

SECTION 3 – ISLAMIC BELIEFS



ISLAM – LESSON MENU

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KEY VOCAB

Prophet – A person who is believed to have received messages from God.

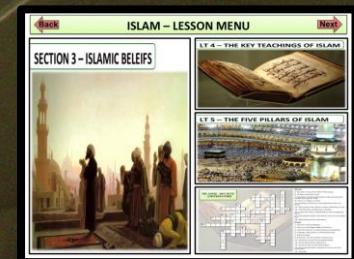
Privileges – Advantages that one person or group enjoys over another group.

Scholars – People who study different topics.

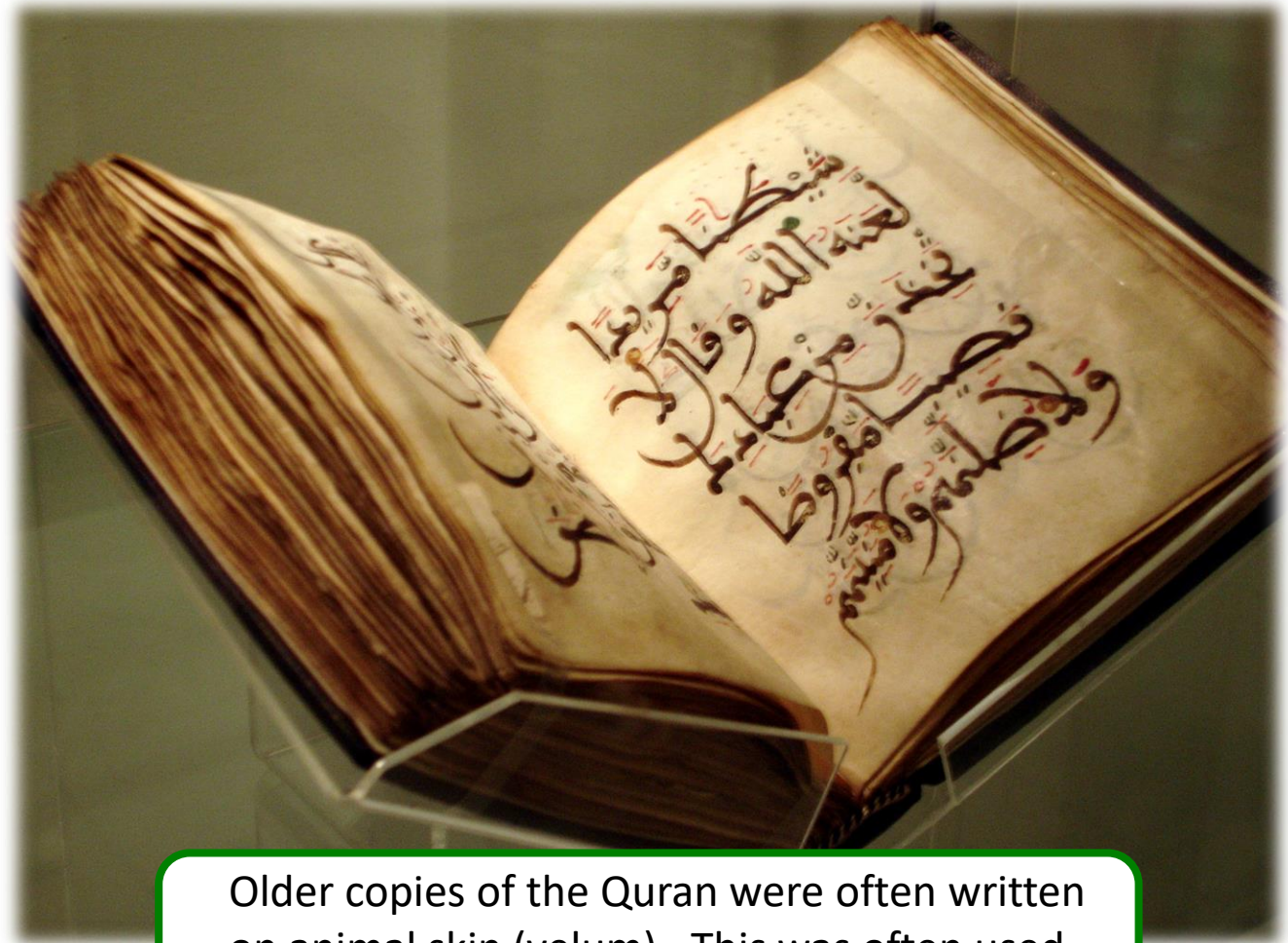
Fasting – Going without food or water for a set period of time.

Pilgrimage – A journey to a place which is considered to be holy.

LT 4 – THE KEY TEACHINGS OF ISLAM



The messages which Muhammad received for the rest of his life formed the basis for the religion of **Islam** – a word meaning “to submit to God” in Arabic. The followers of the religion became known as **Muslims**. While he was alive, several of Muhammad’s followers had memorized the messages which he had claimed to have received from god. After Muhammad died, it was decided that these messages should be written down into a single book so they could be preserved. This book, known as **the Quran**, was then copied and sent to Muslim communities throughout Arabia.



Older copies of the Quran were often written on animal skin (velum). This was often used before the invention of paper.

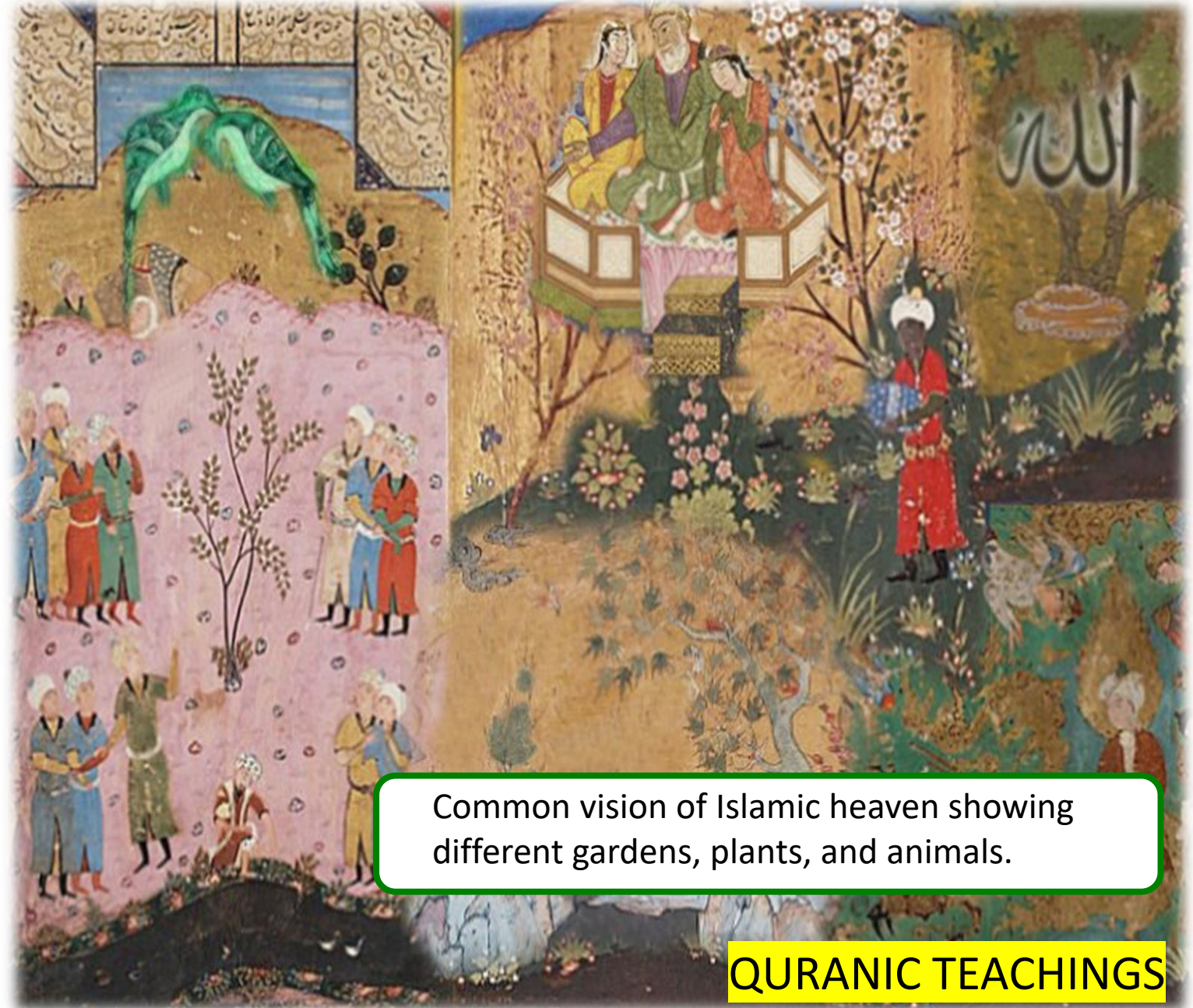
CREATING THE QURAN

The central teaching of the Quran is that Allah is the only god and that Muhammad was the last of his prophets. Allah is described as being immortal, all seeing, and all knowing. Chapters in the book, called Suras, deal with different topics such as the creation of the universe, heaven and hell, the history of the world, how to worship, and rules for personal behavior.



