

LESSON PLAN: SHARIA

TEACHER KEY: Islamic Law and Beliefs

Identify the following terms using the materials you have been given. Be sure to define and explain the significance of each.

Five Pillars of Islam – *the fundamental beliefs and practices of Muslims*

faith / creed (*shahada*) – *the affirmation that there is no God but Allah and Muhammad is his messenger*

prayer (*salat*) – *Muslims should pray five times daily facing Mecca and follow the example of the prophet*

fasting / Ramadan (*sawm*) – *those of age and in good health are expected to fast during the holy month of Ramadan*

almsgiving / charity (*zakat*) – *donations to the needy, usually 2.5% of one's income*

pilgrimage (*hajj*) – *the yearly religious journey to the Kaaba in the Muslim holy city of Mecca, those able are expected to make the journey at least once in their lifetimes (The Kaaba is the sacred black cubical stone building inside the Great Mosque. It is located where Abraham is believed to have built his shrine.)*

Muslim – *one who proclaims his/her belief that there is one God, Allah, and that Muhammad is his messenger and who follows the five pillars of Islam*

the prophet Muhammad – *the man believed by Muslims to be the messenger of God, the founder of Islam who died in 632 AD*

Hadith – *reports of the things the prophet said or did*

Sunna – *things the prophet Muhammad said or did*

Sharia – *the flexible body of laws Muslims govern themselves by that include, recognize, and do not conflict with laws mentioned specifically in the Quran or the hadith*

Quran – *the Muslim holy book, believed to be God's word as revealed to Muhammad*