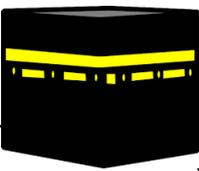


5 pillars of Sunni Islam

Practices: Islam



Shahadah

Declaration of faith
 "There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is his messenger."
 This shows the acceptance of Allah & Muhammad.

Role of Shahadah today:

- Said before death
- Whispered into the ears of a new born
- Recited aloud in front of witnesses to become a Muslim

Salah

Prayer
 Performing ritual prayers in the proper way 5 times a day. Men are expected to attend the mosque to pray. Prayer can happen anywhere that is clean. Muslims recite verses from the Qur'an when performing Salah.

5 prayers were instructed by Allah, so whoever does them will be admitted into paradise.

"Prostrate and draw near to Allah." (Qur'an)

Sawm

Fasting
 Abstaining from food, drink, sex, smoking and bath thoughts/deeds during daylight hours, in the month of Ramadan.

"O ye who believe! Fasting is prescribed for you." (Qur'an)

Exempt:
 The elderly, children, pregnant women, those travelling and those who are physically and mentally unwell do NOT have to take part.

Benefits:
 Muslims feel closer to Allah and develop ideas of self-control and discipline.

Zakah

Declaration of faith
 Compulsory giving of 2.5% of one's income to charitable causes.

Benefits:

- It helps Muslims grow spiritually and frees them from greed and selfishness.
- It helps those who need it most.
- Wealth is a gift from Allah so should be shared.
- It is a sign of unity and supports the Ummah.

"Be steadfast in prayer and giving." (Qur'an)

Hajj

Pilgrimage
 It is the duty of every Muslim to perform the pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in their lifetime.

"Pilgrimage to the House is a duty owed to God by people who are able to undertake it."

"Proclaim that people shall observe Hajj pilgrimage." (Qur'an)

Hajj is intended to allow Muslims to get closer to Allah. It reminds them that all Muslims are equal and are part of the Ummah.

Salah

Khutbah: Sermon

Minbar: Raised platform

Niyah: Intention to pray

Rak'ah: One unit of prayer

First Rak'ah **Second Rak'ah**

Qibla: Direction of Mecca

Adhan: Call to pray

Iqamah: Second call to prayer

Wudu: Ritual washing before prayer

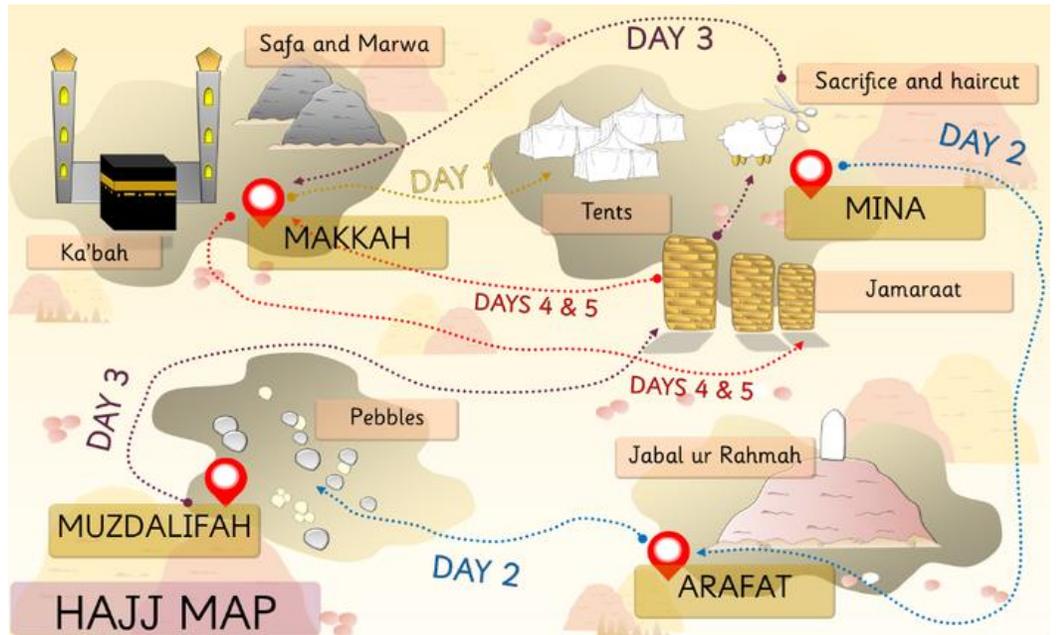
"Salah is a prescribed duty that has to be performed at the given time by the Qur'an." (Qur'an)

