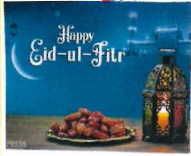


# ORIGINS:

It is a festival for ALL Muslims - the Day of Atonement.



Only a major festival for Shi'a  
Remembers the death of Hussein at Karbala.

# ORIGINS:

Muhammad declared this as one of the 2 celebration days. It is the festival of breaking the fast. Celebrated at the end of Ramadan.

# Why is it important?

- It has many names including the sugar feast, the sweet festival or lesser Eid.
- Celebrating finishing a whole month of Ramadan.
- Thanking God for the strength and help he has given them to fast a whole month.
- Muslims are also thanking God for the Quran, which was revealed at this time.

# How is it celebrated?

Gifts exchanged  
Big family meal  
Special clothes  
Processions in the street  
Sermons  
Prayers in the mosque  
Homes are decorated

## Id-ul-Fitr

# ASHURA

## Meaning and importance:

- A day of mourning + sorrow. Hussein was Muhammad's grandson.
- Fought against a much larger army. 70 men killed. Women + children tortured.
- Was a very tragic event + is still remembered by Shi'a Muslims with sorrow and grief.

## How is it celebrated?

Some men beat themselves to try and connect with Hussein's suffering.  
Some Shi'a Muslims go on pilgrimage to the Shrine in Karbala.  
Funeral like Processions



Re-enactments and plays to retell the story.

# ORIGINS:

Celebrated at the end of Hajj. Remembers and honors Ibrahim + his sacrifice

In Britain: There are large street processions in big cities. Men feel they should draw blood - encouraged to donate blood instead of beat themselves.

## Why is it important?

- Remembers the prophet Ibrahim who was willing to sacrifice his son.
- Shows how important obedience to Allah is. He always knows best and we must have faith in Him.
- Ibrahim was given a ram to sacrifice instead of his son so Muslims now sacrifice an animal to remember this. They give leftover meat to the poor.

# ISLAM PRACTICES FESTIVALS



## How is it celebrated?

Big party at the end of Hajj for those in Makkah.  
Cards and presents given. Those on their own invited to join neighbours.  
Muslims all over the world join in. They celebrate a Successful Hajj.  
Prayers at the Mosque.  
Animals slaughtered and meat donated.

## Id-ul-Adha

## In Britain

Similar to Christmas. Muslims visit the Mosque for a service. They spend time with family and give presents. They may donate to charity instead of sacrificing an animal.