

## Year 1 Scheme of Learning: Islamic Studies - Autumn Term 1 and 2: Aqida (The Five Pillars of Islam)

Lesson 1 and 2	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To learn the months of the Islamic calendar.</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Knowing that the Islamic calendar is lunar i.e. based on the moon.</li> <li>2. Knowing that there are also 12 months in the Islamic calendar.</li> <li>3. Knowing what the 12 months are and in order.</li> <li>4. Knowing some significant months in the Islamic calendar such as Ramadan for fasting, Dhul Hijjah for Hajj and Rabi ul Awwal commemorating the birth of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him).</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	To recall the months in the Islamic calendar
Key Vocabulary	<i>Calendar, Lunar – to do with the moon, solar – to do with the sun.</i>

Lesson 3	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To explore what it means to be Muslim</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know how one identifies as a Muslim.</li> <li>2. To know who my God is.</li> <li>3. To know who my Prophet is.</li> <li>4. To know what the Qur'an is.</li> <li>5. To know the Muslims place of worship.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	To recall the key beliefs that form the Muslim identity.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Allah, Prophet, Qur'an, holy book, mosque</i>

Lesson 4	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To know what faith is</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know Islam means to submit to belief in One God.</li> <li>2. To know that Muslims are the followers of Islam.</li> <li>3. To know that Muslims can come from any country.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	To say that faith is what one believes in and what this means in Islam.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Islam – means submission to One God, Allah. Muslims – the followers of Islam, or ones that submit to God.</i>

Lesson 5	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To learn the Shahadah - the 1st pillar of Islam</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know the Shahadah is the 1st pillar of Islam.</li> <li>2. To know the Shahadah has two main parts</li> <li>3. To know that belief in Allah and Muhammad is necessary to be a Muslim.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	To be able to recite the Shahadah
Key Vocabulary	<i>La ilaha illa Allah Muhammadur Rasool Allah</i> <i>There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.</i>

Lesson 6	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To explore the meaning of the Shahadah</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know the Shahadah in Arabic.</li> <li>2. To know the meaning in English.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	To be able to recite Shahadah in Arabic and English
Key Vocabulary	<i>La ilaha illa Allah Muhammadur Rasool Allah</i> <i>There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.</i>

Lesson 7	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To explore the meaning of the Shahadah in Arabic (continued)</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know the Shahadah in Arabic.</li> <li>2. To know the meaning in English.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	To be able to recite and sing the shahadah in Arabic and English
Key Vocabulary	<i>La ilaha illa Allah Muhammadur Rasool Allah</i> <i>There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.</i>

Lesson 8	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To learn that Salah is the second pillar of Islam, and the name and time of each Salah.</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know Salah is the second pillar of Islam.</li> <li>2. To know that there are 5 prayers in a day.</li> <li>3. To know the name of each one.</li> <li>4. To know the time each one is prayed.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	To say the names of the 5 daily prayers in order.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Salat al Fajr, Salat al Dhuhr, Salat al Asr, Salat al Maghib, Salat al Isha, dawn, sunrise, sunset</i>

<b>Lesson 9</b>	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To learn the basic actions of Salah.</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know the various actions of Salah.</li> <li>2. To know they include standing, bowing, prostrating and sitting.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Demonstrate the various actions/positions of Salah.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Standing, bowing, prostrating, sitting, Du'a</i>

<b>Lesson 10</b>	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To learn that Zakah is the third pillar of Islam</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know that Zakah is the 3rd pillar of Islam.</li> <li>2. To know it is giving charity to those in need.</li> <li>3. To know it is only given once a year and is different to normal charity which can be given any time of year and any amount of times.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Recognising the importance of charity as a fundamental pillar of Islam. It is a duty of Muslims to care for Allah's creation just as He takes care of us.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Zakah, charity, good deed</i>

