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Original Curriculum (in Arabic): Ministry of Education - Supreme Education Council (SEC) of Qatar

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Lesson Modifications made by the London Islamic School

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Contents

First Section

The First Area: Noble Qur'an and its Sciences

- Chapter 1:** Recitation of Surat al-Insan 5
Chapter 2: Memorization of Surat al-Balad 11
Chapter 3: Memorization of Surat al-Shams 15
Chapter 4: The Story of the People of the Elephant 18

The Second Area: Hadith

- The Importance of Prayer 23

The Third Area: 'Aqeeda (doctrine)

- The Scope of Islam 28

The Fourth Area: Islamic Fiqh (Understanding Islamic Law)

- Acts of Attaining Physical Purification 32

The Fifth Area: Seerah (The Tradition of the Prophet (PBUH))

- The Perseverance of Prophet Muhammad
(PBUH) and his Companions in Performing
the Call to Allah 38

The Sixth Area: Islamic Manners and Etiquette

- The Love of Allah 44

Second Section

The First Area: Noble Qur'an and its Sciences

- Chapter 1:** Recitation of Surat al-Insan 48
Chapter 2: Memorization of Surat al-Layl 51
Chapter 3: Memorization of Surat al-Duha (The
Morning Light) 54
Chapter 4: The Blessings of Provision and
Security 58

The Second Area: Hadith

- The Light which will result from Wudu 61

The Third Area: 'Aqeeda (doctrine)

- The beautiful Names of Allah 65

The Fourth Area: Islamic Fiqh (Understanding Islamic Law)

- Filth (Impurities) 70

The Fifth Area: Seerah (The Tradition of the Prophet (PBUH))

- Chapter 1:** The Perseverance of Prophet
Muhammad (PBUH) 75
Chapter 2: 'Isa (PBUH), The Prophet of
Allah 80

The Sixth Area: Islamic Manners and Etiquette

- Chapter 1:** The Love of Muhammad (PBUH) 86
Chapter 2: Loving the Qur'an 90

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.

Chapter 1

Recitation of Surat al-Insan Verses (1-18)



Allah says, "Indeed, We created humankind from a mixture of tissues, putting him to the test and making him capable of hearing and seeing." (76: 2)

﴿إِنَّا خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ أَمْشَاجٍ
نَبِّئْهِ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ سَيِّئًا بَصِيرًا﴾

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى:

[سورة الإنسان: ٢]

Learning Objectives

- ➔ To recite correctly the verses (1-18) of Surat al-Insan
- ➔ To recognize the origin of the human creation
- ➔ To explain the consequences of belief and disbelief

Muhammad is having difficulty in reciting Qur'an. He finds it difficult for him to pronounce some words in the Qur'an. However, Muhammad is perseverant in learning the proper recitation of the verses of the Qur'an because he heard the Hadith of the Prophet (PBUH) which says, "The person who is skillful in reciting the Qur'an will be gathered with the noble dutiful angels. The person who finds it difficult to recite the Qur'an, but he persists in reciting it, gets twice the reward."

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ : «الْمَاهِرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ مَعَ السَّفَرَةِ الْكِرَامِ الْبَرَّةِ . وَالَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَتَتَعْتَعُ فِيهِ، وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ شَاقٌّ، لَهُ أَجْرَانِ». [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ].

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

putting to the test

نَبْتَلِيهِ :

هَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ حِينٌ مِّنَ الدَّهْرِ لَمْ يَكُن شَيْئًا
مَّذْكُورًا ۝١ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ أَمْشَاجٍ
نَبْتَلِيهِ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ۝٢ إِنَّا هَدَيْنَاهُ السَّبِيلَ
إِمَّا شَاكِرًا وَإِمَّا كَفُورًا ۝٣ إِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ
سَلَاسِلًا وَأَغْلَالًا وَسَعِيرًا ۝٤ إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ
يَشْرَبُونَ مِن كَأْسٍ كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا كَافُورًا ۝٥

عَبُوسًا قَطْرِيرًا:

frowning and grim

نَضْرَةً وَسُرُورًا:

light of beauty and
(blissful) joy

زَمْهَرِيرًا: excessive cold

مِزَاجُهَا زَنْجَبِيلًا:

mixed with ginger

عَيْنًا يَشْرَبُ بِهَا عِبَادُ اللَّهِ يُفَجِّرُونَهَا تَفْجِيرًا ﴿٦﴾ يُوفُونَ
بِالنَّذْرِ وَيَخَافُونَ يَوْمًا كَانَ شَرُّهُ مُسْتَطِيرًا ﴿٧﴾ وَيُطْعَمُونَ
الطَّعَامَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ مِسْكِينًا وَيَتِيمًا وَأَسِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّمَا نَطْعِمُكُمْ
لِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ لَا نُرِيدُ مِنْكُمْ جَزَاءً وَلَا شُكْرًا ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّا نَخَافُ مِنْ رَبِّنَا
يَوْمًا عَبُوسًا قَطْرِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾ فَوَقَّعَهُمُ اللَّهُ شَرَّ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَلَقَّاهُمْ
نَضْرَةً وَسُرُورًا ﴿١١﴾ وَجَزَّاهُمْ بِمَا صَبَرُوا جَنَّةً وَحَرِيرًا
﴿١٢﴾ مُتَّكِنِينَ فِيهَا عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ لَا يَرَوْنَ فِيهَا شَمْسًا وَلَا
زَمْهَرِيرًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَدَانِيَةً عَلَيْهِمْ ظِلُّهَا وَذُلِّلَتْ قُطُوفُهَا تَذْلِيلًا
﴿١٤﴾ وَيُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِثَانِيَةٍ مِّنْ فِضَّةٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ كَانَتْ قَوَارِيرًا
﴿١٥﴾ قَوَارِيرًا مِّنْ فِضَّةٍ قَدَرُوهَا نَقْدِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾ وَيُسْقَوْنَ فِيهَا كَأْسًا
كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا زَنْجَبِيلًا ﴿١٧﴾ عَيْنًا فِيهَا تُسَمَّى سَلْسَبِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾



Illumination

Offering food to the needy and the poor brings me closer to Allah. I always offer them the food that I love most.

1. Has there come upon the human being a period of time when he was nothing to be mentioned (didn't exist)?
2. Indeed, We created humankind from a mixture of tissues, putting him to the test and making him capable of hearing and seeing.
3. Indeed, We have shown him the way, whether he be grateful or disbelieving.
4. Indeed, We have prepared for the disbelievers chains and shackles and a burning fire.
5. Indeed, the righteous shall drink from a cup whose mixture is "caphor" (liquid that has a wonderful scent);
6. A fountain where the servants of Allah drink, as it gushes forth abundantly.
7. They are people who fulfill (their) vows, and fear a day whose evil will be wide-spreading (The day of judgement).
8. And they feed, for the love of Allah, the poor, the orphan, and the captive,
9. (Saying), "We feed you for the sake of Allah alone; no reward do we desire from you, nor thanks.
10. Indeed, we dread from our Lord a frowning grim day."
11. But Allah will guard them from the evil of that day, and will shed over them a light of beauty and (blissful) joy.
12. And because they were patient and constant, He will reward them with a garden and (garments of) silk.
13. Reclining in the (garden) on raised couches, they will see neither the sun's (excessive heat) nor will they see excessive cold.
14. And the shades of the (garden) will come low over them, and the fruits shall be made near (to them), being easy to reach.
15. Goblets of silver are brought round for them, and beakers of glass;
16. Crystal-clear, made of silver: they will determine the measure thereof (according to their wishes).
17. And they will be given to drink there of a cup (of delicious drink) mixed with ginger.
18. A fountain there, called Salsabil.



Activity

What are the different themes of the Sura?

The Theme

The characteristics of those who choose to believe and their reward in paradise

How the human being is created?
How Allah gave humankind the ability to choose between belief and disbelief?

The consequences of the choice of the human being

The Verses

1-3

4-6

7-18



I test my
performance!

I recite:

﴿حِينَ مِّنَ الدَّهْرِ﴾

﴿إِنَّا خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ أَمْشَاجٍ﴾

﴿كَانَ مِرَاجُهَا كَافُورًا﴾

﴿يُوفُونَ بِالنَّذْرِ﴾

﴿شَرُّهُ مُسْتَطِيرًا﴾

﴿فَوَقَّهُمْ اللَّهُ شَرَّ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَلَقَّاهُمْ نَضْرَةً وَسُرُورًا﴾

﴿مُتَّكِنِينَ فِيهَا عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ ۖ﴾

﴿وَذُلِّلَتْ قُطُوفُهَا تَذْلِيلًا﴾

﴿عَيْنَا فِيهَا تُسَمَّى سَلْسِيلًا﴾

قُرْأَ

Chapter 2

Memorization of Surat al-Balad



Allah says, "The first House (of worship) appointed for humankind was that at Bakka, a blessed place, and (source of) guidance for all humankind." (3: 96)

﴿ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ
مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴾

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى:

[سورة آل عمران: ٩٦]

Learning Objectives

To memorize Surat al-Balad

To recognize the nature of life on earth.

The Messenger of Allah said, “(On the Day of Judgement) It will be said to the person who memorized the Qur’an, ‘Recite and rise in status. Recite as you used to recite during your life on earth. Your final status is determined by the amount of Qur’an, you memorized during your life.’”

Imagine yourself in Paradise right now, how many Suras do you wish to recite?

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَا أُقْسِمُ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ۝ وَأَنْتَ حِلٌّ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ۝
 ۝ وَالْوَالِدِ وَمَا وَلَدَ ۝ لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي كَبَدٍ ۝
 ۝ أَيْحَسِبُ أَنْ لَنْ يَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ ۝ يَقُولُ ۝
 أَهْلَكْتُ مَالًا لُبَدًا ۝ أَيْحَسِبُ أَنْ لَمْ يَرَهُ أَحَدٌ ۝
 ۝ أَلَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ عَيْنَيْنِ ۝ وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ ۝
 ۝ وَهَدَيْنَاهُ النَّجْدَيْنِ ۝ فَلَا اقْتَحَمَ الْعَقَبَةَ ۝
 ۝ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْعَقَبَةُ ۝ فَكُّ رَقَبَةٍ ۝ أَوْ ۝
 ۝ إِطْعَمٌ فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي مَسْغَبَةٍ ۝ يَتِيمًا ذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ ۝
 ۝ أَوْ مِسْكِينًا ذَا مَتْرَبَةٍ ۝ ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ۝
 وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْمَرْحَمَةِ ۝ أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ ۝
 الْمَيْمَنَةِ ۝ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بَيَّأَيْنَا لَهُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْمَشْأَمَةِ ۝
 ۝ عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ مُؤَصَّدَةٌ ۝ ۝

The city of
Mecca

الْبَلَدِ:

Hardship and
struggle

كَبَدٍ:

a lot of

لُبَدًا:

The two ways

النَّجْدَيْنِ:

The difficulty

الْعَقَبَةَ:

extreme hunger

مَسْغَبَةٍ:

extreme poverty

مَتْرَبَةٍ:

closed on


مُؤَصَّدَةٌ:

1. I swear by this city,
2. And you are a resident of this city;
3. And the father and what he fathered.
4. Verily We have created humankind in a life of toil and struggle.
5. Does he think that no one has power over him?
6. He will say, "I have wasted much wealth."
7. Does he think that no one sees him?
8. Did We not give him two eyes?
9. A tongue, and a pair of lips?
10. And We showed him the two ways?
11. But he would not attempt to overcome the difficulty,
12. And do you know what the difficulty is?
13. (It is) freeing a slave;
14. Or giving food on a day of hunger,
15. To an orphan near of kin,
16. Or to a poor man in misery,
17. Then he will be of those who believe, and enjoin patience, and enjoin deeds of kindness and compassion.
18. These are the people of the right hand.
19. But those who disbelieve in Our revelations, their place will be on the left hand.
20. And the Fire will be closed on them.

What did I gain from Surat al-Balad?

1. Allah made an oath by the name of the noble city of Mecca. Mecca is the dearest city to Allah.
2. Seeking the help and support of Allah helps us conquer life's difficulties; and enables us to continue doing good deeds.
3. Having two eyes, a tongue, and two lips is a blessing from Allah. Allah gave us an intellect to help us distinguish between right and wrong.
4. Surat Al-Balad teaches us to maintain our values and ethics no matter how difficult life becomes.

I improve my memorization. Fill in the blanks.



لَا أَقْسِمُ بِهَذَا ① وَأَنْتَ ② بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ③ وَمَا وَلَدَ ④
 لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ⑤ فِي ⑥ أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَنْ ⑦ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ ⑧ يَقُولُ
 مَا لَا ⑨ أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَمْ ⑩ أَحَدٌ ⑪ أَلَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ
 ⑫ وَلِسَانًا ⑬ وَهَدَيْنَاهُ ⑭ فَلَا ⑮ الْعَقَبَةَ ⑯ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ
 مَا ⑰ فَكُ ⑱ أَوْ إِطْعَمُ فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي ⑲
 ذَا ⑳ أَوْ ㉑ ذَا ㉒ ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 بِالصَّبْرِ وَتَوَاصَوْا ㉓ أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ ㉔
 ㉕ عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ ㉖

Chapter 3

Memorization of Surat al-Shams



Allah says, "And the sun runs its course to its stopping point. That is the decree of the Eminent, the Omniscient." (36: 38)

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَالشَّمْسُ تَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَهَا ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ﴾

[سورة يس: ٣٨]

Learning Objectives

To memorize Surat al-Shams

To discover the ways to improve myself.

The Prophet (PBUH) said, “The best of you is he who learns the Qur’an and then teaches it.”

Do you want to be amongst those who learn the Qur’an or teach the Qur’an?

