

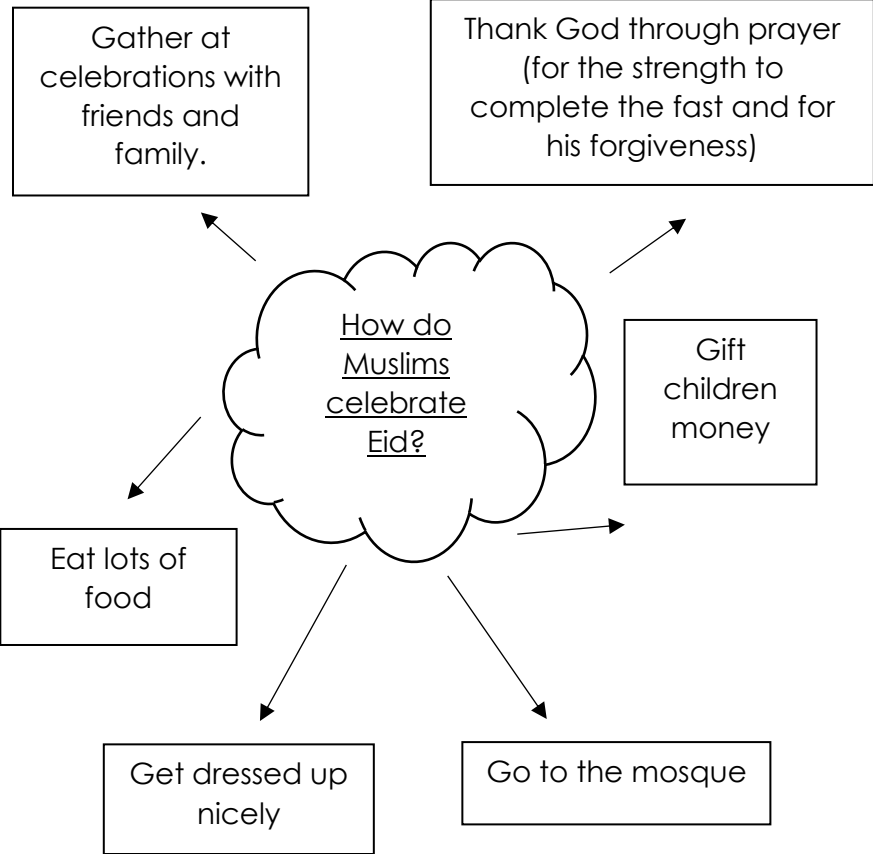
The Five Pillars of Islam				
<b>Shahadah</b> This is the first Pillar of Islam, and it is a declaration of your commitment to, and belief in Allah. All Muslims will say this but is also represents a willingness to follow God's will in every day life	<b>Salah</b> This is the requirement to pray five times a day. Many Muslims will do this at home or at work using their own prayer mat.	<b>Sawm</b> This is the requirement to fast for 30 days during the holy month of Ramadan. It helps Muslims show discipline and devotion to Allah but also helps them understand what it might be like to live in poverty. At the end of the month there is a festival called Eid Al-Fitr.	<b>Zakat</b> This literally means "poor tax". All Muslims are required to give to charity in some way. Most Muslims donate 10% of their money to charity, while others may volunteer instead.	<b>Haji</b> This is the requirement to visit the holy city of Mecca once in your lifetime.



Ramadan is a special month for Muslims. It is a time of spiritual reflection, self-control, and closeness to God. One of the main practices during Ramadan is fasting, where Muslims do not eat or drink from dawn until sunset.

Each day begins with an early meal, and the fast is broken at sunset with a meal called iftar. Muslims also increase their prayer and spend more time reading the Qur'an.

An important part of Ramadan is giving to others through acts of charity and kindness. This month helps Muslims focus on their relationship with God and on helping those in need.



The Jewish Day of Judgement happens once a year and is called **Rosh Hashanah**. As Jews believe that God has been watching over them and their actions over the year, he will judge them based on how they have behaved. God will place into one of three books, The Good, The Wicked or the In-between. Jews then have 10 days to make sure they are placed in the Book of the Good and earn another year of life. After 10 days it is **Yom Kippur**, the Day of Atonement. On this day Jews will atone for their wrongdoing (sins). One of the ways they will do this is by going to the synagogue to pray and by fasting.

<b>Actions taken on Rosh Hashanah</b>	<b>Actions taken on Yom Kippur</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Eat sweet foods to represent desire for a sweet new year.</li><li>✓ Blow the shofar/ hear the shofar 100 times.</li><li>✓ Go to the synagogue</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Fast for 25 hours</li><li>✓ Wear white</li><li>✓ Do no work</li><li>✓ Stand up to show respect, when the Ark is opened.</li></ul>

The Jews escaped from slavery in Egypt, thanks to Moses and God sending the 10 plagues to punish the Pharaoh. The final plague was the death of the first born, in all families. However, Jews escaped this, as Moses had told them to paint the blood of a lamb on their door frame. The Jewish escape from slavery is called the Exodus. This is celebrated and remembered during the festival of **Passover**.

Jews celebrate Passover with a family meal called the Pesach Seder. In the centre of the table will be a seder plate, this is not the main meal they will enjoy, but the items on the plate help remind Jews of the key events they need to remember.

In Hinduism the one Great Power is called Brahman. Hindus believe we can see Brahman's power through many gods and goddesses. The three main gods are Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva- known collectively as the Trimurti.

**Diwali** is the Hindu festival of light which remembers the story of Rama and Sita overcoming the demon King Ravana.

Hindus celebrate by:

- ✓ Lighting clay lamps called divas, to show how light wins over darkness and good wins over evil
  - ✓ Clean their homes and decorate them with rangoli patterns and colourful flowers
  - ✓ Dress up with family and share sweets
- ✓ people pray to Lakshmi the goddess of wealth, to bring good fortune for the year ahead
  - ✓ Set off fireworks to celebrate and to scare away bad spirits
  - ✓ Visit the temple

