

BRING HOME THE MOON

Join us in celebrating Eid in an activity inspired by the moon!



Look closely at the above section from a painting made in India about 400 years ago. What do you see?

This detail from a painting at the Aga Khan Museum shows a clear night sky above rocky cliffs. The sky is filled with stars, while a white crescent moon hangs on the top right.

The moon has played an important role as a timekeeper for thousands of years. Several communities, including the Muslim community, pay special attention to the phases of the moon and use a lunar calendar to mark the different months of the year.

The new crescent moon marks the beginning and end of the month of Ramadan, which is the month when Muslims observe a fast from sunrise to sunset. The festival of Eid al-Fitr is celebrated at the end of Ramadan. This year, Eid is expected to be celebrated on 2nd May in Canada, based on the sighting of the crescent moon.

You can learn more about the wonder, knowledge, and beauty inspired by the moon by virtually exploring our past exhibit *The Moon: A Voyage Through Time*.

Image: Detail From A Folio From The Manuscript Of Kulliyat (Collected Works) Of Sa`Di (D. 1292), India, Agra, ca. 1604, glass, opaque watercolour, ink, and gold on paper, 41.8 x 26.2 cm, AKM284.16



ACTIVITY \mathscr{D}

MATERIALS:

Paper, pencil, scissors, popsicle sticks, glue, flashlight or torch

STEPS:

Draw the different phases of the moon on pieces of paper about the size of your palm.

Now, carefully cut out these shapes of the moon using a pair of scissors. You can fold the paper in half to cut more easily.





Then, stick two popsicle sticks on either side of the paper using glue. Hold up the paper using the popsicle sticks and shine a flashlight on it to see the beautiful shapes of the moon projected behind it!

Move closer and farther away from the wall to change the size of the projected moon. You can also stick the different phases of the moon side by side to create a series of projections at the same time!

Share your work with us at: learn@agakhanmuseum.org