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالشَّمْسُ وَضُحَاهَا ① وَالْقَمَرُ إِذَا تَلَّهَا ② وَالنَّهَارُ إِذَا
جَلَّهَا ③ وَاللَّيْلُ إِذَا يَغْشَاهَا ④ وَالسَّمَاءُ وَمَا بَنَاهَا ⑤
وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَا طَحَاهَا ⑥ وَنَفْسٍ وَمَا سَوَّاهَا ⑦ فَأَلْهَمَهَا
فُجُورَهَا وَتَقْوَاهَا ⑧ قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا ⑨ وَقَدْ خَابَ
مَنْ دَسَّاهَا ⑩ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِطَغْوَاهَا ⑪ إِذِ انْبَعَثَ
أَشْقَاهَا ⑫ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ نَاقَةَ اللَّهِ وَسُقْيَاهَا
فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَدَمْدَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ
فَسَوَّاهَا ⑭ وَلَا يَخَافُ عُقْبَاهَا ⑮

1. By the sun and its brightness,
2. And the moon as it follows it,
3. And the day as it displays it,
4. And the night as it conceals it,
5. And the sky and He who built it,
6. And the earth and He who spread it,
7. And a soul and He who perfected it,
8. And inspired it to differentiate between what is wrong for it
and (what is) right for it.
9. He is indeed successful who purifies it,
10. And he is indeed a failure who corrupts it.
11. (The tribe of) Thamud denied (the truth) because of their
rebellious pride,
12. When the wicked man among them was deputed.
13. And the Messenger of Allah said, "It is the she-camel of Allah,
so let her drink."
14. But they denied him, and they hamstrung her, so Allah
doomed them for their sin and leveled it.
15. And He does not fear its consequence

I learnt from Surat al-Shams

1. Allah can make an oath of any one of His creatures. Human beings can only make oaths using the name of Allah.
2. We need to purify our souls by having the proper faith and doing good deeds.
3. He who helps someone to commit an evil deed, is a partner in the crime.

Chapter 4

The Story of the People of the Elephant



Allah says, "So let them worship the Lord of this House, who feeds them against hunger and made them safe from fear." (106: 3-4)

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ۚ الَّذِي

أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِنْ جُوعٍ وَآمَنَهُمْ مِنْ خَوْفٍ﴾ [سورة قريش: ٣-٤]

Learning Objectives

To recall how Allah protected His Sacred House from the aggression of the People of the Elephant.

To recall the story of Abrahah who tried to destroy the Ka'ba.

1. In which city was the Ka'ba built?
2. Who gave the command to build it?
3. Who built it?



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ ۝١ أَلَمْ
يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ ۝٢ وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا
أَبَابِيلَ ۝٣ تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ۝٤
فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ﴾ ۝٥ [سورة الفيل: ١-٥]

1. Have you not considered how your Lord dealt with the people of the elephant?
2. Did He not completely confound their plans?
3. And He sent against them swarms of birds,
4. Striking them with stones of baked clay.
5. Then He made them like eaten straw.

The Story

This story refers to the invasion of Mecca by Abraha, the Abyssinian ruler of Yemen. Abraha built a huge church in Yemen under the name of the king of Abyssinia. His goal was to attract the Arabs who used to perform pilgrimage to Mecca to his church. But the Arabs did not relinquish the K'aba in favor of Abraha's church. The K'aba was the pride of the Arabs who believed that they were the descendents of Prophet Abraham (pbuh) and Prophet Ishmael (pbuh) who built the K'aba. Abraha decided to destroy the K'aba so that the Arabs would be forced to come to his church and perform pilgrimage. Abraha lead a huge army. The army included a number of elephants. Several Arab tribes tried to stop Abraha's army but he was able to defeat all of them. The army camped in a place called Al-Maghmas between the city of Taif and the city of Mecca. Abraha sent one of his lieutenants on the head of a battalion to Mecca. They were able to capture camels and other bounties. Among the bounties were two hundred camels that belonged to Abd El-Muttaleb ibn Hashem, the chief of Quraish. Abraha sent a messenger to Quraish to tell them that he did not come to fight them. All he wanted was to destroy the K'aba. If they did not fight his army, the army would not attack them. Abraha also wanted to speak to the chief of Quraish, so Abd Al-Muttaleb went to see him. Abd Al-Muttaleb was a strong and respectable man; when Abraha saw him he was quite impressed. Abraha left his throne and sat with Abd Al-Muttaleb on the ground. Abraha asked Abd Al-Muttaleb through a translator if there is anything that Abraha could do for him.

Abd Al-Muttaleb said, "I want my camels back." Abraha was disappointed, he said to Abd Al-Muttaleb, "I was impressed when I first saw you, but that impression was lost when I heard you speak about your camels. I came to destroy the house that you consider part of your faith and the faith of your forefathers; and you are only worried about your camels? Abd Al-Muttaleb said, "I am the Lord of the camels. The house has a Lord who will protect it." Abraha said, "It will not be protected from me." Abd Al-Muttaleb said, "It is your business." Abd Al-Muttaleb got his camels back and left. Abd Al-Muttaleb went back to his people and told them to evacuate the city and go to the mountains. They all prayed to God to protect the K'aba.

Abraha moved with his army towards Mecca. However, just before entering Mecca the elephants sat down and refused to move. God then sent swarms of birds that pelted them with stones of clay. The whole army was destroyed and Abraha was wounded and he died upon his return to Yemen.

What do I learn from Surat al-Fil?

1. Allah did not want to give the idolaters of Mecca the honor of protecting His House. God wanted to save His House Himself through a miracle.
2. God did not want Abraha and his army to destroy His House even when the House was being abused by the idolaters of Mecca. Allah wanted this House to remain pure and free from any type of control.
3. This was the last miracle from Allah to change historical events.
4. Don't doubt Allah as He can make the biggest changes with the smallest tools (eg. birds) if He wants.
5. Focus on doing your job and fulfilling your role instead of waiting for miracles.

I test my understanding of the Sura.

Fill in the table with the meaning of each verse.

The Verse	The Meaning
﴿أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ﴾
﴿أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ﴾
﴿وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ﴾
﴿تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ﴾
﴿فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصِفٍ مَّا كُؤِلَ﴾

Chapter 1

The Importance of Prayer



Allah says, "Verily, I am Allah. There is no God but I. So worship Me, and establish regular prayer for celebrating My remembrance." (20: 14)

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنِّي أَنَا اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدْنِي وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي﴾

[سورة طه: ١٤]

Learning Objectives

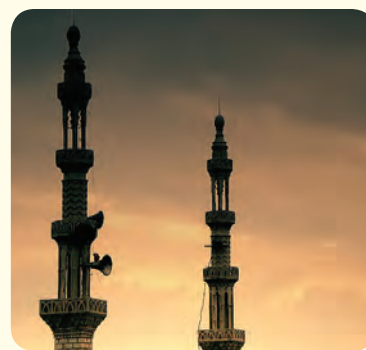
- To recall the deeds which Allah loves most.
- To recall the importance of Prayers.
- To recognize the importance of treating my parents kindly.

What are the times for prayers?

Fajr (Dawn): Thuhr (Noon):

Asr (Afternoon): Maghreb (Sunset):

Isha (Evening)



What is the importance of knowing the time for the Athan for each prayer?

Memorize and Understand

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى وَقْتِهَا». قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ». قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ».

[رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَمُسْلِمٌ^(١)]

Memorize and Understand

'Abd Allah ibn Mas'oud (RA) asked the Messenger of Allah (PBUH), "Which deed does Allah love most?" The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "To Pray at the prescribed times." 'Abd Allah ibn Mas'oud (RA) asked again, "Then what?" The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "To treat one's parents kindly." 'Abd Allah ibn Mas'oud (RA) asked again, "Then what?" The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "To struggle and achieve for the sake of Allah."

(١) صحيح البخاري، كتاب مواقيت الصلاة، باب فضل الصلاة لوقتها، وصحيح مسلم كتاب الإيمان. باب كون الإيمان بالله تعالى أفضل الأعمال.

The narrator of the Hadith

- **His name:** Abdullah Ibn Mas'ood
- **He was** one of the very early Muslims
- **He was** one of the great scholars of the Quran and Hadith

What do I gain from the Hadith?

Allah loves His servants who establish prayers at the prescribed times, who treat their parents kindly, and who struggle and achieve for His sake.

The Benefits of Doing the Prayers on Time	The Benefits of Being Kind to One's Parents	The Benefits for Struggling for the sake of Allah
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Gaining the love of Allah, because when Allah loves a certain deed, He loves those who perform that deed.2. Learning to follow a disciplined life.3. Keeping track of time.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. It is a way to enter paradise.2. It is a way to have a long and prosperous life.3. It is a means for making one's supplication accepted by Allah.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Participating in spreading the message of Islam.2. Providing help to the oppressed.3. Supporting the believers in their struggle.



Activity

Let us suggest ways to encourage the students to perform Fajr prayer on time.

1

.....

2

.....

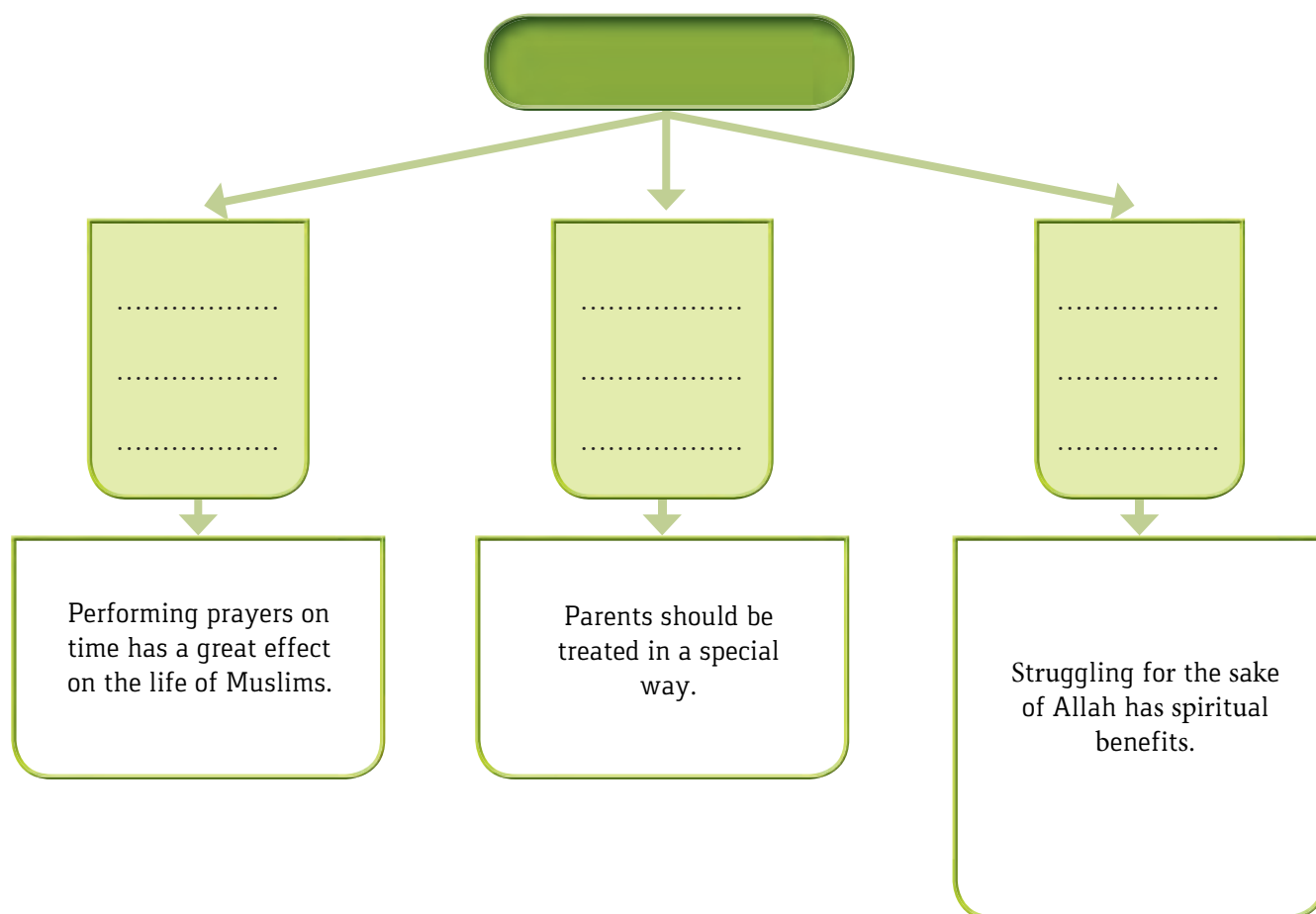
3

.....

Review



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



I Reflect

After I studied this chapter, I will perform regarding its topic:

a deed that I can be rewarded for

the deed:

.....
.....

I make a dua for my teacher

the dua:

.....
.....

I write an idea I benefited from

the idea:

.....
.....

Chapter 1

The Scope of Islam



Allah says, "True religion in the sight of Allah is Islam (submission to His Will)." (3: 19)

[سورة آل عمران: ١٩]

﴿ إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ ﴾

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى:

Learning Objectives

To explain the full scope of Islam.

To identify the pillars of Islam.

To identify the articles of Iman (faith).

To explain the concept of Ihsan.

