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Contents

First Section

The First Area: Noble Qura'n and its Sciences Chapter 1: Memorization of Surat al-Bayyinah 5 Chapter 2: Memorization of Surat al-Zalzalah 10 The Second Area: Hadith The Benefits of the Remembrance of Allah upon **13** Hearing the Adhan The Third Area: 'Aqeeda (doctrine) The Pillars of Islam and the Articles of 'Aqeeda 18 (Faith) The Fourth Area: Islamic Figh (Understanding Islamic Law) The Rules for Wudu 28 The Fifth Area: (The Tradition of the Prophet(PBUH)) Mecca Before Islam 34 The Revelation 37 38 The Glad Tidings of Prophet-hood The Sixth Area: Islamic Manners and Etiquette 40 The Etiquette of Attending the Mosque

Second Section

The First Area: Noble Qura'n and its Scien	ices
Chapter 1: Memorization of Surat al-'Adiyat	45
Chapter 2: Memorization of Surat al-Qari'ah	48
The Second Area: Hadith	
Being Kind to Parents	49
The Third Area: 'Aqeeda (doctrine)	
The Beautiful Names of Allah and His Attribu	tes 56
The Fourth Area: Islamic Fiqh (Understan Islamic Law)	ding
The Rules for Wudu	64
The Fifth Area: (The Tradition of the Prophet(PBUH))	
Chapter 1: The Delivery of the Call	71
Chapter 2: The Delivery of the Call	74
The Sixth Area: Islamic Manners and Etiq	uette
Truthfulness	78

Keys



Preparation: A step to prepare the student for the lesson and to induce the desire to learn



Summary: A simple summary for the lesson to help the student during the revision stage



Activity: An activity to enhance the different skills. Activities are three types: constructive, developmental, enriching.



Enrichment: New information to widen the scope of the lesson.



Reflection: An exercise to reflect on the lesson contents and grasp its benefits.



Illumination: An exercise to enlighten the student about the relevance of the lesson's content to Islamic manners and behavior.



Articulation: An exercise to allow the students to articulate their understanding of the lesson.

The First Area: Noble Qur'an and its Sciences

Chapter 1

Memorization of Surat al-Bayyinah



MEMORIZATION Come with me! Let us

Come with me! Let us memorize Surat al-Bayyinah.

We have studied the etiquette of reciting the Qur'an, in first grade.

Write down the rule that each of the following picture shows:



I show my respect for the Noble Qur'an.



The statement that I say before I start my recitation.



I listen attentively when the Qur'an is being recited.



I sit politely while I recite the Qur'an.



I recite the Qur'an using Tajweed rules.



I make Wudu before reciting the Qur'an.

•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	

going to stop	مُنفَكِّينَ:
The clear instructions	ٱلْبِيِّنَةُ:
The Noble Quran	معفاً:
Believers in the oneness of Allah	حُنفاء

﴿ لَمْ يَكُن ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِئْبِ وَٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنفَّكِينَ حَتَّى تَأْنِيهُمُ ٱلْبِيَّنَةُ ﴿ كَالْرَسُولُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ يَنْلُواْ صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً ﴿ فَهَا كُنُبُ قَيِّمَةً ﴿ وَمَا نَفَرَّقَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلْكِئْبِ إِلَّامِنَ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَ نَهُمُ ٱلْبِيّنَةُ ﴿ وَمَا اللَّهِ مَا جَآءَ نَهُمُ ٱلْبِيّنَةُ ﴿ وَمَا أُمْ وَاللَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُغْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤْتُواْ ٱلزَّكُوٰةَ وَذَالِكَ دِينُ ٱلْقَيِّمَةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِئْبِ وَٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ فِي نَارِجَهَنَّمَ خَلِدِينَ فَهَا أُوْلَيْكَ هُمْ شَرُّ ٱلْبَرِيَّةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّالِحَاتِ أَوْلَيْكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ ٱلْبَرَيَّةِ الْ جَزَآؤُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّتُ عَدْنِ تَجْرِى مِن تَعْلَهَا ٱلْأَنْهَدُ خَلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَداً رَضِي ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُواْ عَنْهُ ذَالِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِي رَبُّهُۥ ﴿ ﴾ ﴾



Those who disbelieved among the People of the Scripture, and among the idolaters, could not have been separated (from the faithful) until there had come to them the clear evidence: a Messenger from Allah, reciting purified pages; in them valuable writings. Nor were the People of the Scripture divided until after the clear evidence had come to them. And they have been commanded only to worship Allah, devoting their faith to Him alone, to establish regular prayer; and to give alms. That is the upright religion. Those who disbelieve, among the People of the Scripture and the idolaters, will abide in the fire of Hell. They are the worst of creation. Those who believe and do good deeds are the best of creation. Their reward is with their Lord: Gardens of Eden underneath which rivers flow, wherein they dwell forever. Allah is pleased with them and they are pleased with Him. All this is for those who stand in awe of their Lord.

What do I gain from Surat al-Bayyinah?

- 1. The Noble Qur'an is Allah's Book. It is free of any falsehood or doubts.
- 2. Muslims should worship Allah alone. Muslims should dedicate their deeds to Allah alone and they should seek Allah's satisfaction.
- 3. Muslims should establish prayer and pay alms to the poor and needy.
- 4. Islam is a simple and clear religion; we are only asked to believe in the oneness of Allah, worship only him, and do good deeds to help others.



Mark the pictures which depict two of the acts of worship which are mentioned in Surat al-Bayyinah.









Chapter 1

Memorization of Surat al-Zalzalah



Let us memorize Surat al-Zalzalah.

I listen to my teacher's recitation of the Qur'an. I try to imitate the recitation with my voice.

shaken forcefully : زُلْزِلَتِ:

what it has within it

ordered her

walking aimlessly in different directions

the weight of an : مثقال ذرّة

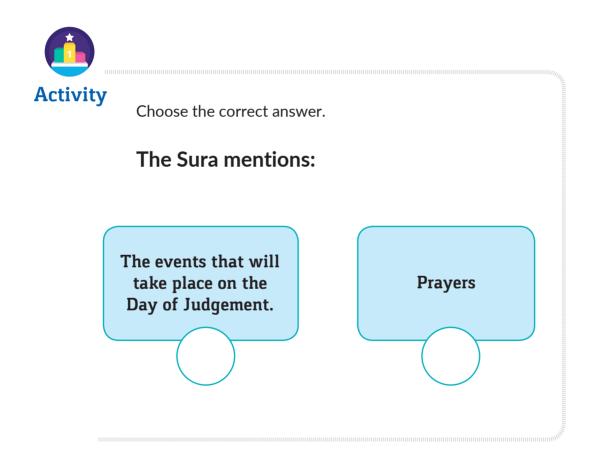
atom



When the earth is shaken with its (violent) earthquake; and the earth throws out its burdens; and humankind says, "What is the matter with it?" On that Day, it will tell its news, because your Lord will have inspired it. On that Day, people will emerge in scattered groups to be shown their deeds. And whoever does the weight of an atom of good will see it; and whoever does the weight of an atom of evil will see it.

What do I gain from Surat al-Zalzalah?

- 1. Allah will hold people accountable for their deeds on the Day of Judgment.
- 2. Mother earth will testify to everything human beings did on her.
- 3. Those who committed good deeds will enter Jannah and those who did bad deeds will be punished.
- 4. On the Day of Judgement, every human being will see his/her deeds which they did during their lifetime on earth.



The Second Area: Hadith

Chapter 1

The Benefits of the Remembrance of Allah upon Hearing the Adhan



MEMORIZATION



as my Lord, Muhammad as my Messenger, and Islam as my religion.

- What are the words of the remembrance of Allah which you have memorized?
- When do you say each of these words?

Memorize and Understand

عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصِ عَلَيْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْ قَالَ: «مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَسْمَعُ الْمُوَذِّنَ: أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحُدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَلَّ مَحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبَّا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا، وَبِالْإِسْلَم دِينًا، غُفِرَ لَهُ ذَنْبُهُ». [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمً]"

Memorize and Understand

Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas (RA) said, that the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Whoever says, 'I bear witness that there is no deity but Allah, He has no partners, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. I am content with Allah as my Lord, Muhammad as my Messenger, and Islam as my religion.' After he/she has heard the Adhan, Allah will forgive his sins.