QURANIC TEACHINGS

- Heaven is depicted as a beautiful garden with pools, trees, and abundant food.



Common vision of Islamic heaven showing different gardens, plants, and animals.

QURANIC TEACHINGS

- Before Muslims pray they must purify themselves by washing their hands and feet.

All mosques have places outside the main prayer hall where worshippers can wash themselves.



QURANIC TEACHINGS

- Muslims are forbidden from drinking alcohol or eating certain foods such as pork. Animals such as cows, sheep, goats, and chickens must be killed in a certain way to be fit to eat (an idea called Halal).



QURANIC TEACHINGS

Dieses Produkt kann Spuren von Milch enthalten.

Unter Schutz-
atmosphäre
verpackt.

100 g e

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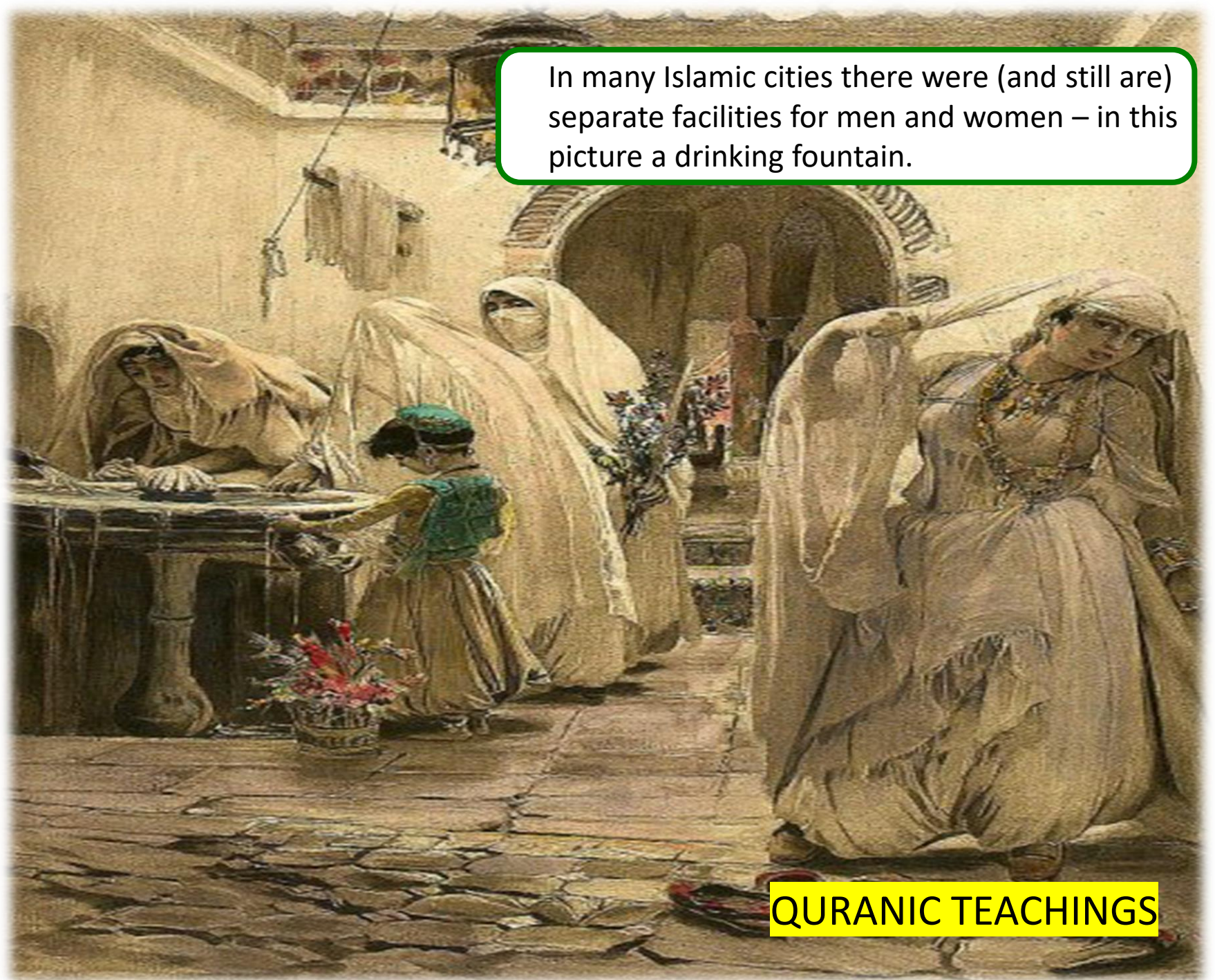
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Many meat companies today kill their animals in such a way that they can be eaten by Muslims as well.

QURANIC TEACHINGS

In many Islamic cities there were (and still are) separate facilities for men and women – in this picture a drinking fountain.

- Men and women who are not related to each other should avoid contact or else they may be tempted to sin.



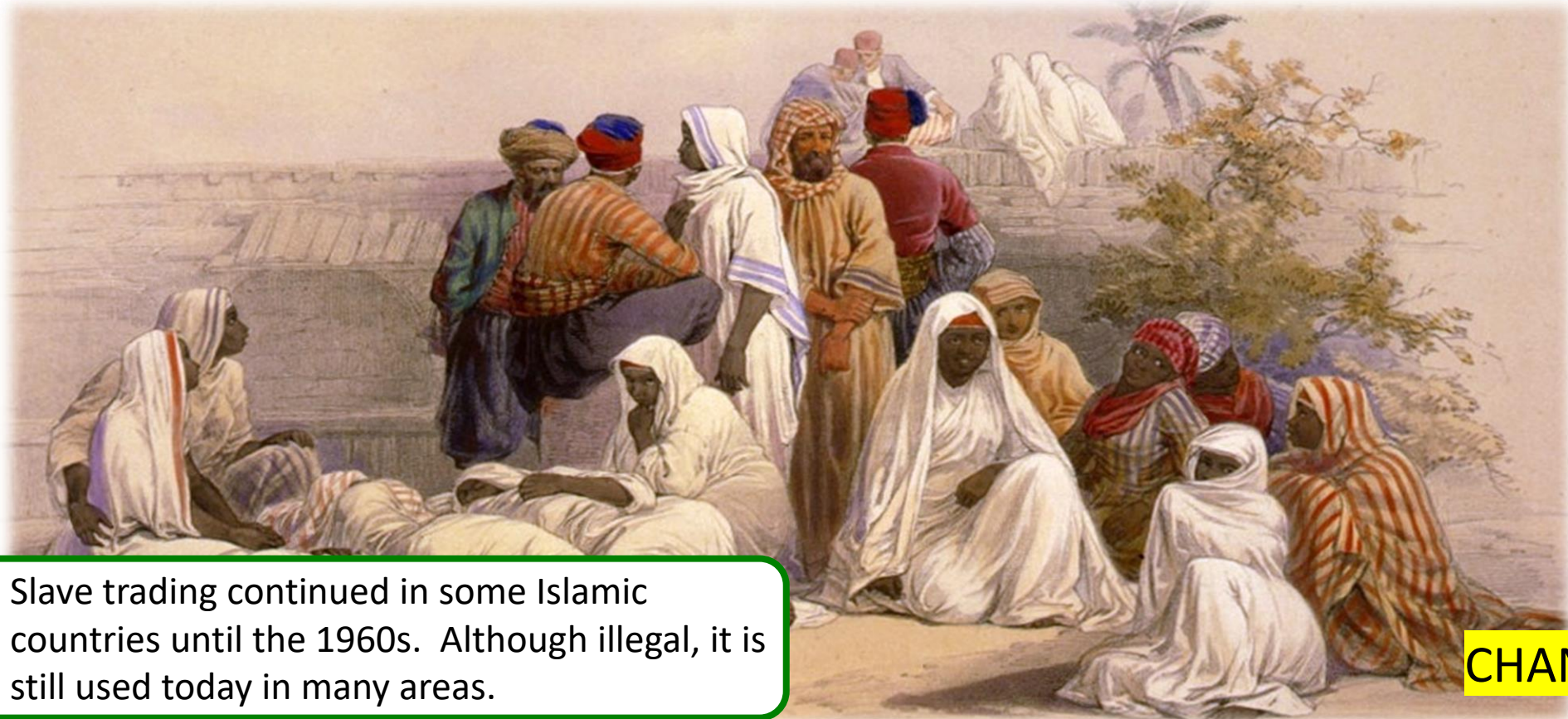
QURANIC TEACHINGS



In India there are railcars in which men are not allowed to ride and also railcars in which women are not allowed to ride.

