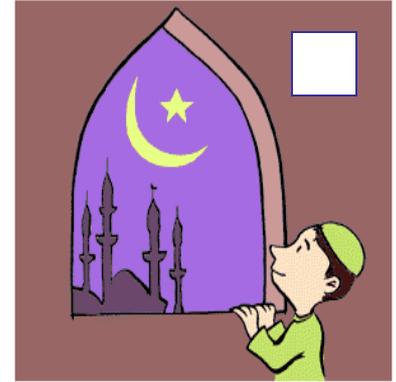
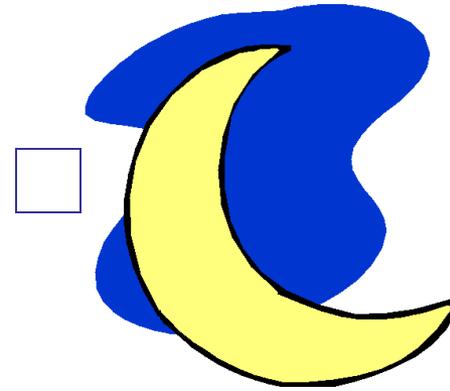
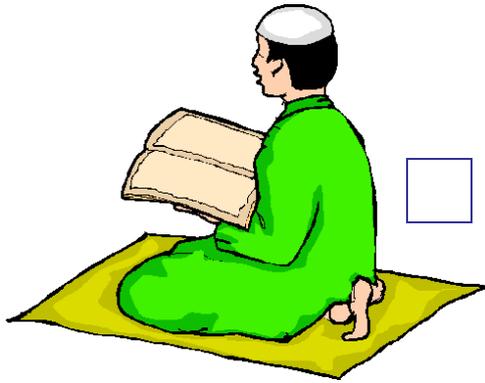
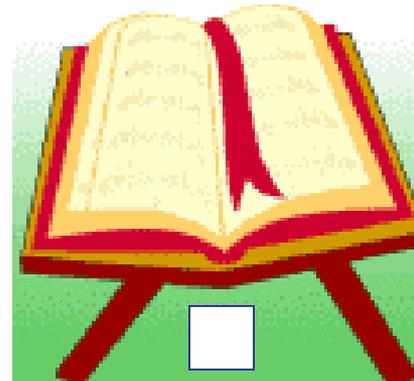
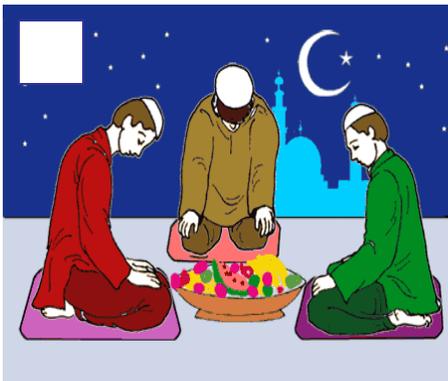
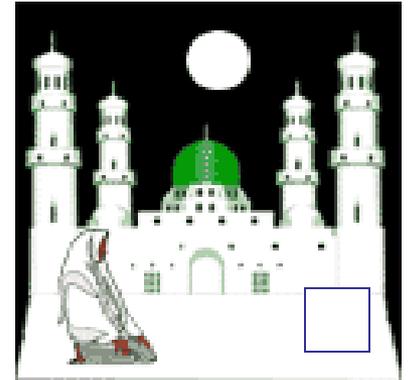


Brainstorming and discussion page. Have pupils describe the pictures in English: what they see, what the people are doing, why, etc.



# Ramadan



## Songs for Ramadan

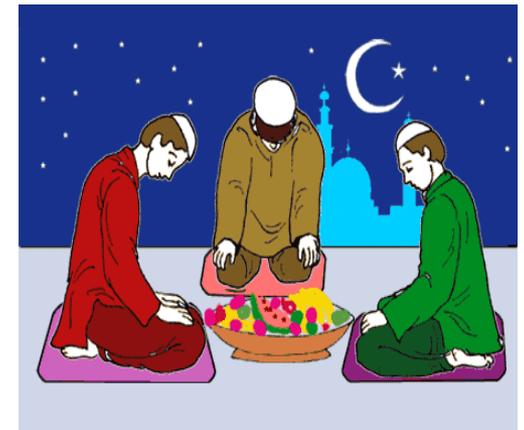
*Tune: I see the moon and the moon sees me...*

I see the moon and the moon sees me,  
It's Ramadan ... I'm happy as can be!  
Families together every night,  
Eating and praying by the moonlight!



*Tune: ...יש לנו תיש...*

R-A-M-A-D-A-N (shout)  
It's Ramadan ... a Moslem holiday.  
Eating by the moonlight,  
And fasting all the day!  
Ramadan ... Ramadan,  
A time to pray.  
Ramadan ... Ramadan,  
Clean our sins away.  
Ramadan ... Ramadan ... a special holiday!



