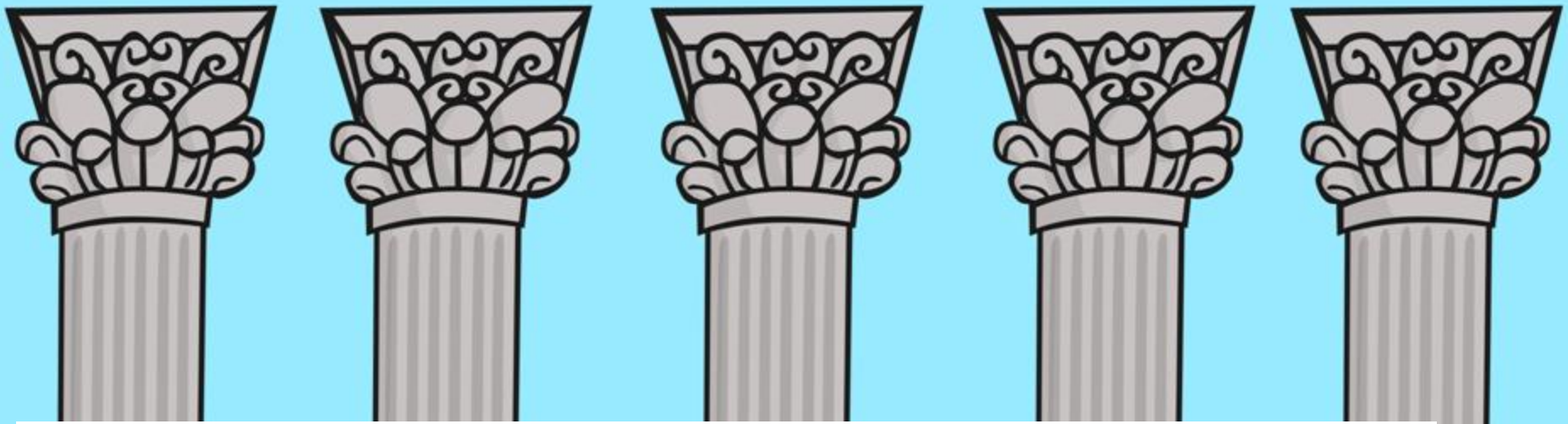


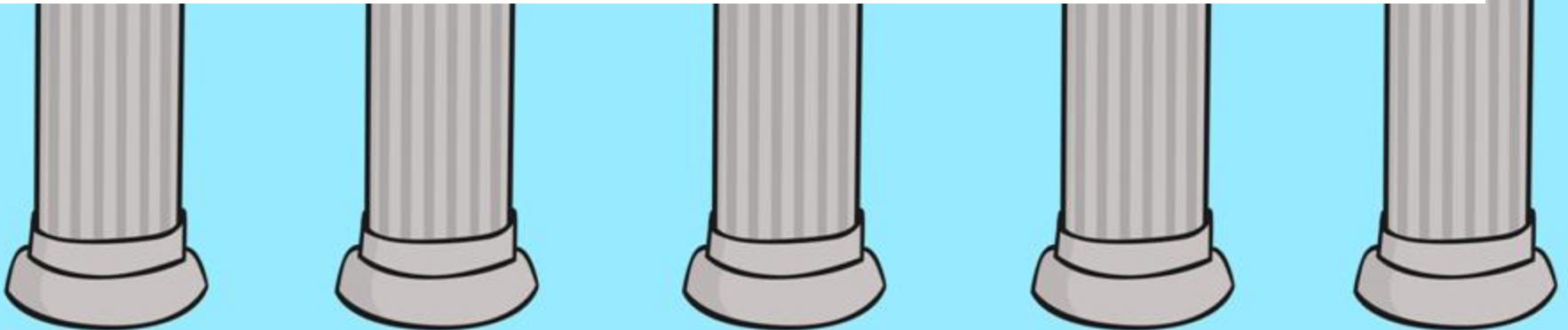


The Five Pillars of Islam



The 5 Pillars of Islam.

LO: To understand the rules of Islam.





What are the Five Pillars of Islam?

The Five Pillars of Islam are five duties that Muslims try to carry out. It helps them to feel like a part of the Muslim community. Muslims use these 5 pillars for guidance to make them better people.

