

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

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BY: Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

LOCATION: Toronto, Ontario

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**TO: ALL THOSE TEACHING THE DEEN TO
KIDS (Teachers or Parents)**

- **PURPOSE OF THIS WORK**

- WE, ALHAMDULILAH KNOW WHAT TO TEACH IN ISLAM BASED ON THE QUR'AN AND THE SUNNAH
- HOWEVER, ONE IMPORTANT WAY IS ALSO HOW TO TEACH IT
- THIS UNIT TRIES TO MAKE A SUMMARY OF THE BASICS OF ISLAM - WHAT AND HOW WE SHOULD TEACH OUR KIDS IN A FUN AND INTERSTING WAY
- THE BEST OF TEACHERS WAS PROPHET (SAAW) - HOWEVER, WE SHOULD TRIVE TO TEACH OUR CHILDREN ACCORDING TO THE BEST OF OUR ABILITIES ~ SO THAT TO INSTILL LOVE OF THE DEEN
- THE BEST MUSLIM EDUCATION IS WHEN WE START YOUNG, BUT IT IS NEVER TOO LATE.
- CONSIDERABLE EFFORT WAS DONE IN REFERENCING TO ELIMINATE MISTAKES; HOWEVER, IF YOU DO FIND THEM, PLEASE CORRECT IT AND LET ME KNOW (CRISTINNA7@YAHOO.COM) FOR THE SAKE OF ALLAH.

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BISMILLAHIR RAHMANIR RAHIM

PURPOSE OF UNIT PLANS

- **THE PURPOSE OF THIS PUBLICATION IS TO TEACH AQEEDA TO CHILDREN IN A FUN AND INTERESTING WAY, SO THAT THEY WILL LOVE THE DEEN OF ALLAH, IN SHALLAH.**
- **THE UNIT IS PRIMARILY DESIGNED FOR ENGLISH SPEAKING CHILDREN. IT CONTAINS SEVERAL UNITS IN ORDER TO THE FORM THE BASIC ISLAMIC EDUCATION, SUCH AS INDEX CARDS (WITH QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS), PILLARS OF ISLAM, DUUAS, INCLUDING QUOTATIONS OF QUR'AN AND HADEETH FOR CHILDREN, WORKSHEETS AND HANDOUTS.**
- **EVERYONE TEACHING OR LEARNING THE DEEN CAN COPY THIS UNIT** in order to teach the kids. **TEACHING INSTRUCTIONS ARE ALSO INCLUDED IN SEVERAL UNITS.**
- **THE ADVANTAGE OF THIS UNIT IS THAT IS CONTAINS SEVERAL TOPICS IN ONE FILE, THUS REDUCING DRAMATICALLY THE TEACHER'S RESEARCH TIME. RESOURCES IN PRINT ARE RECOMMENDED FOR READING AS WELL AS WEB-SITES TO INCREASE KNOWLEDGE AND MAKE EFFECTIVE USE OF TIME.**
- **I ONLY ASK ALLAH T'ALA TO FORGIVE MY SINS AND ALL THOSE BENEFITTING FROM THIS UNIT MAY ASK FORGIVENESS FOR ME.
AMEEN.**

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• MUSAB IBN UMAIR (RA)	SALMAN FARSI (RA)
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~ INDEX CARDS ~

TEACHING SUGGESTIONS:

- Use the following Question and place them on index cards;
- **place the questions outside the index cards and the answers inside the index cards;**
- then put them in a basket or box and allow the children to choose/draw a question; use as many questions as you see fit and based on the children's knowledge.
- If the children have minimal knowledge – let them read and learn some of the questions first.
- Ask the children to bring a *Notebook* and write a question each session in their Agenda each day/ session and learn that question.

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95 INDEX CARDS QUESTIONS		
Q#	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
1	WHAT IS THE SHAHADAH?	“LA ILAHA ILLAL LAHU MUDAMMADUR RASULULLAH. None but Allah is Worthy of Worship , Muhammad is His Messenger
2	WHAT IS IMAN-E-MUJMAL? (Faith in Brief)	AMANTU BILLAHI KAMA HUWA BIASMA ‘IHI WA SIFFATIHI WA QABILTU JAMIA AHKA MIHI ~ I affirm my Faith in Allah as He is with all His Names and Attributes and I accept His Commands.
3	WHAT IS IMAN-E-MUFASSAL? (6 Pillars of Iman/ Belief?)	AMANTU BILLAHI WA MALA’I-KATIHI WA KUTUBIHI WA RASULIHI WAL YAUMIL AKHIRI WAL QADRI KHAIRIHI WA SHARRIHI MINAL-LAHI TA’ALA WAL BA’ASI BA’DAL MAUT ~ I affirm my faith in Allah, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers,, The Day of Judgement, and in the fact That the Fate, good or Bad is ordained by Allah, and in the Resurrection after Death.
4	HOW MANY NAMES DOES ALLAH HAVE? <i>NAME SOME OF THEM.</i>	99 Most Beautiful Names; there are other names as well, but the 99 are the most known ones.
5	WHAT ARE THE ANGELS? WHAT DO THEY DO?	Angels are a creation of Allah. They fulfill(do) jobs which Allah T’Ala gives them. Ex. JIBRIL (AS) brought REVELATION to the Prophets MIKAIL- AS- is in charge of rain and plantation ISRAFIL – AS – will blow the Trumpet on the Day of Qiyamah/ Resurrection Each person has 2 angels who write down their deeds MALIK – keeps the Gates of Hell Angels who question the person at death about Religion (3 Questions)
6	WHAT ARE THE BOOKS OF ALLAH?	THE TORAH –given to Musa / Moses(as) THE INJIL – given to Isa / Jesus – as ZABUR – The Psalms of David (as) THE HOLY QUR’AN – given to Prophet Muhammad saaw) – All these books were changed except the Holy Qur’an preserved by

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		Allah T'ala.
7	<p>WHO ARE THE MESSENGERS OF ALLAH?</p> <p>WHO IS THE MOST NOBLE/KARIM OF ALL PROPHETS?</p> <p>TELL THE STORY OF ONE OF THEM</p>	<p>Messengers of Allah bring the Message of Allah to the People.</p> <p>ALEIHIS SALAAM</p> <p>ADAM – AS – ADAM</p> <p>IDRIS – AS – ENOCH</p> <p>NUH – AS – NOAH</p> <p>HUD – AS</p> <p>SALIH – AS – SALIH</p> <p>IBRAHIM – AS – ABRHAM</p> <p>ISMA'IL – AS - ISHMAEL</p> <p>ISHAQ – AS - ISAAC</p> <p>LUT – AS – LOT</p> <p>YA'QUB – AS- JACOB</p> <p>SHU'AIB – AS</p> <p>AYYUB – AS JOB</p> <p>MUSA – AS – MOSES</p> <p>HARUN –AS - AARON</p> <p>DHU'L KIFL – AS – EZEKIEL</p> <p>DAWUD – DAVID – AS</p> <p>SULAIMAN – AS – SOLOMON</p> <p>ILIAS – AS – ELIAS</p> <p>AL-YASA – AS - ELISHA</p> <p>YUNUS – AS – YUNUS</p> <p>YAHYA – AS – JOHN</p> <p>ISA – AS – JESUS</p> <p>MUHAMMAH – SAAW – THE BEST AND MOST NBLE/ KARIM OF ALL PROPHETS & SEAL OF THE PROPHETS.</p>
8	<p>WHAT IS THE QADR OF ALLAH? (Fate and Divine Decree)</p>	<p>Fate, whether good or bad, which Allah has measured & ordained for all creatures according to His previous Knowledge and deemed suitable by His Wisdom.</p> <p>4 Levels:</p> <p>1 – ALLAH KNOWS EVERYTHING (Past, Present, Future)</p> <p>2 – EVERYTHINGS IS RECORDED IN The Secured Tablet – Al-LAWH-al-MAHFUDH</p> <p>3 – ALLAH HAS WILLED EVERYTHING – in Heaven & Earth</p> <p>4 – ALLAH IS THE CREATOR OF ALL THINGS.</p>
9	<p>WHO IS THE LAST PROPHET/ SEAL OF ALL PROPHETS?</p>	<p>PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SAAW)</p> <p>Mother: Aminah</p> <p>Father: Abdullah</p> <p>Grandfather: AbdulMuttalib</p> <p>UNCLES:</p> <p>ABU TALIB (died as an unbeliever)</p>

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	<p>WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT HIM?</p>	<p>ABU LAHAB – opposed the Prophet the most and caused him trouble ABBAS – RA – believer HAMZA – RA- died shaheeed</p> <p>DAUGHTERS 4 – with Khadija (RA): Fatimah Zainab Umm Kulthum Ruqqayah</p> <p>SONS – 3 2 died in childhood – with Khadija (RA) also 3rd – Ibrahim – died in childhood as well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ HE WAS THE MERCY TO ALL MANKIND ➤ MIGRATED FROM MAKKAH TO MADINAH (Hijra) ➤ DESTROYED ALL IDOLS IN KAABA AND ESTABLISHED ISLAM – WORSHIPPING ALLAH ALONE WITHOUT ANY PARTNERS ➤ KAABA BECAME THE HOUSE OF Allah t’ala ➤ HAD 11 WIVES/ MOTHERS OF THE BELIEVERS: - RA – MAY ALLAH BE PLEASED WITH THEM <p>KHADIJA , AISHA, ZAINAB – cousin of Prophet – saaw, ZAINAB, HAFSAH, UMM SALAMAH, SAUDA, JUWAIRIYA, UMME HABIBA, SAFIYAH, MAYMOONA</p>
<p>10</p>	<p>WHAT ARE THE 5 PILLARS OF ISLAM?</p>	<p>1 – SHAHADA - “LA ILAHA ILLAL LAHU MUDAMMADUR RASULULLAH. None but Allah is Worthy of Worship , Muhammad is His Messenger</p> <p>2 – SALAH – 5 times a day – Fajr, Zohar, Asr, Maghrib, Isha</p> <p>3 – ZAKAH – paying of charity to the Poor</p> <p>4 – SAWM – Fast in the Month of Ramadaan</p> <p>5 – HAJJ – to Allah’s House – if one can afford it – as it was done by the Prophet Muhammad (saaw)</p>
		<p>THE MOTHERS OF THE BELIEVERS ARE THE WIVES OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SAAW).</p>

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11	<p>WHO ARE THE MOTHERS OF THE BELIEVERS?</p>	<p>THEY ARE- RA – MAY ALLAH BE PLEASED WITH THEM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ KHADIJA , ➤ AISHA, ➤ ZAINAB – cousin of Prophet – saaw, ➤ ZAINAB, ➤ HAFSAH, ➤ UMM SALAMAH, ➤ SAUDA, ➤ JUWAIRIYA, ➤ UMME HABIBA, ➤ SAFIYAH, ➤ MAYMOONA
12	<p>WHO ARE THE FOUR RIGHTLY GUIDED CALIPHS?</p>	<p>ABU BAKR (RA) – most merciful of them SIDDIQ – he believed in the prophet (saaw) right away</p> <p>UMAR (RA) – most strict, gave us much of law; prominent commander of armies; “Farooq-E-Azam”</p> <p>UTHMAN (RA) – most noble, generous; spent most nights in worship and recited entire Qur’an</p> <p>ALI (RA) – who became a Muslim at 10 years old and supported the Prophet (saaw) Married Sayyidina Fatima(RA) - Rasuluulah (saaw) massaged saliva from his mouth to heal his eyes – in the battle of Kheiber – the eyes never gave him any trouble in his life time since then.</p>
13	<p>NAME SOME OF THE ISLAMIC BATTLES</p>	<p>BADR UHUD BATTLE OF THE TRENCHES KHAIBER HUNAIN</p>
14	<p>HOW DID HAMZA (RA), THE PROPHET’S (saaw) UNCLE AND MUS’AB IBN UMAIR DIE? (in the Battle of Uhud)</p> <p>HOW WERE THEY BURIED?</p>	<p>HAMZA (RA) was killed by Wahshi in the battle of Uhud; Wahshi was a slave of Hind, wife of Abu Sufian, who was promised freedom from slavery by her. Later on Wahshi himself became Muslim, but the Prophet (saaw) asked him to not show himself to his face again.</p> <p>MUS’AB IBN UMAIR – was one of the few Muslim archers who still remained in the Battlefield in Uhud. He held the Islamic flag to his death\ (first in right hand, then it was cut off, then in his left hand, which was then cut, and then in his breast till death overtook him).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most Muslims were very poor then.

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18	<p>WHO WERE THE MUHAJIRUN?</p> <p>WHO WERE THE ANSAAR?</p>	<p>The MUHAJIRUN were the Migrant Muslims who MIGRATED to Medina to escape oppression.</p> <p>The ANSAAR were the HELPERS of the migrants and they lived in the city of Madinah.</p>
19	<p>LIST SOME OF THE GREAT HEROES OF ISLAM YOU KNOW</p>	<p>HAMZA (RA)- uncle of the Prophet (saaw) ABBAS (RA) – uncle of the Prophet (saaw) ABU BAKR (RA) UMAR (RA) UTHMAN (RA) ALI (RA) – cousin of the Prophet (saaw) BILAL (RA)</p> <p>MUS'AB IBN UMAIR (RA) SALMAN IBN FARSI (RA) THE FAMILY OF AMMAR IBN YASIR</p> <p>SALAHUDDIN AYYUBI</p>
20	<p>WHO KEPT THE ISLAMIC FLAG IN THE BATTLE OF BADR & UHUD?</p> <p>WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT HIM?</p>	<p>MUS'AB IBN UMAIR</p> <p>He was the child raised with most love in the city of Makkah and he had many beautiful clothes and riches before coming to Islam.</p> <p>He gave up everything for Islam.</p> <p>MUS'AB IBN UMAIR – was one of the few Muslim archers who still remained in the Battlefield in Uhud. He held the Islamic flag to his death\ (first in right hand, then it was cut off, then in his left hand, which was then cut, and then in his breast till death overtook him).</p> <p>He recited this before his death: <i>Wa ma Muhammad-dun illa rasulun qad khalat min qablehil rusul).</i> Meaning : "And Muhammad (peace be upon him) is only a prophet of Allah. Many other Prophets have passed away before him. (Aal Imran)</p> <p>Most Muslims were very poor then. When they tried to bury the shaheed (martyrs), the sheets/cloths were not long enough. When they covered the head, the feet were open and when they covered the feet, the head was open. Finally, their head was covered with cloth and feet were covered</p>

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		<p>with grass.</p> <p>The Holy Prophet said (seeing his body: <i>Minal momeneena rejalun sadqu ma 'ahadullaha ' alaihe</i>) Meaning : "There are some persons among the devoted Muslims (momeneen) who kept their promise made to Allah."</p>
21	<p>LIST SOME OF THE MIRACLES IN THE BATTLE OF BADR (2AH)</p>	<p>The believers were about three times less than the unbelievers; they won with Allah T'Ala 's help;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angels were sent down to help the Muslims; • When the battle began, Rasulullah (saaw) prayed, and threw a handful of dust (or sand) at the enemy, symbolical of their rushing blindly to their fate. • Ukkashah bin Mihsan (RA), a companion, was fighting in the battle; during the fight his sword broke. Rasulullah (saaw) gave him a piece or rod, which turned into a sword, as soon as he took it from his hand. He called it "Al-Aws" and it remained with him in all the following battles. • Abdul Yasyr was a compact little man, while al-Abbas was bulky; however, Abdul Yasr captured Al-Abbas – Rasulullah(saaw) said that "A noble angel helped you against him."
22	<p>WHO WERE THE 10 COMPANIONS PROMISED JANNAH?</p>	<p>RA – May Allah be pleased with them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abu Bakr As-Siddiq • Umar bin Al-Khattab • Uthman bin Affan • Ali Ibn Abi Talib • Talha bin Ubaidullah • Zubair bin Al-Awwam • Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf • Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas • Sa'id bin Zaid • Abu Ubaida bin Al-Jarrah
23	<p>HADITH ABOUT WHO ENTERS</p>	<p>Hazrat AbuHuraira (RA) reported Allah's Rasul (saaw) as saying:</p>

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	JANNAH	<p>“EVERYONE OF MY UMMAT WILL ENTER JANNAH EXCEPT THOSE WHO REFUSE”.</p> <p>On being asked who refused, he replied: “HE WHO EBEYS ME WILL ENTER JANNAH AND HE WHO DISOBEYS ME HAS REFUSED”</p> <p>HADITH (BUKHARI)</p>
24	WHAT IS HIJRA?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIJRA IS THE MIGRATION OF MUSLIMS FROM MAKKAH TO THE CITY OF MADINA (YAHTRIB) – TO OPRESSION AND BECOME FREE TO PRACTICE THEIR RELIGION. • IT IS THE START OF THE ISLAMIC CALENDAR.
25	WHAT IS “THE YEAR OF SORROW?”/ (AM AL HUZN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THE YEAR OF SORROW WAS THE YEAR WHEN BOTH THE UNCLE OF THE PROPHET, ABU TALIB & HIS WIFE KHADIJA (RA) DIED. • THE PROPHET WAS VERY SAD AND CALLED IT THE YEAR OF SORROW. • ABU TALIB DIED AS A KAFIR.
26	WHO IS <i>SHAITAN</i> AND WHAT IS HIS EVIL MISSION?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SHAITAN IS A JIN. BEFORE HE WAS GOOD BUT HE BECAME ENVIOUS OF ADAM (AS) AND BECAME EVIL. • HIS MISSION IS TO TAKE ALL PEOPLE WHO FOLLOW HIM TO THE HELLFIRE. THAT IS WHY WE SHOULD SEEK ALLAH’S HELP TO SAVE US FROM THE MISCHIEF OF THE “REJECTED ONE”.
27	WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT ALLAH T’ALA?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALLAH T’ALA IS ONE AND THERE IS NONE LIKE UNTO HIM • ALLAH T’ALA IS THE ONLY ONE WORTHY OF WORSHIP. • ALLAH T’ALA HAS 99 NAMES – AND THE MOST BEAUTIFUL NAMES OF ALL • ALLAH IS THE CREATOR OF EVERYTHING AND EVERYONE (AL KHALAQ) • ALLAH IS PROVIDER (AL RAZAQ) OF ALL

