10 obligatory acts of Shi'a Islam

- Salah prayer
- Sawm fasting
- **Zakah** charitable giving
- Khums 20% tax on income
- Hajj pilgrimage
- **Jihad**
- 7. Amr-bil-Maruf – encouraging people to do what is good
- Nah Anil Munkar Discouraging people form doing what is wrong
- Tawallah to be loving towards friends of God
- Tabarra disassociating from enemies of God.

Practices: Islam



5 pillars of Sunni Islam

Sawm



Prayer Performing ritual pravers in the proper way 5 times a day

Fasting Abstaining from food. drink, sex and other pleasures during daylight hours, in the month of Ramadan

Pilgrimage Declaration It is the duty of faith of every Compulsory Muslim to giving of perform the 2.5% of pilgrimage one's to Mecca at income to least once in charitable their causes lifetime

Ashura

The day of Ashura (Day of remembrance) is a major Shi'a festival that takes place on the 10th day of the month of Muharram.

Shi'a Muslims remember the death of Hussein (Muhammad's grandson) in Karbala, Iraq.

In many Muslim countries a public holiday takes place. Some Muslims will beat themselves with chains. beat their chest or (a minority) cut themselves. For Sunni Muslims, Ashura is a day when many fast voluntarily.

Save a life Give blood



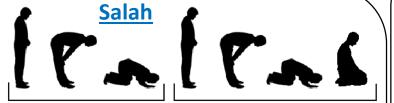


Festivals

It is said that when Muhammad arrived in Medina, he noticed people were celebrating 2 days with entertainment and activities. Muhammad explained that God had appointed 2 other days that are better to celebrate...

	Why?	How?
Eid-il-Adha	Remembers & honours Ibrahim, who was willing to sacrifice his son on Allah's command	Forms a part of Hajj; Animals are sacrificed; Give money to the poor; cards & presents
Eid-ul-Fitr	Marks the end of the month of Ramadan	Prayers; decorations; best clothes; feasts; cards & presents

Rak'ah: One unit of prayer



First Rak'ah



Wudu: Ritual washing before prayer

القيلة **QIBLA** Qibla:

Direction of Mecca

Second Rak'ah FRIDAY Jummah Prayer

Jummah prayer: Friday, midday prayer

Jihad

Jihad is an important concept for Muslims. It refers to struggling against evil, either as an individual or as the collective fellowship of Islam.

Lesser: Greater jihad is a personal, inward struggle of all Muslims to live in line with the teachings of their faith.

Greater: Lesser jihad is seen as the outward struggle to defend Islam from threat. In the early days of the faith, this was important when Muslims were being persecuted and they needed to protect their freedom to practise their faith.