

Knowledge Organiser

Subject: Fiqh (Year 8 – Term 5)

Topic: Fundamentals of Zakaat



I need to know:

- key terms
- purpose of giving Zakaat and its benefits
- the difference between Zakaat and Sadaqah
- whom Zakaat is fardh (compulsory) upon
- when the payment of Zakaat becomes due.
- the types of wealth which Zakaat should/should not be paid on
- criteria for liable wealth
- the method of calculating Zakaat.
- what liabilities refer to and how to deduct them when calculating Zakaat
- whom Zakaat can/cannot be paid to
- how the intention is made for paying Zakaat

Key words:

- Zakaat (literal meaning)
- Zakaat (technical meaning)
- Nisaab
- Zakaat rate
- Liable wealth
- Liabilities
- Masaarif
- Fuqara
- Masaakin
- Aamileen
- Mu'allafatul Quloob
- Riqaab
- Ghaarimeen
- Fee sabeelillah
- Ibnus Sabeel

What is Zakaat?

Literal meaning: increase

Technical meaning: **purify** your wealth by distributing a **fixed amount** to the poor as an **ibaadah** (act of worship)

What are the differences?

Zakaat	Sadaqah (charity)



How is Zakaat calculated?

Method 1: $? \times 2.5\% = Z \text{ due}$

e.g. £3765.92 = total amount of wealth in possession

$$£3765.92 \times 2.5\% = 94.148$$

Zakaat due = £94.15p

Method 2a): $(? / 40) \times 1 = Z \text{ due}$

e.g. $1/40$ of £3765.92

$$£3765.92 / 40 = 94.148$$

$$94.148 \times 1 = 94.148$$

Zakaat due = £94.15p

Method 2b): $(1/40) \times ? = Z \text{ due}$

$1/40$ of £3765.92

$$1/40 \times £3765.92 = 94.148$$

What are the benefits of paying Zakaat?

Types of wealth

What do I pay Zakaat on?

What don't I pay Zakaat on?

What are the criteria for liable wealth?

Whom is Zakaat fardh upon?

Key points regarding intention and distribution

Whom can/cannot Zakaat be paid to?

What are liabilities?