Each pillar has a different name;

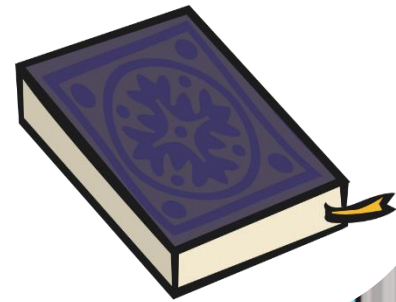
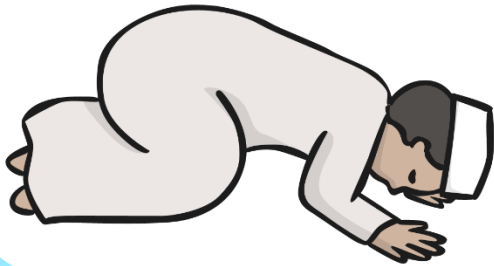
Shahada, Salah, Zakat, Sawm, and Hajj.

Shahada - Pillar One

This pillar is the main belief of all Muslim people and it is a declaration of their faith. The English words are:

"There is no god except Allah, and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah."

Muslims say this when they pray. Anyone who says these words and means it can become a Muslim.



Salah - Pillar Two

This pillar is prayer. Muslims pray five times a day and follow a special ritual to do so. First they must wash in symbolically clean water.

All the prayers are said at the same time every day.

Fajr - Morning, between dawn and sunrise.

Zuhr - Mid-day or early afternoon.

Asr - Late afternoon.

Maghrib - Evening, around sunset.

Isah - Night, before going to bed.



Zakat - Pillar Three

This pillar is about looking after other people. Each Muslim gives up a share of his wealth each year to provide for those less fortunate.

The word zakat means to purify or cleanse. As a person gives away a share of their wealth they become cleansed from selfishness and greed.



Sawm - Pillar Four

This pillar is all about Ramadan. The ninth month of the Islam calendar is when Muhammad began receiving messages from God.

For 30 days Muslims fast, they do not eat or drink during daylight hours.

The fast is to remind them how difficult it is to be poor, hungry and thirsty. It reminds them to thank God for the gift of the Qur'an and not be greedy.

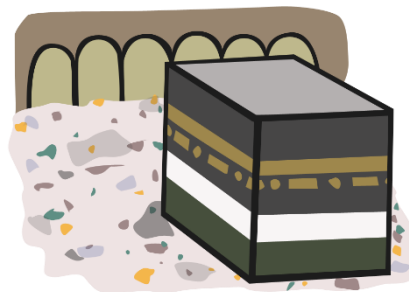


Hajj - Pillar Five

All Muslims have a duty to make a pilgrimage to Mekkah at least once in their life. Very often whole families will save to send one person at a time.

Men who go must wear an ihram which is made up of two sheets which must not be sewn together.

