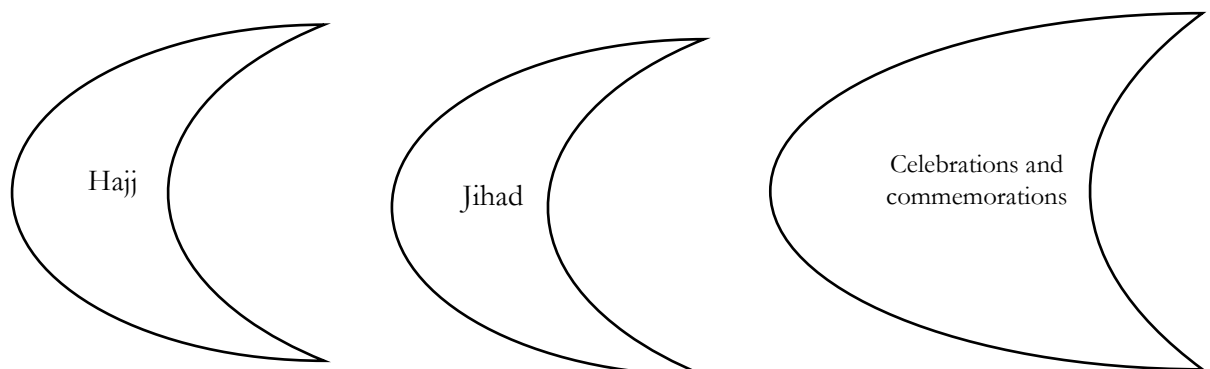


### Living the Muslim life

**Name:**



### **Key terminology**

Key words	Definition
Hadith	Sayings of the prophet Muhammad
Iman	Faith
Shari'ah law	The holy law of Islam which over all aspects of life
Tawhid	Belief in Allah's unity
Risalah	Belief in Allah's angels, prophets and holy books.
Akirah	Belief in the last day and life after death.
Piety	Religious devotion.
Usul ad-din	The five roots of Shi'a Islam.
Adalat	God's attribute of justice
Nubuwwah	Prophets of God
Imamah	Belief in the successors of the prophet Muhammad.
Hidden Imam	The twelfth Imam who disappeared and is believed to be in contact with the ayatollahs.
Ayatollah	The highest ranking religious leader in Twelver Shi'ism.
Ismaili	Shi'as who believe that the seventh Imam, Isma'il was the final Imam.
Caliph	Leader of the Islamic community.
Allah	Arabic for God.
Shahadah	The Muslim creed of the first pillar.
Surah	A chapter of the Qur'an.
Bismillah	The words at the beginning of each Surah.
Sawm	Fasting, the fourth pillar.
Hajj	Pilgrimage, the fifth pillar.
Shirk	The worst sin against God.
Ummah	The Muslim community.
Salah	Prayer, the second pillar.
Khalifahs	Stewards of the world.
Sunnah	The example and way of life of the prophet Muhammad.
Kitub	Holy books
Sahifa Ibrahim	The holy book given to Ibrahim.
Tawrat	The holy book given to Musa (Moses).
Zabur	The holy book given to Dawud (David).
Injil	The gospel given to Isa (Jesus)
Malaikah	Angels.
Izra'il	The angel of death.
Predestination	Everything that happens has already been decided.
Insh Allah	If God wills it.
Israfil	The angel who begins the last day by blowing his trumpet.
Intercede	To use your influence to persuade someone in authority to forgive another person.
Al'Jannah	Heaven.
Jahannam	Hell.
Barzakh	The period between death and the last day.

## Lesson one – The ten obligatory acts.

What does it mean when something is obligatory?

How can a Muslim show they are committed to their faith through the actions they take?

What are the Ten Obligatory Acts?

