

Religious Education



Key Vocabulary

Tawhid – The word used to describe the 'oneness' of Allah.

Ramadan – The ninth month of the Islamic calendar during which Muslims do not drink or eat in daylight hours.

Eid-ul-Fitr – An Islamic celebration at the end of Ramadan. The end of fasting.

Mosque – A special and sacred place for Muslims where they can learn and pray.

Mecca – Muslims face their prayer mats towards Mecca each time they pray.

Religion: Islam

Followers: Muslims

Key Facts

Muslim people follow the religion **Islam**.

The Islamic holy book is called the **Qu'ran**.

Muslim people follow the religion **Islam**.

Muslim people go to a **Mosque** to worship.

Symbols



The Muslim special symbol. It shows a star and crescent moon.



A headscarf or jijab is a piece of clothing that is important to Muslim people and is worn by some Muslim women.



A prayer mat is used by Muslims to pray. It is often decorated with special patterns and sometimes has a compass.



Muslims use prayer beads (subha) which have 99 beads to represent the names of Allah such as creator, judge, merciful and forgiver.



A minaret (tower) and dome can be seen on the top of a Mosque. You can also see the special Muslim symbol of a crescent moon and star.

Special people

Muhammed

More than 1400 years ago, the Prophet Muhammed taught all Muslim people how to follow God. He is so special that when Muslims say his name they say 'Peace be upon him and write the letters 'PBUH' after his name. The stories he told are very important to Muslims. They teach Muslims about many ideas such as caring for animals, looking after Allah's creation and fairness for all.



Holy Book

The Qur'an is the Muslim Holy Book.

Muslims believe that it contains the words of Allah.

The Islamic holy building is called a Mosque.