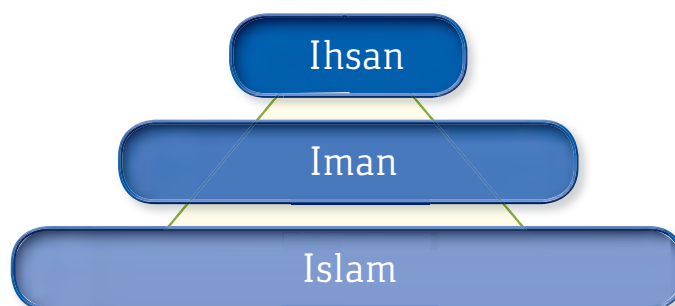
قَالَ تَعَالَى:

﴿الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتِمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا﴾

Allah said, "Today I have perfected your religion for you, completed My favor upon you, and have chosen Islam as your religion;" (5: 3)

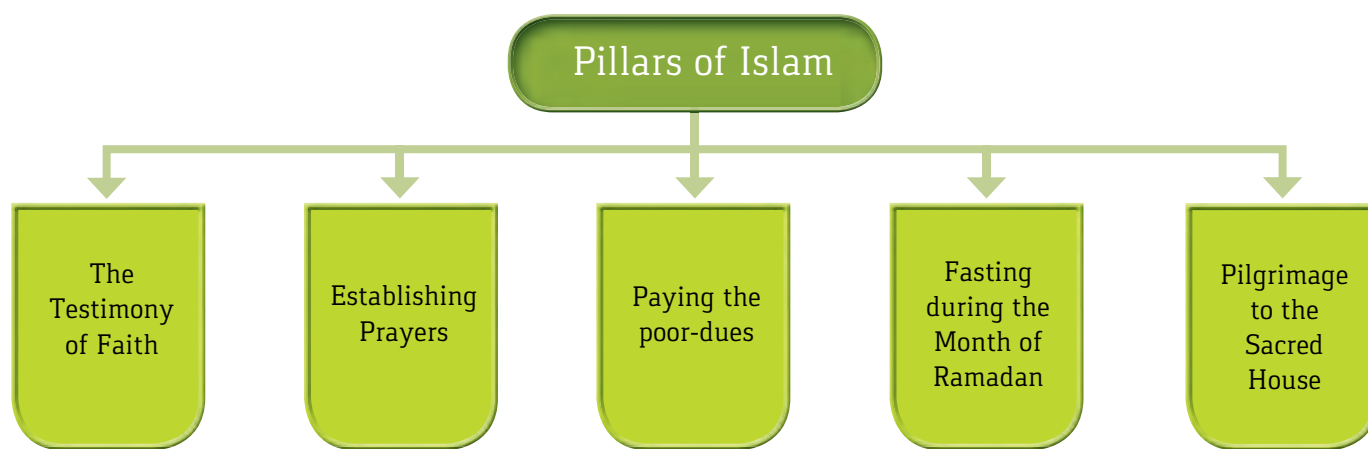
What is the greatest bounty that Allah bestowed on us?

The Full Scope of Islam



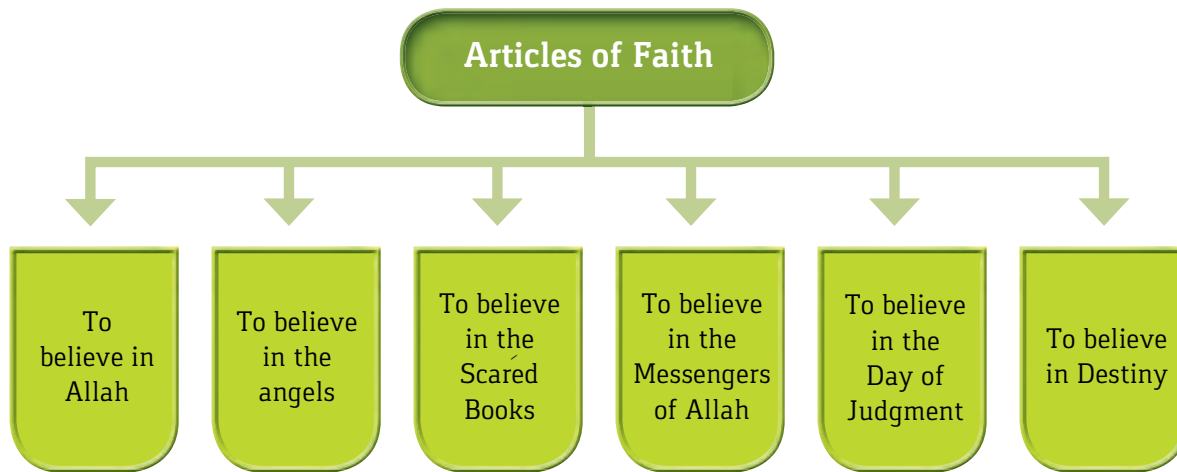
What is Islam?

Ibn ‘Umar (RA) narrated that, he heard the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) says, “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.”



What is Iman?

Iman is a belief in the heart which is expressed by words and is reflected on the actions.



What is Ihsan?

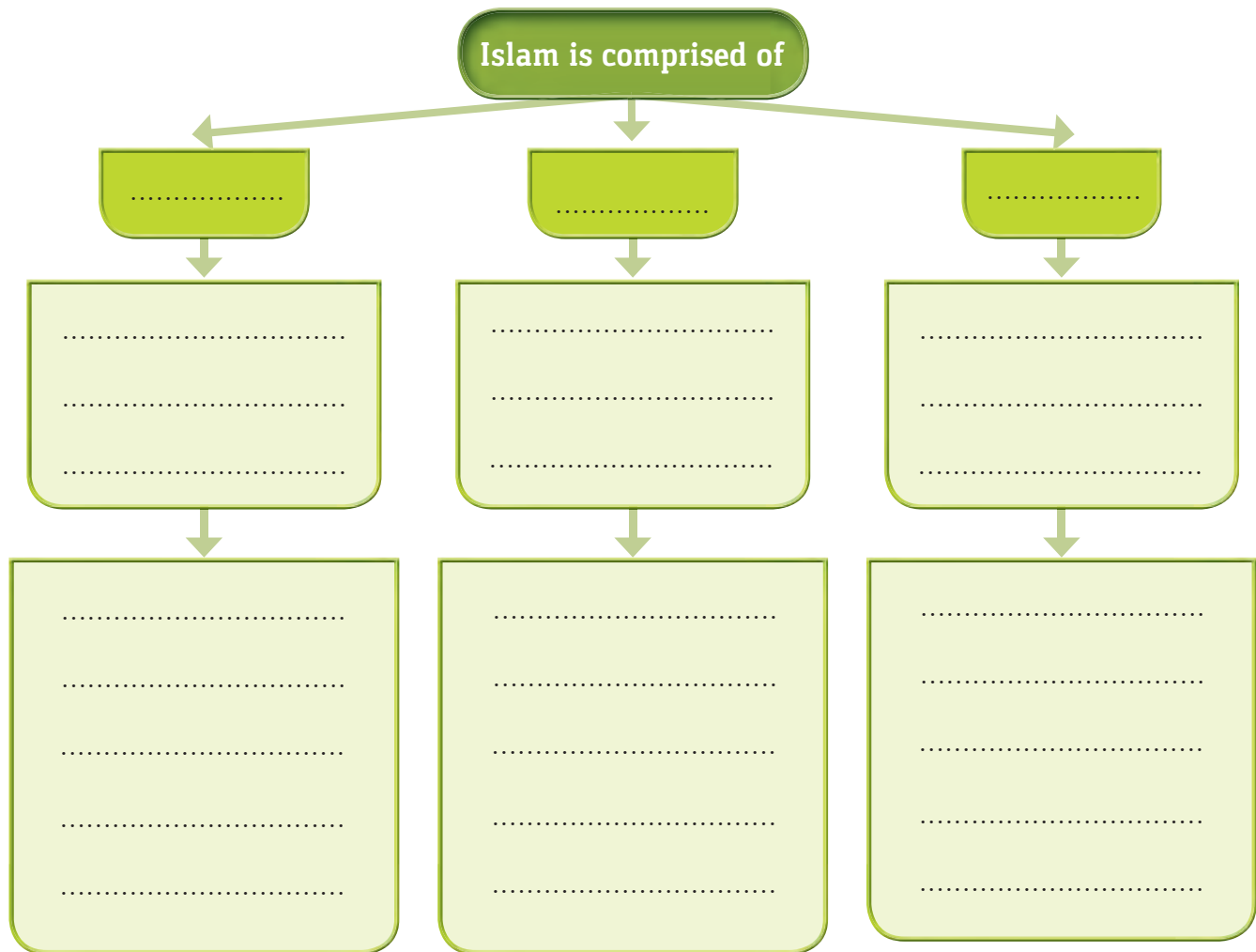
Ihsan is to excel in everything you do. This is achieved when you worship Allah as if you see Him, because even though you do not see Him, but surely, He sees you.

Ihsan is to do your utmost effort to please Allah and to help people. Ihsan toward Allah is to be sincere in your worship of Him. Ihsan toward people is to help and support them, and to be useful to them.

Review



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



I Reflect

After I studied this chapter, I will perform regarding its topic:

a deed that I can be rewarded for

the deed:

.....
.....

I make a dua for my teacher

the dua:

.....
.....

I write an idea I benefited from

the idea:

.....
.....

Chapter 1

Acts of Attaining Physical Purification



Allah says, "We sent down purifying water from the sky." (106: 3-4)

﴿وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً طَهُورًا﴾

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى:

[سورة الفرقان: ٤٨]

Learning Objectives

- To explain the concept of physical Purification in Islam.
- To explain the importance of water in performing acts of physical Purification.
- To classify the types of water.
- To explain the importance of physical Purification in Islam.



What do you like in the above pictures? Why?

Concept

Physical Purification

Physical Purification means that we should maintain the cleanliness of our bodies and our clothes free of any Najasah (filth).

The importance of Water in attaining Physical Purification

Islam requires the Muslim to maintain a high level of Spiritual purity as well as Physical purity. Muslims should have clean bodies and clothes as well as pure intentions and excellent manners. Water is used to achieve Physical Purification. It is the first substance to be used for attaining physical Purification. Allah said, "We sent down purifying water from the sky." (25: 48)

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً طَهُورًا﴾ [الفرقان: ٤٨]

Types of Water

Purifying

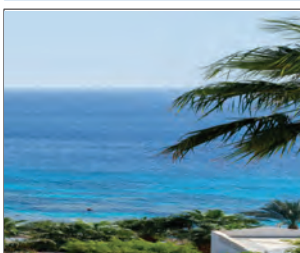
Pure

Impure

Purifying

Pure

Impure



This is water whose basic characteristics (color, smell, and taste) have not changed

This is water whose one of its characteristics (color, smell, or taste) has changed by adding to it a pure substance.

This is water that has been polluted by something impure.

Rain water, sea water, river water, and tap water.

Tea and juices.

Water which has been mixed with impurities, like urine, blood, or dead creatures.

Can be used for washing, Wudu, drinking, and washing clothes.

Can be used for drinking and cooking.

Cannot be used.

The Types of Water

Purifying water: Purifying water is pure in itself and can be used to purify other things.

Pure water: Pure water is pure in itself but cannot be used to purify other things.

Impure water: Impure water is neither purifying nor pure.



Activity

Needed tools: Three see-through empty cups, water, tea, ink

What to do:

1. Fill the three cups with water.
2. Label each cup with a number from 1 to 3.
3. Leave cup number 1 with no changes to it.
4. Put a tea bag in cup number 2,
5. Put some ink in cup number 3.
6. Compare the three cups. How are they similar?
How are they different?
7. Fill the table:

Cup number	Comments	Can it be used for purification
1		
2		
3		



Activity

I will make a poster with my friends that has:

- Verses from the Quran that talk about water.
- Pictures that show the benefits and different uses of water.



Activity

I write a sentence that describes each picture.



.....



.....



.....



.....

I Reflect

After I studied this chapter, I will perform regarding its topic:

a deed that I can be rewarded for

the deed:

.....

.....

I make a dua for my teacher

the dua:

.....

.....

I write an idea I benefited from

the idea:

.....

.....

Chapter 1

The Perseverance of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and his Companions in Spreading the message of Allah



Allah says, "Endure with perseverance. Your endurance is only for the sake of Allah. Grieve not for them, and be not in distress because of which they scheme. " (16: 127)

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَأَصْبِرْ وَمَا صَبْرُكَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُ فِي ضَيْقٍ مِّمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ﴾

[سورة النحل: ١٢٧]

Learning Objectives

To follow the example of the Prophet (PBUH) in his perseverance.

To recognize the importance of holding tight to my religion in difficult times.



On his way to the Mosque, Muhammad saw his friend Badr playing. Muhammad asked Badr nicely, “Why don't you come with me to the Mosque to pray?” Badr mocked Muhammad and laughed at him. Describe what you would feel if you were in Muhammad’s place.

.....

.....

Examples of the Prophet’s (PBUH) perseverance and his companions:

First: The Prophet’s perseverance with his relatives:

First Example:

Abu Lahab was the prophet’s (PBUH) uncle and neighbor. He was one of the Chiefs of Quraish. This is why he was not afraid to persecute the Prophet (PBUH). He announced his animosity to the Prophet (PBUH) and to Islam from the very beginning.

Any time the Prophet (PBUH) tried to explain Islam to the visitors of Mecca who used to come for Pilgrimage, Abu Lahab was there to ridicule the Prophet (PBUH) and to denigrate Islam. He used to throw stones at the Prophet (PBUH). His wife, Um Jamil was as bad as her husband in persecuting the Prophet (PBUH). She used to fabricate lies about the Prophet (PBUH) and place garbage in front of his door. That is why the Qur’an, described her as the firewood-carrier.

Surat Al-Masad (The Palm Fibre)
In the name of Allah, the Lord of Mercy, the Giver of Mercy

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)

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ۝١ مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا
كَسَبَ ۝٢ سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ۝٣ وَأُمْرَأَتُهُ حَمَّالَةَ
الْحَطَبِ ۝٤ فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ ۝٥﴾ [سورة المسد]



Activity

1. Who was the first one to announce his animosity to the Messenger of Allah (PBUH)?
2. Who was his wife?
3. Who was the first one to assault the Prophet (PBUH)?

This man is, and his wife is

The Prophet (PBUH) faced their persecution with

Abu Lahab was not reluctant to persecute the Prophet because he was

Strong ☐ The Prophet's (PBUH) uncle ☐ One of the chiefs of Quraish ☐

Second Example:

One day, Abu Jahl assaulted the Prophet (PBUH). He threw a stone at him. The forehead of the Prophet (PBUH) was wounded and he bled. A woman narrated the incident to Hamza (RA), the Prophet's (PBUH) uncle. Hamza (RA) at that time was not a Muslim, but he was angry that his nephew was wounded by Abu Jahl. Hamza (RA) went to Abu Jahl, he struck him on the head and announced that he embraced Islam. Abu Jahl was humiliated and the Prophet (PBUH) was happy that his uncle Hamza (RA) embraced Islam.



