

Islam 3- Living Muslim traditions

Key learning

1	Within Islam, there are compulsory duties that Muslims must try to carry out. All Muslims follow the Five Pillars of Islam.
2	For Muslims, Salah is really important as it is moment where Muslims let go of earthy restrictions and clear their mind to connect to Allah. Salah helps Muslims to improve their life and behaviour for the future. It is also a moment to count blessings and to thank Allah. Muslims are expected to pray five times a day. Each prayer has a special name: 1. <u>Fajar</u> - read before dawn 2. <u>Dhuhr</u> - read afternoon 3. <u>Asr</u> - read late afternoon 4. <u>Maghrib</u> - read after sunset 5. <u>Isha</u> - dusk
3	Salah is a special occasion for Muslims, that not only should they be properly dressed but the worshiper must prepare with ritual sequence of washing know as Wudu.
4	Jumu'ah ("Friday prayer") is a congregational prayer that Muslims hold every Friday, just after noon instead of the Zuhr prayer. This congregational prayer have more of community importance. Through praying together, people connect. Acting as one in the prayer hall, Muslims share feelings of solidarity.

Vocabulary

1	renowned	known and praised by many; famous
2	prostrating	to lie or throw (oneself) flat on the ground, esp. face down in an act of humility, worship, or the like.
3	congregation	a group of people assembled for religious worship.
4	Sunni & Shia	two main branches of Islam
5	instability	the state or quality of being unsteady or unstable; lack of stability.
6	Wudu	is a cleansing ritual or ablution that is an important part of purity and cleanliness in Islam before performing worship
7	Hajj	the pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca in Saudi Arabia, which every adult Muslim must make at least once in his or her lifetime. The hajj is the fifth Five Pillars of Islam.
8	obligation	something that someone should or should not do because of a law or moral principle.
9	serenity	the state of being calm, peaceful, and untroubled
10	solidarity	a feeling or condition of unity based on common goals, interests, and sympathies among a group's members.

Big Question

What lies behind the traditions of hajj?

Prior Learning

1	Muslims believe that there is only one God called Allah. Muslims believe in lots of prophets. However, It was Muhammad who received the final revelation from God.
2	Muslims believe that the Qur'an is God's complete book of guidance for all humans. It is therefore the authority for Muslims.
3	The five pillars of Islam are: 1. <u>Shahadah</u> - A declaration of faith that consists of the statement 2. <u>Salah</u> - is prayer. It is compulsory for Muslims to pray five times a day. 3. <u>Zakat</u> - charitable giving, encourages generosity and compassion. 4. <u>Swam</u> - is the obligation to fast during Ramadan 5. <u>Hajj</u> - is the pilgrimage to Makkah. It is compulsory for Muslims to make the trip at least once in their lifetime, as long as they are fit and healthy and can afford to go.

National Treasures



Birmingham Central Mosque

Rights of the Child/Global Goals

Freedom of thought and religion (14)

Children can choose their own thoughts, opinions and religion, but this should not stop other people from enjoying their rights. Parents can guide children so that as they grow up, they learn properly to use this right.

Minority, culture, language and religion (30)

Children have the right to use their own language, culture and religion even if these are not shared by most people in the country where they live.

THE FIVE PILLARS OF ISLAM



In the mosque, the imam's leadership helps Muslims to make their movements together, symbolising their unity.

