

Knowledge Organiser

Subject: RE and RL

Topic: How do the five pillars of Islam help a Muslim to show commitment to God - Allah?

Year Group: 2



Key Text	Key Vocabulary
Muslims use several sacred texts to connect with God (Allah). The most important of these is the Qur'an. The Qur'an is believed to be the word of God as revealed to the Prophet Muhammad by the Angel Jibril (Gabriel). It provides guidance on how Muslims should live their lives and how they can grow closer to Allah. In addition to the Qur'an, Muslims also refer to the Hadith, which is a collection of sayings and actions of the Prophet Muhammad. The Hadith helps Muslims understand and apply the teachings of the Qur'an in their daily lives. Golden Domes and Silver Lanterns: A Muslim Book of Colors by Hena Khan. My First Quran with Pictures: Juz' Amma Part 1 by Shereen Sharief. These books introduce Islamic teachings in a way that is easy for children to understand and relate to, helping them connect with the themes of this topic.	Allah - The Arabic word for God, used by Muslims. Qur'an - The holy book of Islam, considered the word of God. Hadith - Sayings and actions of the Prophet Muhammad, which guide Muslim practices. Islam - The religion followed by Muslims, which means "submission to God." Muslim - A person who follows the religion of Islam. Prophet Muhammad - The last prophet in Islam, who received the Qur'an from Allah. Imam - A leader of prayer in a mosque. Mosque - A place of worship for Muslims. Five Pillars - The five basic acts of worship that are central to a Muslim's faith and practice.
Key Concepts and Questions	
Faith and Worship: Faith in Allah is central to a Muslim's life. Worship practices such as prayer and fasting are ways Muslims show their dedication to Allah. Why do Muslims pray at specific times each day? Charity and Community: Giving to others and supporting the community is an important aspect of being a Muslim. This is demonstrated through acts like Zakat (charity). How does giving to charity help Muslims feel closer to Allah? Pilgrimage and Spiritual Growth: The pilgrimage to Mecca (Hajj) is a significant spiritual journey that every Muslim strives to complete. It is a time for reflection and growing closer to Allah. What do Muslims hope to achieve spiritually by completing the Hajj?	Salat - The ritual prayer performed by Muslims five times a day. Shahada - The declaration of faith, stating that there is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is His prophet. Zakat - The giving of charity to those in need, one of the Five Pillars. Sawm - Fasting during the month of Ramadan, another of the Five Pillars. Hajj - The pilgrimage to Mecca, which every Muslim should try to make at least once in their life. Ramadan - The ninth month of the Islamic calendar, during which Muslims fast from sunrise to sunset.

School Vision Links

This topic connects deeply with our school's vision of living a life of purpose and gratitude. By learning about the Five Pillars of Islam, children can appreciate the importance of faith and commitment in a believer's life, which parallels our school's encouragement to live with integrity and thankfulness in all we do.

Exploring Islamic practices such as prayer, charity, and fasting can help children spiritually flourish by encouraging them to reflect on their own values and actions. This unit nurtures a deeper understanding of how religious practices are not just rituals, but meaningful acts that connect believers to their faith and community, fostering a life of purpose, which supports children to spiritually flourish.

School Values Links

Hope

Dignity

Wisdom

Community

Hope: The practice of Zakat (charity) in Islam fosters hope by ensuring that the less fortunate are cared for. This mirrors the Christian teaching of helping those in need, giving hope to the disadvantaged and reinforcing the belief in a compassionate and just society.

Dignity: Through acts of charity and the emphasis on equality in Islam, dignity is upheld for all individuals, regardless of their circumstances. The concept that everyone is equal before God reflects the Christian value of inherent human dignity, where every person is valued and respected.

Wisdom: The teachings of the Qur'an and Hadith guide Muslims to live morally and ethically, similar to the wisdom found in the Bible. This encourages thoughtful decision-making and living a life that honours both God and the community, fostering wisdom in daily life.

Community: The practice of Salat (prayer) and communal activities during Ramadan and Hajj strengthen the sense of community among Muslims. This aligns with Christian values of fellowship and unity, where shared beliefs and practices bring people together, creating a supportive and connected community.

Cross Curricular Links

Literacy: VIPERs skills during religious literacy lessons.

Geography: Understanding where Islam originated (in Mecca, Saudi Arabia) and how it spread across different regions.

History: Learning about the life of Prophet Muhammad and the historical context of the spread of Islam.

Art: Creating Islamic geometric patterns or calligraphy that reflect the beauty of the faith.

Citizenship: Discussing how the values of charity and community in Islam compare to those in other religions.

Key Information and Dates

Five Pillars of Islam:

Shahada (Faith): The declaration of faith.

Salat (Prayer): Muslims are required to pray five times a day facing Mecca.

Zakat (Charity): Muslims are obliged to give a portion of their wealth to those in need.

Sawm (Fasting during Ramadan): During the holy month of Ramadan, Muslims fast from dawn until sunset.

Hajj (Pilgrimage to Mecca): Every Muslim who is physically and financially able must perform the pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in their lifetime.

Islamic Timeline: **610 CE:** Prophet Muhammad receives the first revelation from Allah. **622 CE:** The Hijra (migration) to Medina, marking the beginning of the Islamic calendar. **632 CE:** The death of Prophet Muhammad. **Islam Today:** Islam is one of the largest religions in the world, with over 1.8 billion followers.

Religious Literacy Texts

These texts are to be read through the lens of a believer:

Stories from the Quran – The Prophet Yusuf and the King's dream

Stories from the Quran – The Prophet Hud and the Storm.

Stories from the Quran – Luqman's Advice to His Son.

Stories from the Quran – The Old Man's Prayers

Stories from the Quran – Uzayr's Donkey.

Stories from the Quran – The Light of Allah.