

Year 1 Scheme of Work - Islamic Studies

'Aqeedah and Tawheed

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Who is Allaah?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Who can tell us about Allaah better than Allaah Himself? No one ➤ Where do we find the words of Allaah? The Qur'aan ➤ Use Arabic connotations used to explain who Allaah is to incorporate evidence in Arabic - Man huwa Allaah? The response should be 'Huwa Allaah Rabbi Wa Rabbukum' ➤ Explain proof of this from Allaah Himself - Surah Aale-Imraan Aayah 51 <p>Names and Attributes of Allaah:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introduce Al-Ahad (The One) using negation i.e Allaah is One, He has no partners, He has no children, He is not a man, He is not a tree, He is not a stone. He is unlike anything ➤ Surah Ikhlāas, Aayah 4 used as proof – 'And there is none like Him' ➤ Memorise Surah Ikhlāas in Arabic ➤ Allaah has Names which help us understand His Attributes ➤ Introduce the name of Allaah Ar-Razzak – The Provider i.e food, clothes, family, home ➤ Allaah is As-Samee' – The All Hearing – Allaah hears everything i.e be mindful of speech and increase in good speech for good deeds <p>Where is Allaah?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Arabic speech – Ayn Allaah? Where is Allaah? ➤ The response would be – Allaahu Fawqa 'Arshihi - He is above His Throne ➤ How do we know where Allaah is? Allaah tells us Himself in His Book the Qur'aan ➤ Evidence Surah Taha, Aayah 5 – 'The Most Gracious (Allaah) rose over (Istawa) the Throne ➤ Allaah is not on Earth, He is not on the Moon, He is not everywhere, Allaah is not everywhere – He is above His 'Arsh (Throne) <p>Pillars of Islaam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introduce Arabic text of Shahaadah – Ash hadu an Laa ilaaha illaAllaah wa ash hadu anna Muhammadan 'Abdu hu wa Rasooluhu ➤ Memorise Shahaadah in Arabic with meaning - I testify that there is none worthy of my worship except Allaah and I testify Muhammad is His Servant and His Messenger ➤ Learn a few word meanings of the Shahaadah <p>Articles of Imaan – Faith:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Belief in Allaah – the Unseen ➤ Al Ghayb ➤ Allaah can only be seen in Jannah 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To explain who Allaah is using Arabic connotations ➤ To explain who Allaah using negation ➤ To understand the name of Allaah Al-Ahad using Surah Ikhlāas ➤ To understand and learn Surah Ikhlāas ➤ To understand the name of Allaah Ar – Razzak ➤ To understand the name of Allaah As-Samee' ➤ To understand where Allaah is using Arabic connotations ➤ To learn the Shahaadah in Arabic with meaning ➤ To understand Allaah as Al-Ghayb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Allaah ➤ Islaam ➤ Unseen ➤ Signs ➤ Throne ➤ Testify <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Al-Ahad ➤ 'Arsh ➤ Aayahtul Kursee ➤ Shahaadah ➤ Imaan ➤ Al-Ghayb ➤ Jannah 	<p>Understand no one can describe Allaah better than Himself</p> <p>Use Arabic connotations to explain who Allaah is</p> <p>Use Arabic connotations to explain where Allaah is</p> <p>Relate one name of Allaah as an attribute and explain using an example</p>
	<p>Cross-curricular</p> <p>Qur'aan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Al-'Imraan, Aayah 51 ➤ Surah Ikhlāas, Aayah 1 to 4 ➤ Surah Taha, Aayah 5 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ True or False ➤ Oral Recitations ➤ Key word cards ➤ Role Play ➤ Creative Colouring ➤ Arabic resources ➤ PowerPoint Quiz ➤ Fill in the blanks ➤ Join the words to the picture 	

Breakdown of Content	Arabic Text	Learning Objectives
<p>Siwaak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Aishah (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <p>“The tooth - stick cleanses and purifies the mouth and pleases the Lord.”</p> <p>An-Nasai Hadeeth 5</p>	<p>عن عائشة رضي الله عنها ان النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم : قال:</p> <p>السِّوَاكُ مَطْهَرَةٌ لِلْفَمِ مَرْضَاةٌ لِلرَّبِّ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Siwaak in Arabic with meaning
<p>Eating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Umar ibn Abi Salamah (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <p>“Mention Allaah’s name, eat with your right hand and eat from what is next to you.”</p> <p>Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 2020</p>	<p>عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ</p> <p>سَمَّ اللَّهُ وَكُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ وَكُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Eating in Arabic with meaning

