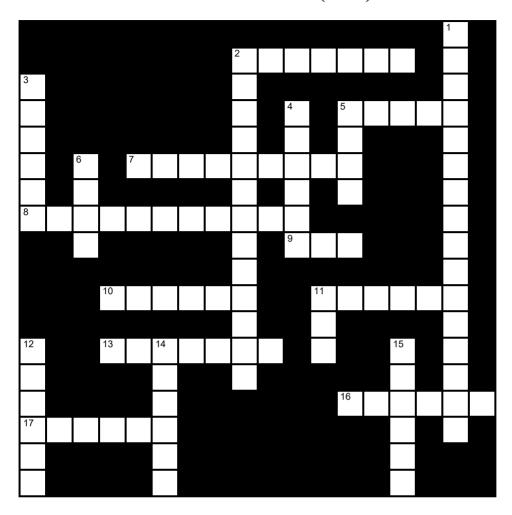
Islam - 4 (4 of 5)



Across

- 2 The tenth Islamic month. (7)
- 5 The meal, which breaks the fast each evening during Ramadan. (5)
- 7 The Islamic school, which is held in the Mosque. Teaching about the Qur'an and the Arabic language is available for children and adults. (9)
- 8 This means the sacred Hadith and refers to the sayings, which were communicated from Allah to Muhammad. (6,5)
- 9 These are personal prayers. They are not part of the set prayers and are said in the worshipper's own language. (3)
- The pulpit found in a mosque. It is from here that the Imam gives his Khutbah (speech). (6)

- 11 The customs, traditions and practices of Muhammad. It is in the Hadith and the Sirah. (6)
- Life after death the hereafter. (7)
- 16 The name of the well, which is believed to have appeared as an answerto Hajar's prayers and search for water. (6)
- This is saying 'Allahu Akbar'. It is spoken during salah and other celebrations. (6)

Down

- 1 The Second Khalifah (Caliph) of Islam. (4,3,2-7)
- 2 Two hills close to the Ka'bah in Makkah. They are within the boundaries of the Grand Mosque. (4,3,6)
- 3 The direction which Muslims face when

- they perform their prayer (salah). It is towards the Ka'bah. (6)
- 4 A mosque where Muslims meet and worship. (6)
- 5 The evening prayer (salah). This may be just over an hour long and takes place after sunset up to midnight.
- 6 The routine washing of parts of the body before prayer (salah). (4)
- Part of the Hajj. It involves walking hurriedly between Safa and Marwah. This is done to remember Hajar's search for water for her son who was called Ism'ail. (3)
- The rite of circumcision. The foreskin is removed from a baby boy shortly after his birth. (6)
- 14 This means 'Exit'. It

refers to the departure of Muhammad from Makkah to Madinah in 622 CE. The Muslim calendar begins from this event. (6)

The weekly prayer in the mosque on a Friday. (6)