Jumma prayers

Jumma is the weekly communal Salah performed midday on Friday. The Imam leads the prayer and gives a sermon as part of the service.

Men and women pray separately to STOP all distractions.

To MISS 4 Friday prayers would make a person an unbeliever. Muslims believe that the reward for praying with others is 27 times greater than from praying alone.



• "Indeed We have revealed it (Quran) in the night of Power. And what will explain to you what the night of Power is? The night of Power is better than a thousand months. Therein descends the Angels and the Spirit (Jibreel) by Allah's permission, on every errand: (they say) "Peace" (continuously) till the rise of Morning!" (97:1-5)

The Prophet ﷺ said: "The Charity You Give Will be Your Shade on the Day of Judgment"

Jihad

Jihad is an important concept for Muslims. It refers to struggling against evil, either as an individual or as the collective fellowship of Islam.

Greater jihad is a personal, inward struggle of all Muslims to live in line with the teachings of their faith. "This is My path, leading straight, so follow it, and do not follow other ways." (Qur'an)

Lesser jihad is seen as the outward struggle to defend Islam from threat. In the early days of the faith, this was important when Muslims were being persecuted and they needed to protect their freedom to practise their faith. "Fight in the cause of Allah those who fight you." (Qur'an)

Greater Jihad	Lesser Jihad
Inner struggle to be a better Muslim	Outward struggle to defend Islam
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Studying the Qur'an - Doing good deeds - Attending mosque regularly - Completing the 5 pillars of Islam - Forgiving someone who has insulted you - Giving up things for the poor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fought as a LAST resort - Fought for a JUST cause - Minimum amount of suffering should be caused - Women and children should NOT be harmed - Aims to restore peace/freedom

Ashura

The day of Ashura (Day of remembrance) is a major Shi'a festival that takes place on the 10th day of the month of Muharram. Shi'a Muslims remember the death of Hussein (Muhammad's grandson) in Karbala, Iraq.

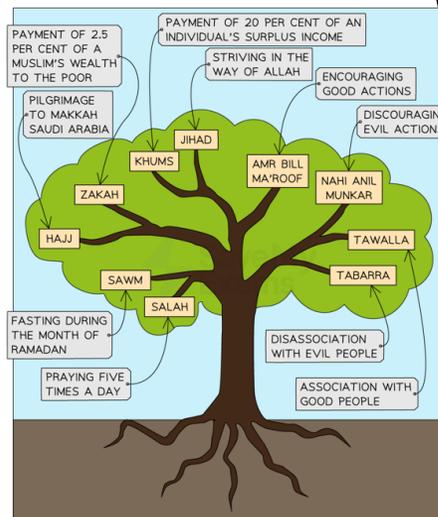
In many Muslim countries a public holiday takes place. Some Muslims will beat themselves with chains, beat their chest or (a minority) cut themselves. People wear black as a sign of grief. Poems about the tragedy are read and people will cry.

For Shi'a Muslims there is a great deal to learn from this festival; firstly Hussein should never be forgotten and that they should stand up for justice to better society.

For Sunni Muslims, Ashura is a day when many fast voluntarily. It is a day of atonement – sins are forgiven if repented. Muslims also remember how Nuh (Noah) left the Ark and how Musa (Moses) and the Israelites were saved from the Egyptians.

