<u>Key Facts</u>

- Muslims pray 5 times a day. This is called Salah and it is the second pillar of Islam.
- Salah is performed at set times: Dawn, after noon, in the afternoon, at sunset and in the evening.
- Puja is an act of daily worship (in the home) in Hinduism and it uses all of the five senses.
- A Hindu temple is called a Mandir.
- A Murti is a statue of a God or Goddess which has been made holy through a special ceremony. Temples have Murtis of Gods and Goddesses that are beautifully decorated.
- Jews follow a kosher diet (Kosher means fit or proper). These foods are prepared according to Jewish law.
- Food that Muslims eat is called Halal and food that they should not eat is called haram.
- Ahimsa is the Hindu and Buddhist belief in non-violence in thoughts, words and actions.



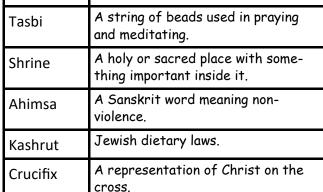


<u>Spring 1</u>

<u>Can anywhere</u>

be sacred?

Vocabulary Definition Word Love and devotion shown to a being Worship or an object considered sacred Shown great respect Sacred The act of asking God or another Prayer spiritual being to use his or her Salah The second pillar of Islam meaning prayer. A Muslim place of worship Mosque A sacred image of a Deity Murti The act of worship. Puja Tasbi and meditating.









Knowledge and Understanding:

Children will learn:

- About the different practices involved in personal worship and prayer in different religions.
- That there are different interpretations of the Torah and investigate how these impact daily living practises.
- How beliefs in some Gods impacts on believers diets and food in their homes.
- About key features of Salah and how Muslims incorporate Salah into their daily life.

Key skills and concepts:

Children will be able to:

- Reflect on how religious laws impact daily living.
- Empathise with how different religions interpret religious laws.
- Recall key features of Salah (Muslim worship) and explain the meaning and purpose behind each.
- Compare similarities and differences between faiths and how they worship at home.

Key Questions

Where can Muslims pray?

Why might believers worship at home?

How else might believers show their commitment to God in their home?

How do different religions worship at home? How are they similar and different?

Can anywhere be sacred?

<u>Key People</u>

Allah God Jesus