

Islam Practices: Knowledge Organiser

Sunni and Shi'a

In the correct columns explain the Sunni and Shi'a approach to each of the following issues/practices in Islam:

Issue/Practice	Sunni View	Shi'a View
View of the Imams		
Successor of Muhammad	Sunni Muslims recognize and respect Ali as the fourth caliph who replaced Uthman ibn Affan, the third caliph. But the first leader after Muhammad is Abu Bakr for Sunni Muslims.	The largest sect of Shia Islam, known as Twelvers , tends to reject the first three Sunni caliphs, or at least downplay their role in Islam's development, and instead sees Ali as the first true leader , or imam, of Islam.
Prayer (Salah)		
Celebration of Ashura		
Different Hadiths		
Shahadah (1 st Pillar)		
View of the Saints (Wali)		
Temporary Marriage		

Complete the table:

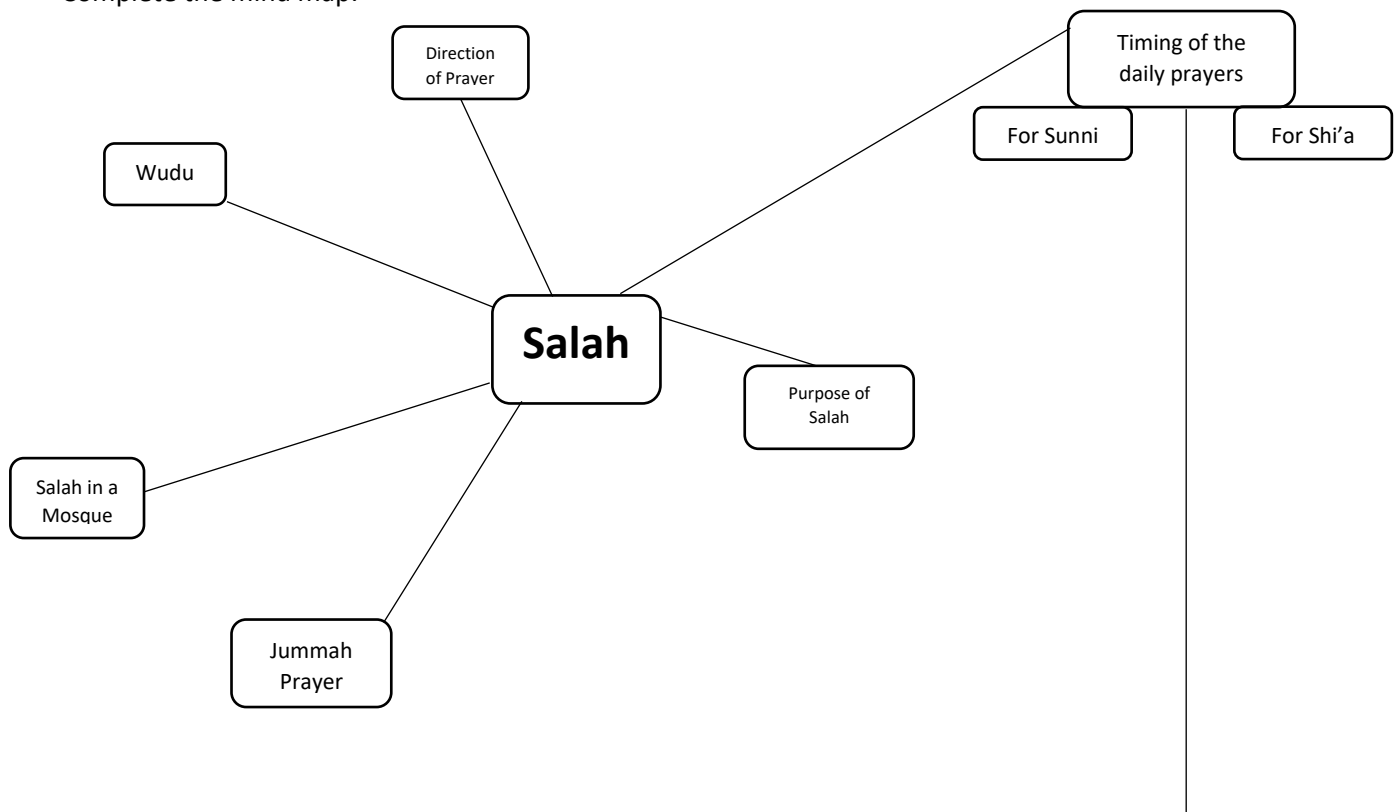
10 Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam	Meaning of the Obligatory Act
Salah	
Sawm	
Zakah	
Khums	
Hajj	
Jihad	
Amr-bil-maruf	Encouraging people to do what is good/morally right. E.g. promoting good values within your community.
Nahi Anil Munkar	
Tawakkah	
Tabarra	

Which of the 5 Pillars is missing? _____

Why do you think it doesn't say it directly?