The Adhan text is as follows:

Recital	Arabic	Transliteration	Translation
4x	ٱللهُ أَكْبَر	Allāhu akbar	Allah is the greatest
2x	أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَـٰهَ إِلَّا ٱللهُ	Ash-hadu an-lā ilāha illā allāh	I acknowledge that there is no deity but Allah
2x	أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رُسُولُ ٱلله	Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan-Rasul ullāh	I acknowledge that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.
2x	حَيَّ عَلَىٰ ٱلصَّلاة	Hayya'alas-ṣalāh	Hasten to prayer (Salah).
2x	حَيَّ عَلَىٰ ٱلْفَلاَح	Hayya ʿalal-falāḥ	Hasten to success.
2x *(Only for Fajr prayer)	ٱلصَّلاَةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ ٱلنَّوم	As-salatu Khayrun Minan-nawm	Prayer is better than sleep (Recited only for Fajr prayer's Adhan)
2x	ٱللهُ أَكْبَر	Allāhu akbar	Allah is the greatest
1x	لا إله إلا الله	Lā ilāha illā-Allāh	There is no deity but Allah

The Benefits of the Remembrance of Allah upon Hearing the Adhan:

- Allah will be pleased with us.
- Allah forgives the sins of those who say these words of the remembrance of Allah.

What did we learn from the Hadith?

- Allah is One, He has no partners. He sent Muhammad (PBUH) to teach us Islam.
- We should always say the words of the remembrance of Allah which we learnt from the Hadith.
- Remembering Allah after the Adhan has great reward.



I memorize the text of the Adhan and say at the time of Zuhr prayer, after seeking permission from my teacher.

Review



I arrange my thoughts. These are the topics I studied in this lesson:

Who narrated the Hadith?

What is the benefit of saying the words of the remembrance of Allah?

The Benefits of the Remembrance of Allah upon Hearing the Adhan

Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas (RA) said, that the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Whoever says, 'I bear witness that there is no deity but Allah, He has no partners, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. I am content with Allah as my Lord, Muhammad as my Messenger, and Islam as my religion.' After he/she has heard the Adhan, Allah will forgive his sins.

What is the meaning of the Hadith?

What did we learn from the Hadith?

articulate

I articulate what I learned from this lesson

Choose the image which indicates how well you understood the lesson.







The Third Area: 'Aqeeda (doctrine)

Chapter 1

The Pillars of Islam and the Articles of 'Aqeeda (Faith)



The Pillars of Islam and the Articles of 'Aqeeda (Faith)

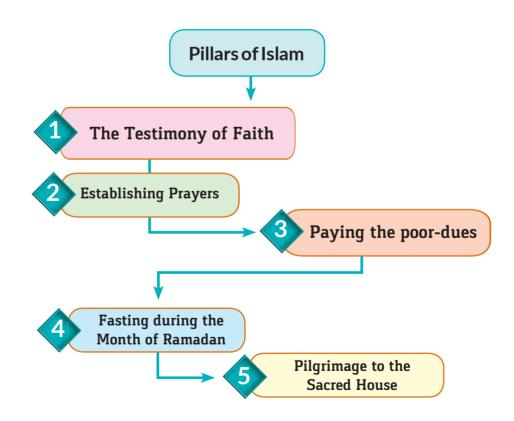
(18)

'Ageeda (doctrine

- What do you know about the Pillars of Islam?
- What do you want to learn about the Pillars of Islam?

What is Islam?

Ibn 'Umar (RA) narrated that, he heard the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) say, "Islam is founded on five pillars. To bear witness that there is no deity except Allah, to bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, to establish prayer, to pay the poor-dues, to fast during the month of Ramadan, and to perform pilgrimage."





أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ لَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

1) The First Pillar

To bear witness that there is no deity except Allah and that Muhammad is His Messenger.

This means that one should sincerely believe in his/her heart that Allah is the Only Allah.

Only Allah deserves to be worshipped.

Allah sent Muhammad (PBUH) to all human beings to call them to Islam.

2) The Second Pillar

To establish prayers. Muslims pray five obligatory prayers every day.











Use the words, (near to Allah, five, Allah) to fill in the spaces in the following statement:

I am a Muslim; I pray prayers every day.

I am a Muslim; I pray in obedience to alone.

I am a Muslim; my prayers bring me

3) The Third Pillar

Allah made it obligatory for rich Muslims to pay Zakat (poor-dues) to the poor and needy.

Muslims love each other and help each other.





Activity

Reflect on the Zakat and why rich Muslims have to pay it.





Read the story of Ahmed, when he went with his father and his brother Ibrahim to give Zakat to the poor.

Father: My sons, we will go to Br. Said's house to give him the Zakat. I want the two of you to keep smiling.

Ibrahim: Father, why do you pay money to Uncle Said? This will make you own less money. why don't you give ME the money instead?

Father Ibrahim, Allah blessed us with this money and we have to show gratitude for these blessings. The way we show gratitude is to give some of it to the poor. Allah will then love us and will bless us with more money.

Ahmed: Ibrahim, these people are our brothers in Islam. It is our duty to help them. Muslims are brothers and sisters to one another.

Answer the following questions:

Where did Ahmed and Ibrahim go with their father? What did they do?

Choose the correct answer

I pay Zakat to the needy to please Allah.	\bigcirc
I pay zakat to the needy to show off	



4) The Fourth Pillar

Fasting during the month of Ramadan. Allah has made obligatory for Muslims to fast during the month of Ramadan. Fasting means that we abstain from eating and drinking from Dawn to Sunset.



Listen to this conversation between Ahmed and his friend Khaled.



Khaled: Ramadan Mubarak to you Ahmed; tomorrow is the first day of Ramadan.

Ahmed: Ramadan Mubarak to you too. Are you going to fast tomorrow?

Khaled: Yes, I will have to fast because all my family members will be fasting and there will be no food to eat during the day. How about you Ahmed?

Ahmed: Yes, I will be fasting because I want to please Allah. Khaled: I will then earn many rewards as well.

Ahmed: Not necessarily. In order to gain a reward for fasting you have to fast because you want to please Allah, not because all your family members are fasting and you will not find food to eat.

Answer the following questions:

Whose fasting will be accepted by Allah? And why?

5) The Fifth Pillar

Performing Pilgrimage

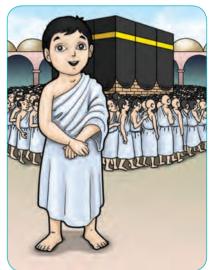
Allah has made it obligatory for Muslims to perform Pilgrimage, once in lifetime; for those who can afford it.





I repeat after my teacher, the invocation for Pilgrimage

لَبَيْكَ اللَّهُمُّ لَبَيْكَ، لَبَيْكَ لا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَيْكَ، إِنَّ الحَمدَ والنِّعمَةَ لَكَ والمُلكَ، لا شَرِيكَ لَك.



Here I am, Oh Allah, at Your command!

Here I am at Your command!

You are without associate!

Here I am at Your command!

To You are all praise, grace and dominion!

You are without associate!



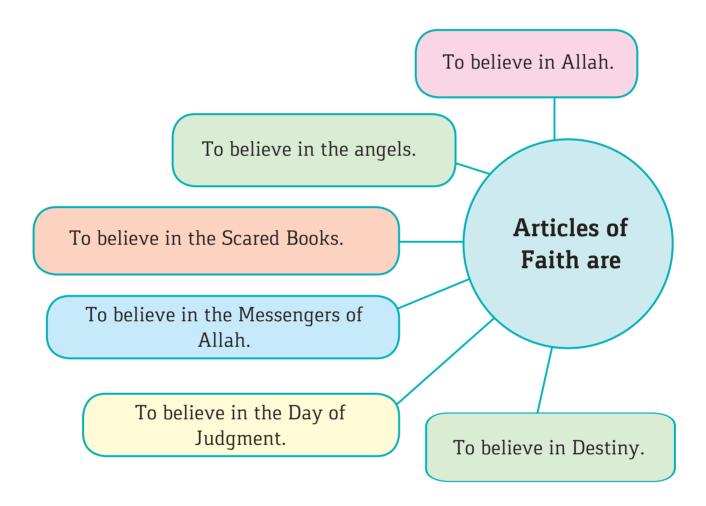
Choose the correct answer:

We go with our father to perform Pilgrimage on our vacation.

We go with our father to perform Pilgrimage because we want to please Allah.

