five daily prayers, a Muslim crier, or "muezzin", stands at the top of the minaret and calls the worshippers to prayer, Before prayer, Muslims perform ritual washing, or "wudu", in the ablutions area. Vocab: dome, qubba, prayer hall, musallah, mihrab, Mecca, five daily prayers, pray, ritual washing, wudu, ablutions 	Retrieval: The Qur'an is the Islamic Holy Book. It is written in Arabic. It is read from left to right. It contains stories, laws and guidance on how to live your life. Recite means to say aloud without reading. Mosques are very important to Muslims – it's a place for them to gather as a community as well as read the Qur'an, pray & worship Allah. Share video clip of a boy showing the children around the mosque. Use the interactive diagram which reveals the purpose of each feature. Discuss why they are important to Muslims Complete worksheet with labels and descriptions of features explaining why these are important.	https://www.bbc.co. uk/teach/class-clips- video/religious- education-ks2-my- life-my-religion-east- london- mosque/zmctvk7 Class clip BBC Teach https://www.bbc.co.uk /teach/inside-the- mosque-what-do-you- need-to-know/zr3f2sg Interactive diagram showing the features.

4	What are the important rituals of Muslim prayer?	 Ritual – a sequence of activities involving gestures, words, actions or objects performed in a set sequence Prayer – 5 times a day 	Many religions have similarities to each other. What similarities can be found between Christian churches, Jewish synagogues and Islamic Mosques? Make a list of them and try to explain why Retrieval The dome, or "qubba", is often placed directly above the main prayer hall as a symbol of both the vaults of heaven and the sky.	PPT - prayer https://www.youtube.c
		 Face Mecca when praying Washing before prayer is called wudu Intention – thinking about who you are praying to and why Set actions in order (things Muslims do and say when in prayer) Kneel down, palms, nose forehead, knees touch the floor Bless the two angels on shoulders Vocabulary: ritual, wudu, five times a day, prayer, pray, Mecca, intention, kneel, angels, bless, actions 	The prayer hall, also known as the musallah is a large open space where everyone sits on the floor. A "mihrab" is a semicircular niche in the wall of a mosque that indicates the direction of Mecca. Before the five daily prayers, a Muslim crier, or "muezzin", stands at the top of the minaret and calls the worshippers to prayer, Before prayer, Muslims perform ritual washing, or "wudu", in the ablutions area. Task PPT – Vocabulary – what does ritual mean? Watch the prayer clip Watch wudu clip As watching clips, note down actions, words, gestures that are performed during the ritual of prayer. As a class share the rituals they identified – did the children miss any? Plenary Does anyone pray? Does anyone have rituals when they pray? Watch the 5 children clip, what similarities are there in their rituals when praying? Muslim, Jewish, Hindu, Buddhist and Christian (Make a class list)	om/watch?v=q WEa9I obml – prayer clip https://www.bbc.co.uk /teach/class-clips- video/religious- education-ks2-my-life- my-religion-washing- ritual-wudu/zvmrwty Washing (Wudu) clip https://mvslim.com/5- children-5-religions-5- prayers-a-beautiful- short-film/ Plenary film
5	What are the key features of a Muslim wedding?	 Nikah, a legal contract Mahr, a dowry, money from the groom to the bride to show his respect Special clothes, bride wears red and gold, mehndi on her hands, the bride and groom sit on a platform or thrones Walima- banquet Vocabulary: Nikah, a legal contract Mahr, a dowry, mehndi patterns, throne, Walima- banquet, Imam 	 Retrieval A Ritual is a sequence of activities involving gestures, words, actions or objects performed in a set sequence Muslims pray 5 times a day When Muslims pray they face Mecca. Before they pray Muslims wash which is called is called wudu Only the palms, nose forehead, and knees touch the floor when a Muslim prays Muslims believe they have two angels on their shoulders 	Marriage PPT

			Starter: Has anyone been to a wedding? In groups write down / discuss what happened at weddings. Use images as a prompt if necessary. Highlight the key features as a class. Divide a page in half and record the key features of a wedding that the children thought of. Task PPT – Muslim Wedding children discuss the different aspects of the ceremony. What do they notice? Record ideas in books on the other half of the page and share with the class. Plenary What do you notice about Muslim wedding and other weddings? What do you think is the most important feature of a wedding and why?	
6	How do Muslims welcome new babies into the family?	 The Adhan (a statement of faith) is whispered into the baby's right ear as soon after birth as possible. A baby naming ceremony is called an Aqiqah. An Aqiqah is held on the 7th day after birth – the baby named and hair shaved off. Hair is weighed, the equivalent cost in gold is given to charity The baby is given a name taken from the Qur'an. The family enjoy a special meal Give meat to charity because they recognise how lucky they are and want to help others. Sugar, date or honey is sometimes put in baby's mouth – symbolic to make baby sweet Vocabulary: Adhan (statement of faith) Aqiqah (naming ceromeny), shaved head, named 	 Nikah, a legal contract between the bride and groom Mahr, a dowry, money from the groom to the bride to show his respect The bride often wears red and gold, she may have mehndi on her hands. The bride and groom sit on a platform or on thrones so their friends and family can see them easily. The friends and family hold a walima which is a banquet or a meal to celebrate the wedding. Starter: In which religion are people christened? Has anyone been to a christening? In groups write down / discuss what happens at christenings. Use images as a prompt if necessary. Highlight the key features as a class. Divide a page in half and record the key features of a christening that the children thought of. Task: Watch family explaining ceremony, discuss main features of Aqiqah Watch clip. Can the children spot the main features of a Muslim naming ceremony (Aquiqah) What do they notice? Record ideas in books on the other half of the page and share with the class. Plenary What do you notice about Muslim Aquiqah ceremonies and christenings? What ritual would you like to use if your family had a baby and why? 	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ya5wYKK T4kc family explaining the ceremony stop at 3.38 and move forward to 4.14 as it discusses circumcision https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5BejkNvy T98 naming ceremony (no commentary)