

Shahadah Salah Sawm Zakah Hajj

10 Obligatory Acts

5 Pillars

Remember the death of Ali in the fasting month

Combine four daily prayers into two

Add 'Ali is steward of God' to the statement

Include visits to tombs of the Imams to the pilgrimage

Activity 1:

- Connect each of these practices above to one of the 5 pillars
- Are these practices from Sunni or Shi'a tradition?

Activity 2

Mix and match these explanations and practices below to identify the additional 5 Shi'a Obligations:

Khums ('one fifth')		'Tawalla' refers to 'love for the Ahl ul-Bayt', or the family of Muhammad, and the Shi'a line of Imams. It can be understood more generally to mean respect for those who follow God's path.
Jihad ('struggle')		Do not perform or condone acts which bring about evil or injustice.
Loving good (Amr bil Maroof)		'tabarra' refers to 'disassociation from the enemies of the Ahl ul-Bayt'. Shi'a must turn away from those who reject God. This can be understood as those who reject the Shi'a Imams which is controversial.
Forbidding evil (Nahi anil Munkar)		To struggle to achieve God's wishes. The greater struggle to be good, or the lesser struggle to fight.
Love towards those God loves (Tawalla)		The duty to act in a courageous and just way and encourage others to do the same.
Turning away from God's enemies (Tabarra)		To give 1/5 th of yearly profits to the Shi'a establishment. Including descendants of Muhammad. An additional tax to zakat.

Activity 3

- Shade 'Shi'a' practices in one colour and 'Sunni' practices in another colour
- Note what Islamic practice each square refers to, such as 'prayer' or 'wudu'
- Create brief notes to explain each practice and write in the 'Sunni' or 'Shi'a' columns in the table below.

Sunni Muslim men are required to attend Friday prayers at the mosque.	Sunni make 5 separate prayers; morning, noon, afternoon, sunset and evening.	During wudu, Sunni wash the feet as well as the nose, mouth, hands and face. They think about their behaviour.	Shi'a give an additional form of charity called 'khums' to the Shi'a establishment.
Shi'a combine the noon and afternoon prayer, and the sunset and evening prayer.	Shi'a men are encouraged to attend Friday (Jummah) prayers at the mosque. It is becoming popular for Shi'a men to attend.	During wudu, Shi'a wipe the feet and wash the nose, mouth, hands and face. They think about their behaviour.	Sunni give a compulsory donation of 2.5% of their profits each year as zakat.
For Shi'a Ashura is a time of mourning when they remember the murder of Imam Hussain at Karbala.	Sunni fast on Ashura. On this day God parted the Red Sea and rescued Musa and the Hebrews.	Sunni observe the 5 Pillars: Shahadah, salah, sawm, zakat and hajj.	Shi'a consider Muhammad received the whole of the Qur'an in his heart in the month of Ramadan, on the Night of Power.
The Shi'a 10 Obligatory Acts: salah, zakat, khums, sawm, hajj, jihad, loving good, forbidding evil, tawalla and tabarra.	Shi'a 5 Roots of Faith: One God, justice of God, prophets, Imams, day or resurrection.	Sunni 6 Articles of Faith: One God, angels, prophets, revealed books, afterlife and judgement, predestination.	Sunni see Ramadan as a holy month because Muhammad received his first revelation on the Night of Power.

SUNNI	PRACTICE	SHI'A
	Prayer	
	Friday prayers (Jummah)	
	Charity	
	Wudu	
	Obligatory Acts	
	Ashura	
	Points of faith	
	Night of Power	