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALLAH T'ALA IS AL ALAIM (The All Knower) – HE KNOW THE PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE • ALLAH T'ALA WILL JUDGE PEOPLE AND JINN ON THE OF QYIAMAH AND WILL SEND PEOPLE TO HIS JANNAT (HEAVEN) OR JAHANNAM (HELL).
28	<p>WHO IS MASIH AD DAJJAL (The Antichrist?)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAJJAL MEANS TO DECEIVE, TO CHEAT. • HE IS THE FALSE PROPHET. • HE WILL HAVE MAGIC AND WILL MAKE PEOPLE SEE HIS FIRE (which actually iwater/jannat) and WATER (will be in fact Jahannam/hell). • HE IS ALL THAT IS KUFR (DISBELIEF). • ALL PROPHETS (AS) WARNED AGAINST HIM. • HE IS ONE EYED AND ALLAH IS NOT ONE EYED. • HADITH – narrated Abu'l Dira "WHOEVER MEMORIZES THE FIRST TEN AYAT OF SURAT'AL KAHF WILL BE PROTECTED FROM THE DAJJAL (related Abu Da'ud and by Muslim) • ISA IBN MARIAM (AS) WILL DESCENT IN DAMASCUS (Syria) AND WILL KILL THE DAJJAL AT THE GATE OF LUDD (biblical Lydda, Lod).
29	<p>HOW DO YOU MAKE WUDU?</p>	<p>4. The Book of Wudu/ Sahih Al Bukhari (Darus Salaam Publications) Chapter 19 (narrated Humran, the slave of Uthman- RA) I saw Uthman bin Affan asking for a tumbler of water (and when it was brought)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He poured water over his hand, • And washed them thrice • And then he put his right hand in the water container and his mouth, • Washed his nose by putting water in it and then blowing it out. • He then washed his face and the

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		<p>forearms up to the elbows thrice,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passed his wet hand over his head and washed his feet up to the ankles thrice. Then he said: <p>“Allah’s Messenger (saaw) said ‘if anyone performs ablution like that of mine and offers two-Rak ‘at Salah (prayer) during which he does not think of anything else then his past sins will be forgiven. (1:161)</p>
30	<p>WHO ARE SOME PEOPLE CONFIRMED TO GO TO JAHANNAM (HELL-FIRE)?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SHAITAN (jinn) • ABU LAHAB • FIR’AUN (PHARAO) • ABU TALIB • ABU JAHAL • MASIH AD DAJJAL • ALL KAFIRS (DISBELIEVERS) • WHOEVER MAKES SHIRK
31	<p>WHAT IS ISRA/ MIRAJ?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISRA OR MIRAJ IS THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD’S (SAAW) MIRACULOUS JOURNEY FROM MAKKAH, TO JERUSALEM TO THE HEAVENS. (621 CE) • HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY ANGEL JIBRIL (AS) AND WAS RIDING A SPECIAL HORSE CALLED BURQA. • IN THIS JOURNEY THE PROPHET (SAAW) SAW THE HEAVENS, THE PARADISE AND HELL, MET OTHER PROPHETS (AS) AND WENT CLOSEST TO ALLAH T’ALA (SO CLOSE THAT EVEN ANGEL JIBRIL-AS HAD TO STAY SOMEWHAT BACK.
32	<p>WHAT IS THE DUNIA AND WHAT IS THE AKHIRA? WHAT IS THE TRUE EVERLASTING LIFE?</p>	<p>THE DUNIA IS THE LIFE OF THIS WORLD. THE AKHIRA IS THE LIFE OF THE HEREAFTER (AFTER OUR DEATH) AND IT LASTS FOREVER.</p> <p>“ What is the life of this world but play and amusement? But best is the home in the hereafter, for those who are righteous. Will ye not then understand?” (Al-Anaam, Chapter #6, Verse #32 – translation by Abdullah Yusuf Ali)</p>
33	<p>WHOW ARE THE MOST TESTED WITH FITNAH OF ALL HUMAN BEINGS?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THE PROPHETS AND OF THEM PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SAAW), THEIR COMPANIONS, AND THOSE STRONG IN FAITH. • FOR THE WEAKER IN FAITH THE

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		TEST IS EASIER.
34	WHAT IS THE AZAAN? WHO WAS THE FIRST ONE TO RECITE THE ADHAAN?	THE AZAAN IS THE MUSLIM CALL TO PRAYER. HADRAT BILAL (RA) WAS THE FIRST ONE TO GIVE THE AZAAN.
35	RECITE THE ADHAAN WHAT DOES IS MEAN?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allahu Akbar Allah is Great (said four times) • Ashhadu an la ilaha illa Allah I bear witness that there is no god except the One God (Allah). (said two times) • Ashadu anna Muhammadan Rasool Allah I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah. (said two times) • Hayya 'ala-s-Salah Hurry to the prayer (Rise up for prayer) (said two times) • Hayya 'ala-l-Falah Hurry to success (Rise up for Salvation) (said two times) • Allahu Akbar Allah is Great [said two times] • La ilaha illa Allah There is no god except the One God (Allah)
36	RECITE THE DUA OF THE ADHAAN WHAT DOES IT MEAN?	<p>Allâhumma rabba hâdhihi-d-da'wati-t-tâmmâti/ wa salâti-l-qâ'imati âti muḥammadan al-wasîlati wa-l-faḍîlata/ wa-b'ath-hu maqâmam-mahmûdâ alladhî wa'adtah.</p> <p>“Oh, Allah! Lord of this complete prayer of ours. By the blessing of it, give Muhammad (pbuh) his eternal rights of intercession, distinction and highest class (in Paradise). And raise him to the promised rank You have promised him.</p>
37	WHY ARE WE FORBIDDEN TO CELEBRATE THE HOLIDAYS OF THE KUFAAR? (SUCH AS BIRTHDAYS,	WE ARE FORBIDDEN TO CELEBRATE THE HOLIDAYS OF THE KUFAAR BECAUSE THAT IS IMMITATING THEM AND JOINING THEM IN THEIR WORSHIP.

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	HALOWEEN, CHRISTMAS, ETC.)	THE PEOPLE WHO CELEBRATE THE HOLIDAYS OF THE KUFAAR WILL BE RAISED WITH THEM ON THE DAY OF QYIAMAH.
38	DUA BEFORE SLEEPING	Bismikal-lahumma amootu wa-ahya. 'In Your name O Allah, I live and die.'
39	RECITE SURAH AL-FATIHA. WHAT DOES IT MEAN?	<p>Alhamdul lil-lahi rab-bil 'alameen Ar rahma nir-raheem Maliki yawmid-deen Iyyaka na'budu wa iyyaka nasta'een Ihdinas siratal mustaqeem Siratal Lazeena an'amta 'alayhim Ghai-ril maghdubi 'alayhim Walad dal-leen. Ameen</p> <p><u>Translation:</u></p> <p>Praise is only for Allah, Lord of the Universe. The most Kind, the most Merciful. The master of the Day of Judgement. You alone we worship and to you alone we pray for help. Show us the straight way, The way of those whom you have blessed. Who have not deserved your anger, Nor gone astray.</p>
40	THE SHAHEED (MARTYRS) ARE 5 – FIVE (CATEGORIES) WHO ARE THEY?	<p>Narrated Abu Huraira(RA): Allah's Apostle said, "While a man was going on a way, he saw a thorny branch and removed it from the way and Allah became pleased by his action and forgave him for that." Then the Prophet said, "five are martyrs: One who dies of plague, one who dies of an abdominal disease, one who dies of drowning, one who is buried alive (and) dies and one who is killed in Allah's cause." (The Prophet further said, "If the people knew the reward for pronouncing the Adhan and for standing in the first row (in the congregational prayer) and found no other way to get it except by drawing lots they would do so, and if they knew the reward of offering the Zuhr prayer early (in its</p>

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		<p>stated time), they would race for it and they knew the reward for 'Isha' and Fajr prayers in congregation, they would attend them even if they were to crawl')</p> <p>(Sahih Bukhari, Book #11, Hadith #624)</p>
41	<p>RECITE TWO OF THE FOLLOWING SURAHS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AL FATIHA • AN-NAS • AL-KAFIROON • AL-ALA • AL-IKHLAS • AL-LAHAB • AL-QURAISH 	<p>RECITE 2 OF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AL FATIHA • AN-NAS • AL-KAFIROON • AL-ALA • AL-IKHLAS • AL-LAHAB • AL-QURAISH
42	<p>DUA BEFORE & AFTER EATING</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bismillâhi wabarakatillâh ~ (<i>I am eating</i>) <i>In the name of Allah (SWT) and with the blessings of Allah (SWT).</i> (Hakim) <p><i>OR simply: BISMILLAH.</i></p> <p>Dua after eating: ALHAMDULLILAH</p>
43	<p>DUA WHEN WAKING UP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alhamdu lillahil-lathee ahyana baAAda ma amatana wailayhin-nushoor. <p>'All praise is for Allah who gave us life after having taken it from us and unto Him is the resurrection.'</p>
44	<p>DUA UPON LEAVING HOME</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bismil-lah, tawakkaltu AAalallah, wala hawla wala quwwata illa billah. <p>'In the name of Allah, I place my trust in Allah, and there is no might nor power except with Allah.'</p>
45	<p>DUA BEFORE ENTERING THE TOILET</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Bismil-lah) allahumma innee aAAoothu bika minal-khubthi wal-khaba-ith <p>'(In the name of Allah). O Allah, I take refuge with you from all evil and evil-doers.'</p>
46	<p>DUA UPON ENTERING HOME</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bismil-lahi walajna, wabismil-lahi kharajna, waAAala rabbina tawakkalna. <p>'In the name of Allah we enter and in the name of Allah we leave, and</p>

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		upon our Lord we place our trust.'
47	DUA OF MORNING REMEMBERANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aoothu bikalimatil-lahit-tammati min sharri ma khalaq. <p>'I take refuge in Allah's perfect words from the evil He has created.' (three times in the evening)</p>
48	DUA UPON COMPLETING ABLUTION (WUDU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ashhadu an la ilaha illal-lahu wahdahu la shareeka lah, wa-ashhadu anna Muhammadan AAabduhu warasooluh. <p>'I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah, alone without partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.'</p>
49	QURAN DUA FOR THE GOOD LIFE IN THIS WORLD AND THE HEREAFTER	<p>رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ [البقرة/201]</p> <p>"Our Lord! Give us in this world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and save us from the torment of the Fire!" (2/201)</p>
50	RECITE SURAH AL – KAFIROON/ The Disbelievers	<p>Bismi Allahi alrrahmani alrraheemi</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Qul ya ayyuha alkafiroona 2. La aAAbudu ma taAAbudoona 3. Wala antum AAabidoona ma aAAbudu 4. Wala ana AAabidun ma AAabadtum 5. Wala antum AAabidoona ma aAAbudu 6. Lakum deenukum waliya deeni
51	RECITE SURAH AL- IKLHAS Sincerity	<p>Bismi Allahi alrrahmani alrraheemi</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Qul huwa Allahu ahadun 2. Allahu alssamadu 3. Lam yalid walam yooladu 4. Walam yakun lahu kufuwan ahadun

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52	<p>RECITE SURAH AL-FALAQ</p> <p>The Daybreak/Dawn</p>	<p>Bismi Allāhi alrrahmāni alrraḥeemi</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Qul aAAoothu birabbi alfalaqi2. Min sharri mā khalaqa3. Wamin sharri għasiqin itha waqaba4. Wamin sharri alnaffathati fee alAAuqadi5. Wamin sharri ḥasidin itha ḥasada
53	<p>RECITE SURAH AL- KAWTHAR</p> <p>Abundance/Plenty</p>	<p>Bismi Allāhi alrrahmāni alrraḥeemi</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Inna aAAataynaka alkawthara2. Faṣalli lirabbika wainḥar3. Inna shani-aka huwa al-abtaru
54	<p>RECITE SURAH QURAISH</p>	<p>Bismi Allāhi alrrahmāni alrraḥeemi</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Li-eelafi qurayshin2. Eelafihim rihlata alshshita-i waalssayfi3. FalyaAAbudoo rabba hatha albayti4. Allathee atAAamahum min jooAAin waamanahum min khawfin
55	<p>RECITE SURAH AL-ASR</p> <p>The Declining Day/</p>	<p>Bismi Allāhi alrrahmāni alrraḥeemi</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. WaalAAaṣri2. Inna al-insana lafee khusrin3. Illa allatheena amanoo waAAamiloo alssalihati watawasaw bialḥaqqi watawasaw bialssabri
56	<p>RECITE SURAH AT-TAKATHUR</p>	<p>Bismi Allāhi alrrahmāni alrraḥeemi</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Alḥakumu alttakathuru2. Hatta zurtumu almaqabira

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	<p>Rivalry in World Increase/Competition</p>	<p>3. Kalla sawfa taAAalamoona</p> <p>4. Thumma kalla sawfa taAAalamoona</p> <p>5. Kalla law taAAalamoona AAilma alyaqeeni</p> <p>6. Latarawunna aljaheema</p> <p>7. Thumma latarawunnaha AAayna alyaqeeni</p> <p>8. Thumma latus-alunna yawma-ithin AAani alnnaAAeemi</p>
57	<p>RECITE SURAH AL-QARIAH The Calamity/ Disaster</p>	<p>Bismi Allahi alrrahmani alrraheemi</p> <p>1. AlqariAAatu</p> <p>2. Ma alqariAAatu</p> <p>3. Wama adraka ma alqariAAatu</p> <p>4. Yawma yakoonu alnnaasu kaalfarashi almabthoothi</p> <p>5. Watakoonu aljibalu kaalAAihni almanfooshi</p> <p>6. Faamma man thaqulat mawazeenuhu</p> <p>7. Fahuwa fee AAeeshatin radiyatin</p> <p>8. Waamma man khaffat mawazeenuhu</p> <p>9. Faommuhu hawiyatun</p> <p>10. Wama adraka ma hiyah</p> <p>11. Narun hamiyatun</p>
58	<p>RECITE SURAH AT-TEEN The Fig</p>	<p>Bismi Allahi alrrahmani alrraheemi</p> <p>1. Waaltteeni waalzzaytooni</p> <p>2. Waatoori seeneena</p> <p>3. Wahatha albaladi al-ameeni</p> <p>4. Laqad khalaqna al-insana fee ahsani taqweemin</p> <p>5. Thumma radadnahu asfala safileena</p>

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		<p>6. Illa <u>allatheena</u> <u>amanoo</u> waAA<u>amiloo</u> <u>alssalihati</u> falahum ajrun ghayru mamnoonin</p> <p>7. Fama <u>yukathhibuka</u> baAA<u>adu</u> biald<u>deeni</u></p> <p>8. Alaysa All<u>ahu</u> bi-<u>ahkami</u> al<u>hakimeena</u></p>
59	<p>RECITE SURAH AL-ALA</p> <p>The Most High/ Glory in the Highest</p>	<p>Bismi All<u>ahi</u> alrrah<u>mani</u> alrra<u>heemi</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Sabbi<u>hi</u> isma rabbika al-aAA<u>ila</u>2. Allat<u>hee</u> khalaqa fasaw<u>wa</u>3. Waallat<u>hee</u> qaddara fahad<u>a</u>4. Waallat<u>hee</u> akh<u>raja</u> almarAA<u>a</u>5. FajaAA<u>alahu</u> ghuth<u>aan</u> ah<u>wa</u>6. Sanuqri-oka fal<u>a</u> tans<u>a</u>7. Illa m<u>a</u> sh<u>aa</u> All<u>ahu</u> innahu yaAA<u>alamu</u> alj<u>ahra</u> wam<u>a</u> yak<u>hfa</u>8. Wanuyassiruka lilyus<u>ra</u>9. Fath<u>akkir</u> in nafaAA<u>ati</u> alth<u>thikra</u>10. Sayat<u>hthakkaru</u> man yak<u>hsha</u>11. Wayatajannabuh<u>a</u> al-ash<u>qa</u>12. Allat<u>hee</u> yas<u>la</u> alnn<u>ara</u> alkub<u>ra</u>13. Thumma l<u>a</u> yamootu feeh<u>a</u> wal<u>a</u> yah<u>ya</u>14. Qad aflah<u>a</u> man tazak<u>ka</u>15. Wath<u>akara</u> isma rabbi<u>hi</u> fasall<u>a</u>16. Bal tu/thiroona al<u>hayata</u> alddun<u>ya</u>17. Waal-<u>akhiratu</u> khayrun waab<u>qa</u>18. Inna h<u>atha</u> lafee alssu<u>hufi</u> al-ool<u>a</u>19. Su<u>hufi</u> ibra<u>heema</u> wa moos<u>a</u>