Fiqh & Salaah

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>What is a Masjid?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Masjid is the Arabic word for 'Mosque' The Masjid is a place in which Muslims pray five times a day – including the Friday prayer of Jumu'aah When it is time for Salaah the Muadh-dhin calls out the Adhaan from the Masjid Some Masjids are small and some are big Most Masjids will have water taps in one place – this is the place where they perform wudhu /ablution Enter Masjid with right foot and read the following Duaa – Evidence – Saheeh Muslim, Hadeeth 713 <p>بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ. اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ</p> <p>In the Name of Allaah, Peace and Salutations be upon the Messenger of Allaah, O Allaah open for me the doors of Your Mercy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the prayer hall, there is a niche, called the Mihraab The Mihraab shows the direction of the Qiblah The Qiblah is the direction towards which Salaah is performed The Masjid should always be kept clean Before entering the Masjid one should ensure their body and clothes are clean The Masjid is a place of worship Do not eat and drink in a Masjid – it is not a place for taking meals Leave Masjid with the left foot and read the following Duaa – Evidence – Saheeh Muslim, Hadeeth 713 <p>بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ</p> <p>اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ</p> <p>In the Name of Allaah, Peace and Salutations be upon the Messenger of Allaah, O Allaah I ask You of Your Bounty</p> <p>Adhaan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adhaan is the call to prayer Muadh-dhin calls out the Adhaan First person to call out Adhaan was Bilaal (R.A) Evidence – Saheeh Bukhaari, Hadeeth 603 Oral recitation and memorisation of Adhaan <p>Salaah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salaah is the Arabic word for Prayer 5 Daily Prayers Fajr – 2 units Dhuhr – 4 Units 'Asr – 4 Units Maghrib – 3 Units 'Isha – 4 Units <p>Note: Children need to know names and the units for now – no need to introduce As-Sunan Ar-Rawaatib</p> <p>Istinjaa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of Wudhu – Ablution being the purification and prerequisite of Salaah Practical steps shown on how to perform Wudhu Explanation of Ghusl being the greater form of washing which includes the entire body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the Masjid as a place of Worship To explain features of a Masjid To understand and learn the Duaa for entering & leaving the Masjid To understand what the Adhaan is including wordings To understand and learn the names of each Salaah with units To understand the steps of Wudhu To explain what Ghusl is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mosque Worship Prayer <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Masjid Salaah Adhaan Muadh-dhin Wudhu Duaa Mihraab Qiblah Raka'aah Fajr Dhuhr 'Asr Maghrib 'Isha Ghusl 	<p>Explain in detail what a Masjid is using Arabic connotations</p> <p>Understand the Masjid to be a place of worship</p> <p>Orally learn both Duas of entering and leaving the Masjid</p> <p>Understand and relate the five daily Salaah names with units</p>
	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Hadeeth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saheeh Muslim, Hadeeth 713 Saheeh Bukhaari, Hadeeth 603 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cut and paste Masjid feature names 3D Masjid pop up Do's & Don't in the Masjid Arabic Duaa with matching words Salaah Name matching to Units True or False Oral Recitations Key word cards Role Play Creative Colouring PowerPoint Quiz Fill in the blanks Join the words to the picture 	