QURANIC TEACHINGS

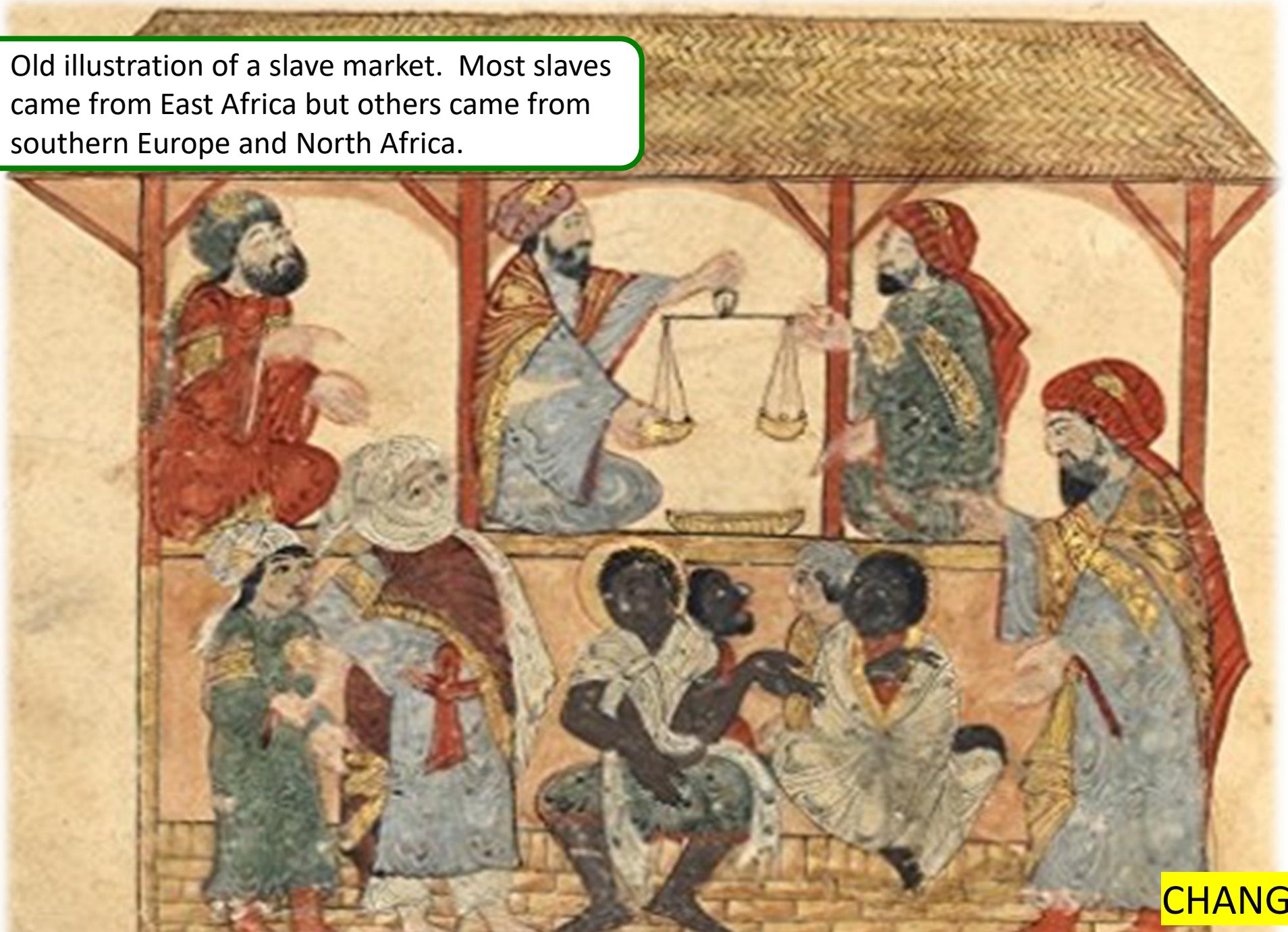
Many of the teachings in the Quran went against more traditional Arab beliefs and cultures. In pre-Islamic Arabia a person could be sold into slavery to pay their debts, something which the Quran outlawed. **The Quran also encouraged people to free their slaves** as a way to gain forgiveness for their sins – however it did not ban slavery entirely. **Women did gain some important rights which they had not enjoyed before such as the right to own property and receive an education.** However the Quran still placed men in the dominant position, giving them many advantages and privileges over their wives, sisters, and daughters.



Slave trading continued in some Islamic countries until the 1960s. Although illegal, it is still used today in many areas.

CHANGES

Old illustration of a slave market. Most slaves came from East Africa but others came from southern Europe and North Africa.

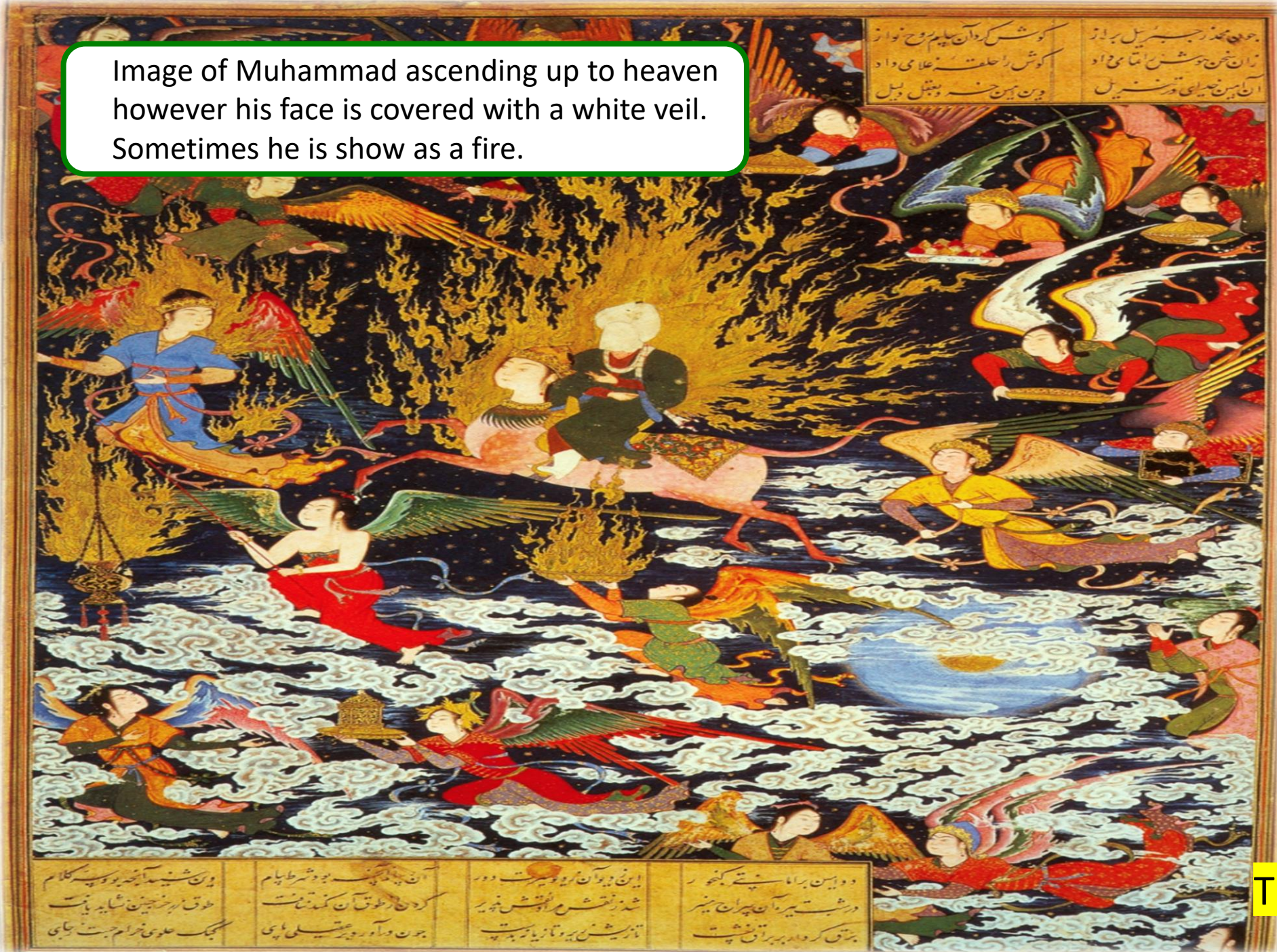


Another important book for Muslims is a collection of the sayings and actions of Muhammad called the Hadith. Many different versions of the Hadith were created over the years which caused some confusion as they differed from each other in important areas. Around 300 years after Muhammad's death, Muslim scholars began to examine these different copies to create a version which they believed was more reliable. Among the important lessons which many Muslims follow based on the Hadith are the tradition of praying five times a day, the banning of paintings and statues of living things, and punishments for various crimes.