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<p>60</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">RECITE SURAH AL-ALAQ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Clot/ Read (Recite)</p>	<p>Bismi All<u>ah</u>i alrr<u>ah</u>mani alrr<u>ah</u>eemi</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Iqra/ bi-ismi rabbika all<u>at</u>hee khalaqa 2. Khalaqa al-ins<u>an</u>a min AA<u>al</u>aqin 3. Iqra/ warabbuka al-akramu 4. All<u>at</u>hee AA<u>al</u>lama bialqalami 5. AA<u>al</u>lama al-ins<u>an</u>a m<u>a</u> lam yaAA<u>al</u>am 6. Kall<u>a</u> inna al-ins<u>an</u>a layat<u>gh</u>a 7. An ra<u>ah</u>u ista<u>gh</u>na 8. Inna il<u>a</u> rabbika alrrujAA<u>a</u> 9. Araayta all<u>at</u>hee yan<u>h</u>a 10. AA<u>ab</u>dan it<u>h</u>a s<u>al</u>la 11. Araayta in k<u>an</u>a AA<u>al</u>a alhuda 12. Aw amara bialt<u>ta</u>q<u>w</u>a 13. Araayta in k<u>ath</u>th<u>ab</u>a wataw<u>al</u>la 14. Alam yaAA<u>al</u>am bi-anna All<u>ah</u>a yar<u>a</u> 15. Kall<u>a</u> la-in lam yant<u>ah</u>i lanasfaAA<u>an</u> bialn<u>nas</u>iyati 16. N<u>as</u>iyatin k<u>ath</u>ibatin k<u>hat</u>i-<u>at</u>in 17. FalyadAA<u>u</u> n<u>ad</u>iyahu 18. SanadAA<u>u</u> alzzab<u>an</u>iyata 19. Kall<u>a</u> la tutiAA<u>u</u> waosjud waiq<u>tar</u>ib
<p>61</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">WHAT IS TAWHEED?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WHAT ARE THE 3 CATEGORIES OF TAWHEED?</p>	<p>TAWHEED MEANS BELIEVING THAT ALLAH IS ONE.</p> <p><u>3 CATEGORIES OF TAWHEED:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TAWHEED AR-RUBOOBEEYAH (lit. "Maintaining the Unity of Lordship") • TAWHEED AL-ASMAA WAS-SIFAAT

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		<p>(lit. "Maintaining the Unity of Allah's Names and Attributes")</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TAWHEED AL-'EBAADAH (lit. "Maintaining the Unity of Allah's Worship")
62	WHAT ARE THE LETTERS OF THE ARABIC ALPHABET?	ALIF/ BA/ TA/ JIM/ HA/ KHA/ DAAL/ DHAL/ RA/ ZA/ SIIN/ SHIIN/ SAAD/ DAAD/ TAA/ THA/ EIN/ GHREIN/ FA/ KAF/ QAF/ LAM/ MIM/ NUN/ HA/ HAMZA/ YA (BIG)/ YA(SMALL)
63	WHAT IS AR-RAIYAN?	AR RAIYAN IS A GATE FOR PARADISE THROUGH WHICH ONLY THE FASTING PEOPLE ENTER
64	WHAT IS THE BEST DEED FOR WOMEN?	HAJJ FOR THE SAKE OF ALLAH.
65	WHAT& WHERE IS THE HOUSE OF ALLAH?	THE HOUSE OF ALLAH IS KABAH, LOCATED IN MAKKAH. SAUDI ARABIA.
66	WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT RAMADAAN?	<p>RAMADAN IS THE MONTH OF FASTING FOR MUSLIMS.</p> <p>THE MUSLIMS WHO FAST SINCERELY FOR THE SAKE OF ALLAH WILL HAVE THEIR SINS FORGIVEN.</p> <p>Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah's Apostle said, "When the month of RAMADAN starts, the gates of the heaven are opened and the gates of Hell are closed and the devils are chained." (Book #31, Hadith #123)</p>
67	WHAT IS HAJJ MARBUR/	HAJJ MABRUR IS THE HAJJ ACCEPTED BY ALLAH T'ALA.
68	WHAT IS THE EID-UL ADHA?	<p>THE EID-UL-ADHA IS THE FESTIVAL OF SACRIFICE.</p> <p>IT REMINDS US ABOUT PROPHET'S IBRAHIM(AS) FAITH IN AND DEVOTION TO ALLAH T'ALA.</p> <p>PROPHET IBRAHIM(AS) WAS READY TO SACRIFICE HIS SON, ISMAIL(AS) FOR THE SAKE OF ALLAH T'ALA. ALLAH T'ALA WAS</p>

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		<p>VERY PLEASED WITH HIM.</p> <p>MUSLIMS OFFER PRAYERS IN THE EID-UL ADHA DAY. THIS EID COMES IN THE MONTH OF DHUL HAJJ.</p>
69	<p>WHAT IS EID-UL-FITR?</p>	<p>EID-UL-FITR COMES ON THE 1ST DAY OF SHAWWAL.</p> <p>IT IS A CELEBRATION OF THE END OF RAMADAAN (FASTING)</p> <p>IT IS A GREAT FESTIVAL OF THE MUSLIMS.</p> <p>MUSLIMS OFFER PRAYERS AND GIVE CHARITY IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN, OR IN THE DAY OF EID-UL-FITR.</p>
70	<p>WHO GIVES LIFE AND DEATH?</p>	<p>LIFE AND DEATH IS FROM ALLAH T'ALA.</p> <p>NOT A SOUL/PERSON CAN DIE EXCEPT BY ALLAH'S PERMISSION.</p>
71	<p>WHO ARE SAHARA FIRAWN?</p>	<p>SAHARA FIRAWN WERE THE MAGICIANS OF THE PHIRAWN.</p> <p>THEY COMPETED WITH MUSA(AS) WHEN THE MAJICIANS THREW THEIR STAFFS, THEY TURNED INTO SNAKES.</p> <p>WHEN PROPHET MUSA(AS) THREW HIS STAFF, IT TURNED INTO A HUGE SNAKE AND SWALLOWED UP THEIR SNAKES.</p> <p>IN THE PRESENCE OF TRUTH, TRICKERY AND MAGIC MUST COME TO AN END.</p> <p>BECAUSE OF THIS THE SAHARA FIRAWN STARTED TO BELIEVE IN ALLAH, THE LORD OF THE WORLDS, THE LORD OF MUSA AND HARUN.</p>
72	<p>WHAT HAPPENED TO FIRAWN IN THE END?</p>	<p>FIRAWN AND HIS ARMY FOLLOWED MUSA(AS) AND HIS BELIEVERS.</p> <p>WHEN MUSA(AS) APPROACHED THE SEA, THE SEA OPENED AND MUSA(AS) COULD CROSS.</p> <p>WHEN THE FIRAWN CAME AFTER THE BELIEVERS, THE SEA CLOSED BY THE COMMAND OF ALLAL T'ALA AND THEY ALL DROWNED.</p> <p>ALLAH T'ALA ALWAYS HELPS AND PROTECTS ALL OF HIS PROPHETS (AS).</p>

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73	WHOSE CURSE HAS NO SCREEN BETWEEN THE PERSON AND ALLAH T'ALA?	<p>Narrated Ibn 'Abbas: The Prophet sent Mu'adh to Yemen and said, <i>"Be afraid, from the curse of the oppressed as there is no screen between his invocation and Allah."</i> (Sahih Bukhari, Book #43, Hadith #628)</p>
74	WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE PROPHET YUSUF's (AS) DREAM?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prophet Yusuf(as) was a righteous, frank and gentle child. • He dreamt that 11 stars, the sun and the moon were prostrating themselves in front of him. • His father (Prophet Yaqub - as) asked him not to tell his brothers about this dream as they may become even more jealous of him. • Prophet Yaqub (as) told him that Allah would teach him to understand dreams and has chosen him for a greater purpose.
75	WHY DO WE PRAY SALAH?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TO WORSHIP ALLAH. • SALAH BRINGS FORGIVENESS OF SINS • PRAYER HELPS THE BELIEVERS • PRAYER PROTECTS THE BELIEVERS FROM EVIL DEEDS • ONLY THOSE WHO PRAY SALAH CAN GO TO JANNAH
76	WHAT IS THE BEST JANNAH (PARADISE)?	THE BEST JANNAH IS JANNATUL FIRDAWS.
77	HOW DID ALLAH T'ALA PROTECTED IBRAHIM (AS) FROM THE FIRE WHEN THE ENBELIEVERS WANTED TO	<p>ALLAH T'ALA COMMANDED THE FIRE TO BE COOL.</p> <p><i>We said, "O Fire! be thou cool, and (a means of) safety for Abraham!"</i></p>

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	BURN HIM?	(The Holy Quran, Al-Anbiya, Chapter #21, Verse #69)
78	WHAT IS THE BEST CHARITY?	Narrated Abu Huraira: The Prophet (p.b.u.h) said, "The best charity is that which is practiced by a wealthy person. And start giving first to your dependents." Sahih Bukhari, Book 24
79	TELL US AT LEAST 5 SIMPLE ISLAMIC DUAS/ PHRASES (such as inshallah, alhamdulillah, etc.).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <i>BISMILLAH - In the Name of Allah</i> ◆ <i>AL-HAMDULILLAH - Praise be to Allah</i> ◆ <i>YARHAMUKA-ALLAH -May Allah Have Mercy on You</i> (responding to someone sneezing) ◆ <i>AS-SALAAMU ALEIKUM - May Peace Be upon You</i> ◆ <i>WA'ALAYKUM AS-SALAM - And Peace may also be with you</i> ◆ <i>FI AMANILLA - Go with Allah's Protection</i> ◆ <i>MASHA'ALLAH - Allah has Willed it</i> ◆ <i>INSHA'ALLAH - If Allah Wills</i> ◆ <i>ASTAGHFIRULLAH - I seek Allah's forgiveness</i> ◆ <i>JAZAK-ALLAH KHAIR - May Allah reward you with Good</i> ◆ <i>A'UTHUBILLAH - I seek refuge in Allah</i>
80	WHO WAS THE FIRST MAN AND PROPHET? WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT HIM?	<p>THE FIRST MAN AND PROPHET WAS ADAM(AS). THEN ALLAH T'ALA CREATED HIS WIFE, HAWWA FROM HIS RIB-BONE.</p> <p>THEY USED TO LIVE IN JANNAH/PARADISE.</p> <p>THE SHAITAN TRICKED THEM – BY MAKING THEM BOTH EAT THE FORBIDDEN FRUIT.</p> <p>THEY WERE THEN SENT TO EARTH BY ALLAH T'ALA. BOTH OF THEM REPENTED</p>

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		<p>AND ALLAH T'ALA FORGAVE THEM.</p> <p>ALL PEOPLE COME FROM ADAM(AS) AND HIS WIFE BIBI HAWWA. ALL PEOPLE HAVE TO ASK ALLAH T'ALA TO HELP THEM FIGHT SHAITAN'S EVIL WISPERINGS, SO THAT THEY CAN ALSO BE SUCCESSFUL AFTER DEATH(GO TO JANNAH).</p>
81	<p>WHO HAS THE MOST RIGHTS AFTER ALLAH T'ALA AND HIS MESSENGER(SAAW)?</p>	<p>THE MOST RIGHTS AFTER ALLAH T'ALA AND THE MESSENGERS BELONG TO PARENTS.</p> <p>IF THE PARENTS TRY TO MAKE YOU DO SOMETHING AGAINST ALLAH'S COMMANDMENTS, THEN YOU DO NOT LISTEN TO THEM.</p>
82	<p>WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT ZAM ZAM?</p>	<p>ZAM ZAM IS A SPRING OF WATER IN MAKKAH.</p> <p>IT FIRST GUSHED FROM THE EARTH WHEN HAJAR, WIFE OF IBRAHIM(AS) WAS LOOKING FOR WATER AND WAS VERY THIRSTY</p>
83	<p>THERE IS NO ENVY EXCEPT THE TWO (CONDITIONS)</p> <p>WHICH ARE THE TWO?</p>	<p>Narrated Ibn Masud (RA): I heard the Prophet (saaw) saying, "There is no ENVY except in two: a person whom Allah has given wealth and he spends it in the right way, and a person whom Allah has given wisdom (i.e. religious knowledge) and he gives his decisions accordingly and teaches it to the others." (Sahih Bukhari, Book #24, Hadith #490)</p>
84	<p>WHY SHOULD LADIES WEAR HIJAB?</p>	<p>TO PLEASE ALLAH T'ALA, AS IT IS HIS COMMANDMENT.</p> <p>TO PROTECT THEIR BEAUTY FROM THE OUTSIDERS.</p> <p>TO PROTECT THEIR DIGNITY/ SELF RESPECT.</p>
85	<p>WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE CREATION OF HEAVEN AND EARTH?</p>	<p>Indeed your Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in Six Days, and then He Istawa (rose over) the Throne (really in a manner that suits His Majesty). He brings the night as a cover over the day, seeking it rapidly, and (He created)</p>

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87	WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE HOLY QUR'AN?	<p>IT WAS REVEALED BY ALLAH THROUGH ANGEL JIBRIL(AS) TO PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SAAW).</p> <p>IT CONTAINS ALLAH'S WORDS.</p> <p>IT TELLS THE BELIEVERS WHAT TO DO AND WHAT NOT TO DO.</p> <p>IT HAS NEVER BEVER BEEN CHANGED. ALLLAH T'ALA PROTECTS IT, AS IT IS THE LAST BOOK/GUIDANCE TO HUMANITY.</p> <p>PREVIOUS OTHER BOOKS(TAURAH, INJEEL, ZABUR) WERE CHANGED.</p> <p>ITS RECITATION WILL INTERCEED FOR THE BELIVER IN THE DAY OF QYIAMAH.</p> <p>WE HAVE TO RECITE THE QURAN , LEARN ITS MEANINGS AND ACT BY IT, TO BE SUCCESFUL IN THE AKHIRA.</p>
88	WHICH PEOPLE IS ALLAH T'ALA PLEASED WITH?	<p>THE PEOPLE WHO LEARN, LISTEN AND ACT ACCORDING TO HIS(ALLAH'S COMMANDS) AS DESCRIBED IN THE HOLY QUR'AN AND THE SUNNA OF MUHAMMAD (SAAW).</p>
89	WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT ISA(JESUS) AS IBN MARIAM?	<p>ISA (AS) HAD NO FATHER, ONLY A MOTHER – BIBI MARIAM.</p> <p>THERE IS A SURAH CALLED MARIAM IN HER HONOUR</p> <p>ISA WAS NOT KILLED, NOR CRUCIFIED,</p>

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		<p>BUT HE WAS RAISED UP IN THE HEAVENS.</p> <p>ISA(AS) WILL COME DOWN CLOSE TO THE DAY OF QYIAMA TO KILL THE DAJJAL AND PREACH THE PEOPLE THE REAL DEEN (ISLAM)</p> <p>ISA(AS) WAS CLOSEST TO PROPHET MUHAMMAD(SAAW) SINCE THERE WAS NO OTHER PROPHET BETWEEN THEM.</p> <p>Narrated Abu Huraira: I heard Allah's Apostle saying, "I am the nearest of all the people to the son of Mary, and all the prophets are paternal brothers, and there has been no prophet between me and him (i.e. Jesus)." (Sahih Bukahri, Book #55, Hadith #651)</p> <p>Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah's Apostle said, "The Hour will not be established until the son of Mary (i.e. Jesus) descends amongst you as a just ruler, he will break the cross, kill the pigs, and abolish the Jizya tax. Money will be in abundance so that nobody will accept it (as charitable gifts). (Sahih Bukhari, Book #43, Hadith #656)</p>
90	WHO WERE THE QURAYSH?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THE QURAYSH WERE THE TRIBE IN WHICH THE PROPHET (SAAW) WAS BORN. • MOST OF THEM BITTERLY OPPOSED ISLAM IN THE BEGINNING, BUT THE MAJORITY BECAME MUSLIMS IN THE END. • LATER ON, THEY FORMED A GREAT CALIPHATE AND PREACHED THE TEACHINGS OF ISLAM BEYOND ARABIA.
91	WHO WAS SALAHUDDIN AYYUBI?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HE WAS THE PERSON WHO RELEASED JERUSALEM FROM THE HANDS OF ITS CRUEL CONQUERERS, WHO WER CHRISTIAN. • HE WAS GAVE RIGHTS TO THE OPPRESSED MUSLIMS AND NON-MUSLIMS

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<p>92</p>	<p>WHY DID ALLAH T'ALA SENT PROPHETS (AS) TO THE PEOPLE?</p>	<p>ALLAH T'ALA SENT PROPHETS TO THE PEOPLE TO TEACH THEM THE REAL RELIGION, THAT IS THE ISLAMIC MONOTHEISM (GOD IS ONE, WITHOUT ANY PARTNERS AND HE IS THE ONLY ONE TO BE WORSHIPPED).</p> <p>ALLAH T'ALA SENT PROPHETS WHEN THE ORIGINAL MESSAGE WAS LOST OR CHANGED BY THE PEOPLE.</p> <p>ALLAH T'ALA SENT PROPHETS TO GUIDE THE PEOPLE TO THE REAL DIN AND TO TEACH PEOPLE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RIGHT AND WRONG.</p> <p>PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SAAW) WAS THE LAST PROPHET OF ALLAH. ALL PROPHETS TALKED ABOUT HIM. THAT IS WHY WE HAVE TO LISTEN TO WHAT PROPHET MUHAMMAD TAUGHT US TO GO TO JANNAH/ PARADISE.</p>
<p>93</p>	<p>WHO ARE THE PEOPLE OF YAJUJ AND MAJUJ?</p>	<p>YAJUJ AND MAJUJ WERE WILD TRIBES OF CENTRAL ASIA AND THEY WERE WRONG DOING PEOPLE.</p> <p>THEY USED TO ATTACK PEOPLE DURING THE REIGN OF THE KING THU'L QARNAIN. HE RAISED AN IRON WALL TO PROTECT THEM FROM INVATIONS.</p> <p>WHEN THE DAY OF QYIAMA/ JUDGEMENT IS NEAR, THE YAJUJ AND MAJUJ WILL ESCAPE FROM THIS WALL AND WILL BE EVERYWHERE ON EARTH MAKING MISCHIEF.</p> <p>ISA(AS) WILL PRAY AGAINST THEM AND ALLAH T'ALA WILL SEND AN WORM AGAINST THEIR NECKS TO KILL THEM.</p>
<p>94</p>	<p>WHAT IS THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S DREAM ABOUT ISA(AS) AND THE DAJJAL?</p>	<p>Narrated Abdullah: The Prophet mentioned the Massiah Ad-Dajjal in front of the people saying, Allah is not one eyed while Messsiah, Ad-Dajjal is blind in the right eye and his eye looks like a bulging out grape.</p> <p>While sleeping near the Ka'ba last night, I saw in my dream a man of brown color the best one can see amongst brown color and his hair was long that it fell between his shoulders. His hair was lank and</p>

