

Year 4 Scheme of Learning: Islamic studies - Autumn term: Aqeedah.

Lesson 1	
Learning Objective	To explore the different religions at the time of the prophet (PBUH).
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that there were other religions that existed at the time of the Prophet (pbuh) in Arabia. 2. Know that Christians lived alongside Muslims. 3. Know that Jews lived alongside Muslims. 4. Know that Muslims should believe in all prophets but they should follow Islam. 5. Know that there are similarities between Islam and Judaism. 6. Know that there are similarities between Islam and Christianity. 7. Know that Islam was the final and complete message of a series of messages sent to mankind through various Prophets and Messengers. 8. Know that the Prophets message was to teach mankind about the worship of one God. 9. Know that Christianity and Judaism also taught the worship of one Lord.
Procedural Knowledge	Have good understanding differences between different religions.
Key Vocabulary	<i>(PBUH) is Peace be upon him.</i>

Lesson 2	
Learning Objective	To explore the behaviour of Muslims with other people from different religions at the time of the prophet (PBUH)
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was kind to all human beings. 2. Know that Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) taught respect and tolerance of others despite differences.
Procedural Knowledge	Have good understanding differences between different religions.
Key Vocabulary	

Lesson 3	
Learning Objective	To learn the reason of the Muslims' first hijrah to Abyssinia.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Muslims Migrate to Abyssinia. 2. Know that Muslims migrated to Abyssina because they were persecuted by their own people for the beliefs in one God. 3. Know that Muslims migrate to be safe. 4. Know that Muslims migrated to practice their faith.
Procedural Knowledge	Define the term Hijrah. Have good understanding differences between different religions. Outline events that took place before and during hijrah(migration) to Abyssinia.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Abyssinia is the old name of Ethiopia.</i> <i>"Hijrah" is an Arabic word meaning migration.</i>

Lesson 4	
Learning Objective	To explore the journey of the Muslims to Abyssinia
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Muslims faced difficulties during their journey to Abyssinia. 2. Know that Muslims migrated secretly to Abyssinia.
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Define the term Hijrah.</p> <p>Have good understanding differences between different religions.</p> <p>Outline events that took place before and during hijrah (migration) to Abyssinia.</p>
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>Abyssinia is the old name of Ethiopia.</i></p> <p><i>"Hijrah" is an Arabic word meaning migration.</i></p>

Lesson 5	
Learning Objective	To explore the history of Abyssinia
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Abyssinia known as Habasha in Arabic language. 2. Know that Abyssinia is known as Ethiopia now. 3. Know that Abyssinia was a Christian country.
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Define the term Hijrah.</p> <p>Have good understanding differences between different religions.</p> <p>Outline events that took place before and during hijrah(immigration) to Abyssinia.</p>
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>Abyssinia is the old name of Ethiopia.</i></p> <p><i>"Habasha " is an Arabic word for Abyssinia.</i></p>

Lesson 6	
Learning Objective	To explore the life of Muslims in Abyssinia
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that these early Muslims respected and obeyed the law of the land they lived in. 2. Know that following Islam is not separate from following the laws set by the king of Abyssinia. 3. Know that Muslims practiced their religion. 4. Know that Muslims were respectful, kind and thankful to the king and the people of Abyssina.
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Have good understanding differences between different religions.</p> <p>Outline events that took place before and during hijrah (migration) to Abyssinia.</p>
Key Vocabulary	

Lesson 7	
Learning Objective	To learn how the king of a Abyssinia treated the Muslims
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that the Christian King of Abyssinia was (An-Najashi). 2. Know that the king was known by the Arabs at the time to be a just and kind man. 3. Know that the King was Christian. 4. Know that An Najashi allowed the Muslims to migrate there and to live in peace and protection – free of any persecution.
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Have good understanding differences between different religions.</p> <p>Outline events that took place before and during hijrah (migration) to Abyssinia.</p>
Key Vocabulary	An-Najashi is the Arabic name of the king of Abyssinia.

Lesson 8	
Learning Objective	To explore the importance of safety and freedom in someone's life - part 1
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that freedom is to feel free to do and to act with no fear. 2. Know that safety is to have the right to be safe of any danger or harm. 3. Know that freedom and safety are important because with no freedom and safety our choices are limited.
Procedural Knowledge	Have good understanding of meaning of freedom and safety.
Key Vocabulary	

Lesson 9	
Learning Objective	To explore the importance of safety and freedom in someone's life - part 2
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that to be affording respect, safety and tolerance, despite difference of beliefs, is a huge blessing. 2. Know that Islam encouraged Muslims to practice their pillar of Islam anywhere.
Procedural Knowledge	Have good understanding of meaning of freedom and safety.
Key Vocabulary	