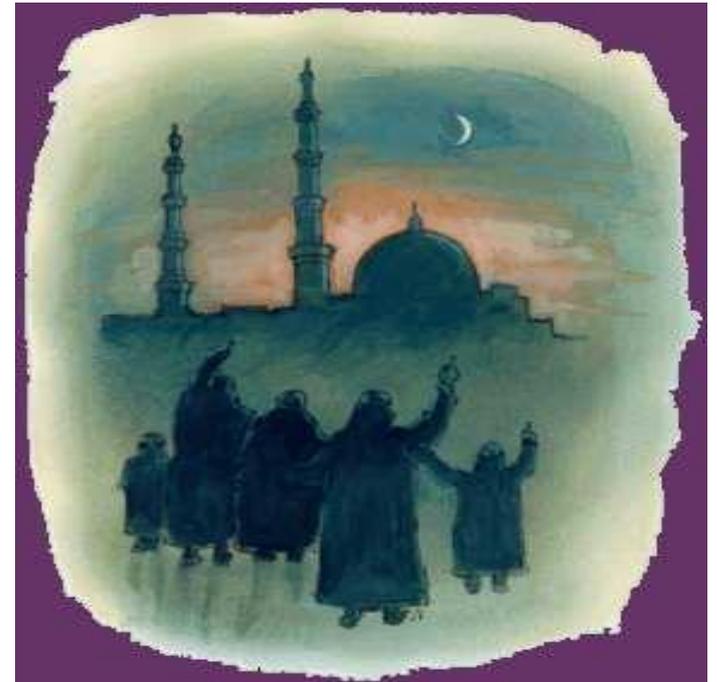
Tune: נר לי, נר לי

Lantern, little lantern, shining so bright,  
Light up all the streets ... it's Ramadan tonight!  
Children are singing songs of joy.  
Candies and sweets for each girl and boy.  
Little 'fanoos' come shine your light  
Ramadan is here tonight! (x2)

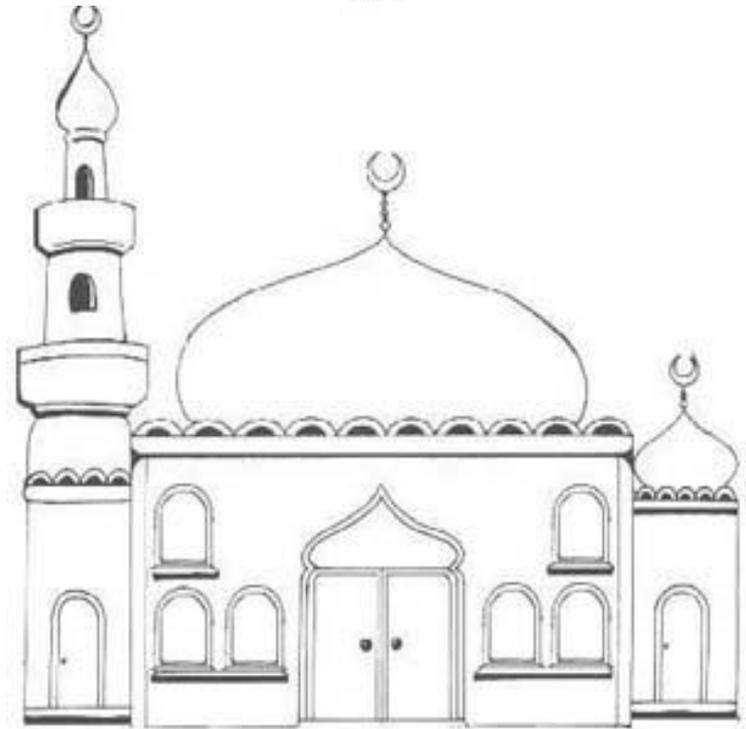
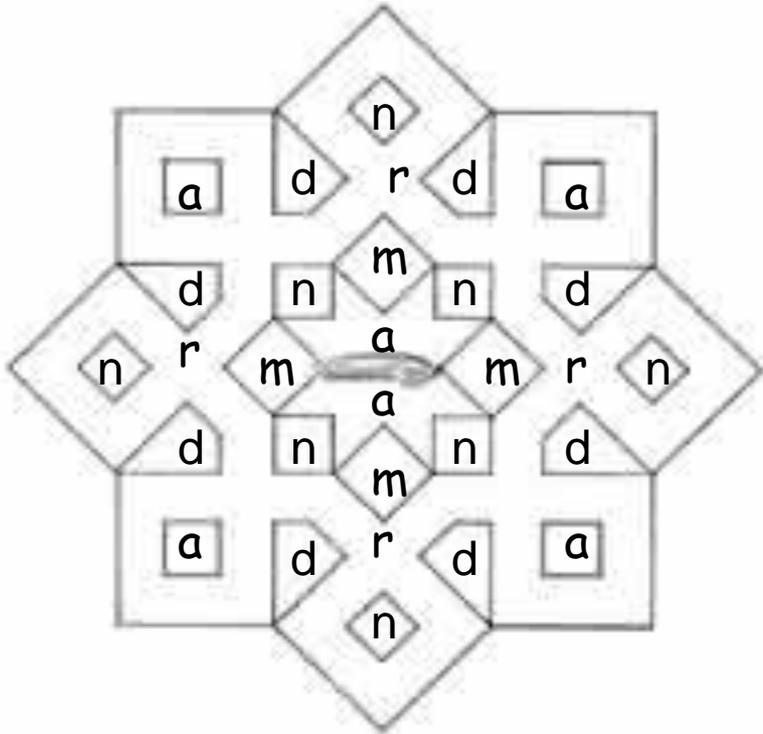


