

Islamic Patterns

Resources

- Examples of Islamic patterns
- Squared paper
- Cartridge paper
- Paint and brushes

Approach

- 1 Explain to the children that Muslims are people who follow the religion of Islam. Talk about the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad who lived between 570 and 632 CE.
- 2 People often exchange Eid cards and the greeting 'Eid Mubarak' (happy Eid) is exchanged. Show examples to the children.
- 3 Explain that Islamic designs are often geometric, made up of symmetrical colourful patterns. They do not include pictures of people or animals. Show examples.
- 4 Give the children squared cartridge paper to plan out their design.
- 5 Paint and either display as a celebration of Islamic design or transfer designs onto an Eid card.

Cross-curricular Links

- **Maths**
 - Experiment with different ways of making geometric symmetrical patterns.
 - Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar. Study the lunar calendar and the fact that it is 11 days shorter than the Gregorian calendar, which has 365 (366 in a leap year). Discuss the differences.
- **RE** – Explore the reasons for fasting. Look at different religions and times of fasting. Make lists of positive reasons associated with fasting; for example, it helps to learn self-restraint and it helps to remember people who are hungry.