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		<p>water was dribbling from his head and he was placing his hands on the shoulders of two men while circumambulating the Kaba. I asked, 'Who is this?' They replied, 'This is Jesus, son of Mary.' Behind him I saw a man who had very curly hair and was blind in the right eye, resembling Ibn Qatan (i.e. an infidel) in appearance. He was placing his hands on the shoulders of a person while performing Tawaf around the Ka'ba. I asked, 'Who is this?' They replied, 'The Masih, Ad-Dajjal.' " (Sahih Bukhari, Book #55, Hadith #649)</p>
95	<p>WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT PROPHET MUHAMMAD(SAAW), HIS LIFE AND HIS CHARACTER?</p>	<p>ALLAH T'ALA COMMANDS US IN THE QUR'AN TO OBEY ALLAH AND LISTEN TO HIS MESSENGER TO GO TOJANNAH.</p> <p><i>Say: "obey Allah and His Messenger: But if they turn back, Allah loveth not those who reject Faith.</i></p> <p><i>(THE Holy Qur'an , Aal-e-Imran, Chapter #3, Verse #32)</i></p> <p><i>And obey Allah and the Messenger. that ye may obtain mercy.</i></p> <p><i>(The Holy Qur'an, Aal-e-Imran, Chapter #3, Verse #132)</i></p> <p>HE WAS THE LAST PROPHET OF ALLAH UNTIL THE DAY OF QYIAMAH.</p> <p>HE WAS THE MOST NOBLE OF MEN.</p> <p>HE HAD THE BEST OF MANNERS.</p> <p>HE ALWAYS PROTECTED THE WEAK AND THE OPRESSED.</p> <p>HE ALWAYS WAS BEST TO HIS FAMILY, HIS WIVES AND CHILDREN.</p> <p>HE WAS MARRIED TO BIBI KHADIJA AND HAD 4 DAUGHTERS(RUQAIYA, UMM KULTHUM, ZAINAB AND FATIMA) AND 2 SONS (QASIM&) BY HER.</p> <p>HE ALSO HAD A SON, IBRAHIM WITH MARY THE COPT.</p> <p>HE WAS RIGHTLY GUIDED BY ALLAH T'ALA THROUGH WAHI/ REVELATION (QUR'AN AND HADITH).</p> <p>ANGEL JIBRIL APPEARED TO HIM IN THE CAVE OF HIJRA AND ASKED HIM TO</p>

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**READ/ RECITE IN THE NAME OF THE
LORD, ALLAH.**

**HE WAS MARRIED WITH BIBI KHADIJA
UNTIL SHE DIED, FOR 25 YEARS.**

**THEN HE MARRIED OTHER LADIES, WHO
ARE THE MOTHERS OF THE BELIEVERS
BECAUSE OF THEIR RIGHTEOUSNESS
AND PIETY.**

**HIS COMPANIONS/ SHABAH WERE THE
BEST OF ALL PEOPLE/ GENERATIONS.**

**HE WAS THE BEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE
TEACHER AND PUBLIC SPEAKER.**

**PEOPLE LOVED HIM AND HIS CHARACTER
AND BECAME MUSLIMS.**

**HE WAS SENT AS A MERCY TO THE
PEOPLE, AS A GUIDE TO THE RELIGION
OF ALLAH.**

**EVEN HIS ENEMIES KNEW HE WAS AN
HONEST AND TRUTHFUL MAN.**

**ALLAH T'ALA CAUSED HIM TO DIE ONLY
WHEN HIS MISSION WAS SUCCESSFULLY
COMPLETED**

~ QURAN SURAHS ~

References:

- <http://quran.al-islam.com/> - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Endowments, Da'wah and Guidance

1. SURAH AL-FATIHA - The Opening
96. SURAH AL-'ALAQ - The Leechlike Clot
114. SURAH AL-NAAS - Mankind
113. SURAH AL FALAQ - Daybreak
112. SURAH AL IKHLAS - Purity (of Faith)
111. SURAH AL-LAHAB - The Flame
110. SURAH AL-NASR - Divine Support
109. SURAH AL KAFIRUN - Disbelievers
108. SURAH AL-KAWTHAR - Abundance
107. SURAH AL MAUN - Small Kindnesses
106. SURAH QURAISH
105. SURAH AL-FEEL - The Elephant
104. SURAH AL HUMAZA - The Scandal Monger
103. SURAH AL ASR - Time Through Ages
102. SURAH AT-TAKATHUR - Piling Up
95. SURAH AL TEEN - The Fig
87. AL-ALA - The Most High

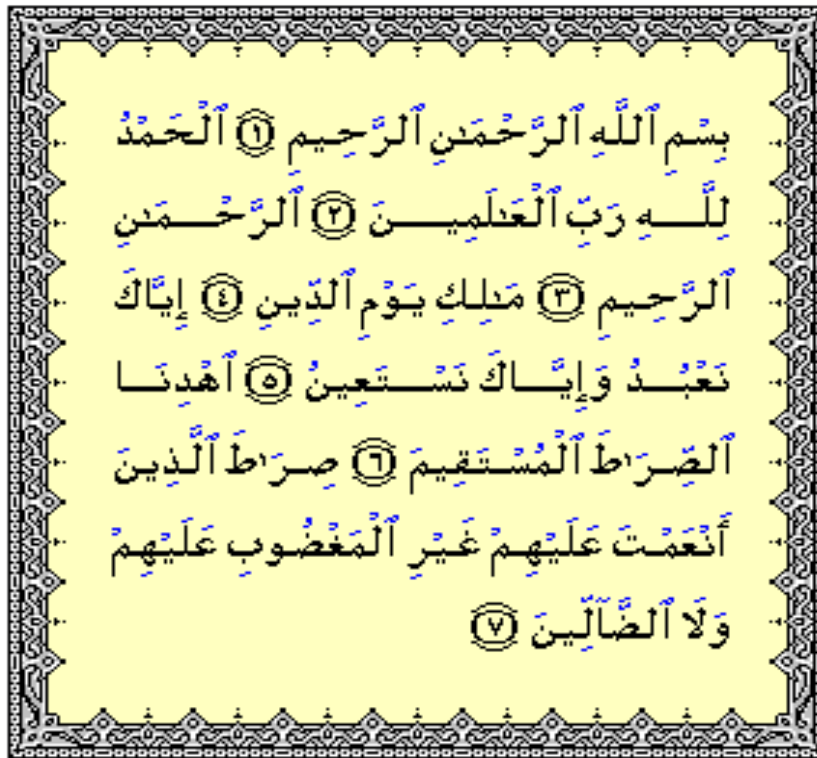
ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

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• **TEACHING SUGGESTIONS**

- Study and contemplate the Surah to be taught at home first. Make sure to check the English meanings carefully, as some of the translation uses Old English, and reference may be necessary to understand the proper context.
- For the children struggling to read Arabic, the following transliteration site is made available:
http://www.transliteration.org/quran/WebSite_CD/MixYuwsuf/Fram2E.htm
- After reading (Arabic and translation) the Surah in question, ask the children to tell you what they understood from it.
- Have a *Class Discussion* about the points raised in the surah of study.
- Make it a point to the children they can and have to understand the main meanings of the surah of study, so that they can understand what Allah T'Ala communicates to them.
- For the children who can write, ask them to complete *The Surah Worksheet*, provided in this unit. The purpose is to help them learn the main points and keep it for future reference/ review(s).
- Ask them to *tell a friend about what they learned*, so that they encourage other children to teach each other the Deen.

1. AL-FATIHA - THE OPENING



[1] In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

[2] Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the worlds;

[3] Most Gracious, Most Merciful;

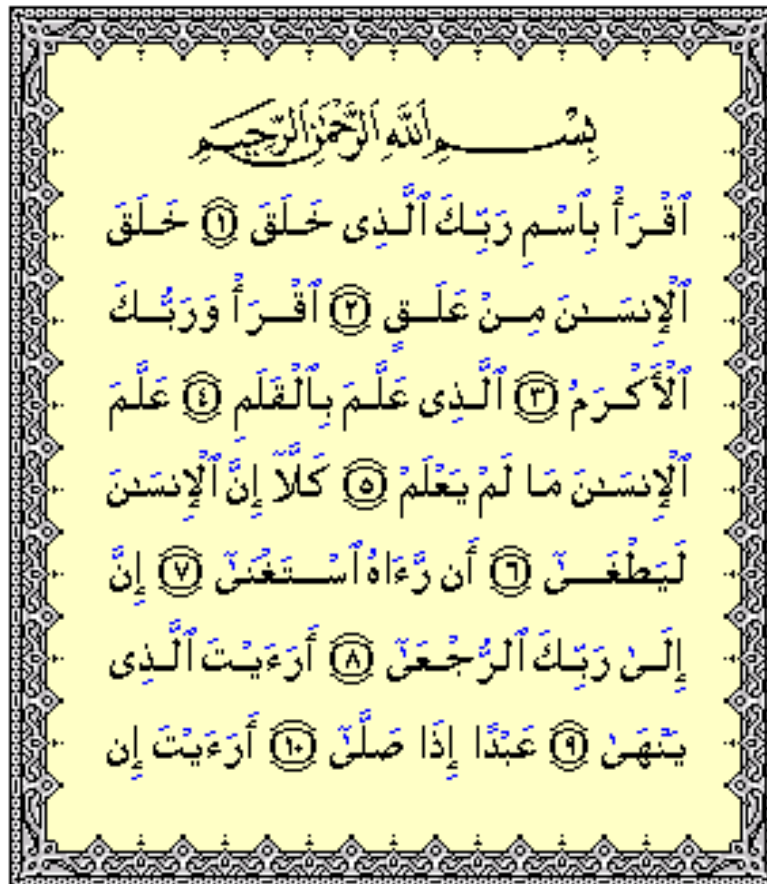
[4] Master of the Day of Judgment.

[5] Thee do we worship, and Thine aid we seek,

[6] Show us the straight way,

[7] The way of those on whom Thou hast bestowed Thy Grace, those whose (portion) is not wrath, and who go not astray.

96. SURAH AL ALAQ - THE CLOT /READ!



In the name of God,
In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

- [1] Proclaim! (or Read!) In the name of thy Lord and Cherisher, Who created,
[2] Created man, out of a (mere) clot of congealed blood:
[3] Proclaim! and thy Lord is Most Bountiful,
[4] He Who taught (the use of) the Pen,
[5] Taught man that which he knew not.
[6] Nay, but man doth transgress all bounds,
[7] In that he looketh upon himself as self-sufficient.
[8] Verily, to thy Lord is the return (of all).
[9] Seest thou one who forbids,
[10] A votary when he (turns) to pray?
[11] Seest thou if he is on (the road of) Guidance?

114. SURAH AL-NAAS – MANKIND



In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

- [1] Say: I seek refuge with the Lord and Cherisher of Mankind,
- [2] The King (or Ruler) of Mankind,
- [3] The God (or Judge) of Mankind,
- [4] From the mischief of the Whisperer (of Evil), who withdraws (after his whisper),
- [5] (The same) who whispers into the hearts of Mankind,
- [6] Among Jinns and among Men.

113. SURAH AL FALAQ – THE DAYBREAK -/DAWN



In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

[1] Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the Dawn,

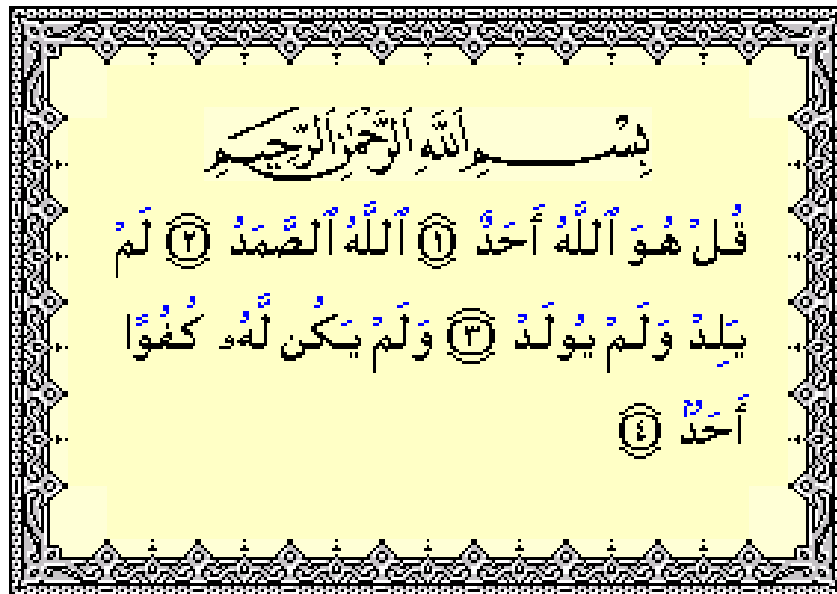
[2] From the mischief of created things;

[3] From the mischief of Darkness as it overspreads;

[4] From the mischief of those who practise secret Arts;

[5] And from the mischief of the envious one as he practises envy.

**112. SURAH AL-IKHLAS - THE UNITY
SINCERITY, ONENESS OF GOD**

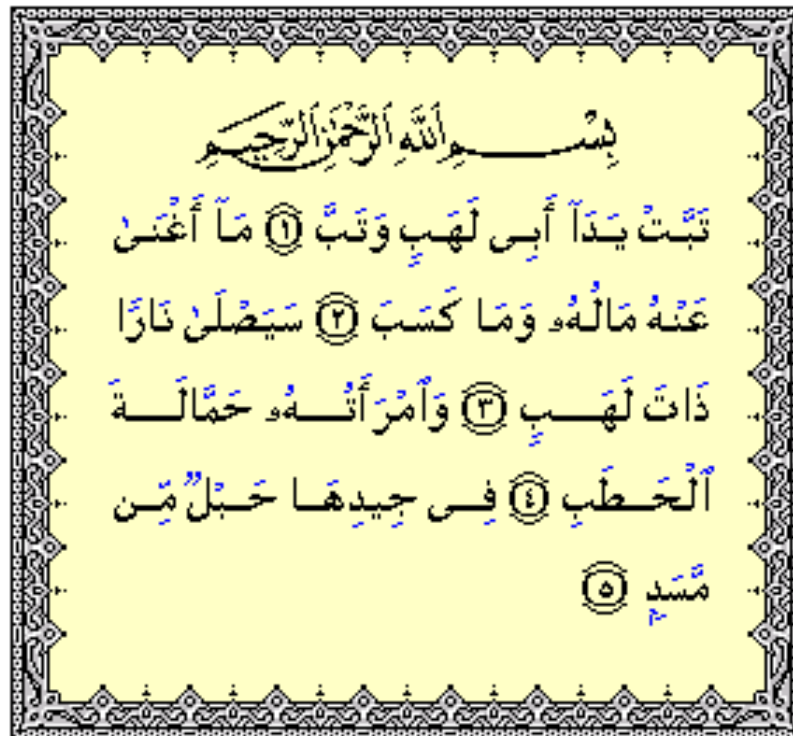


In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

- [1] Say: He is Allah, the One and Only;
- [2] Allah, the Eternal, Absolute;
- [3] He begetteth not, nor is He begotten;
- [4] And there is none like unto Him.

111. SURAH AL MASAD –

PALM FIBRE/THE FLAME



In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

- [1] Perish the hands of the Father of Flame! perish he!
- [2] No profit to him from all his wealth, and all his gains!
- [3] Burnt soon will he be in a Fire of blazing Flame!
- [4] His wife shall carry the (crackling) wood; As fuel!
- [5] A twisted rope of palm-leaf fibre round her (own) neck!

**110. SURAH AN-NASR - SUCCOUR
DIVINE SUPPORT**



In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

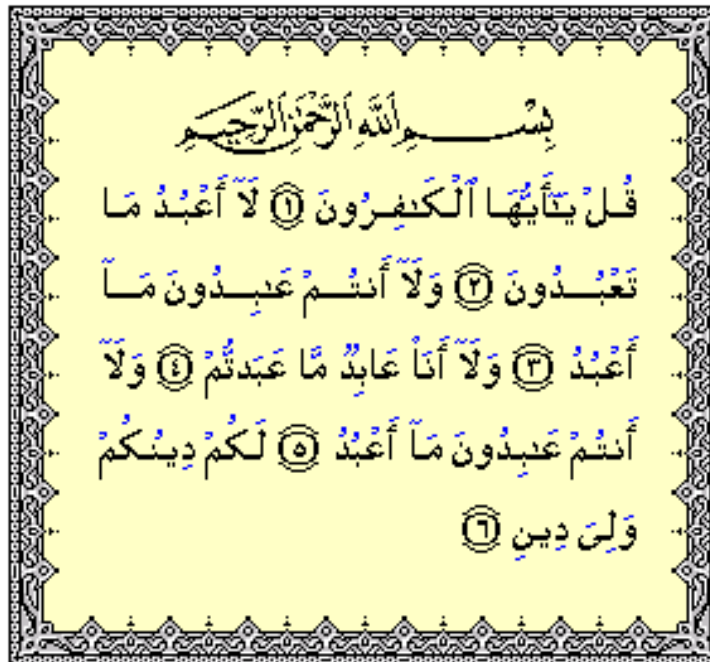
[1] When comes the Help of Allah, and Victory,

[2] And thou dost see the People enter Allah's Religion in crowds,

[3] Celebrate the Praises of thy Lord, and pray for His Forgiveness: for He is Oft-Returning (in Grace and Mercy).

109. SURAH AL-KAFIRUN

THE DISBELIEVERS/ATHEISTS



In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

[1] When comes the Help of Allah, and Victory,

[2] And thou dost see the People enter Allah's Religion in crowds,

[3] Celebrate the Praises of thy Lord, and pray for His Forgiveness: for He is Oft-Returning (in Grace and Mercy).

