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| <b>U2.4 Unit Question</b>   | <b>Religion(s) Covered</b> |
| <b>Keeping The Five Pillars of Islam: How do Muslim beliefs make a difference to their way of living?</b> | <b>Islam</b>               |

Year Group: 5

Suggested Hours: 7

| Key Vocabulary  | RE Skills                                   | Points to Note  |
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| Allah<br>Hajj<br>Pillar<br>Imam<br>Shahadah<br>prophet<br>Salah<br>Minaret<br>Zakah<br>Muezzin<br>Sawm<br>Ummah<br>Makkah<br>Qur'an | Empathise<br>Reflect<br>Evaluate<br>Discuss | <p>The five pillars of Islam provide a structure for Islamic daily spiritual life. Islam is like a house held up by 5 strong pillars with central themes of living a good life and sharing with others.</p> <p>The 'Shahadah' is fundamental to the Islamic religion and is their declaration of faith:- "There is no God except Allah, Muhammad is the prophet of Allah"</p> |

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| <p><b>Key Question 1:<br/>Is life like a journey?</b></p>                               | <p>Do we need a guide? Ask the children to reflect on the idea of life as a journey and to think of questions that this idea raises such as where they will get the things they need? What happens afterwards? How do we know which way to go? Who travels with us? Look at some artwork depicting journeys and then ask the children to create their own.</p>   |
| <p><b>Key Question 2:<br/>Why is belief- the First Pillar important to Muslims?</b></p> | <p>Introduce the 5 pillars of Islam as essentials in the life of a Muslim.</p> <p>Teach the children about the 'Shahadah'. It's a belief to shout and whisper: this belief is whispered to newborn babies by their fathers and is shouted from the minarets to call Muslims to prayer 5 times a day. Play the children the call to prayer from a Mosque eg, <a href="http://www.islamcan/audio/adhan/index.shtml">www.islamcan/audio/adhan/index.shtml</a></p> <p>'Peace be upon him' is said after every mention of Muhammad (pbuh).<br/>Teach the children the Islamic greeting 'As-Salamu- Alaykum' (peace be upon you)- Muslims say this as a greeting and to whoever they pray next to and at the end of every prayer.</p> <p>Share the story of Bilal:</p> <p>Bilal was a black slave. He had to obey his master in all things, so he had no choice about how he would live his own personal life. One day he made his master very angry because he would not do what he was told to do. He was handed a whip and ordered to strike a Muslim preacher, who had suggested that Bilal and his master were equals.</p> <p>"All people are equal as the teeth of a comb," said the preacher. "All people, all colours, all races are equal in the sight of Allah."</p> <p>Bilal listened to the preacher and was convinced by what he said. Bilal let the whip fall from his hand into the dust of the market place. Everyone was shocked. A slave had disobeyed his master!</p> <p>Bilal's master was so angry that he ordered Bilal to be staked to the ground and heavy</p> |

