



## Discovery RE Knowledge Organiser Year 2, ages 6-7

This knowledge organiser is a guide, offering key information to point the teacher in the right direction as to the beliefs underpinning the particular enquiry. The summaries must not be taken as the beliefs of ALL members of the particular religion.

Religion /Worldview: Islam	Enquiry Question: Does praying at regular intervals help a Muslim in his/her everyday life?	Age: 6/7	Year Group: 2 Spring 1			
In this enquiry, the children look at Muslim beliefs about Prayer (mostly from a Sunni perspective). They will reflect on the movements, preparations and timings and						
consider why Prayer is so important.						

Core Knowledge (see also background inform	nation documents)	Link to other aspects of belief	Personal connection / resonance
This enquiry focuses on Muslim worship, par There are different groups within Islam and p Muslims often pray 5 times a day whereas Sh Many Muslims pray regularly ranging from ea Prayer is saying thanks to God. Muslims wan Muslim life is built around worship of Allah (1 The daily prayers (Salah) mean that Muslims symbol of equality as all pray side by side in a Makkah together. Prayer helps develop self-discipline; this is ke Praying regularly helps Muslims put Allah at	ticularly prayer practices concerning prayer differ- Sunni ni'a Muslims can pray 3 times. arly morning to last thing at night. t to thank God for life and everything. their name for God) through prayer. pray as a community. It is a great rows, focused towards the holy city of ey to Muslims.	<ul> <li>99 names of Allah</li> <li>Symbolic prayer movements</li> <li>Worship in the Mosque</li> <li>Equality in the eyes of Allah</li> <li>Pilgrimage to Makkah</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Why might it be important to have some routines each day?</li> <li>How do I remember important things?</li> <li>Why is it important to remember important people and check in with them regularly?</li> </ul>
Key Terms and definitions	History/Context	Impact on believer/daily life	Spiral curriculum link
Allah: Muslim name for God Qur'an: Holy book – word of Allah, written in Arabic Salah: daily prayers Mosque: Place of worship Makkah: holy city in Saudi Arabia	<ul> <li>Islam began around 610CE with the prophet Muhammad. Over time different groups within Islam developed with different practices.</li> <li>The main information in Discovery RE concerns Sunni Islam.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prayer times are deliberately not convenient – prayer should not be fitted around life; it should be that life revolves around Allah</li> <li>Muslims need to make sure they have somewhere clean to pray, so they will have a prayer mat and compass nearby if needed. Shia Muslims often</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>As this is the first lesson on Islam a few basics are needed</li> <li>Muslims believe in one God, Allah</li> <li>Allah is the creator and is beyond comparison</li> <li>Muslims show respect to Allah via regular worship and by living a life according to His wishes.</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>The daily prayers are designed to remind Muslims that life should revolve around Allah</li> </ul>	pray on something mud-like, usually a clay tablet				
Home learning ideas/questions: How do we as a family remember important times and people? What might happen if we forgot them? How do we take breaks during the day for reflection?						

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