10 obligatory acts of Shi'a Islam

1. Salah - prayer
2. Sawm – fasting
3. Zakah – charitable giving
4. Khums – 20% tax on income
5. Hajj – pilgrimage
6. Jihad
7. Amr-bil-Maruf – encouraging people to do what is good
8. Nah Anil Munkar – Discouraging people from doing what is wrong
9. Tawallah – to be loving towards friends of God
10. Tabarra – disassociating from enemies of God.



The first Eid is believed to have been celebrated by the Prophet Muhammad. 'Eid Mubarak' means blessed celebration. This is a traditional greeting used by Muslims. The Eid morning, men attend Eid prayers at the mosques which include two sermons explaining the rules of Zakah and focusing on Ibrahim, the poor and responsibilities Muslims have.

Festivals	Importance	How it is celebrated
Eid-ul-Adha	Known as the festival of sacrifice. It remembers & honors Ibrahim (Prophet), who was willing to sacrifice his son on Allah's command. The story is found in Surah 37.	Forms a part of Hajj; Animals are sacrificed; Muslims give money to the poor; cards & presents are given to friends and family.
Eid-ul-Fitr	Marks the end of the month of Ramadan. It is a time to thank Allah for his help in getting them through the month of fasting.	Prayers; decorations; best clothes; feasts; cards & presents

Ablution (wudu) - Ritual washing before prayer.	The Ka'aba - Part of the Hajj pilgrimage; cube-shaped building in the centre of the Grand Mosque in Makkah. All Muslims face towards it when they pray.
Arafat - Part of the Hajj pilgrimage. Place where Prophet Muhammad preached his last sermon and pilgrims gather to pray.	Makkah/Mecca - Place of pilgrimage during Hajj; the spiritual centre of Islam.
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.	Mina - Site of pilgrimage during Hajj; where pilgrims take part in the stoning of pillars
Fasting - Important duties for Sunni Muslims which support the main principles of Islam. Shahadah, salah, zakah, sawm and hajj.	Mosque – Muslim place of worship
The five pillars - Important duties for Sunni Muslims which support the main principles of Islam. Shahadah, salah, zakah, sawm and hajj.	Movements (rak'ahs) - Actions and ritual movements made during salah (prayer) consisting of recitations, standing, bowing and prostration
The five roots of Usul ad-Din - The foundations of the faith in Shi'a Islam; five key beliefs: Tawhid (the Oneness of God), Adalat (justice), prophethood, imamate, resurrection	Muzdalifah - Site of pilgrimage during Hajj; where pilgrims hold a night prayer and rest after the Stand on Mount Arafat.
Jummah prayer - Friday prayers in the mosque, where a sermon (khutbah) is heard	The Night of Power - The night on which Muhammad received the first revelations of the Qur'an
Alms - Giving alms means giving to those in need, eg money, food, time. A key practice in Islam; one of the Five Pillars/Ten Obligatory Acts (Zakah).	Ramadan - Month during which Muslims fast (sawm) from dawn to sunse
Jihad - 'To struggle'. The personal or collective struggle against evil.	Salah - Prayer; one of the Five Pillars/Ten Obligatory Acts
Hajj - 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.	Sawm - Fasting from dawn to dusk during Ramadan; one of the Five Pillars/Ten Obligatory Acts
Id-ul-Adha - Festival; celebration of the Prophet Ibrahim's willingness to sacrifice his son for Allah.	The ten obligatory acts - These are requirements for Shi'a Muslims
Id-ul-Fitr - Festival; celebration that comes at the end of Ramadan and marks the end of fasting.	Zakah – Giving alms
Pilgrimage - A religious journey to a holy site/sacred place, it is an act of worship and devotion.	Khums - One of the Ten Obligatory Acts in Shi'a Islam; practice of alms giving