Breakdown of Content	Duaa	Learning Objectives
<p>Duaa's</p> <p>Why do we learn Duaa's from the teachings of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him? They are a consistent way to be grateful to Allaah and keep our day filled with His protection and remembrance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Before Eating – In the Name of Allaah Riyaadus Saaliheen Hadeeth 732 ➤ After Eating – All Praise is for Allaah Who has given me food to eat and provided it without any effort on my part or any power Riyaadus Saaliheen Hadeeth 734 ➤ Entering Toilet – O Allaah, I seek refuge in You from foul and noxious things Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 142 ➤ Exiting Toilet – I seek Your pardon Sunan Ibn Majah Hadeeth 300 ➤ Leaving the house – In the name of Allaah, I put my trust in Allaah and there is no might nor power except with Allaah Sunan At-Tirmidhi Hadeeth 3426 ➤ Before Sleeping – In your name O Allaah I die and I live Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 2083 ➤ Waking up – Praise is to Allaah Who gives us life after He has caused us to die and to Him is the return Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 2083 ➤ Drinking Milk – O Allaah bless it for us and give us more of it Sunan Abi Daawood Hadeeth 3730 ➤ Parents – My Lord, have mercy on them as they brought me up when I was small Surah Israa, Aayah 24 	<p>Before Eating بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ</p> <p>After Eating الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنِي هَذَا وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ</p> <p>Entering Toilet اللّٰهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ</p> <p>Exiting Toilet غُفْرَانَكَ</p> <p>Leaving the house بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللّٰهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ</p> <p>Before Sleeping بِسْمِكَ اللّٰهُمَّ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا</p> <p>Waking up الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ</p> <p>Drinking Milk اللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ</p> <p>Parents رَبِّ أَرْحَمُهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّبْتَنِي صَغِيرًا</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand and learn the dua'a's before and after eating ➤ To understand and learn the dua'a's before and after leaving the toilet ➤ To understand and learn the dua'a when leaving the house ➤ To understand and learn the dua'a's before sleeping and after waking ➤ To understand and learn the dua'a before drinking milk ➤ To understand and learn the dua'a read for parents

Aadaab

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Respecting each other and elders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Abdullah ibn Amr (R.A) reported: The Messenger of Allaah, Peace and Blessings be upon him, said, “Whoever does not show mercy to our young ones, or acknowledge the rights of our elders, is not one of us.” Musnad Aḥmad Hadeeth 7073 ➤ Respect is an emotion shown through action and speech ➤ Respect encompasses kindness and mercy to all humans and animals alike ➤ To listen to elders is a mark of respect as they have gained wisdom in learning to be able to teach ➤ As young people we learn from our elders to cultivate a good sense of moral character <p>Politeness in speech</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, ‘He who truly believes in Allaah and the Last Day should either speak good or keep silent.’ Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 6136 ➤ To speak clearly in a manner where others may understand ➤ To not talk rudely with unpleasant words which offend others ➤ To speak good or otherwise remain silent – will teach one to avoid bad speech ➤ Learn to be a good listener by giving others time to respond or speak ➤ Look at the person when they are talking – this will show attentiveness ➤ Use phrases such as ‘JazakAllaah’ or ‘Thank you’, ‘Please’, ‘Can I please...’, ‘May I go to the bathroom?’ ➤ Politeness in speech is important as we reach an age of maturity, every word we utter will be written down by Kiraaman Kaatibeen – The Noble Recorders – Angels <p>Starting from the right</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Aishah (R.A) reported: The Prophet, Peace and Blessings be upon him, liked to begin on his right side when putting on his shoes, combing his hair, performing his ablution, and in all of his affairs. Şaḥeeh Muslim Hadeeth 268 <p>Etiquette of sleeping and waking up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Before sleeping shake blanket to remove anything harmful or uncomfortable ➤ Cup both hands, blow gently into them and recite Surah Ikhlaas, Surah Falaq and Surah Naas ➤ Then wipe hands over the body as far as one can reach – do these 3 times just like the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him used to do ➤ Lie on the right side and read the Duaa before sleeping ➤ When waking up read the Duaa <p>Etiquette of using the toilet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Read the Duaa and enter with the left foot ➤ To not talk whilst relieving oneself ➤ To sit and relive oneself – girls and boys alike for both number 1 and number 2 ➤ To use water and tissue to clean oneself from impurities ➤ To wash hands thoroughly with water and handwash/soap after relieving oneself ➤ To leave the toilet clean and ready for use for the next person entering ➤ To exit the toilet with the right foot and read the Duaa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand and explain how to respect each other and elders ➤ To understand and explain how to be polite when speaking to others ➤ To understand and explain why to begin from the right when doing anything good and useful ➤ To understand and explain how to respect each other and elders ➤ To understand and explain the etiquettes of sleeping and waking up ➤ To understand and explain the etiquettes of using the toilet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Respect ➤ Politeness ➤ Speech ➤ Right ➤ Sleeping ➤ Toilet/Bathroom <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Kiraaman Kaatibeen ➤ Surah Ikhlaas ➤ Surah Falaq ➤ Surah Naas 	<p>Understand the importance of respecting others especially elders</p> <p>Cultivate importance for good speech and politeness</p> <p>Practise etiquettes of sleeping and waking up</p> <p>Practise etiquettes of using the toilet</p>
	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Hadeeth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Musnad Aḥmad Hadeeth 7073 ➤ Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 6136 ➤ Şaḥeeh Muslim Hadeeth 268 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ True or False ➤ Oral Recitations ➤ Key word cards ➤ Role Play – sleeping and waking up ➤ Creative Colouring ➤ PowerPoint Quiz ➤ Fill in the blanks ➤ Join the words to the picture ➤ Kind words wall ➤ Good speech versus bad speech examples/table ➤ Starting from the right examples with pictures 	

