

UNIT L2.9	How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim?	Year: 3	Term: Summer 1
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### KNOWLEDGE BUILDING BLOCKS

Pupils should know:



- ❖ Know simple ideas about Muslim beliefs, making links with some of the 99 names of Allah.
- ❖ Re-tell a story about the life of the Prophet Mohammad
- ❖ Recognise some objects used by Muslims and suggest why they are important/
- ❖ Identify some ways Muslims mark Ramadan and celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr and how this might make them feel
- ❖ Explore examples of cooperation between two people who are different.

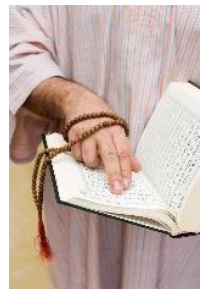


The **five pillars** are very important to Muslims.

They include the declaration of faith (shahada), prayer (salah), almsgiving (zakat), fasting (sawm) and pilgrimage (hajj).

They are the foundation to Muslim life.

Prayer is very important to a Muslim. They wear prayer beads containing 99 beads for the 99 names of Allah. They count them as they pray.



On Friday, the holiest day of the week, Muslims go the mosque to pray. Praying allows Muslims to communicate with Allah. Mosques are important for prayer, teaching and community support.

During **Ramadan** Muslims fast as they are told to by the Qur'an. Fasting reminds Muslims about people suffering or less fortunate. It makes them feel closer to Allah, and teaches them patience and compassion.



The 'Night of power' is one of the most sacred nights and is celebrated during the last ten days of Ramadan, to remember when the Qur'an was given.

**Eid-ul-Fitr** is a festival to celebrate end of the fast.

 Islam	The peace that comes from being in harmony with God.	 Ibadah	Worship and belief in action.
 Muslim	One who willingly submits to God.	 Laylat ul Qadr	Night of Power.
 Qur'an	The Holy Book of Islam	 almsgiving	The act of donating money, food, or other items to the poor or needy.
 Salah	Prayer five times a day	 Ramadan	The ninth month of the Islamic calendar; observed by Muslims worldwide as a month of fasting