<b>Lesson 11</b>	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To learn that fasting is the fourth pillar of Islam.</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know fasting is the 4th pillar of Islam.</li> <li>2. To know Muslims fast in Ramadan – the ninth month of the Islamic calendar.</li> <li>3. To know small children, the sick and those travelling do not have to fast.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Knowing that Muslims fast for a whole month if they are fit and able, and that it is an important part of being a Muslim to be able to go without and feel what others feel when hungry. It also helps to create mercy and empathy in the heart, and gratefulness too for all we are blessed with.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Sawm - fasting, sunrise, sunset</i>

<b>Lesson 12</b>	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To learn that Hajj is the fifth pillar of Islam.</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know Hajj is the fifth pillar of Islam.</li> <li>2. To know Muslims must go on this journey at least once in a lifetime if able to.</li> <li>3. To know it takes place in the 12<sup>th</sup> Islamic month of Dhul Hijjah</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Knowing that Hajj is a special pilgrimage that takes place at a specific time of the Islamic year.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Hajj, pilgrimage, ka'ba, tawaf – circumambulating the ka'ba</i>

<b>Lesson 13</b>	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To know the difference between Hajj and Umrah</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know that pilgrimage means a very special religious journey.</li> <li>2. To know Umrah is the lesser pilgrimage.</li> <li>3. To know Hajj is the greater pilgrimage</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Knowing that Hajj and Umrah are both pilgrimages – but Umrah can be done any time of the year. Many Muslims like to go in Ramadan as it is considered to be a very blessed month to go in.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Hajj, Umrah, pilgrimage</i>

<b>Lesson 14</b>	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To explore the similarities and differences between the five pillars of Islam.</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know names of the five pillars of Islam.</li> <li>2. To know the similarities between them.</li> <li>3. To know the differences between them.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	To understand that all five pillars of Islam are necessary to uphold a Muslim's faith. Some are carried out daily whereas others only once a year, or even once in a lifetime in the case of Hajj. But they are all equally important to Muslims to adhere to.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Shahadah – testimony of faith, Salah - prayer, Sawm – fasting , Zakah - charity, Hajj - pilgrimage</i>

## Year 1 Scheme of Learning: Islamic Studies - Spring Term 1: Qur'an Interpretation (al Fatiha)

Lesson 1	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To explore the importance of the Qur'an in a Muslim's life.</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know the importance of the Qur'an.</li> <li>2. To know the definition of the Qur'an.</li> <li>3. To know what an ayah and surah is.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	To know the Qur'an is the holy book for Islam – but it is not just for Muslims, the message is actually for everyone, till the end of time.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Qur'an, holy book</i>

Lesson 2	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To identify the meaning of the word Fatiha, the number of ayaat and the order of surah Al-Fatihah in the Quran.</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know al-Fatiha means the Opening.</li> <li>2. To know it contains 7 ayahs.</li> <li>3. To know it is the first surah of the Qur'an.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Knowing the Fatiha is a short surah that is the opening chapter of the Qur'an. It is a surah (chapter) that has to be recited in every Salah.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Al Fatiha – The Opening, Qur'an, Surah – chapter, Ayah – verse</i>

Lesson 3	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To recite Surat Al Fatiha</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know al-Fatiha is compulsory reading in Salah.</li> <li>2. To know the Qur'an was revealed in the Arabic language.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	To be able to recite al Fatiha.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Al Fatiha – The Opening, Qur'an, Surah – chapter, Ayah – verse</i>

Lesson 4	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To know the importance of Surat al Fatiha and the meaning of verses 1-4</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know Muslims must recite it every day in their Salah.</li> <li>2. To show understanding of the meaning of the first 4 verses.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Understanding that the key opening message of the Qur'an is all about praising and thanking Allah, and asking for His help every single day of ones life.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Al Fatiha – The Opening, Qur'an, Surah – chapter, Ayah – verse</i>

<b>Lesson 5</b>	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To know the importance of Surat al Fatiha and the meaning of verses 5-7</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know Surah al Fatiha is a prayer/dua.</li> <li>2. To show understanding of the meaning of the last 3 verses.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Understanding that the key opening message of the Qur'an is all about praising and thanking Allah, and asking for His help every single day of one's life.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Al Fatiha – The Opening, Qur'an, Surah – chapter, Ayah – verse</i>