Prophets (Prophet Nuh and Prophet Yunus Peace be upon them both)

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Who are Prophets?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A Prophet is a chosen man by Allaah who has been entrusted to spread the message of worshipping Allaah Alone. Arabic term is 'Nabee' ➤ Difference between a Messenger and Prophet – A Messenger is given a Book whereas a Prophet will follow the commands from the previous Messenger before him. Arabic term for Messenger is 'Rasool' ➤ Prophets are chosen by Allaah therefore, no one can claim to be a Prophet ➤ Last Prophet and Messenger of Allaah is Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ “Indeed, We have sent you with the truth as a bringer of good tidings and a warner. And there was no nation but that there had passed within it a warner.” (Surah Faatir, Aayah 34) <p>Prophet Nuh Peace be upon him:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Discuss the story of Prophet Nuh including the 950 years he called to worship Allaah Alone ➤ Highlight the command of Allaah to Prophet Nuh – build an ark in the middle of the desert – he did not question Allaah ➤ Explain the command to take a pair of each animal group on board of the ship built ➤ Describe the scenes of mockery Prophet Nuh faced in building the ship, yet he carried on fulfilling the command of Allaah ➤ Explain the nature of Prophet Nuh as a person – patience to continue despite the mockery of his people and his steadfastness in obeying Allaah ➤ Highlight how Allaah sent the flood as a warning to the people – it wiped out everything including Shirk ➤ Discuss how Allaah only guides – Prophet Nuh could not even save his son because he refused to board the ship – he didn't follow the command of Allaah <p>Prophet Yunus Peace be upon him:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain who Prophet Yunus is through the story of him being swallowed by the whale ➤ Discuss the features of a whale and the different characteristics whales use to survive in the ocean ➤ Explain the story of how Prophet Yunus ended up being thrown into the ocean – lots were taken ➤ Mention the Dua of Prophet Yunus, in the darkness of the whale's stomach, the darkness of the ocean, the darkness of the night – Allaah still heard him ➤ Highlight Nineveh and the people being the only nation Allaah accepted their repentance from Shirk ➤ Discuss the character of Prophet Yunus – his firm belief in Allaah despite being thrown in the ocean – despite being swallowed by a whale ➤ Highlight the importance of learning from the lives of the Prophets – how we take them as examples of people to be followed in action, strength and character 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To explain who a 'Prophet' is and why they were sent ➤ To understand why Prophet Nuh was sent to his people ➤ To explain how the people behaved towards Prophet Nuh ➤ To understand the command of Allaah to Prophet Nuh ➤ To summarise the story of Prophet Nuh using a beginning, middle and end ➤ To understand why Prophet Yunus was sent to his people ➤ To explain how the people behaved towards Prophet Yunus ➤ To summarise the story of Prophet Yunus so far using keywords ➤ To understand how the whale came to swallow Prophet Yunus ➤ To learn the dua of Prophet Yunus ➤ To summarise the story of Prophet Yunus using a beginning, middle and end 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ People ➤ Stones ➤ Ship ➤ Animals ➤ Flood ➤ Wave ➤ Sea ➤ Test ➤ People ➤ Forgiveness ➤ Swallow ➤ Whale <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nabee ➤ Nuh ➤ Bismillah ➤ Nabee ➤ Yunus ➤ Nineveh ➤ Duaa 	<p>Explain who a Prophet is</p> <p>Understand Prophets to be chosen men of Allaah – no one can call themselves a Prophet</p> <p>Summarise the life of Prophet Nuh with keywords</p> <p>Summarise the life of Prophet Yunus with keywords</p>
	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Faatir, Aayah 34 ➤ There is an entire Surah named 'Nuh' in the Qur'aan – Surah number 71 ➤ Surah Anbiyaa Aayah 87 ➤ There is an entire Surah named 'Yunus' in the Qur'aan – Surah number 10 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Key word definitions with a sentence ➤ Quick summary using 3 sentences ➤ Match correct questions to answers ➤ Comprehension ➤ Self-reflection – to conclude Allaah guides and helps those who followed the Prophets ➤ Write the story of each Prophet as a story with 'Beginning, Middle and End' 	