### The Ten Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam

1. Salat (prayer)
2. Sawm (fasting)
3. Hajj (Pilgrimage)
4. Zakat (charity)
5. Khums (wealth tax)
6. Jihad (struggle)
7. Amr-bil-Marooif (encouraging others to do good)
8. Nahil Anril Munkar (discouraging the bad)
9. Tawalia (love the friends of Allah)
10. Tabarra (hate the evil-doers)

**Research and reflection task:**

1. What are the 10 Obligatory acts based on?
2. Who follows the 10 Obligatory acts?
3. How do Shi'a Muslims practice the 10 acts?
4. Why are the acts important?
5. How do the acts links to the five pillars?
6. 6. What differences are there between Shi'a and Sunni beliefs?
7. 7. Do you think it is important to have rules to follow in a religion? Give a clearly explained reason for your view.
8. 8.Look at the 10 Acts on page 256 – Do you think any are more important than the others?

**Task: The teachings below do not match the 10 Obligatory Acts your task is to link the teaching to the correct Obligatory Act (Draw a line between each one)**

The Ten Obligatory Acts	Teachings
1. Salat (prayer)	'Know the one –fifth of your battle gains belongs to God and the messenger, to close relatives and orphans, to the needy and traveller'
2. Sawm (fasting)	
3. Hajj (Pilgrimage)	'The believers, both men and women, support each other, they order what is right' ( Qur'an Surah 9: 71)
4. Zakat (charity)	'You who believe, do not take My enemies and yours as your allies' (Qur'an, Surah 60:1)
5. Khums (wealth tax)	'keep up regular prayer, for prayer is obligatory for the believers at prescribed times' (Qur'an Surah 4: 103)
6. Jihad (struggle in the way of Allah)	'You who believe, be mindful of God (..) and strive for His cause, so that you may prosper (Qur'an Surah 5: 35)
7. Amr-bil-Marooif (encouraging others to do good)	'Say (prophet), "I ask no reard from you for this, only the affection due to kin' (Qur'an Surah 42: 23)
8. Nahil Anril Munkar (discouraging the bad)	'Pilgrimage to the house is a duty owed to God by people who are able to undertake it'
9. Tawalia (love the friends of Allah)	Whatever you give in charity, in your desire for Gods approval, will earn multiple rewards (Qur'an Surah 30: 39)
10. Tabarra (hate the evil-doers)	'You who believe, fasting is prescribed for you... so that you may be mindful of God' (Qur'an Surah 2: 183)

## Lesson two – The five pillars and Shahada.

### The Five Pillars of Islam

The Name of each pillar:	What does the Pillar represent?	How do you think the Pillar enables Muslims to show their commitment and dedication to the religion?	*** Answers to the stretch and challenge questions**

## **First Pillar**

### **Shahada**

This is the main religious belief of all Muslim people, and it is a declaration of their faith.

'A declaration of faith' is a statement that tells us what someone believes.

The English words are;

*'There is no god but Allah; Muhammad is the messenger of Allah.'*

*Or as some muslims prefer... "There is no god but the One God" meaning there is only one God for all mankind.'*

Anyone who says these words and means it can become a Muslim.

**Do you think it is enough to simply declare your faith to become a Muslim?**

## **Second Pillar**

### **Salah**

This is prayer. Muslims pray five times a day facing Mecca and follow a special ritual to do so. Firstly they wash (wudu). This is a special process...

1. Wash hands up to the wrist three times
2. Wash mouth three times
3. Wash nostrils, breathing in and out through the nose three times
4. Wash one's face three times
5. Wash arms up to elbows three times
6. Wipe head with wet hands, forehead to back, back to forehead
7. The inside of the ears are cleaned with the wet forefinger then the back of the ears with the thumb
8. Wash feet up to the ankles three times
9. Raise one's face to the sky, pointing up with the index finger.

Why do you think Muslims pray five times a day and take lots of time to prepare for prayer?

### **Third Pillar**

#### **Zakat**

This is about giving money to charity. Each Muslim must give 2.5% of their money each year to provide for those less fortunate.

The word zakat means to purify or cleanse. As the person gives up a share of his or her wealth they become cleansed from selfishness and greed.

This money might be to provide education, keep up or build mosques or help the needy.

Why do you think it is important for a Muslim to help the less fortunate? How could it help them?

### **Fourth Pillar**

#### **Sawm**

This is **FASTING**, which means eating no food. Muslims fast during the ninth month of the year, which is called Ramadan and take no food or drink during the hours of daylight. At the end of the day when the sun has gone down there will be feasting and celebrations.