<b>Lesson 6</b>	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To link Surah al Fatiha to all the blessings in our lives</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know al Fatiha is a reminder to always be thankful to Allah – because we have to recite it every day in Salah.</li> <li>2. To see how it links to all the blessings in our lives.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Understanding that the key message of the Qur'an is all about praising and thanking Allah for all the blessings in our lives because He is Rabb al Alameen - the Lord of the Worlds, who gave us everything to be thankful for in the first place.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Al Fatiha – The Opening, Qur'an, Surah – chapter, Ayah – verse, Rabb al Alameen - the Lord of the Worlds</i>

## Year 1 Scheme of Learning: Islamic Studies - Spring Term 2: Seerah (The Prophet's Life)

Lesson 1	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To explore the early life of the Prophet</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know the Prophet was born in Makkah.</li> <li>2. To know his parents' names.</li> <li>3. To know the importance of saying <i>sallallaahu alaihi wasallam</i> (SAW) or peace be upon him (PBUH) after mentioning his name.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Understanding that Prophet Muhammad lost both his parents at a very young age.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Salawat – sending blessings on Prophet Muhammad</i>

Lesson 2	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To know the family of the Prophet and the Night Journey</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know the Prophet's parent's names – Abdullah his father and Aminah his mother.</li> <li>2. To know his first wife's name is Khadijah.</li> <li>3. To know what the Night Journey was.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Recognising that Prophet Muhammad was an Arab Prophet that was sent not only to his people, but to the whole of mankind. To know Khadijah was the first one to believe in him and that the night journey was when he met His Lord in person.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Orphan – losing one's parents, al Isra wal mi'raj – the Night Journey</i>

Lesson 3	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To know the children of the Prophet Muhammad SAW</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know the Prophet had 7 children.</li> <li>2. To know he had 3 sons – al Qasim, Abdullah, Ibrahim.</li> <li>3. To know he had 4 daughters – Zaynab, Ruqayyah, Umm Kulthoom and Fatimah</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Understanding that despite Prophet Muhammad being a leader and Messenger he was also a family man who had children of his own.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Orphan – losing one's parents</i>

<b>Lesson 4</b>	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To understand the meaning and importance of Hadith and Sunnah.</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know that Hadith means the collection of sayings of the Prophet Muhammad.</li> <li>2. To know that Sunnah means the way of life of the Prophet Muhammad – his speech, actions, characteristics and silent approvals.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Knowing that Hadith and Sunnah come second to the Qur'an but are both important sources of Islamic law.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Sunnah, Hadith</i>

<b>Lesson 5</b>	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To learn the hadith of the Five Pillars of Islam.</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To understand that the hadith teaches us what the five pillars of Islam actually are.</li> <li>2. To know what the five pillar of Islam are.</li> <li>3. Shahadah – testimony of faith, Salah - prayer, Sawm – fasting , Zakah - charity, Hajj - pilgrimage</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	To know the five pillars of Islam and what each one is.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Shahadah – testimony of faith, Salah - prayer, Sawm – fasting , Zakah - charity, Hajj - pilgrimage</i>

## Year 1 Scheme of Learning: Islamic Studies – Summer Term 1: Fiqh (Wudu/ablution)

Lesson 1	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To explore the meaning of wudu.</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know that wudu means ablution – a special way to wash before certain acts of worship - such as prayer.</li> <li>2. To know it is a washing of certain parts of the body in a preferred order.</li> <li>3. To begin with Bismillah – In the name of Allah.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Wudu is very important because it is a requirement in order for Salah to be valid.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Wudu - ablution</i>

Lesson 2	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To identify which body parts needs to be washed in wudu.</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know wudu means to wash certain parts of the body.</li> <li>2. To know which parts they are – face, arms (hands up to the elbow), head and feet are the minimum fard requirement.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Knowing the main parts of the body that must be washed in wudu and in the correct order.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Wudu - ablution</i>