The Articles of 'Aqeeda (Faith)

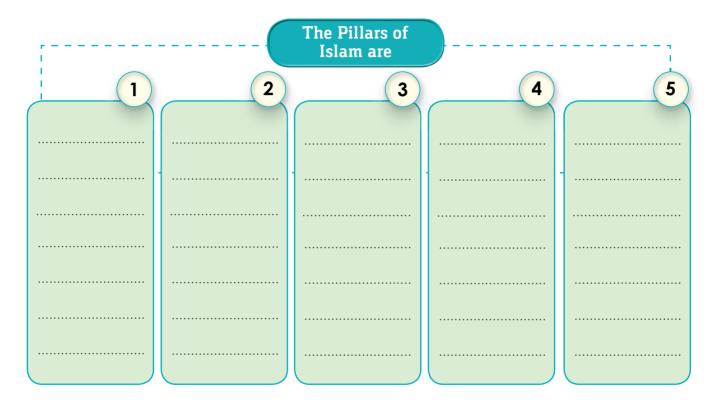
A Muslim should believe in the six articles of faith which were explained in the Hadith, "Faith is to believe in Allah, His angels, His Books, His Messengers, the Day of Judgment, and Destiny whether good or bad."

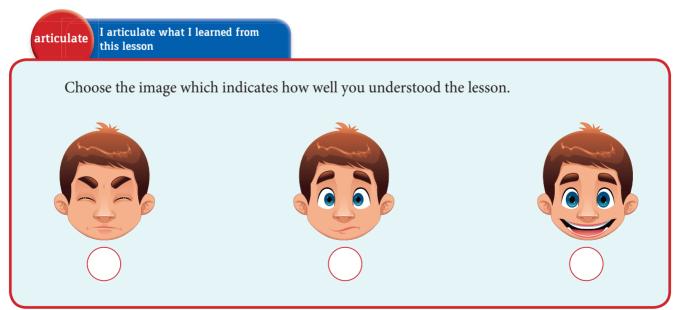


Review



I arrange my thoughts. These are the topics I studied in this lesson:





Chapter 1

The Rules for Wudu



• Why do we need a key?

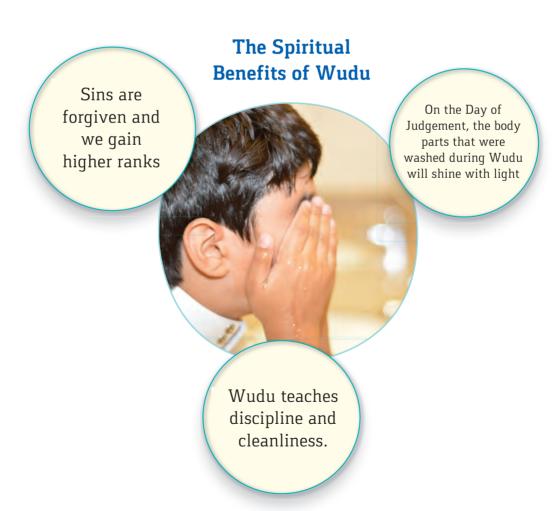


The Spiritual Benefits of Wudu

Allah said, "Truly, Allah loves those who turn to Him often, and loves those who purify themselves." (2:222)



[سورةُ البقرةِ: ٢٢٢]



The Integral Components of Wudu:

These are the components which must be completed for Wudu to be valid.

Allah said, "You who believe, when you get ready for prayer, wash your faces and your hands up to the elbows, wipe your heads, wash your feet up to the ankles." (5: 6)

قَالَ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللْمُوالِمُ وَاللّهُ وَالل



Washing the face. This includes rinsing the mouth and the nose.







2

Washing the hands up to and including the elbows.





Wiping the head. 3 This includes washing the ears.





Washing the feet up to and including the ankles.

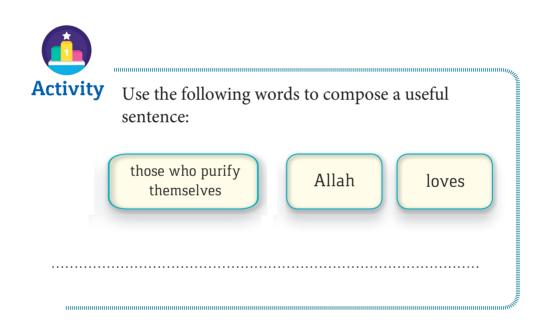




- Washing the different body parts according to the sequence mentioned in the previous steps.
- Washing the different body parts should be done successively and without pausing between them.



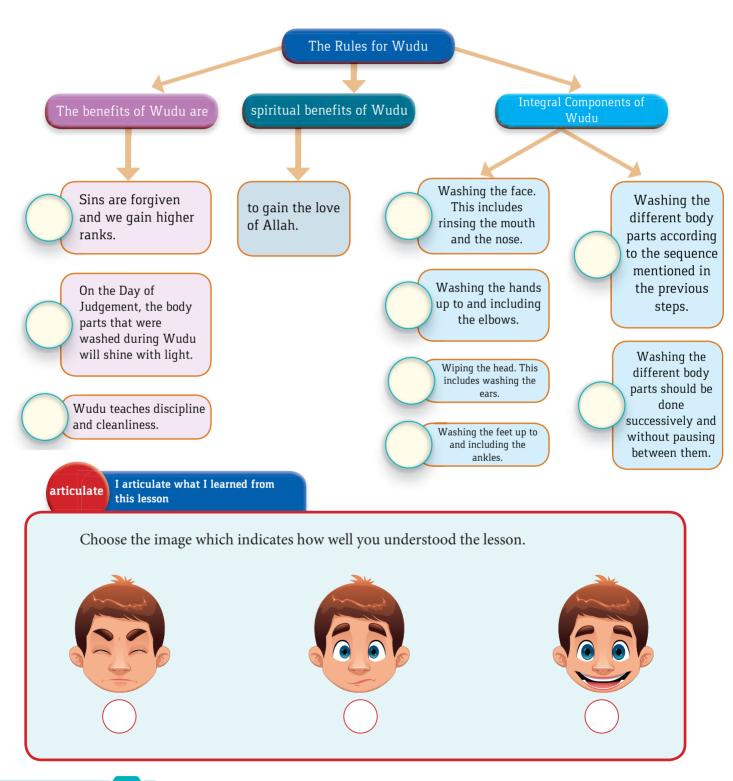
I collaborate with my friends to prepare a board on which we write the spiritual benefits of Wudu.



Review

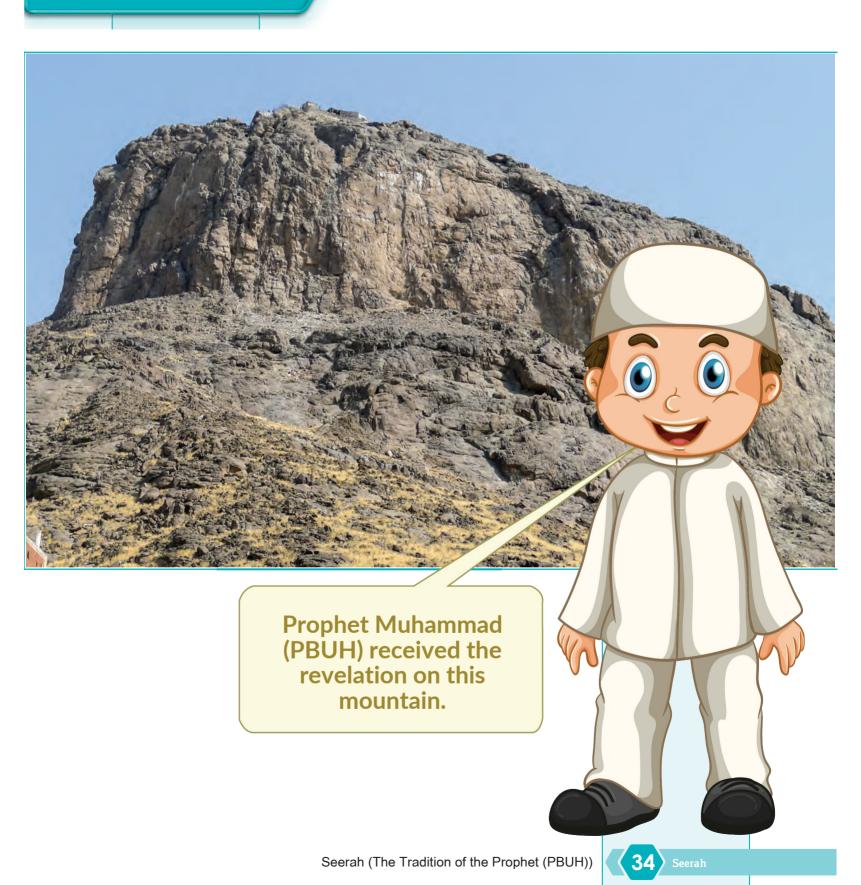


I arrange my thoughts. These are the topics I studied in this lesson:

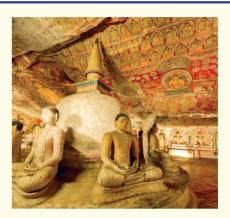


Chapter 1

Mecca Before Islam



- Who made these idols?
- Why did they make them?
- Can these idols move, hear, or see?
- Can these idols defend themselves if someone attacked them?