THE HADITH

Image of Muhammad ascending up to heaven however his face is covered with a white veil. Sometimes he is show as a fire.



روح محمد ز جسم بریل بر لوز
زان سخن جو سخن آفتاب او
آن برین خیالی در سنن بریل
سکوشش کرد آن پیام روح نواز
کوشش را خلقت ز عظامی داد
چون برین جنبه و پیتل دویل

دو پهن بر اما همیشه کجور
در شب تیر مان سپهران نیز
برق کرد و در برق شپشت
این دیوان کرد و میرت دور
شد ز نقش بر نقش خور
تاریش بر و تازی که پدید
آن چه که چش بود شتر طپام
کردن در طوق آن کند شت
چون و ما و جو چشلی پاری
این شینه که شتر بود کلام
طوق از شین شایر پاست
کجک علوی نواز شت جای

THE HADITH

LT 4 – THE KEY TEACHINGS OF ISLAM

1. In Arabic, Islam means...

“to submit to God”



2. The holy book of Islam is...

the Quran.

3. Islamic heaven is...

a garden with pools, trees, and food.

4. Before Muslims pray they have to...

wash their hands and feet.

5. Muslims are not allowed to eat or drink...

pork or alcohol.

6. The Quran encouraged people to...

free their slaves.

7. Women had rights to...

own property and receive and education.

8. The Hadith were a collection of...

Muhammad’s sayings and actions.

LT 5 – THE FIVE PILLARS OF ISLAM



9. Muslims say the Shahadah during...

10. Salah requires Muslims to...

11. Zakah is a...

12. Zakah money is used to...

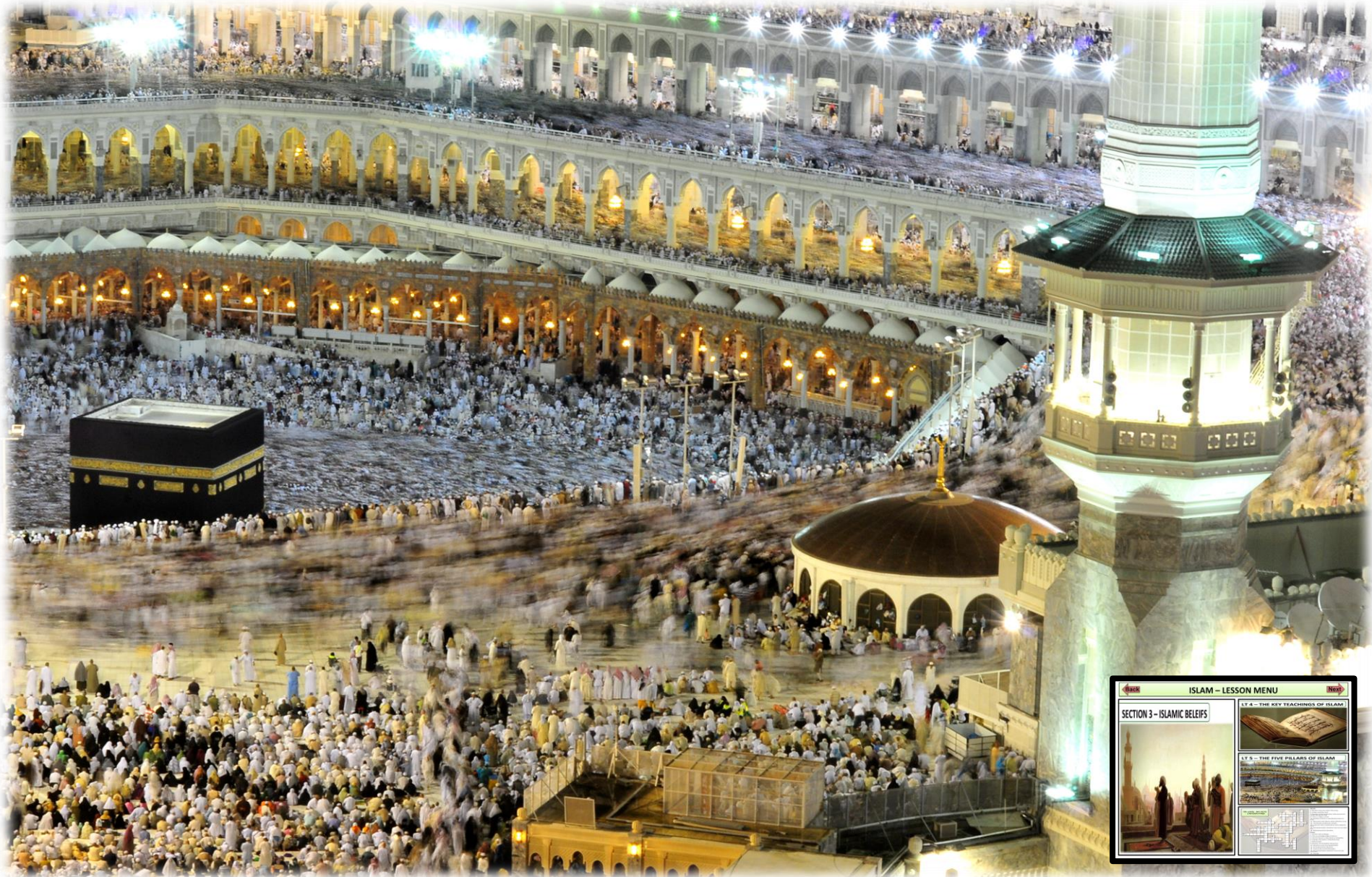
13. During Ramadan, Muslims have to...

14. Eid is...

15. The Hajj is a...



LT 5 – THE FIVE PILLARS OF ISLAM



ISLAM – LESSON MENU

SECTION 3 – ISLAMIC BELIEFS

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LT 5 – THE FIVE PILLARS OF ISLAM

LT 6 – THE HISTORY OF ISLAM

LT 7 – THE LIFE OF MUHAMMAD (PBUH)