What qualities do you think you would need as a person to be able to stick to fasting? How could fasting help a Muslim?

### **Fifth Pillar**




#### **Hajj**

The **Hajj** is a pilgrimage (religious journey) to Mecca, Saudi Arabia. It is one of the largest pilgrimages in the world, and is the fifth pillar of Islam, a religious duty that must be carried out at least once in their lifetime by every able-bodied Muslim who can afford to do so.



The Hajj is associated with the life of Islamic prophet Muhammad from the 7th century, but the ritual of pilgrimage to Mecca is considered by Muslims to stretch back thousands of years to the time of Abraham (Ibrahim).

**How do you think Hajj could benefit the Ummah (Muslim community)?**



What are all of these people doing?

Why are these people making these statements?

What is the Shahdah?

1. What does the Shahadah mean?
2. When is Shahadah said?
3. Why do you think it is the first and last thing a Muslim should hear?

The Shahadah in Shi'a Islam

The shahadah as one of the five pillars.

The importance of shahadah for Muslims today.

*'God bears witness that there is no god but Him, as do the angels and those who have knowledge. There is no god but him, The Almighty, the All Wise.'* Qur'an, Surah 3, 18-19

What is the first phrase reinforcing?

Who else will reinforce the point that there is no God but Allah?

Who are 'those who have knowledge'?

How does this link to your previous learning about malaikah and risalah?

How does this link to the tawhid?

### **Lesson three – Salah.**

What words would you use to describe the picture to someone who cannot see it?



Unscramble the Quranic quote on the board.

What is salah?

Wudu



Times/direction



Movements



Recitation



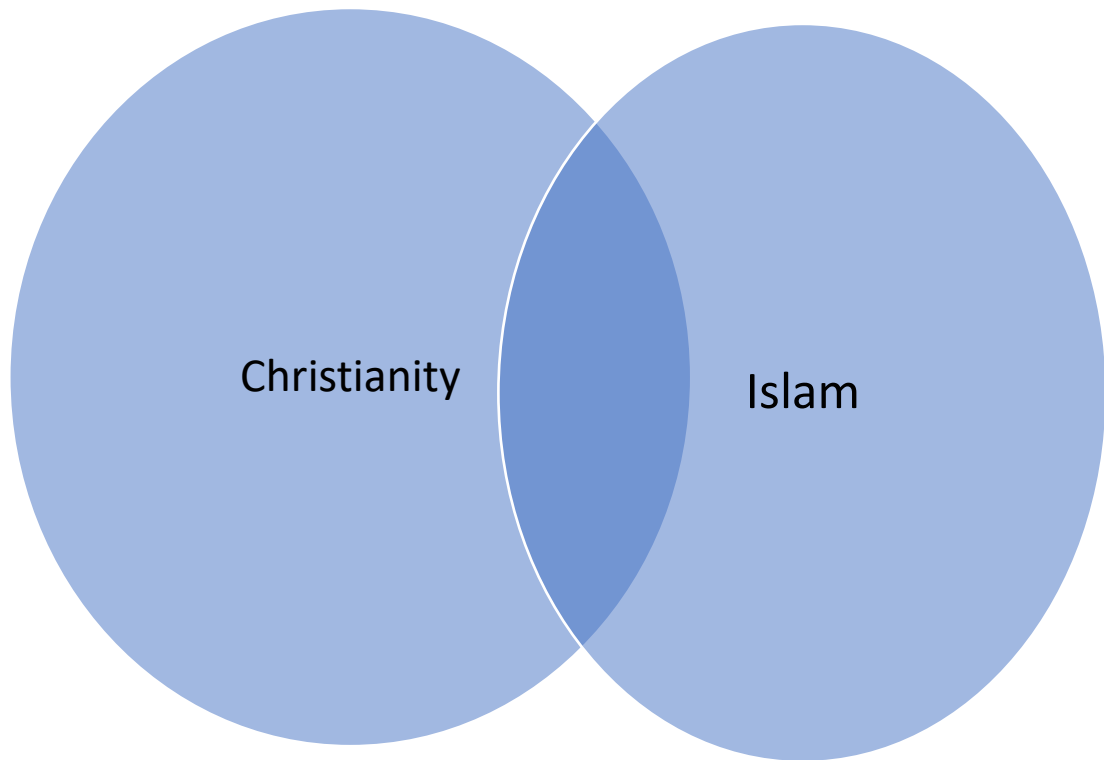
Prayer at mosque compared to prayer at home.

