

Year 3 Scheme of Learning: Islamic studies - Autumn term: Aqeedah

Lesson 1	
Learning Objective	To learn the story of the Hijrah from Makkah to Madinah.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that the prophet (PBUH) migrated from Makkah to Madinah. 2. Know that there are 12 months in the Islamic calendar. 3. Knowing that the Islamic year based on the Lunar year not the solar year.
Procedural Knowledge	Recall the Islamic months
Key Vocabulary	<i>Hijrah is an Arabic word meaning migration.</i>

Lesson2	
Learning Objective	To explore the history of Adhan - part 1
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Adhan is the Arabic word which means calling for prayer. 2. Know that Adhan was not the first idea to call for prayer. 3. Know that Prophet Mohammed (<i>pbuh</i>) consulted his companion for ideas to call people for prayer. 4. Know that Muslims suggested different ways for calling for prayer. 5. Know that Abdullah ibn Zaid, a companion of prophet Muhammad (<i>pbuh</i>), had a vision in his dream.
Procedural Knowledge	Define the term Adhan(the call for prayer) and Iqamah Recall the story of Adhan.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Adhan, is the Arabic word which means calling for prayer.</i> <i>Muthen, is the Arabic word which means the person who calling for prayer.</i>

Lesson 3	
Learning Objective	To explore the history of Adhan - part 2
Declarative Knowledge	Greetings in Arabic <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Adhan is the Arabic word which means calling for prayer. 2. Know that Adhan was not the first idea to call for prayer. 3. Know that prophet Mohammed (<i>pbuh</i>) consulted his companion for ideas to call people for prayer. 4. Know that Muslims suggested different ways for calling for prayer. 5. Know that Abdullah ibn Zaid, a companion of prophet Muhammad (<i>pbuh</i>), had a vision in his dream.
Procedural Knowledge	Define the term Adhan (the call for prayer) Recall the story of Adhan.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Adhan, is the Arabic word which means calling for prayer. Muthen, is the Arabic word which means the person who calling for prayer.</i>

Lesson 4	
Learning Objective	To learn how to perform Adhan.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that it is Sunnah to repeat the Adhan words after the Muthen. 2. Know that The text of the Adhan (Arabic language) Is: <i>“Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar. Ashhadu alla ilaha illallah, Ashhadu alla ilaha illallah. Ashhadu anna Muhammadar-rasoolullah, Ashhadu anna Muhammadar-rasoolullah. Hayya ‘ala-ssalah, Hayya ‘ala-ssalah. Hayya ‘alal-falah, Hayya ‘alal-falah. Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar. La ilaha illallah”.</i> 3. Know that the correct times to repeat the Adhan is <i>Allahu akbar, 6 times Ashhadu alla ilaha illallah, 2 times Ashhadu anna Muhammadar-rasoolullah, 2 times Hayya ‘ala-ssalah, 2 times Hayya ‘alal-falah, 2 times Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar. 2 times La ilaha illallah”. 1 time</i>
Procedural Knowledge	Calling the Adhan
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>Allahu akbar. Allah is the greatest. Ashhadu alla ilaha illallah. I witness there is no god but Allah. Ashhadu anna Muhammadar-rasoolullah. I witness that Mohammed is Allah’s messenger. Hayya ‘ala-ssalah. Come to pray. Hayya ‘alal-falah. Come to success. Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar. Allah is the greatest. La ilaha illallah” No God but Allah.</i></p>

Lesson 5	
Learning Objective	To explore the meaning of Adan words - part 1 Arabic to English
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know the translation of the Adhan words Arabic to English. 2. Know that the Adhan should performed in Arabic.
Procedural Knowledge	Recall the Adhan.
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>Allahu akbar. Allah is the greatest.</i></p> <p><i>Ashhadu alla ilaha illallah. I witness there is no god but Allah.</i></p> <p><i>Ashhadu anna Muhammadar-rasoolullah. I witness that Mohammed is Allah's messenger.</i></p> <p><i>Hayya 'ala-ssalah. Come to pray.</i></p> <p><i>Hayya 'alal-falah. Come to success.</i></p> <p><i>Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar. Allah is the greatest.</i></p> <p><i>La ilaha illallah"no God but Allah.</i></p>