Activity

Who assaulted the Prophet (PBUH)?

.....

Who struck Abu Jahl on the head?

.....

Third Example:

Abu Taleb, the Prophet's (PBUH) uncle gathered the clan of Bani Hashem, they all pledged to protect the Prophet (PBUH) against the persecution of Quraish. However, the Prophet's (PBUH) uncle, Abu lahab refused to join in this protection plan. Quraish's reaction was to announce a general boycott of Bani Hashem.



Activity

How long was the boycott of Bani Hashem?

.....

How did the boycott end?

.....

What is the meaning of perseverance?

- ☐ To fight back the persecutors.
- ☐ To continue working for the sake of Allah despite difficulties and to endure hardships with patience.

Review



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

I choose a title for each of the stories I read about the Prophet's perseverance

Write in your own words one of the stories that you learnt in this lesson

.....

.....

.....

I Reflect

After I studied this chapter, I will perform regarding its topic:

a deed that I can be rewarded for

the deed:

.....

.....

I make a dua for my teacher

the dua:

.....

.....

I write an idea I benefited from

the idea:

.....

.....

Chapter 1

The Love of Allah



"O' Allah, I ask You to make me love You, to make me love those who love You, and to make me love every deed that brings me closer to Your love."

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ حُبَّكَ، وَحُبَّ مَنْ يُحِبُّكَ، وَحُبَّ كُلِّ عَمَلٍ يُقَرِّبُنِي إِلَى حُبِّكَ

Learning Objectives

➤ To recognize the importance of loving Allah.

➤ To recognize the reasons for loving Allah.



Can you count the blessings which Allah has bestowed on you since you woke up this morning?
What should you do when you realize that Allah has bestowed on you all these blessings?

.....

.....

Why Do I Love Allah?

1. I love Allah because He is our God and Lord, we worship Him and obey Him.
2. I love Allah because He created us in the best of form and bestowed on us the ability to think and decide.
3. I love Allah because He provided us with all the good things to eat and drink.
4. I love Allah because He made us Muslims.
5. I love Allah because He sent Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) to guide us to the straight path.

Signs of Loving Allah

The love of Allah should be reflected on our actions. People, who love Allah, worship Allah sincerely, remember Allah often, recite the Quran often, and behave in the way that Allah loves.

Spiritual Benefits of Loving Allah

1. Our love of Allah brings us Allah's love.
2. Our love of Allah places us in a high rank in Paradise.
3. Our love of Allah grants us intercession on the Day of Judgement.

Who are the people
who love Allah the
most?

I write a supplication (dua') to
Allah.

Oh Allah I ask you

.....

.....



Concept

Write in your own words what loving Allah means to you.

.....



Activity

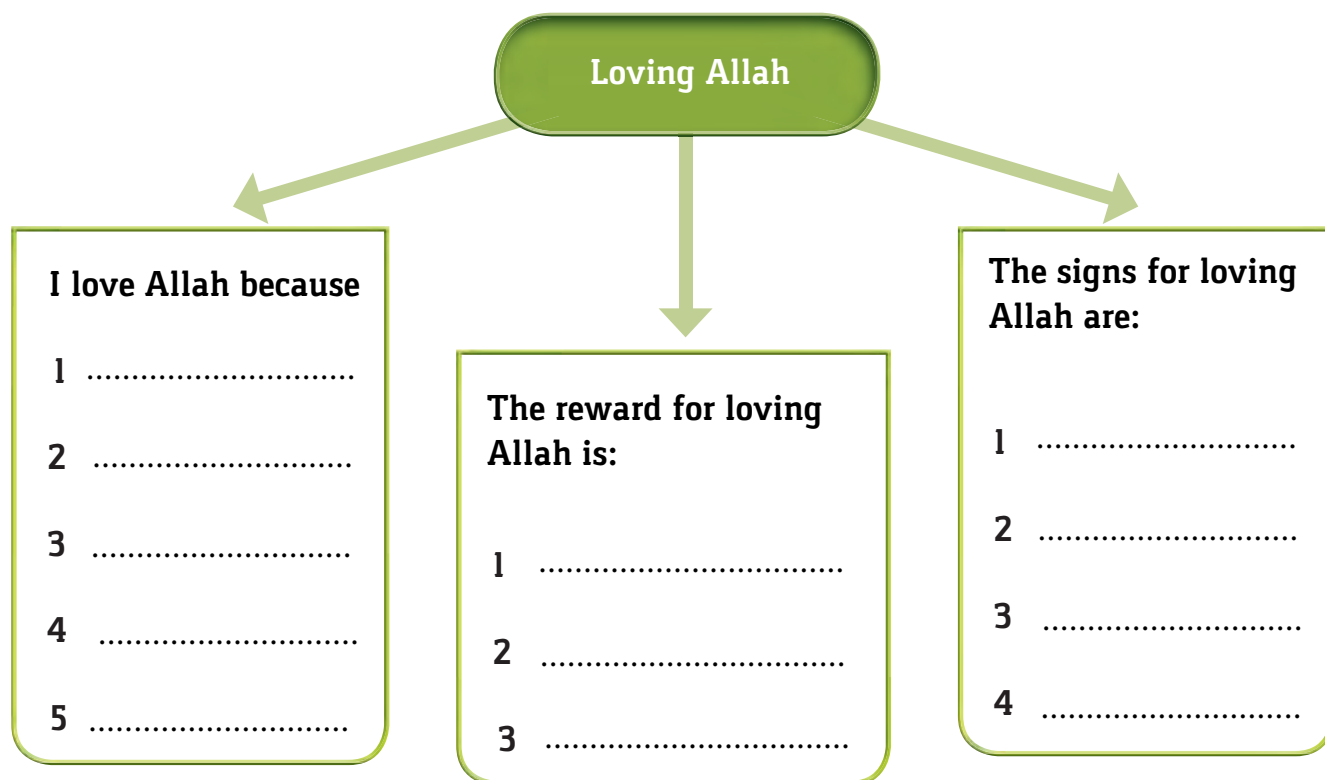
Choose the actions in the list which makes
Allah loves us.

1	Performing prayers
2	Remembrance of Allah
3	Lying
4	Fasting
5	Reciting Qur'an
6	Cheating
7	Respecting the teacher
8	Paying Zakat

Review



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



I Reflect

After I studied this chapter, I will perform regarding its topic:

a deed that I can be rewarded for

the deed:

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I make a dua for my teacher

the dua:

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.....

I write an idea I benefited from

the idea:

.....
.....

Chapter 1

Recitation of Surat al-Insan Verses (19-31)



Allah says, "And glorify Him through the long night." (76: 26)

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَاسْجُدْ لَهُ وَسَبِّحْهُ لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا﴾

[سُورَةُ الْإِنْسَانِ: ٢٦]

Learning Objectives

To master the correct recitation of verses (19-31) of Surat al-Insan.

To recognize the importance of perseverance and the remembrance of Allah at all times.



Do you want to be among those whom the Qur'an will intercede on their behalf on the Day of Judgment?

The following Hadith will give you a clue how to be among those who will benefit from the Quran's intercession on the Day of Judgement: The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said

"Recite the Qur'an because the Qur'an will intercede on behalf of those who used to recite it."

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

﴿ وَيَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانٌ مُّخَلَّدُونَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ حَسِبْتَهُمْ لُؤْلُؤًا مَّنشُورًا ﴿١٩﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ ثَمَّ رَأَيْتَ نَعِيمًا وَمُلَكًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾ عَلَيْهِمْ ثِيَابٌ سُنْدُسٍ خُضْرٌ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٌ وَحُلُّوْا أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَسَقَاهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ شَرَابًا طَهُورًا ﴿٢١﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا كَانَ لَكُمْ جَزَاءً وَكَانَ سَعْيُكُمْ مَّشْكُورًا ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ تَنْزِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾ فَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَطِعْ مِنْهُمْ ءَاثِمًا أَوْ كَفُورًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَادْكُرْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَاسْجُدْ لَهُ وَسَبِّحْهُ لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ يُحِبُّونَ الْعَاجِلَةَ وَيَذَرُونَ وَرَاءَهُمْ يَوْمًا ثَقِيلًا ﴿٢٧﴾ نَحْنُ خَلَقْنَاهُمْ وَشَدَدْنَا أَسْرَهُمْ وَإِذَا شِئْنَا بَدَّلْنَا أَمْثَلَهُمْ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٨﴾ إِنَّ هَذِهِ تَذْكِرَةٌ فَمَنْ شَاءَ اتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَا تَشَاءُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٣٠﴾ يُدْخِلُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ وَالظَّالِمِينَ أَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾

Scattered pearls

لُؤْلُؤًا مَّنشُورًا:

green garments of fine silk

سُنْدُسٍ خُضْرٌ:

heavy brocade

وَإِسْتَبْرَقٌ:

morning and evening

بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا:

the fleeting life

الْعَاجِلَةَ:

a grievous day

يَوْمًا ثَقِيلًا:



Illumination

Remembrance of Allah provides great benefits. It makes us feel happy, and it brings security of the heart. Allah said, "And He guides to Himself those who turn to Him in penitence; those who believe, and whose hearts find satisfaction in the remembrance of Allah. Verily in the remembrance of Allah hearts are assured." (13: 27-28) Remembrance of Allah increases our resilience and perseverance in times of adversity.

1. And round about them will (serve) immortal people from jannah; when you see them, you would think them scattered pearls.
2. And when you look, you will see in there, bliss and a great kingdom.
3. Upon them will be green garments of fine silk and heavy brocade, and they will be adorned with bracelets of silver; and their Lord will give them to drink a pure drink.
4. (And it will be said to them), "This is a reward for you. Your striving shall be recompensed."
5. It is We who have sent down the Quran to you in stages.
6. Therefore, be patient with constancy to the command of your Lord, and do not obey of them any guilty one or disbeliever.
7. Remember the name of your Lord at morning and evening. And worship Him (a part) of the night.
8. And glorify Him through the long night.
9. Indeed, these (disbelievers) love the fleeting life, and put behind them (the remembrance of) a grievous day.
10. We created them and made firm their make, and if We please, We will bring in their place the likes of them by a change.
11. This is an admonition, whosoever wills let him take a (straight) path to his Lord.
12. But you will not, except as Allah wills; for Allah is Omniscient and Wise.
13. He will admit to His Mercy whom He wills; but He has prepared a painful torment for the wrongdoers.



Activity

Join the verses with the proper theme.

The Theme

The bliss that Allah prepared for those who will be admitted to Paradise

The revelation of the Qur'an to the Prophet (PBUH) and Allah's command to him to persevere

The disbelievers love this life and forget the day of Judgment

Allah guides whomsoever He wills to the straight path

The Verses

19-22

23-26

27-28

29-31



I test my
performance!

I recite:

﴿لَوْلُوا مَشُورًا﴾

﴿وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ ثُمَّ رَأَيْتَ﴾

﴿عَلَيْهِمْ ثِيَابُ﴾

﴿وَحُلُوا أَسَاوِرَ﴾

﴿ءَاثِمًا أَوْ كَفُورًا﴾

﴿بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا﴾

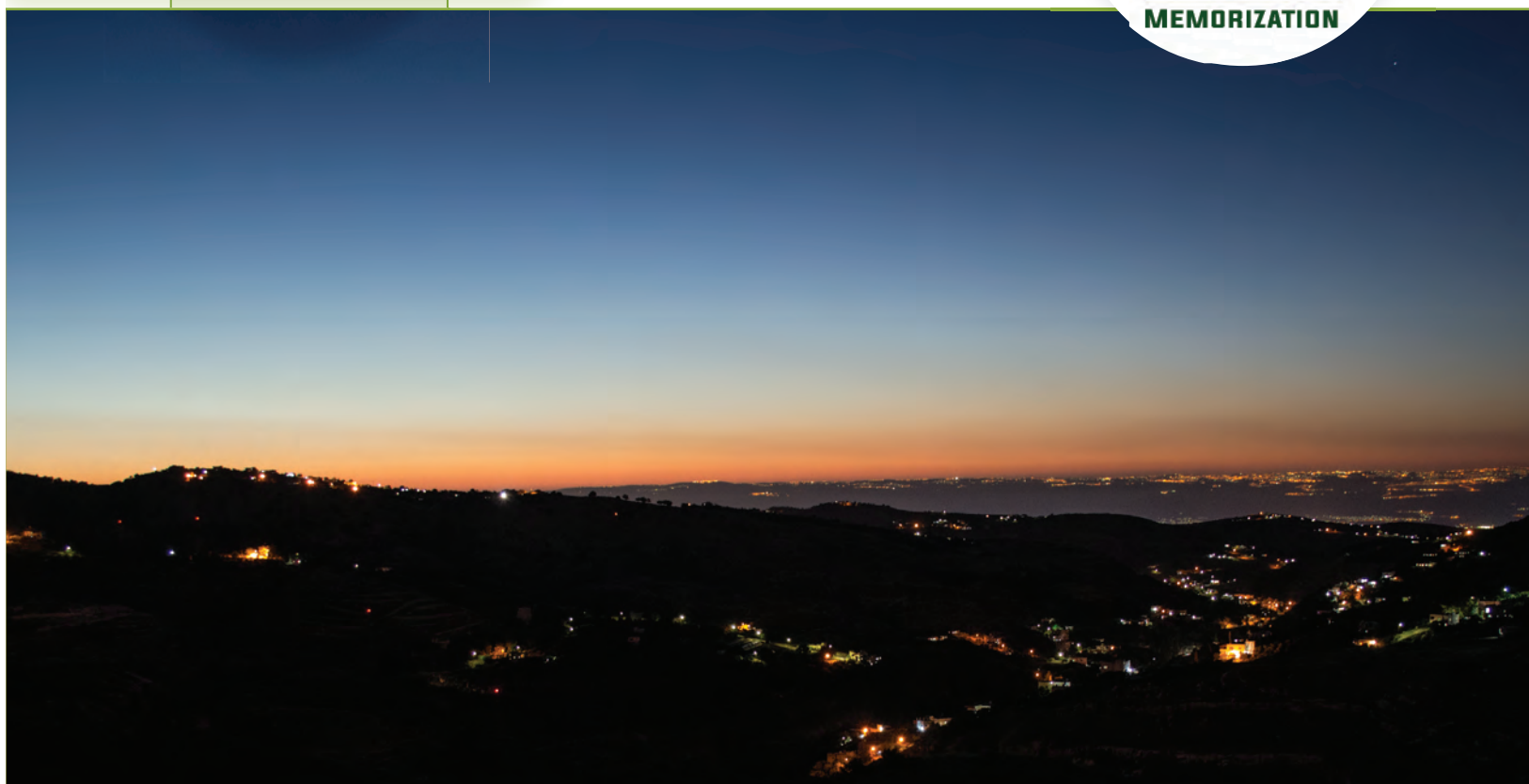
﴿وَيَذُرُونَ وَرَاءَهُمْ﴾

﴿وَشَدَدْنَا أَسْرَهُمْ﴾

﴿يَدْخُلُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ﴾

Chapter 2

Memorization of Surat al-Layl



Allah says, "By the night as it enshrouds." (92: 1)

[سُورَةُ اللَّيْلِ: ١]

﴿وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَىٰ﴾

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى:

Learning Objectives

To memorize Surat al-Layl.