Mecca Before Islam

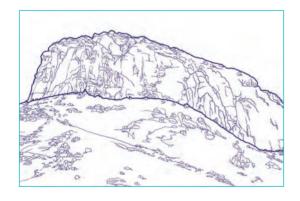
- People who lived in the city of Mecca before Islam used to worship idols.
- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) never worshipped the idols because he realized that the idols were made from stone; they could not benefit anyone nor could they inflict harm on anyone.
- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) used to spend time in seclusion in a cave called Hiraa to worship Allah.





Cave Hiraa is situated at the top of the Mountain of Light. The mountain is about four kilometers away from the site of the Sacred Mosque; and the mountain's height is 634 meters.

The cave is a hollow space in the mountain. The length of the cave is about 2.5 meters and its width is around 2.4 meters. Its opening points to the geographical north. The cave provides enough seating space for five people. A person standing on the mountain can have a good view of the city of Mecca.





Complete the following sentences

- I color the mountain of
- The mountain has a cave which is called

The Revelation

The Prophet (PBUH) continued to worship Allah in seclusion in Cave Hiraa, until he reached forty years of age.

One day, he saw an angel who was sent by Allah.

The angel Gabriel (PBUH) said to Muhammad (PBUH), "Read." Muhammad (PBUH) said, "I don't read."

The angel Gabriel (PBUH) said to Muhammad (PBUH), "Read." Muhammad (PBUH) said, "I don't read."

The angel Gabriel (PBUH) said to Muhammad (PBUH), "Read." Muhammad (PBUH) said, "I don't read."

The angel Gabriel (PBUH) said, "Read: In the name of your Lord who created; created humankind from a clot. Read; and your Lord is the Most Generous, He taught by the pen, taught humankind that which he did not know." (96: 1-5)

What was the Prophet's (PBUH) condition after his encounter with Gabriel (PBUH)?

The encounter with Gabriel (PBUH) left the Prophet (PBUH) in a state of fear. He went back to his house and asked his wife Lady Khadijah (RA) to cover him up. He felt cold. Khadija (RA) calmed him down and reassured him that nothing bad had happened to him.

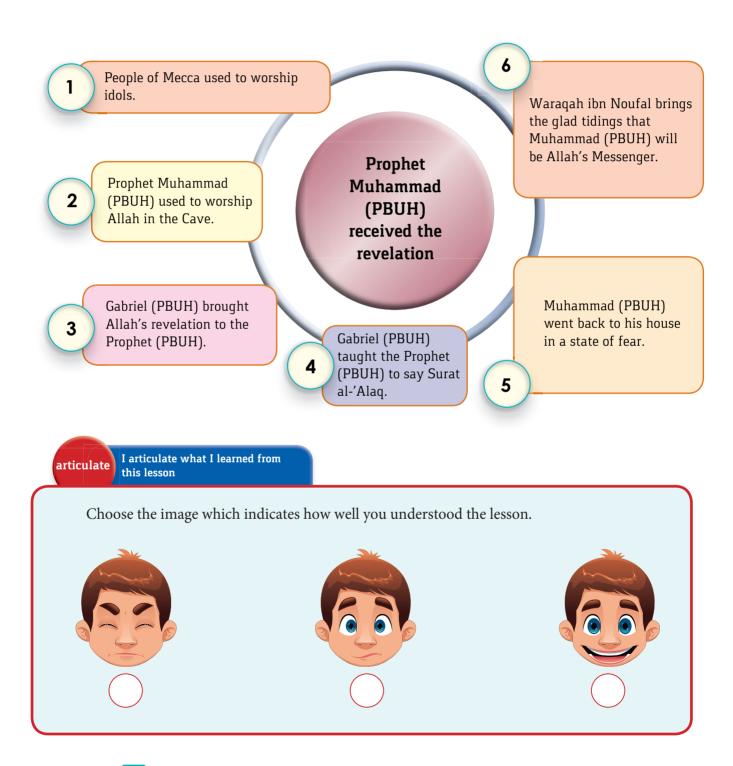
The Glad Tidings of Prophet-hood

Khadija (RA) went to her cousin Waraqah ibn Noufal. Waraqah was well versed in the Sacred Books: The Bible and the Torah. She told him about her husband's experience with the angel Gabriel (PBUH). Waraqah told Khadija (RA) that is the same experience that Prophet Musa (PBUH) had before. Waraqah told Khadija (RA) that her husband will be a Prophet of Allah.

Review



I arrange my thoughts. These are the topics I studied in this lesson:



Chapter 1

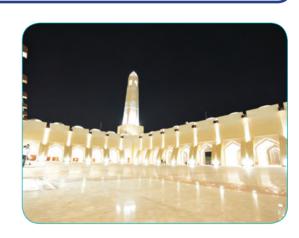
The etiquette of Attending the Mosque



Your friend came to visit you at your house. When you opened the door to let him in, he barged into the hall saying loudly, "Let us play ball." He started to run around the hall making noise.

What do you think of the behavior of your friend?

Mosques are the houses of Allah. People go to the Mosque to pray, to get to know each other, and to collaborate in doing righteous deeds.



The Etiquette of Attending the Mosque

I am a Muslim. When I go the Mosque, I follow a strict protocol. This includes

1) When I go to the Mosque, my body should be clean, my clothes should be clean, and I should smell nice.







2) enter the Mosque with my right foot first. I say, "In the name of Allah; I ask Allah to open the doors of His mercy for me."



3) I pray two rak'ah called 'the masjid greeting sunnah'.



4) I sit quietly and I don't raise my voice while reciting the Qur'an.



5) I keep the Mosque clean.



2) I exit the Mosque with my left foot first, and I say, "Bism Allah, Allah, I ask you to bestow your blessing on me."



I color the picture of the Mosque



Review



2

3

I arrange my thoughts. These are the topics I studied in this lesson:

When I go to the Mosque, my body should be clean, my clothes should be clean, and I should smell nice.

I enter the Mosque with my right foot first. I say, "In the name of Allah; I ask Allah to open the doors of His mercy for me."

I pray two rak'ah called 'the masjid greeting sunnah

The Islamic etiquette for attending the Mosque includes

5

I exit the Mosque with my left foot first, and I say, "Bism Allah, Allah, I ask you to bestow your blessing on me."

— I keep the Mosque clean.

I sit quietly and I don't raise my voice while reciting the Qur'an.

articulate

I articulate what I learned from this lesson

Choose the image which indicates how well you understood the lesson.









Chapter 1

Memorization of Surat al-'Adiyat



والعُدِينِ صَبِهُ فَاللَّهُ الْمُعْرِالرَّيْ فَالْمُعِدِينَ فَالمُعِدِينَ فَالْمُعِدِينَ فَالْمُعِدِينَ فَالْمُعِدِينَ فَالْمُعِينَ فَالْمُعِدِينَ فَالْمُعِدِينَ فَالْمُعِدِينَ فَالْمُعِلَى وَلِيعِلَى فَالْمُعِلَى وَلِيعِلَى فَالْمُعِلِينَ فِي الْمُعْلِينَ وَلِيعَالِي فَالْمُعِلِينَ فَالْمُعِلِينَ فَالْمُعِلِينَ فَالْمُعِلِينَ فَالْمُعِلِينَ فَالْمُعِلِينَ فَالْمُعِلِينَ فَالْمُعِينَ فَالْمُعِلِينَ فِي فَالْمُعِلِينَ فَالْمُعِلِينَ فَالْمُعِلِينَ فَالْمُعِلِينَ الْمُعِلِينَ فِي فَالْمُعِلِينَ الْمُعِلِينَ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِينَ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِينَ الْمُعِلِينَ الْمُعِلِينَ الْمُعِلِينَ الْمُعِلِينَ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِينَ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِينَ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِل

Come with me! Let us memorize Surat al-'Adiyat.