Lesson 6	
Learning Objective	To explore the meaning of Adan words.part2 English to Arabic
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know the translation of the Adhan words English to Arabic.
Procedural Knowledge	Recall the Adhan
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>Allahu akbar.Allah is great</i></p> <p><i>Ashhadu alla ilaha illallah.i bear witness there is no God but Allah.</i></p> <p><i>Ashhadu anna Muhammadar-rasoolullah. I bear witness that the prophet Muhammed (PBUH) is the messenger of Allah.</i></p> <p><i>Hayya 'ala-ssalah. Come to pray</i></p> <p><i>Hayya 'alal-falah. Come to success.</i></p> <p><i>La ilaha illallah" there is no god but Allah.</i></p>

Lesson 7	
Learning Objective	To explore the story of Bilal the first muthen.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Bilal was the first muth'n/person to call for Adhan. 2. Know that Bilal was a slave before Islam. 3. Know that Bilal was chosen by the prophet (PBUH) to be the first Muthen because of his beautiful and clear voice.
Procedural Knowledge	<p>The importance of Making the right choices.</p> <p>Recall the story of Bilal</p>
Key Vocabulary	<i>Bilal, an Arabic name for a male. Slave, someone with no freedom.</i>

Lesson 8	
Learning Objective	To learn how to perform Iqamah.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Iqamah(Arabic word) is the call to start prayer. 2. Know that Iqamah" is the second call to the prayer and is said inside the Mosque at the start of the congregational praye.r 3. Know that The text of the Iqamah is (Arabic language) is: "Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar. Ashhadu alla ilaha illallah, Ashhadu anna Muhammadar-rasoolullah Hayya 'ala-ssalah, Hayya 'alal-falah, Qad Qamat As-Salah Qad Qamat As-Salah Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar. La ilaha illallah". 4. Know that the extra sentence in Iqamah is" Qad Qamat A-Salah" 5. Know that Qad Qamat As-Salah means Salah is about to establish. 6. Know that Iqamah is performed faster than Adahn. 7. Know that standing up and prepare to pray is the right action when hearing "Qad Qamat As-Salat"
Procedural Knowledge	Recall the Iqamah Perform the Iqamah.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Iqamah.</i> <i>"Qad qamat As-Sala"is an Arabic meaning prayer is about to start.</i>

Lesson 9	
Learning Objective	To learn the dua after Adhan.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that there is a special Dua after Adhan.
Procedural Knowledge	Performing the Dua
Key Vocabulary	<i>Dua is an Arabic word meaning supplication / a request of prayers.</i>

Lesson 10	
Learning Objective	To explore the importance of Dua after Adhan.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that the dua is important because it is Sunnah.
Procedural Knowledge	Performing the dua
Key Vocabulary	<i>Duaa is An Arabic word meaing a request, invocation or supplication. Sunnah is an Arabic word means the way of the prophet(PBUH)</i>

Year 3 Scheme of Learning: Islamic studies - Spring term 1: Quran interpretation / facts and meaning of the surat Al-Fil/ the elephant.

Lesson 1	
Learning Objective	To recite surat Al-Fil
Declarative Knowledge	1. Know that reciting surta Al-Fil should be in correct pronunciation.
Procedural Knowledge	Recitation of surah Al-Fil
Key Vocabulary	<i>Al-Fil in Arabic meaning elephant.</i>

Lesson 2	
Learning Objective	To explore the orders of the surat and the Ayat of Al-Fil in the Quran.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Suarh Al-Feel is Suarh no 105 in the Quran. 2. Know that there are five verses in Surah Al-Feel. 3. Know that Al-Feel is the Arabic meaning for elephant.
Procedural Knowledge	Highlight the meaning of Surah Al-feel Holy Quran.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Surah is a chapter in the Quran. Ayah an Arabic word meaning verse.</i>

Lesson 3	
Learning Objective	To explore the story of the surah, the plan of destroying the kabbah, the reason for this plan, events and characters
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that the king of Yamen used the elephant. 2. Know that the name of the king was Abraha. 3. Know that the king of Yamen intention was to use the elephant to destroy the Kabbah.
Procedural Knowledge	Recall the story of surah Al-Fil
Key Vocabulary	<i>Abraha is the king's name.</i>

