



Key learning:

- Islam is the world's second largest religion.
- There are 3 main Muslim groups: Sunni, Shi'a and Sufi. Sunni is the largest group.
- In the journey of life, Muslims are helped by Ibadah (worship and belief in action). This is expressed through the 5 Pillars of Islam: Shahadah (belief in one God), Salat (prayer), Sawm (fasting), zakah (giving to others) and Hajj (pilgrimage).
- Muslims get advice and guidance from the Qur'an, which they believe is the direct word of Allah given to Muhammad (PBUH) and Hadiths, which are the words and actions of the prophet.

KEY	MEANING
VOCABULARY	
Allah	The name of the one God in Islam
Shahadah	Muslim belief that there is no God but Allah and Mohammad is the messenger of Allah.
Tawhid	The oneness of God
Iman	Faith in Islam
Qur'an	Religious text in Islam
Ibadah	Worship and belief in action
Salat	Ritual prayer of Muslims
Sawm	Fasting during Ramadam
Hajj	Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca
Sunni	The larger of the two main branches of Islam
Shi'a	One of the two main branches of Islam
Zakah	Charity
Makkah	Mecca, the holy city of Islam
Ka'aba	The 'cube' in the Grand Mosque in Mecca.
Ummah	The whole world community of Muslims
Eid-ul-Adha	'Feast of the Sacrifice' in Islam
Ibrahim	A prophet and messenger of Allah
Ismail	Son of Ibrahim
Hadith	Written words about Muhammad
Mosque	Place of worship for Muslims

Key Questions:

What do Muslims believe about God, the Prophet and the Holy Qur'an?

How do these beliefs guide the way Muslims live in Britain today? How does following the 5 Pillars affect the day to day life of a Muslim in Britain?

Are the teachings of Islam (submission, obedience, generosity, self-control and worship) relevant to people who are not Muslim?