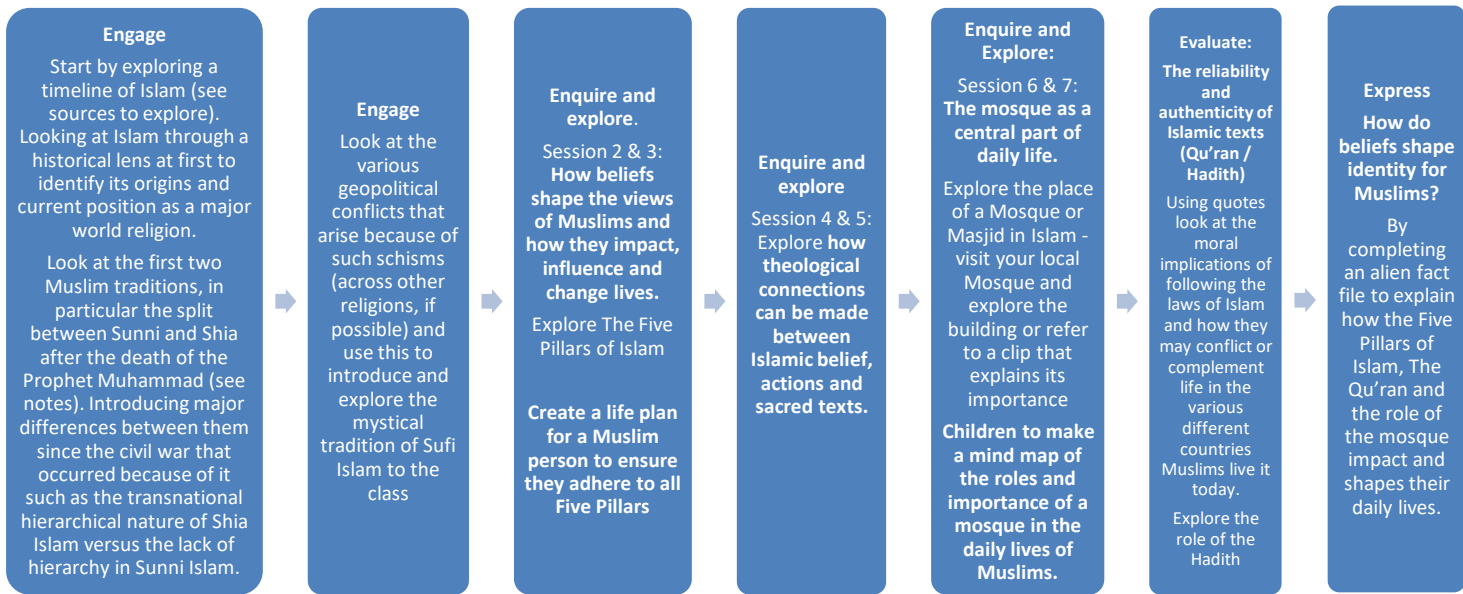


Year 6 RE – Enquiry 5 – Social / Human Sciences

How do beliefs shape identity for Muslims?

This unit explores what Muslims believe and how this shapes them as a person in their everyday lives. Children will explore the Qur'an and the Hadith and look at Muslim perspectives on moral issues.



| Core learning – what we need to know | |
|---|---|
| Knowledge – Children will learn.... | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The ways in which the Qur'an and Hadith form a source of authority. ✓ Key distinctions between the three main Muslim traditions (Sunni, Shia and Sufi). ✓ Muslim perspectives on moral issues including the idea of 'intention'. ✓ The role of the Masjid (mosque). ✓ The significance and impact of Five Pillars of Islam. ✓ The importance of Ramadan, the two Eid festivals and Jummah Prayers. |
| Outcomes – children will be able to ... | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Explain different sources of authority and the connections with beliefs. ✓ Begin to discuss the reliability and authenticity of texts that are authoritative for a group of believers. ✓ Explain connections different beliefs being studied and link them to sources of authority using theological terms. ✓ Explain and discuss how beliefs shape the way _____ view the world in which they live and how they view others. ✓ Begin to analyse and evaluate how beliefs impact on, influence and change individual lives, communities and society, and how individuals, communities and society can also shape beliefs. |
| <p>Previous knowledge: (year 3 enq 4) The concept of Tawhid. The impact of Tawhid on Muslims. The impact of The Qur'an containing the actual words of God. How the existence of God is explained in Muslim teachings. How the Muslim view of deity differs from that of other religions.</p> | |
| Key vocabulary | Eid Hadith Hadjira Jummah Prayer Mecca Medina Qu'ran Ramadan Shia Sufi Sunni The Prophet Muhammad Mosque Islam Muslim Shahadah Salat Zakat Sawm Hajj Eid Jummah Iman |