### A Poem for Ramadan

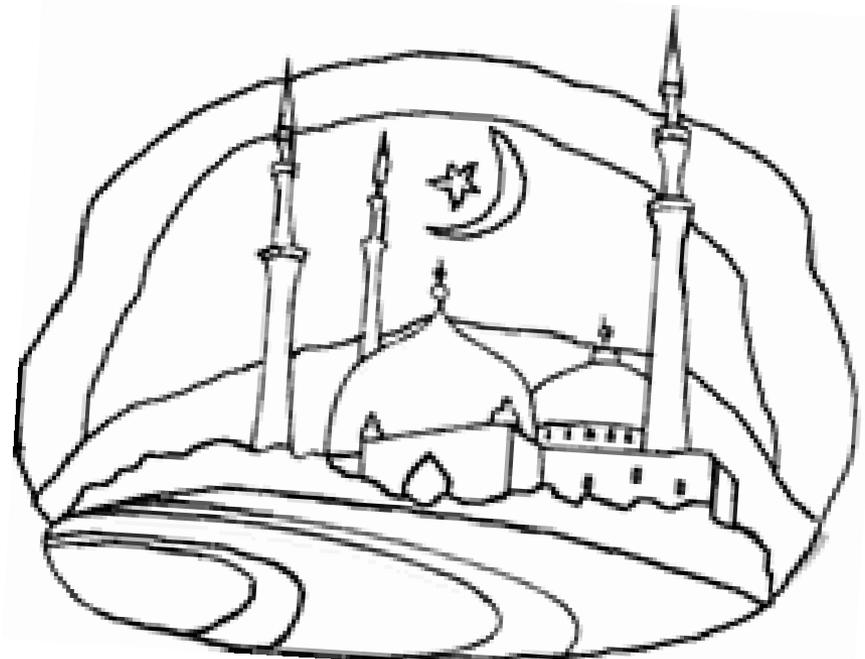
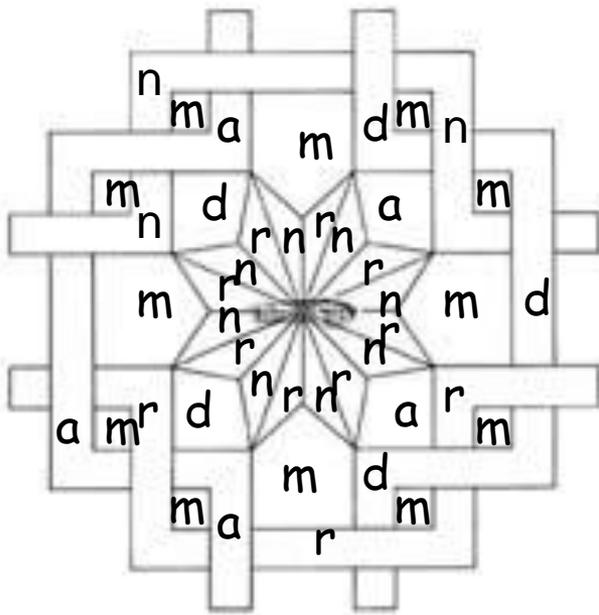
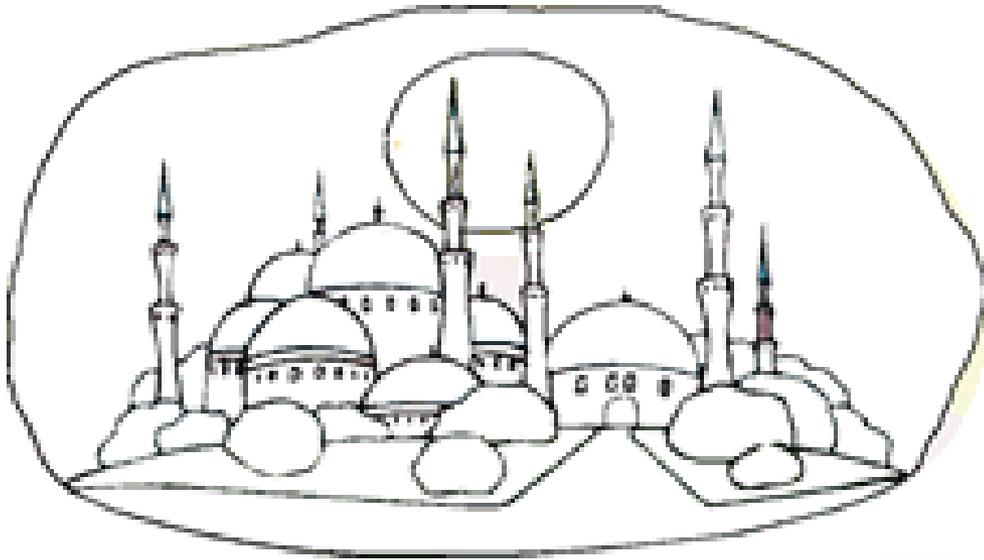
It's the month of Ramadan,  
Days of fasting have begun.  
Reading Koran until it ends,  
Nights of lanterns, seeing friends.  
Special meals and evening prayer,  
Showing Allah that we care!