Battle horses running forcefully

وَٱلْعَادِيَاتِ ضَبْحًا:

The horses
hitting the rocky
ground with
their hooves
producing sparks

The horses charging the enemy at dawn



﴿ وَٱلْعَادِيَاتِ صَبْحًا ﴿ اَ فَٱلْمُورِبَاتِ قَدْحًا ﴿ اَ فَالْمُورِبَاتِ قَدْحًا ﴿ فَاللَّهُ عِلَى فَالْمُعْيِرَةِ صَبْحًا ﴿ فَا فَرَن بِهِ عِنْقَعًا ﴿ فَوَسَطَنَ بِهِ عَلَى فَاللَّهُ عَلَى خَمْعًا ﴿ فَا إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكُنُودُ ﴿ فَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ ال

- 1. By the charging steeds, panting;
- 2. And striking sparks;
- 3. Raiding at dawn;
- 4. Raising clouds of dust;
- 5. Storming in the midst;
- 6. Indeed, the human being is non-loyal to his Lord;
- 7. And he bears witness to that;
- 8. And he is fierce in his love to have more.
- 9. Does he not know, when that which is in the graves is scattered around;
- 10. And that which is hidden in the chests of people is brought forward;
- ll. On that Day, their Lord will be fully aware of them.

What do I gain from Surat al-'Adiyat?

- 1. Allah loves those who struggle in His way.
- 2. Allah will hold people accountable for their worldly deeds on the Day of Judgment.
- 3. A Muslim should be loyal to Allah who gave him/her everything he/she has just like horses are loyal to their owners.
- 4. A Muslim should always be grateful to Allah for the blessings He bestowed on him/her.



Which of the following pictures depict a charging steed?









Chapter 2

Memorization of Surat al-Qari'ah



MEMORIZATION क्षेत्रीक्षीक्ष العَةُ الْقَارِعَةُ الْقَارِعَةُ الْقَارِعَةُ الْقَارِعَةُ الْقَارِعَةُ الْقَارِعَةُ الْقَارِعَةُ الْقَارِعَةُ وَ مُن الْمَن فُونِ الْمَن قُلُمَ اللَّهِ مُوازِينَهُ وَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّلَّا لَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُلَّالِي اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّا لَا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّا اللَّلَّا اللَّاللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّالَّا اللَّالَّا ال المعتبة المعتب المعامية المحتادة المعامية الم

> Let us memorize Surat al-Qari'ah.



Surat al-Qari'ah

Muhammad is reciting the Qur'an in the Mosque with a very loud voice. People in the Mosque are praying.

Describe what the people who are praying feel about what Muhammad is doing?



The day of Judgement : عُدْ عَدْ : Scattered

كَٱلْمِهْنِٱلْمَنْفُوشِ:

Tufted wool

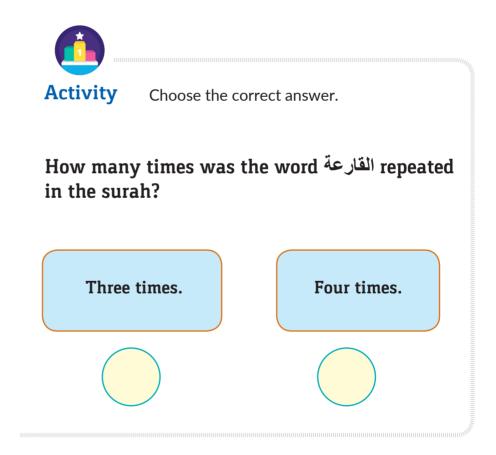
فَأُمُّهُ وَهُ اوِيَدُّ:

He will be punished

The Striking Calamity; (1) What is the Striking Calamity? (2) And what will explain to you what the Striking Calamity is? (3) (It is) a Day when people will be like scattered moths; (4) And the mountains will be like tufted wool. (5) Then, he whose balance (of good deeds) will be (found) heavy; (6) He will live a pleasant life. (7) But he whose balance (of good deeds) will be (found) light; (8) His abode will be the abyss. (9) And what will explain to you what this is? (10) Raging Fire. (11)

What do I gain from Surat al-Qari'a?

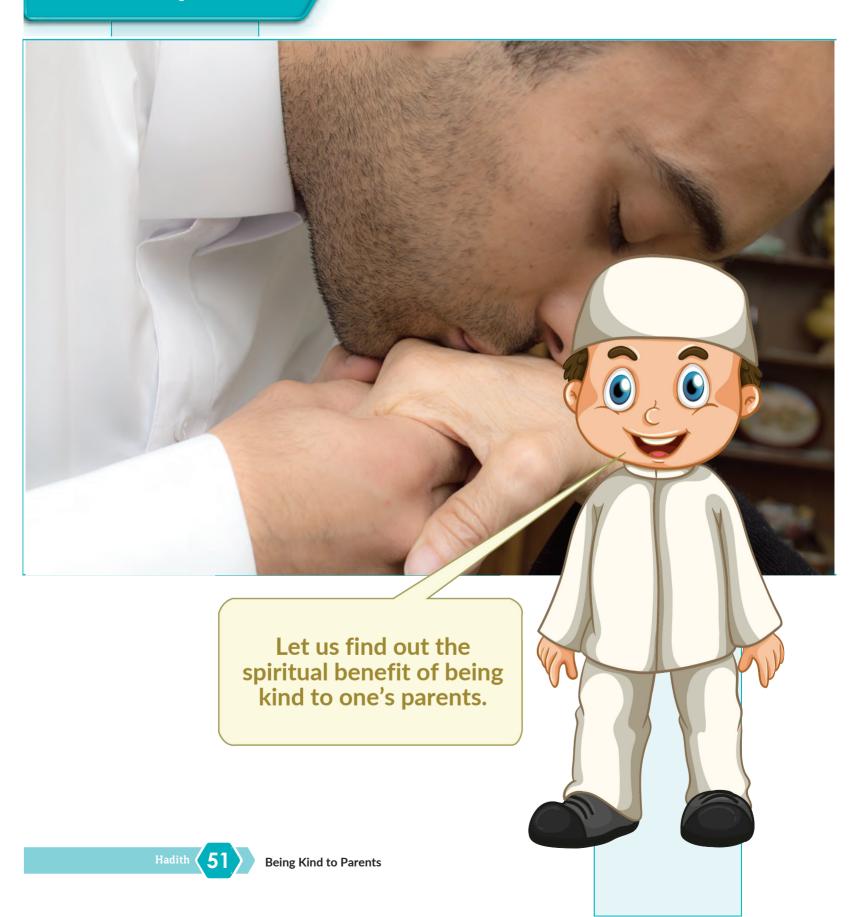
- 1. On the Day of Judgment, the earth will change, the mountains will be no longer standing high, and the people will be scattered.
- 2. Allah will hold people accountable for their worldly deeds on the Day of Judgment.
- 3. Muslims are keen on doing righteous deeds because they want to please Allah.
- 4. Judgement is based on how many good deeds you performed in your life.



The Second Area: Hadith

Chapter 1

Being Kind to Parents



- Imagine a new born baby, can he/she live on their own?
- Why?



Memorize and Understand

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةً هُ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ هُ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَحَتُّ النَّاسِ بِحُسْنِ صَحَابَتِي؟ قَالَ: «أُمُّكُ». قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: «أُمُّكُ». قَالَ: شَمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: «أَمُّكُ». قَالَ: شَمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: «أَمُّكُ». قَالَ: شَمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: «أَمُّكُ». قَالَ: «أَمُّكُ». قَالَ: «أَمُّمُكُ».

Memorize and Understand

Abu Hurairah (RA) narrated that a man came to the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) and said, "O' Messenger of Allah, who is worthiest of my company?" The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Your mother." The man said, "Then who?" The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Your mother." The man said, "Then who?" The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Your mother." The man said, "Then who?" The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Your father."

Who narrated this Hadith?

- His name is 'Abd el-Rahman ibn Sakhr al-Dossi (RA).
- He was nicknamed Abu Hurairah because he was taking care of a small kitten.
- He adopted Islam in Yemen and travelled to Medina in the 7th Year of Hijra.

المَعْنَى	الكَلِمَةُ
More deserving	أُحَقُّ
My good treatment and kindness	حُسْنُ صَحَابَتِي



The Meaning of the Hadith

The Hadith highlights the importance of keeping the company of one's parents. It emphasizes that Islam commands children to be kind to their parents, especially the mother. The Qur'an has also emphasized these values.



The Role of the Mother

- The mother bears her baby. A baby usually stays in his/her mother's womb for nine months before it is born.
 - Bearing children and delivering them
 entails a great deal of pain and difficulties,
 which the mother has to suffer.

 The Mother nurses her baby and feeds her/ him until they become able to eat regular food.



