Year 5 Revelation and Scripture

Who is the prophet Muhammed?

Key

vocabulary

Prophet

Muhammed (PBUH)

Islam

Messages

Leader

Quality

Qur'an

Role-model

In this unit I will learn:

- Who Muhammed (PBUH) is and why he is important in Islam.
- To identify similarities and differences between Jesus and Muhammed (PBUH).
- About the qualities that make a good leader.
- To analyse different texts about Muhammed (PBUH) and what they teach us about his character.
- Why leaders are important.
- How the Qur'an came into existence and its role in Islam.
- To consider the importance of role-models and who is a role-model to me.

What should I know already?

- The life of Jesus and why he is central to the Christian faith.
- How to analyse religious texts to interpret what they are trying to teach the reader.
- Information on Holy books: Bible and the Tarah

Key questions

- What was the life of Muhammed like?
- Why was Muhammed chosen as a prophet?
- How is Muhammed central to the Qur'an?
- Why is Muhammed so important to Muslims?

Skills I will develop:

- Recognise and explain the impact of beliefs and ultimate questions on individuals.
- Make informed responses to questions of identity and experience in the light of their learning.
- Explain how and why differences in belief are expressed.
- Explain how some forms of religious expression are used differently by individuals and communities.
- Suggest lines of enquiry to address questions raised by the study of religions and beliefs.
- Explain how some beliefs and teachings are shared by different religions and how they make a difference to the lives of individuals and communities.
- Explain how selected features of religious life and practice make a difference to the lives of individuals and communities.
- Explain strengths and weaknesses of an argument
- Make informed responses to questions of meaning and purpose in the light of learning
- Suggest answers to questions raised by the study of religions and beliefs, using relevant sources and evidence.
- Explain connections between questions, beliefs, values and practices in different belief systems.