

Teacher Supplementary Notes
Slide 1 of 11 - The Articles of Faith
Slide 2 of 11 - Lesson Outline (<i>outline learning objectives and activities from the slide</i>)
Slide 3 and 4 of 11 – What is a Mosque?
<p>(A) Knowledge and understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Many religions have a place of worship. In Christianity, the place of worship is a church, in Judaism it is a synagogue. In Islam, the place of worship is called a mosque.• A mosque is a place where Muslims can gather together to worship God (Allah).• Muslims can pray to Allah individually at home, at work or at school. Muslims come to the mosque to Pray in ‘congregation’ (together) with others.• The 5 daily prayers are held in congregation daily in a mosque (<i>Slide 9 will look at congregation prayers in more detail</i>).• The mosque is also a centre for the community where Muslims meet and bond with each other. <p>(B) Ideas and insights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask the children whether they have ever visited or seen a mosque. Invite them to share their thoughts/experiences. What other places of worship have the children visited/seen/learnt about?• Watch the video (link in slide 4) about mosques.
Slide 5 of 11 – What does a Mosque look like?
<p>(A) Knowledge and understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mosques can be big or small. They usually have a dome surrounded by tall towers called minarets where the call to prayer (known as ‘Adhan’) is given). In Muslim countries the Adhan can be heard coming from the mosques 5 times a day (before each of the 5 daily Prayers). This informs worshippers that it is time for Prayer.• There are mosques all over the world.• The Fazl Mosque in Putney, SW London, was the first mosque in London (image on slide 5).• There is no art or pictures on the walls in a mosque. Sometimes mosques are decorated with simple Arabic calligraphy of Prayers or the attributes of Allah. <p>(B) Ideas and insights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have any of the children visited a Muslim country (eg UAE) where the Adhan could be heard coming from a mosque?

- Discuss why there are no pictures on the walls in mosques? The primary purpose of a mosque is the worship of God. Muslims do not believe in using images to represent God, so no pictures or statues are allowed inside a mosque. Apart from causing a distraction, they may be mistaken for idols and hence give a false concept on the worship of God.
- The Fazl Mosque in London was the first mosque in London. Use the following link to explore its history and view images of the Mosque: www.thelondonmosque.com (link also on slide 5).

Slides 6 and 7 of 11 – Areas of a Mosque

(A) Knowledge and understanding

- Identify and explain the purpose of the following main areas of a Mosque (as set out on slide 5 and 6):
 - Minaret;
 - Mehraab;
 - Masallah; and
 - Ablution Area.
- Mosques also have a clean shelf where copies of the Holy Qur'an (the Holy Book for Muslims) may be kept.

(B) Ideas and insights

- Discuss the purpose of the Ablution area. Why do Muslims clean themselves before Prayer? Cleanliness is extremely important to Muslims. Performing ablutions five times a day shows the priority given to being clean. Muslims believe that if the body is clean and pure it helps to keep the mind clean and pure. What other benefits of cleanliness can you think of? Invite children to share examples of ways they help keep things clean (eg, cleaning their room, helping to clean the garden, helping to keep streets clean by litter picking, putting their books away neatly to keep the classroom clean etc).

Slide 8 of 11 – Etiquettes of a Mosque

(A) Knowledge and understanding

- A mosque is a special place of worship for Muslims and is treated with the greatest respect.
- Shoes are removed before entering to keep the mosque area clean.
- Men and women show respect by covering their heads when inside a mosque.
- All those who come into the mosque should remain silent so as not to disturb others who are Praying.

(B) Ideas and insights

- Explore other places children have visited that have certain etiquettes or 'rules', for example, other places of worship, hospitals, airports and even their school. What are the various different rules/etiquettes and what are their benefits?

Slide 9 of 11 – Congregation Prayers

(A) Knowledge and understanding

- Muslims can offer their five daily Prayers individually or in congregation.
- Muslims are encouraged to pray in congregation in a mosque whenever they can as this brings greater blessings.
- Congregation Prayers in a mosque are led by an Imam, who leads the Prayer from the Mehraab. The worshippers stand in rows, shoulder to shoulder, behind the Imam and follow the Imam's movements.
- The Imam is chosen based on religious piety.

(B) Ideas and insights

- Watch the video (link in Slide 9) on congregation prayers. The Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said that 'Prayer with the congregation is 27 times more beneficent than prayer performed by oneself' (*Source: Bukhari & Muslim*). Ask the children to think of situations where working together as a team produces better results.

Slide 10 of 11 – The Holy Ka'aba

(A) Knowledge and understanding

- The Holy Ka'aba in Makkah, Saudi Arabia, has a special significance to Muslims as it was the first house of worship to be built on Earth.
- The Holy Ka'aba was rebuilt by Prophet Abraham and his son Prophet Ismael (peace be upon them both) more than 4000 years ago.
- Muslims from all over the world go to visit the Holy Ka'aba as part of the Holy Pilgrimage to Makkah (known as 'Hajj').
- Muslims face the Holy Ka'aba when they perform their Prayers.
- Facing the same way from wherever you are in the world creates unity amongst Muslims no matter which race or nationality they belong to.

(B) Ideas and insights

- The Holy Ka'aba is a very special place for Muslims. It has a great religious significance. Ask the children if they can think of a place that is very important to them? Where is this place and why is it so special? It may be a place they have visited or somewhere they would like to visit.

Slide 11 of 11 – Quiz: Online; link on slide.

The Mosque – KS2 Teacher Notes

Activities - *See lesson plan*

Notes - *Peace be upon him. **Peace and blessings of Allah be upon him