Prayer at mosque	Prayer at home

What is Jummah prayer?

Why is salah important?

Similarities and differences in prayer and worship.



### **Lesson four – Sawm.**

Recap:

Which group of Muslims follow the ten obligatory acts?

Which of the 10 obligatory acts are followed by Sunni Muslims?

What do you already know about Sawm and how does it link to Ramadan?



What does the Qur'an say? Unscramble the quote on the board.

What must Muslims do during Ramadan?

Why is Laylat-al-Qad'r important for Muslims?

Why do Muslims believe they should fast?

Number the points in order of what you believe the most to the least reason of importance. (1 being the most - 7 being the least).

Sawm is important for the following reasons:

- ☐ • The Qur'an is the greatest gift God has humanity and keeping the fast in Ramadan is a way of thanking God for the Qur'an.
- ☐ • Keeping the fast is fulfilling the fourth pillar of Islam.
- ☐ • Fasting brings Muslims closer to God so that they can concentrate on God rather than the ordinary things in life.
- ☐ • Fasting promotes self-control which any Muslims needs to practice their faith properly.
- ☐ • Many Muslims see Ramadan as an annual training programme to recharge their spiritual batteries so they can carry out their duties to God for the rest of the year.
- ☐ • Fasting in Ramadan unities and strengthens the Muslim community,
- ☐ • Ramadan brings Muslim families together and strengthens their bonds.

What Issue might Muslims in Britain face when it comes to fasting?



## A great British Ramadan



What examples of community can you see in the documentary?

What challenges can you see British Muslims being faced with in the documentary?

Which elements of Ramadan do you think you'd enjoy?

Which elements of Ramadan do you think you'd find challenging?

## Lesson five – Laylat-al-Qadr.

What does it Laylat al-Qadr mean?



Listen to the story of the revelation and note down the key events.



What happens on Laylat-al-Qadr?

Why is the night of power important to Muslims?

D) 'One night in Ramadan is no more important than another'.

Evaluate this statement considering arguments for and against.

Agree	Disagree

Sources of authority:

## **Lesson six – Zakah and Khums.**

Recap:

Name the six beliefs.

Name the five roots (usul-al-din).

Write down three words which come to mind when you see the two images below.



The third pillar of Islam is called – Zakah. Every Muslim who is able to provide for his or her family's needs must pay 2.5% from their annual savings to help those in need. It is not regarded as choice, but as a religious duty (compulsory giving). Zakah literally means 'to cleanse' and 'purify'. Muslims believe everything they own is Allah's anyway, what they are doing is distributing his wealth.

The prophet Muhammad (pbuh) encouraged giving:

**'He who eats and drinks while his brother goes hungry is not one of us.'**

- 1) In your booklet, define in your own words what Zakah means and how Muslims carry the requirement out.

- 2) Interpret what the quotation from Muhammad means in relation to Zakah.

**Who receives Zakah money?**

**Extension –**

Read the two sources of evidence from the Quran and interpret what each is trying to say about charity.

Alms are for the poor and the needy, and those employed to administer the (funds); for those whose hearts have been (recently) reconciled (to Truth); for those in bondage and in debt; in the Cause of Allah; and for the wayfarer (thus it is) ordained by Allah and Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom”.

(Surah 9:60)

“Know that one-fifth of your battle gains belongs to God and the messenger. To close relatives and orphans, to the needy and travellers”

(Surah 8:41)

