

## LKS2 Overview

### How do Muslims worship?

Autumn Year A	Key Knowledge – Bold is Key Vocabulary
<p><b>Staffordshire Agreed Syllabus - Curriculum Opportunities</b> Pupils should have the opportunity to: <i>Identify the main features and patterns of an act of worship and talk about the importance of worship for believers - 2.2b</i> <i>Compare and contrast the use of symbols, actions and gestures used in worship by different communities. - 2.3c</i> <i>Explore rules for living found in sacred writings and teaching and ask questions about their impact on the lives of believers - 2.6a</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that <b>Islam</b> is the second most popular religion in the world with over a thousand million followers.</li> <li>• Know that it is often thought of as a complete way of life rather than a religion.</li> <li>• Know that Islam began in <b>Arabia</b> and was revealed to humanity by the <b>Prophet Muhammad</b> (peace be upon him)</li> <li>• Know that those who follow Islam are called Muslims and that they believe there is only one God, <b>Allah</b>.</li> <li>• Know that Muslims have six main beliefs:</li> <li>• Belief in Allah as the one and only God.</li> <li>• Belief in angels.</li> <li>• Belief in the holy books.</li> <li>• Belief in the <b>Prophets</b> (special messengers). e.g. Adam, Ibrahim (Abraham), Musa (Moses), Dawud (David), Isa (Jesus). Muhammad (peace be upon him) is the final prophet.</li> <li>• Belief in the <b>Day of Judgement</b>... The day when the life of every human being will be assessed to decide whether they go to heaven or hell.</li> <li>• Belief in <b>Predestination</b>... That Allah has already decided what will happen. Muslims believe that this doesn't stop human beings making free choices</li> <li>• Know that the <b>Qur'an</b> is the Muslim Holy Book.</li> <li>• Know that Muslims treat the Qur'an with great respect because they believe that the Qur'an is from Allah, and every word and every letter is <b>sacred</b>. It is usually placed on a special wooden stand to be read.</li> <li>• Know that for Muslims, the contents of the Qur'an are the word of God. They are the words of the angel that were <b>recited</b> and written down.</li> <li>• Know that Muslims worship in a <b>Mosque</b>.</li> <li>• Know what a Mosque looks like, often having a <b>dome</b> and a <b>minaret</b> or tower.</li> <li>• Know that Muslims are called to prayer from the minaret. The man who enters the minaret and calls them to prayer is called a <b>muezzin</b>.</li> <li>• Know that there are no pictures or statues in a mosque. They are decorated with patterns and words from the <u>Qur'an</u>. There is also very little furniture inside because Muslims use prayer mats for prayer.</li> <li>• Know that when they pray they remove their shoes and wash (<b>wudu</b>) beforehand as a way of showing their respect to Allah.</li> <li>• Know that they use a <b>prayer mat</b> and always face <b>Makkah</b> when they pray.</li> <li>• Know that there are specific times in the day when a Muslim must pray. These are determined by the <b>position of the sun in the sky</b>.</li> <li>• Know that Muslims have <b>prayer beads</b> which have 99 beads to represent the names of Allah.</li> <li>• Know that there is always a <b>qibla wall</b> in a Mosque which is the one facing Makkah (Mecca).</li> <li>• Know that women do not worship in the same place as men, there is usually a screened off area for them.</li> </ul>