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|  | <p>stones placed on his body. Bilal could hardly breathe as the stones were piled on, but he remembered the words of the preacher and kept on calling out in a loud voice, "There is only one God."</p> <p>Bilal's shouts attracted the attention of Abu Bakr, one of Muhammad's closest companions. He bought Bilal, and, over the next few weeks, he and the other Muslims, including the Prophet himself, nursed Bilal back to health.</p> <p>When Muhammad and the other Muslims fled to the city of Medina, Bilal went with them. There, Muhammad and his companions built the first mosque.</p> <p>When the mosque was finished, many of the Muslims wondered what they could use to call people to prayer. Perhaps they could use a flag, or a bell, or a drum or a trumpet.</p> <p>The Prophet was silent as each suggestion was made and discussed. Then one man said that, in a dream, he had heard a human voice calling people to prayer. Muhammad turned to his friend Bilal, "And yours, Bilal, is the voice we will use."</p> <p>Bilal, the black slave, had become the first muezzin</p>   |
| <p><b>Key Question 3:<br/>Why is prayer-<br/>the Second Pillar<br/>important to<br/>Muslims?</b></p> | <p>Watch a video clip showing Muslims performing 'salah' with the sound down. Ask the children to look carefully at the prayer movements- <a href="http://www.jannah.com/learn/flashprayer1.html">www.jannah.com/learn/flashprayer1.html</a> provides a useful presentation called 'Prophet Muhammad's manner of doing prayers.'</p> <p>Discuss why prayer is so important. Use clips from BBC 'My Life, My Religion: Islam <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02mwkxn">www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02mwkxn</a></p> <p>What are the times of prayer? Discuss why the children think these times are important to Muslims. Sequence the times of day and the names for the prayers. (Fazr, Zuhr, Asr, Magrib and Esha) <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TYI3Fya8aVc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TYI3Fya8aVc</a></p> <p>Ask children to stand in hall with A3 piece of paper in rows, get them to take shoes off and stand on their paper. Can they stand and kneel comfortably? Can they put their foreheads to the floor? What is it like all to stand or kneel together? Is anyone more important than anyone else?</p> <p>Lay out a selection of sizes and shapes of plain and coloured paper, include some magazine pages, ask them which would not be suitable for a Muslim's prayer mat. Answers should include round ones, uneven shapes or ones with pictures and people on. Remind them Muslim art does not include human or animal images. On A4 paper children to sketch a design for their prayer mat – look at examples of prayer mats first. (see <a href="http://www.natre.org.uk/resources/termly-mailing/inspiring-re/muslims">www.natre.org.uk/resources/termly-mailing/inspiring-re/muslims</a> ) Look at children's work, decide which is your favourite and why, how do these mats stick to the rules about pattern, people and animals?</p> |
| <p><b>Key Question 4:<br/>Why is charity-<br/>the Third Pillar<br/>important to<br/>Muslims?</b></p> | <p>Research Muslim charity or almsgiving 'Zakat' and the ways in which Muslims help and care for the worldwide Muslim community (Ummah). Talk about why and how Zakat is performed and who benefits. Think about generosity in general- what does it mean? Who is generous and how.</p> <p>Find out about Islamic Relief.</p> <p>Use this saying from the Qur'an to explore attitudes:<br/> <i>"They ask you (O Muhammad) what they should spend in charity. Say: 'Whatever you spend with a good heart, give it to parents, relatives, orphans, the helpless and travellers in need. Whatever good you do. God is aware of it'"</i> The Holy Qur'an 2:215</p> <p>Why is charity important?<br/> How can people do more to help others?</p>  |

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| <p><b>Key Question 5:</b><br/><b>Why is fasting- the Fourth Pillar important to Muslims?</b></p>   | <p>This is called 'Sawm'. Share information with the children about fasting in Islam. The main period of fasting occurs during Ramadan. Muslims think that fasting helps them appreciate how poor people suffer. It also concentrates the mind on what it means to be a Muslim and obey the command of Allah. It helps to build in discipline.<br/>Find out when Muslims eat during Ramadan and the ritual they follow each day.<br/>Celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr- a day of celebration, happiness and forgiveness</p>   |
| <p><b>Key Question 6:</b><br/><b>Why is pilgrimage- the Fifth Pillar important to Muslims?</b></p>   | <p>This is called 'Hajj'.<br/>Discuss places in the world the children would like to visit. Are some inspirational?<br/>Explore the different parts of the pilgrimage and what happens at each place visited.<br/>Think of questions to ask based on pictures and activities. Give information so that the children can answer the questions</p>  |
| <p><b>Unit Assessment:</b><br/><b>Keeping the 5 pillars of Islam:</b><br/><b>How do Muslim beliefs make a difference to their way of living?</b></p> | <p>Explain that Muslims believe what really matters is to show that they love and want to be obedient to God, the word for this is <i>Ibadah translated as worship</i>. Show the pupils this <i>My life, My religion clip</i> <a href="http://www.natre.org.uk/resources/termly-mailing/inspiring-re/muslims">www.natre.org.uk/resources/termly-mailing/inspiring-re/muslims</a> allow pupils to watch the 4 minute clip for a second time working with a partner, partner A notes down the 5 pillars and partner B notes down details about each pillar. As a class agree what the 5 pillars are, how might following the pillars affect someone's life? What can we tell about the faith by looking at these pillars?<br/>Arrange pupils into small groups and give them 6 pieces of thin card, ask them to create a structure to show the 5 pillars hold up the important Muslim idea of Ibadah. The structure will require writing on each pillar to explain what each pillar is and what it means to a Muslim.</p> |