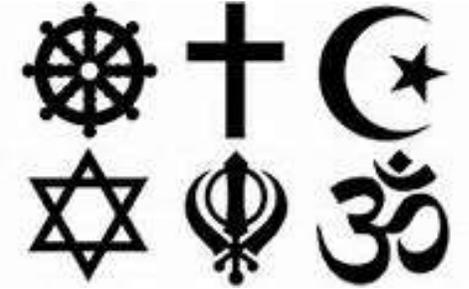


Year 8 - Islam - knowledge organiser.

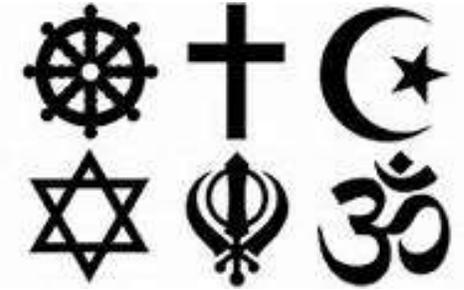


- Islam.
- Islam is the religion of submission [giving oneself] to Allah [god].
- Followers of Islam are called Muslims.
- Muslims believe that Allah is the One and Only God.
- Muhammad, the Prophet of Allah lived in Arabia, between 570 – 631CE
- The Ummah, Muslim community, was started by Muhammad in Makkah in Arabia in 610CE
- There are around 1.5 billion Muslims today, about 19% of the global population
- To become a Muslim, one can be born a Muslim, or one can convert to Islam by saying the Shahadah, “There is no god but Allah and Muhammad is the Prophet [messenger] of Allah”
- The Ka’aba in Makkah is the most special place in Islam.
- The holy book in Islam is called the Qur’an, it is written in Arabic.
- The Five Pillars of Islam.
 1. Shahadah: statement of Muslim belief in one God, Allah, and Muhammad as the messenger of Allah.
 2. Salah: prayer five times a day, on clean ground, facing Makkah.
 3. Sawm: fasting each year during the daylight hours of the month of Ramadan.
 4. Hajj: pilgrimage to Makkah [at least once in a lifetime if it can be afforded].
 5. Zakat: payment of 2.5% of annual savings, used for people who are poor or suffering

- Muslim worship.
- Prayer is one of the Five Pillars of Islam, it is called Sawm.
- Muslims can pray together, or alone; always using a clean place.
- Before praying, Muslims wash in a special way, called “wudhu”.
- Usually water is used, when performing “wudhu”
- Muslims always face the Ka’aba in Makkah when they pray.
- There are five set times for prayer during the day for Muslims.
- The times for prayer are: Fajr/Dawn, Zuhr/Noon, Asr/Afternoon, Maghrib/Evening, Isha/Night
- Rak’ahs [prayer movements] are performed when praying.
- A mosque [masjid] is used for prayer, often on a Friday
- The Qur’an.
- The Qur’an is the Muslim holy book [Islamic scriptures].
- Qur’an comes from an Arabic word meaning, “reciting” [to be remembered and repeated].
- The Qur’an records the things Allah [God] revealed to Muhammad.
- The Qur’an was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad by the Angel Jibril [Gabriel].
- There are 114 suras [chapters] in the Qur’an.
- The Qur’an is the source book/guide to a Muslim’s life, it is handled with great care.
- Muslim children go to classes at the mosque to learn the Qur’an [Arabic].
- Someone who has memorized the Qur’an is called a “hafiz”.

Year 8 - Islam- knowledge organiser.

- Ramadan.
- Ramadan is one of the Five Pillars of Islam, it is called Sawm.
- Unless it is bad for their health, all adult Muslims must fast [not eat, drink or smoke] in the hours of daylight during Ramadan.
- Fasting in Ramadan helps Muslims to develop self control [self discipline].
- Ramadan is the ninth month in the Islamic year [the Muslim calendar is a lunar calendar] .
- During Ramadan, over a period of 23 years; the Prophet Muhammad received Allah's message [the Qur'an] this is why it is a special month.
- Id-ul-Fitr is the celebration on the day after Ramadan ends.
- Being a young Muslim in the UK today.
- The clothes that some Muslim women wear are distinctive: the expectation in Islam is that all Muslim women should dress modestly when they are with men who are not close relatives. Examples of head coverings that some women wear are:
 - Hijab: headscarf that usually covers the head and the neck, but leaves the face clear..
 - Niqab: veil for the face that usually leaves the area around the eyes clear.
 - Burka: one piece veil that covers the face and body, often with a mesh screen to see through.
- Stereotypes: in the media, particularly since the terrorist attack of 9/11 Islam has often become unfairly associated with violence. British Muslims often feel that being called an, "Islamic terrorist" is the worst discrimination that they face.
- Food: Muslims should eat halal food [permitted], haram food is forbidden. Alcohol and harmful addictive substances are examples of haram items.



- Hajj.
- The Hajj is one of the Five Pillars of Islam, it is a once in a lifetime experience for those Muslims who can afford it.
- Muslim pilgrims on Hajj travel to Makkah in Saudi Arabia, where the Ka'aba is.
- The Prophet Muhammad lived in Makkah and dedicated the Ka'aba to the worship of Allah.
- When on the Hajj, pilgrims wear white robes, called ihram; this makes everyone equal.
- The pilgrims chant, "Labbaika" [here I am] to Allah, as they approach Makkah.
- When they get to Makkah, the pilgrims circle the Ka'aba seven times.
- Next they run between Safa and Marwa [following Hagar's search for water for her son, Ismail.
- On day 2 of the Hajj, pilgrims go out to the Plain of Arafat [stopping at Mina overnight]; for prayers at noon.
- On day 3 of the Hajj, pilgrims return to Mina, where they perform "jamrah", they all stone the three pillars that represent the devil tempting Ismail.
- Id-ul-Adha, the festival of sacrifice; happens on day 4 at Mina, where people sacrifice a sheep or a goat. This represents Allah giving Ibrahim a ram to sacrifice; rather than his son, Ismail, who he had believed Allah wanted him to sacrifice. The meat is stored and given to the poor.
- Id-ul-Adha is celebrated by Muslims around the world; with presents, sacrifices, giving money to charities; many men get their head shaved.
- Pilgrims finish their Hajj in Makkah, circling the Ka'aba seven times.
- After completing the Hajj; men are called Hajjis and women, Hajjahs.