 The mother cares for her family and does many chores for them. She also provides for her family.



The Role of the Father

- The father helps the mother in raising their children.
- The father provides for the family.











How can I be kind to my parents?

- 1. I should do whatever chores my parents need.
- 2. I should obey my parents and speak to them gently.
- 3. I should respect my parents and their friends.
- 4. I should ask Allah to forgive them and make them happy.

Activity

What kind of advice would you give Ahmed in these situations?

His father has invited some of his friends to eat dinner at his house.

> His father just arrived from a trip, tired.

His mother is sick and lying on the bed.

What did we learn from the Hadith?

- It is a duty for the children to be kind to their parents.
- The mother first and then the father are worthiest of the company of their children.



I make an appreciation card and give it to my parents.

Review



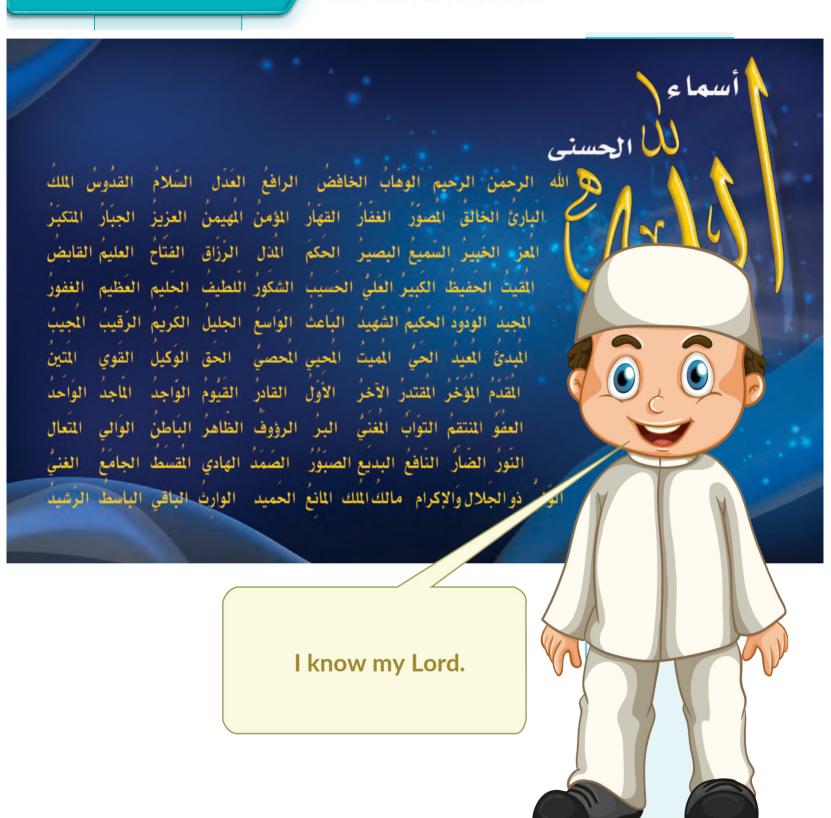
I arrange my thoughts. These are the topics I studied in this lesson:

Who narrated the Ha	adith?	What is the meaning of the Hadith?	
of Allah, who is worthiest man said, "Then who?"	of my company?" The Me The Messenger of Allah (of Allah (PBUH) said, "	Messenger of Allah (PBUH) and sassenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Sessenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Your mother." The Your mother." The man said,	Your mother." The e man said, "Then
		ve learn from Iadith?	
rticulate I articulate what I lea		ll you understood the less	on.
Choose the image which		if you understood the less	on.

The Third Area: 'Aqeeda (doctrine)

Chapter 1

The Beautiful Names of Allah and His Attributes



The Beautiful Names of Allah and His Attributes

- Allah has many beautiful names. Do you know some of them?
- What are the names of Allah that you know?



The Teacher: 'Ali, do you know the unique name of Allah that cannot be used by anyone else?

Ali: Yes. It is "Allah."

The Teacher: That's right. Do you know a verse from the Qur'an that supports your answer?

Ali: Yes. It is Surat al-Ikhlas. "Say, "He is Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begets not, nor is He begotten; And there is none like Him."

The Teacher: May Allah bless you Ali.

Ali: Does Allah have other names?

The Teacher: Yes, Allah has ninety-nine beautiful names. One of His names is al-Rabb (The Lord). The Lord is the One who takes care of His creatures and provides for them.





Reflect on these pictures. Who created the things depicted in the pictures?













- Allah is the Creator of all things.
- Allah is the Lord of all things.

One of the Beautiful Names of Allah is "The All Powerful"

The Teacher: One of the beautiful names of Allah is "The All Powerful."

Fatima: What does this mean?

The Teacher: It means that Allah has the power to do anything He wants.

Nothing can stop Him.

- He is able to give us life.
- He is able to provide for us.

Look at the pictures

The Teacher: What do you see in the sky?

Fatima: I see a big cloud.

The Teacher: Who moves the cloud?

Fatima: The wind moves the cloud by the

will of Allah.

The Teacher: What does the cloud bring?

Fatima: The cloud brings rain.

The Teacher: What does the rain do?

Fatima: The rain waters the soil and

produces trees which produce fruits.

Allah is All Powerful القدير













A fetus in the womb of the mother is protected and is fed. A newly born baby is fed by the milk produced by the mother.

- Who created the womb and made it a protected place?
- Who gave the mother the ability to produce milk to feed her babies?

Allah is All Powerful

قَوْلُهُ تَعالَى: ﴿ ٱلْحَمَدُ بِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْحَمَدُ بِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَلَامِينَ ﴿ ٱلْحَمَدُ بِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَلَامِينَ ﴾ [سورة الفاتحة: ١-٣]

قَالَ ﷺ: «الرَّاحِمُ ونَ يَرْحَمُهُ مُ الرَّحْمَ نُ، ارْحَمُ وا مَنْ فِي الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ فَيْ، ارْحَمُ وا مَنْ فِي اللَّمَاءِ». [رَوَاهُ أَبُو دَاودَ وَالتَّرْمِ ذِيًّ]



Two of the Beautiful Names of Allah are "The Lord of Mercy, the Giver of Mercy." Surat al-Fatiha says:

"Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds, the Lord of Mercy, the Giver of Mercy;" (1: 2-3)

What are the examples which show that Allah is the Lord of Mercy, the Giver of Mercy?

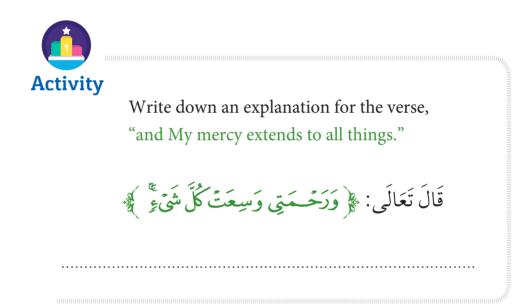
Allah made the night a resting time. During the night we rest and regain our energy so that we can work and study during the day.

Allah planted mercy in our hearts. A mother has mercy on her child, adults have mercy on children, and the rich has mercy on the poor.

Even animals have mercy on their little ones.

Allah said, but My mercy extends to all things. (7: 156)

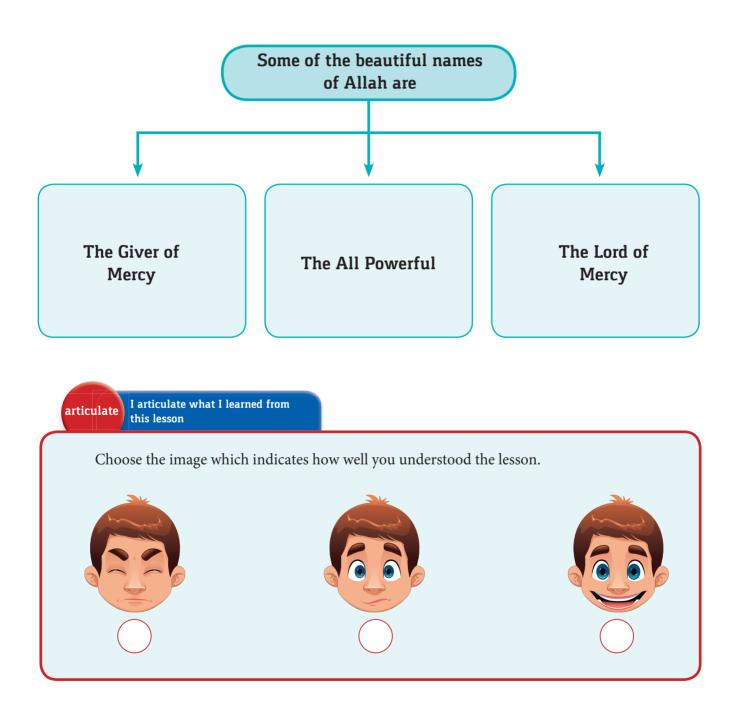
The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Whoever does not have mercy on people, Allah will have no mercy on him."