Ramadhāan and Sahaabah's (May Allaah be pleased with them all)

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Ramadhāan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain Ramadhāan to be the ninth month in the Islamic calendar ➤ Mention the sighting of the moon – this is how Ramadhāan starts and Muslims fast ➤ Discuss Ramadhāan as a month of fasting for Muslim adults ➤ Highlight the Arabic term 'Saum' to be fasting - to not eat and drink during the day ➤ Introduce Ramadhāan fasting plate – importance of breaking fast with dates and water ➤ Explain the terms Suhoor and Ifthaar – Beginning time of fasting and ending time of fasting ➤ Highlight the revelation of the Qur'aan in the month of Ramadhāan ➤ Mention the Surah of Qadr – practise reading and reciting together (Aayah 1 to 5) ➤ Discuss Laylatul Qadr – a night better than a thousand months worship ➤ Explain the importance of the last ten nights – any odd night can be Laylatul Qadr ➤ Discuss the importance of reciting the Qur'aan – 1 letter recited, 10 rewards ➤ Highlight 'Good Deed Cards' – explain ways to gain reward through simple acts of good deeds ➤ Explain the month of Ramadhāan being a month to become a better human being, a better Muslim <p>Sahaabah – Ali (R.A)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain who a Sahaabi is – a person who saw the Prophet in real life and was a Muslim ➤ Highlight how they are beloved people to Allaah – they worshipped Allaah Alone and followed in the footsteps of the Last Messenger ➤ Discuss who Ali (R.A) was – first cousin of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ Ali (R.A) – the first child to accept the message of worshipping Allaah Alone and acknowledging Prophet Muhammad's Peace and Blessings be upon him's prophethood ➤ Mention his marriage to the youngest daughter of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ Mention his loyalty to the Prophet - he was courageous, he stood for the truth always ➤ Discuss character building traits learnt from Ali (R.A) – what can we do to become like him? <p>Faatimah Bint Muhammad (R.A)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Discuss who Faatimah (R.A) was – the youngest daughter of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him and the wife of Ali (R.A) ➤ Mention how Faatimah (R.A) had two sons named Hassan (R.A) and Hussein (R.A) ➤ Explain how she loved her father – the incident when intestines were placed on her fathers back as she prayed – she removed them as a young girl and reprimanded those who did so ➤ Mention how she passed away six months after the demise of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To review the Islamic months – nasheed ➤ To understand the month 'Ramadhāan' as fasting ➤ To understand the word 'Saum' – not eating and drinking ➤ To understand what 'Suhoor' and 'Ifthaar' are ➤ To understand Ramadhāan as the 'Month of the Qur'aan' ➤ To explain who a Sahaabi is ➤ To understand who Ali (R.A) was ➤ To understand who Faatimah Bint Muhammad (R.A) was 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Moon ➤ Fast ➤ Eat ➤ Drink ➤ Month ➤ Islamic ➤ Fruit Dates ➤ Reward <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ramadhāan ➤ Saum ➤ Suhoor ➤ Ifthaar ➤ Surah Qadr 	<p>Cultivate the importance of Ramadhāan in a Muslims life</p> <p>Instil awareness of welcoming the month of Ramadhāan - Laylatul Qadr</p> <p>Highlight the importance of the Qur'aan being recited – Month of the Qur'aan</p>
	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Baqarah, Aayah 183 ➤ Surah Baqarah, Aayah 184 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sighting of the moon activity ➤ Good deeds Flipbook ➤ Qur'aan Journal – Surahs recited a day ➤ Ramadhāan wheel activity ➤ Ifthaar plate drawing and colouring ➤ Fruit Dates Colouring ➤ Ramadhāan activity notes ➤ Islamic Nasheed of the month ➤ Good Deed Cards – Implement one a day ➤ Character building Traits ➤ Family tree of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him with his wife Khadeejah (R.A) and their children ➤ Family tree of Ali (R.A) and Faatimah (R.A) with their sons 	