- Know that all Muslims go to the Mosque on a Friday. It is a special day for prayer.
- Know that there are five duties that every Muslim is obliged to perform. The **five pillars of Islam** help Muslims put their faith into action.
  1. **Shahadah**: declaration of faith  
"I bear witness that there is no god, but God; I bear witness that Muhammad is the prophet of God." By reciting this, one enters Islamic faith.
  2. **Salah**: prayer  
Muslims are required to pray five times a day, washing themselves before prayer and facing in the direction of Mecca while praying.
  3. **Zakat**: giving a fixed proportion to charity  
Muslims are required to give away a percentage of their earnings to those less fortunate, regardless of their religion.
  4. **Saum**: fasting during the month of Ramadan  
Muslims fast for one lunar month each year, a period called Ramadan. During this time, Muslims reflect on their behaviour and strive to purify their thoughts.
  5. **Hajj**: pilgrimage to Mecca  
If it is financially possible, Muslims are required to travel to Mecca once in their lifetime.
- Know that each period for prayer has a special name and each time is separated by two hours.  
These essential times are:
  - After first light and before sunrise ( **Fajr** )
  - Between the sun reaching its height and mid-afternoon ( **Dhuhr** )
  - Between mid-afternoon and sunset ( **Asr** )
  - After the sun has finished setting ( **Maghrib** )
  - In the dark of the night ( **Isha** )

## What is the Trinity?

<u>Autumn Term 2</u>	<u>Key Knowledge</u>	<u>Key Vocabulary</u>
<p>Understanding Christianity Unit 2A.3 Staffordshire Agreed Syllabus: Explore the symbolic use of a wide range of objects, sounds, visual images, actions and gestures and make suggestions as to the intended meaning they might have for believers - 2.3a Explore the meaning of stories drawn from religious sources and reflect on the significance of key words, phrases or expressions - 2.3b Compare and contrast the use of symbols, actions and gestures used in worship by different communities - 2.3c Identify some of the ways in which religions name and describe attributes of God and make links with belief and practice - 2.3d</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Know that Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.</li><li>• Know that a Gospel is a life-story or biography of the life and teaching of Jesus.</li><li>• Know that Christians believe that Jesus is not just a good man, but God, come to Earth to rescue humanity.</li><li>• Know about the baptism of Jesus and that it is in all four Gospels.</li><li>• Know that Christians believe The Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers.</li><li>• Know that Christians find that understanding God is challenging; people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God.</li><li>• Know that Christians want to try to understand God better and so try to describe God using symbols, similes and metaphors, in song, story, poems and art.</li><li>• Know that Christians believe the Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus.</li></ul>	<p>Trinity God the Father God the Holy Spirit Baptism The Grace</p>

Key Knowledge - What Kind of World did Jesus Want? LKS2 Spring 1 - Year A

<u>Staffordshire Agreed Syllabus / Understanding Christianity Links</u>	<u>Key Knowledge</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
<p>Understanding Christianity LKS2 Unit 2A.4</p> <p>Staffordshire Agreed Syllabus - Explore into the life of key religious figures and make links with teachings and practices of special significance to followers 2.1c</p> <p>Investigate stories about God's relationship with people and suggest how, for some people, this helps them to make sense of life 2.5c</p> <p>Explore rules for living found in sacred writings and teachings and ask questions about their impact on the lives of believers 2.6a</p>	<p>Pupils will know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The word 'Gospel' means good news.</li> <li>• Gospels tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus.</li> <li>• A parable is a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels</li> <li>• The story of the Good Samaritan is a parable. They will be able to retell this.</li> <li>• Christians believe Jesus challenges everyone about how to live and that he sets the example for loving God and your neighbor putting others first.</li> <li>• There are links between the stories of calling the first disciples and how Christians live today.</li> <li>• Jesus' actions towards others impact how Christians live today.</li> <li>• Jesus shows love and forgiveness to unlikely people, children will be able to give examples of this - for example - Mark 1:40-44- Jesus healing a leper.</li> <li>• Christians try to be like Jesus.</li> <li>• Christians try to put his teaching and example into practice in lots of ways, from church worship to social justice.</li> </ul> <p>Pupils can explain in a simple way some of their own thinking about how they should live to show respect and loves to others</p>	<p>Jesus Gospel Disciples Fisher of People Miracles The Greatest Commandment The Second Commandment</p>