108. SURAH AL-KAUTHAR

ABUNDANCE/ PLENTY



In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

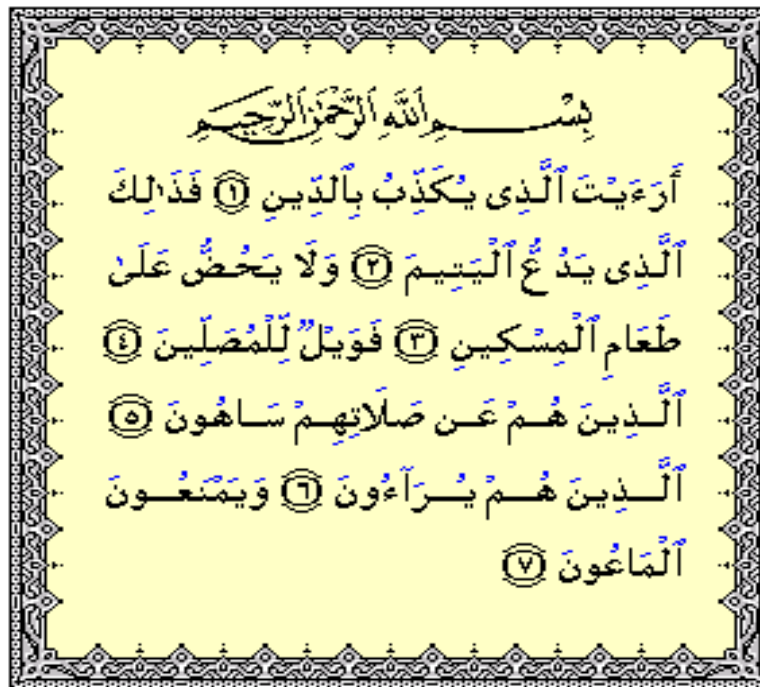
[1] To thee have We granted the Fount (of Abundance).

[2] Therefore to thy Lord turn in Prayer and Sacrifice.

[3] For he who hateth thee; He will be cut off (from Future Hope).

107. SURAH AL MA'UN

SMALL KINDNESSES, ALMSGIVING, HAVE YOU SEEN?



In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

- [1] Seest thou one who denies the Judgment (to come)?
- [2] Then such as the (man) who repulses the orphan (with harshness),
- [3] And encourages not the feeding of the indigent.
- [4] So woe to the worshippers
- [5] Who are neglectful of their Prayers,
- [6] Those who (want but) to be seen (of men),
- [7] But refuse (to supply) (even) neighbourly needs

106. SURAH QURAISH



In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

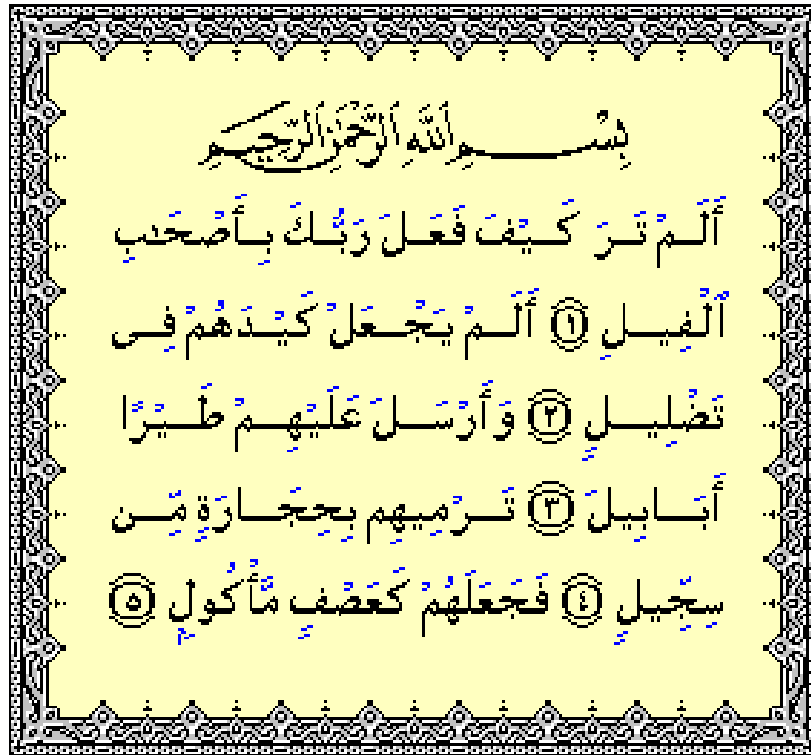
[1] For the covenants (of security and safeguard enjoyed) by the Quraish,

[2] Their covenants (covering) journeys by winter and summer

[3] Let them adore the Lord of this House,

[4] Who provides them with food against hunger, and with security against fear (of danger).

105. SURAH AL-FIL - THE ELEPHANT



In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

[1] Seest thou not how thy Lord dealt with the Companions of the Elephant?

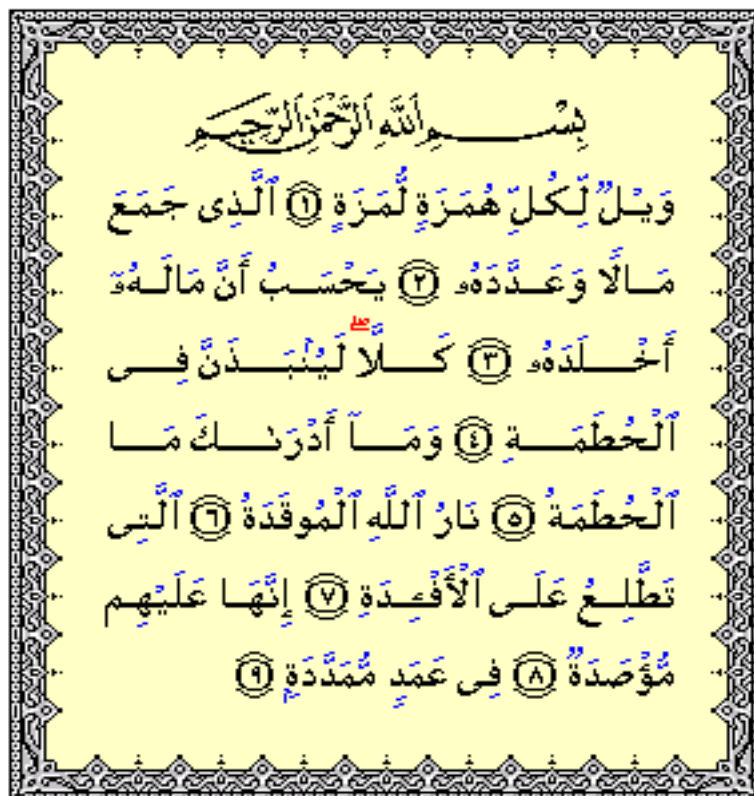
[2] Did He not make their treacherous plan go astray?

[3] And He sent against them flights of Birds,

[4] Striking them with stones of baked clay.

[5] Then did He make them like an empty field of stalks and straw, (of which the corn) has been eaten up.

**104. SURAH AL-HUMAZA
THE GOSSIPMONGER**



In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

- [1] Woe to every (kind of) scandal-monger and backbiter,
[2] Who pileth up wealth and layeth it by,
[3] Thinking that his wealth would make him last for ever!
[4] By no means! He will be sure to be thrown into that which Breaks to Pieces.
[5] And what will explain to thee that which Breaks to Pieces?
[6] (It is) the Fire of (the Wrath of) Allah kindled (to a blaze),
[7] The which doth mount (right) to the Hearts,
[8] It shall be made into a vault over them.

[9] In columns outstretched.

103. SURAH AL-ASR ~

THE DECLINING DAY, EVENTIDE, THE EPOCH



In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

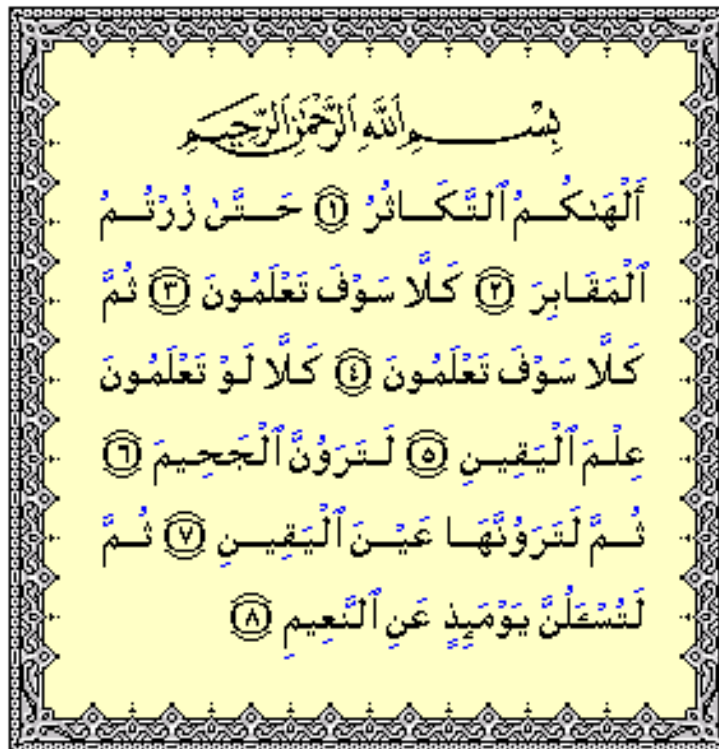
[1] By (the Token of) Time (through the Ages),

[2] Verily Man is in loss,

[3] Except such as have Faith, and do righteous deeds, and (join together) in the mutual teaching of Truth, and of Patience and Constancy.

102. SURAH AT-TAKATHUR

RIVALRY IN WORLD INCREASE/ COMPETITION



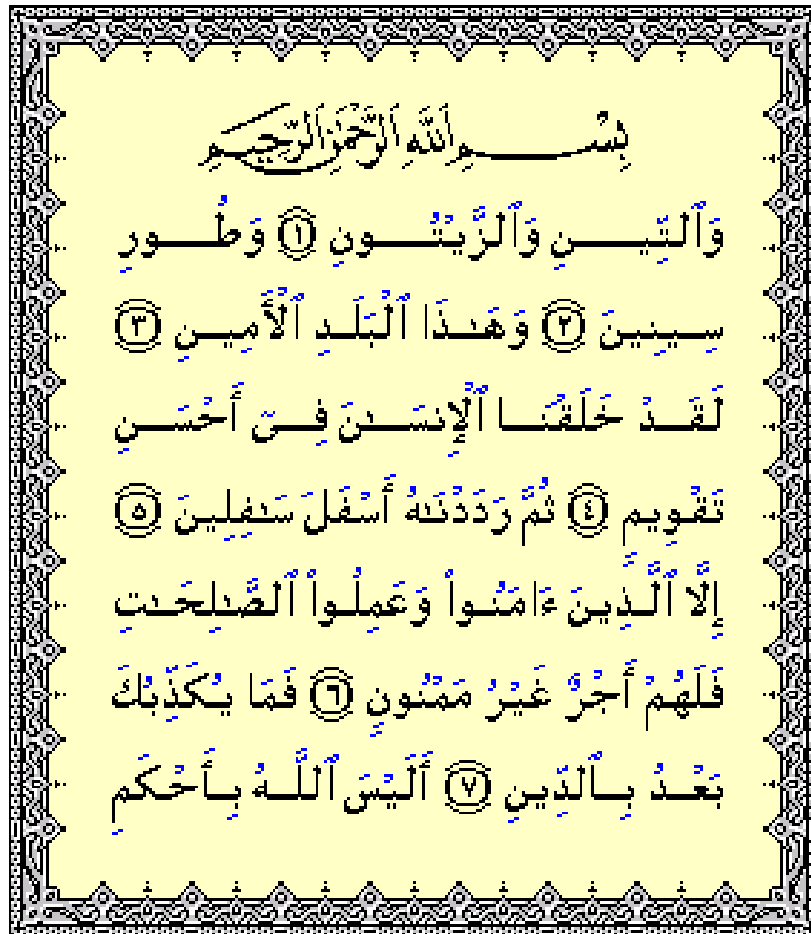
In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

[1] By (the Token of) Time (through the Ages),

[2] Verily Man is in loss,

[3] Except such as have Faith, and do righteous deeds, and (join together) in the mutual teaching of Truth, and of Patience and Constancy.

95. THE FIG ~ THE FIGTREE



In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

[1] By the Fig and the Olive,

[2] And the Mount of Sinai,

[3] And this City of security,

[4] We have indeed created man in the best of moulds,

[5] Then do We abase him (to be) the lowest of the low,

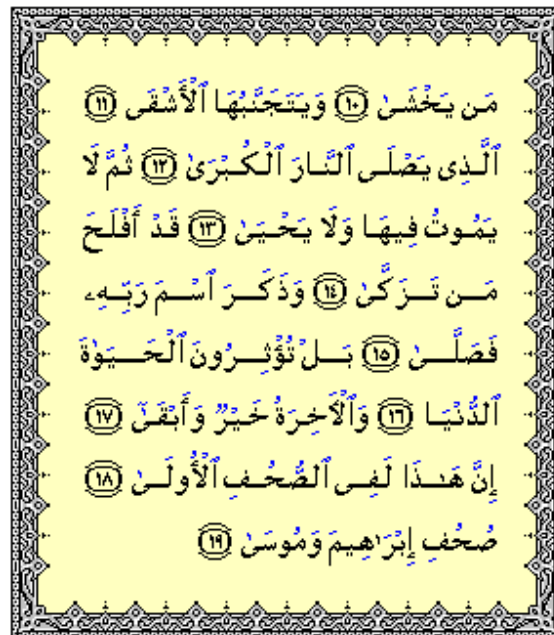
[6] Except such as believe and do righteous deeds: for they shall have a reward unailing.

[7] Then what can, after this, contradict thee, as to the Judgment (to come)?

[8] Is not Allah the wisest of Judges?

87. SURAH AL- A'LA ~ THE MOST HIGH

GLORY TO YOUR LORD IN THE HIGHEST



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87. SURAH AL- A'LA ~ THE MOST HIGH

GLORY TO YOUR LORD IN THE HIGHEST

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

- [1] Glorify the name of thy Guardian-Lord Most High,
- [2] Who hath created, and further, given order and proportion;
- [3] Who hath ordained laws. And granted guidance;
- [4] And Who bringeth out the (green and luscious) pasture,
- [5] And then doth make it (but) swarthy stubble.
- [6] By degrees shall We teach thee to declare (the Message), so thou shalt not forget,
- [7] Except as Allah wills: for He knoweth what is manifest and what is hidden.
- [8] And We will make it easy for thee (to follow) the simple (Path).
- [9] Therefore give admonition in case the admonition profits (the hearer).
- [10] The admonition will be received by those who fear (Allah):

- [11] But it will be avoided by those most unfortunate ones,
- [12] Who will enter the Great Fire,
- [13] In which they will then neither die nor live.
- [14] But those will prosper who purify themselves,
- [15] And glorify the name of their Guardian-Lord, and (lift their hearts) in Prayer.
- [16] Nay (behold), ye prefer the life of this world;
- [17] But the Hereafter is better and more enduring.
- [18] And this is in the Books of the earliest (Revelations),
- [19] The Books of Ibrahim and Musa.

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SURAH EVALUATION WORKSHEET		MARKS
	TITLE OF SURAH: _____	___/10
# 1	What is the English meaning of this Surah?	1
# 2	List the main points made in this Surah: ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤	___/7
# 3	What fact impressed you most? ➤	___/2

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~ DUUAS ~

DUUAS INSTRUCTIONS

BASIC DUUAS

- **WHEN WAKING UP**
- **WHEN WEARING A GARMENT**
- **BEFORE ENTERING THE TOILET**
- **AFTER LEAVING THE TOILET**
- **WHEN STARTING ABLUTION**
- **UPON COMPLETING ABLUTION**
- **WHEN LEAVING HOME**
- **UPON ENTERING HOME**
- **WHEN GOING TO MOSQUE**
- **UPON ENTERING MOSQUE**
- **MORNING REMEMBRANCE**
- **EVENING REMEMBRANCE**
- **BEFORE SLEEPING**
- **DUAS BEFORE AND AFTER EATING**
- **REMEMBRANCE AFTER PRAYER**

DUUAS FROM THE QURAN

DUAS EVALUATION WORKSHEET

REFERENCES:

<http://www.islamicfinder.org/supplication.php> ~Quranic Supplications

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

~ BASIC DUAS ~

TEACHING SUGGESTIONS:

Various methods can be used to teach the Duas.

- The teacher can recite the Dua and have the students repeat after him/her.
- The teacher can assign a student recite a particular Dua and have the students repeat it.
- The teacher writes the Dua on the blackboard and have the students write it down in their Notebooks. Or the teacher can assign a student to write it down.
- The teacher can instruct the students to write a Dua in their Notebook/Agenda/ Islamic folder and review it with them in class. They can be asked to review it at home as well. Thus the students can form their own folder of duas.
- The teacher can distribute these duas on Index Cards; group the students in two and have them draw and recite duas.
- The teacher can ask the students to take turns into drawing a particular Dua and recite it; assuming most students acquired some knowledge of the taught duas.

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BASIC DUUAS - PAGE 1/5

• WHEN WAKING UP

- [الحمد لله الذي أحيانا بعد ما أماتنا وإليه النشور. [البخاري مع الفتح 113 /11 ومسلم 4 /2083

Alhamdu lillahil-lathee ahyana baAAda ma amatana wa-ilayhin-nushoor.
'All praise is for Allah who gave us life after having taken it from us and unto Him is the resurrection.'

