**Islam Practices**

**The Five Pillars**

Name two reasons why Shahadah is the first pillar (2)
Name two of the Five Pillars of Islam (2)
Explain two ways in which the Five Pillars of Islam influence a Muslim (4)
Explain two Muslims beliefs about the Five Pillars of Islam. Refer to sacred writings or another source of Muslim belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
The Shahadah is the most important pillar of Islam. (12+3)

**Salah**

Give two rituals that Muslims perform during Salah. (2)
Give two objects or features that Muslim can use to know they are facing the right direction when praying. (2)
Explain two ways in which a belief in the importance of prayer influences Muslims today. (4)
Explain two contrasting understandings of Salah. (4)
Explain two contrasting ways prayer is practised in Islam. (4)
Explain two ways in which Muslims view the Salah (prayer) as important. Refer to sacred writings or another source of Muslim belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Prayer is more beneficial than going on hajj (12+3)
Prayer is the most difficult of the Five Pillars for Muslims to follow (12+3)
The best way for Muslims to understand God is to practise Salah (12+3) **Ramadan (Sawm)**

Give two exceptions to the obligation to fast during Ramadan.(2)
Explain two contrasting Muslim beliefs about why it is important to fast during Ramadan. (4)
Explain two contrasting Muslim views about the importance of Sawm (4)
Explain two Muslim beliefs about fasting during Ramadan. Refer to sacred writings or another source of Muslim belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Muslims should not have to participate in Ramadan to prove they are loyal to God (12+3)
Sawm is the most important of the Five Pillars (12+3)
Ramadan is not necessary as Muslims should always live an Allah-centred life (12+3)

**Hajj**

Give two places pilgrims visit while on Hajj. (2)
Explain two reasons why the Ka’aba is important to Muslims. (4)
Explain two ways in which the actions of the prophet Ibrahim and his family are remembered on Hajj. (4)
Explain two ways in which the Ka’aba is important in the Muslim Hajj (pilgrimage). Refer to sacred writings or another source of Muslim belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Explain two reasons why performing Hajj is important to Muslims. Refer to sacred writings or another source of Muslim belief and teachings in your answer. (5)
Explain two ways in which Arafat is important in the Hajj pilgrimage. Refer to sacred writings or another source of Muslim belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Completing the hajj is the most important duty for a Muslim. (12+3)

**Zakah**

Give two ways in which khums can be given. (2)
Give two differences between zakah and khums. (2)
Give two ways in which Muslims can give zakah. (2)
Explain two ways in which Muslims think zakah is important. Refer to sacred writings or another source of Muslim belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Giving to charity is the most important practice in Islam. (12+3)

**Jihad**

Give two ways that Muslims can demonstrate Jihad (2)
Explain two ways in which a belief in greater jihad influences Muslims today. (4)
Explain two contrasting understandings of Jihad. (4)
Explain two Muslim beliefs about Jihad. Refer to sacred writings or another source of Muslim belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Jihad is not a central belief to Islam (12+3)
Jihad should not be understood in terms of holy war. (12+3)
Greater jihad is harder to follow than lesser jihad in today’s world. (12+3)

**Festivals**

Give two ways in which Shi’a Muslims celebrate the festival of Ashura. (2)
Explain two contrasting ways in which Muslims celebrate Eid ul-Adha. (4)
Explain two contrasting ways in which Muslims celebrate the festival of Ashura. (4)

Explain two ways in which the celebration of the festival of Id-ul-Adha is important to Muslims.
Explain two Muslim beliefs about the importance of festivals. Refer to sacred writings or another source of Muslim belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Ashura should be the main festival for Muslims (12+3)
Id-ul-Fitr should be made an official public holiday in Britain. (12+3)
Muslim festivals are mainly about having fun. (12+3)