Review



I arrange my thoughts. These are the topics I studied in this lesson:



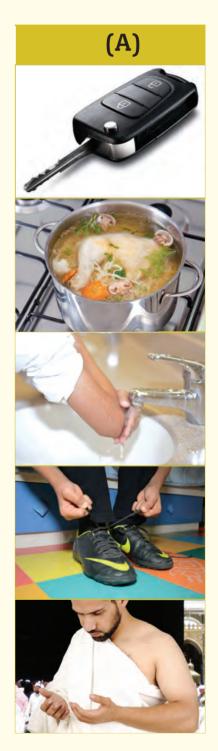
Chapter 1

The Rules for Wudu



The pictures show two groups of items, group A and group B. Join the relevant articles in both groups.





Khaled said, "I am a Muslim. I make Wudu using pure water before praying."

To perform Wudu correctly, I have to use pure water to wash my face and my hands; and to wipe over my head.



Ibrahim asked Khaled, "Show me how you perform Wudu"

Khaled said, I perform Wudu as follows:



I say, "Bism Allah."



I wash my palms up to the wrist.





I rinse my mouth and nose, three times.







I wash my face three times.



5

I wash my hands up to and including the elbows, three times.





6

I wipe over my head and ears.







I wash my feet up to and including the ankles, three times.





Ibrahim, Thank you Khaled. Do you say anything after you finish making Wudu?

Khaled: Yes, I say, "I bear witness that there is no deity but Allah, He has no partners. I bear witness that Muhammad is Messenger. Allah, count me among those who repent often and those who purify themselves."

The most common mistakes of ablution (Wudu)

Salim asked his father about the most common mistakes that are made during performing Wudu. His father said:

- 1. Wasting water.
- 2. Forgetting to say Bism Allah at the beginning.
- 3. Washing any body part more than three times.
- 4. Failing to wash body parts properly.

Salim thanked his father for the information and promised he would tell his friends about these mistakes so they wouldn't make them when they performed Wudu.



I will make instructional posters about the most common mistakes of ablution (Wudu) and hang them up in the Wudu area for students to benefit from.





I write in the space the name of the body part that is in the picture.









With the supervision of the teacher:

One of the students will make Wudu and leave out different body parts on purpose so that his class mates can point out his mistakes.



I arrange my thoughts. These are the topics I studied in this lesson:

How to perform Wudu?













articulate

I articulate what I learned from this lesson

Choose the image which indicates how well you understood the lesson.

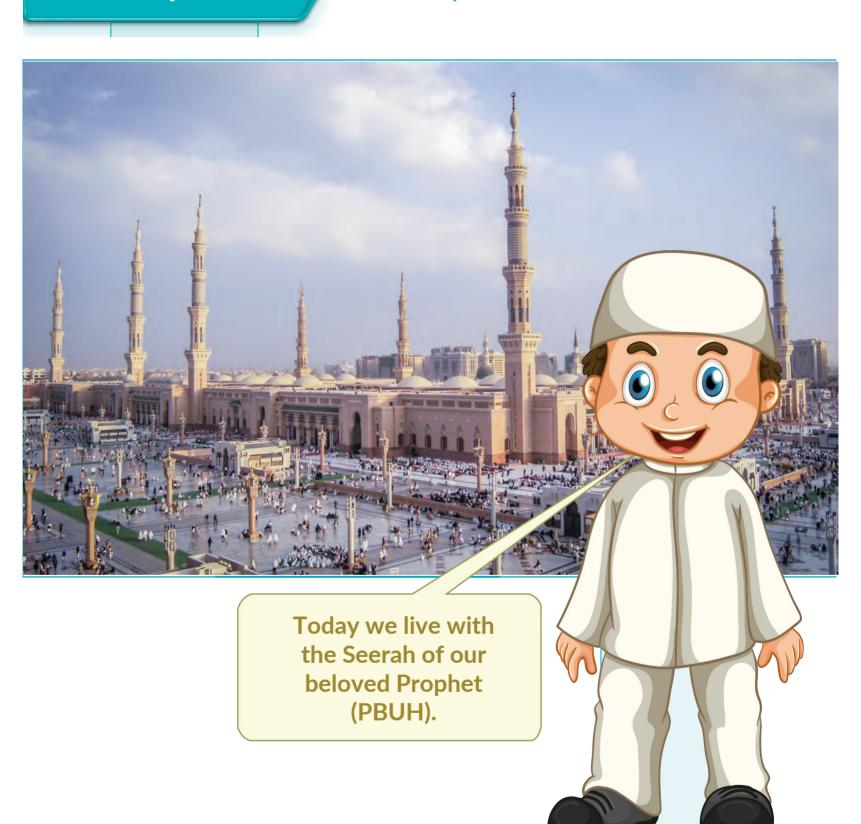






Chapter 1

The Delivery of the Call



Some people revert to Islam, do you know why they do this?





When the Prophet (PBUH) received the following verses from Surat al-Muddathir:

"You, wrapped up in your cloak; Arise and deliver and warn, And your Lord magnify, And your garments purify," (74: 1-4)

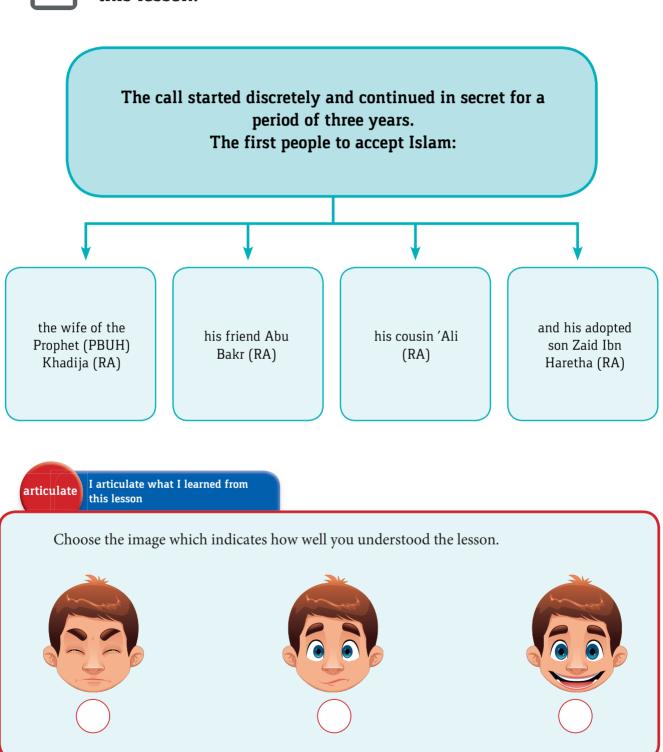
He started to call people to Islam.

The Prophet (PBUH) called the people who were very close to him and his call was done discretely. This continued for a period of three years.

The first people to accept Islam were his wife Khadija (RA), his friend Abu Bakr (RA), his cousin 'Ali (RA), and his adopted son Zaid Ibn Haretha (RA)

