

Unit Five

Almas-Tax (Zakah)

م. م صفوان مظفر داود

قسم اللغة العربية / المرحلة الثانية

المادة/ اللغة الانكليزية

I-Read and explain the passage

A-answer the questions are related in this unite.

1-What is the fourth pillar of Islam?

The fourth pillar of Islam is Zakah.

2-When did Zakah become mandatory?

Zakah became mandatory after the second year after the Hijrah.

3-How many times is Zakah mention in the Quran?

Zakah is mentioned more than thirty times in the Quran.

4-What is the portion of Zakah on one's capital?

The portion of zakah on one's capital is 2.5%.

5-What does the Islamic word Zakah mean?

The Islamic word zakah means purifications and growth.

II- complete the following.

1-Zakah is a tax, payable on different categories of property.

2-muslims believe everything belongs to Allah and man as trust holds wealth

3- Zakah is supposed to bridge between the poor and rich

4-Zakah purifies Muslim's heart from envy

Part Two: point of Grammar

Definite and indefinite articles

The words (a, an) and the called articles, the word (a, an) are indefinite articles. We can use (a, an) with singular countable noun, use (a) with a word which is begin consonant sound, and use (an) with a word which is begin with a vowel sound (I, e, o, u, a).

Ex/ Iraq is _____ country (a, an, the)

General statements. ex/ _____ island is a body of land is surrounded by water(a, an , the,)

To introduce a subject that has not mention before

I saw _____ animal (a, an, the)

Note: we can use (a, an) with a word which is begin (u, h)

Ex/ home, unite, uncle, house, university / (a, an, the)

Note / we can use (a, an) with names of professions.

Ex/ He is _____ teacher (a, an, the)

She is _____ engineer (a, an, the)

We use (a, an) with a certain numerical expression.

A dozen, a couple , a hundred, a third, a half, an hour, a great many, a great deal a lot of.