











Key Vocabulary...	
Shahadah	Declaration of faith in Islam
Salah	Five daily prayers
Rak'ah	A set pattern of prayer movements and recitations when praying.
Jummah	Special Friday prayers. Men are expected to attend the mosque.
Sawm	Fasting during the month of Ramadan. Ramadan is the month when angel Jibril started to recite the Quran to Muhammad.
Laylat-al-Qadr	The Night of Power when Muhammad received the Quran.
Zakah	Muslims give 2.5% of their savings to charity every year. This is almsgiving.
Hajj	A spiritual journey to Mecca. Muslims make this pilgrimage once in their lives. The holy shrine of Islam, the Ka'aba, is in Mecca.
Jihad	The struggle against evil and to live a life to submit to God to please Allah.
Id-ul-Fitr	A festival which celebrates the end of Ramadan.
Id-ul Adha	A festival which celebrates Prophet Ibrahim's obedience to God as he was willing to sacrifice his son, and this festival marks the end of Hajj.
Ashura	A festival which is important to Shi'a Muslims as they remember the death of Husayn in the battle of Karbala.

The Five Pillars of Islam

The Five Pillars of Islam are five duties Muslims perform to submit to the will of Allah, to be good Muslims and to live a perfect Muslim life.

Picture This...	
	
	Rak'ahs A set pattern of prayer movements and recitations when praying. Muslims face the city of Mecca in pray.
	Wudu Washing before prayers to show respect to Allah.
	Ka'aba The holiest shrine in Islam. Prophet Ibrahim re-built it as the first Ka'aba, built by prophet Adam, was destroyed. On the Hajj Muslims circle it 7 times to remember that Prophet Muhammad did when he returned from the Night Journey.
	Ihram On the Hajj pilgrims enter a state of Ihram by washing, praying and wearing a white sheet.
	Circle the Ka'aba Muslims circle the Ka'aba to show Allah is at the centre of their lives.
	Standing at Arafat Muslims spend all day praying in the hot sun to remind them what Judgement Day might be like and asking for forgiveness.
	Throwing pebbles at Mina At Mina they throw stones at three stone walls to remember Ibrahim and how he rejected sin, temptation and evil.
	Sacrifice an animal As part of the festival of Id-ul-Adha Muslims sacrifice an animal and the meat is given to family and the poor.

Always Remember... 

Allah is at the centre of a Muslim's life which is reflected in the way they live their lives and the practices they perform. The Five Pillars of Islam, for example, celebrating Id-ul Fitr & Id-Ul-Adha and the greater jihad to be a good Muslim shows their belief in the Tawhid.

Sacred writings

Islam

"Obey God and the Messenger."
(Quran)

Islam

"God is well aware of whatever good you do."
(Quran)


Islam

"He is God the one, God the eternal.... No one is comparable to Him."
(Quran)

Islam

"It was the month of Ramadan that the Quran was revealed as guidance for mankind, so that month you should fast."
(Quran)

Sacred writings are sources of authority

Deeper Learning... 

Create a connection map to show the links between Muslim beliefs and Muslim practices: show how the beliefs in the six articles of faith (Sunni) and the five roots of Usul ad-Din (Shi'a) link to the Five Pillars of Islam, the celebration of festivals and the Ten Obligatory Acts.

Activity – Plan your evaluation answer to 12 mark questions.

1. "The Shahadah is the most important pillar of Islam." 2. "Id-ul-Fitr & Id-ul-Adha should be public holidays in Britain." 3. "The lesser jihad is more important than the greater jihad."