

Teacher Supplementary Notes
Slide 1 of 9 Islam - An introduction
Slide 2 of 9 - Lesson Outline (<i>outline learning objectives and activities from the slide</i>)
Slide 3 of 9 - What is Islam?
<p>(A) Knowledge and understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What do you know about Islam already? -Talk partners- brainstorm prior knowledge.• Islam is a religion followed by Muslims.• The word Islam itself means peace. Islam is a peaceful religion.• Muslims come from all over the world, from different races and backgrounds.• There are almost 2 billion Muslims around the world. <p>(B) Ideas and insights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can you name other religions?• Are there any Muslim children in the class who wish to share any aspect of their beliefs?
Slide 4 of 9 - Who is Allah?
<p>(A) Knowledge and understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Muslims believe in one God, who is called Allah.• Allah means 'The One' in Arabic.• Muslims believe that Allah is the Creator of everything.• Allah has many attributes (qualities) such as The Provider and The Protector. <p>(B) Ideas and insights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• One of the qualities of Allah is that Allah is Most Forgiving. Give an example of when you have shown forgiveness. Share ideas with your talking partner.
Slide 5 of 9 - The Holy Quran
<p>(A) Knowledge and understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Holy Qur'an is the Holy book for Muslims.• The Holy Qur'an was revealed by Allah to the Holy Prophet Muhammad* by the Angel Gabriel. This means that verses of the Holy Qur'an were sent to the Holy Prophet Muhammad* from Allah by the Angel Gabriel. The Holy Prophet Muhammad* used to spend a lot of time in the remembrance of Allah. He would go and pray in a cave called Hira that lay a few miles from Makkah. One night during the month of Ramadan (the Holy month of fasting for Muslims) when he was forty years old, the Holy Prophet Muhammad* had a vision whilst praying in the cave of Hira. In this vision, the Angel Gabriel appeared and conveyed to him the first Quranic revelation from Allah.

This marked the beginning of the mission of the Holy Prophet Muhammad* as a Prophet and Messenger of Allah. Over the next 23 years the entire Holy Qur'an was revealed to the Holy Prophet Muhammad* and to this day its text remains completely unchanged.

- The original language of the Holy Qur'an is Arabic. This was the language of the Holy Prophet Muhammad*.
- The Holy Qur'an has been translated into many languages so that people from different countries can read it and understand its meaning.
- Muslims learn to read the Holy Quran in Arabic from a young age.
- The Arabic text reads from right to left (opposite of English).

(B) Ideas and insights

- Listen to audio recitation of the Holy Qur'an. <https://quran.com>
- Show children a copy of the Holy Qur'an.
- Do the children know the names of any other Holy Books?

Slide 6 of 9 - The Holy Prophet Muhammad*

(A) Knowledge and understanding

- The Holy Prophet Muhammad* was the person chosen by Allah to share Allah's message with the world. He is a Messenger of Allah.
- The Holy Qur'an was revealed to the Holy Prophet Muhammad* through the Angel Gabriel. Muslims believe that the Holy Qur'an is the word of God. Prophet Muhammad* brought Allah's message to the world.

(B) Ideas and insights

- Each time they mention or write the name of the Holy Prophet Muhammad*, Muslims say/write 'peace and blessings of Allah be upon him'. Why do you think this is? Ask children for their thoughts and then explain that the reason for this is mentioned in the Holy Qur'an (Verse 57, Chapter 33) when Allah says: *"Allah and His Angels send blessings on the Prophet, O ye who believe, you also should invoke blessings on him and salute him with the salutation of peace"*.
- The Holy Prophet Muhammad* was born in Mecca (also spelt as Makkah) which is a city in Saudi Arabia. Ask children to find Mecca on a map or use the link on slide to [Google Earth](#).

Slide 7 of 9 - Mosque

(A) Knowledge and understanding

- The Muslim place of Worship is called a Mosque.
- Mosques can be any size. They have a dome and a minarets.
- Muslims come to the Mosque to pray together with other Muslims.
- There are many Mosques all over the UK and the rest of the world.

(B) Ideas and insights

- Have you ever seen a Mosque or visited one? Where was it and what did it look like?

Slide 8 of 9 -Festivals in Islam

(A) Knowledge and understanding

- The Muslim festival is called Eid.
- There are two Eid festivals about 2 months and 10 days apart; one called Eid ul Fitr and the other called Eid ul Adha.
- Additional Information: The Two Eid festivals are about 2`and 10 days apart from one another. Eid ul Fitr marks the end of the Holy Month of Fasting known as Ramadan and Eid ul Adha marks the end of the Holy Pilgrimage (Special journey) to Mecca which Muslims try and make at least once in their life.
- Eid is a joyous occasion for Muslims. They wake up early, wear new clothes and go to the Mosque for the Eid prayer. The day is spent rejoicing with family and friends. Presents are exchanged and food is shared. Eid is also a time for thanking Allah for His blessings and giving money to charity to help the poor and needy.

(B) Ideas and insights

- Do you celebrate any festivals or special days? How do you celebrate them?

Slide 9 of 9 - Quiz: Online; link on slide.

Activities - *See lesson plan.*

Notes - *Peace and blessings of Allah be upon him