

Lancashire Agreed Syllabus for RE

Islam concept map (KS1-2)

The Lancashire Syllabus for RE revisits key concepts in different contexts. When teaching about Islam, three key ideas are Tawhid (belief in the oneness of Allah), Iman (faith), and ibadah (acts of worship). Not all concepts will be explicitly taught about in each year. This document shows how the concepts build upon prior knowledge and develop over time.



Tawhid

Tawhid is the belief in the **oneness of Allah**. Allah is the Arabic word for God, meaning 'the One'.



Iman

The Shahada expresses the essential belief of Islam. All other beliefs in Islam follow from the **declaration of faith**.



Ibadah

The term ibadah refers to all **acts of worship**. Any permissible action performed with the intention to obey Allah is to be regarded as worship.



Islam teaches that the existence of the universe is dependent on the will of Allah

Muslims believe that Allah is the **Creator and Sustainer** of all. Muslims believe that in the wonders of the world and the beauty of nature Allah reveals something of Himself. It is an Islamic duty to love and serve Allah. Therefore, Muslims should be caretakers (khalifas) of the created world.



Prayer is an important aspect of Islamic life

The call to prayer is called the **adhan**. It is traditionally made from the minaret – the tower of a mosque. The call to prayer will also be the first words that the father whispers into the ear of a new-born baby as a reminder of the belief that from birth, the child is called to worship the one God.

The Five Pillars of Islam

The **Shahada** is the declaration of faith and the first pillar of Islam: 'I bear witness that there is no god but Allah and Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is his Messenger'. Muslims believe that a person becomes a Muslim by professing the shahada and reflecting it in the practice of an Islamic way of life. The source of guidance for this is the Qur'an and the way of life exemplified through the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).

Muslims believe that Allah is all-powerful. There is no one worthy of worship except for Allah. 'Allahu Akbar' (Allah is the most great) is chanted repeatedly during **salah** (prayer). The Arabic word salah (plural salat) refers to the five daily prayers that are performed at specified times and in accordance with the teachings and practice of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). Set prayer times are seen to unite the community (the Ummah) and are a distinctive framework for a Muslim way of life.

Zakah (plural zakat) is commonly referred to as the third pillar of Islam and is a payment of a percentage (usually 2.5%) of wealth at the end of each lunar year. It is not seen as charity, but as obligatory purification of wealth. **Sawm** refers to fasting and is the fourth pillar of Islam. During the holy month of Ramadan Muslims fast during the hours of daylight. The fast involves partaking in nothing except air from dawn until dusk. This means that the fast also involves abstinence from abusive language and bad behaviour. The final pillar is **Hajj** – the performance of the pilgrimage rites in the month of Dhul-Hijja. It is a once in a lifetime goal of Muslims who hope to travel to Makkah to perform the symbolic rituals.

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Tawhid

Tawhid is the belief in **the oneness of Allah**. Allah is the Arabic word for God, meaning 'the One'.



Muslims believe Muhamad (pbuh) to be the 'seal of the prophets

Muslims believe that God has sent many prophets. Islam teaches that Allah chose Muhamad (pbuh) as his **final messenger** because he had all the characteristics that human beings should cultivate. The Qur'an states that he is the most perfect example of a way of living which is pleasing to Allah.



Ramadan is a month in which the revelation of Allah's message to Muhamad (pbuh) began

In recognition of this, **Ramadan is a holy month of fasting** from dusk until dawn for Muslims throughout the world. The primary objective is to make the Muslim more conscious of Allah and to increase his or her spiritual strength.



Iman

The Shahada expresses the essential belief of Islam. All other beliefs in Islam follow from **the declaration of faith**.



The Five Pillars are a distinctive framework for a Muslim way of life

The essentials of a Muslim life are kindness, consideration of others and the promotion of the good of society. Through purification of wealth (zakah), Muslims believe they will attain blessing and spiritual growth. **Zakah prevents greed** and prevents hoarding. It is given for the benefit of society.



Sawm is an expression of thanks to Allah for the gift of the Qur'an

Fasting (sawm) involves partaking of nothing except air from dusk until dawn. It is an act of obedience to God. Having first-hand experience of hunger and thirst is believed to **increase empathy with the poor** and needy and so makes zakah a gift from the heart.



Ibadah

The term ibadah refers to all **acts of worship**. Any permissible action performed with the intention to obey Allah is to be regarded as worship.



The Qur'an is believed to be the revealed guidance from Allah

Qur'an is an Arabic word meaning recitation. It is believed to have been revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) by the angel Jibril. **The Qur'an is seen a direct communication from Allah** and as such has absolute authority. It is believed that the Qur'an is Allah's final word to humanity



The Qur'an is referred to as the source of all Islam

The opening word of the first revelation to Muhammad (pbuh) is the command to read. Muhammad could not read or write and the word of Allah was given as dictation which he could learn by heart. Muhammad was told to proclaim – which emphasises that **the Qur'an is the word of God** and not of Muhammad (pbuh).



The Qur'an is treated with great respect

Reading the Qur'an is an important part of Islamic life. A state of ritual cleanliness is required in order to read from the Qur'an, and so Muslims perform wudhu before touching or reading it. The Qur'an is raised from the ground as a **sign of its authority**. Qur'an are wrapped for storage and symbolically placed high above everything else.



The ummah is the worldwide community of Muslims

All those who follow Islam form the worldwide Islamic community. **This community is one of love and kinship** between all people and carries an awareness of love and respect for others. The community are united by their faith and by the Five pillars of Islam which all Muslims strive to follow.



Islam teaches that human beings should submit and commit themselves to the will of Allah

Muslims believe that Allah is the perfect Judge. The Qur'an reveals what will be rewarded and what will be punished. Submission to the will of Allah means a personal struggle to achieve self-improvement. Islam teaches that **Allah will judge human beings by their intentions** as well as their actions.



The fifth pillar of Islam is the Hajj

This is the annual pilgrimage to Makkah which each Muslim is commanded to undertake at least once in a lifetime if he or she has the health and wealth to be able to do so. **In hajj, a Muslim seeks Allah's forgiveness and the attainment of a state of purity.** Through hajj, a Muslim has become as close to Allah as is possible in this life.