

Subject: RE **Topic: Muslim Practices**

Year Group: Year 11

food, time. One of the five pillars and 10 obligatory acts



Worship				Festival			Definition
Worship			T estival			Ablution	Ritual washing before prayer (wudu)
1	What are the five pillars?	For Sunni Muslims, they are shahadah, salah, sawm, zakah and hajj. They are seen as pillars because they form the basis of faith.	1	What happens at Id ul-	 The Greater Eid, and celebrates the prophet, Ibrahim, Muslims remember Ibrahims's willingness to sacrifice his son and follow Allah's will. Visit the mosque, and eat a slaughtered animal. 	Arafat	Part of the Hajj pilgrimage. Place where Prophet Muhammad preached his last sermon and pilgrims gather to pray.
2	What are the ten obligatory	For Shi'a Muslims, they include salah, sawm, zakah, hajj and jihad. They also include khums, encouraging good, discouraging wrong, showing		Adha?		Ashura	Important festival in Shi'a Islam, to commemorate the martyrdom of Hussein (Muhammad's grandson). Sunni Muslims observe Ashura as a day of repentance for sins in the belief that they will be forgiven.
	acts?	love for God and people, disassociation with enemies of God.	2	What happens at Id ul-Fitr?	 Festival of breaking the fast. The lesser Eid Special prayers are made at home and mosques Muslims wear new clothes and give gifts. 	Five Pillars	Important duties for Sunni Muslims which support the main principles of Islam. Shahadah, salah, zakah, sawm and hajj.
3	What is the Shahadah?	'There is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah' Muslims should declare this				Friday Prayer /Jummah	Friday prayers in the mosque, where a sermon (khutbah) is heard.
4	Why is Salah significant?	 Muslims perform ritual washing (wudu) before prayer Muslims pray facing Makkah Daily prayers are made up of certain 	3	What happens at Ashura?	 Main Shi'a festival called the Day of Remembrance Remember the death of Husayn. It is a 	Најј	One of the Five Pillars/Ten Obligatory Acts; pilgrimage to Makkah, which all Muslims must undertake at least once in their lives, unless prevented by problems over wealth or health.
		actions and recitations • At the mosque, men and women pray			day of mourning and martyrdomSome re-enact the suffering but this has	Id ul-Adha	Festival; celebration of the Prophet Ibrahim's willingness to sacrifice his son for Allah
		separately			caused controversy.	Id ul-Fitr	Festival; celebration that comes at the end of Ramadan and marks the end of fasting.
	ıties	Similarities and Differences: Sunni and Shi'a Islam					Part of the Hajj pilgrimage; cube-shaped building in the centre of the Grand Mosque in Makkah. All Muslims face
1	How do Muslims fast?	 No food or drink in daylight hours. To experience want and poverty Encourages prayer and forgiveness. 	'	Acts of Faith?	 Sunni Muslims have five pillars Shi'a Muslims add to the five pillars to have ten obligatory acts 	Khums	towards it when they pray. One of the Ten Obligatory Acts in Shi'a Islam; practice of alms giving.
2	How do Muslims practice zakah?	 The Qur'an doesn't give exact amounts but it is a small proportion of extra earnings Charity brings communities together and fulfils ad duty God has imposed 	2	Giving alms?	 Sunni Muslims tend to give 2.5% of earnings to charity or volunteer themselves Shi'a tend to give 20% of extra earnings. This goes to the poor and to Muslim leaders 	Mina	Site of pilgrimage during Hajj; where pilgrims take part in the stoning of pillars.
						Rak'ahs	Actions and ritual movements made during salah (prayer) consisting of recitations, standing, bowing and prostration.
3	What happens	 Remember the life of Ibrahim Actions: Enter state of Ihram, circle the Ka'aba, travel to Arafat, throw pebbles at Medina It brings sincerity, humility, discipline and unity. 				Muzdalifah	Site of pilgrimage during Hajj; where pilgrims hold a night prayer and rest after the Stand on Mount Arafat.
	on Hajj?		3	Prayer?	 Sunni Muslims pray five times a day Shi'a Muslim combine these into three daily prayer. Sunni Muslims recognise Ashura but as the	Night of Power	The night on which Muhammad received the first revelations of the Qur'an.
				Ashura?		Recitations	Part of the practice of salah (prayer); the reciting of verses from the Qur'an.
4	What is Jihad?	 Lesser jihad is the duty to protect Islam against violent threat Greater jihad is the personal struggle to follow Muslim rules and be faithful to Allah's will. 	5	Leadership	Day of Atonement, when the Israelites escaped slavery in Eygpt. Sunni Muslims support a caliphate Shi'a Muslims support an imamte.	Salah	Prayer; one of the Five Pillars/Ten Obligatory Acts.
						Sawm	Fasting from dawn to dusk during Ramadan; one of the Five Pillars/Ten Obligatory Acts.
						Shahadah	Muslim declaration of faith; one of the Five Pillars in Sunni Islam.
		A students should be aware that the religious		-		Ten Obligatory Acts	These are requirements for Shi'a Muslims.
		that religious traditions in Great Britain are		•	***	Zakah	Giving alms means giving to those in need, eg money,



that religious traditions in Great Britain are diverse. They include Christianity, Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism and Sikhism, and non-religious beliefs such as atheism and humanism.