Why do Christians call the day that Jesus died Good Friday? Spring 2 Year A

Spring Term 2	Key Knowledge – Bold is Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary
<p><b>Understanding Christianity</b> Unit 2A.5 - Why do Christians call the day that Jesus died Good Friday?</p> <p><b>Staffordshire Agreed Syllabus:</b> Explore the life of key religious figures and make links with teachings and practices of special significance to followers - 2.1c</p> <p>Investigate some features of key religious festivals and celebrations and identify similarities and differences - 2.2c</p> <p>Explore the meaning of stories drawn from religious sources and reflect on the significance of key words, phrases or expressions - 2.3b</p> <p>Raise questions about issues which cause people to wonder and investigate some answers to be found in religious writings and teachings -2.5a</p> <p>Investigate and reflect on a range of religious responses to suffering, hardship and death 2.5b</p> <p>Investigate stories about God's relationship with people and suggest how, for some people, this helps them to make sense of life - 2.5c</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Know and be able to retell the main events of <b>Holy Week</b> including <b>Matthew 21:7-11, Matthew 26:18, Matthew 27:30-31, Luke 24:1-12</b></li> <li>- Know what happened on key days of Holy Week:  <b>Palm Sunday:</b> Jesus enters Jerusalem.  <b>Tuesday:</b> Jesus predicts his own death.  <b>Wednesday:</b> The day Judas arranged the betrayal of Jesus.  <b>Maundy Thursday: The Last Supper.</b>  <b>Good Friday: The crucifixion of Jesus</b>  <b>Easter Sunday :</b> Jesus is risen</li> <li>- Know how the above events impact how Christians live and worship (<b>e.g. Eucharist</b>)</li> <li>- Know that Christians believe that Jesus rose from the dead and is still alive today and this is celebrated at Easter</li> <li>- Know that Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and <b>resurrection.</b></li> </ul>	<p>Palm Sunday          Holy Week          The Last Supper          Eucharist          Good Friday          Easter Sunday          Resurrection          Crucifixion</p>

Key Knowledge - What is it like to follow God? LKS2 Summer - Year A

<u>Staffordshire Agreed Syllabus / Understanding Christianity Links</u>	<u>Key Knowledge</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
<p>Understanding Christianity LKS2 Unit 2A.2</p> <p>Staffordshire Agreed Syllabus - Explore into the life of key religious figures and make links with teachings and practices of special significance to followers 2.1c</p> <p>Investigate the importance for believers of ceremonies in which special moments in the life cycle are marked -2.4d</p> <p>Investigate stories about God's relationship with people and suggest how, for some people, this helps them to make sense of life 2.5c</p> <p>Explore rules for living found in sacred writings and teachings and ask questions about their impact on the lives of believers 2.6a</p>	<p>Pupils will know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>There are different books in the Bible</i></li> <li>• <i>The stories in the Old Testament happened many years before Jesus was born. They often focus on the friendship between the main characters and God.</i></li> <li>• <i>The New Testament introduces Jesus and his followers.</i></li> <li>• <i>the Old Testament tells the story of the people of Israel (Jews) and their relationship with the God.</i></li> <li>• <i>The Israelites tried to live in the way God wanted. For example, the stories of Abraham and Noah.</i></li> <li>• <i>A covenant is an agreement</i></li> <li>• <i>There was a covenant between God and Noah.</i></li> <li>• <i>The rainbow was a sign that God would not send another Flood.</i></li> <li>• <i>The Israelites were physical descendants of <a href="#">Abraham</a> through Isaac and Jacob</i></li> <li>• <i>Abraham was asked to leave behind everything told to go to an unnamed distant land.</i></li> <li>• <i>God promised to bless Abraham, to give him land, that Sarah would have a baby and that a 'great nation' would start with him.</i></li> <li>• <i>William Booth he founded the Christian Mission and then the Salvation Army</i></li> <li>• <i>The Salvation Army does work to help others.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Old Testament People of God / Jews Covenant Abraham Noah Rainbow</p>