# Ramadan



Coloring page. Color code: r = orange a = black m = white d = brown n = pink



# A Ramadan Dictionary



angel

bless

break the fast

caravan trader

celebrate / celebration

charity

colored

dates

daylight

devotion

fast

festival

generosity

give thanks

glass

good deeds

intention

lantern

lunar calendar

meal

mosque

opportunity

poor (the poor)

practice

pray / prayer

receive

religion / religious

remind

self-control / self-sacrifice

shine

sin

sunrise / sunset

symbol

tin

Let's learn some  
special Ramadan  
words in English!



**sawm** (صوم) - fasting

**niyyah** (نية) - intention

**suhoor** (سحور) - the meal eaten before the sun rises

**iftar** (إفطار) - the meal eaten after the sun sets (to break the fast)

**konafa** (كنافة) - a dessert cake made of wheat, sugar, honey, raisins and nuts

**qattayef** (قطائف) - a smaller folded dessert cake with nuts and raisins inside

**Koran** (القرآن) - the Moslem holy book

**taraweeh** (تراويح) - Ramadan nightly prayer (erases previous sins)

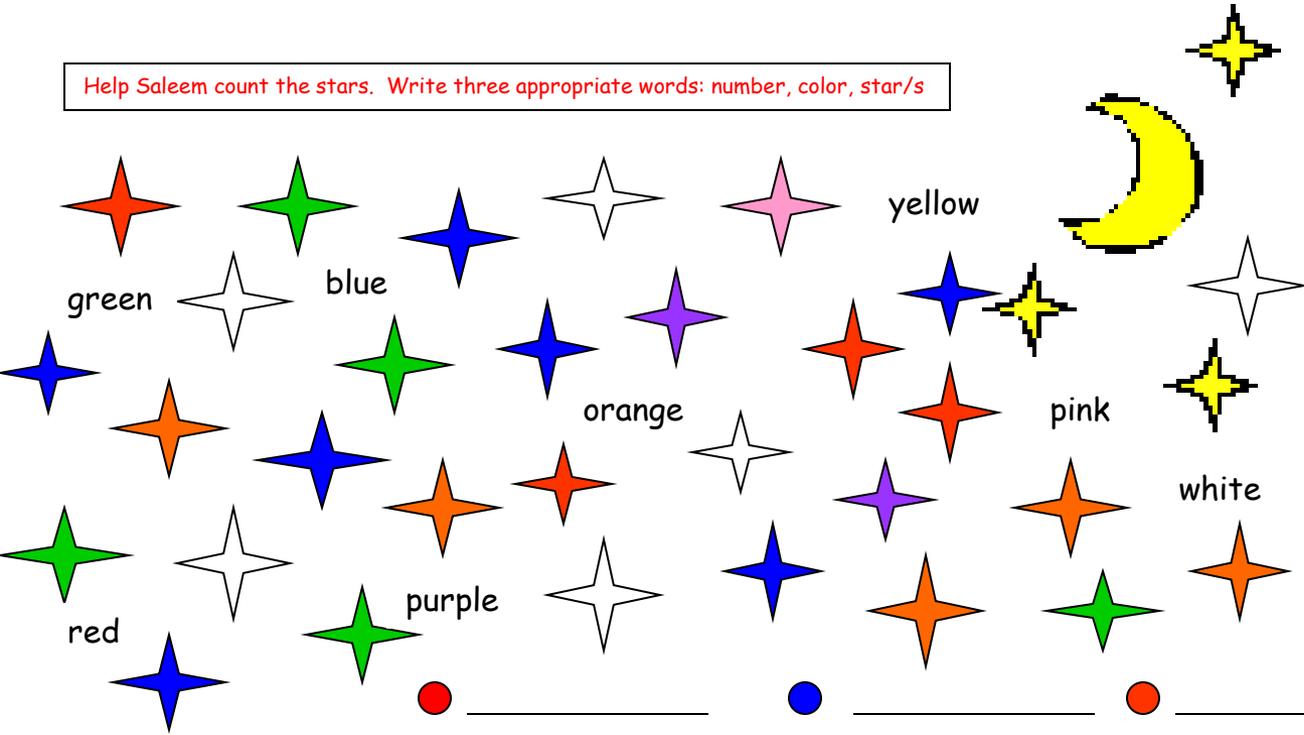
**takbeer** (تكبير) - said before the breaking of the fast; praise to Allah; shows that Eid al-Fitr has begun