The 5 Pillars of Islam: Salah

Complete the mind map:



The 5 Pillars of Islam: Zakah

Comprehension Task: Read the info then answer and self-assess the question:

Zakah: For Muslims who have enough savings, it is compulsory to give 2.5% of those savings every year to help the poor. Many Muslims will work out how much they owe and give the money at the end of Ramadan. By giving Zakah, Muslims are acknowledging that everything they own comes from God and belongs to him, and that they should use their wealth to remember God and give to those in need. It frees people from desire, and teaches self-discipline and honesty.

Zakah literally means to purify or cleans. Muslims believe that giving Zakah helps to purify the soul, removing selfishness and greed.

In addition to giving Zakah, Muslims are encouraged to voluntarily give their money and time to charity at any point of the year. This is called Sadaqah.

Only Muslims with savings greater than a certain figure (known as nisab) are required to give Zakah. The nisab is either worked out as the value of 87 grams of gold, which in 2015 was around £2200, or 612 grams of silver, which in 2015 was around £200. Muslims can choose which figure they use and therefore how much they pay.

Khums is an important part of Muslim practice in Shi'a Islam in addition to giving Zakah. It literally means 'fifth'. Originally it referred to a requirement for Muslims to donate 20% of the spoils of war to the leader representing the state of Islam. Today, it refers to the excess income or earnings that a Shi'a Muslim makes, and is still set at 20%. Half of the money collected as Khums goes to Shi'a religious leaders, to be spent on behalf of God on the things considered necessary for religious matters, while the rest is given to charity or the poor.

Explain 2 different approaches to charity from within Islam (4 marks)

- 1) _____

- 2) _____

/4

Mark Scheme: Concerned with knowledge and understanding of religion and belief: influence on individuals, communities and societies. You **do not need to refer to scripture** in these questions! Should be two paragraphs (often gives a 1 and 2 on your booklet to remind you!) See exemplar answers for good structures. See above info to check your answer.

Why is Zakah significant for Muslims?

- In giving Zakah, Muslims are fulfilling a duty imposed by God.
- The Qur'an makes it clear that giving Zakah is a sign of a true Muslim.
- Paying Zakah gives Muslims a good attitude towards money.
- They learn to share it and not be greedy with it.
- Zakah strengthens communities by making the rich support the poor.
- Zakah links well with salah.
- Prayers should make Muslims el concern for others, and Zakah puts this concern into action.

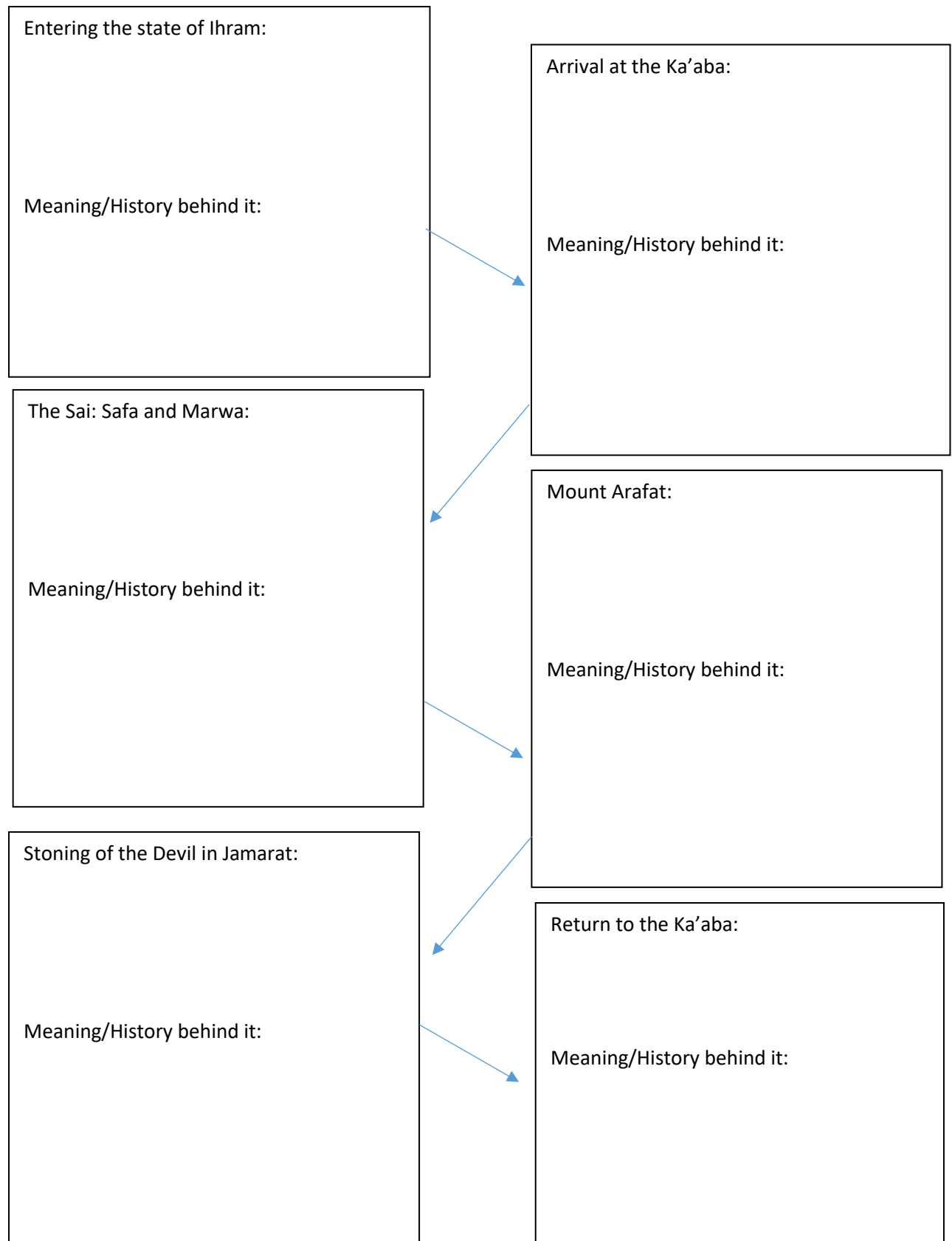
Which is the most important reason? Explain your choice.