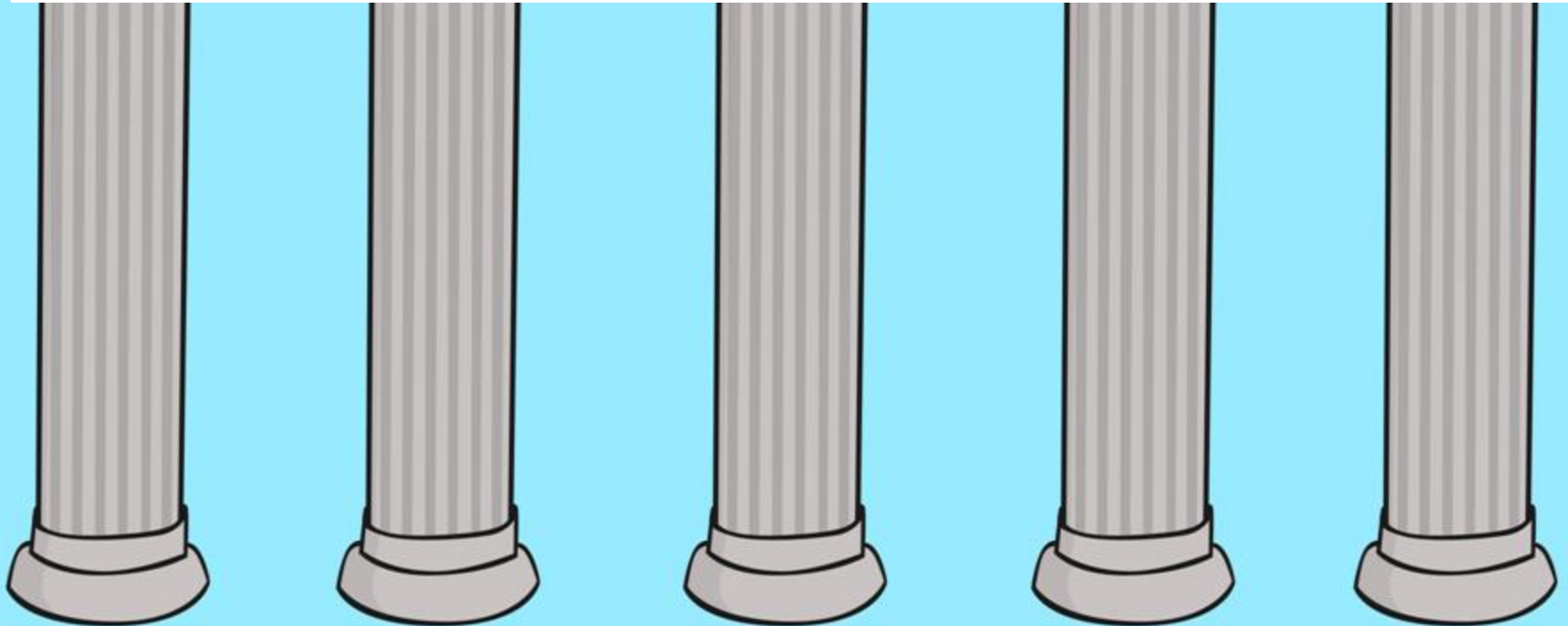
Muslims go on the pilgrimage to bring together the community and strengthen it.





Things to think about:

- How do you think these Pillars give guidance to Muslims?
- Which Pillars are about worship and which are about action for others?
- Why do you think that Shahadah is the most important Pillar?





Task:

Create a leaflet explaining the Five Pillars of Islam to children who know nothing about them.

Discover



Zaka/Zakat

3rd pillar of Islam

To learn what Zaka is.

To evaluate your personal responses about sharing wealth just as a Muslim does through the act of Zaka.

