



Knowledge Organiser



Year 6 – Summer Term

Islam

Key Knowledge

What should we know by the end of this topic?

Muhammad and the Taking of Makkah

- Wealthy merchants that ruled Makkah opposed Islam for many years
- Muhammad formed an army to take control of Makkah and stop the opposition
- He camped close to Makkah and promised the merchants that they'd be safe if they stayed in their homes
- Soldiers in the Muslim army were told to avoid violence
- Muhammad replaced one of his commanders who threatened violence
- Muhammad's army managed to take control with little bloodshed

What do these stories show about Muhammad's attitude to force and violence?

What do these stories show about Muhammad's attitude to forgiveness?

Muhammad and the story of Wahshi

- Washi was a slave with the skill of throwing a spear
- Washi's owner told him to kill Muhammad's Uncle Hamza to gain his freedom
- During the battle, Wahshi killed Hamza and Jubayr gave Washi his freedom
- He feared Muhammad would have him killed, so he left to live in a small village outside of Makkah
- Washi's friends told him Muhammad was not a vengeful man and would not harm him
- Washi told Muhammad what had happened and he did not arrest, harm or punish him



Hajj

Hajj → The Fifth Pillar of Islam

- Muslims visit Mecca wearing two pieces of white cloth
- They circle the Ka'aba 7 times, walking anticlockwise
- They drink water from the Zamzam well
- They collect pebbles to throw at the jamarat
- They ask for Muhammad's forgiveness
- They walk between significant hills
- Some also visit Madinah

Consider the meanings of each stage of Hajj.



- Sunni and Shia are the two main denominations of Islam
- Both believe in the Tawhid: the oneness of God
- They were initially divided as they disagreed over the leadership of Islam after Muhammad's death

Key Skills

How can we develop as a theologian?

- Compare Muhammad leading his followers into battle with experiences of other religious significant people: Moses, Guru Hargobind and Guru Gobind Singh, Krishna in Bhagavad Gita
- Understand that Muslim views about fighting and warfare vary

Moderate Muslim

- Understand that most Muslims follow Muhammad's example
- Read and reflect on verses in the Qur'an that urge Muslims to live in peace and to forgive

Purist Muslim

- Understand that purist Muslims believe Islam is oppressed by anti-Islamic powers
- Understand that they may argue that violence is justified

Debate...

- Does the moderate or purist view more closely represent Islamic teaching?

Compare with other religious pilgrimages.

Reflect on how religious pilgrimage impacts a person's daily life and helps them feel closer to God?

WHAT IS
SHARIA LAW
IN ISLAM?



Obligatory

Permitted

Recommended

Disliked

Forbidden

Understand the role of Sharia law.
Explore scenarios in which Sharia law might inform decisions.



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Key Vocabulary

How can I use these words in my lessons?

Vocabulary	Definition
Pilgrimage	A religious journey to a sacred place, possibly to perform a religious ritual
Hajj	The fifth pillar of Islam → pilgrimage to Makkah
Ka'aba	A stone building at the centre of Islam's most important mosque / holiest site of pilgrimage
Jamarat	Three stone walls which Muslims pelt stones at in order to reject sin and evoke Allah's strength
Sunni and Shia	The two main denominations of Islam
Moderate Muslim	A Muslim who follows an interpretation of Islam which does not call for extremist measures
Purist Muslim	A Muslim who believes that violence may be justified as a result of Islam remaining under oppression
Sharia Law	Islam's legal system, devised from the Qur'an