Lesson 3	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To identify how to perform wudu</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know which body parts to wash for wudu – face, arms (hands up to the elbow), head and feet are the minimum fard requirement.</li> <li>2. To know how many times to wash them.</li> <li>3. To know the order to wash them in.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Knowing the main parts of the body that must be washed in wudu and in the correct order.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Wudu - ablution</i>

Lesson 4	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To identify the things that Muslims need to perform wudu for.</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know when Muslims need to be in wudu.</li> <li>2. i.e. when doing salah, reciting Qur'an, and tawaf around the Ka'ba.</li> <li>3. To understand some things that can break the wudu and make us have to redo it - such as bleeding, passing wind, using the toilet, fainting, vomiting and falling asleep.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Knowing that wudu is necessary for certain acts of worship such as Salah, reciting Qur'an and Tawaf around the Ka'ba.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Wudu – ablution, tawaf – circumambulation around the ka'ba.</i>

Lesson 5	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To identify when Muslims need to redo wudu</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To know when Muslims need to redo wudu - such as when bleeding, passing wind, using the toilet, fainting, vomiting and falling asleep.</li><li>2. To understand some things that can break the wudu and make us have to redo it.</li></ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Knowing how to do wudu but also that it must be redone if it broken for some reason.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Wudu – ablution, fainting- passing out, vomiting – being sick, throwing up.</i>

## Year 1 Scheme of Learning: Islamic Studies – Summer Term 2: Tarikh (Islamic History – Prophet Adam)

Lesson 1	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To explore that Allah is our Creator</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that Allah is the Creator.</li> <li>To understand that Muslims worship the One and only Creator - who created them out of nothing to begin with.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Being aware of the signs of Allah’s existence by looking around at Allah’s creation – the sun, the moon, the stars, the mountains, the lakes, the trees, the birds and the bees. The list is endless. Being able to ponder and reflect on the creation around them and in the earth and space. To realise something so great had created us.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Al Khaliq – one of the 99 names beautiful names of Allah which means the Creator.</i>

Lesson 2	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To explore the Prophets mentioned in the Qur’an</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know there are 25 Prophets mentioned in the Qur’an</li> <li>To learn their names and be aware that there are many more Prophets that are not mentioned in the Qur’an.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Learn the 25 Rasul song in order to learn the names of these 25 Prophets.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Prophet, messenger</i>

Lesson 3	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To explore that Adam is the first human that was created</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that Adam is the first human that Allah created.</li> <li>To know that Adam was created out of clay.</li> <li>To know sneezing was the first thing he did.</li> <li>To know prostrating to Allah is the first action he did.</li> <li>To know that saying <i>Alhamdulillah</i> were Adam’s (PBUH) first words.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	To recount the story of Adam (peace be upon him)
Key Vocabulary	

Lesson 4	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To explore that all humans are equal because Adam is the father of all humans.</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that all humans are equal because we all come from Prophet Adam.</li> <li>To know that we do not judge people based on their skin colour as Allah made us all different and unique.</li> <li>To understand that no one chose their own skin colour from birth and therefore no one should be judging others on something that they had no say in.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Appreciating our equality as human beings that all descended from the same man ultimately.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Equal, unique</i>

Lesson 5	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To explore the importance of celebrating Eid ul Adha</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know that Eid ul Adha is an important festival for Muslims.</li> <li>2. To know it takes place in the 12<sup>th</sup> Islamic month of Dhul Hijjah – which is the same month that Hajj takes place.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	Knowing that Muslims have two key Eid festivals – Eid al Fitr to mark the end of fasting the month of Ramadan, and Eid al Adha to mark the sacrifice of Prophet Ibrahim.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Festival, celebration, sacrifice, Dhul Hijjah</i>

Lesson 6	
Learning Objective	<b>LO: To explore the first action Adam did</b>
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know the story of Adam</li> <li>2. To know what he first does on being created – sneezing.</li> <li>3. To know the first action he does is prostrating to Allah.</li> </ol>
Procedural Knowledge	To recount the story of Prophet Adam
Key Vocabulary	<i>Prostrating – going into sajda, sujood</i>