To recognize the reward for those who obey Allah and the recompense of those who disobeyed Allah.



يَقُولُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ
الَّذِي لَيْسَ فِي جَوْفِهِ شَيْءٌ
مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ كَالْبَيْتِ
الْخَرِبِ». [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ]



The Messenger of Allah said, "He who does not memorize anything of the Qur'an, is like an abandoned house."

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَىٰ ۝ ۱ وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّىٰ ۝ ۲ وَمَا خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ
وَالْأُنثَىٰ ۝ ۳ إِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتَّىٰ ۝ ۴ فَمَا مَنِ أَعْطَىٰ وَاتَّقَىٰ ۝ ۵
وَصَدَقَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ ۝ ۶ فَسَنِيْسِرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَىٰ ۝ ۷ وَأَمَا مَنِ بَخِلَ
وَأَسْتَغْنَىٰ ۝ ۸ وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ ۝ ۹ فَسَنِيْسِرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَىٰ ۝ ۱۰
وَمَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُ مَالُهُ إِذَا تَرَدَّىٰ ۝ ۱۱ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا لَلْهُدَىٰ ۝ ۱۲ وَإِنَّ لَنَا
لَلْآخِرَةَ وَالْأُولَىٰ ۝ ۱۳ فَأَنْذَرْتُكُمْ نَارًا تَلَظَّىٰ ۝ ۱۴ لَا يَصْلَاهَا إِلَّا
الْأَشَقَى ۝ ۱۵ الَّذِي كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ۝ ۱۶ وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا الْأَتْقَى ۝ ۱۷
الَّذِي يُؤْتِي مَالَهُ يَتَزَكَّىٰ ۝ ۱۸ وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِنْدَهُ مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ
تُجْزَىٰ ۝ ۱۹ إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِ الْأَعْلَىٰ ۝ ۲۰ وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضَىٰ ۝ ۲۱﴾

The best of
guidance

بِالْحُسْنَىٰ:

Flaming

تَلَظَّى

The disobedient

الْأَشَقَى:

The most pious

الْأَتْقَى:



Illumination

‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-Aziz was once praying and recited Surat al-Layl. When he reached the verse, “Therefore, I warn you of a flaming Fire,” he started crying and was so overwhelmed with crying he could not finish the Sura.

1. By the night as it covers everything,
2. And the day as it brightens everything,
3. And He who created the male and the female,
4. Indeed, your walks in life are different and diverse.
5. As for him who gives and is conscious of Allah,
6. And believes in the best of guidance,
7. Surely We will ease his way to the state of ease (Islam).
8. But as for him who is selfish and does not help others,
9. And denies the best of guidance;
10. Surely We will ease his way into adversity.
11. His wealth will not profit him when he perishes.
12. Verily it is upon Us to guide,
13. And verily to Us (belong) the Hereafter and the first (life).
14. Therefore, I warn you of a flaming Fire,
15. In which only the most wretched will burn,
16. He who denied and turned away.
17. But those most devoted to Allah will avoid it,
18. He who spends his wealth for self-purification,
19. Seeking no favor in return,
20. Only seeking the countenance of his Lord Most High;
21. And he will be well-pleased.

• Write the words:

.....

لِّلْآخِرَةِ

.....

يَصْلَحْنَهَا




Enrichment

I learnt the following lessons from this Sura:

1. We are very diverse and have different paths in life.
2. Belief and good behavior go hand-in-hand and lead to a life of ease.
3. Allah will make the road to goodness easy for those who are conscious of Allah and who spend in the way of Allah.
4. Allah will make the road to adversity easy for those who think they are independent and refuse to spend in the way of Allah.

I improve my memorization. Fill in the blanks.



وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَأْتِي ۖ وَآلِ الْوُجُوهِ إِذَا تُرْجَى ۚ ۝١
لَشَتَّىٰ ۝٢ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَىٰ ۝٣ وَصَدَقَ ۝٤ فَسَنِيَرُهُ ۝٥ وَمَا ۝٦
وَأَسْتَغْنَىٰ ۝٧ وَكَذَّبَ ۝٨ فَسَنِيَرُهُ ۝٩ وَمَا ۝١٠
مَالُهُ إِذَا تَلَفَ ۝١١ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا ۝١٢ وَإِن لَّنَا ۝١٣ نَارًا ۝١٤
تَلْظَىٰ ۝١٥ لَا ۝١٦ إِلَّا ۝١٧ أَلَّذِي ۝١٨ وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِنْدَهُ ۝١٩ مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ ۝٢٠
وَجْهٍ ۝٢١ الْأَعْلَىٰ ۝٢٢ يَرْضَىٰ ۝٢٣

Chapter 3

Memorization of Surat al-Duha (The Morning Light)



Allah says, "By the morning light." (93: 1)

[سُورَةُ الضُّحَى: ١]

﴿وَالضُّحَى﴾

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى:

Learning Objectives

To memorize Surat al-Duha.

To recognize the importance of expressing our gratitude to Allah for His bounties.



The Prophet said, "The Qur'an is the criterion that Allah uses to raise the ranks of some people and to lower the ranks of others."

Do you want to be among those whose ranks will be raised because of what they know of the Qur'an?

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْفَعُ بِهَذَا الْكِتَابِ أَقْوَامًا وَيَضَعُ بِهِ الْآخَرِينَ» [رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ].

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالضُّحَىٰ ① وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ ② مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ ③ وَلَلْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الْأُولَىٰ ④ وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَىٰ ⑤ أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَآوَىٰ ⑥ وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا فَهَدَىٰ ⑦ وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَأَغْنَىٰ ⑧ فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ ⑨ وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ⑩ وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ ⑪



Illumination

Allah blessed us with many bounties. Therefore, we have to express our gratitude to Him, both in open and in secret.

Allah is the Provider, He promised to increase the bounties for those who express their gratitude to Him. Allah said, "And when your Lord proclaimed, 'If you give thanks, I will give you more.'" (14: 7)

1. By the brightest time of the day,
2. And by the night when it covers everything,
3. Your Lord has not forsaken you, nor is He displeased.
4. And verily the Hereafter will be better for you than the First.
5. And your Lord will give you and you will be well-pleased.
6. Did He not find you an orphan and gave you shelter?
7. And He found you wandering, and He gave guidance?
8. And He found you in need, and made you rich?
9. Therefore, do not oppress the orphan,
10. Nor repulse the one with questions;
11. And use for good causes the bounty of your Lord.

• Write the words:

..... فَاَوَىٰ

..... عَابِلًا




Enrichment

I read Surat al-Duha and gained the following lessons from it:

1. Allah took good care of the Prophet (PBUH).
He gave shelter to the Prophet (PBUH) when he was orphan. He guided him to the right path, and He made him independent.
2. We should always take care of the orphans.
3. We should help those who ask for help.
4. The right way to deal with difficulties in life is remembering Allah's blessings and being kind and supportive of those who are in need.

I improve my memorization. Fill in the blanks.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿ وَالضُّحَى ١ ﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا ٢ مَا ٣ رَبُّكَ وَمَا ٤ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا ٥ أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ ٦ فَتَاوَى ٧ وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا ٨ فَمَا أَلَيْسَ ٩ فَمَا ١٠ وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ ١١

Chapter 2

The Blessings of Provision and Security



Allah says, "Shame on Quraish for taking their blessings for granted. Taking for granted the caravans of winter and summer." (106: 1-2)

﴿لَا يَلْفُ قُرَيْشٌ ۝١ إِلَيْهِمْ رِحْلَةَ ۝٢ الشَّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ﴾

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى:

[سُورَةُ قُرَيْشٍ: ١-٢]

Learning Objectives

To recognize the value of the bounties of provision and security which Allah bestows on us.

To never take any blessings for granted.



- Where do we get water, bread, and fruits from?
- How difficult would our life be if we could not have these things?

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَا يَلْفِ قُرَيْشٍ ۝١ إِيْلَافِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ
وَالصَّيْفِ ۝٢ فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ۝٣ الَّذِي
أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِّنْ جُوعٍ وَءَامَنَهُمْ مِّنْ خَوْفٍ ۝٤

1. Shame on Quraish for taking their blessings for granted.
2. Taking for granted the caravans of winter and summer.
3. So, let them worship the Lord of this house (The Kaabah).
4. Who feeds them when they are hungry and grants them safety when they feel fear.

Interpretation:

This Sura reminds Quraysh of the bounty of Allah, which He bestowed upon them. He reminded them of the security that they enjoy and of the profit which they gain from the trade carried by the summer and winter caravans. This would not have been possible had Allah not willed. They are being reminded with this bounty so that they feel ashamed for turning away from the worship of Allah alone to the worship of idols. The Sura commanded them to worship Allah alone who gave them provision and security. Had it been not for the grace of Allah they would not have been able to establish the trade routes and they would not have had enough to feed their people; the protection of Allah kept them safe from the attacks of thieves and intruders.

I gain the following lessons from Surat Quraysh:

1. In the old times, Arabs used to travel in Caravans for trade.
2. Allah is the Provider. We have to be grateful to Him that He provided us with food and other things necessary for our life on earth.
3. I should never take any blessings I have for granted. I should always be thankful for what I have and help others.

Write down the meaning of the following words:

الْمَعْنَى الَّذِي فَهَمْتُهُ	الآيَةُ
.....	﴿لَا يَلْفُ فُرَيْشٌ﴾
.....	﴿إِلَيْهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ﴾
.....	﴿فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ﴾
.....	﴿الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُم مِّنْ جُوعٍ وَآمَنَهُم مِّنْ خَوْفٍ﴾

Chapter 1

The Light which will result from Wudu



The Prophet (PBUH) said, "On the Day of Judgment, my nation will be recognized by the light emanating from their bodies."

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أُمَّتِي يُدْعَوْنَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ غُرًّا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنْ آثَارِ الْوُضُوءِ»

[رواه البخاري]

Learning Objectives

To recognize how the nation of Muhammad (PBUH) will be known on the Day of Judgment.

To recall the importance of performing Wudu correctly.

To recognize the spiritual benefit of Wudu.



Look at the horses shown in the two pictures.

What differences do you see between the horses in the two pictures?

Memorize and Understand

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ أُمَّتِي يُدْعَوْنَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ غُرًّا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنْ آثَارِ الْوُضُوءِ، فَمَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يُطِيلَ غُرَّتَهُ فَلْيَفْعَلْ»
[رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَمُسْلِمٌ] ^(١)

Memorize and Understand

The Prophet (PBUH) said, "On the Day of Judgment, my nation will be recognized by the light emanating from their foreheads and their ankles as a result of the Wudu they performed during their lives. Whoever can increase the area that he washes should do it."

(١) رواه البخاري، كتاب الوضوء، باب فضل الوضوء والغر المحجلون من آثار الوضوء، ومسلم، كتاب الطهارة، باب استحباب إطالة الغرة والتحجيل في الوضوء.

The Prophet (PBUH) gave his nation the good news that on the Day of Judgment, they will have a light emanating from their foreheads and ankles as a result of the Wudu. The areas that we wash during our Wudu will emanate light on the Day of Judgment.



Illumination

Before we make Wudu we say, "Bism Allah."
After Wudu we say, "I bear witness that there is no deity except Allah and that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. O' Allah, make me one who returns often to You and one of those who always purify themselves."

Importance of Wudu

Making Wudu five times every day ensures that our bodies remain clean all the time.

Wudu provides physical purification and prepares us to stand in front of Allah in prayer.

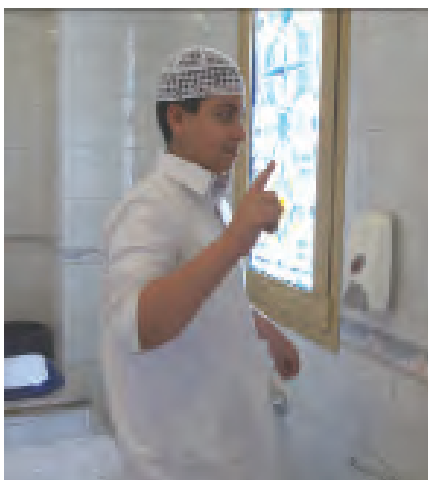
Wudu is a means to have light emanating from our foreheads and ankles on the Day of Judgment.

