Wodensfield Primary School		RE Year Two are the similarities and differences between Muslim and Christian sacred texts? Special stories for Christians and Muslims.
Key vocabulary	Explanation/ definition	Key Knowledge
Qur'an	Islamic sacred Text	
Allah	Arabic name for God	 Muslims believe that the Qur'an is the word of God/Allah and is therefore treated with upmost respect: The Qur'an has a stand – it is never put on the floor. The Qur'an is wrapped in a silk cloth so that it never gets dirty. When you want to read it you wash your hands first. When you put it away it is kept on a high shelf, above other books. Muslims try to do what the Qur'an says. Some Muslims learn the whole Qur'an off by heart. Muslims make no pictures of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) The Bible is split into 2 parts – The Old Testament and the New Testament. The Bible is the sacred book which forms the basis of Christianity.
Sacred	Something that is special in a religious sense	
Bible	Christian sacred text	
Arabic	The language spoken in Arabia	
Old Testament	About God and how God wants people to live their lives.	
New Testament	About Jesus and his followers who tried to tell people about God and how God wanted people to live.	
Key skills		

PREVIOUSLY... Children will have learned about some Muslim and Christian festivals like Eid and Christmas through role play. They will have explored Muslim and Christian places of worship and some of the items found in these special places earlier on in Y2 units about Islam and Christianity.

By the end of this unit, pupils are expected to be able to:

- Identify the Holy Books of Muslims and Christians as being the Qur'an and the Bible.
- Talk about why a book is important to them.
- Say something about Muslim's, Christian's and their own beliefs about God.
- Remember some stories they have enjoyed.