# **Disposition:** Creating Unity and Harmony

## **Lesson:** Two

### **Question/LO:** What brings followers of Islam together?

| **Dimension of learning** | **Activities** | **Resources** |
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| Learning about religious traditions and non-religious worldviews*Explore the community act of prayer for Muslims.* | Watch the film “Iman and prayer”. Shot at Birmingham Central Mosque and at Iman’s fashion studio (he is a clothes designer) he tell us about what prayer means to him and how he organises his life around the five daily prayers. Before they watch, or watching the short film a second time, ask the children a series of questions designed to elicit their observations, particularly in connection with unity and harmony, i.e. standing shoulder to shoulder, all actions synchronised, all words said in unison, all facing in the same direction to Makkah and the Kab’ah.Not only are the things that we’ve seen the same. Other aspects of prayer time for Muslims are opportunities to show unity and harmony:* Timing
* Adhan (the call to prayer)
* Wudu (ceremonial washing)
* Rakah (positions)
* Arabic words, mainly from the Qur’an are used (prayers)
* Salam (sharing peace)

**Timings:**Discuss the idea of a time wheel which shows the rising of the sun in different parts of the world. The first prayer (Fajr) of a Muslim’s day occurs at dawn about one and a half hour before sun rise. The second prayer (Dhur) starts when the shadow is at its shortest. The third prayer (Asr) is when the shadow is about twice the size of the object. The fourth prayer (Maghrib) is when straight after the sunsets. The fifth and last prayer of the day (Isha) is about one and a half hour after Maghrib.Ask pupils to draw an object and its shadow for the second and the third prayer. Discuss with the children whether they have special times in their day for particular activities (e.g. teeth brushing, registration, collective worship, breaks). Ask what the benefits are from doing something at the same time every day.Prayer (Salah) is the second pillar of Islam. Recap the five pillars of Islam. ***Teacher Information****1.Shahadah (Belief in one Allah and Mohammed* ﷺ *the last Prophet of Allah)**2. Salah (Five daily prayers)**3. Zakah (Charity)**4. Sawm (Fasting)**5. Hajj (Pilgrimage)**The five pillars of Islam help each Muslim to form a personal relationship with God (Allah) and understand the central principles of Islam; equality, justice and human dignity.* | A video ‘Iman and prayer’ will have downloaded with this lesson plan. KS2\_Y3\_Unit\_03\_Aut\_Wk\_02\_of\_04\_R123\_Video\_Iman\_Prayer\_v1 This visual shows how the times for prayer are linked to the movement of the sun.  <https://www.theislamicummah.org/uploads/5/5/8/3/5583193/salahtimes_orig.jpg> The Arts Society, Birmingham, has made films, richly illustrated print resources and activities for KS2, available free of charge.School Visits to Places of Worship in Birmingham<https://birmingham-faith-visits.theartssociety.org/muslim>  |