LT 8 – THE ISLAMIC CALIPHATES

LT 9 – ISLAMIC ART AND ARCHITECTURE

LT 10 – ISLAMIC SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

LT 11 – ISLAMIC SOCIETY AND CULTURE

LT 12 – ISLAMIC ECONOMY AND FINANCE

LT 13 – ISLAMIC ENVIRONMENT AND ETHICS

LT 14 – ISLAMIC HISTORY AND HERITAGE

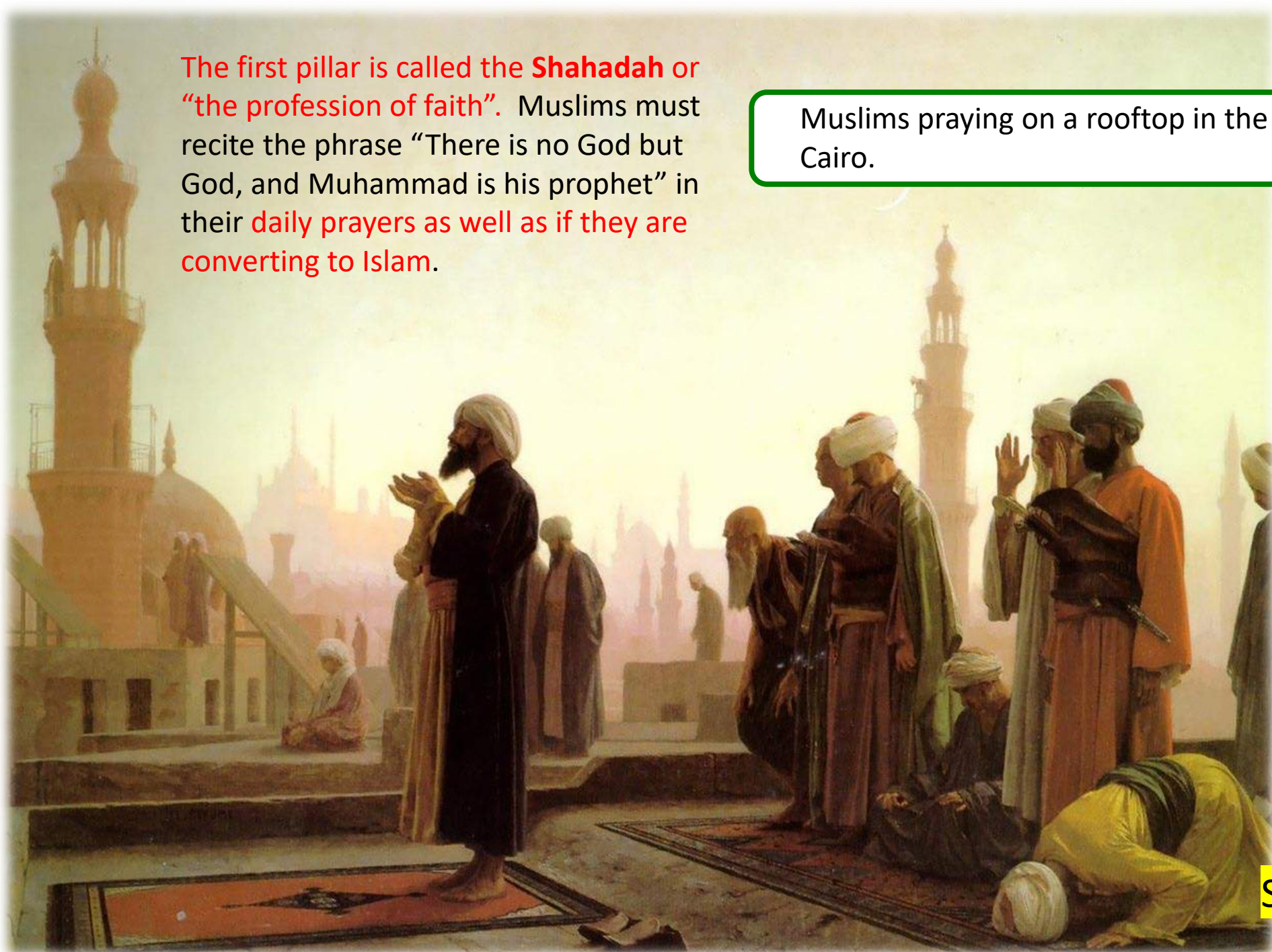
LT 15 – ISLAMIC FUTURE AND CHALLENGES

The Five Pillars of Islam are the most important duties for each Muslim and are the foundation for their lives.

الدين الإسلامي
الذي يقوم على
الاعتقاد بالله
والرسول
والمحافظة على
العبادات
والتقوى

The first pillar is called the **Shahadah** or “the profession of faith”. Muslims must recite the phrase “There is no God but God, and Muhammad is his prophet” in their **daily prayers as well as if they are converting to Islam.**

Muslims praying on a rooftop in the city of Cairo.



SHAHADAH

The second pillar is **Salah**, or daily prayer. Muslims pray five times a day; before dawn, midday, afternoon, after sunset, and before going to sleep. In many Islamic countries calls go out from Mosques to encourage people to pray together. Other people pray in their homes, workplaces, or other public areas. Before praying, Muslims will first wash themselves and then face towards the Kaaba building in Mecca. Mosques do not have seats for worshippers. Instead, people pray on the floor.



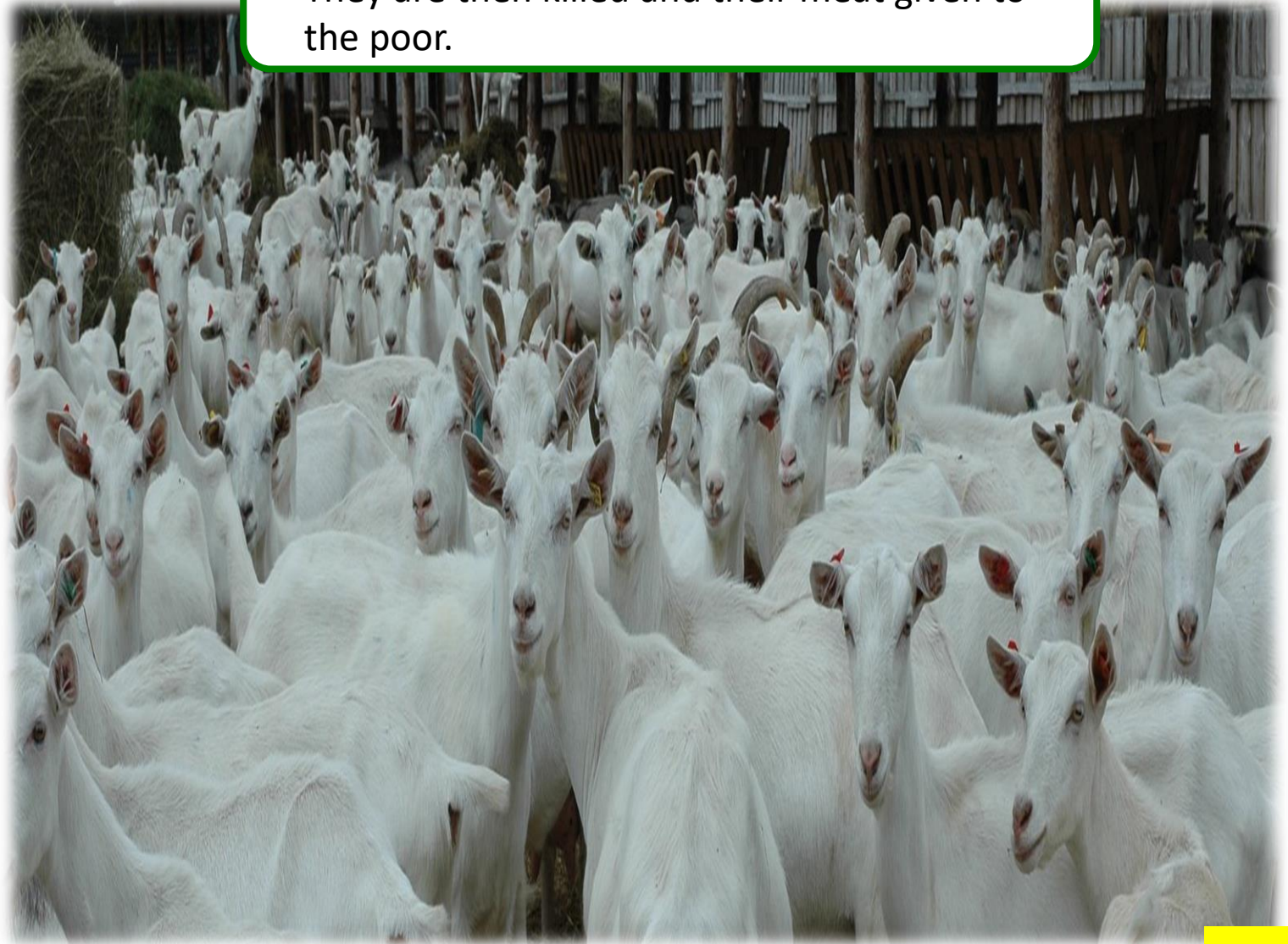
The third pillar is **Zakah**, a yearly donation to charity of around 2.5% of a person's wealth/earnings. Zakah money is used to help the poor, spread the Islamic faith, and build hospitals. Passages in the Quran state that, if a person does not give charity, then Allah will not listen to their prayers. If a person cannot give Zakah due to poverty, then can contribute in other ways such as volunteering.