Importance of Water

Water is essential for the continuation of life. Allah said, "And We made from water every living thing." (21: 30)
We should not waste water unnecessarily. We should always conserve water. Allah said, "Eat and drink, but do not be extravagant. He certainly does not love those who are extravagant." (7: 31)

What do I gain from the Hadith?

1. The Prophet (PBUH) urges us to perform Wudu thoroughly whenever we can.
2. Physical cleanliness is important in Islam.



Review



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

The Prophet (PBUH) said, "On the Day of Judgment, my nation will be recognized by the light emanating from their foreheads and their ankles as a result of the Wudu they performed during their lives. Whoever can increase the area that he washes should do it."

I Reflect

After I studied this chapter, I will perform regarding its topic:

a deed that I can be rewarded for

the deed:

.....
.....

I make a dua for my teacher

the dua:

.....
.....

I write an idea I benefited from

the idea:

.....
.....

Chapter 1

The beautiful Names of Allah

The Omniscient – The All-Wise – The All-Hearing – The All-Seeing



Allah says, "To Allah belong the beautiful names, so call upon Him with them." (7: 180)

[سورة الأعراف: ١٨٠]

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلِلَّهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا﴾

Learning Objectives

To recall some of the beautiful names and attributes of Allah.

To recall the meaning of these beautiful names and attributes.



Fatima's mother gave her some money and asked her to keep it in a place where NO one could see it. Fatima thought about this, then she brought the money back to her mother. Can you tell why Fatima did that?

Some of the Beautiful Names

The Omniscient: The One who knows everything.

The All-Wise: The One who knows what is best for everyone and commands to serve the best of purposes.



Read the following dialogue:

The Teacher	What is the use of the sea for people?
Iman	Allah created the sea and the creatures that live in it. We eat the fish and we get valuable gems from the bottom of the sea.
The Teacher	Who knows what is at the bottom of the sea and under its rocks?
Ahmed	Allah
The Teacher	Allah is Omniscient. He knows what is apparent and what is hidden.

Some of the Beautiful Names

The All-Hearing: He hears everything at all times.

The All-Seeing: He sees everything at all times.

Who knows what people think of and do not speak of?



Read the following dialogue:



A woman by the name Khawlah bin Tha'labah (RA) went to complain about her husband to the Prophet (PBUH). Allah revealed a Sura called "The one who argued" detailing the content of the conversation between Khawlah (RA) and the Prophet (PBUH). The verses of the Sura offered a solution to Khawlah's (RA) problem. The Qur'an says, "Allah has indeed heard the statement of the woman who pleads with you concerning her husband and complains to Allah. And Allah hears your dialogue. Allah is All-Hearing, All-Seeing." (58: 1)

The Caliph, 'Umar ibn al-Khattab (RA), heard an elderly woman who used to sell milk saying to her daughter, "Mix the milk with water, so that we can make more money." The daughter said, "Do not you know that 'Umar forbade people to do that?" The woman said, "'Umar cannot see us." The daughter responded, "It is true that 'Umar cannot see us, but the Lord of 'Umar, does indeed, see us."



Activity

﴿هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ﴾ (٢٢) هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ (٢٣) هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَلِيقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ﴾ (٢٤) [الحشر: ٢٢-٢٤]

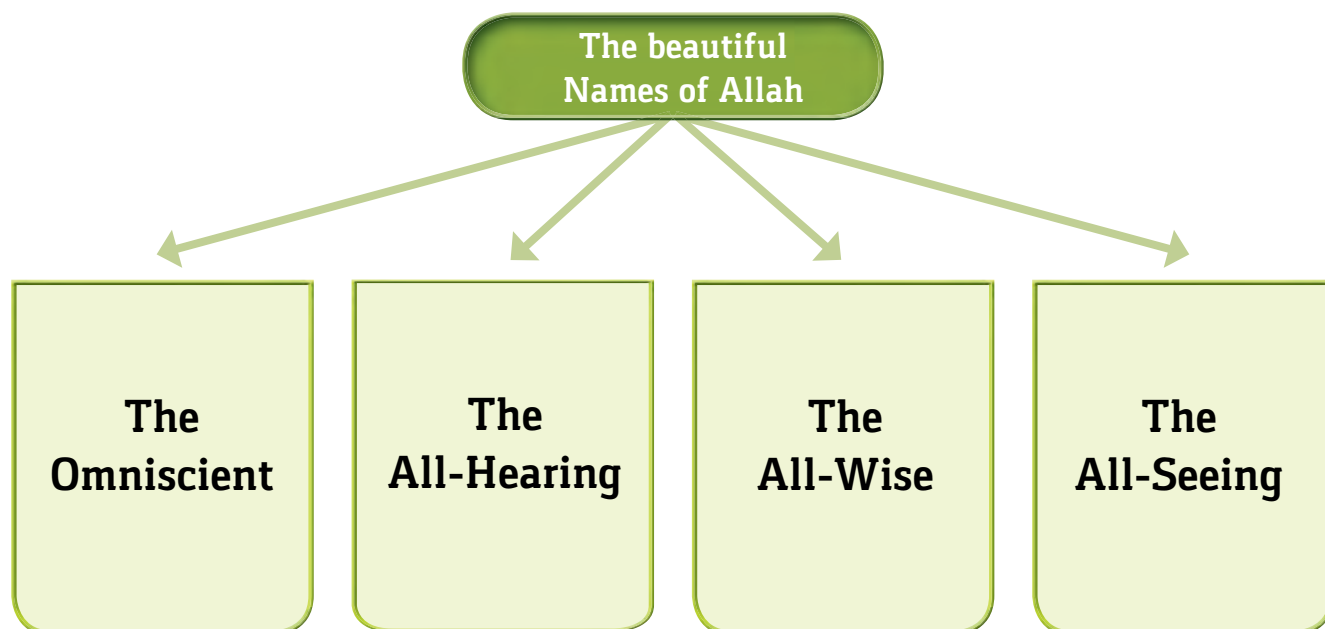
Extract the beautiful names of Allah from the following verses:

1. He is Allah, there is no God other than Him; the Knower of the unseen and the seen. He is the Lord of Mercy, the Giver of Mercy.
2. He is Allah, there is no God other than Him; the King, the Holy, the Flawless (the Source of Peace), the Faithful, the Guardian, the Eminent, the Compeller, the Supreme in Pride. Glorified He above all that they ascribe as partners (to Him).
3. He is Allah, the Creator, the Grantor of life, the Grantor of purpose. To Him belong the most beautiful names. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth glorifies Him, and He is the Eminent, the all-Wise.

Review



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



I Reflect

After I studied this chapter, I will perform regarding its topic:

a deed that I can be rewarded for

the deed:

.....
.....

I make a dua for my teacher

the dua:

.....
.....

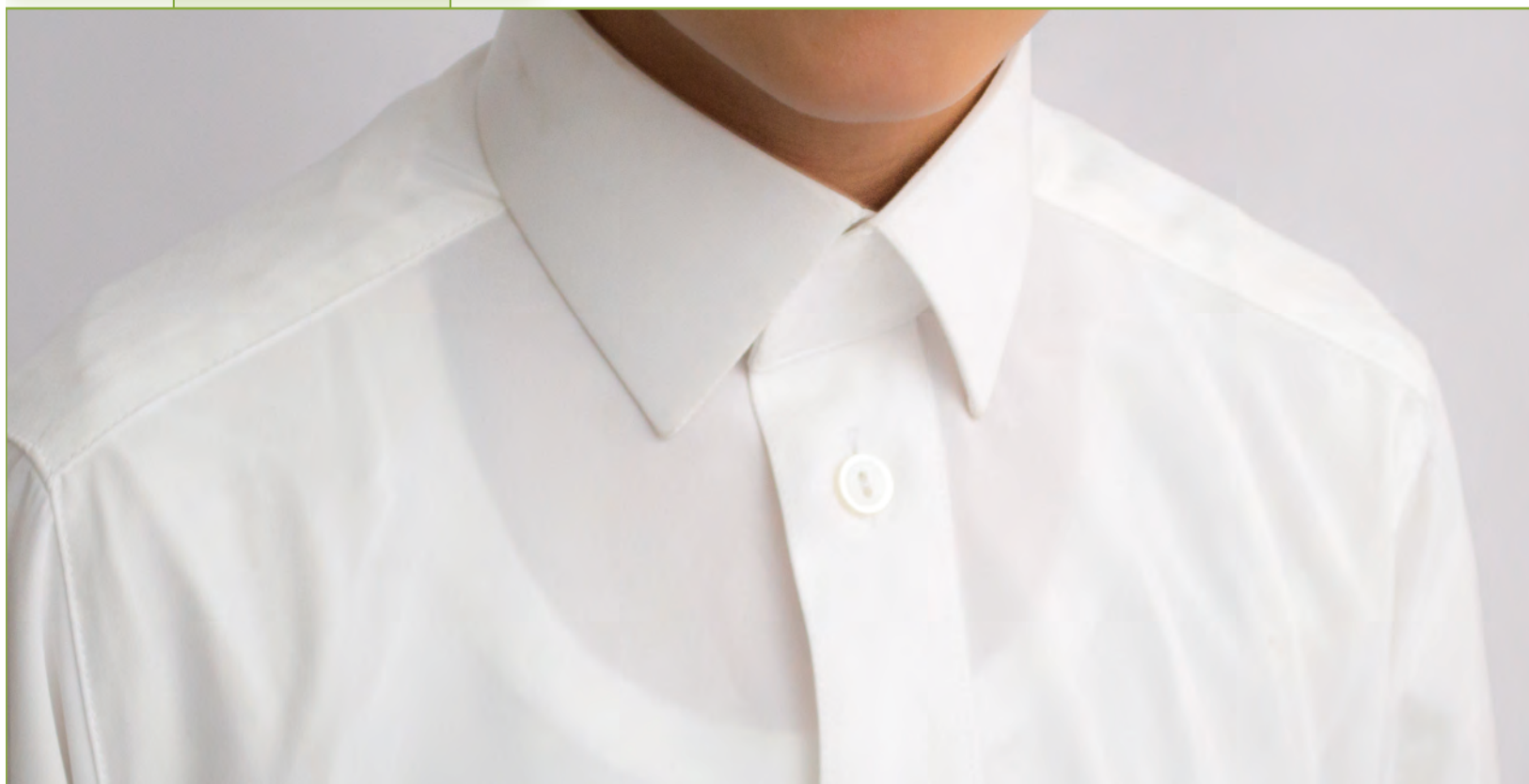
I write an idea I benefited from

the idea:

.....
.....

Chapter 1

Filth (Impurities) (Najasah) (نجاسة)



Allah says, "And your garments purify" (74: 4)

[المُدَّثِّر: ٤]

﴿وَيَا بَكَ فَطَهِّرْ﴾

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى:

Learning Objectives

To explain the meaning of filth.

To classify the types of filth.

To explain the dangers of filth.

To explain how to remove filth.



خُرُوفٌ مَيِّتٍ



ثَوْبٌ عَلَيْهِ دَمٌ

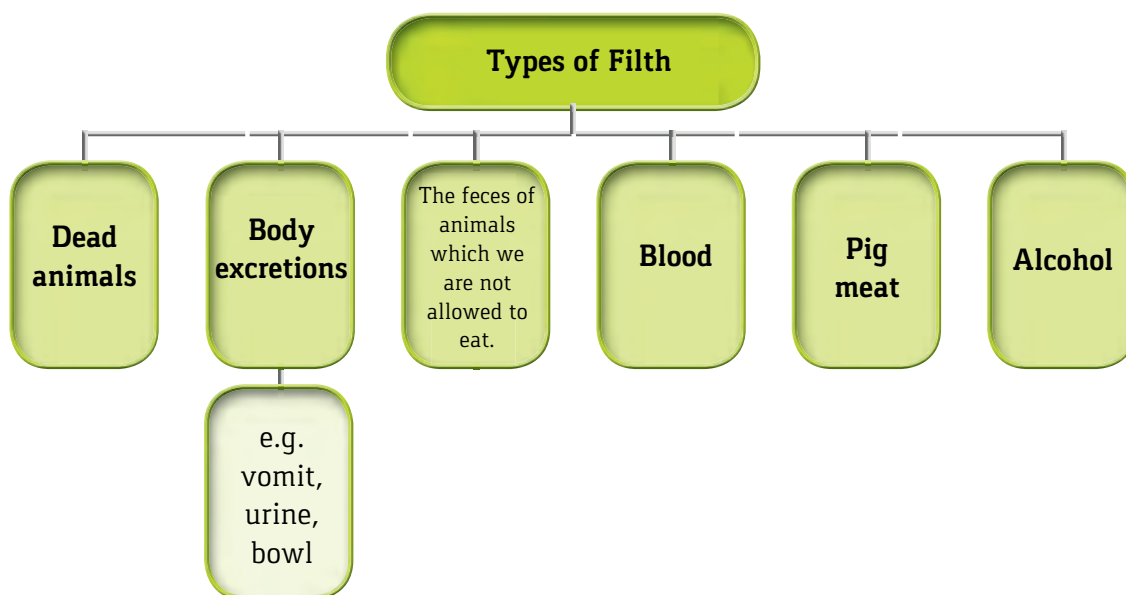
The images show a shirt having blood spots on it, and a dead sheep.

What is the common feature that all these things share?

Concept

Filth




Filth includes all unclean things. These render the body and the clothing unclean. A Muslim should always keep his/her body and clothing free of filth.



Rules Concerning Filth

It is obligatory to clean the body and the clothes from filth.

Cleaning Methods

Object		Cleaning Method
Body and Clothing		The object should be washed three times until all traces of filth have been removed. If we know that filth has affected the object but we cannot see its traces, then the object should be washed one time. The Body should be washed thoroughly until all filth has been cleaned.
Shoes		A shoe can be cleaned by rubbing it with dust until all traces of filth has been removed.
Floors		Solid filth should be removed and its place washed until all traces disappear. Fluid filth should be washed by clean water.

