

Knowledge Organiser – Living the Muslim Life		Exam Practice
<p>Introduction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sunni – Group of Muslims who believe Abu Bakr was the rightful leader after the prophet died. 2. Shia – Group of Muslims who believe Ali was the rightful leader after the prophet died. 3. 5 Pillars of Islam – The 5 most important duties for Sunni Muslims. 	<p>Sawm</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sawm – To ‘keep away’ from something, also known as the act of fasting. 2. Ramadan – The month of fasting. 3. Laylat al-Qadr – Night of power in Ramadan when the Quran was sent down. 4. I’tikaf – A period of retreat in the mosque during the last ten days of Ramadan for worship. 	<p>A Question: <i>One...</i> <i>Another...</i> <i>A final...</i></p> <p>B Questions: <i>One reason why/belief is...</i> <i>This suggests/is important because...</i> <i>Another reason why/belief is...</i> <i>This suggests/is important because...</i></p> <p>C Questions: <i>One reason why/belief is...</i> <i>In the Quran/Bible it states...</i> <i>This suggests/is important because...</i> <i>Another reason why/belief is...</i> <i>This suggests/is important because...</i></p> <p>D Questions: <i>Some Muslims/Christians would agree/disagree with the statement because...</i> <i>In the Quran/Bible it states...</i> <i>This suggests/is important because...</i> <i>This is a strong/weak argument because...</i> <i>(Repeat x2)</i></p> <p><i>In conclusion, the strongest argument is... because...</i></p>
<p>10 Obligatory Acts</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 10 Obligatory Acts – The 10 most important duties for Shi’a Muslims. 2. Khums – An additional 20% of a Shi’a’s savings towards community causes. 3. Nahi anil munkar – Discouraging evil actions. 4. Amr Bil ma’roof – Encouraging good actions. 5. Tawallah – Association with good people. 6. Tabarra – Disassociation with evil people. 	<p>Zakat and Khums</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zakat – Giving 2.5% of your years savings to the poor or the needy. 2. Khums – An additional 20% of a Shi’a’s savings towards community causes. 3. Nisab – The amount of wealth a Muslim needs to be above in order to pay Zakat. 4. Hawl – The Islamic lunar year. 5. Sadaqah – Voluntary charity, not fixed at any rate. 	
<p>Shahadah</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shahadah – Declaration of Faith. 2. Tawhid – Oneness of God. 3. Shirk – The biggest sin in Islam which involves associating partners with God; worshipping anyone or anything besides him. 4. Risalah – Channel of communication between Allah and people. 	<p>Haji</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hajj – Pilgrimage to Makkah. 2. Kabah – The house of God, in Mecca, rebuilt by Ibrahim and Isma’il. 3. Pilgrimage – A journey to a place which is special for religious reasons. 4. Ihram – The state of purity a Muslim must be in before performing pilgrimage. 5. Tawaaf – Anti-clockwise circuit of the Kabah, completed seven times. 6. Arafat – Known as the mount of mercy, where Muslims will gather and ask God for forgiveness. 7. Sa’ee – A walk between Mount Safa and Marwa when re-enacts Ibrahim’s wife, Hajar’s search for help. 8. Muzdalifah – The night Muslims will spend sleeping on the ground and collecting 21 stones. 9. Mina – Where Muslims will attend to stone three pillars which represent the devil. 	
<p>Salah</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Salah – The 5 prayers in Islam which must be completed daily. 2. Wudu – Washing ritual before Muslims pray or read the Quran. 3. Kabah – The house of God, in Mecca, rebuilt by Ibrahim and Isma’il. 4. Qiblah – The direction of prayer. Muslims face the Kabah in Mecca. 5. Imam – The person who leads Salah in the mosque 6. Qiblah wall – The wall in a mosque which faces the Qiblah. 7. Mihrab – The area the imam will stand to lead Salah. Found in the Qiblah wall. 8. Rak’ah – Set of movements and words in Salah. 9. Jummah prayer – A weekly special congregation held every Friday. 	<p>Celebrations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Id-ul-Adha – Festival that commemorates the sacrifice of Ibrahim and Ismail. Marks the end of Hajj. 2. Id-ul-Fitr – Festival at the end of Ramadan. 3. Id – ul – Ghadeer – Commemoration of the appointment of Ali. 4. Ashura – Solemn day of remembrance for Shi’a Muslims. 	
<p>Jihad</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jihad – Striving in the way of God. 2. Greater Jihad – Striving with oneself. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Jihad bi al-nafs (Striving with the soul) – Aiming to improve one’s character e.g. through prayer and fasting. b) Jihad bi al-lisan (Striving with the tongue) – Speaking the truth or telling others about Islam e.g. scholars to deliver speeches and talks about Islam. c) Jihad bi al-qalam (Striving with the pen) – Writing about, or in defence of, your beliefs e.g. Islamic books/articles/journals. 3. Lesser Jihad – Striving to resist evil in the world. 		