Lesson 4	
Learning Objective	To explore the story of the surah; protecting the kabbah, events, characters and dilemma.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that People of Makkah were scared of elephants. 2. Know that the people of Makkah were hiding in the mountains. 3. Know that the people of Makkah didn't fight Abraha and his army.
Procedural Knowledge	Recall the story of surah Al-Fil
Key Vocabulary	

Lesson 5	
Learning Objective	To learn the meaning and lessons of the suarh. Ayat 1-5.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Allah sent small birds throwing stones at Abraha and his army. 2. Know that Allah used birds to destroy Abrahah and his army.
Procedural Knowledge	Derive lessons learnt from Surah Al-feel the Holy Quran.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Tayaran</i> "طيارا" is an Arabic word meaning birds <i>Hejaratan</i> "حجارة" is an Arabic word meaning stones.

Lesson 6	
Learning Objective	To explore the lessons we have learnt of the suarh.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that the Kaaba is Allah's (SWT) house. 2. Know that the Kaaba is protected by Allah(SWT)
Procedural Knowledge	Derive lessons learnt from Surah Al-feel the Holy Quran.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Kabba</i>

Year 3 Scheme of Learning: Islamic studies - Spring term 2: Prophet (pbuh) Sunnah. Good Manners, Salah, Modesty, Mercy

Lesson 1	
Learning Objective	To recap the early Life of the prophet (PBUH),
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that prophet Mohammed (PBUH) is the last prophet. 2. Know that the prophet (PBUH) was known as the trustworthy and the honest before he became a prophet. 3. Know that the prophet (PBUH) was an orphan.
Procedural Knowledge	Recall the early life of the propjet(PBUH)
Key Vocabulary	<i>Rasool is an Arabic word meaning prophet.</i>

Lesson 2	
Learning Objective	To learn the meaning of the prophet Sunnah and the importance of the prophet's (PBUH) Sunnah in the Muslim's life.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Sunnah is the second resource of Islamic law. 2. Know that Sunnah is the actions and the words of the prophet Mohammed (PBUH). 3. Know that it is important to take the Sunnah and hadeeth from trusted books. 4. Knowing that not to share any Sunnah or hadeeth if it is not authentic.
Procedural Knowledge	Implement the Sunnah that they learnt in their daily life.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Sunnah is an Arabic word means the way of the prophet (PBUH).</i> <i>Hadeeth is an Arabic word, a collection of traditions containing sayings and the actions of the prophet Muhammad (PBUH).</i>

Lesson 3	
Learning Objective	To learn the prophet's (PBUH) hadeeth about Salah.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Salah is very important in Islam. 2. Know that the prophet (pbuh) had the Salah as a gift from Allah (S. W) in the night journey 3. Know that the prophet (pbuh) described Salah in his hadith as a pillar of religion. 4. Know that Salah should perfect someone manners
Procedural Knowledge	Recall lessons from the learnt ahadith. Implement the Sunnah in Muslims' life. Understand the explanation of ahadith about Salah(prayers)
Key Vocabulary	<i>Salah is an Arabic word meaning prayer.</i>

Lesson 4	
Learning Objective	To learn the prophet's (PBUH) hadeeth about Modesty
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that modesty is very important in Islam. 2. Know that prophet, Mohammed (pbuh) mentioned more than one hadith about modesty. 3. Know that Sunnah encouraged Muslims to have modesty in all aspects of their lives.
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Understand the importance of showing modesty in Muslims' behaviour by showing good manners</p> <p>Identify good character</p> <p>Briefly, explain the ahadith in their own words.</p> <p>Recall lessons they have learnt from the ahadith</p>
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>"Shoabbah" an Arabic word means branch.</i></p> <p><i>"Hayaa" an Arabic word means modesty.</i></p> <p><i>Iman is an Arabic word meaning Faith.</i></p>

Lesson 5	
Learning Objective	To learn the prophet's (PBUH) hadeeth about mercy
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that mercy is an act of kindness 2. Know that the prophet (pbuh) encouraged Muslims to show mercy to all creations. 3. Know that Allah is only merciful with those who show mercy to all creations others.
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Understand the importance of showing, mercy in Muslims' behaviour by showing good manners</p> <p>Briefly, explain the ahadith in their own words.</p> <p>Recall lessons they have learnt from the ahadith</p>
Key Vocabulary	<i>"Rahamah" is an Arabic word meaning mercy</i>

Year 3 Scheme of Learning: Islamic studies - Summer term 1: Fiqh Salah invalidity and different types of salah.