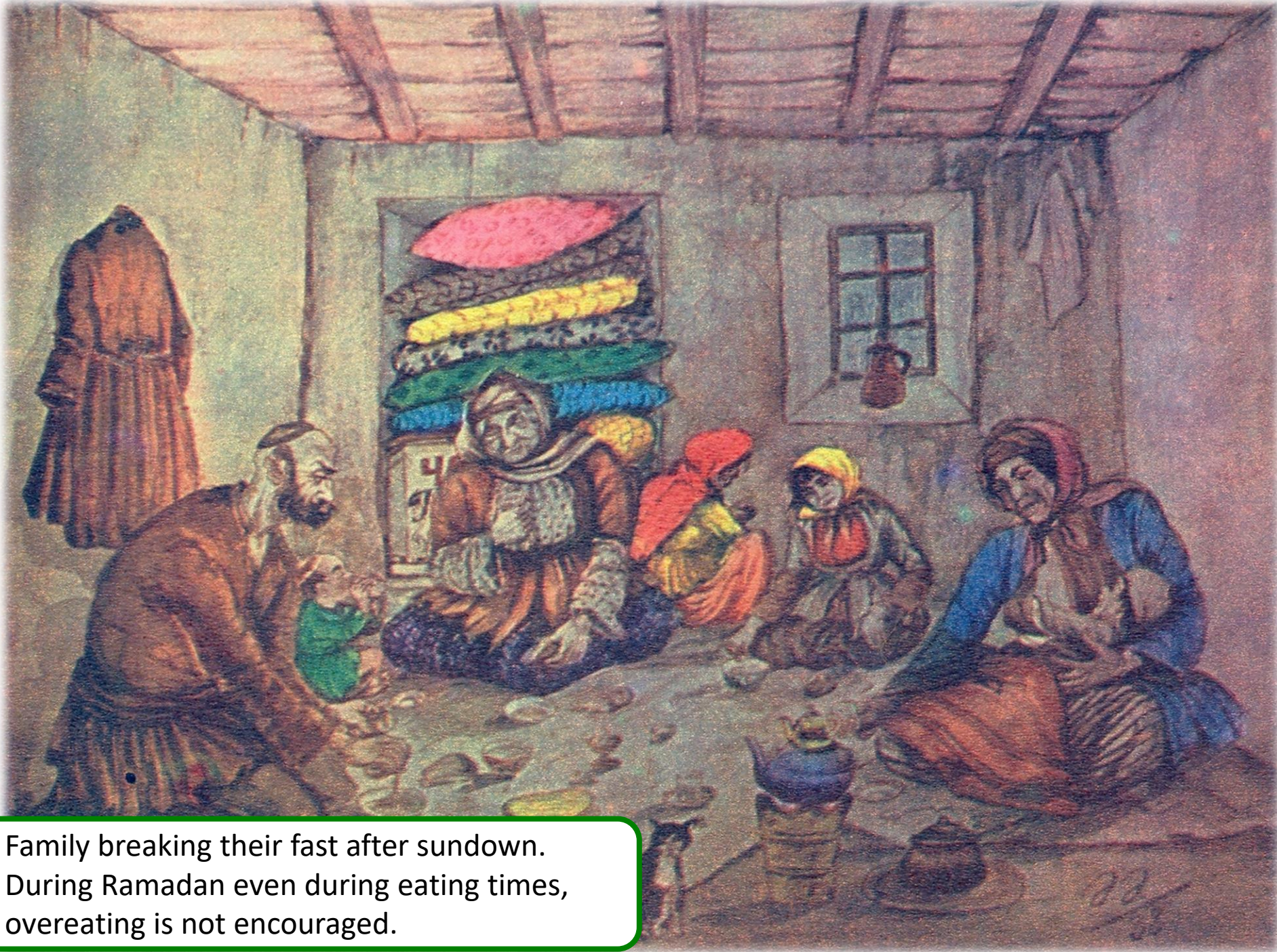
Ancient Islamic golden coin. Some wealthy Muslims would donate large fortunes as their Zakah.



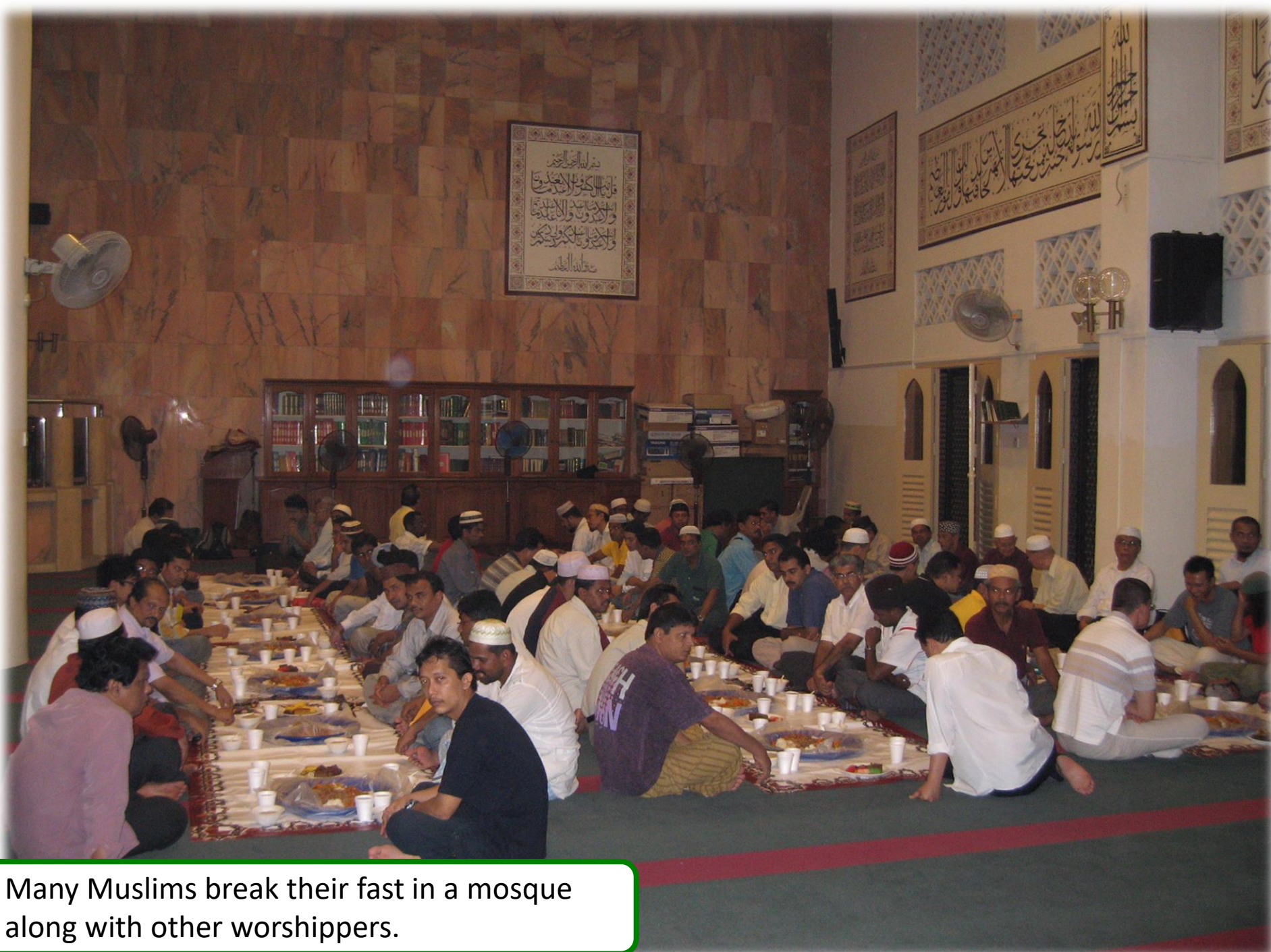
The fourth pillar is **Swam**, or **fasting**. During the **month of Ramadan**, in which Muslims believe Muhammad began receiving messages from Allah, **Muslims do not eat or drink between sunrise and sunset**. This fast is meant to remind Muslims to focus more on their faith than their own comforts. **At the end of Ramadan is a feast called Eid**.

Animals can also be donated to pay the Zakah. They are then killed and their meat given to the poor.





Family breaking their fast after sundown. During Ramadan even during eating times, overeating is not encouraged.