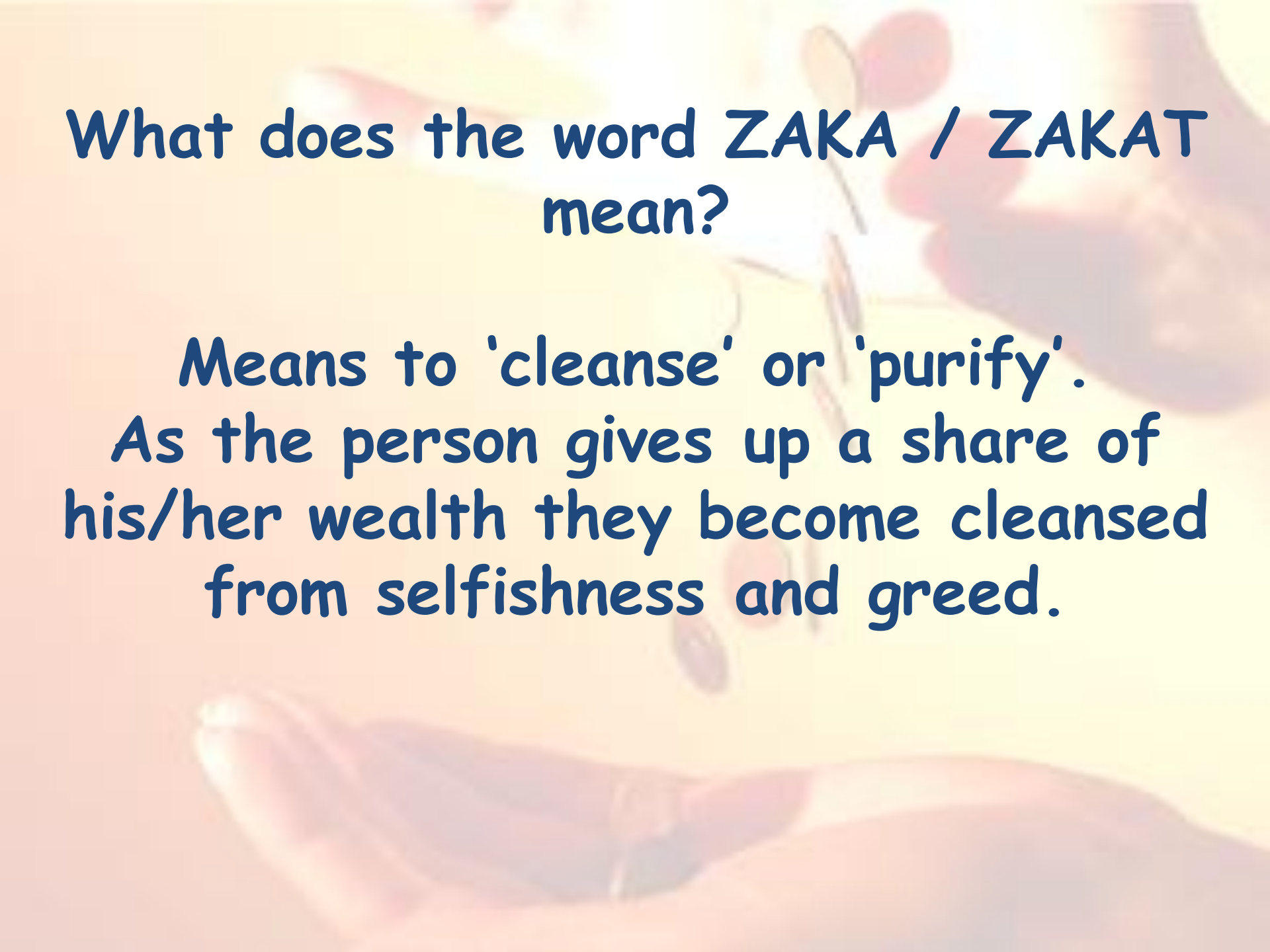
Key words

Zaka – Purify / Cleanse.

Distribute- to give to people.

Debt – money that needs to be given back to its rightful owner.

- What is money for? Why do people need money?
- What do you buy with money?
- What would happen if someone didn't have any money?
- Why don't some people have a lot of money?
- What can we do to help people who don't have enough money?

A hand holding a string of prayer beads (tasbeeh) against a warm, golden background. The beads are small and round, and the hand is positioned in the upper right corner. The background is a soft, glowing light with some darker spots, suggesting a warm, spiritual atmosphere.

What does the word ZAKA / ZAKAT mean?

Means to 'cleansed' or 'purify'.

As the person gives up a share of his/her wealth they become cleansed from selfishness and greed.

Once a year - Muslims must give Zaka which is 2.5% of their savings to the poor.



All Muslims who are financially able and past the age of puberty **MUST** pay Zaka.

How much is 2.5%?

If someone has £1000 savings - then £25 **MUST** be given to those who need it.

Muslims believe that he/she who does not give Zaka is not considered a Muslim!



Zaka is an act of worship.

It is not charity - because charity is voluntary.

It is a duty.

People who pay it should not feel proud and good about themselves

Zaka helps to make a fairer society.

Who receives Zaka money?



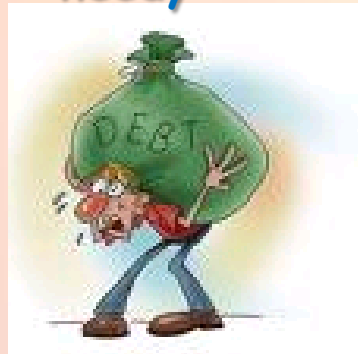
The poor and the needy



Muslims studying Islam



Travellers who need money



People in debt

Zaka goes to:



New Muslims



Prisoners of war



Schools, Hospitals, Libraries, Mosques



Think about **WHY YOU** think these people might need help.

a) A new Muslim



b) Prisoners of war

c) Muslims studying Islam



d) Travellers

e) Schools



f) Mosques



g) Libraries

Muslims believe:

Everything that they own has been given to them by God.