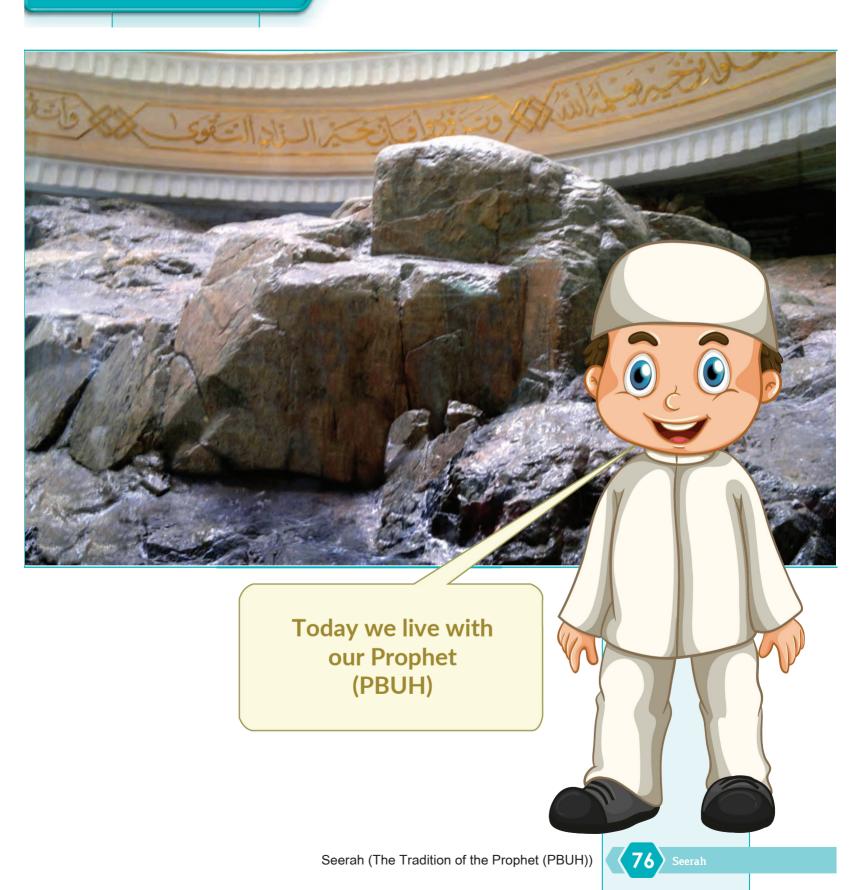


I arrange my thoughts. These are the topics I studied in this lesson:



Chapter 2

The Delivery of the Call



When we speak loudly everyone around us hears us.

When we speak discretely, only the person that we are talking to hears us.



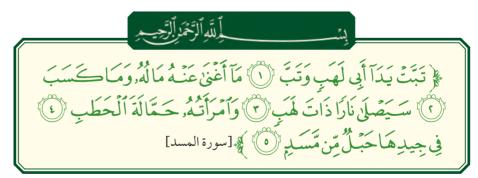


Announcing the Call

After three years of calling the people in secret to Islam, Allah commanded His Messenger (PBUH) to announce the new religion to everyone.

The Prophet (PBUH) climbed on top of the mount of Safa and called loudly upon the people of Quraish. People came to listen to him. He (PBUH) said, "People of Quraish, I have been sent to you as a Messenger of Allah." Abu Lahab, the Prophet's (PBUH) uncle was mad at him. Surat al-Masad was revealed to criticize' Abu Lahab.



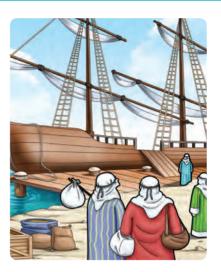


May the hands of Abo Lahab be ruined, and ruined is he. (1) His wealth and what he earns will not avail him. (2) He will burn in a flaming Fire, (3) And his wife, the firewood-carrier, (4) Will have upon her neck a rope of palm-fibre. (5)

Quraish started a campaign of persecution against those who accepted Islam.

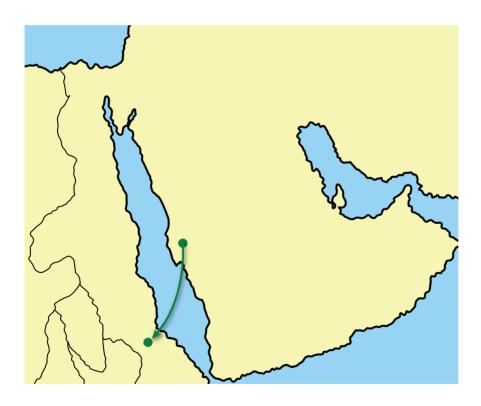
In spite of this, the number of new Muslims was growing day by day.

When the persecution became intolerable, the Prophet (PBUH) commanded some of the Muslims to migrate to Abyssinia. Abyssinia was ruled by a just king.



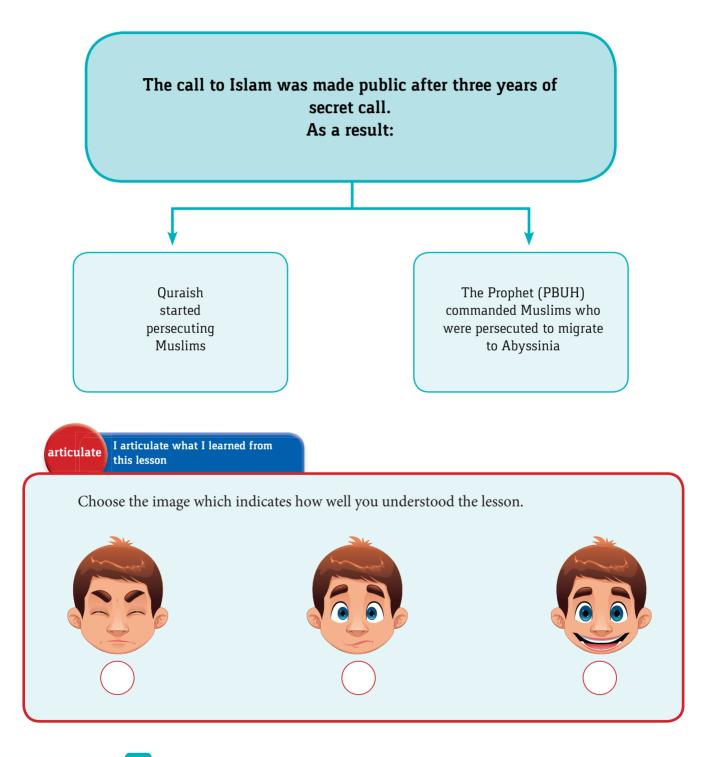


Locate the position of the city of Mecca and Abyssinia on the map.





I arrange my thoughts. These are the topics I studied in this lesson:



Chapter 1

Truthfulness





Truthfulness

Khaled woke up in the morning, he was hungry. He went to the kitchen and found a plate of cookies. He tried to handle the plate but the plate fell on the ground and was broken. Khaled was afraid to be blamed for breaking the plate, so he went back quickly to his room, thinking what to do?

What advice do you give to Khaled?

During the break, Muhammad was running around and he bumped into Ibrahim who was carrying a cup of juice. The juice was spilled. When the teacher asked who did this? Khaled went ahead and told the truth. The teacher admired Khaled's character of telling the truth and accepted his apology.

The Prophet (PBUH) said, "Always tell the truth. Truthfulness guides to goodness, and goodness guides to paradise."







The pictures describe the events of a story. Examine the pictures, then answer the following questions:



.....

- What are the events of the story?
- What is the moral of the story?

What did I learn from this lesson?

- 1. One should tell the truth.
- 2. Allah loves those who always tell the truth.
- 3. People love those who always tell the truth.
- 4. One should avoid the company of those who lie.
- 5. One should always tell the truth, even if one is joking or playing.



Read the following story:

A young man encountered a group of thieves, he escaped from them and ran into a jungle to hide. He found an old man cutting trees to use them as fuel for his furnace. The young man hid under a pile of the trees which the old man had cut. When the thieves came and asked the old man if he had seen a young man running, he said, "Yes." The thieves asked, "Where is he?" The old man smiled and said, "He is hiding under this pile of trees." The thieves were angry because they thought the old man was mocking them. They left. The young man then came from under the pile of trees. He was angry at the old man. He asked the old man, "Why did you tell them about my hiding place?" The old man said, "My son, you should know that safety and security come from telling the truth."

What do we learn from this story?

One should always tell the

truth, even when one is

joking or playing



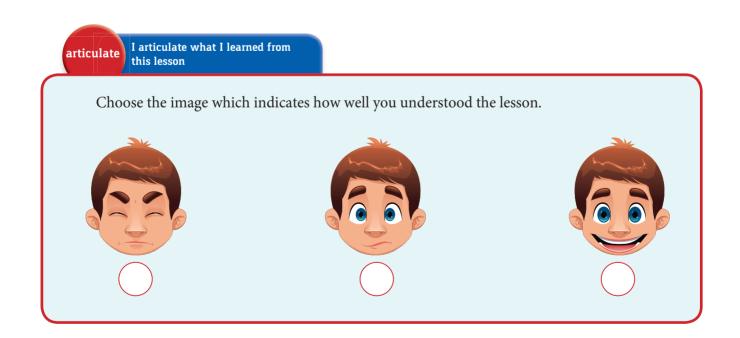
I arrange my thoughts. These are the topics I studied in this lesson:

Telling the truth guides to paradise

The benefits of telling the truth are

Allah who telling the truth are

Allah loves those who tell the truth



التصويبات

التعديل	الملاحظة	رقم الصفحة