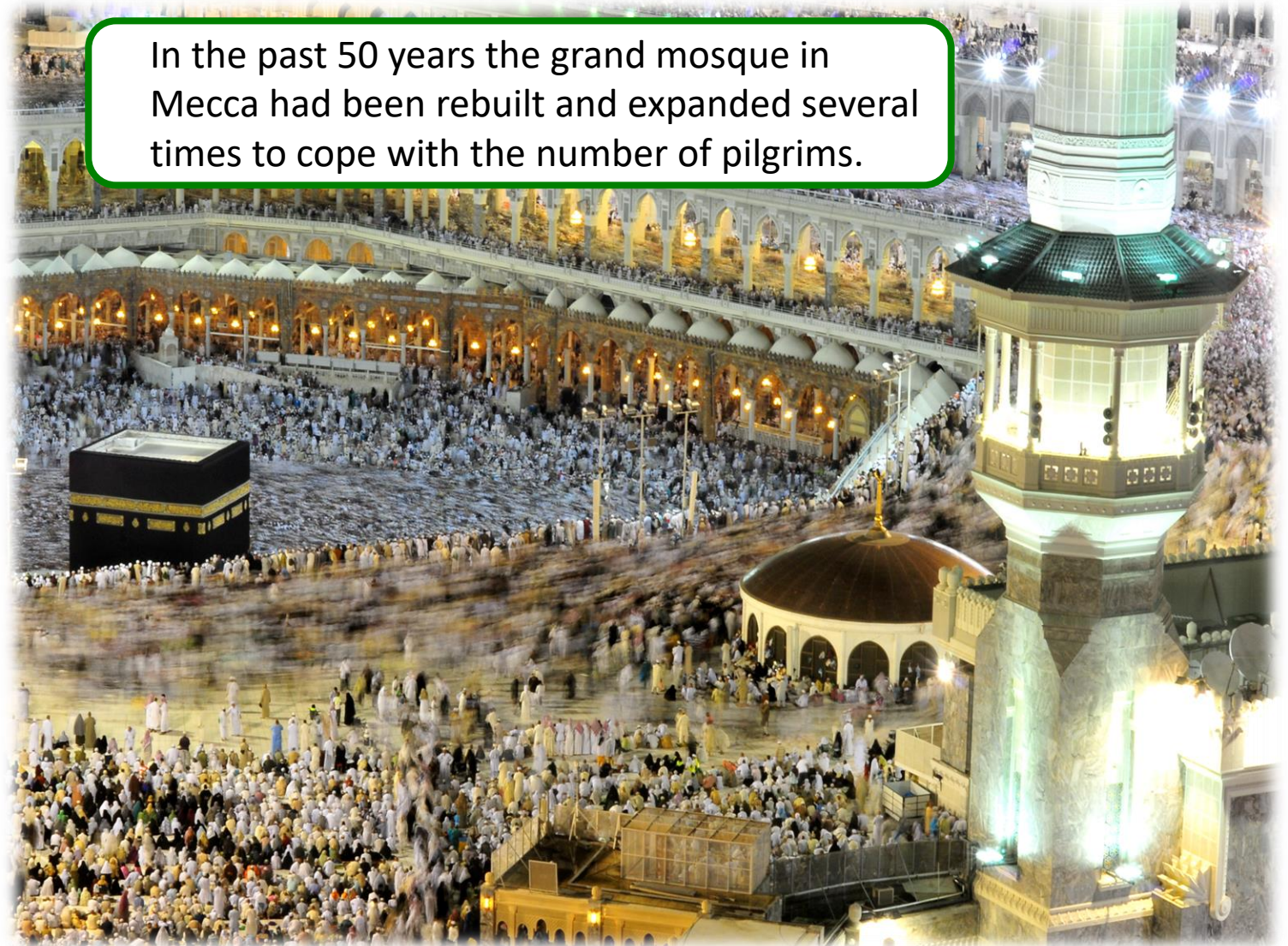


Many Muslims break their fast in a mosque along with other worshippers.



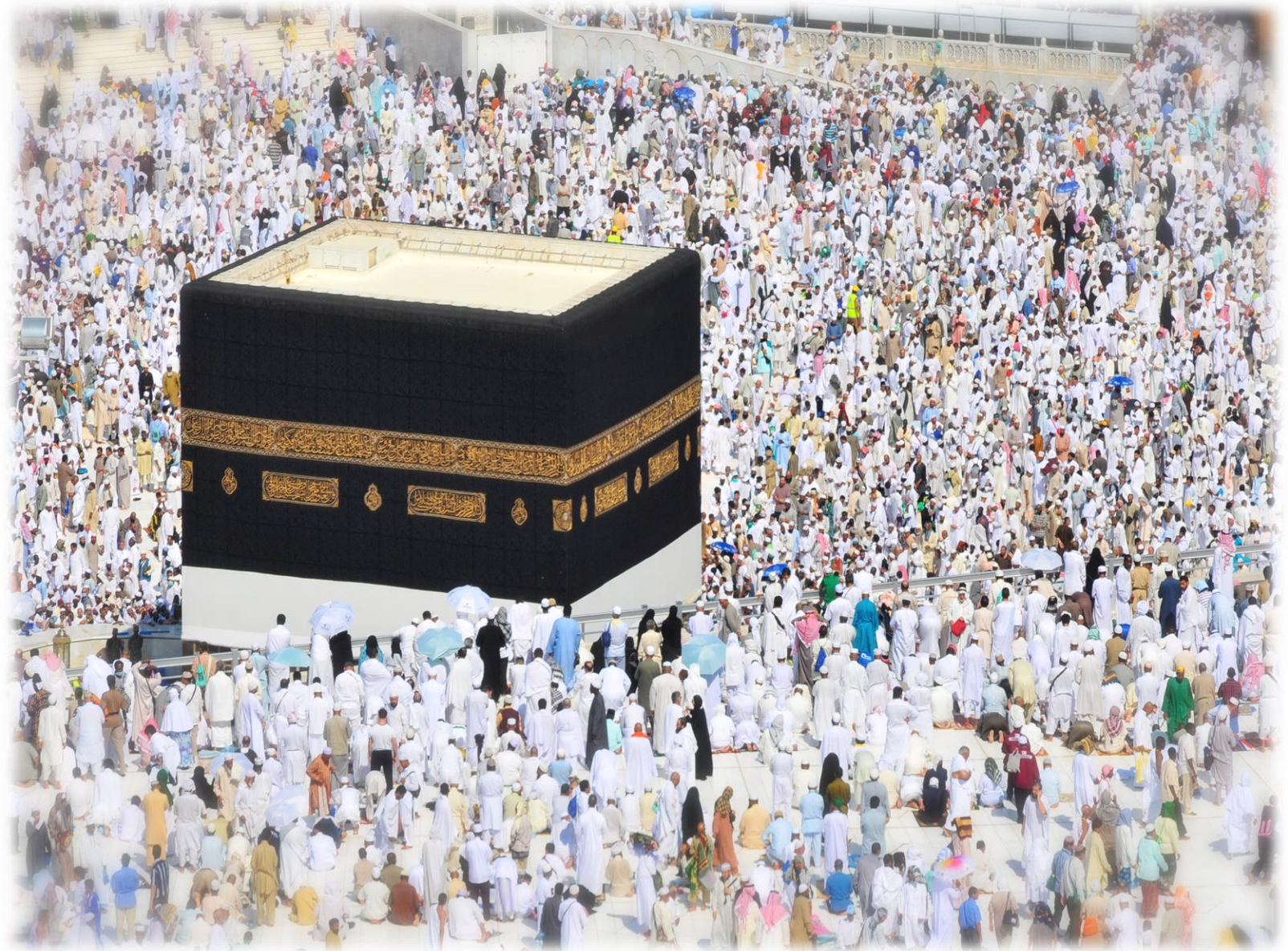
SAWM

The fifth pillar is the **Hajj**, a pilgrimage to the holy city of **Mecca** which all Muslims must take **at least once in their lives** if they can. During the Hajj, Muslims **dress simply in plain white robes** to symbolize the equality of believers.



In the past 50 years the grand mosque in Mecca had been rebuilt and expanded several times to cope with the number of pilgrims.

In Mecca, pilgrims perform a number of different rituals which recreate events from Muhammad's life. They walk around the Kaaba seven times, throw stones at a pillar symbolizing the devil, and spend a night meditating on Mt. Arafat.





Pilgrims re-enacting the stoning of the devil.



