

Knowledge and Understanding of Islam

General Skills Development

By the **end of KS2** pupils should be able to:

Compare and contrast views; give a considered response; explain a range of opinions and give reasons; weigh up different points of view; summarise and apply a range of ideas.

By the **end of KS3** pupils should be able to:

Explain and interpret a range of views, show coherent understanding of, appraise reasons for, enquire into differences and explain how and why they are different, evaluate and analyse, explore and express insights, make well informed and reasoned responses.

Key Vocabulary

Islam, Muslim, Allah, Qur'an, Muhammad(PBUH), Masjid, Mosque, The Five Pillars of Islam, wudu, Ramadan, Eid, halal, haram, Hajj, Eid, Ummah, Sunni, Shia, Sufi, Shariah.

Beliefs and Authority-core beliefs and concepts; sources of authority; writings and leaders

By the end of KS2, students should be able to:

- Describe and show understanding of Muslim belief in one God including idea of 99 names.
- Summarise the Five Pillars of Islam.
- Explain how the Prophet Muhammad is seen as final prophet and how Muslims look to his teachings and leadership.
- Consider how the Qur'an was revealed and is direct word of God.
- Explore some stories.
- Explore similarities and differences between Muslims, Christians and Jews and why Jerusalem is a holy site.
- Give reasons why visual representations of God and prophets is haram.
- Reflect on how Muslims may express their faith in a variety of ways, exploring difference between culture and religious belief e.g. head covering.
- Distinguish difference between Islamic teachings that are agreed and considered universal and others which are open to interpretation or based on cultures and traditions.

Worship and Spirituality-prayer and worship; festivals; making decisions

By the end of KS2, students should be able to:

- Give a considered response why prayer is important and how Muslims pray, Makkah and positions.
- Know there is a range of expressions of worship beside ritual prayer and fasting, e.g. charity.
- Compare and contrast how some Muslims show expressions of love in connection with God, including poetry and art/calligraphy.
- Describe and show understanding of key features and purpose of a Mosque, including Ummah (community) and role in education (Madrasah).
- Explore how Muslims observe Ramadan and why it is so important.
- Recognise that fasting is not solely abstaining from food but also a journey of self-discipline and spiritual growth.
- Explore importance of Hajj pilgrimage.
- Explore importance of Eid.
- Give considered response to Muslim teachings on life and decisions.

By the end of KS3, students should be able to:

- Explain Muslim belief about the nature of God and his role as creator.
- Explore names of Allah.
- Enquire into diversity, including branches of Sufism, Sunni and Shia.
- Make well informed responses to the claim of authority for the Qur'an.
- Explore some stories from Muslim writings or traditions.
- Establish what is Shariah law and why it is important to Muslims.

By the end of KS3, students should be able to:

- Explain and interpret how some people celebrate events such as prophet's birthday.
- Make well informed and reasoned responses about lifestyle choices based on Qur'an teachings e.g. Shariah (Islamic Law).
- Evaluate and analyse Muslim teachings on relationships including beliefs about sexual relationships before and outside of marriage.
- Explore and express insights into rights and responsibilities towards others.
- Distinguish between Islamic teachings and cultures in relation to the role of women, segregation of the sexes and use of contraception.
- Explain and interpret a range of views about family structures including divorce.
- Make well informed and reasoned responses to Muslim approaches to conflict and violence, war and peace and crime and punishment.