Lesson 10	
Learning Objective	To explore the importance of respecting the law of the land. /British values
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that these early Muslims respected and obeyed the law of the land they lived in. 2. Know that Islam encouraged Muslims to tolerant and respect of the people we live amongst. 3. Know that Muslims living in a multicultural and multiracial society.
Procedural Knowledge	Have good understanding of differences between different religions and different places.
Key Vocabulary	

Year 4 Scheme of Learning: Islamic studies – Spring term 1: Qur'an Interpretation

Lesson 1	
Learning Objective	To explore the orders of the surat Al-Maun and the number of the Aya of the surah.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Surat Al-Maun is Surat no 107 in the Quran. 2. Know that Surah Ma'un consists of seven verses. 3. Know that Surat Al-Maun takes its name from the word 'Ma'un' in the last verse.
Procedural Knowledge	Highlight the meaning of surah from the Holy Quran.
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>"Al-Maun" An Arabic Word meaning "Small kindness"</i> <i>Surah is an Arabic word and it is the equivalent of "chapter" in the Qur'an.</i> <i>Aya is an Arabic word meaning verse.</i></p>

Lesson 2	
Learning Objective	To recite surat Al-Maun
Declarative Knowledge	Knowing that recitation of the surah should be in correct pronunciation.
Procedural Knowledge	Reciting the surah.
Key Vocabulary	

Lesson 3	
Learning Objective	To learn the meaning of ayat 1-3 of surat Al-Ma'un.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that it is commonly translated from Arabic language to mean or 'small kindnesses. 2. Know that surah teaches us to think about who we are doing our actions for. 3. Know that surat Al-Maun surah mentions two of the key aspects of Islam – prayer and charity. 4. Know that Islam is supposed to make us compassionate and sympathetic towards one another, especially those less fortunate and needy.
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Highlight the meaning of surah from the Holy Quran. Highlight the importance of spreading good manners and good deeds.</p>
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>Al-Maun" An Arabic Word meaning "Small kindness"</i> <i>Surah is an Arabic word and it is the equivalent of "chapter" in the Qur'an.</i> <i>Aya is an Arabic word meaning verse.</i></p>

Lesson 4	
Learning Objective	To learn meanings of Ayat 4-7 of Surat Al-Ma'un
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that the surah encourages us to do our prayers at their set times. 2. Know that our prayers should be to please Allah, and not for show. 3. Know that Muslims should perfect their prayer. 4. Know that Surah al Ma'un reminds us to improve our connection to prayer.
Procedural Knowledge	Highlight the meaning of surah from the Holy Quran. Highlight the importance of spreading good manners and good deeds
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>Al-Maun</i> An Arabic Word meaning "Small kindness"</p> <p><i>Surah</i> is an Arabic word and it is the equivalent of "chapter" in the Qur'an.</p> <p><i>Aya</i> is an Arabic word meaning verse.</p>

Lesson 5	
Learning Objective	To link surat Al-Maun to the importance of spreading good manners and good deeds.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that we should be merciful and kind to the poor, needy and those in less fortunate circumstances. 2. Know that we should never be harsh with the poor and needy. 3. Know that charity should be given with genuine compassion, care and concern, and not just to show that we are being charitable. 4. Know that there is no need for charity when we are harming or hurting people in the process. It is hardly charity worthy of acceptance by Allah. 5. Know that Islam is not supposed to make us harsh and hard-hearted towards our fellow man.
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Highlight the meaning of surah from the Holy Quran.</p> <p>Derive lessons learnt from Surah Al-Maun in the Holy Quran.</p> <p>Highlight the importance of spreading good manners and good deed.</p>
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>Al-Maun</i> An Arabic Word meaning "Small kindness"</p> <p><i>Surah</i> is an Arabic word and it is the equivalent of "chapter" in the Qur'an.</p> <p><i>Aya</i> is an Arabic word meaning verse.</p>

Year 4 Scheme of Learning: Islamic studies – Spring term 2: The prophet (PBUH) Sunnah and hadeeth.