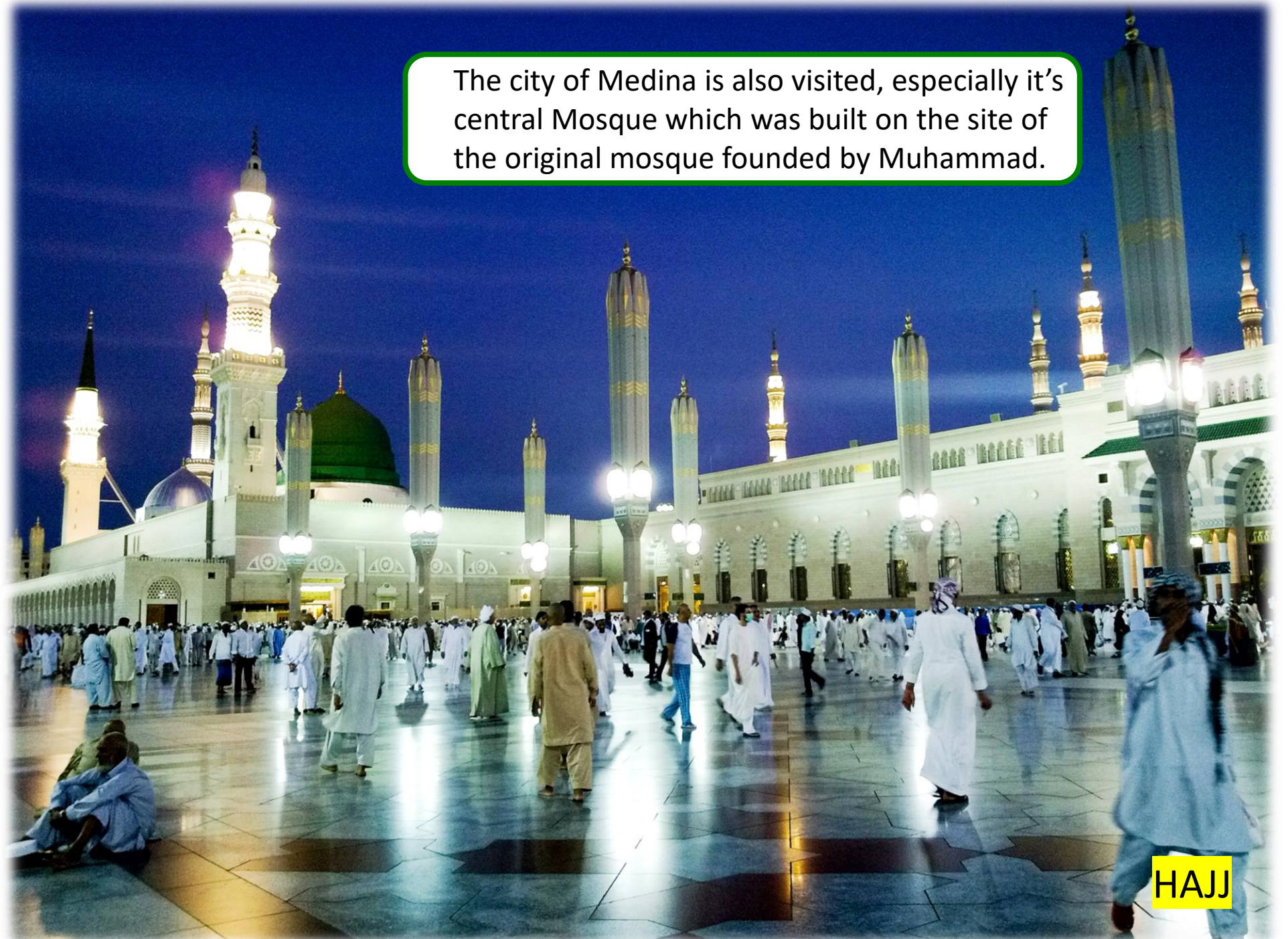
Praying on Mount Arafat. The area is so crowded that often there is only room to stand.

So many people come to the Hajj each year that a special tent city has been constructed outside of Mecca to house them.



Many people also take the opportunity to visit the city of Medina, where Muhammad lived for several years.

The city of Medina is also visited, especially it's central Mosque which was built on the site of the original mosque founded by Muhammad.



HAJJ

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the Quran.

3. Islamic heaven is...

a garden with pools, trees, and food.

4. Before Muslims pray they have to...

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7. Women had rights to...

own property and receive and education.

8. The Hadith were a collection of...

Muhammad’s sayings and actions.

LT 5 – THE FIVE PILLARS OF ISLAM



9. Muslims say the Shahadah during...

their daily prayers.

10. Salah requires Muslims to...

pray five times a day.

11. Zakah is a...

donation of 2.5% of wealth to charity.

12. Zakah money is used to...

help the poor, spread Islam, and build hospitals.

13. During Ramadan, Muslims have to...

fast between sunrise and sunset.

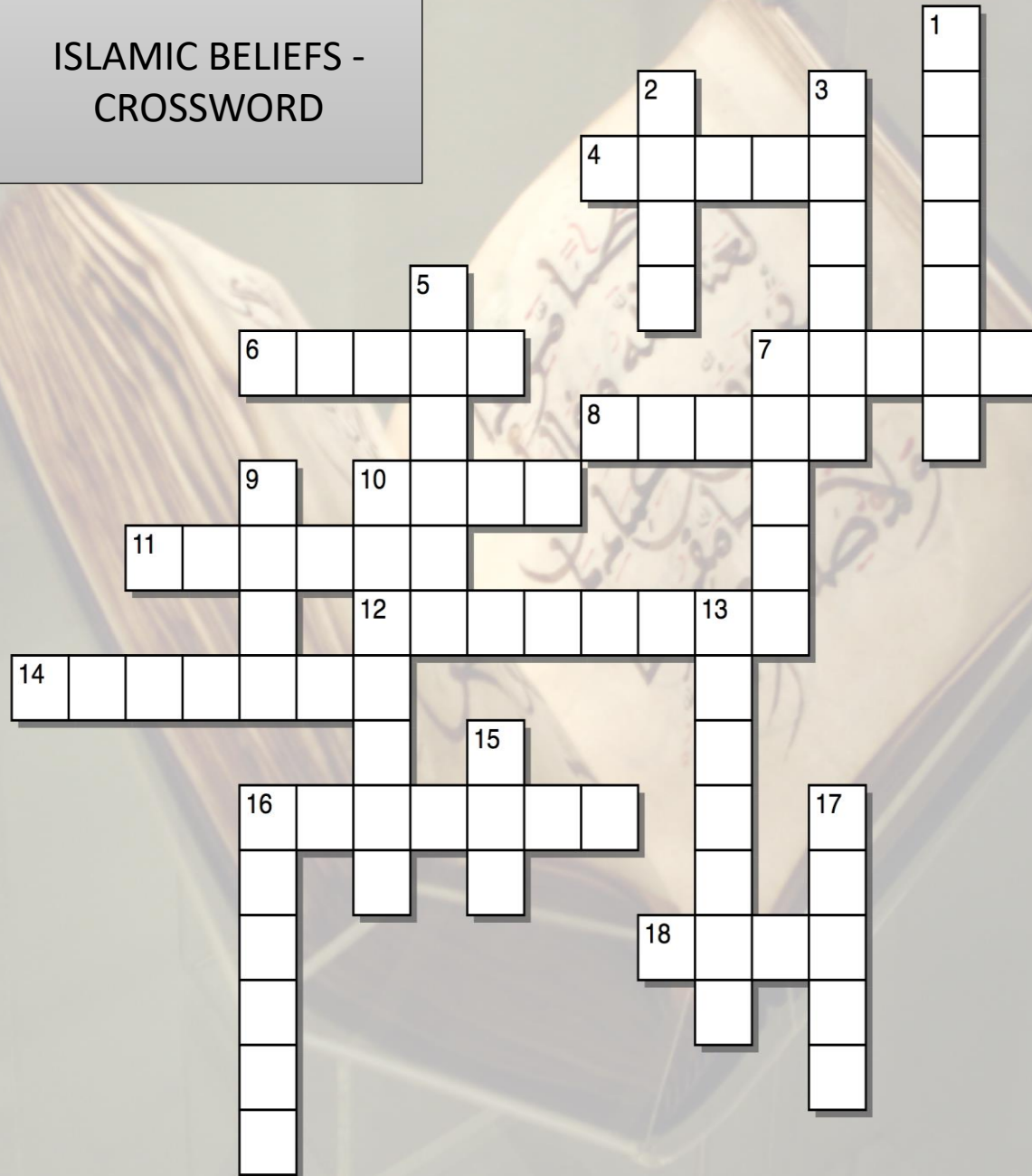
14. Eid is...

a festival at the end of Ramadan.

15. The Hajj is a...

Pilgrimage to the city of Mecca.

ISLAMIC BELIEFS - CROSSWORD



Across

4. Muslims face this when they pray.
6. Arabic word for God.
7. Number of times Muslims walk around the Kaaba during the Hajj.
8. Islamic religious book.
10. Number of times a day Muslims have to pray.
11. Mountain near Mecca where Muslims pray.
12. The Muslim profession of faith.
14. A person who is believed to have talked to God.

16. During Ramadan, Muslims may not eat after this.

18. Meat banned for Muslims.

Down

1. Islamic holy buildings.
2. The annual pilgrimage to Mecca.
3. Islamic heaven is described as being this.
5. Sayings and actions of Muhammad.
7. Daily prayer.
9. Muslims do this before they pray.
10. Muslims do this during Ramadan.
13. Drink banned for Muslims.
15. Feast at the end of Ramadan.
16. During Ramadan, Muslims must not eat until this.
17. Charity.

ISLAMIC BELIEFS –
ANSWER KEY

