

How does Tawhid create a sense of belonging to the Muslim community?

What I should already know: Islam is the religious faith of Muslims. Allah is compassionate and merciful.. Bismillah, meaning in Arabic "In the name of Allah" is the first word in the Quran (holy book of Islam). Muslims believe in submission to Allah and show compassion to all animals. Ramadan is a month on the Muslim calendar when Muslims fast during Daylight and Eid-ul-Fitr is celebrated as Ramadan ends. For Muslims, prayer is about connecting with Allah who gives guidance to find the way through life. Coming to pray shows you want to listen to him and that you know you need his help and guidance above everyone else's.note: While they pray, Muslims use a sequence of body postures (Rakah). These postures are based on the Sunnah or practice of Muhammad. Muslims believe it is important to follow what Mohammed did as this might reflect some revelation given to him by Allah. Muslims believe Allah has shown them a complete way of life (DEEN); it encompasses everything (speech, manners, education, eating, etc.). Muslims use the Qur'an for guidance and the SUNNAH or example of Prophet Muhammad to see what he said or did.

What I should know by the end of the topic:

- *What is meant by the term 'Tawhid'?*
- *How Tawhid creates a sense of belonging to the Muslim community?*
- *What is meant by the 5 pillars of Islam?*
- *What is the Kaaba and why it is important to Muslims?*
- *How going to the Hajj helps Muslims feel part of the Ummah?*

Key Vocabulary

- Akhirah - life after death*
- Allah - he one and only God in Islam*
- Hajj - Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca, which takes place in the last month of the year and which all Muslims are expected to make at least once during their lifetime if they can afford to do so. It is one of the Five Pillars of Islam*
- Kaaba - arabic word for 'cube'. A building in Mecca - the most sacred Muslim sight in the world..*
- Mecca - Mecca, in a desert valley in western Saudi Arabia, is Islam's holiest city, as it's the birthplace of the Prophet Muhammad and the faith itself.*
- Monotheism - belief in one God..*
- Muslim - a follower of the religion of Islam.*
- Qibla - the direction muslims face during prayer.*
- Qu'uran - Muslim holy book*
- Salat - prayer*
- Tawhid - belief in the one God, Allah.*
- The 5 pillars - The five things required by Allah for Muslims to live as he wishes.*
- Ummah - an Arabic word meaning 'community'.*

Pupils will:

Explain somekey Muslim teachings about Tawheed or the one-ness of Allah, linking these to similar or different beliefs in another faith.

Use a wide religious vocabulary to compare the practices ofand ways of life of a Muslim with the practice of another religion

Express the Muslim belief in the one-ness of Allah, using a Muslim stylee.g. using patterns, and explain what I am trying to convey.

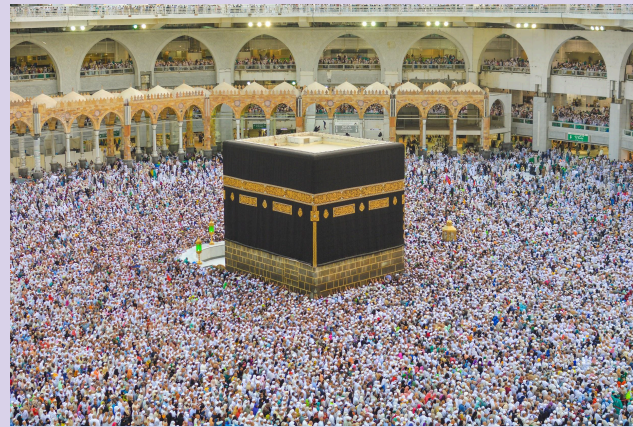
Ask about the diverse groups people belong to in Britishsociety and give my views on the challenges of being a Muslim child growing up here.

Compare my own ideas about the meaning and purpose of life, with those of others, including aMuslim in Ahmed's story

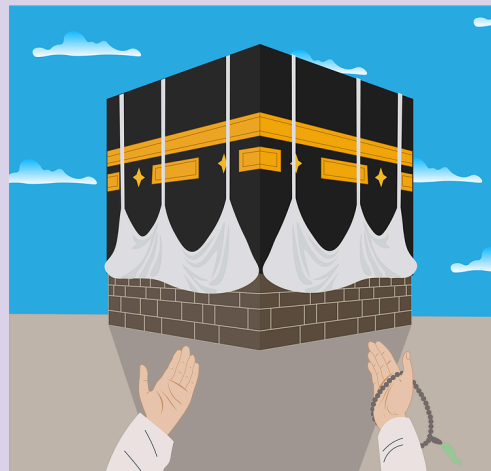
Discuss some benefits and problems of holding strong values and commitments, including religious ones,and say what is positive about Tawhid

Significant People

Mohammed Ali MBE is an English aerosol artist with an international reputation for Islamic art and design.

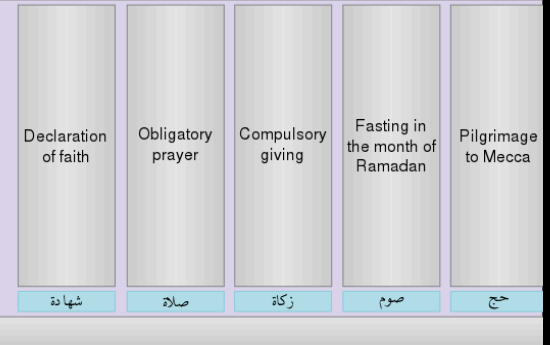


HAJJ (Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca)



Kaaba

Five Pillars of Islam



Symbols for the 5 Pillars of Islam

Links with other curriculum areas: Geography - locational knowledge, mapping.