Lesson 1	
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	<p><i>Sunnah is an Arabic word means the way of the prophet (pbuh).</i></p> <p><i>Hadeeth is an Arabic word a collection of traditions containing sayings and the actions of the prophet Muhammad (pbuh).</i></p>

Lesson 2	
Learning Objective	To learn about the prophet's (PBUH) hadeeth Good character.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Allah exalts the Prophet Muhammad's (pbuh) character in the Qur'an and tells us he is of great character. 2. Know that the prophet was selfless in every possible way. 3. Know that this teaches us the importance of being selfless. 4. Know that Muslims shouldn't judge people based on something which no one has control over. 5. Knowing that if we want other to treat us nicely we must also do the same.
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Recall lessons from the learnt ahadith.</p> <p>Identify good character.</p>
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>Sunnah is an Arabic word meaning the way of the prophet (pbuh).</i></p> <p><i>Hadeeth is an Arabic word a collection of traditions containing sayings and the actions of the prophet Muhammad (pbuh).</i></p>

Lesson 3	
Learning Objective	To learn the prophet's (PBUH) hadeeth No to racism
Declarative Knowledge	
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Recall lessons from the learnt ahadith.</p> <p>Understand the importance of avoiding racism.</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>Sunnah is an Arabic word meaning what the prophet's (pbuh) did, said or approved.</i></p> <p><i>Hadeeth is an Arabic word meaning what the prophet (pbuh) said</i></p>

Lesson 4	
Learning Objective	To learn the prophet's (PBUH) hadeeth about Feeding others.
Declarative Knowledge	
Procedural Knowledge	Recall lessons from the learnt ahadith. Understand the importance of sharing with others. Briefly, explain the ahadith in their own words. Recall lessons they have learnt from the ahadith
Key Vocabulary	<i>Sunnah is an Arabic word meaning 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 5	
Learning Objective	To learn the prophet's hadeeth about the importance of being thankful.
Declarative Knowledge	
Procedural Knowledge	Recall lessons from the learnt ahadith. Understand the importance of avoiding racism. Briefly, explain the ahadith in their own words. Recall lessons they have learnt from the ahadith.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Sunnah is an Arabic word meaning 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>

Year 4 Scheme of Learning: Islamic studies - Summer term 1: Friday prayer

Lesson 1	
Learning Objective	To explore the importance of Friday for Muslims.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Friday is the holy day for Muslims. 2. Know that Friday more significant and more beneficial than any other day of the week for Muslims. 3. Know that there is a chapter named after Friday in Quran. 4. Know that there is a hadith about the importance of Friday, 5. Know that Prophet Muhamad (pbuh) described 'Friday' as "The best day during which the sun has risen is Friday. 6. Know that Muslims believe that Friday is the Day Adam was created 7. Know that Muslims believe that Friday is the day when Adam entered paradise and when he was taken out from it 8. Know that Muslims believe that Friday is also the day on which the Day of Judgment takes place
Procedural Knowledge	Define the key terms of "Fiqh"
Key Vocabulary	<i>Friday is Jummah in Arabic language.</i>

Lesson 2	
Learning Objective	To explore the Sunnah of Friday for Muslims.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that there is special Sunnah on Friday. 2. Know that it is Sunnah to take a bath on Friday. 3. Know that it is Sunnah to cut ones nails on Friday. 4. Know that it is Sunnah to wear clean clothes 5. Know that it is Sunnah and applying perfume on Friday. 6. Knowing that it is Sunnah to recite Surah al Kahf every Friday.
Procedural Knowledge	List the Sunnah rituals on Friday.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Sunnah is an Arabic word meaning what the prophet (PBUH) said, did or approved. Al-Kahf is an Arabic word meaning the Cave, also it is chapter 18 in the Quran.</i>

Lesson 3	
Learning Objective	To explore the differences between salat AD-Duhr and Friday prayer.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Muslims gather together to pray in congregation Friday 2. Know that directly before the prayer Muslims listen to a khutbah (lecture). 3. Know that Friday prayer is only two Rakat. 4. Know that salat Ad-Duhr is 4 Rakat. 5. Know that salat Al-Jummah should be in congregation and not individual. 6. Know that Jumamh prayer has 2 Adhan.
Procedural Knowledge	Perform Jummah prayer.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Jummah is an Arabic word meaning Friday.</i>

Lesson 4	
Learning Objective	To understand the importance of Khutba /speech in Friday prayer.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Khutbat al-jum'ah or Friday sermon is delivered in the mosque weekly on Friday. 2. Know that directly before the prayer Muslims listen to a khutbah (speech).
Procedural Knowledge	Describe the Friday prayer speech. Deliver a speech.
Key Vocabulary	<i>Jummah is an Arabic word meaning Friday.</i> <i>Khutbah is an Arabic word meaning speech.</i>

Lesson 5	
Learning Objective	To write Friday's speech
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Khutbat al-jum'ah or Friday sermon is delivered in the mosque weekly on Friday. 2. Know that Khutbah should start with praise to Allah (SWT) and As-Salat ala An-Nabi.
Procedural Knowledge	Describe the Friday prayer speech. Deliver a speech.
Key Vocabulary	<i>"AS-Salat ala Anabi" means sending prayers upon the prophet (PBUH).</i> <i>Jummah is an Arabic word meaning Friday.</i> <i>Khutbah is an Arabic word meaning speech.</i>

Year 4 Scheme of Learning: Islamic studies - Summer term 2: Islamic history/ prophet Musa's (PBUH) story.

