

Teacher Supplementary Notes
Slide 1 of 11 – Islamic Values
Slide 2 of 11 - Lesson Outline (<i>outline learning objectives and activities from the slide</i>). <i>Starter: Play video before commencing slides. Link in Slide 2.</i>
Slide 3 of 11 - Peace
<p>(A) Knowledge and understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Islam is an Arabic word which literally means peace and obedience.• The Holy Qur'an is the Holy Book of Muslims. It teaches Muslims to spread peace through their words and their deeds.• Muslims believe that all Prophets of God came with a message of peace.• Any action that creates disorder or destruction is against the teachings of all Prophets and also against the teachings of Islam.• Some people misinterpret and misuse the teachings of Islam to wrongly spread violence and terror.• Islam rejects all forms of terrorism, cruelty, corruption and disorder. <p>(B) Ideas and insights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask the children how do they find peace. Is there a special place they go to or is there something they do to find peace?
Slide 4 of 11 - Justice
<p>(A) Knowledge and understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Justice and fairness are very important Islamic values.• Islam teaches that total justice and fairness must be shown in all matters.• The Holy Qur'an states: <i>"Be always just, that is nearer to righteousness"</i> (Sura Al-Mai'dah)• There are many examples that show the importance of justice to the Holy Prophet Muhammad*. Here is one example that can be shared with the children: <i>On one occasion, a rich lady committed a crime and many people suggested that given her high standing in society it was better to turn a blind eye to her crimes. The Holy Prophet Muhammad* rejected their advice and made it clear that even if his own daughter committed an offence, she too would be subject to the law and no favouritism would occur.</i> <p>(B) Ideas and Insights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the following: how can you make sure you are always treating people fairly? What could you do if you see someone being unfair? Why is it important to be fair?• Invite children to share what they think is the moral of the incident about justice that was read to them.

Slide 5 of 11 - Gratitude

(A) Knowledge and understanding

- Gratitude is an important Islamic Value. First and foremost, Muslims are taught to be grateful to their Creator, Allah, for their blessings. Note: *Read out the verse from the Holy Qur'an on slide 5 where Allah says: "If you are grateful, I will surely bestow more favours on you"* (Chapter 14 - Sura Ibrahim).
- Islam also teaches Muslims to be grateful towards others and to appreciate the good things that others do for us. So much so that the Holy Prophet Muhammad* said that 'He who is not grateful to people is not grateful to God' (Source: Tirmidhi).

(B) Ideas and Insights

- Invite the children to share some of the things that they are grateful for.
- Explore how we show our gratitude to others, eg appreciating them, saying 'thankyou', giving them a card or a present etc.

Slide 6 of 11 - Equality

(A) Knowledge and understanding

- Islam teaches that Allah regards all people as equal regardless of their race, status, or wealth. *Allah judges people based on their morals, good deeds and righteous behaviour.*
- The farewell address by the Holy Prophet Muhammad* delivered to the people of Makkah teaches human equality without discrimination of any race or colour. During this address, the Holy Prophet Muhammad* raised his hands and joined the fingers of one hand with the fingers of the other and said: *"Even as the fingers of the two hands are equal, so are human beings equal to one another"*

(B) Ideas and insights

- Explore the concept of equality. What is equality? Is it treating everyone fairly or does it require us to treat everyone the same? Do the children agree that equality is important? Share ideas on a flip-chart/white board.
- What does equality look like at home and at school? Invite children to share examples.

Slide 7 of 11 – Seeking Knowledge

(A) Knowledge and understanding

- Islam encourages all Muslims to seek knowledge and to use this knowledge for the benefit of society.
- The Holy Qur'an highlights the importance of education by teaching the following prayer:
- "O my Lord, increase me in my knowledge"

- This prayer inspires Muslims towards learning and increasing their knowledge.
- The Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said that it is the duty of every Muslim man and woman to seek knowledge.
- Additional information to share with the children:
 - The first ever camera was developed by a Muslim called Ibn Haytham. The word 'Camera' actually comes from the Arabic word 'qamara'!
 - In the 9th century, a Muslim called Jabir ibn Hayyan invented many of the basic processes and apparatus still used in Chemistry today.
 - In the 12th century, a Muslim Cartographer produced what was regarded as the most extensive and accurate world map of the medieval times which was used for centuries by travellers!
 - The principles of Algebra were first developed by a Muslim called Muhammad ibn Musa al-Khwarizmi

(B) Ideas and insights

- Do the children agree it is important to seek knowledge? How does our knowledge help us (eg, knowledge about our subjects helps us at school, knowledge about other cultures/languages can help us when we go on holiday, knowledge about different foods can help us to eat healthily etc – collate examples from children).
- There are many ways we learn and increase our knowledge – how many can the children think of? Invite children to discuss with their talking partner.

Slide 8 of 11 - Kindness

(A) Knowledge and understanding

- Showing kindness and taking care of one another is a very important Islamic value.
- The Holy Qur'an guides Muslims to show kindness to parents, relatives, orphans, the poor, the sick and neighbours. In fact, Muslims are taught to show kindness and compassion to all members of society, to look after the environment and to care for animals.
- Kindness comes in many forms: cheering someone up, being grateful, gift-giving, helping someone in need, giving money to charity, forgiving someone or simply being a good friend.

(B) Ideas and insights

- Invite children to share acts of kindness they have shown recently. How does being kind make them feel?
- Play the video on Islamic teachings on kindness and forgiveness (link in slide 8).

Slide 9 of 11 – Loyalty and Obedience

(A) Knowledge and understanding

- Many people are loyal to a brand, a shop, a sports team or their friends.
- However, we can also be loyal to our faith, principles, beliefs, and our country.

- Islam teaches Muslims to be loyal to their faith, their families their community and the country they live in. The Holy Prophet Muhammad* said that love for your country is part of your faith. (Al Sakhawi).
- Islam also requires Muslims to obey those who are in authority.
- The Holy Qur'an says: *O ye who believe! obey Allah and obey His Messenger and those who are in authority over you (Surah An Nisa)*. This not only means living as law abiding citizens but also respecting and obeying our employers, teachers and anyone else in authority.

(B) Ideas and insights

- Reflect upon the term 'loyalty' – a strong feeling of support and allegiance. Ask the children to share what/whom they are loyal to: this could be a sports team, a friend, a brand (eg McDonalds), a principle/belief. How do they show their loyalty? Invite feedback from the class.

Slide 10 of 11 – Tolerance

(A) Knowledge and understanding

- Tolerance means that we acknowledge other people's beliefs and opinions, accepting that these might differ from ours. It means that we do not put our opinions above those of others.
- The very first chapter of the Holy Qur'an states that Allah is the "Lord of all the Worlds".
- Islam teaches that God is not just the Lord and Provider, but He is the Provider for all humankind and so, irrespective of caste, creed or colour, God fulfils the needs of all His creation.
- Islam teaches us that all humans are born equal and that regardless of differences of belief, they must show respect and tolerance to all members of society.
- Islam requires belief in and respect of all Prophets including Abraham, Jesus and Moses (peace be upon them all).
- Muslims consider all places of worship as Holy and all Scriptures as Sacred.

(B) Ideas and insights

- What are the benefits of a tolerant society?
- Do you think we live in a tolerant society?

Slide 11 of 11 – Quiz, link on slide.

Activities - See Lesson Plan

Notes - * Peace and blessings of Allah be upon him