

FLIP

Please watch the following two videos. You will be asked questions based on these clips in class In Shaa Allah.

Warning: These videos contain background music. You can mute them and read the subtitles.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d7yTlp4gBTI

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IOIGOT88Aqc

Practical Activity

Explore what the sun and sky looks like during Fajr/Zuhr/Asr/Magrib/Esha and Witr time. Is it light outside? Is it dark? Are there any shadows on the ground?

Go outside during the day and stand still. Look at your shadow on the ground. Is it short? Is it long? Is it there? Is it not? Is your shadow the only thing you see?



Science HW

Create a poster on the timings of Salah. Have a look at some examples to give you an idea.

Salāh: The five daily prayers 4. Maghrib 1. Fajr It starts after It begins with the sun sets the start of completely subh sādiq (true below the dawn). It ends horizon. It ends when the sun 2. Zuhr when twilight starts to appear It begins when disappears. on the horizon. Twilight is the the sun moves whiteness that down from its appears above highest position 3. Asr the horizon at midday. This after the redness It starts from is called zawāl. immediately mithlayn. It It ends when after sunset. the shadow ends as soon as of something the sun sets. becomes twice its length, known as mithlayn. 5. 'Ishā' It begins when twilight has disappeared. It ends when subh sādig (true dawn) appears.



The Five Prayer Times

The five daily prayers are performed at times determined by the position of the sun in the sky and vary at different locations.



Fajr: Dawn, before sunrise



Zuhr: Midday, after the sun passes its highest



Asr: The late part of the afternoon



Maghrib: Just after sunset



Isha: Between sunset and midnight

Verily, the prayer is enjoined on the believers at fixed hours - Quran 4:103