

<u>Year 3 R.E Curriculum – Spring Term 1</u>

Theme: How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim?									
Curriculum objec	ctives	Vocabulary				Links across the curriculum			
To make sense of belief Identify some beliefs about God expressed in Surah 1 Make clear links between belief Ibadah Understand the impact: Give examples of ibadah (wors)	s about God and nip) in Islam and efs about God and	Keyword	Definition	Keyword	Definition	Spoken language- explanations,			
		Muslim	One who willingly submits to god.	Rak'ah	Prayer positions/ movements	discussion, and questioning			
		Shahada	The belief that there is no god but God and Muhammad is the Messenger of God.	Mosque	Islamic place of worship	- questioning			
describe what they involve. Make links between Muslim belie		Salah	Islamic prayer	Ramadan	A period of fasting and spiritual growth.				
a range of ways in which Muslim Make connections.		Five Pillars of Islam	The core beliefs and practices of Islam	Eid-ul -Fitr	The celebration at the end of Ramadan				
Raise questions and suggest ans value of submission and self-con and whether the benefits for people not. Make links between the Muslim in harmony with the creator and the beople to love in harmony with evertal today, giving good reasons	trol to Muslims, ple who Muslims dea of living in e need for all each other in the s for their ideas.								
Prior knowledge: What s for people who are not Muslim specifically have pupils learned that is relevant to this unit that they are building upon?			Future knowledge: What specifically will pupils learn in the future that is relevant to this unit?						
Understanding of who a Muslim is and how they live. Key Muslim beliefs.			What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?						
Lesson Sequence			Key Knowledge	1	Key Skills				

	<u>Lesson Sequence</u>	<u>Key Kilowiedge</u>	<u>Rey Skills</u>	
	 To recap prior learning from Year 2 on the five pillars of Islam - Shahada and Salah. 	 Shahada is the belief there is only one God Allah, Muslims pray 5 times a day (Salah) 	Investigative, recall skills	
	To read Surah 1 of the Qur'an.	 Surah 1 is the first chapter of the Qur'an. The verses are a prayer for God's guidance., it is recited at the start of each prayer. 	Investigative, interpretive skills	
	 To recall what happens in prayer and rak'ah and reflect why it is important for Muslims to pray. 	 Rak'ah are movements performed by Muslims. Prayer is an important part of a Muslims daily life. 	Investigative, empathising skills	
•	 To know mosques are important within Muslim communities. 	A mosque is a place for prayer, teaching, and community support.	Investigative, empathising skills	
	To explore how Muslims show self- control by fasting during Ramamdan	 One of the five pillars is fasting during Ramadan. Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr at the end of Ramadan 	Interpretive, empathy and reflective skills	



- 6. To reflect on the benefits of living a self- disciplined life? What the class, school, neighbourhood, and country do to live in harmony?
- Know ways in which Muslims show self- discipline in their lives e.g., daily prayers, fasting etc
- Reflective, synthesizing skills (making links),Evaluative skills

Themes	Where these are covered:		Links across the History curriculum	
Making sense of beliefs	• Lesson 1, 2 and 3	EYFS 1		
Understanding the impact	• Lesson 4 and 5	2		
Making connections	• Lesson 6	4		
	•	5 6		