**Eid al-Fitr** (عيد الفطر) - the breaking of the fast

**fanoos** (فانوس) - a lantern made of tin and colored glass

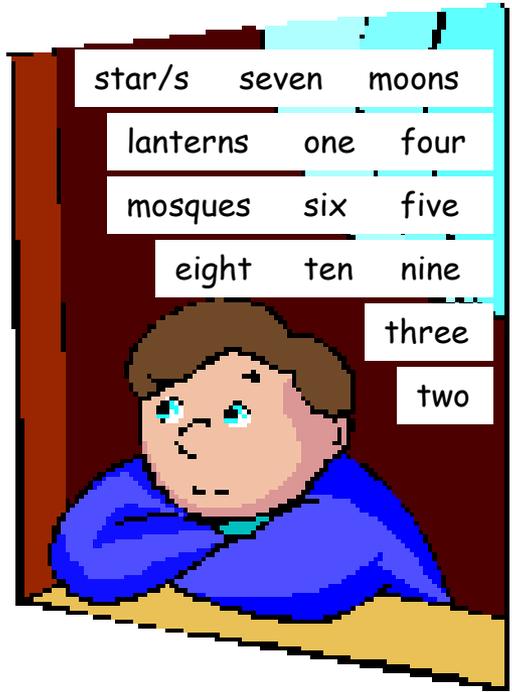
**zakat** (زكاة) - charity

Help Saleem count the stars. Write three appropriate words: number, color, star/s

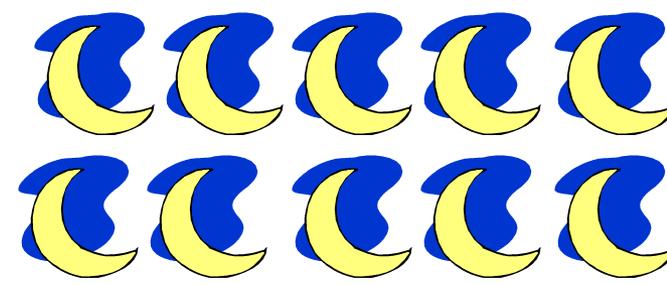
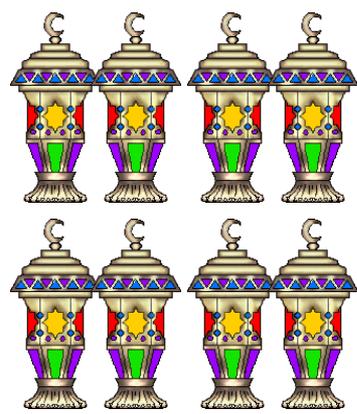


● \_\_\_\_\_ ● \_\_\_\_\_ ● \_\_\_\_\_

● \_\_\_\_\_ ● \_\_\_\_\_ ● \_\_\_\_\_ ● \_\_\_\_\_ ● \_\_\_\_\_



Do the same for these pictures but without the color.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

These people are congratulating one another for completing the fast.  
Try to say the blessing in both Arabic and English.



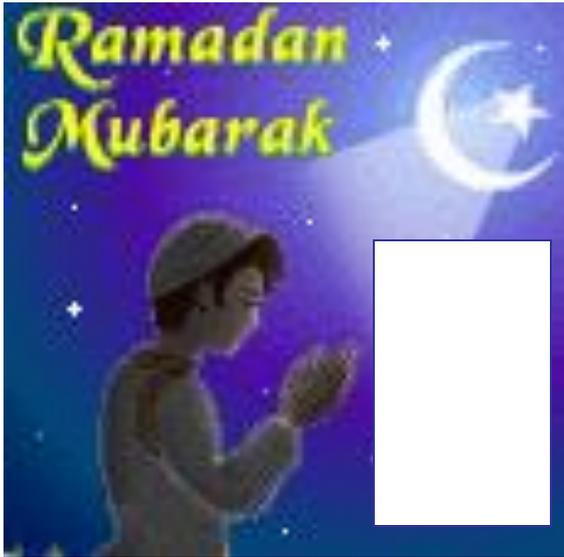
*Kullu am wa antum bi-khair* – May you be well throughout the year.



*Atyab at-tihani bi-munasabat hulul shahru Ramadan al-Mubarak* – The most precious congratulations on the occasion of the coming of Ramadan.