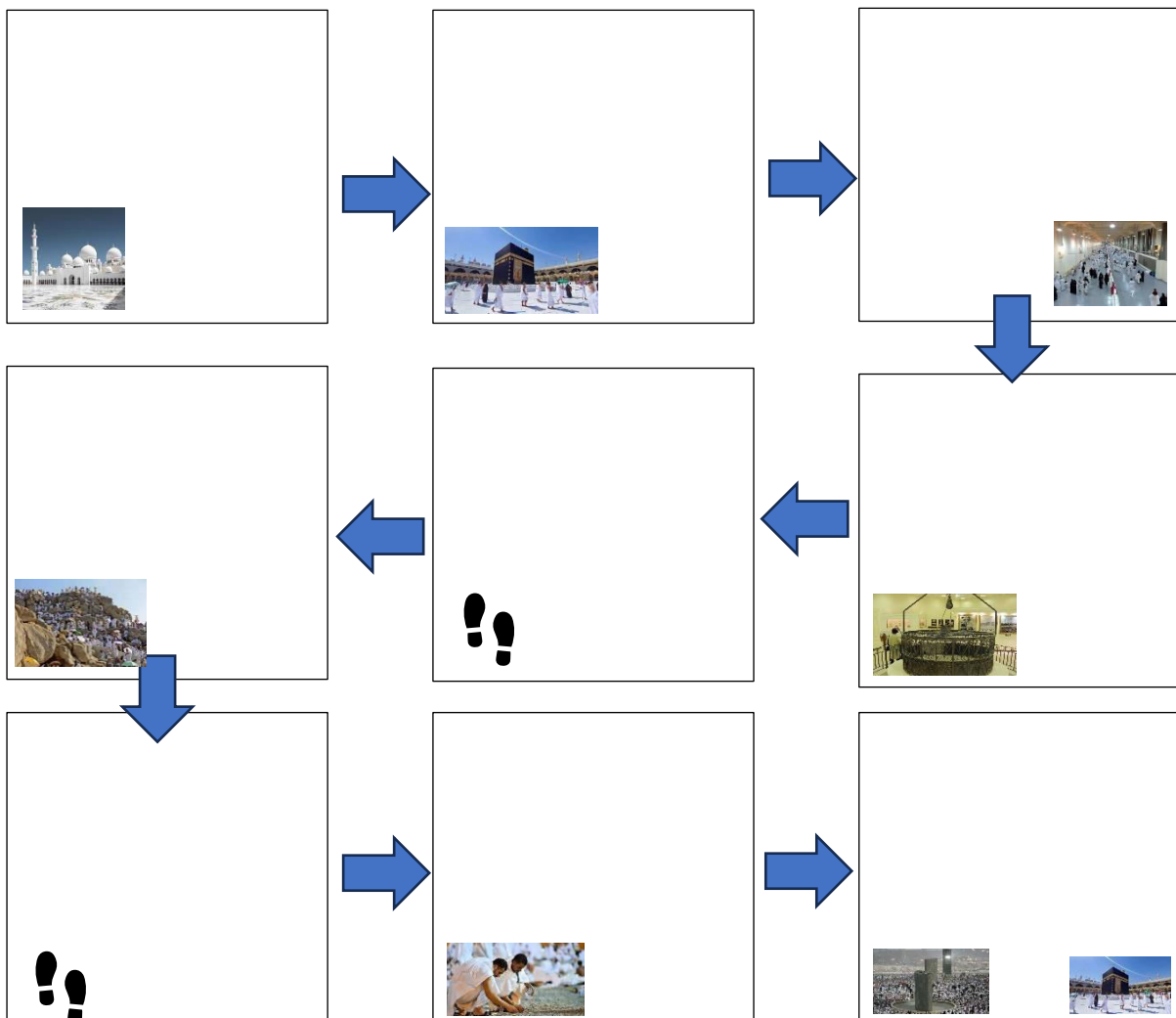
Complete the table summarising the key areas of Zakah and Khums.

	<b>What is it? (how much is given etc.)</b>	<b>Who receives the money?</b>	<b>Why do Muslims view it as being important?</b>	<b>Is it a useful system in your opinion?</b>
Zalah				
Khums				

## Lesson seven – Hajj.

What is a pilgrimage?

What is Hajj?





What reasons can you think of for why pilgrims go on hajj?

For themselves	For others

What could the challenges of Hajj be?

## Lesson eight – Jihad

What do you think the word JIHAD means?

Actual definition.



What are the two different types of JIHAD?