Seerah of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him Part 1

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Birth – Year of the Elephant with Surah Feel Tafseer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him was born in Makkah on Monday, Rabee' al-Awwal, in the 'Year of the Elephant' ➤ Highlight what the 'Year of the Elephant' is – The Arabs before Islaam had no calendar. They counted the days and months but they did not number their years. Instead, they would only give each year a name after some special event which happened during that year. ➤ Mention the story of Abraha and the Elephant ➤ Surah Feel Tafseer – review memorisation and learn meaning by heart <p>Lineage including Family Tree</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ His mother's name was Aminah bint Wahb. She belonged to a noble family of a tribe called Quraysh. ➤ His father's name was Abdullah and his grandfather's name was Abdul-Muttalib. They also belonged to the Quraysh tribe. ➤ When his mother Aminah gave birth to him, his grandfather Abdul-Muttalib named him Muhammad. Abdul-Muttalib hoped that his grandson would be praised and respected by everyone in the world. ➤ Explain how his father had passed away a few months before his birth. His mother also passed away when he reached the age of 6. The Prophet was an orphan. ➤ He married Khadeejah (R.A) and had four daughters – Zaynab (R.A), Ruqaiyyah (R.A), Umme Kulthum (R.A) and Faatimah (R.A). He also had two sons who passed away in infancy. <p>Surah Kauthar Tafseer – Allaah's direct retribution against those who opposed His Messenger</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ When Aas bin Wael used to hear about the Prophet he used to say, 'Leave him, he is without a tail (<i>sibling</i>), he has no male child. When he will die his remembrance will also die.' Upon this Allaah revealed Surah Kauthar ➤ Also, when the Prophet's son Qasim passed away, the disbelievers referred to him as 'Abtar' i.e. Childless or the one whose progeny is terminated and said that after him his progeny will not be present, after him his remembrance will also end and all this publicity will also end - Tafseer Ibn Katheer 4:958 ➤ Upon these sayings, the Surah was revealed and Allaah has clearly mentioned these sayings as lies and amply refuted them. ➤ Emphasise importance of respecting, honouring and defending the Prophet <p>al-Ameen and as-Siddeeq</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain his character traits of being trustworthy and truthful ➤ He always spoke the truth and refrained from lying until he was given the title of 'as-Siddeeq' – The truthful by the Arabs even before Prophethood ➤ He was known to be trustworthy – kept his word, promises and all that was entrusted to him – the people of Quraysh used to leave all their wealthy belongings with him, even though they opposed him in belief – 'al-Ameen' – The Trustworthy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To explain what the 'Year of the Elephant' is and why it is important ➤ To learn Surah Feel by heart with the meaning ➤ To understand the lineage of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him family tree ➤ To understand and learn Surah Kauthar with the meaning ➤ To understand why the Prophet was known as al-Ameen and as-Siddeeq 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet ➤ Last Messenger ➤ Year of the Elephant ➤ Lineage ➤ Family Tree <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ Ka'baah ➤ Surah Feel ➤ Aminah ➤ Abdullah ➤ Yathrib ➤ Madeenah ➤ Abdul Muttalib 	<p>Understand the importance of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him – the Last Messenger of Allaah, no one will come after him</p> <p>Instil importance of learning about him – we learn from his life to gain closeness to Allaah</p> <p>Cultivate a meaningful approach in learning the Seerah and following in his footsteps – 'You will be with those whom you loved in Jannah' Hadeeth</p>
	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Feel Aayah 1 to 5 ➤ Surah Kauthar Aayah 1 to 3 <p>Tafseer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tafseer Ibn Katheer of Surah Feel and Surah Kauthar <p>Hadeeth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ "You will be with those whom you love." <p>Saheeh Bukhaaree Hadeeth 3688</p>	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explore Makkah landscape – mark where Makkah is ➤ Ka'baah activity ➤ Year of the Elephant story map ➤ Colouring Activities ➤ Family Tree – fill in names covered so far ➤ Colouring activities ➤ Surah Feel Arabic words – match to the meaning in English ➤ Surah Kauthar Arabic words -match to the meaning in English ➤ Surah Feel Tafseer – create story map ➤ Surah Kauthar Tafseer – create story map ➤ Fill in blanks activity ➤ True or False activity 	