• WHEN WEARING A GARMENT

- [الحمد لله الذي كساني هذا (الثوب) ورزقنيه من غير حول مني ولا قوة. [إرواء الغليل 7/47

Alhamdu lillahil-lathee kasanee hatha (aththawb) warazaqaneehi min ghayri hawlin minnee wala quwwah.
'All Praise is for Allah who has clothed me with this garment and provided it for me, with no power or might from myself.'

• BEFORE ENTERING THE TOILET

- [بِسْمِ اللَّهِ (اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ. [البخاري 1/45 ومسلم 1/283

(Bismil-lah) allahumma innee aAAoothu bika minal-khubthi wal-khaba-ith
'(In the name of Allah). O Allah, I take refuge with you from all evil and evil-doers.'

• AFTER LEAVING THE TOILET

- [غفرانك. [أخرجه أصحاب السنن إلا النسائي، زاد المعاد 2/387

Ghufranak
'I ask You (Allah) for forgiveness.'

• WHEN STARTING ABLUTION

- [بِسْمِ اللَّهِ. [إرواء الغليل 1/122

Bismil-lah
'In the name of Allah.'

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BASIC DUUAS - PAGE 2/5

• UPON COMPLETING ABLUTION

1 - 1/209 [مسلم] أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

Ashhadu an la ilaha illal-lahu wahdahu la shareeka lah, wa-ashhadu anna Muhammadan AAabduhu warasooluh.

'I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah, alone without partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.'

2- 1/78 [الترمذي] اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ.

Allahummaj-AAalnee minat-tawwabeena wajAAalnee minal-mutatahhireen.

'O Allah, make me of those who return to You often in repentance and make me of those who remain clean and pure.'

3- 173 [النسائي في عمل اليوم والليلة ص] سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ.

Subhanakal-lahumma wabihamdika ashhadu an la ilaha illa anta astaghfiruka wa-atoobu ilayk.

'How perfect You are O Allah, and I praise You, I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except You, I seek Your forgiveness and turn in repentance to You.'

• WHEN LEAVING HOME

1- 5/490 [أبو داود 4/325 والترمذي] بِسْمِ اللَّهِ ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

Bismil-lah, tawakkaltu AAalal-lah, wala hawla wala quwwata illa billah.

'In the name of Allah, I place my trust in Allah, and there is no might nor power except with Allah.'

• UPON ENTERING HOME

[بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا، وَعَلَى رَبِّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا. أبو داود 4/325]

Bismil-lahi walajna, wabismil-lahi kharajna, waAAala rabbina tawakkalna.

'In the name of Allah we enter and in the name of Allah we leave, and upon our Lord we place our trust.'

• WHEN GOING TO MOSQUE

- اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا ، وَفِي لِسَانِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ فِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ فِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ خَلْفِي نُورًا، وَمِنْ أَمَامِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ فَوْقِي نُورًا ، وَمِنْ تَحْتِي نُورًا. اللَّهُمَّ اعْطِنِي نُورًا. [البخاري 1/526,529,530 ومسلم 11/116]

Allahumma ijAAal fee qalbee noora, wafee lisanee noora, wajAAal fee samAAee noora,wajAAal fee basaree noora, wajAAal min khalfee noora, wamin amamee noora ,wajAAal min fawqee noora, wamin tahtee noora, allahumma aAAatinee noora.,

'O Allah, place within my heart light, and upon my tongue light, and within my ears light, and within my eyes light, and place behind me light and in front of me light and above me light and beneath me light. O Allah, bestow upon me light.'

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BASIC DUUAS - PAGE 3/5

• UPON ENTERING MOSQUE

أعوذ بالله العظيم وبوجهه الكريم وسلطانه القديم من الشيطان الرجيم، [بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ] [وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ -
[اللَّهِ]، اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ. [أبو داود وانظر صحيح الجامع برقم 4591

AAoothu billahil-AAatheem wabiwajhihil-kareem wasultanihil-qadeem minash-shaytanir-rajeem, [bismil-lah, wassalatu] [wassalamu AAala rasoolil-lah] ,
allahumma iftah lee abwaba rahmatik.

'I take refuge with Allah, The Supreme and with His Noble Face, and His eternal authority from the accursed devil. In the name of Allah, and prayers and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah. O Allah, open the gates of Your mercy for me.'

UPON LEAVING MOSQUE

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اعصمني من الشيطان الرجيم. [مسلم
1/494 وابن ماجه 1/129]

Bismil-lah wassalatu wassalamu AAala rasoolil-lah, allahumma innee as-aluka
min fadlik, allahumma iAAsimnee minash-shaytanir-rajeem.

'In the name of Allah, and prayers and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah. O Allah, I ask You from Your favour. O Allah, guard me from the accursed devil.'

• MORNING REMEMBRANCE

[اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا ، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ . [الترمذي 5/466

Allahumma bika asbahna wabika amsayna, wabika nahya ,wabika namootu wa-
ilaykan-nushoor.

'O Allah, by your leave we have reached the morning and by Your leave we have reached the evening, by Your leave we live and die and unto You is our resurrection.'

اللَّهُمَّ مَا أَصْبَحَ بِي مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ أَوْ بِأَحَدٍ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ ، فَمِنْكَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ ، فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَلَكَ الشُّكْرُ . [أبو-5
[داود 4/318]

Allahumma ma asbaha bee min niAAamin, aw bi-ahadin min khalqik, faminka
wahdaka la shareeka lak, falakal-hamdu walakash-shukr.

'O Allah, what blessing I or any of Your creation have risen upon, is from You alone, without partner, so for You is all praise and unto You all thanks.'

[أعوذ بكلمات الله التامات من شر ما خلق . (ثلاثاً إذا أمسى) [أحمد 2/290، وصحيح الترمذي 3/187-8

aAAoothu bikalimatil-lahit-tammati min sharri ma khalaq.

'I take refuge in Allah's perfect words from the evil He has created.' (three times in the evening)

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BASIC DUUAS - PAGE 4/5

• EVENING REMEMBRANCE

7- [أبو داود - 4/321] موقوفاً (سبع مرّات حين يصبح ويمسي) . (سبع مرّات حين يصبح ويمسي) [أبو داود - 4/321]

Hasbiyal-lahu la ilaha illa huwa, AAalayhi tawakkalt, wahuwa rabbul-AAarshil-AAatheem

'Allah is Sufficient for me, none has the right to be worshipped except Him, upon Him I rely and He is Lord of the exalted throne.' (seven times morning and evening)

8- [أحمد 2/290، وصحيح الترمذي 3/187] (ثلاثاً إذا أمسى) . [أحمد 2/290، وصحيح الترمذي 3/187]

Aoothu bikalimatil-lahit-tammati min sharri ma khalaq.

'I take refuge in Allah's perfect words from the evil He has created.' (three times in the evening)

• BEFORE SLEEPING

[بإسمك اللهم أمت وأحيا . [البخاري مع الفتح 11/113 ومسلم 4/2083]

Bismikal-lahumma amootu wa-ahya.

'In Your name O Allah, I live and die.'

• DUAS BEFORE EATING AND AFTER EATING

Dua before eating

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِرَكَّةِ اللَّهِ

Bismillâhi wabarakatillâh ~ (I am eating) In the name of Allah (SWT) and with the blessings of Allah (SWT). (Hakim)

OR simply: BISMILLAH.

Dua after eating: ALHAMDULLILAH

BASIC DUUAS - PAGE 5/5

• **REMEMBRANCE AFTER PRAYER**

﴿اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ ، وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ ، تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ .﴾ [مسلم 1/414]

Astaghfirul-lah (three times)

Allahumma antas-salam waminkas-salam, tabarakta ya thal-jalali wal-ikram.

'I ask Allah for forgiveness.' (three times)

'O Allah, You are As-Salam and from You is all peace, blessed are You, O Possessor of majesty and honour.' AS-Salam: The One Who is free from all defects and deficiencies.

2- لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد، وهو على كل شيء قدير، اللهم لا مانع لما أعطيت، ولا معطيَ -
﴿لِما مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ .﴾ [البحاري 1/255 ومسلم 414]

La ilaha illal-lahu wahdahu la shareeka lah, la hul-mulku walahul-hamd, wahuwa AAala kulli shayin qadeer, allahumma la maniAAa lima aAAatayt, wala muAAatiya lima manaAAat, wala yanfaAAu thal-jaddi minkal-jad.

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allah, alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is over all things omnipotent. O Allah, none can prevent what You have willed to bestow and none can bestow what You have willed to prevent, and no wealth or majesty can benefit anyone, as from You is all wealth and majesty.'

3- لا إله إلا الله، وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد، وهو على كل شيء قدير، لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله، لا إله إلا -
الله، ولا تعبد إلا إياه، له النعمة وله الفضل وله الثناء الحسن، لا إله إلا الله مخلصين له الدين ولو
﴿كُفِرَ الكافرون .﴾ [مسلم 1/415]

La ilaha illal-lah, wahdahu la shareeka lah, la hul-mulku walahul-hamd, wahuwa AAala kulli shayin qadeer. la hawla wala quwwata illa billah, la ilaha illal-lah, wala naAAabudu illa iyyah, la hun-niAAamatu walahul-fadl walahuth-thana-ol- hasan, la ilaha illal-lah mukhliseena lahud-deen walaw karihal-kafiroon.

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allah, alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is over all things omnipotent. There is no might nor power except with Allah, none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and we worship none except Him. For Him is all favour, grace, and glorious praise. None has the right to be worshipped except Allah and we are sincere in faith and devotion to Him although the disbelievers detest it.'

4- (سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ . (ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ

﴿لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ .﴾ [مسلم 1/418]

Subhanal-lah walhamdu lillah, wallahu akbar (thirty-three times).

La ilaha illal-lahu wahdahu la shareeka lah, la hul-mulku walahul-hamd, wahuwa AAala kulli shayin qadeer. 'How perfect Allah is, all praise is for Allah, and Allah is the greatest.' (thirty-three times)

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allah, alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is over all things omnipotent.'

5- ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ.....﴾ [الإخلاصُ

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْقَلْقُوقِ.....﴾ [القلقُ

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ.....﴾ [الناسُ] (ثلاث مرات بعد صلاتي الفجر والمغرب. ومرة بعد الصلوات

﴿الأخرى﴾ [أبو داود 2/86 والنسائي 3/68]

{Qul huwa Allahu ahad...} [Al-Ikhlis]

{Qul aAAoothu birabbi alfalaq.....} [Al-Falaq]

{Qul aAAoothu birabbi alnnas.....} [An-Nas]

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(After morning and evening prayers, 3 times. After the other prayers 1 time.)

SUPLICATIONS IN THE QURAN - page 1/3

<http://www.islamicfinder.org/supplication.php>

1- ﴿رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ﴾ [البقرة/201]

"Our Lord! Give us in this world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and save us from the torment of the Fire!" (2/201)

2- ﴿رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ﴾ [البقرة/250]

"Our Lord! Pour forth on us patience and make us victorious over the disbelieving people." (2/250)

3- ﴿رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ﴾ [البقرة/286]

"Our Lord! Put not on us a burden greater than we have strength to bear. Pardon us and grant us Forgiveness. Have mercy on us. You are our Maula (Patron, Supporter and Protector, etc.) and give us victory over the disbelieving people." (2/286)

4- ﴿رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ﴾ [آل عمران/8]

"Our Lord! Let not our hearts deviate (from the truth) after You have guided us, and grant us mercy from You. Truly, You are the Bestower." (3/8)

5- ﴿رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَمَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ﴾ [آل عمران/16]

"Our Lord! We have indeed believed, so forgive us our sins and save us from the punishment of the Fire." (3/16)

6- ﴿رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ ذُرِّيَّةً طَيِّبَةً إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ﴾ [آل عمران/38]

"O my Lord! Grant me from You, a good offspring. You are indeed the All-Hearer of invocation." (3/38)

7- ﴿رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا بِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ وَأَتَّبِعْنَا الرَّسُولَ فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ﴾ [آل عمران/53]

"Our Lord! We believe in what You have sent down, and we follow the Messenger [Iesa (Jesus)]; so write us down among those who bear witness." (3/53)

8- ﴿رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ﴾ [آل عمران/147]

"Our Lord! Forgive us our sins and our transgressions (in keeping our duties to You), establish our feet firmly, and give us victory over the disbelieving folk." (3/147)

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SUPLICATIONS IN THE QURAN - page 2/3

23] رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنفُسَنَا وَإِن لَّمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ [الأعراف/10- ﴿﴾

"Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves. If You forgive us not, and bestow not upon us Your Mercy, we shall certainly be of the losers." (7/23)

11- رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ [الأعراف/47- ﴿﴾

"Our Lord! Place us not with the people who are Zaalimoon (polytheists and wrong doers)." (7/47)

12- رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَقَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ [الأعراف/126- ﴿﴾

"Our Lord! pour out on us patience, and cause us to die as Muslims." (7/126)

13- أَحْسِبِي اللَّهَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ [التوبة/129- ﴿﴾

"Allah is sufficient for me. Laa ilaaha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), in Him I put my trust and He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne." (9/129)

14- رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ وَنَجِّنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ [يونس/85-86- ﴿﴾

"Our Lord! Make us not a trial for the folk who are Zaalimoon. And save us by Your Mercy from the disbelieving folk." (10/85-86)

15- رَبِّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَإِلَّا تَغْفِرْ لِي وَتَرْحَمْنِي أَكُنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ [هود-47- ﴿﴾

"O my Lord! I seek refuge with You from asking You that of which I have no knowledge. And unless You forgive me and have Mercy on me, I would indeed be one of the losers." (11/47)

16- رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ [إبراهيم-40- ﴿﴾

"O my Lord! Make me one who performs As-Salaat (Iqaamat-as-Salaat), and (also) from my offspring, our Lord! And accept my invocation." (14/40)

17- رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ [إبراهيم-41- ﴿﴾

"Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents, and (all) the believers on the Day when the reckoning will be established." (14/41)

18- رَبِّ ادْخُلْنِي مَدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِي مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَاجْعَلْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ سُلْطَانًا نَّصِيرًا [الإسراء-80- ﴿﴾

"My Lord! Let my entry (to the city of Al-Madinah) be good, and likewise my exit (from the city of Makkah) be good. And grant me from You an authority to help me (or a firm sign or a proof)." (17/80)

SUPLICATIONS IN THE QURAN - page 3/3

﴿ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا ﴾ [الكهف/10] -

"Our Lord! Bestow on us mercy from Yourself, and facilitate for us our affair in the right way!" (18/10)

﴿ رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِنْ لِسَانِي يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي ﴾ [طه/25-28] -

"O my Lord! Open for me my chest. * And ease my task for me. * And make loose the knot from my tongue, that they understand my speech." (20/25-28)

﴿ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا ﴾ [طه/114] -

"My Lord! Increase me in knowledge." (20/114)

﴿ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴾ [الأنبياء/87] -

"None has the right to be worshipped but You (O Allah), Glorified (and Exalted) are You. Truly, I have been of the wrong-doers." (21/87)

﴿ رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِي فَرْدًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْوَارِثِينَ ﴾ [الأنبياء/89] -

"O My Lord! Leave me not single (childless), though You are the Best of the inheritors." (21/89)

﴿ رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ رَبَّ أَنْ يَحْضُرُونِ ﴾ [المؤمنون/97-98] -

"My Lord! I seek refuge with You from the whisperings (suggestions) of the Shayatin (devils). And I seek refuge with You, My Lord! lest they may attend (or come near) me." (23/97-98)

﴿ رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴾ [المؤمنون/109] -

"Our Lord! We believe, so forgive us, and have mercy on us, for You are the Best of all who show mercy!" (23/109)

﴿ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴾ [المؤمنون/118] -

"My Lord! Forgive and have mercy, for You are the Best of those who show mercy!" (23/118)

-

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

	Student's Name: _____ DUAS EVALUATION WORKSHEET	MARKS ___/20
# 1	Recite the 7 of the following Duas: (give a checkmark to the duas recited - 2 marks each) <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"><ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ WHEN WAKING UP◆ WHEN WEARING A GARMENT◆ BEFORE ENTERING THE TOILET◆ AFTER LEAVING THE TOILET◆ WHEN STARTING ABLUTION◆ UPON COMPLETING ABLUTION◆ WHEN LEAVING HOME◆ UPON ENTERING HOME◆ WHEN GOING TO MOSQUE◆ UPON ENTERING MOSQUE◆ MORNING REMEMBRANCE◆ EVENING REMEMBRANCE◆ BEFORE SLEEPING◆ DUAS BEFORE AND AFTER EATING◆ REMEMBRANCE AFTER PRAYER</div>	___/14
# 2	Recite the 3 Duas from the Qur'an ◆ _____ ◆ _____ ◆ _____	___/6

~ ISLAMIC ARTICLES OF
FAITH ~

AN EXPLANATION OF THE PERFECT NAMES AND ATTRIBUTES
OF ALLAH (<http://www.jannah.org/articles/names.html>)

- THE ISLAMIC BELIEF
- THE 5 PILLARS OF ISLAM
- HOW WILL ALLAH JUDGE?
- THE HOLY QUR'AN

AN EXPLANATION OF THE PERFECT NAMES AND ATTRIBUTES OF ALLAH

(<http://www.jannah.org/articles/names.html>)

"He is Allah, the Creator, the Originator, The Fashioner, to Him belong the most beautiful names: whatever is in the heavens and on earth, do declare His praises and glory. And He is the Exalted in Might, The Wise. (Quran 59:24)

"The most beautiful names belong to God: so call on Him by them;..." (7:180)

It is not possible to perfectly translate the names and attributes of Allah from their original Arabic into English. However, here are some fairly close explanations.