Lesson 1	
Learning Objective	To explore nawaqid As-Salah/ actions caused invalidity of someone's prayer.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that some conditions could make Salah invalid. 2. Know that in case of invalidity of Salah; Muslim should re-perform the Salah. 3. Know that one Salah is invalid if stepping ahead of the Imam during Salah. 4. Know that eating and drinking during Salah result in the invalidity of Muslim's Salah. 5. Know that making any type of unnecessary noise during prayer leads to invalidity of Muslim's Salah. 6. Know that making an error in the Quran recitation during prayer, lead to invalidity of Muslim's Salah. 7. Know that turning away of Qiblah/Kabbah leads to invalidity of Muslim's Salah. 8. Know that laughing during prayer leads to invalidity of Muslim's Salah. 9. Know that talking during prayer leads to invalidity of Muslim's Salah. 10. Know that not letting feet touching the ground during Sajdah leads to invalidity of Muslim's Salah.
Procedural Knowledge	Understand invalidity of salah
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>"Nawqaid " is an Arabic words means invalidity.</i></p> <p><i>"Qiblah" is An Arabic word meaning the direction of Makkah.</i></p>

Lesson 2	
Learning Objective	To explore the different types of salat Almareed .
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that if Muslim unwell or bed-ridden, Muslim still have to perform Salah. 2. Know that the Salah for unwell person known as Salat Al-Marid/unwell. 3. Know that unwell Muslim can performed Salah in different posture. 4. Know that as long as a person can stand up, he is not allowed sitting down to perform Salah. 5. Know that a person who cannot stand at all should sit down while performing Salah. 6. Know that when a person cannot perform Sajdah, due to illness and pain, he should sit on a chair.
Procedural Knowledge	Understand how to perform salat Al-Mareed.
Key Vocabulary	<i>"Mareed" is an Arabic word means ill person.</i>

Lesson 3	
Learning Objective	To explore the different types of salat/ salat Al-Qada.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Muslims should pay back the salah they missed.
Procedural Knowledge	Understand that missing salah should be prayed.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Qada is an Arabic word means to pay back.</i>

Lesson 4	
Learning Objective	To explore salah Al-Musafer/Traveller
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that could shorten the Salah when travelling more than 54 miles (87km). 2. Know that Muslim who intends to stay at any destination for fewer than 15 days could shorten the Salah. 3. Know that when shorten Salat al-Fajr, Muslims should pray two Fard as normal. 4. Know that when shorten Salat Al-Fajr, Muslims should pray the two Sunnah. 5. Know that Muslims pray only two Fard when shorten Salat Al-Duhr . 6. Know that Muslims pray two Fard when shorten Salat Al-Asr. 7. Know that Muslims pray three Fard as normal when shorten Salat Al-Magrib.
Procedural Knowledge	Understand how to perform salat Al-Musafir .
Key Vocabulary	<i>Musafir is an Arabic word meaning traveller.</i>

Lesson 5	
Learning Objective	To explore salah Al-Witr - part 1
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that there are different type of Salah Muslims could performed 2. Know that Salat Al-Witr is the Salah that Muslims should performed after Fard of Salat Al-Isha. 3. Know that Salat Al-Witr can't performed before Fard of Isha. 4. Know that Salat Al-Witr should be prayed daily. 5. Knowi that there are three Rakaa in Salat Al-Witr
Procedural Knowledge	Perform salat Al-Witr .
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>Witr is an Arabic word meaning odd number.</i></p> <p><i>Salat Al-Witr is special salat after the last salat.</i></p> <p><i>Esha is an Arabic word meaning the fifth prayer Muslims performed at night.</i></p> <p><i>Fard is an Arabic word meaning compulsory.</i></p>