The 5 Pillars of Islam: Sawm

Event linked to Sawm	Meaning/ key info	Impact on a Muslim
Ramadan	The ninth month of the calendar year during which Muslims Fast from sunrise to sunset. Practised by both Shi'a and Sunni Muslims.	
The Night of Power		
Eid-UI-Fitr		
Fasting		Developing self-control, feeling closer to Allah. Feeling closer to other Muslims as the whole community practises this.

The Five Pillars of Islam: The Hajj

For each stage of the Hajj explain: 1) What happens at each location 2) The meaning /history behind the actions.



Eid Ul Adha:

This is a four-day public holiday in Muslim countries. The festival remembers the Prophet Ibrahim's willingness to sacrifice his son when God ordered him to.

1) Explain the **history** behind Eid-UI-Adha:

Use the following key terms/words and highlight as you use them:

Sacrifice, Ibrahim, Isma'il, Allah, The Devil, Mina.

2) How is it celebrated by Muslims **on the Hajj**:

Use the following key terms/words and highlight as you use them:

Mina, Mecca, Shaving, Sacrifice, Sheet/Goat.

3) How is it celebrated by Muslims **not on the Hajj**:

Use the following key terms/words and highlight as you use them:

Charity, best clothes, family, mosque sacrifice, slaughter house.

The Festival of Ashura

Sunni Celebration of Ashura	Shi'a Celebration of Ashura
<i>E.g. Ashura has been a day of fasting (not eating during daylight hours) for Sunni Muslims since the days of the early Muslim community.</i>	<i>E.g. Shi'a Muslims in particular use the day to commemorate the martyrdom of Hussein, a grandson of the Prophet, in 680 CE.</i>

Is Ashura more important for Shi'a Muslims? Explain your view below:

Use the following key words: Muhammad, Madinah, fasting, Musa, Atonement, whipping, Hussein, Karbala, Yazid, Mu'awiyah, Damascus. (Use the revision guide to help you)

Jihad

Jihad: Jihad means ‘to strive or struggle in the way of Allah’. There are different levels of Jihad.

The Greater Jihad: Greater Jihad the personal spiritual struggle or effort of every Muslim to follow the teachings of Allah (God) in their own lives e.g. overcoming things such as anger greed, pride and hatred; forgiving someone who has hurt them; working for social justice.

The Lesser Jihad: Lesser Jihad the struggle to build a good Muslim society; also Holy War (the struggle to defend against oppression; with force if necessary).

When the Prophet Muhammad was asked which people fought in the name of Allah, he said: "The person who struggles so that Allah's word is supreme is the one serving Allah's cause". The idea of Jihad is often misunderstood. Most Muslim scholars believe that the internal struggle is the greater jihad, based on something the Prophet Muhammad said. There are some scholars who believe that this is unreliable and that 'jihad' meaning Holy War is the more important meaning.

"The Greater Jihad should be the only Jihad"

What do you think?

Explain your answer below using the subject knowledge above.

Consider **more than one point of view** in your answer. (For and against)

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