

RE Knowledge organiser:

Year 5: Why is Mohammed (PBUH) and the Qur'an important to Muslim people?

Big Question for year: What impact do beliefs have on actions?

Vocabulary

Shahadah: The Shahadah is the first of the Five Pillars of Islam. It is a declaration of Muslim beliefs and states, "There is no God but Allah, and Mohammed (PBUH) is his messenger."

Bismillah: 'Al-Rahman al Raheem' Arabic for 'In the name of Allah, the compassionate and merciful' which begins each chapter in the Qur'an

The Hadith: The Hadiths (there are a number of them, which were memorised by companions of Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) and compiled by scholars in the later years) which contain the teaching and sayings of Mohammed (PBUH) that explain the teachings of the Qur'an. Some are referred to by all Muslim people, and others less so.

The Qur'an: The Quran is the central religious text of Islam, which Muslims believe to be a revelation from God.

Sunni Muslim: The largest group of Muslim people within the religion followed by 87–90% of the world's Muslims. Following the teachings of Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) and Abu Bakr as the next-in-line (the first caliph)

Shia Muslim: A group of Muslim people within the religion followed by 13-10% of the world's Muslims. Following the teachings of Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) and Ali, his son-in-law, as the next-in-line (the first caliph)

Key learning

Compare and contrast practices that are important to a Muslim person with my own life.

Analyse the similarities and differences with reference to quotations from people or from the Qur'an and hadith

Explain the impact of the Shahada on the life of Mohammed (PBUH) and for a Muslim person today

Symbols/Images/artefacts

The Hadith

Important people/places/artefacts

Links to further learning

Compare and contrast what they are learning with another religion

Research more on different Islamic branches (Sunni, Shia, Ishmali etc) and prepare a presentation to the rest of the class explaining the main similarities and differences.