



What this t	unit contains			What Muslims believe about God. Allah the name of the one true God who is Creator and provider of all things. Respect, appreciation & thanks for creation. Family life - the birth and naming of a child. The birth of a child is a blessing. Names are usually chosen because they have a good meaning. The Qur'an is treated with respect and contains teaching about Allah.		
Where the previous le	unit fits and how it earning	builds upor	า	This is planned as the introductory unit on Islam. It builds on knowledge about Muslim views of Allah the Creator in the 'Natural World' unit.		
				N.B. 'pbuh' means 'peace and blessing be upon him' and it is customary for Muslims to use this phrase after the name of any of the Prophets. Before this unit teachers could have planted seeds/bulbs - some in dark, some in light & some without water.		
Extension	activities and furth	er thinking		 Research the meaning of names in other faiths or cultures. Write a reflective response to beliefs about creation. Find out about beliefs about creation held by members of the class or family. Draw up rules for how to treat the property and beliefs of others with respect. 		
Vocabular	у			SMSC/Citizenship		
Islam Muslim	Allah Creator create star	crescent moon symbol	creation Qur'an	 Responsibility for each other and all creation. Ultimate questions about the origin & meaning of life. Ways of welcoming a baby into a faith family. Books that teach and contain rules on how to live. 		





Learning objectives		A T 1	A T 2	Suggested teaching activities	Sensitivities, points to note, resources
Pupils should: know that Allah is the Islamic name for God;		√		Introduce pupils to the symbol of the star and crescent and explain this is often used to represent Islam. Ask them what it represents and link to the natural world (star and crescent moon). Explain that members of this faith are called Muslims.	Resources 'My Muslim Faith' Faith Symbol
be cre tha	call that Muslims elieve that Allah eated all things and at humans have a sponsibility to care for	√		Read 'My Muslim Faith' big book pages 6,7,8,9 and 29 as a whole class activity. Recall what pupils already know about Allah the Creator and watch the first part of the video programme, recalling what is already known from lesson 1.	'Subhanallah' by World Federation Video - 'Pathways of Belief' Islam programme 1 - BBC
All	lah's creation.	V	√	Refer to the boys in the video explaining that people should take care of Allah's creation. The examples they give include putting litter in bins and feeding birds. Discuss pupils' ideas about how people could look after Allah's Creation.	
		√	V	In small groups agree 3 rules for caring for the local / school environment. Feed back to class and agree a set of class rules from those suggested by the groups.	





Learning objectives	A T 1	A T 2	Suggested teaching activities	Sensitivities, points to note, resources
 Pupils should: know that Muslims respect and appreciate that Allah created; know that Muslims give thanks for Allah's creation. 	\lambda \lambd	√ √	Read the story of the 'The Crying Camel' to the class. What is the meaning of the story and how does it link to Muslim beliefs about creation? Re-read page 9 of My Muslim Faith. Re-visit the video and find out about the 'wonderful names of Allah' – talk about the names 'the Protector, the All-seeing, the Guide, and the Giver of Peace'. Write about how Allah wants to be the 'protector' of His creation and how human beings can help by taking responsibility for their own part of Allah's creation. Complete a 'caring for Allah's creation' sheet.	Resources Video - 'Pathways of Belief' Islam programme 1 - BBC 'Caring for Allah's Creation' worksheet The story of the Crying Camel 'My Muslim Faith' page 9 (This could link to QCA Science Unit 1B)





Learning objectives		A T 2	Suggested teaching activities	Sensitivities, points to note, resources	
Pupils should: > think about the different ways of feeling gratitude and expressing thanks; > know that Muslims give thanks for Allah's creation.	\ \ \ \	√	Organise pupils into small groups and give each one a set of cards describing situations / scenarios. These could be, for example, receiving something, being allowed to join in something, when someone helps you, expressing concerns, escapes from accidents. Decide what happens and what you might say in each context. Alternatively this might be achieved through role-play. Discuss the responses - and saying thank you in a range of ways. Recall from 'The Natural World' unit that Muslims pray five times a day to say thank you to Allah. Examine a prayer mat, noting the design on it includes items from the world but not people. Talk about how prayer can include a number of things and that saying thank you is one of these, for example prayer can sometimes be asking God for something and at other times it can just be telling God how wonderful He is. Make a class mind map of things that Muslims might thank Allah for, referring to knowledge from the videos and previous discussions. Homework task Members of the class should find out how their names were chosen and if they have any particular meaning.	Resources Activity sheet	





