

<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The significance of Eid-ul-Fitr.</li> <li>• The actions prescribed for Eid-ul-Fitr.</li> </ul>
<b>Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paper/exercise books.</li> </ul>
<b>Intro. Activity</b>	<p>Ask the children after the month of Ramadhan is over what comes? (Eid-ul-fitr.) Discuss the fact that the Muslims have two special days of celebration as mentioned by the Prophet, peace be upon him. <b>(10 mins)</b></p>
<b>Main Activity(ies)</b>	<p>Talk about the key Islamic events of the day. 'Ghusl' - ritual bath, eating dates, saying the takbeer. Going to the Masjid one way and returning back using a different route. The paying of zakat-ul-fitr before the Eid prayer. If we pay it after then it's no longer zakat-ul-fitr but sadaqa. Everyone Muslim from a baby to the elderly is liable to pay zakat-ul-fitr. Quantity is a saa' of food, e.g. dates, barley, rice, etc. (A saa' is equivalent to approximately 3 kilograms). Then we have the Eid prayer and the khutbah. Some children may sing nasheeds during the day, as Aaisha, May Allah be pleased with her did. The rest of the day is spent having fun, playing, visiting friends and family, lots of eating, etc. <b>(15mins)</b></p> <p>Children to illustrate and write what they would like to do on Eid. Taking in to account the actions Muslims are obligated to do that day. <b>(25 mins)</b></p>
<b>Plenary</b>	<p>Eid celebrates the end of the fasting month of Ramadhan. Have selected children read out their planned day for Eid. <b>(10mins)</b></p>
<b>Differentiation</b>	<p>Less able can focus more on illustrating their work, with short sentences - highlight basic punctuation expected. More able can illustrate but focus more on writing.</p>
<b>Assessment</b>	<p>Assess children's understanding through marking their work and through the plenary.</p>