



## Knowledge Organiser: Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?

Key Learning
Retell stories that help to show how Muslims think of God (Allah) and how following God shows them ways to behave.
Look at calligraphy and listen to <i>nasheeds</i> that express ideas about God and the Prophet Muhammad e.g. calligraphy showing some of the 99 names of Allah.
The words of the Shahadah and listen to the Call to Prayer.
The story of the revelation of the Holy Qur'an – how the Angel Jibril revealed it to Prophet Muhammad on Mount Hira.
Muslims learn Arabic to be able to read and remember the Holy Qur'an.
Which objects are significant to Muslims e.g. prayer beads, prayer mat, Qur'an and stand, compass, headscarf. Why are these important?
The experiences of a Muslim during the fast of Ramadan and the celebrating of Eid-ul-Fitr.

Key Vocabulary	
<b>Muslim</b>	A follower of the religion of Islam
<b>Islam</b>	A world faith as followed by Muslims. Revealed through Muhammad as the prophet of Allah
<b>Allah</b>	Arabic for God. God within the Islamic faith.
<b>Qur'an</b>	Islamic sacred book. Written in Arabic but translated for learners and children.
<b>Ramadan</b>	The ninth month of the Muslim year, during which strict fasting is observed from dawn to sunset
<b>Eid-ul-Fitr</b>	The Muslim festival marking the end of the fast of Ramadan
<b>Calligraphy</b>	Decorative handwriting or lettering with a pen or brush
<b>Nasheeds</b>	Chants
<b>Shahadah</b>	Islamic creed, one of the five pillars of Islam.

Year 1 and 2

Strand - Believing

### Key Stories



Muhammad and the Cat

The Story of the Two Brothers

The Crying Camel

