

Who are Muslims? (Key Vocabulary):		The 5 Pillars of Islam		Key Vocabulary:	
Ummah	The community of Muslims throughout the world.	Shahadah (Faith)	A statement of belief.	Hafiz	Someone who memorises the Qur'an from heart. They are known as a 'guardian'.
Sunni and Shi'ah	The two different groups of Muslims. They have different views. 85% of Muslims are Sunni and 15% are Shi'ah.	Salah (Prayer)	Compulsory prayers, five times a day.	Wudu	Ritual washing Muslims carry out so they are ready for prayer.
Allah	Muslims use the word Allah for God. It means 'The God'.	Zakah (Charity)	Payment made annually under Islamic law to people in need.	Ka'bah	The building at the centre of the Great Mosque in Mecca. This is where Muslims face when they pray.
Almost a quarter of the world's population are Muslim – approximately one a half billion people.		Sawm (Fasting)	Fasting over a period of one month during the Islamic month of Ramadan.	Madrasah	Islamic school.
The Mosque					
Appearance	Mosques around the world vary enormously. In West Africa, they may be sand-coloured structures however, in Iran and Turkey, brightly coloured tiles often cover the walls. In Arab countries, many mosques are painted white.	Hajj (Pilgrimage)	A pilgrimage (religious journey) to Mecca in Saudi Arabia.	Imam	A religious man who leads the prayers in the mosque and is a leader in the Muslim community.
Muhammed and The Night of Power					
Muslims believe that Muhammed (pbuh) was the last messenger and prophet of Allah. The words of the Qur'an were revealed to Muhammed on the Night of Power. On this night, Muhammed had gone to a cave outside of Mecca to pray and reflect. Then, Muhammed felt he was no longer alone, he heard a voice talking to him. "Do not be afraid," the voice said. Muhammed looked up and saw that it was the Angel Jibril (Gabriel). The angel told Muhammed to read; Muhammed had not been to school so didn't know how to read or write. The angel squeezed Muhammed so tight he thought he may faint and suddenly he could understand the words. Muhammed knew these were the words of God. Muhammed was able to remember every word that was revealed to him on this night. After this, he began preaching what he had heard; that Allah is the one true God, and giving yourself to him is the only way to worship him. He said that he himself was only a prophet and messenger of God.					
Minaret	A thin tower where Muslims are called to prayer from.				
Minbar	A staircase where the imam stands to address the community.				
Mihrab	A small alcove that indicates which direction is the qiblah				
Washing area	Where Muslims perform wudu in a mosque.				

The Qur'an	Abrahamic faiths	Key vocabulary	
<p>The Qur'an is the Muslim holy book. It is written in 114 chapters called surahs. The Qur'an is written in Arabic and must be recited in this language. As well as the words, the sounds and rhythm of Allah's messages are important. Children will learn to read the Qur'an at classes at either the mosque or the madrasah. They are taught how to read Arabic and over time they read the entire Qur'an and memorise it. The Qur'an gives guidance on Islamic beliefs, laws and customs as well as all aspects of daily life. Muslims will also follow other books of guidance such as Hadith and Sunnah. These follow the guidance of the prophet Muhammed (pbuh).</p>	<p>There are many shared beliefs between the Abrahamic faiths; Islam, Judaism and Christianity. Some prophets from the Qur'an also appear in the bible and the Torah. For example, Isa in the Qur'an is Jesus and Musa is Moses. The story of Ibrahim and Isma'il is also told in the Jewish Torah and the Christian Old Testament of the bible, where they are called Abraham and Isaac.</p>	<p>pbuh</p>	<p>Stands for Peace Be Upon Him and is said after a prophet's name.</p>
<p>Islamic festivals</p>		<p>Sunnah</p>	<p>Literature which discusses and prescribes the traditional customs and practices of the Islamic community</p>
<p>Eid Ul-Fitr This is the festival that follows Ramadan. Families will have a big feast to break the fast they have held. It is a joyful festival that thanks Allah for the strength to fast and the gift of the Qur'an. In Muslim countries this festival is a national holiday. On Eid Ul-Fitr Muslims will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dress in their best clothes - Wish each other Eid Mubarak (Happy Eid) - Children will make cards and hang up decorations - Parents will give their children clothes, presents or money - Men will go to the mosque for special Eid prayers 		<p>Hadith</p>	<p>Refers to what Muslims believe to be a record of the words, actions, and the silent approval of the prophet Muhammad.</p>
<p>Eid Ul-Adha This is the second major festival in Islam. It follows the Hajj and means Feast of the Sacrifice. This story of sacrifice is: Allah appeared to Ibrahim (a prophet) in a dream and asked him to sacrifice his only son Isma'il as a mark of his obedience. Just as Ibrahim was about to sacrifice his son, Allah provided a ram for sacrifice instead. Ibrahim had passed the test of faith. When celebrating Eid Ul-Adha, Muslim families will have an animal sacrificed and then split the meat equally between themselves, their friends and the poor. Children may receive gifts or money and this is a time to visit friends and family.</p>		<p>Mecca</p>	<p>The holy city in Saudi Arabia where the prophet Muhammed was born and started to teach his message.</p>
		<p>Eid</p>	<p>A Muslim holiday.</p>
<p>Going on Hajj</p>			
<p>On Hajj, Muslims will visit Mecca. This is the holiest site in Islam because it is where Muhammad received his first messages from Allah. To enter into the holy city, pilgrims will change into simple white robes called ihram – a symbol of equality in Allah's eyes.</p>			
<p>The Hajj rituals mark significant events in the lives of the Prophets Ibrahim, Isma'il and Muhammad.</p> <p>When Muslims go on Hajj they have to perform certain rituals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circling the Ka'bah seven times. • Praying for Allah's forgiveness at Mount Arafat; where Muhammad gave his final sermon. • Throwing stones at the Jamarat pillars that stand for the devil and his bad actions. • Drinking water from the well of ZamZam, where water appeared for the wife of Ibrahim – Hajar. • Running seven times between the hills of Safa and Marwah as Hajar did when seeking water for her baby son Isma'il. 			