

Celebrating Eid

Learning objective: To understand the significance and traditions of Eid celebrations in the Islamic faith.

Read the passage carefully. Use the text to help you answer the questions in full sentences.

Leo the lion was excited to visit his friend, Omar, to learn about Eid. He discovered that there are two main Eid celebrations. The first is Eid al-Fitr, which marks the end of Ramadan, a month of fasting. During Ramadan, Muslims do not eat or drink from dawn until sunset to remember those who are less fortunate.

Omar explained that Eid is a joyful time for family and community. On the morning of Eid, many people dress in their finest new clothes and attend a special prayer at the mosque. A very important part of the day is Zakat, where money is given to charity to help the poor, ensuring everyone can join the festivities.

After prayers, the celebrations continue with delicious feasts. Omar's family prepares sweet treats and savoury dishes to share with guests. Children often receive small gifts or money, such as £5 or £10, from their elders. For Leo, the best part was seeing how kindness and sharing bring people together in a spirit of peace and gratitude.

Word bank: festivities · charity · tradition · community · celebration

1. What happens during Ramadan that prepares people for Eid al-Fitr? (1 mark)

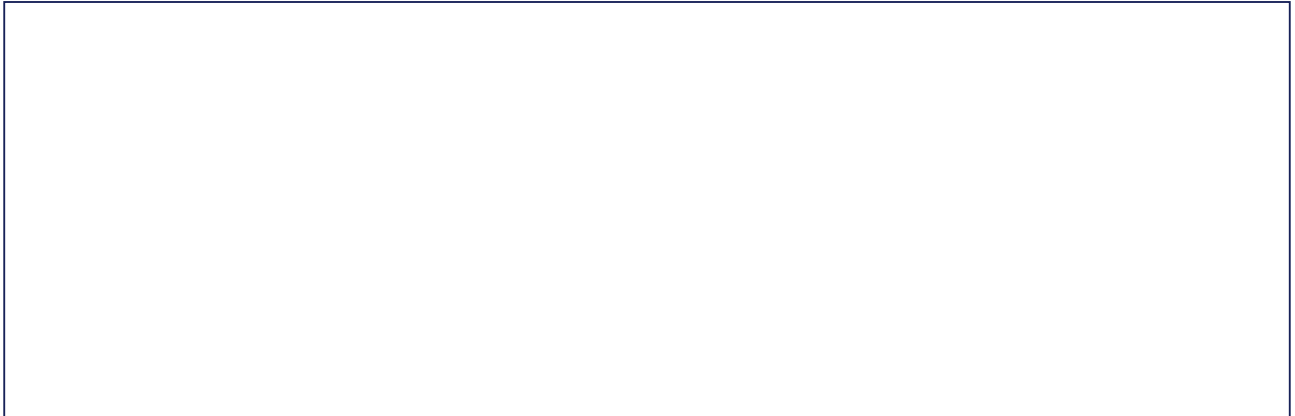
2. What is 'Zakat' and why is it done? (2 marks)

3. Why do you think people wear their 'finest new clothes' for the morning prayer? (2 marks)

4. How does the text suggest that Eid is not just about the individual, but about other people too? (2 marks)

5. In your opinion, which part of the Eid celebrations is the most important? Explain your answer using evidence from the text. (3 marks)

Draw: Draw a picture of a festive Eid table filled with sweet treats and savoury dishes to share with friends.



Extension challenge: Research the difference between Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha. Write two sentences explaining one way they are different.