Lesson 1	
Learning Objective	To identify the ulu Alazem prophets /the prophets with great patience
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Ulu-Alazem is a group of prophets mentioned in the Quran. 2. Know that prophet Musa (pbuh) is one of ULU –Alazem prophets (pbuh). 3. Know that Ulu Al-Azem means prophets with great patience. 4. Know that prophet Musa (pbuh) is one of the five greatest prophets out of 25 that are mentioned in the Qur'an. 5. Know that prophet Musa (pbuh) known as Moses in English language. 6. Know that he had a brother who also a Prophet – Prophet Harun (pbuh) 7. Know that Musa was from the tribe of Banilsra'il. (Isra'il was the name which Ya'qub (pbuh). 8. Know that Musa (pbuh)was descended from the children of Ya'qub (pbuh) 9. Know that prophet Ya'qub (pbuh) is known as Israel.
Procedural Knowledge	
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>Ulu-Alazem is an Arabic word meaning prophets with great patience.</i></p> <p><i>Musa is the Arabic name for Moses.</i></p>

Lesson 2	
Learning Objective	To know the link between Pharaoh's dream and prophet Musa's (PBUH) story.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Pharaoh was the ruler of the people of Egypt at the time. 2. Know that Pharaoh is known as Fir'awn in Arabic language. 3. Know that Fir'awn saw the Banilsra'il as a threat. 4. Know that pharaoh saw a fire destroying his kingdom in a dream. 5. Know that Fir'awn was told that the interpretation of his dream would be that a child would be born that would destroy his kingdom.
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Recount the story of Musa (peace be upon him).</p> <p>Derive morals lessons from the story of Musa (peace be upon him).</p>
Key Vocabulary	<i>Pharaoh is Fir'awn in Arabic language.</i>

Lesson 3 and 4	
Learning Objective	To outline the events In Musa’s life including the basket in river, Allah protection of Musa(PBUH) and returning him to his mother
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Fir’awn has a wife called Asiya. 2. Know that Asiya was known of her kindness. 3. Know that Fir’awn ordered every Israeli male child to be killed when he was born. 4. Know that Musa’s mother was inspired by Allah to place Musa in a basket on the River Nile. 5. Know that Musa was returned to his mother as Allah promised. 6. Know that it is Allah’s merciful is that he returned Musa back to his mother. 7. Know that Musa (pbuh) was returned to the Palace of Fir’awn where he grew up.
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Recount the story of Musa (peace be upon him)</p> <p>Derive morals lessons from the story of Musa (peace be upon him).</p>
Key Vocabulary	<i>Pharaoh is Fir’awn in Arabic language</i>

Lesson 5	
Learning Objective	To search the message from Allah to prophet Musa (PBUH).
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Musa saw the unfairness-taking place around him. (pbuh) 2. Know that Musa was a very strong man. 3. Know that Musa (pbuh) had accidentally killed a Qibti in the market when asked to help - it was not intended at all. 4. Know that Musa had to flee in fear for killing one of Fir’awn’s people. 5. Know that Allah spoke to prophet Musa (pbuh) in the valley of Sena.
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Recount the story of Musa (peace be upon him).</p> <p>Derive morals lessons from the story of Musa (peace be upon him).</p>
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>Musa is the Arabic name for Moses.</i></p> <p><i>Pharaoh is Fir’awn in Arabic language</i></p>

Lesson 6	
Learning Objective	To explore Prophet Musa’s (PBUH) miracles and saving his people.
Declarative Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that Allah selected Prophet Musa (pbuh) to be a messenger to the people of Fir’awn. 2. Know that prophet Musa (pbuh) performed miracles like other messengers. 3. Know that Prophet Musa (pbuh) has nine Miracles. 4. Know that each prophet was always given miracle according to the time. 5. Know that Prohet Musa (pbuh) main miracle was turning the stick into a snake. 6. Know that Prophet Musa message was to invite Fir’awn to believe in Allah and to free the Israilian. 7. Know that prophet Musa (pbuh) defeated all the Magician at that time. 8. Know that prophet Musa (pbuh) defeated Fir’awn and saved his people.
Procedural Knowledge	<p>Recount the story of Musa (peace be upon him).</p> <p>Recall morals lessons from the story of Musa (peace be upon him).</p>
Key Vocabulary	<p><i>Musa is the Arabic name for Moses.</i></p> <p><i>Pharaoh is Fir’awn in Arabic language</i></p>