

Teacher Supplementary Notes
Slide 1 of 10 - The Five Pillars of Islam
Slide 2 of 10 - Lesson Outline (outline learning objectives and activities from the slide)
Slide 3 of 10 – What are the Five Pillars of Islam?
<p>(A) Knowledge and understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The five pillars of Islam represent the principle acts of worship which are required for Muslims to practice their faith. They are ‘rules’ that Muslims abide by to help them live a good and responsible life. <p>(B) Ideas and insights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Watch the video (link on slide) for an introduction to the Five Pillars of Islam.• Explore the meaning of the word ‘pillar’. How does the meaning of the word ‘pillar’ help us understand why the Pillars of Islam are so important to Muslims? (eg, a pillar provides strength and support to a building. The Pillars of Islam enable Muslims to uphold their faith).
Slide 4 of 10 - Shahadah
<p>(A) Knowledge and understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Shahadah (or declaration of faith) is the first and foremost Pillar of Islam and every other belief flows from it. A believer declares his/her acceptance of Islam by reciting: <i>“I bear witness that there is no God but Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) is His servant and His messenger.”</i> The Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessing of Allah be upon him) is the founder of Islam and conveyed Allah’s message to the world.• Children should understand that Islam is a monotheistic faith: Muslims believe in one God. <p>(B) Ideas and insights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Watch the video (link on slide) about Shahadah. Children will hear the Shahadah being recited in Arabic.• Recall information from the Video: can children remember the name for God in Islam? Can children remember the name of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)?• Invite the children to share a belief that is very important to them.• Can the children think of other religions that believe in one God?
Slide 5 of 10 – Salat (Prayer)
<p>(A) Knowledge and understanding</p>

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- Salat (prayer) is the basic and most important means by which Muslims communicate with Allah and gain nearness to Allah.
- Muslims are required to pray five times a day. The prayer names and times are: *Fajr* (before sunrise); *Zuhr* (early afternoon); *Asr* (late afternoon); *Maghrib* (immediately after sunset); and *Isha* (nightfall, after dark).
- Prayers can be performed individually or in congregation with others.
- Muslims can go to the Mosque (the Holy place of Worship in Islam) to offer congregation prayers, led by an Imam. There is greater blessing in offering prayers in congregation.

(B) Ideas and insights

- Discuss the purpose of prayer – why is it important for Muslims? (eg, to communicate with Allah, to thank Allah, to seek forgiveness, to seek Allah’s help and guidance).
- Why do Muslims pray five times a day? (to maintain a constant form of closeness and communication with Allah).

Slide 6 of 10 – Saum (Fasting)

(A) Knowledge and understanding

- The third pillar of Islam is fasting.
- Grown-up Muslims who are fit and healthy fast (do not eat or drink from sunrise until sunset) during the Holy month of Ramadan.
- By fasting, a Muslim can purify him/herself spiritually and physically and obtain nearness to Allah. Sacrificing of physical needs also increases a Muslim’s awareness of the suffering of the poor and needy.
- During Ramadan, Muslims spend time in the worship of Allah and focus on doing good deeds to help others. They also read the Holy Qur’an (the Holy Book for Muslims) regularly. Ramadan is the month during which the Holy Qur’an was first revealed to the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) by the Angel Gabriel.

(B) Ideas and insights

- Watch the video (link on slide) for an introduction to Saum. Can the children recall the situations in which Muslims are not required to fast?
- What do you think Muslims learn from fasting? (Patience, discipline, obedience, sympathy for the poor and needy).

Slide 7 of 10 – Zakat (Charity)

(A) Knowledge and understanding

- Zakat is the fourth pillar of Islam and can be referred to as the purification of wealth. Muslims give a portion of their unused wealth to help the poor and needy. This contribution is known as Zakat.
- Zakat is a yearly ‘tax’ of 2.5% which Muslims are required to pay on unused wealth that is in the form of gold, silver, currency or other assets held for more than a year. Muslims pay

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different amounts of Zakat depending on the value of their unused assets each year. For example, 2.5% of £100 is £2.50. 2.5% of £200 is £5.

- Zakat is intended for the benefit of the whole of society. It reminds richer people to look after those who have less and ensures the gap between rich and poor does not increase endlessly.

(B) Ideas and insights

- Invite the children to share insights on whether they have ever donated to or raised funds for a charity? How did it make them feel?
- Express ideas on why is it important to give charity and discuss what ways we can help people. Discuss the phrase '*sharing is caring*'.

Slides 8 and 9 of 10 – Hajj (Pilgrimage)

(A) Knowledge and understanding

- The fifth pillar of Islam is Hajj, the pilgrimage to Makkah in Saudi Arabia, which Muslims who are able-bodied and have the financial means, are required to perform at least once in their lifetime. It is an elaborate series of religious rites which extend over several days, performed at the Holy Ka'aba in Makkah and other special holy sites.
- Hajj serves as a reminder of the Oneness of Allah and it emphasises the unity and equality of human beings.
- Muslims all over the world face towards the direction of the Holy Ka'aba when they offer their prayers.

(B) Ideas and Insights

- Watch the video (link on slide) about Hajj.
- Explore holy sites/places of worship in other religions.
- Ask the children whether they have ever been on a journey to a place that was very special to them.

Slide 10 of 10 – Quiz: Online; link on slide.

Activities - See lesson plan