Definition:

Definition:

Examples:

Examples:

### **Quote analysis:**

Permission (to fight) has been given to those who are being fought, because they were wronged. And indeed, Allah is competent to give them victory. (Qur'an 22:39)

And what is (the matter) with you that you fight not in the cause of Allah and (for) the oppressed among men, women and children. (Qur'an 4:75)

Fight in the way of Allah those who fight you but do not transgress (break the rules). Allah does not like transgressors. (Qur'an 2:190)

And if two parties among the believers should fight, then make settlement between the two... in justice and act justly. Indeed, Allah loves those who act justly. (Qur'an 49:9)

If anyone killed a person not in retaliation of murder, or (and) to spread mischief in the land – it would be as if he killed all mankind, and if anyone saved a life, it would be as if he saved the life of all mankind. (Qur'an 5:32)

Differing views on jihad:

Why is Jihad important to Muslims?

## Lesson nine – celebrations and commemorations

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Id-ul-Adha</u></b></p> <p>What is the festival remembering?</p> <p>How is it celebrated/commemorated?</p> <p>Why is the festival important for Muslims?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Id-ul-Fitr</u></b></p> <p>What is the festival remembering?</p> <p>How is it celebrated/commemorated?</p> <p>Why is the festival important for Muslims?</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Id-ul-Ghadeer</u></b></p> <p>What is the festival remembering?</p> <p>How is it celebrated/commemorated?</p> <p>Why is the festival important for Muslims?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Ashura</u></b></p> <p>What is the festival remembering?</p> <p>How is it celebrated/commemorated?</p> <p>Why is the festival important for Muslims?</p>

<b>Topic content</b>	<b>Revised?</b>	<b>Confidence rating R,A,G</b>
The ten obligatory acts		
Shahadah		
Salah		
Sawm		
Zakah and Khums		
Hajj		
Jihad		
Celebrations and commemorations		

## **Revision questions:**

**A questions – ‘Outline questions’. These are three-mark questions which require you state three points. You must write in full sentences, or you will only be awarded one mark.**

- Outline three of the ten obligatory acts in Shi’a Islam.
- Outline three of the active pillars.
- Outline three ways in which Muslims prepare for Salah.
- Outline three things Muslims must not do during daylight ours in Ramadan.
- Outline three groups that are helped by the khums charity tax.
- Outline three features of hajj which show the unity of Islam.
- Outline three ways in which being a Muslim in a non-Muslim society is a struggle.

**B questions – ‘Explain questions’. These are four-mark questions which require you to give to explanations, both points must be developed with examples or evidence.**

- Explain two reasons why the ten obligatory acts are important to Shi’a Muslims.
- Explain two reasons why shahadah is important for Muslim’s today.
- Explain two reasons why Muslims fast during Ramadan.
- Explain two reasons why hajj is important for Muslims.
- Explain two reasons why Muslims celebrate Id-ul-Adha.

**C questions – ‘Explain questions’. These are five-mark questions which are almost identical to B questions – they require you to give to explanations, both points must be developed with examples or evidence. You must also use a source of wisdom and authority to support one of your points.**

- Explain two reasons why Jummah prayers are important for Muslims. In your answer you must refer to a source of wisdom.
- Explain two reasons why Muslims pay zakah. In your answer you must refer to a source of wisdom.
- Explain two reasons why there are different understandings og jihad in Islam. In your answer you must refer to a source of wisdom.

**D questions – Evaluation questions – These are twelve-mark questions (two of your four will be 15 due to SPaG marks. You are required to give three points in agreement with the statement**

and three points against the statement. You should try to alternate your arguments, giving a flow of debate and showing chains of reasoning. You should try to include three sources of authority (you may include more). You must not give your opinion, the question expects you to give Christian viewpoints, if it requires atheist or humanist there will be bullet point stating so under the questions. You must include a conclusion, or you will be capped at nine marks. Give a justified conclusion, weighing up the strengths and weaknesses of the argument.

- The ten obligatory acts should be performed by all Muslims.
- The shahadah is the most important of the five pillars.
- Christian and Muslim worship is very similar.
- One night in Ramadan is no more important than another.
- Zakah and khums alone will never solve the problems of poverty.
- Hajj has more benefits than drawbacks.
- Jihad is about making yourself a good Muslim, not fighting wars.
- Religious celebrations cause nothing but trouble.

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