Newall Green Primary School: Knowledge Organiser

Main Focus: What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?

Peace Mala Link: Zoroastrianism

Term: Autumn 2

Year group: 5



Focus:

What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?

What are the key principles of the Muslim faith?

How is Muslim practice similar and different to Zoroastrianism as well as my own beliefs and values?

Key facts to retain:

- Describe the 5 pillars of Islam (Journey of life)
- Why does Prayer matter to Muslims?
- Can I explain why charity is important to Muslims?
- Why do Muslims fast?
- Can I describe what happens on pilgrimage to Mecca and at the celebration of Eid ul Adha?
- What are the two sources of guidance for Muslims?
- Can I describe the key functions of the Mosque?

What I should already know:

- Places of worship for differing religions.
- Not every member of a faith or religion is going to believe in the exact same principles.
- Name some features of places of worship.
- Sacred texts range from the Bible, Quran, Torah, Veda, and The Guru Granth Sahib etc
- These texts are interpreted to bring meaning to reality
- Different views on how Christians believe God created the world.
- Zoroastrianism is one of the world's oldest monotheistic religions, having originated in ancient Persia.

WALT 1: describe the five pillars of Islam and why prayer and charity are important to Muslims.

WALT 2: understand the importance of fasting for Muslim

WALT 3: describe what happens on pilgrimage to Mecca.

WALT 4: recognise where people get advice and guidance from.

WALT 5: understand what a special place is for Muslims. DITLF



Key vocabulary:

Islam- Islam is the second most popular religion in the world.

Muslim-A follower of the religion of Islam.

Allah-The Arabic name that Muslims use for God.

Five Pillars of Islam-The five things that Muslims are expected to do.

Muhammad-The last prophet and the key prophet in Islam.

Worship - Used in addressing or referring to an important or high-ranking person.

Religion - A personal set or institutionalized system of religious attitudes, beliefs, and practices.

Mecca- Mecca is an important place to Muslims. It is where Muhammad was born. Muslims face Mecca to pray and try to visit it sometime during their lives.

Hajj-The name Muslims give to the special pilgrimage to Mecca.

The Qur'an- The holy book of Islam.

Ramadan- A Muslim festival where Muslims fast during the daylight and only eat after the sun has set. fast

Pilgrimage-A journey to a special place of religious meaning.