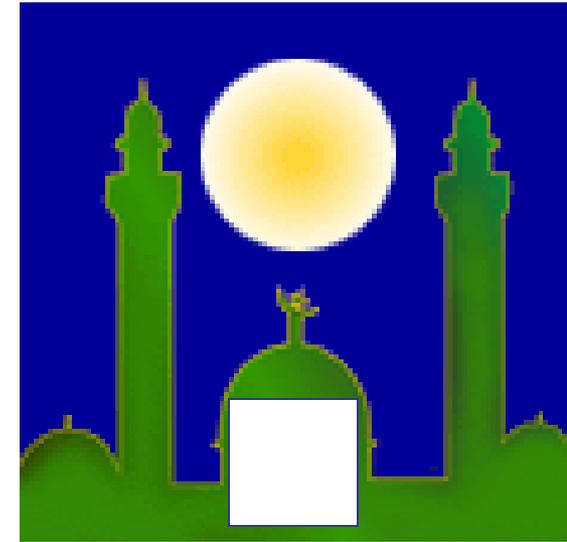
*'Eid mubarak* – Have a blessed 'Eid'.



Have a blessed Ramadan



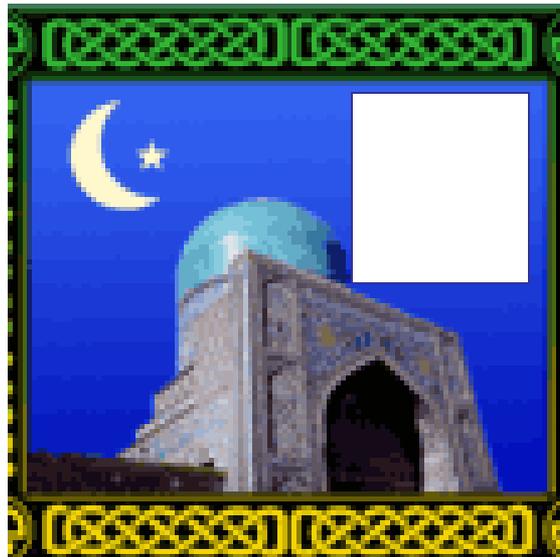
Wishing you a happy Ramadan



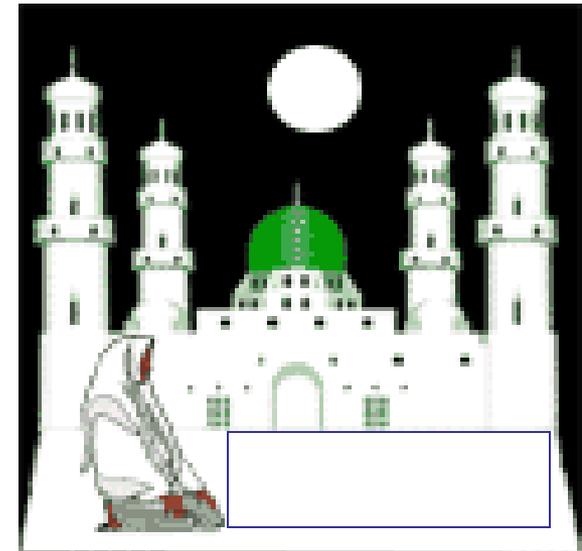
May Allah bless you



Peace and happiness on Ramadan

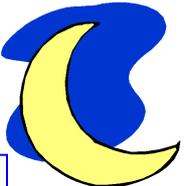
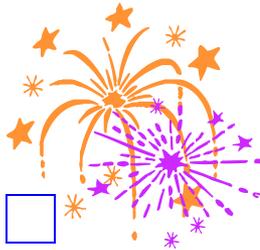


Happy and blessed Ramadan



Blessings of Allah

Ramadan lotto board. Match the words to the pictures.

 <input data-bbox="102 321 150 371" type="checkbox"/>	<p>the symbol of Islam 1</p>	 <input data-bbox="681 321 730 371" type="checkbox"/>	 <input data-bbox="971 321 1020 371" type="checkbox"/>	<p>eating 2</p>	<p>iftar – dates and a sweet drink 3</p>
<p>a meal 4</p> <input data-bbox="102 564 150 614" type="checkbox"/>	 <input data-bbox="392 564 440 614" type="checkbox"/>	<p>wearing nice clothes 5</p>	<p>blessing friends and neighbors 6</p>	 <input data-bbox="1261 564 1309 614" type="checkbox"/>	 <input data-bbox="1551 564 1599 614" type="checkbox"/>
 <input data-bbox="112 799 160 849" type="checkbox"/>	<p>the holy book – the Koran 7</p>	<p>fasting 8</p>	 <input data-bbox="981 799 1029 849" type="checkbox"/>	<p>a woman praying 9</p>	 <input data-bbox="1561 799 1609 849" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Ramdan mubarak</p>  <input data-bbox="112 1071 160 1120" type="checkbox"/>	 <input data-bbox="401 1071 450 1120" type="checkbox"/>	<p>men praying 10</p>	<p>a mosque 11</p>	 <input data-bbox="1271 1071 1319 1120" type="checkbox"/>	<p>a drink 12</p>
<p>fireworks 13</p> <input data-bbox="102 1313 150 1363" type="checkbox"/>	 <input data-bbox="401 1313 450 1363" type="checkbox"/>	<p>a lantern – fanoos 14</p>	 <input data-bbox="981 1313 1029 1363" type="checkbox"/>	<p>the moon 15</p>	 <input data-bbox="1561 1313 1609 1363" type="checkbox"/>

Read the passage. Then unscramble the letters in the words below. Define and use them in a sentence.

