



**Unit of work:**

How is the Muslim faith expressed through family life?

**Year group:**

5

**Prior learning:**

- I know that a Muslim person follows Islam
- I know who Muhammad (PBUH) is
- I know who Allah is, how Muslims describe him and some of his 99 names
- The Qur'an is the holy book
- Muslims worship in a Mosque
- I can name the 5 pillars of Islam and explain their meaning/significance

**RE Skills to develop**

- I can discuss my own and other's spiritual experiences and find connections between communities.
- I can understand the importance of family in Islam and how the sense of community is promoted in the wider community.
- I can respond thoughtfully to ideas about community, values and respect.

**Knowledge/skills**

**What is Ramadan?**

Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, and a time when Muslims across the world will fast (do not eat) during the hours of daylight. Muslims believe that the gates of Heaven (Jannah) are open and the gates of Hell (Jahanam) are locked for the duration of Ramadan.

Muslims celebrate the time when the verses of the Qur'an were revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). Ramadan is a time of worship and contemplation. A time to strengthen family and community ties.

Every Muslim is expected to fast from sunrise to sunset. Muslims must not eat or drink during daylight hours. During Ramadan Muslims get up early before dawn (Fajr) and have a light meal. This time is known as **Suhoor**.

At the end of each day (Maghrib), Muslims traditionally break their fast with a meal called the **iftar**. Following the custom of Prophet Muhammad, the fast is often broken with dates, then followed by a prayer and dinner.

The Muslim year is a lunar (moon) year, so Ramadan moves forward by ten or eleven days each year. The day Ramadan begins is decided by the sighting of the new moon. Ramadan concludes with the celebration of Eid al-Fitr.

**How is Eid celebrated?**

Eid literally means a "festival" or "feast" in Arabic. There are two major eids in the Islamic calendar per year - Eid al-Fitr earlier in the year and Eid al-Adha later.

Eid al-Fitr is a three-day-long festival and is known as the "Lesser" or "Smaller Eid" when compared to Eid al-Adha, which is four-days-long and is known as the "Greater Eid."

Eid al-Fitr means "the feast of breaking the fast. Eid al-Fitr features two to three days of celebrations that include special morning prayers. People greet each other with "Eid Mubarak," meaning "Blessed Eid" and with formal embraces. Sweet dishes are prepared at home and gifts are given to children and to those in need. In addition, Muslims are encouraged to forgive and seek forgiveness. Practices vary from country to country.

**Vocabulary and definitions**

Word	Definition
<b>5 Fingers</b>	<b>Islam, Muslims, Qur'an, Arabic, Mosque</b>
Ramadan	Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, when Muslims fast during daylight hours.
Eid (al-Fitr)	This festival marks the end of Ramadan (the Muslim holy month of fasting). It is a time of official receptions and parties, when friends meet each other, presents are given, new clothes worn and graves of relatives are visited. Large feasts help Muslims celebrate.
Halal	Meaning permissible or lawful. Refers to an animal or its meat slaughtered or prepared in the manner prescribed by Islamic law.
Haram	Refers to any act that is forbidden by Allah. Muslims believe that follow these define the morality of human action.
Madrasah	A school or college, especially a school attached to a mosque where young men study theology.
Ummah	Arabic word meaning 'community'. Refers to the whole of Islam, each member bound to all the others by the special religious ties from which they find meaning.
Akhlaq	Refers to the ethics, good conduct and moral character of a person. "The only reason why I am sent is to perfect good Akhlaq."
Islamophobia	Fear, hatred of or prejudice against the Islamic religion or Muslims generally.

**Artefacts and symbols**



Mehndi designs



Qur'an