Learning objectives		A T 2	Suggested teaching activities	Sensitivities, points to note, resources	
 Pupils should know that Muslims believe that the birth of a child is a blessing; know that special names with meanings are often chosen for Muslim babies. 	1	√	Look at 'My Muslim Life' book page 5 or watch the 'Pathways of Belief' video programme / section showing baby's head shaving. (Point out that it is the same baby as in 'My Muslim Life' if you have this book - this shows that the baby's hair grew again) Discuss the sequence - Call to prayer - Adhan (reinforcing belief in Allah); shaving of head and naming of baby; money given to charity. Sometimes there may be a family celebration. Refer to the homework and discuss how pupils' names were chosen – for example being named after a 'hero' of mum or dad, being named after a close family member. Give out the fact sheet of names and meanings and look through books and collect names. Pupil's activity: Each pupil should select a name - either their own name or a Muslim name from the sheet or one that they like. Explain why this name has been chosen.	Resources Video - 'Pathways of Belief' Islam programme 2 Fact sheet - list of names from My Muslim Life and My Muslim Faith and their meanings	





Learning objectives		A T 2	Suggested teaching activities	Sensitivities, points to note, resources
Pupils should: know that Muslims learn about Allah from the Qur'an; know that Muslims believe the Qur'an is their 'guide'.	\ \ \	\ \ \ \	Revisit page 29 of 'My Muslim Faith'. Brainstorm how children learn as they grow from very small babies. Draw out at least the following: being told/taught, being shown by example, copying, experiences. Talk about why small children need rules of how to behave and how these teach them how to survive. What rules can pupils remember their families making for them? If they have small brothers and sisters are rules used to keep them safe and to teach them how to behave well? Show pupils the Qur'an and introduce it as the special/holy book for Muslims. Show the section of the 'Pathways of Belief' Video explaining how Muslims believe the Qur'an contains instructions for living.	Resources Qur'an Qur'an stand Video - 'Pathways of Belief' Islam programme 1





Learning objectives	A T 1	A T 2	Suggested teaching activities	Focus for assessment	Sensitivities, points to note, resources
Pupils should: > know some teaching from the Qur'an that explains about Allah the Creator.	√ <p< td=""><td></td><td>Recall what they know about Allah's role in creation and about the Qur'an as a special book containing instructions on how to live. Give out Qur'an quotation sheet. Explain that these are just some of the instructions found in the Qur'an. Talk about the statements and give topical / familiar examples of what each might mean. Select a statement and write in very beautiful writing. Explain what it means and how it links to Muslim beliefs. Assessment task Pupils should explain what they know about how Muslims put their beliefs and values into action.</td><td>Assessment Levels Level 1 Attainment target 1 Pupils use some religious words and phrases to recognise and name features of religious life and practice. They can recognise symbols, and other verbal and visual forms of religious expression. Attainment target 2 Pupils talk about their own experiences and feelings and what is of value and concern to themselves and to others. Level 2 Attainment target 1 Pupils use religious words and phrases to identify some features of religion and its importance for some people. They begin to show awareness of similarities in religions. Pupils suggest meanings for religious actions and symbols. They identify how religion is expressed in different ways. Attainment target 2 Pupils ask, and respond sensitively to, questions about their own and others' experiences and feelings.</td><td>Resources 'My Muslim Faith'. Qur'an Qur'an quotation sheet N.B. model respect for the Qur'an and talk with the pupils about how the Qur'an should be treated with respect. You will probably not have an authentic Qur'an in the classroom. However keep in a clean place. Nothing should be placed on top and it should not be placed on the floor. Hands should be clean when touching it and it should be handled as little as possible.</td></p<>		Recall what they know about Allah's role in creation and about the Qur'an as a special book containing instructions on how to live. Give out Qur'an quotation sheet. Explain that these are just some of the instructions found in the Qur'an. Talk about the statements and give topical / familiar examples of what each might mean. Select a statement and write in very beautiful writing. Explain what it means and how it links to Muslim beliefs. Assessment task Pupils should explain what they know about how Muslims put their beliefs and values into action.	Assessment Levels Level 1 Attainment target 1 Pupils use some religious words and phrases to recognise and name features of religious life and practice. They can recognise symbols, and other verbal and visual forms of religious expression. Attainment target 2 Pupils talk about their own experiences and feelings and what is of value and concern to themselves and to others. Level 2 Attainment target 1 Pupils use religious words and phrases to identify some features of religion and its importance for some people. They begin to show awareness of similarities in religions. Pupils suggest meanings for religious actions and symbols. They identify how religion is expressed in different ways. Attainment target 2 Pupils ask, and respond sensitively to, questions about their own and others' experiences and feelings.	Resources 'My Muslim Faith'. Qur'an Qur'an quotation sheet N.B. model respect for the Qur'an and talk with the pupils about how the Qur'an should be treated with respect. You will probably not have an authentic Qur'an in the classroom. However keep in a clean place. Nothing should be placed on top and it should not be placed on the floor. Hands should be clean when touching it and it should be handled as little as possible.