^= letter ain of arabic '= letter hamza of arabic

1. **Allah_**
 - **Allah, He who has the Godhood, which is the power to create the entities.**
2. **Ar-Rahmaan**
 - **The Compassionate, The Beneficent, The One who has plenty of mercy for the believers and the blasphemers in this world and especially for the believers in the hereafter.**
3. **Ar-Raheem**
 - **The Merciful, The One who has plenty of mercy for the believers.**
4. **Al-Malik**
 - **The King, The Sovereign Lord, The One with the complete Dominion, the One Whose Dominion is clear from imperfection.**
5. **Al-Quddoos**
 - **The Holy, The One who is pure from any imperfection and clear from children and adversaries.**
6. **As-Salaam**
 - **The Source of Peace, The One who is free from every imperfection.**
7. **Al-Mu'min**
 - **Guardian of Faith, The One who witnessed for Himself that no one is God but Him. And He witnessed for His believers that they are truthful in their belief that no one is God but Him.**
8. **Al-Muhaimin**
 - **The Protector, The One who witnesses the saying and deeds of His creatures.**
9. **Al-^Azeez**
 - **The Mighty, The Strong, The Defeater who is not defeated.**
10. **Al-Jabbaar**
 - **The Compeller, The One that nothing happens in His Dominion except that which He willed.**
11. **Al-Mutakabbir**

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

- The Majestic, The One who is clear from the attributes of the creatures and from resembling them.

12.Al-Khaaliq

- The Creator, The One who brings everything from non-existence to existence.

13.Al-Bari'

- The Evolver, The Maker, The Creator who has the Power to turn the entities.

14.Al-Musawwir

- The Fashioner, The One who forms His creatures in different pictures.

15.Al-Ghaffaar

- The Great Forgiver, The Forgiver, The One who forgives the sins of His slaves time and time again.

16.Al-Qahhaar

- The Subduer, The Dominant, The One who has the perfect Power and is not unable over anything.

17.Al-Wahhaab

- The Bestower, The One who is Generous in giving plenty without any return. He is everything that benefits whether Halal or Haram.

18.Al-Razzaaq

- The Sustainer, The Provider.

19.Al-Fattaah

- The Opener, The Reliever, The Judge, The One who opens for His slaves the closed worldly and religious matters.

20.Al-^Aleem

- The All-knowing, The Knowledgeable; The One nothing is absent from His knowledge.

21.Al-Qaabid

- The Constricter, The Retainer, The Withholder, The One who constricts the sustenance by His wisdom and expands and widens it with His Generosity and Mercy.

22.Al-Baasit

- The Expander, The Englarger, The One who constricts the sustenance by His wisdom and expands and widens it with His Generosity and Mercy.

23.Al-Khaafid

- The Abaser, The One who lowers whoever He willed by His Destruction and raises whoever He willed by His Endowment.

24.Ar-Raafi^

- The Exalter, The Elevator, The One who lowers whoever He willed by His Destruction and raises whoever He willed by His Endowment.

25.Al-Mu^iz

- The Honorer, He gives esteem to whoever He willed, hence there is no one to degrade Him; And He degrades whoever He willed, hence there is no one to give Him esteem.

26.Al-Muthil

- The Dishonorer, The Humiliator, He gives esteem to whoever He willed, hence there is no one to degrade Him; And He degrades whoever He willed, hence there is no one to give Him esteem.

27.As-Samee^

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

- The All-Hearing, The Hearer, The One who Hears all things that are heard by His Eternal Hearing without an ear, instrument or organ.
- 28.Al-Baseer**
- The All-Seeing, The One who Sees all things that are seen by His Eternal Seeing without a pupil or any other instrument.
- 29.Al-Hakam**
- The Judge, He is the Ruler and His judgment is His Word.
- 30.Al-^Adl**
- The Just, The One who is entitled to do what He does.
- 31.Al-Lateef**
- The Subtle One, The Gracious, The One who is kind to His slaves and endows upon them.
- 32.Al-Khabeer**
- The Aware, The One who knows the truth of things.
- 33.Al-Haleem**
- The Forebearing, The Clement, The One who delays the punishment for those who deserve it and then He might forgive them.
- 34.Al-^Azeem**
- The Great One, The Mighty, The One deserving the attributes of Exaltment, Glory, Extolment, and Purity from all imperfection.
- 35.Al-Ghafoor**
- The All-Forgiving, The Forgiving, The One who forgives a lot.
- 36.Ash-Shakoor**
- The Grateful, The Appreciative, The One who gives a lot of reward for a little obedience.
- 37.Al-^Aliyy**
- The Most High, The Sublime, The One who is clear from the attributes of the creatures.
- 38.Al-Kabeer**
- The Most Great, The Great, The One who is greater than everything in status.
- 39.Al-Hafeez**
- The Preserver, The Protector, The One who protects whatever and whoever He willed to protect.
- 40.Al-Muqet**
- The Maintainer, The Guardian, The Feeder, The Sustainer, The One who has the Power.
- 41.Al-Haseeb**
- The Reckoner, The One who gives the satisfaction.
- 42.Aj-Jaleel**
- The Sublime One, The Beneficent, The One who is attributed with greatness of Power and Glory of status.
- 43.Al-Kareem**
- The Generous One, The Bountiful, The Gracious, The One who is attributed with greatness of Power and Glory of status.
- 44.Ar-Raqeeb**
- The Watcher, The Watchful, The One that nothing is absent from Him. Hence it's meaning is related to the attribute of Knowledge.
- 45.Al-Mujeeb**
- The Responsive, The Harkener, The One who answers the one in need if he asks Him and rescues the yearner if he calls upon Him.

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

46.AI-Wasi^

- The Vast, The All-Embracing, The Knowledgeable.

47.AI-Hakeem

- The Wise, The Judge of Judges, The One who is correct in His doings.

48.AI-Wadood

- The Loving, The One who loves His believing slaves and His believing slaves love Him. His love to His slaves is His Will to be merciful to them and praise them:Hence it's meaning is related to the attributes of the Will and Kalam (His attribute with which He orders and forbids and spoke to Muhammad and Musa -peace be upon them- . It is not a sound nor a language nor a letter.).

49.AI-Majeed

- The Most Glorious One, The Glorious, The One who is with perfect Power, High Status, Compassion, Generosity and Kindness.

50.AI-Ba^ith

- The Resurrector, The Raiser (from death), The One who resurrects His slaves after death for reward and/or punishment.

51.Ash-Shaheed

- The Witness, The One who nothing is absent from Him.

52.AI-Haqq

- The Truth, The True, The One who truly exists.

53.AI-Wakeel

- The Trustee, The One who gives the satisfaction and is relied upon.

54.AI-Qawiyy

- The Most Strong, The Strong, The One with the complete Power.

55.AI-Mateen

- The Firm One, The One with extreme Power which is uninterrupted and He does not get tired.

56.AI-Waliyy

- The Protecting Friend, The Supporter.

57.AI-Hameed

- The Praiseworthy, The praised One who deserves to be praised.

58.AI-Muhsee

- The Counter, The Reckoner, The One who the count of things are known to him.

59.AI-Mubdi'

- The Originator, The One who started the human being. That is, He created him.

60.AI-Mu^eed

- The Reproducer, The One who brings back the creatures after death.

61.AI-Muhyi

- The Restorer, The Giver of Life, The One who took out a living human from semen that does not have a soul. He gives life by giving the souls back to the worn out bodies on the resurrection day and He makes the hearts alive by the light of knowledge.

62.AI-Mumeet

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

- The Creator of Death, The Destroyer, The One who renders the living dead.
63. Al-Hayy
- The Alive, The One attributed with a life that is unlike our life and is not that of a combination of soul, flesh or blood.
64. Al-Qayyoom
- The Self-Subsisting, The One who remains and does not end.
65. Al-Waajid
- The Perceiver, The Finder, The Rich who is never poor. Al-Wajd is Richness.
66. Al-Waahid
- The Unique, The One, The One without a partner.
67. Al-Ahad
- The One.
68. As-Samad
- The Eternal, The Independent, The Master who is relied upon in matters and reverted to in ones needs.
69. Al-Qadir
- The Able, The Capable, The One attributed with Power.
70. Al-Muqtadir
- The Powerful, The Dominant, The One with the perfect Power that nothing is withheld from Him.
71. Al-Muqaddim
- The Expediter, The Promoter, The One who puts things in their right places. He makes ahead what He wills and delays what He wills.
72. Al-Mu'akh-khir
- The Delayer, the Retarder, The One who puts things in their right places. He makes ahead what He wills and delays what He wills.
73. Al-'Awwal
- The First, The One whose Existence is without a beginning.
74. Al-'Akhir
- The Last, The One whose Existence is without an end.
75. Az-Zaahir
- The Manifest, The One that nothing is above Him and nothing is underneath Him, hence He exists without a place. He, The Exalted, His Existence is obvious by proofs and He is clear from the delusions of attributes of bodies.
76. Al-Baatin
- The Hidden, The One that nothing is above Him and nothing is underneath Him, hence He exists without a place. He, The Exalted, His Existence is obvious by proofs and He is clear from the delusions of attributes of bodies.
77. Al-Walee
- The Governor, The One who owns things and manages them.
78. Al-Muta[^]ali
- The Most Exalted, The High Exalted, The One who is clear from the attributes of the creation.
79. Al-Barr
- The Source of All Goodness, The Righteous, The One who is kind to His creatures, who covered them with His sustenance and specified whoever He willed among them by His support, protection, and special mercy.
80. At-Tawwaab

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

- The Acceptor of Repentance, The Relenting, The One who grants repentance to whoever He willed among His creatures and accepts his repentance.
81. Al-Muntaqim
- The Avenger, The One who victoriously prevails over His enemies and punishes them for their sins. It may mean the One who destroys them.
82. Al-[^]Afuww
- The Pardoner, The Forgiver, The One with wide forgiveness.
83. Ar-Ra'uf
- The Compassionate, The One with extreme Mercy. The Mercy of Allah is His will to endow upon whoever He willed among His creatures.
84. Malik Al-Mulk
- The Eternal Owner of Sovereignty, The One who controls the Dominion and gives dominion to whoever He willed.
85. Thul-Jalali wal-Ikram
- The Lord of Majesty and Bounty, The One who deserves to be Exalted and not denied.
86. Al-Muqsit
- The Equitable, The One who is Just in His judgment.
87. Aj-Jaami[^]
- The Gatherer, The One who gathers the creatures on a day that there is no doubt about, that is the Day of Judgment.
88. Al-Ghaniyy
- The Self-Sufficient, The One who does not need the creation.
89. Al-Mughni
- The Enricher, The One who satisfies the necessities of the creatures.
90. Al-Maani[^]
- The Preventer, The Withholder.
91. Ad-Daarr
- The Distresser, The One who makes harm reach to whoever He willed and benefit to whoever He willed.
92. An-Nafi[^]
- The Propitious, The One who makes harm reach to whoever He willed and benefit to whoever He willed.
93. An-Noor
- The Light, The One who guides.
94. Al-Haadi
- The Guide, The One whom with His Guidance His believers were guided, and with His Guidance the living beings have been guided to what is beneficial for them and protected from what is harmful to them.
95. Al-Badi[^]
- The Incomparable, The One who created the creation and formed it without any preceding example.
96. Al-Baaqi
- The Everlasting, The One that the state of non-existence is impossible for Him.
97. Al-Waarith
- The Supreme Inheritor, The Heir, The One whose Existence remains.
98. Ar-Rasheed
- The Guide to the Right Path, The One who guides.
99. As-Saboor

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

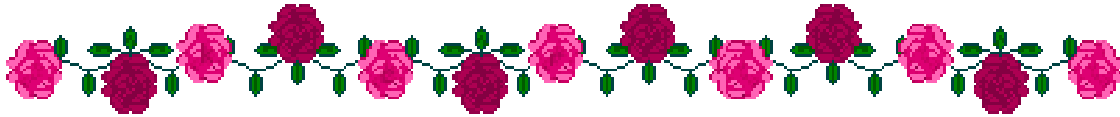
- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

- The Patient, The One who does not quickly punish the sinners.

"...There is nothing whatever like unto Him, and He is the One that hears and sees (all things). Qur'an [42:11]

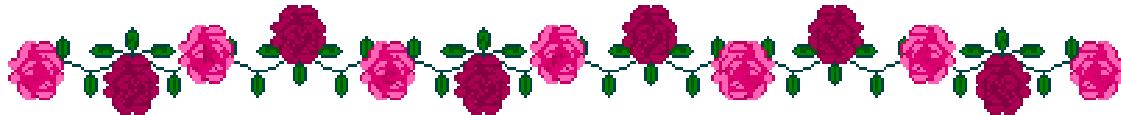
(Arabic transliteration: Laysa Kamithlihi Shayun Wa Huwa As-Sami' ul-Basir)

~ THE ISLAMIC BELIEF ~



(3) Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): **believe in Resurrection.** Then he further asked, "What is Islam?" Allah's Apostle replied, "To worship Allah Alone and none else, to offer prayers perfectly to pay the compulsory charity (Zakat) and to observe fasts during the month of Ramadan." Then he further asked, "What is Ihsan (perfection)?" Allah's Apostle replied, "To worship Allah as if you see Him, and if you cannot achieve this state of devotion then you must consider that He is looking at you." Then he further asked, "When will the Hour be established?" Allah's Apostle replied, "The answerer has no better knowledge than the questioner. But I will inform you about its portents. 1. When a slave (lady) gives birth to her master. 2. When the shepherds of black camels start boasting and competing with others in the construction of higher buildings. And the Hour is one of **five** things, which nobody knows except Allah. The Prophet then recited: "**Verily, with Allah (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour--.**" (31. 34) Then that man (Gabriel) left and the Prophet asked his companions to call him back, but they could not see him. Then the Prophet said, "That was Gabriel who came to teach the people their religion." Abu 'Abdullah said: He (the Prophet) considered all that as a part of faith. (www.searchtruth.com, Sahih Bukhari, Book [#2](#), Hadith [#47](#))

~ THE 5 PILLARS OF ISLAM ~

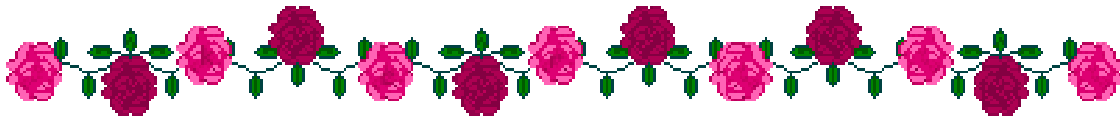


**Narrated Ibn 'Umar (RA):
Allah's Apostle (saaw)said:**

Islam is based on (the following) **five
(principles):**

- 1.To testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and Muhammad is Allah's Apostle.**
- 2.To offer the (compulsory congregational) prayers dutifully and perfectly.**
- 3.To pay Zakat (i.e. obligatory charity) .**
- 4.To perform Hajj. (i.e. Pilgrimage to Mecca)**
- 5. To observe fast during the month of**

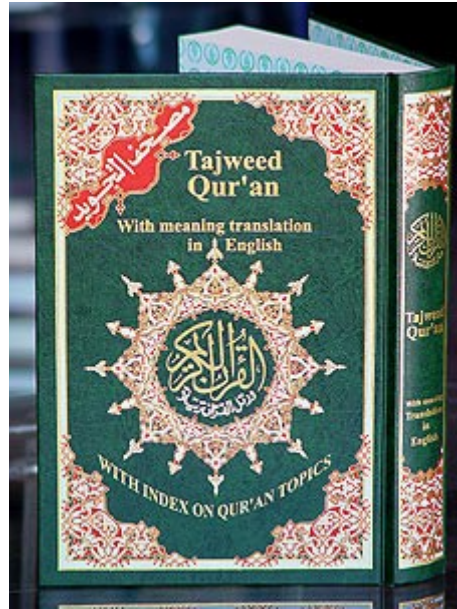
HOW WILL ALLAH JUDGE?



Narrated 'Umar bin Al-Khattab:

**I heard Allah's Apostle saying,
"The reward of deeds depends
upon the intentions and every
person will get the reward
according to what he has intended.
So whoever emigrated for worldly
benefits or for a woman to marry,
his emigration was for what he
emigrated for." (Bukhari Hadith,
Book [#1](#), Hadith [#1](#))**

THE HOLY QURAN



- Is the 'Word' of Allah
- Allah teaches in It man the difference between Right and Wrong
- Is preserved by Allah T'Ala in a Tablet, as no other revelation will come;

"Nay, this is a Glorious Qur'an

(Inscribed) in a Tablet Preserved! (Al-Burooj, 21,22)"

- Was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (saaw), from Allah T'Ala through Angel Jibril (Gabriel as)
- It is Guidance for mankind
- Its recitation will intercede for a believer in the Day of Qiyamah
- Every Muslim should strive to learn as much of the Qur'an as possible, along with its Recitation Rules (Tajweed)

**~ 1 PILLAR SHAHADA
& TAWHEED~**

- **TEACHING SUGGESTIONS**
- **SHAHADA**
- **ALLAH IS THE ONLY ONE TO BE WORSHIPPED**
- **THE MEANING & CATEGORIES OF TAWHEED**
(by Bilal Phillips - posted in muslimconverts.com; simplified)
- **SHIRK - THE UNFORGIVABLE SIN**
- **SHAHADA & TAWHEED - EVALUATION SHEET**

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

SHAHADA AND TAWHEED:

- Tawheed is the main concept in Islam; therefore it is imperative that the teacher explains the fundamentals of Tawheed according to age.