They are simply looking after what God has given them.

The money they have should be used wisely and in a way which God will like.

This means giving things to those who need them.

The poor have a right to share the wealth that belongs to the rich people.

Zaka makes sure this happens and that no one is left really poor in the society.



What are the benefits of giving Zaka?

- Obeying God-being a true Muslim.
- Freeing oneself from the love of possessions and greed
- Protecting society - so that the poor don't feel that they need to turn to crime such as stealing.
- Acknowledging that whether we are rich or poor is God's choice So we should help those he has chosen to make poor.
- Zaka makes a fairer society, so that the poor don't get poorer and the rich don't get richer.

Muslims believe it is a sin to let people in the society suffer from hunger and disease.

Hanging and holding on to the wealth which God has given you is also a sin as it is being greedy, and being greedy is a sin.

In Muslim countries - the government will collect the money and distribute it amongst the poor.

In non-Muslim countries such as the UK - Islamic organisations will collect the money and send it to the poor Muslim countries.



'It is a good idea to be told to help people, especially poor people - with money'.

Do you agree with this statement? Give reason.

Can you think of any disadvantages of this idea?

What is the difference between Zaka and charity?

For

- **Fairer Society:** It will mean that everybody has the opportunity to be treated fairly and the gap between the rich and poor will not be so big.
- **Worship:** Muslims believe Zakat is an act of worship and it is a sin to not give money to help the poor.
- **Cleanse of greed:** It might make people aware of how lucky and fortunate they are (if they have lots of money).
- **Makes you a faithful person:** Hanging and holding on to the wealth which God has given you is also a sin as it is being greedy, and being greedy is a sin.
- **Support needy:** It could help those who are weak or need medicines.
- **Guarantees money:** People will not always give to charity until they are asked, whereas this way charities will always receive money.
- **Improves services:** People could use the money for schools, Mosques, charities hospitals etc.
- **Creates a chain reaction:** People may need help from time to time but they will remember how it helped them and later when they are able they will be more inclined to help others.
- **Helps society:** It might stop people from stealing money because they know they would get some money given to them.

Against

- **Personal choice:** People should not be told that they have to give money- it should be their mentality and they should want to do it. If they were truly good people, they would give to charity anyway
- **Misuse of charity:** Not always a good idea because people might use the money for other luxury things instead of the necessities (drugs/ alcohol).
- **Punishing those who save:** Is it fair that people save up their money perhaps for Hajj and then you have to give away 2.5% of it?
- **Still greed and crime:** If Muslims are doing this all the time, then how come there is still crime in the world and there are still people who are poor?
- **Creates laziness:** It could make people not bother trying to get a job or try to better themselves if someone is just going to give them money anyway.

A soft-focus background image showing a hand at the top right dropping several coins into another hand at the bottom left. The scene is bathed in a warm, golden light, suggesting a charitable or financial transaction.

Answer the following questions in your book:

- What is Zaka?
- Where does Zaka go/ who does it help?

The Big Question

It is a good idea to be told to help people- especially the poor people- with money.

Write reasons for and against why you agree or disagree with this statement.

Respect



A close-up photograph of a hand holding a small amount of coins, with several coins falling through the fingers. The background is a soft, warm yellow light.

Recap-

What can we remember from our topic so far?

Check out:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0114bxh>

Task:

Write out the word list below and create a dictionary to explain what each of the words mean.

Pillars

Shahad

Salah

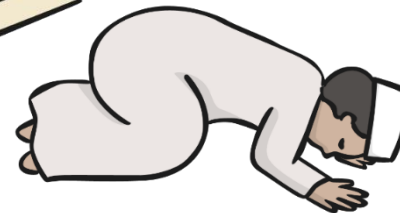
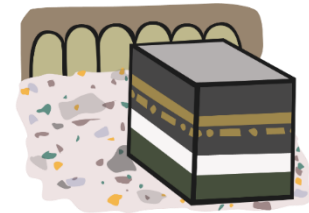
Zaka

Sawm

Hajj

Sadaqa

Qur'an



Task:

Create a word search using all of the vocabulary you have learnt from this topic.