One can use soap and other cleaning fluids in cleaning

Use the internet to prepare a piece on the importance of cleaning the body and clothes from filth

Bad Effects of Filth

Filthy objects are a breeding ground for germs and bacteria. One should clean places and objects which have been made impure by filth. This is necessary to protect people from getting sick.



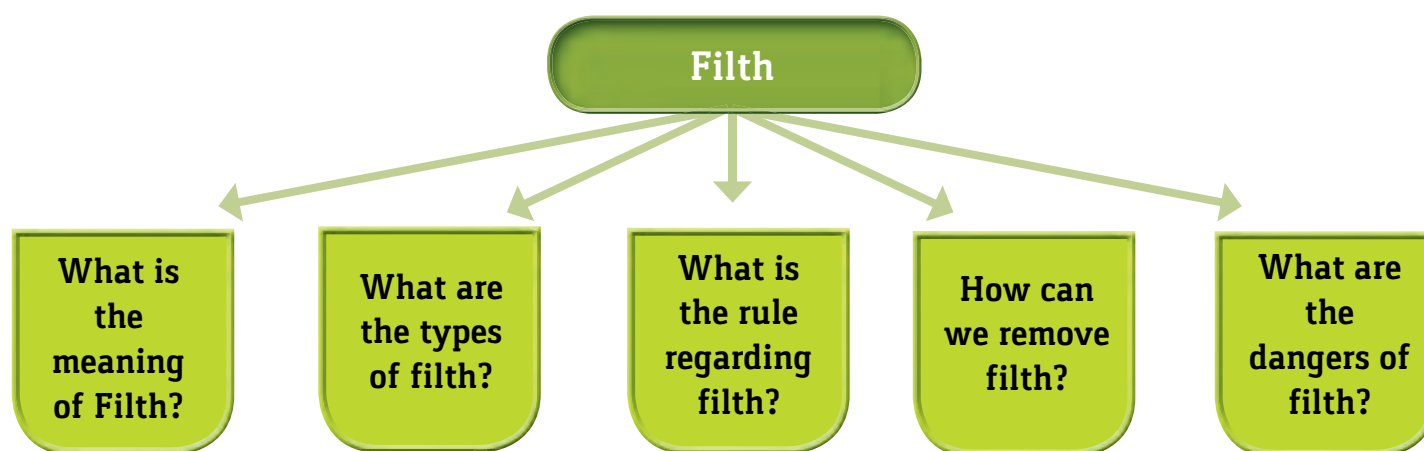
Activity

Together with my friends we prepare a poster on how to educate people about the importance of purification.

Review



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



I Reflect

After I studied this chapter, I will perform regarding its topic:

a deed that I can be rewarded for

the deed:

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.....

I make a dua for my teacher

the dua:

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I write an idea I benefited from

the idea:

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Chapter 1

The Perseverance of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)



Allah says, "And had We not given you strength, you would nearly have inclined to them a little." (17: 74)

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلَوْلَا أَن تَبْنَيْنَاكَ لَقَدْ كُنْتَ تَرْكَنُ إِلَيْهِمْ شَيْئًا قَلِيلًا﴾

[سورة الإسراء: ٧٤]

Learning Objectives

To recall the trials that the Prophet (PBUH) was subjected to.

To recognize that trials solidify the determination of believers.

To recall the events of the story of Israa and Mi'raj.



If a Muslim was told that unless he relinquishes his/her faith, he /she would be imprisoned; and that if he/she relinquishes his/her faith they would be given a great deal of money; what do you expect the answer would be? And why?



The Year of Sadness

In the Tenth year after the Prophet (PBUH had been chosen by Allah to be His Messenger, the Prophet (PBUH lost two of his greatest supporters: his wife, Khadija (RA and his uncle, Abu Taleb. Abu Taleb died first and then his wife Khadija (RA followed in the same year. This year was labelled “the Year of Sadness,” because the Prophet (PBUH was extremely saddened by the loss of the two dear people to him who supported him against the persecution of Quraish. Both of these people stood beside the Prophet (PBUH and provided support for him in his mission.

In the same year, the prophet (PBUH went to the city of Taif to talk to its people about Islam. The people of Taif were very antagonistic to the Prophet (PBUH) and treated him very badly. Not only did they refuse to listen to him, but they also sent their children and slaves to chase him out of the city.

On his way out, the Prophet (PBUH) spotted a garden so he sat down and rested his back to its wall. The garden was owned by two people who felt bad about how the Prophet (PBUH) was treated. They sent one of their servants by the name of 'Addas to give the Prophet (PBUH) some grapes.

'Addas gave the grapes to the Prophet (PBUH). The Prophet (PBUH) said, "Bism Allah," and started eating. 'Addas was curious. The Prophet (PBUH) asked 'Addas where he was from and 'Addas told the Prophet (PBUH) that he was a Christian from the city of Ninawa. The Prophet (PBUH) asked 'Addas if he meant Ninawa the city of Prophet Younos ibn Matta (PBUH). 'Addas was puzzled, he wondered how this stranger knew about Prophet Younos (PBUH). The Prophet (PBUH) told him that he is a prophet of Allah just like Younos (PBUH) was a prophet of Allah. All prophets of Allah are brothers in faith. 'Addas was very happy and he kissed the head, the hands, and the feet of the Prophet (PBUH) and accepted Islam.

On the way back to Mecca, Allah sent a cloud to give the Prophet (PBUH) shade and He sent angel Gabriel (PBUH) to comfort the Prophet (PBUH). Gabriel (PBUH) told the Prophet (PBUH) that Allah has seen what happened to him and if he wishes, Allah could destroy the people who persecuted the Prophet (PBUH). The Prophet (PBUH) did not want revenge and said that, "I hope that some of their descendants will be guided to believe in Allah only and not associate partners with Him."

The Story of Israa and M'iraj

One night, angel Gabriel (PBUH) came to the Prophet (PBUH), they both rode an animal called al-Buraq. They went from the city of Mecca to the city of Jerusalem; where the Prophet (PBUH) prayed in the al-Aqsa Mosque. Prophet (PBUH), in the company of angel Gabriel (PBUH) ascended to heaven; where he saw many of the signs of Allah and met many Prophets. Angel Gabriel brought the Prophet (PBUH) to a place called Sidrat al-Muntaha, where Allah made the five daily prayers obligatory for Muslims. Angel Gabriel (PBUH) brought the Prophet (PBUH) back to his home in Mecca. This whole trip happened during one night.

When the Prophet (PBUH) told the people of Quraysh about this, they did not believe him. However, when Abu Bakr (RA) heard this he had no hesitation in believing that the story was true because he knew that Prophet (PBUH) always told the truth.

Concept

- Israa is the trip that the Prophet (PBUH) went on by night from to
- Mi'raj is the ascension of the Prophet (PBUH) from Jerusalem to until he reached



Mention some of the events of the trip of Israa and Mi'raj.

Review



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

Write in your own words one of the stories that you learnt in this lesson.

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I Reflect

After I studied this chapter, I will perform regarding its topic:

a deed that I can be rewarded for

the deed:

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I make a dua for my teacher

the dua:

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.....

I write an idea I benefited from

the idea:

.....

.....

Chapter 2

'Isa (PBUH) The Prophet of Allah



Allah says, "The similitude of Jesus in the sight of Allah is as that of Adam; He created him from dust, and then said to him, 'Be,' and he was." (3: 59)

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ خَلَقَهُ
مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ﴾

[سورة آل عمران: ٥٩]

Learning Objectives

To recall the story of Prophet 'Isa (PBUH)

To recall the miracles with which Allah supported His Prophet 'Isa (PBUH)

1. Who is the father of humanity?
2. How did Allah create him?
3. Is there someone similar to him?

The Family of 'Imran

The family of 'Imran lived in Palestine. 'Imran and his wife were righteous people. 'Imran's wife did not have any children. She prayed to Allah to give her a child. She vowed that if Allah accepted her prayers and she had a baby, she would dedicate him to serve in the temple.

Allah accepted the prayers of the wife of 'Imran and gave her a baby girl, she named Maryam. The wife of 'Imran prayed to Allah to protect her daughter from all evil.





Activity

- Where did the family of 'Imran live?
.....
- What did the wife of 'Imran pray to Allah for?
.....
- What did the wife of 'Imran vow?
.....
- What was the name of the daughter of 'Imran?
.....

Maryam (PBUH)

The wife of 'Imran took her daughter Maryam (PBUH) to Jerusalem to serve in the temple. Allah made Prophet Zakariya (PBUH) a guardian of Maryam (PBUH). Zakariya (PBUH) was also the husband of Maryam's (PBUH) aunt. He became Maryam's (PBUH) guardian and teacher.



Activity

- Where did the wife of ‘Imran take her daughter?

- Who was Maryam’s (PBUH) guardian and teacher?

Maryam (PBUH) grew up in Jerusalem and she lived in the temple. She was given a sanctuary in the temple where she would spend her time praying and worshiping Allah. Zakariya (PBUH) was surprised when he found that she used to get fruits, while he knew that no one else was permitted to visit her. When he asked her about the fruit she said, **"This is a provision from Allah; Allah provides whom He wills."**



﴿ قَالَ يَمْرَيْمُ أَنِّي لَكِ هَذَا قَالَتْ هُوَ

مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴾ [سورة آل عمران ٣٧].



Activity

- Where did Maryam (PBUH) live?
.....
- What was Maryam (PBUH) doing?
.....
- What miracle did happen to Maryam (PBUH)?
.....
- How did she respond to Zakariya's (PBUH) surprise?
.....

The Glad Tidings about 'Isa (PBUH)

One day, while Maryam (PBUH) was praying, angel Gabriel (PBUH) came to her in her sanctuary. Gabriel (PBUH) looked like a man. Maryam (PBUH) was afraid of him. She sought Allah's refuge. Gabriel (PBUH) comforted her and assured her that he is the Messenger of Allah. Allah decided to give her a baby boy. His name is 'Isa the son of Maryam. She was extremely surprised. She did not have a husband; how can she bear a child? Gabriel (PBUH) told her that whenever Allah wills something, He only says, "Be," and it will be. Maryam (PBUH) became pregnant by the will of Allah.



Activity

- Who visited Maryam (PBUH) in the Sanctuary?

.....

- What was Maryam (PBUH) reaction?

.....

- What did the visitor say to her?

.....

The Birth of 'Isa (PBUH)

When the time came for Maryam (PBUH) to deliver her baby, she went to a distant place away from people. She sat under a palm tree. She wished she would have died before this happened. She delivered the baby. She heard a voice reassuring her. The voice said, "Do not grieve, shake the trunk of the palm tree; dates will fall down, so you can eat." The voice reassured her that Allah will defend her against any accusation from her people. She was told to keep silent and not to respond to any one. When asked she would say, that she vowed to be silent as an act of worship to Allah.

- Where did Maryam (PBUH) go?

.....

- Who defended Maryam (PBUH)?

.....

The Miracles of 'Isa (PBUH)

Maryam (PBUH) went back to her people carrying 'Isa (PBUH). They were surprised to see the baby and became suspicious and angry. They accused her of doing an evil thing. She pointed to the baby. They never thought a baby would talk, but 'Isa (PBUH) spoke and told them that he is a prophet of Allah.

When 'Isa (PBUH) grew up, he received a revelation from Allah. Allah taught him the Torah and gave him the Gospel which had the Message of Allah to the Children of Israel. Allah gave him miracles to support him. The miracles included the ability to breathe life into a bird sculpture made of clay. He was also given the ability to heal the leper and the blind. He was able to tell the people what they hid in their houses. All these miracles were by the will of Allah.



Activity

- What was the response of Maryam's people (PBUH) when they saw her carrying a baby?

.....

- Who is the Prophet who spoke while he was in the cradle?

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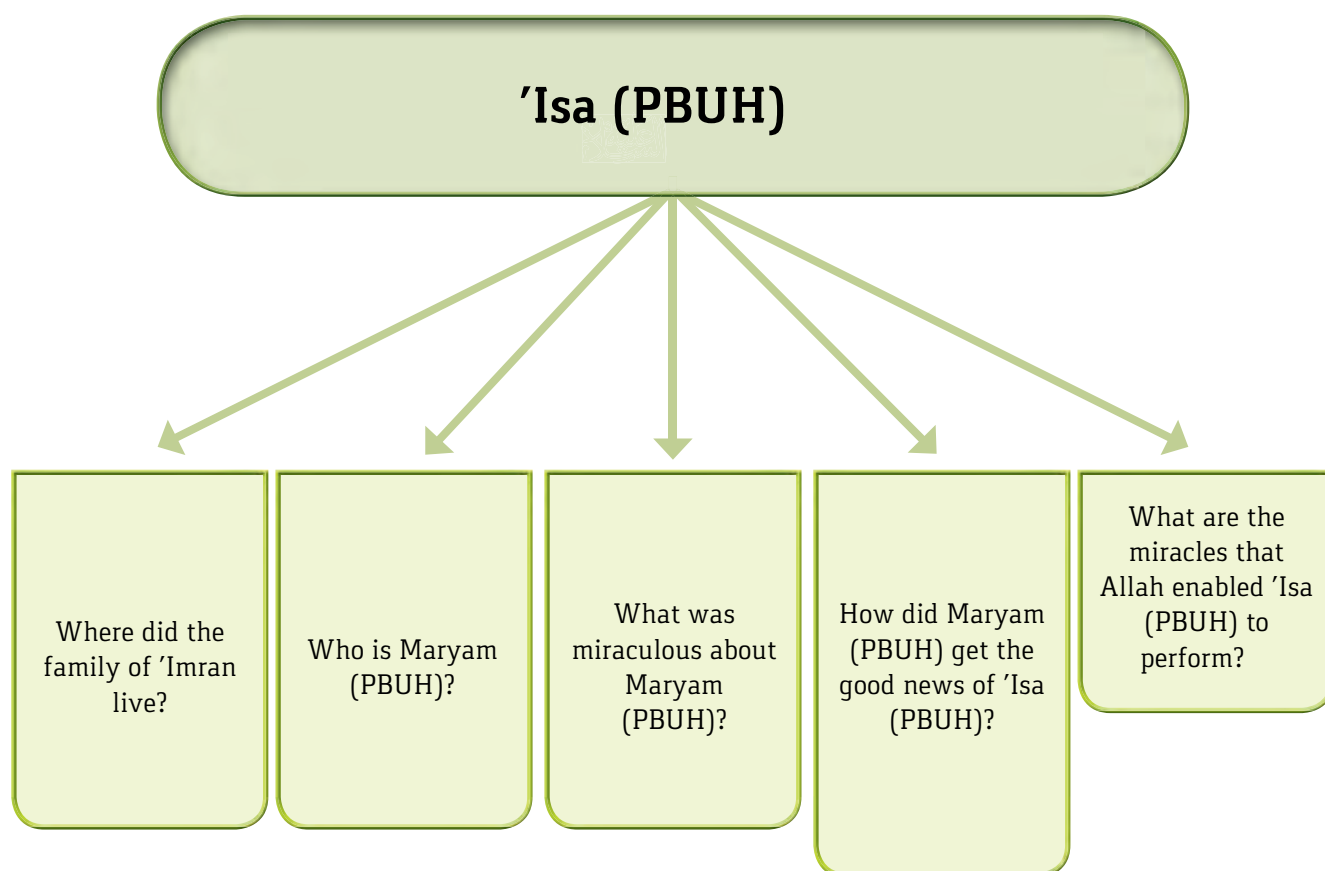
- What is the Book that Allah revealed to 'Isa (PBUH)?

