

Preston Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Topic: RE-How do festivals and worship show what matters to Muslims

Term: Spring 1

Year: Unit 3

Duration: 6 weeks

The Powerful Knowledge we will take away from this Learning Enquiry (what children will be learning):

Making sense of beliefs



We will explore how some beliefs about God in Islam are expressed (in Surah 1). We will make clear links between beliefs about God and ibadah (e.g., how God is worth worshipping; how Muslims submit to God).

Understanding the impact



We will look at examples of ibadah (worship) in Islam (e.g., prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve. We will make links between Muslim beliefs about God and a range of ways in which Muslims worship (e.g., in prayer and fasting, as a family and as a community, at home and in the mosque).

Making connections



Connecting

We will explore examples of ibadah (worship) in Islam (e.g., prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve. Children will create questions and suggest answers about the value of submission and self-control to Muslims, and whether there are benefits for people who do not follow Islam. We will make links between the Muslim idea of living in harmony with the Creator and the need for all people to live in harmony with each other in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas.

Our Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning
Ibadah	An Arabic word meaning 'Service or servitude'. In Islam it refers to the worship of Allah and the following of his teachings.
Fasting	The act of stopping eating for a certain amount of time for religious reasons.
Allah	The Arabic word referring to the Islamic God. Muslims use '99 Names of God' to describe God, but Allah is the most common of these and means all of them.
Worship	The religious practices of the followers of Islam.
Mosque	The place of prayer for followers of Islam.
Prayer	The way in which people connect with God.

Website links:

Eid ul-Adha

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpdtbkb/articles/zhjff4j>

Ramadan

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpdtbkb/articles/zjc2bdm>

All about Islam

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpdtbkb>

Eid al-Fitr

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z4cmkmn>

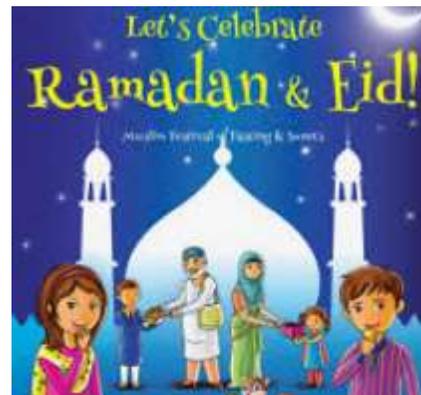
What I already know:

In Unit 2, children learn about 'Who is Muslim and how do they live?' as well as, 'What does it mean to belong to a faith community?'. Additionally, children will have looked at Hindu festivals and worship and how the Jewish and Christian faiths worship and celebrate events.

A mosque is the place where Muslims pray. A mosque is equivalent to a Christian church, a Hindu mandir (temple), or a Jewish synagogue. It is a place where Muslims can learn and communicate with God.



Today, there are lots of examples of vibrant and exciting Muslim festivals and celebrations in Britain.



The act of prayer and worship is a very important aspect of daily life for many Muslims.