Unit 1 Session 2 Activity Sheet 1

Caring for Allah's creatures

I look after Picture of plant or animal or baby by



Unit 1 Session 3 Activity Sheet 2 Role Play Cards

Your friend lets you join in a game	You have fallen over and someone comes to help
You drop an ice-cream/lolly but catch it just in time	You are given a present
The lollipop person helps you across the road	Someone asks you if you are ok







Unit 1 Session 4 Information Sheet 1

Teachers can adapt this list for the abilities of their pupils

Muslim names

Male names		Female names	
Abdulkarim	Servant of the Bountiful, the Gracious	Aisha	Living, prosperous
Abdusalaam	Servant of the Giver of Peace	Faridah	Unique, precious
Ahmad	Commendable	Halima	Gentle
Akram	More Generous	Jamilah	Beautiful
Ali	Excellent, noble	Khadijah	Wife of Prophet Muhammad
Hamza	Lion, an uncle of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)	Maryam	Name of mother of Isa (Jesus)
Hasan	Handsome, good	Munira	Brilliant, illuminating
Ibrahim	Arabic name for Prophet Abraham	Nur	Light
Ismail	Arabic name for Prophet Ishmael	Rahmah	Kind
Jibril	Arabic Name for Angel Gabriel	Safia	Pure, serene
Muhammad	Praiseworthy - name of the final Prophet	Sara	Pure, happy
Mustafa	Chosen - a title of Prophet Muhammad	Tayeba	Good, pleasant
Sabir	Patient, persevering		
Yusuf	Arabic name for Prophet Joseph		





Unit 1 Session 2 Story 1

Story of the Crying Camel

It was very hot and the people in Madinah were trying to keep cool. There were many beautiful gardens in the city with tall, shady trees. People came to the gardens to sit there to talk and enjoy cool, refreshing drinks. Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was walking in one of the gardens. He greeted the people he knew as he walked along. But while he was walking, Muhammad (pbuh) heard a very strange noise that sounded a bit like someone crying and sobbing really loudly. Someone was obviously very sad.

As he came closer to the noise, Muhammad (pbuh) could see it was not a person making the sounds. It was a very sad camel. Muhammad (pbuh) felt very sorry for the camel. He could see why it was so sad. It was tied to a post, in the full sunshine where it was very hot. The camel looked very thirsty. Tears were running down its cheeks and it had been crying for a long time so its fur was very wet. Strangely no one else seemed to notice the camel's cries.

Muhammad (pbuh) stroked the camel and talked to it. Slowly it became calmer and soon the sobs stopped and the camel snorted with pleasure. The tears stopped running down its cheeks. Muhammad (pbuh) became angry. He searched the area asking, "Who owns this camel?" At last a voice said, "I do," and a man stepped out from under the shade of the biggest tree in the garden. Muhammad (pbuh) looked at the man. He was not hot or thirsty. He was also not thinking about his camel.

Muhammad (pbuh) spoke to him quietly and as he spoke, the man's head began to hang down. He realised what he had done. Muhammad (pbuh) reminded him that the camel was one of Allah's creatures. It would work hard for the man, carrying heavy loads and travelling to places far away. The man had a responsibility to care for the camel in return for its hard work.

The owner felt very ashamed. From that day on he looked after his animals with great care, and always made sure they had enough to eat and drink and the camel never cried again.









Unit 1Session 6 Information Sheet 2

Qur'an quotes about how to behave

Qur'an 61:14

People who believe - be helpers of Allah.

Qur'an 33:41

People who believe - remember Allah very often

Qur'an 4:58

When you judge between men, you judge with fairness

Qur'an 4:135

People who believe! Be just (fair), even if it's against yourselves, or your parents or your family.

Qur'an 5:8

People who believe! ...be just (true) witnesses and don't let bad feelings or hatred of others make you avoid justice (the truth). Be just (Be truthful): that is nearer to goodness, and be aware of Allah

Qur'an 49:11

People who believe – one group should not laugh and make fun of othersor give one another bad nicknames.





Unit 1Session 6 Information Sheet 2 Continued

Qur'an quotes about how to behave

Qur'an 4:36

Pray to Allah . . . do good to your parents, family, people who need help, neighbours who are near . . .

Qur'an 5:8

People who believe . . . do not be unfair to people even if you don't like them

Qur'an 20:130

... be patient and always praise Allah, before the sun rises and before it sets

Qur'an 8:61

If people you have been fighting with want to make up then you should also make up and trust in Allah

Qur'an 9:71

People who believe look after one another, men and women. They encourage what is right and stop what is wrong. They pray regularly give charity and obey Allah and His messenger

Qur'an 7:31

Children of Adam – wear your best clothes every time and place when you pray. Eat and drink but do not waste from being greedy. Allah does not like people who waste.