Lesson 6	
Learning Objective	To explore salah Al-Wit - part 2
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that there are different type of Salah Muslims could performed 2. Know that Salat Al-Witr is the Salah that Muslims should performed after Fard of Salat Al-Isha. 3. Know that Salat Al-Witr can't performed before Fard of Isha. 4. Know that Salat Al-Witr should be prayed daily. 5. Know that there are three Rakaa in Salat Al-Witr
Procedural Knowledge	Perform salat Al-Witr
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>Witr is an Arabic word means odd number.</i></p> <p><i>Salat Al-Witr is special salat after the last salat.</i></p> <p><i>Esha is an Arabic word means the fifth prayer Muslims performed at night.</i></p> <p><i>Fard is an Arabic word means compulsory.</i></p>

Year 3 Scheme of Learning: Islamic studies - Summer term 2: Quranic stories/ Islamic history/ prophet Ibrahim's (PBUH) story.

Lesson 1	
Learning Objective	To explore prophet Ibrahim's (PBUH) search for the truth.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that prophet Ibrahim, (pbuh) was one of the special prophets who was mentioned in the Quran. 2. Know that there is a full chapter named after prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) in the Quran. 3. Know that prophet Ibrahim, (pbuh) known as the father of the prophets. 4. Know that prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) was searching for true God when he was young. 5. Know that prophet Ibrahim known as khalel Allah. 6. Know that Khalel Allah means Allah's friend.
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Recount the story of the prophet Ibrahim (peace be upon him).</p> <p>Derive morals lessons from the story of the Prophets Ibrahim (peace be upon him).</p>
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>Ibrahim is an Arabic name for Abraham.</i></p> <p><i>"Khalel" is an Arabic word meaning friend.</i></p>

Lesson 2	
Learning Objective	To explore prophet Ibrahim's (PBUH) way of spreading the message.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that prophet Ibrahim used logic evidence to show his people the right path. 2. Know that the people of prophet Ibrahim did not believe him. 3. Know that Allah saved prophet Ibrahim (<i>pbuh</i>) from the fire.
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Recount the story of the prophet Ibrahim (peace be upon him)</p> <p>Derive morals lessons from the story of the Prophet Ibrahim (peace be upon him).</p>
Key Vocabulary	<i>Ibrahim is an Arabic name for Abraham.</i>

Lesson 3	
Learning Objective	To explore the prophet Ibrahim's (PBUH) story with the king
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that prophet Ibrahim used logic evidence to show the king right path. 2. Know that the king did not believe prophet Ibraheem (PBUH).
Procedural Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recount the story of the prophet Ibrahim (peace be upon him) with the king. • Derive morals lessons from the story of the Prophets Ibrahim (peace be upon him) and the king.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Ibrahim is an Arabic name for Abraham.</i>

Lesson 4	
Learning Objective	To explore the journey of prophet Ibrahim (PBUH)
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that prophet Ibrahim (PBUH) went on a journey with his wife and his son Ismail. 2. Know that prophet (PBUH) Ibrahim left his family in the desert. 3. Know that Zamzam water was a blessing for Hajer and her son Ismail(PBUH)
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Recount the story of the prophet Ibrahim (peace be upon him)</p> <p>Derive morals lessons from the story of the Prophets Ibrahim's (peace be upon him) journey.</p>
Key Vocabulary	<i>Zamzam is a holy water in mecca.</i>

Lesson 5	
Learning Objective	To explain the reason that prophet Ibrahim's, (PBUH) known as the father of the prophets
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that prophet Ibrahim has two children. 2. Know that prophet Ismail (<i>pbuh</i>) was prophet Ibrahim son. 3. Know that Prophet Ishaq (<i>pbuh</i>) was prophet Ibrahim son.
Procedural Knowledge	Recount the story of the prophet Ibrahim (peace be upon him).
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>Ismail is the Arabic name for Ishmael</i></p> <p><i>Ishaq is the Arabic name for Isaac.</i></p>

Lesson 6	
Learning Objective	To explore the built of the kabbah
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that prophet Ibrahim and his son Prophet Ismail build the Kabbah. 2. Know that the Kabbah is Allah's house. 3. Know that the Muslims go to the kabbah for Hajj.
Procedural Knowledge	Understand the importance of the kabbah
Key Vocabulary	<i>"Kabbah" is an Arabic for a small stone building in the court of the Great Mosque at Mecca that contains a sacred black stone</i>