## Mohammad and the Koran

Around 610 A.D., a caravan trader named Mohammad was walking in the desert near Mecca and thinking about his religion. One night, he heard someone call to him from the sky. It was the angel, Gabriel. He told Mohammad that he had been chosen to learn the teachings of Allah. In the days that followed, Mohammad found himself speaking these words. The words later became the teachings of the Koran, the holy book of Islam.

On the 27th day of Ramadan, fireworks are often set off to celebrate Lailat al-Kadr, the night of power - the night that Mohammad first received the words of the Koran in 610. The Koran says that this night is better than a thousand months. Because of this, many Moslems pray all night long.

Ramadan is a time to celebrate and give thanks for the gift of the Koran.



g r e i o l n i

c t a i e h g n s

f g t i

k t n a s h

## Ramadan

Ramadan is the ninth \_\_\_\_\_ of the Islamic calendar. It is a 'month of blessing' - when the first words of the holy \_\_\_\_\_, the Koran, were received.

Ramadan is a time of prayer, \_\_\_\_\_ and charity. It is also a time for self-sacrifice and devotion to Allah (God).

At many mosques during Ramadan, about one thirtieth of the Koran is read each \_\_\_\_\_ in prayers called *taraweeh*. This way, by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the month, all of the Koran has been read.

During Ramadan, there is a festival-type atmosphere after sunset. In many cities, Moslems go out after they have \_\_\_\_\_ the fast to visit family and friends or to simply take a walk. Shopping areas and restaurants are open and \_\_\_\_\_.

Charity and good \_\_\_\_\_ are especially important at the end of Ramadan. At this time, Moslems are expected to show their generosity and \_\_\_\_\_ by feeding the \_\_\_\_\_ and giving money to the mosques.

Read the passage and fill in the missing words. Choose from those given below.

thanks

busy

book



broken

deeds

end

night



month

fasting

poor

Read the passage, write the number of the three 'fasting' words near the correct picture.

## Fasting

sawm - 1

suhoor - 2

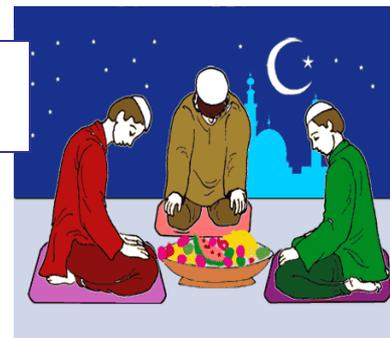
iftar - 3



Moslems practice *sawm*, or fasting, for all the month of Ramadan. This means that they cannot eat or drink while the sun shines. Moslems take part in *sawm* from about the age of twelve.

Most restaurants are closed during the daylight hours in the Moslem world. Families get up early for *suhoor*, a meal eaten before the sun rises. After the sun sets, the fast is broken with a meal called *iftar*. Iftar usually begins with dates and sweet drinks that give quick energy to those who have been without food all day.

Moslem people fast for many reasons. They are reminded of the suffering of the poor when they are hungry and thirsty. Fasting is also an opportunity to practice self-control and to cleanse the body and mind. It also helps Moslems feel as 'one' with other people of their religion.



## The Fanoos - The Lantern of Ramadan

Many years ago, on the night before Ramadan, the Caliph went outside to look for the moon to show him that it was the beginning of the month of Ramadan. The children of the town went out with the Caliph and lit the way for him. Each child carried a *fanoos*. The *fanoos* was a lantern made of tin and colored glass, with a candle inside. The children sang songs to welcome in the new month of Ramadan, played games and listened to stories told by their fathers and friends.

Today, the *fanoos* come in different sizes and colors and even different shapes. Children still enjoy carrying them on Ramadan in the dark streets at night, singing songs, playing games and listening to stories.



1. Why did the Caliph go outside?

---

2. Who went outside with the Caliph? Why?

---

3. What is the *fanoos* made of?

---

4. Name 4 things children do on Ramadan.

---

---

# Eid al-Fitr

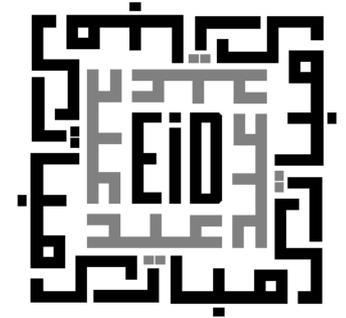
Ramadan ends with the festival of Eid al-Fitr, which means the "Festival of Breaking the Fast". It usually lasts for three days. Eid al-Fitr is celebrated with a morning prayer at the mosque, then lunch parties and sometimes visits to amusement parks. People dress in their best clothes, put lights and decorations on their homes, give gifts to children and enjoy visits with friends and family.