.....

Review



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



I Reflect

After I studied this chapter, I will perform regarding its topic:

a deed that I can be rewarded for

the deed:

.....
.....

I make a dua for my teacher

the dua:

.....
.....

I write an idea I benefited from

the idea:

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.....

Chapter 1

The Love of Muhammad (PBUH)



Allah says, "Say, 'If you do love Allah, follow me, Allah will love you and forgive your sins. Allah is All-Forgiving, the Giver of Mercy.'" (106: 3-4)

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ﴾
[سورة آل عمران: ٣١]

Learning Objectives

➡ To recognize the importance of loving the Prophet (PBUH).

➡ To recognize the signs of loving the Prophet (PBUH).

One day the Prophet (PBUH) was sitting with his companions. 'Umar (RA) said to the Prophet (PBUH), "Prophet of Allah, I love you more than anything else except, I love myself more." The Prophet (PBUH) said, "No, by Him who controls my life, you should love me more than you love yourself." 'Umar (RA), "I love you more than myself." The Prophet (PBUH), "Now, 'Umar."

Loving the Prophet (PBUH) is a basic concept of the religion of Islam. The faith of a Muslim is not complete until he/she loves the Prophet (PBUH) more than anything in this world. The Prophet said, "The faith of one of you is not complete until he loves me more than his child, parent, and all people."

Why Do I Love the Prophet (PBUH)?

1. Allah commanded us to follow him and to take him as our role model.
2. It is a component of our faith to love the Prophet (PBUH).
3. Following the Prophet (PBUH) brings happiness to us in this world and in the Hereafter.
4. The Prophet (PBUH) has the best character.

Signs of Loving Allah

1. Following the commands of the Prophet (PBUH)
2. Performing the optional rituals that he used to do.
3. Taking him as a role model.

Spiritual Benefits of Loving the Prophet (PBUH)

The Prophet (PBUH) said, "Whoever made a prayer for me, Allah will reward him with ten prayers from Him."

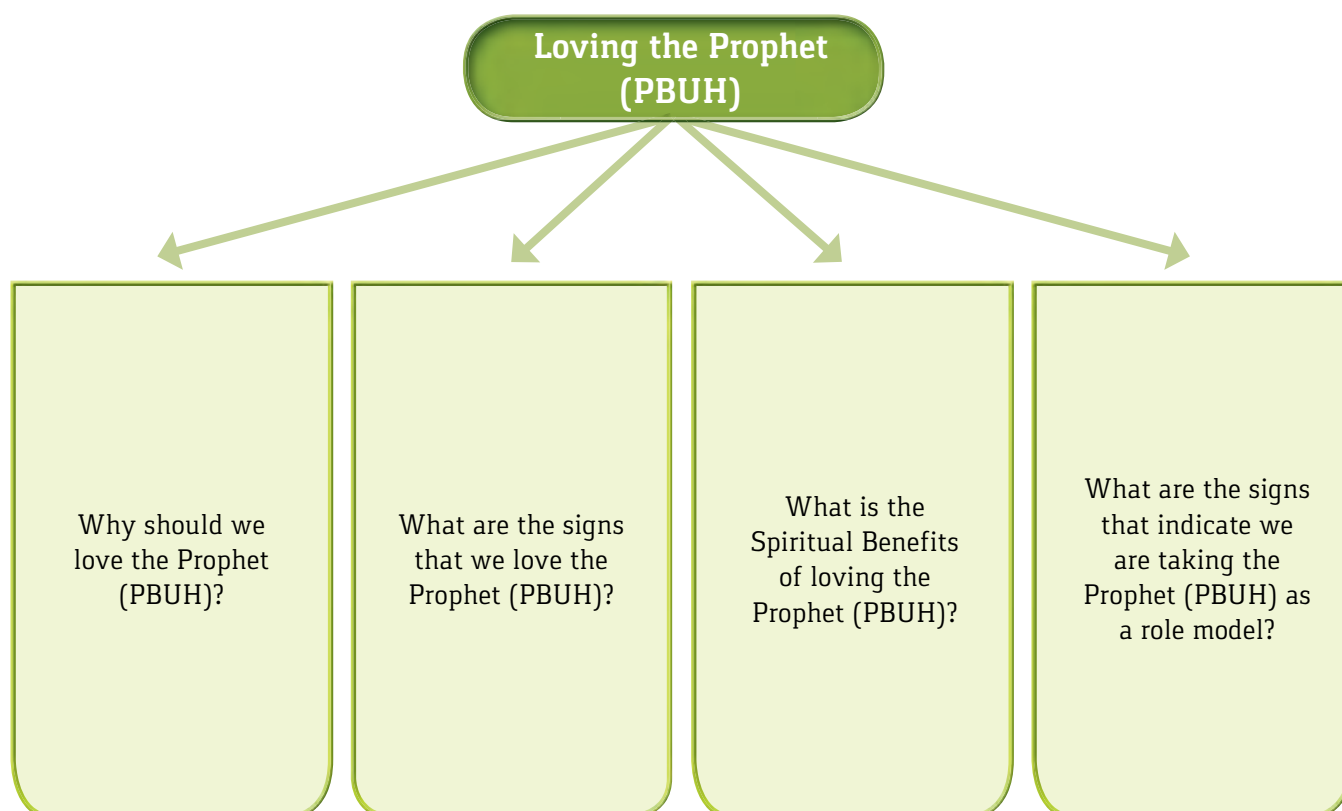
How can we take the Prophet as a Role Model?

1. Keeping our clothes clean and tidy.
2. Listening to people when they talk to us without interruption until they finish.
3. Visiting friends and making sure they are well.
4. Serving ourselves because the Prophet (PBUH) used to serve himself.

Review



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



I Reflect

After I studied this chapter, I will perform regarding its topic:

a deed that I can be rewarded for

the deed:

.....
.....

I make a dua for my teacher

the dua:

.....
.....

I write an idea I benefited from

the idea:

.....
.....

Chapter 2

Loving the Qur'an



Allah says, "Verily this Quran does guide to that which is most upright, and gives the good news to the believers who do good deeds, that they shall have a magnificent reward;" (17: 9)

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَهْدِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ أَقْوَمُ وَيُبَشِّرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَبِيرًا﴾ [سورة الإسراء: ٩]

Learning Objectives

To recognize the reasons why we should love the Qur'an.

To recognize the benefits that, we will gain by understanding the Qur'an and following its injunctions.

Imagine that you received a private message from a very important person; what would you do?

Studying the Qur'an is one of the most important duties of a Muslim. A Muslim should read the Qur'an, love the Qur'an, follow its injunctions, and reflect on its verses. The Qur'an includes a recipe for leading a happy life in this world and in the Hereafter.

Why should we Love the Qur'an?

1. We love the Qur'an because it brings us closer to Allah.
2. We love the Qur'an because we get great reward from Allah for reciting it.
3. We love the Qur'an because it makes us open minded.

The Importance of Studying the Qur'an and Following its Injunctions

1. Learning the Qur'an makes us the best of people. The Prophet (PBUH) said, "The best of you, is he who learns the Qur'an then teaches it."
2. Learning the Qur'an raises our rank in Paradise. The Prophet (PBUH) said, "It will be said the one who memorized the Qur'an, 'Read and go up in rank.'"
3. Learning the Qur'an will grant us its intercession on the Day of Judgment.
4. Learning the Qur'an earns us a great reward.

The Signs of Loving the Qur'an

1. People who love the Qur'an read it every day.
2. People who love the Qur'an memorize it.
3. People who love the Qur'an reflect on its verses.
4. People who love the Qur'an follow its injunctions.



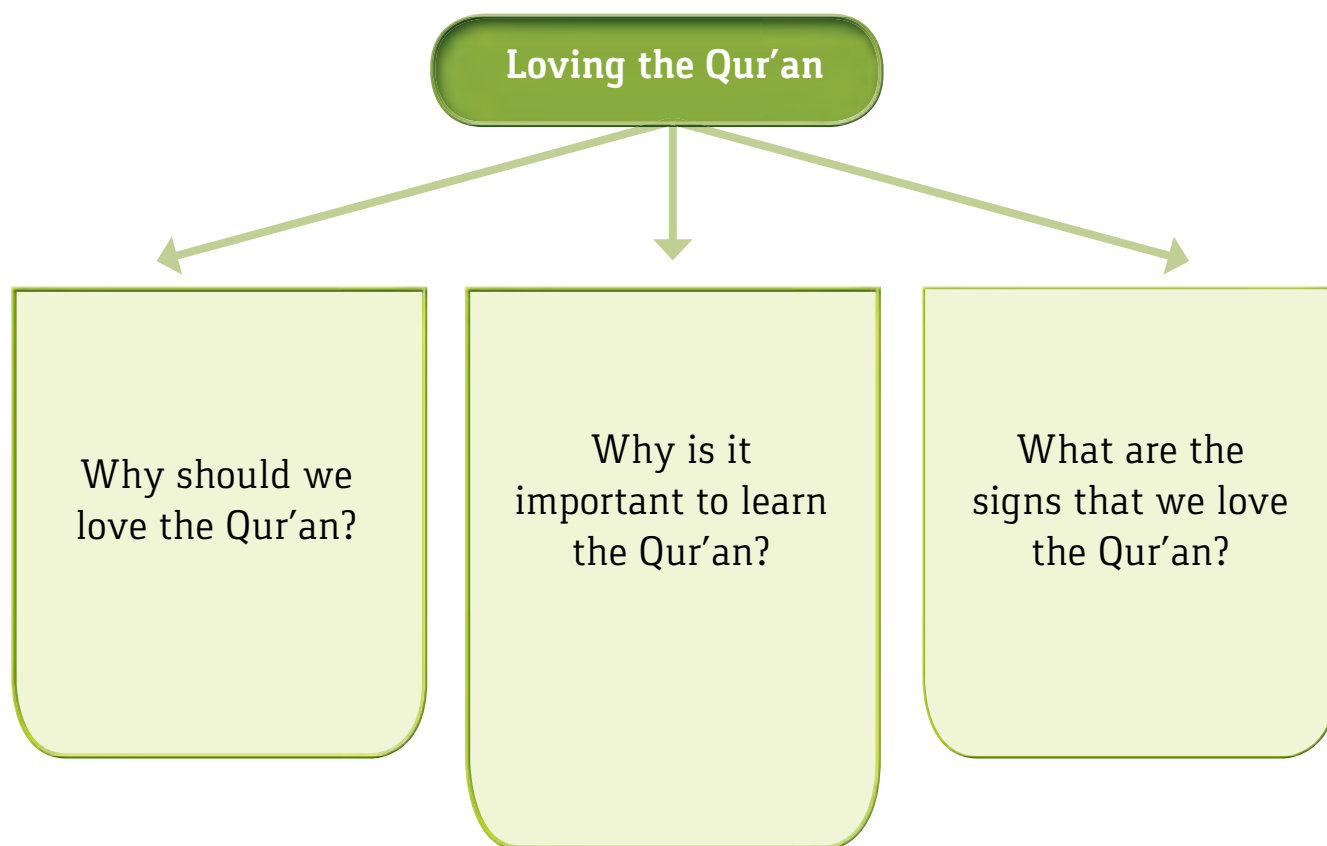
How did the Companions Reflect on the Verses of the Qur'an?

Abu Talha (RA) was one of the rich people in Medina. He had a garden in a place called Birhaa. He used to enjoy being in this garden. Sometimes, the Prophet (PBUH) would visit him there and drink from its water because the water was pure and cold. Abu Talha (RA) heard the Prophet (PBUH) recite the verse, "By no means shall you attain righteousness unless you spend of that which you love; and whatever you spend Allah knows it well." (3: 92) He went to the Prophet (PBUH) and said, "Prophet of Allah, I heard you recite this verse. I do love my garden at Birhaa, but I want to give it away in charity. I pray that Allah accepts my charity and rewards me for it." The Prophet (PBUH) was pleased by Abu Talha (RA). However, the Prophet (PBUH) suggested to him to give it in charity to his kinsfolk. Abu Talha (RA) did what the Prophet (PBUH) suggested.

Review



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



I Reflect

After I studied this chapter, I will perform regarding its topic:

a deed that I can be rewarded for

the deed:

.....
.....

I make a dua for my teacher

the dua:

.....
.....

I write an idea I benefited from

the idea:

.....
.....

التصويبات

[illegible]