Seerah of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him Part 2 & Hajj

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Dispute of the Black Stone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain the story of the Black Stone ➤ People disputed regarding the placement of the Black Stone whilst rebuilding the Ka'bah – each tribe wanted the honour of placing the Black Stone in its original place ➤ Eventually, all the people agreed to listen to his sound advice and placed trust in his wisdom of resolving an issue that would have otherwise led to bloodshed <p>Prophethood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him was given Prophethood – told he was a Messenger of Allaah – at the age of 40 whilst he was in Cave Hiraah ➤ Due to the falsehood and worship of idols the Prophet used to seclude himself in the Cave of Hiraah to reflect – he did not to be amongst all the wrong that used to take place ➤ Angel Jibreel Peace be upon him was the angel who brought the revelation down ➤ Surah 'Alaq Aayahs 1 to 5 were the first verses revealed ➤ The Prophet was shaken by this revelation and sought comfort with his wife Khadeejah (R.A) <p>Khadeejah (R.A)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Wife of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him was the first to believe his experience of revelation ➤ She reminded him of his truthfulness, piety, goodness as a human being – how could this not be true? How can it not be that you were chosen by Allaah? Khadeejah (R.A) was a pillar of strength at a time when the life of the Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him was about to change ➤ The first people to believe in the Prophethood of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him was Khadeejah (R.A), Abu Bakr (R.A), Zaid ibn Haarith (R.A) and 'Ali (R.A) <p>Surah 'Alaq</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learn the first five verses of Surah 'Alaq by heart <p>Hajj</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain Hajj is one of the pillars of Islaam ➤ Hajj is a journey Muslims take to perform sacred actions that Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him taught us ➤ This special journey takes place in the Islamic month of Dhul Hijjah ➤ Hajj lasts for five days – from the 8th of Dhul Hijjah to the 13th of Dhul Hijjah ➤ Hajj takes place in Makkah only ➤ Hajj cannot be performed anywhere else 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the dispute of the Black Stone ➤ To understand how Prophethood was given to Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ To learn who the first believers in the Prophethood of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him were ➤ To learn the first five verses of Surah 'Alaq ➤ To understand Hajj is a pillar of Islaam ➤ To understand Hajj takes place in Dhul Hijjah ➤ To understand Hajj is a special journey a Muslim takes at least once in their life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet ➤ Last Messenger ➤ Year of the Elephant ➤ Lineage ➤ Family Tree ➤ Special Journey ➤ Pillar of Islaam <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ Ka'baah ➤ Surah Feel ➤ Aminah ➤ Abdullah ➤ Yathrib ➤ Madeenah ➤ Abdul Muttalib ➤ Hajj ➤ Dhul Hijjah ➤ Makkah ➤ Ka'bah 	<p>Understand the importance of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him – the Last Messenger of Allaah, no one will come after him</p> <p>Instil importance of learning about him – we learn from his life to gain closeness to Allaah</p> <p>Cultivate a meaningful approach in learning the Seerah and following in his footsteps – 'You will be with those whom you loved in Jannah' Hadeeth</p> <p>Understand the importance of Hajj as a pillar of Islaam</p> <p>Instil an understanding that Hajj is a special journey Muslims take at least once in their life</p>
	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah 'Alaq Aayah 1 to 5 ➤ Surah Hajj Aayah 27 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Colouring activities ➤ Fill in blanks activity ➤ True or False activity ➤ Comprehension ➤ Explore Makkah landscape – mark where Makkah is ➤ Ka'baah activity ➤ Hajj days ➤ Dhul Hijjah Islamic month 	

End of Year Review – 1.1 to 3.2

Include at least one question on each of the following topics in the review paper:

- 'Aqeedah and Tawheed
- Salaah
- Akhlaaq
- Aadaab
- Prophets
- Ramadhaan
- Sahaabah
- Seerah
- Hajj

Note: There are 4 weeks for review of topics to ensure children are able to revise important aspects of each topic.

The last week can be used for children to sit the review paper as normal.

You may use questions already taken from every half term review paper in your End of Year Review paper