On Eid day Moslem people say "Eid Mubarak!" which means "Have a Blessed Eid"!

How many 'Ramadan' words can you find in the maze below? Write them on the lines provided and define.

RAMADANMOSQUEFASTEIDALFITRMUBAR  
 AKMOHAMMADKORANFANOOSCHARITYPOO  
 RPAYERBLESSMEALFIREFWORKSFESTIVAL  
 LANTERNMOONRELIGIONLUNARCALENDAR

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____



Read the sentences below and mark the statement which is **not** true. Match to the correct picture.

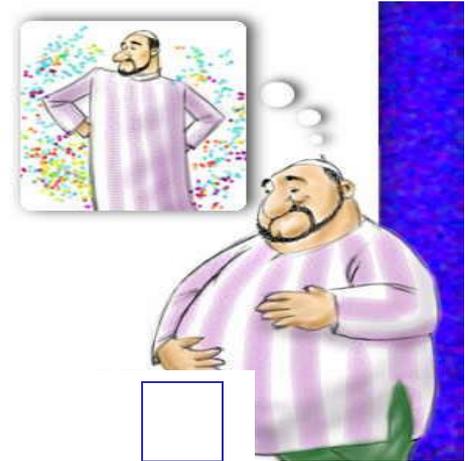
A) Moslems fast on Ramadan to ...

1. remember the suffering of the poor.
2. practice self-control.
3. clean the body and mind.
4. lose weight.



B) Ramadan is ...

1. celebrated for one lunar month.
2. the celebration of Mohammad's receiving the Koran.
3. a time for eating big meals at breakfast and lunch.
4. an important Moslem holiday.

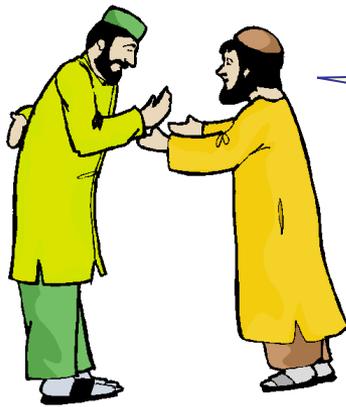


C) On Ramadan ...

1. all of the Koran is read in one day.
2. Moslems fast during the day.
3. Moslems give to the poor.
4. children carry lanterns at night.



Read the sentences below and mark them T (true) or F (false). Then correct all the sentences that are false.



Did you know that...?

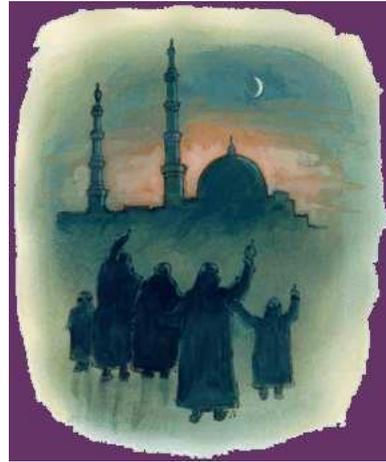


1. Ramadan is celebrated on the ninth lunar month. \_\_\_
2. On Ramadan, Moslems sleep during the day and work at night. \_\_\_
3. All Moslems from the age of twelve are supposed to fast. \_\_\_
4. A *fanoos* is a special Ramadan food. \_\_\_
5. The Koran is read only on the last day of Ramadan. \_\_\_
6. The first three days of Ramadan are called Eid al-Fitr. \_\_\_
7. Moslems fast on Ramadan to show their devotion to Allah and to their religion. \_\_\_
8. Moslems eat spaghetti to break the fast. \_\_\_
9. On Ramadan you cannot eat during the day, but you can drink water. \_\_\_
10. Mohammed was the first person to hear the words of Allah and the Koran. \_\_\_

Match A and B to form sentences.



A



B



1. Ramadan is
2. During Ramadan, Moslems cannot
3. Moslems give thanks for
4. The fast is broken at sunset and
5. *Suhoor* is
6. Before Ramadan ends, a Moslem
7. Moslems show generosity,
8. The Koran is read each night in
9. The *fanoos* is
10. *Iftar* is

- \_\_\_ the last meal before the fast begins.
- \_\_\_ charity and kindness during Ramadan.
- \_\_\_ evening prayers called *taraweeh*.
- \_\_\_ the ninth month of the Islamic lunar calendar.
- \_\_\_ a lantern made of colorful glass and tin.
- \_\_\_ the meal eaten to break the fast.
- \_\_\_ eat or drink during daylight hours.
- \_\_\_ must give food to a poor person.
- \_\_\_ receiving the gift of the Koran.
- \_\_\_ begins again before sunrise.