TEACHING SUGGESTIONS

- For the very young kids, the Shahada and the emphasis on explaining that Allah is One, as well as naming and explaining some of the names and attributes of Allah (Al Khalaq, the Creator/ Al-Ahad – The One and Only/ Al-Khalaq, etc.) Also the explanation that Allah is The Only One to be Worshipped is of primary importance. Mention that shirk (associating partners with Allah) is the unforgivable sin.
- For the older kids, the Categories of Tawheed should be rigorously explained, with its 3 categories. Emphasis should be made on the fact that Islam is the only religion showing how to worship Allah alone and Without Any partners.
- Using the *Shahada Handout*, have the kids colour in the Shahada. Then explain it to them.
- Using the *99 Names of Allah handout*, ask the children to colour each box. Then have them cut and paste it on a bristle-board and create their own artwork.
- Ask the children at random to recite the Shahada.
- Ask the children to write down in their notebook the Shahada and also the fact that “Allah is One Without Any partners” (La ilaha illallahu, whadahu la skareeka lahu)
- Group the students in 2; ask them to recite the Shahada and explain what is Tawheed and what are the categories of Tawheed (for the older kids).
- Use INDEX CARDS – with the 99 names of Allah; have each child draw a name and explain it; or have each child draw a card – once all children have their cards, ask them to recite the names of Allah by taking turns. Or simply give them a handout and have them recite the 99 names of Allah in a chorus.
- The concept should be reviewed on a regular basis and should be tested frequently as well. Testing methods can be oral or in writing.

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

SHAHADA:

The *Shahada* can be declared as follows:

- "ASH-HADU ANLA ELAHA ILLA-ALLAH WA ASH-HADU ANNA MOHAMMADAN RASUL-ALLAH".

**ASH-HADU ANLA ELAHA ILLA-ALLAH
WA ASH-HADU ANNA MOHAMMADAN RASUL ALLAH.**

The English translation is:

"I bear witness that there is no deity (none truly to be worshipped) but, Allah, and I bear witness that Mohammad is the messenger of Allah".

ALLAH IS THE ONLY ONE TO BE WORSHIPPED

- WA MA KHALAKTUL JINNA WAL INSA ILLA LI YABUDUN - And I (Allah) created not the Jinns and humans except they should worship Me (Alone). (Adh-Dhariyat, 51, v56)
- "***So whoever hopes for the meeting with his Lord, let him work righteousness and associate none as a partner in the worship of his Lord***" (Al Kahf 18, v 110).
- "And your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him" (Bani Israel 17, v 23)
- Say (O Muhammad SAW): "I have been forbidden to worship those whom you worship besides Allah, since there have come to me evidences from my Lord, and I am commanded to submit (in Islam) to the Lord of the Alameen (mankind, Jinns and all that exists). (Ghafir, 40:66)

THE MEANINGS OF TAWHEED

By Bilal Phillips

CHAPTER ON THE CATEGORIES OF TAWHEED

- **Literally Tawheed means "unification"** (making something one) or "asserting oneness", and it comes from the Arabic verb (wahhada) which itself means to unite, unify or consolidate.
- However, when the term Tawheed is used in reference to Allaah (i.e. Tawheedullaah²), it means the realizing and maintaining of Allaah's unity in all of man's actions, which directly or indirectly relate to Him. **It is the belief that Allaah is One, without partner** in His dominion and His actions (Ruboobeeyah), One without similitude in His essence and attributes (Asmaa wa Sifaat), and One without rival in His divinity and in worship (Ulooheeyah/'Ebaadah). These three aspects form the basis for the categories into which the science of Tawheed has been traditionally divided.
- The three overlap and are inseparable to such a degree that whoever omits any one aspect has failed to complete the requirements of Tawheed. The omission of any of the above mentioned aspects of Tawheed is referred to as "Shirk" (lit. sharing); the association of partners with Allah, which, in Islamic terms, is in fact idolatry.

THE 3 CATEGORIES OF TAWHEED:

- **TAWHEED AR-RUBOOBEEYAH**
(lit. "Maintaining the Unity of Lordship")
- **TAWHEED AL-ASMAA WAS- SIFAAT**
(lit. "Maintaining the Unity of Allah's Names and Attributes")
- **TAWHEED AL-'EBAADAH**
(lit. "Maintaining the Unity of Allah's Worship")

SHIRK – THE UNFORGIVABLE SIN

- **The unforgivable sin is SHIRK.**
- **ALLAH IS THE ONLY ONE TO BE WORSHIPPED**
- *"So whoever hopes for the meeting with his Lord, let him work righteousness and associate none as a partner in the worship of his Lord" (Al Kahf 18, v 110). "And your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him" (Bani Israel 17, v 23)*
- In negating Shirk in personally and attributes Allah states
"And there is none co-equal or comparable to him" (Al-Ikhlaas 112, v4)

When Allah will throw the mushrikeen and their deities (idols) into hell, the mushrikeen will cry out to their idols

"By Allah we were truly in a manifest error, When we held you (idols) as equals with the lord of all the worlds" (As Shu'raa 42,v 97,98)

- **MAJOR SHIRK ~ ASCRIBING PARTNERS TO ALLAH**

"Allah forgiveth not (the sin of) joining other gods with Him; but He forgiveth whom he pleases other sins than this; one who joins other gods with Allah has strayed far, far away (from the right) – An-Nisaa:116

False worship is indeed the highest wrong-doing; Luqman:13

Whoever joins other gods with Allah; Allah will forbid him the Garden, and the Fire will be his abode" (Al Ma'idah:72)

- **THE LESSER SHIRK ~ Ostentation/ Showing-Off**

"Beware of the Lesser Shirk" They asked, **"What is the lesser shirk?"** He said, **"Showing off in good works.** Allah, the Almighty will say when recompensing the mankind for their deeds: Go to those whom you showed off to in the world to see how they could recompense you" (reported by Ahmad)"

And we shall turn to whatever deeds they did (in this life), and we shall make such deed as floating dust scattered about (Al_Furqan:23)

SHAHADA & TAWHEED ~ EVALUATION SHEET

Student _____

MARKS: /10

1. Colour in the Shahada. (1 mark - bonus)

**ASHHADU ANLA ELAHA ILLA ALLAH
WA ASHADU ANNA MOHAMMADAN RASUL ALLAH**

2. What does the Shahada mean? (2 marks)

3. What does Tawheed mean? What is the unforgivable sin? (2 marks)

4. List the 3 categories of Tawheed & briefly explain them.
(2 marks each /6)

♦

♦

♦

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

~ 2ND PILLAR OF ISLAM SALAH ~

- TEACHING SUGESTIONS
- THE ADHAN - The Call To Prayer
- DUA OF ADHAN
- **WHY DO WE PRAY**
- HOW TO MAKE WUDU
- DUAS ON COMPLETION OF WUDU
- HOW TO PRAY SALAH
- WUDU -EVALUATION SHEET
- SALAH - EVALUATION SHEET
- SALAH& WUDU - ORAL EVALUATION SHEET

TEACHING SUGESTIONS

- ♦ **First of all, it is important that you explain to the children the reason for prayers. A portion of this unit deals exactly with this topic.**
- ♦ **Regarding wudu and salah - the children may come in different degrees of knowledge, therefore the teaching and learning experience will have to be more customized.**
- ♦ **Wudu can be taught by actual performing it and have the children make wudu as well; the children can also mimic the wudu and demonstrate it to the teacher or teach each other (groups of two).**
- ♦ **Salah can be taught by having the children pray and following an imam (a child who has more knowledge of Qur'an)**
- ♦ **In both cases (salah and wudu) the handouts provided will help memorize the required steps (for wudu) and surahs for salah.**
- ♦ **Index Cards can also be used for teaching the main surahs and the steps of wudu. Have several sets of cards and group the students in sets of two or four. Have them draw the cards and recite the required surah/ answer the questions.**
- ♦ **It is also a good idea to give children a "certificate" when they reached a certain degree of knowledge in salah, when they learned the basics of salah and wudu, and if they acquired knowledge of more than the basic required surahs.**
- ♦ **Evaluation sheets on Salah and Wudu are also included in this unit. Furthermore, you could ask the children to demonstrate practically how to make wudu and salah, after which you can evaluate them (give marks for each steps).**

THE ADHAN - THE CALL TO PRAYER

- The Adhan was first called by Hadrat Bilal (RA), a freed slave by Hadrat Abu Bakr(RA). He was a sahaba/companion of great faith.
- Muslims use the human voice to announce the times of prayer to the community. The *adhan* is the call to prayer itself, and the person who calls it is called the *muadhan*.

- **Allahu Akbar**
Allah is Great (said four times)
- **Ashhadu an la ilaha illa Allah**
I bear witness that there is no god except the One God (Allah).
(said two times)
- **Ashadu anna Muhammadan Rasool Allah**
I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah.
(said two times)
- **Hayya 'ala-s-Salah**
Hurry to the prayer (Rise up for prayer)
(said two times)
- **Hayya 'ala-l-Falah**
Hurry to success (Rise up for Salvation)
(said two times)
- **Allahu Akbar**
Allah is Great
[said two times]
- **La ilaha illa Allah**
There is no god except the One God (Allah)

For the pre-dawn (*fajr*) prayer, the following phrase is inserted after the fifth part above, towards the end:

- **As-salatu Khayrun Minan-nawm**
Prayer is better than sleep
(said two times)

DUA OF ADHAN

Allâhumma rabba hâdhihi-d-da'wâti-t-tâmmâti

wa salâti-l-qâ'imati âti muḥammadan

al-wasîlati wa-l-fadîlata

wa-b'ath-hu maqâmam-mahmûdâ

alladhî wa'adtah

"Oh, Allah! Lord of this complete prayer of ours. By the blessing of it, give Muhammad (pbuh) his eternal rights of intercession, distinction and highest class (in Paradise). And raise him to the promised rank You have promised him.

Jabir reported Allah's Messenger (pbuh) as saying, "If anyone says when he hears the athan, "O God, Lord of this perfect call and of the prayer which is established for all time, grant Muhammad (pbuh) the Wasila and excellency, and raise him up in a praiseworthy position which You have promised", he will be assured of my intercession " (Bukhairi)

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

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WHY DO WE PRAY?

(<http://www.muslimconverts.com/> - By Dr. Suhaib Hasan

Darussalam Publication and Distribution – Summarized; www.iad.com)

- Man was created to worship Allah T'Ala. Prayer/Salah is the highest form of Worship.

"And I (Allah) created not the jinns and men except they should worship Me (Alone)." (51:56)

- Salah is the Pillar of the Religion:

The Prophet (pbuh) also said: "Islam is erected on five pillars: to testify that there is no God but Allah and that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger; to establish prayer; to pay Zakat; to perform Hajj to the Sacred House, and to fast in the month of Ramadan." (Bukhari, Muslim)

- What Surah Al- Fatiha does for the Believer:

"When My slave says (in his prayer): 'All praise is for Allah, the Lord of the worlds', I say : 'My slave has praised Me.' when he says: ' the Merciful, the Compassionate, Master of the Day of Judgment', I say: 'My slave has praised and glorified Me'. When he says: ' You Alone we worship, and Your Aid we seek, ' I say: 'This is between My slave and Myself.' When he says: 'Show us the Straight Path, the path of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not of those who earned Your anger nor of those who went astray.' I say: 'This is for My slave, and I give My slave what he wants." (Hadith Qudsi)

- Salah reminds us that we are like a traveller in this world, that we will go back to Allah T'ala.

"...and establish prayer for My Remembrance." (20:14)

- Salah protects us from evil deeds.

"...Verily, As-salat (the prayer) prevents from Al-Fahsha (i.e. great sins of every kind) and al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief, polytheism, and every kind of evil wicked deed etc.)..." (29:45)

- Who's prayer is acceptable?

"Those who offer their Salat (prayers) with all solemnity and full submissiveness." (23:2)

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The emphasis, in this verse, is on humility and concentration in the prayer (Khushu). There is no doubt that as Shaitan (Satan) is the most bitter enemy of man, he always tries to disturb the believer's prayer. As soon as a person begins his prayer, he finds his mind suddenly engulfed with memories, problems, worries, work and his family. He may become so engrossed in his thoughts that he has no idea where he is and what he is doing. His prayer becomes a series of automatic actions, and he will often find himself wondering whether he has prayed three Rakaa or four. This is how Shaitan steals the prayer.

- Salah grants forgiveness of sins.

"Whoever commits a sin, but performs ablution in the best way, then offers two Rakat prayer, and he asks for the forgiveness of Allah, Allah almighty forgives his sins." (Ahmad)

This does not mean to say that a person can commit as many sins as he likes, as long as he follows each sin with a prayer. What Allah's Messenger (pbuh) was showing is that repentance opens the door to forgiveness. Prayer is a form of repentance and should be offered with sincerity and a true desire to amend one's character. After repenting, the person's Faith should be revived, and he should fight all Satanic temptations to do evil.

- Salah brings help to the believers.

"O you who believer! Seek help in patience and Salat (prayer). Truly! Allah is with the patient." (2:153)

- The first question on the Day of Qiyamah is Salah.

"The first act that the slave (of Allah) will be accountable for on the Day of Judgement will be prayer. If it is good, then the rest of his acts will be good. And if it is evil, then the rest of his acts will be evil." (Tabarani)

- Prayer is for the People of Jannah:

"Successful indeed are the believers, æ those who humble themselves in their prayers... and who (strictly) guard their prayers. These will be the heirs, who will inherit Paradise. They will dwell therein forever." (23:9-11)

- Allah T'Ala is angry with those who do not pray:

"So woe to the worshippers, those who are neglectful of their prayers, those who (want but) to be seen." (107: 4-6)

- Those who do not pray go to Hell. The believers will ask the people of Fire what caused them to go to Hell:

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"What has caused you to enter Hell?" They will say: "We were not of those who used to offer their prayers. Nor we used to feed the poor; and we used to talk falsehoods (all that which Allah hated) with vain talkers, and we used to belie the Day of Recompense. Until there came to use (the death) that is certain." (72:42-47)

Then, there has succeeded them a posterity who have given up prayers (i.e. made their prayers to be lost, either by not offering them or by not offering them perfectly or by not offering them in their proper fixed times, etc.) and have followed lusts. so they will be thrown in Hell. Except those who repent and believe (in the Oneness of Allah and His Messenger Muhammad {pbuh}) and work righteousness. Such will enter Paradise and they will not be wronged in aught." (19:59, 60)

The rejecters of truth are silent in this world, but in the next world they will themselves speak the truth.

HOW TO MAKE WUDU - 1

4. The Book of Wudu/ Sahih Al Bukhari (Darus Salaam Publications) / Chapter 19

(narrated Humran, the slave of Uthman- RA)

I saw Uthman bin Affan asking for a tumbler of water (and when it was brought)

- He poured water over his hand,
- And washed them thrice
- And then he put his right hand in the water container and his mouth,
- Washed his nose by putting water in it and then blowing it out.
- He then washed his face and the forearms up to the elbows thrice,
- Passed his wet hand over his head and washed his feet up to the ankles thrice. Then he said:

“Allah’s Messenger (saaw) said ‘if anyone performs ablution like that of mine and offers two-Rak’at Salah (prayer) during which he does not think of anything else then his past sins will be forgiven.
(1:161)

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HOW TO MAKE WUDU- 2

(<http://iad.org/> - The Religion of Islam, Islamic Affairs Department at the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia in Washington)

WUDU (ABLUTION)

A guide to SALAT (Prayer)
Muhammad Abdul Karim Saqib
Darussalam: Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

BEFORE DOING WUDU (ABLUTION)

If someone needs to go to the toilet, he/she should do Istinja before doing Wudu.

SIWAK (TOOTH-STICK)

It is a good practice to clean the teeth with a tooth-stick, or a toothbrush before performing Wudu. In this way you can avoid many diseases which are caused by unclean teeth.

As mentioned in the Hadith: Aisha reported Allah's Messenger (pbuh) as saying: "The use of a tooth-stick is a means of purifying the mouth and is pleasing to the Lord as well."
(Ahmad. Darmi and Nasai).

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) also said: If I wouldn't have felt that it is difficult for my people I would have ordered them to use a tooth-stick with every Salat (prayer), that is, before doing each Wudu. So, Muslims should always try to fulfill this wish of our Prophet (pbuh).

MAKING INTENTION (NIYAH) FOR WUDU

Before starting the actions of Wudu it is necessary to make Niyah (intention). Make Niyah that the act of performing Wudu is for the purpose of purity only. Niyah should be made in the heart because it is an action of the heart and not of the tongue.

Niyah by words is not approved by Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).

Then start the Wudu by saying: Bismallah hir-rahma nir-raheem (In the name of Allah, the most gracious, the most merciful)

ACTIONS FOR PERFORMING WUDU

- (ABLUTION) 1. Wash the hands up to the wrist making sure that no part of the hands is left dry.
2. Rinse the mouth taking up water with the right hand.
3. Clean the nose: sniff water up from the right palm and then eject water with the left hand.
4. Wash the face, from ear to ear, and forehead to chin making sure that no part of the face is left dry.

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5. Then wash the forearms (right forearm first) up to the elbows making sure that no part of them is left dry.
6. Rub the head as follows: Wet your fingers and then wipe the head with your fingers, starting from the forehead, taking them to the nape of the neck, then bring them back to the forehead.
7. Clean the ears by inserting the tips of the index fingers wetted with water into the ears, twist them around the folds of the ears, then pass the thumb behind the ears from the bottom, upwards.
8. Wash the feet (right foot first) up to the ankles, making sure that no parts of the feet are left dry, especially between the toes.

SPECIAL FACILITIES IN WUDU (ABLUTION)

Rubbing the socks with wet hands instead of washing the feet is allowed, provided that the socks have been put on after performing an ablution, including washing the feet. This is allowed for 24 hours from the time of ablution, and for 3 days if the person is on a journey. After this time the feet must be washed. Similarly, if there is a wound in any parts of the body which has to be washed in ablution, and if washing that particular part is likely to cause harm, it is permissible to wipe the dressing of the wound with a wet hand.

Hadith

Mughira bin Shubah said, Prophet (pbuh) performed ablution and wiped over his socks and his sandals. (Ahmad, Tirmidhi, Abu Dawud and Ibn Majah).

Each detail of ablution has been performed by Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) once, twice or three times (except rubbing of head and cleaning of ears, i.e. actions 6 and 7 should only be done once.). Since all the above methods meet Prophet (pbuh)'s approval; we can perform ablution by doing the actions once, twice or three times; provided that no part has been left dry.

Amr bin Shuaib, quoting his father on the authority of his grand-father narrated that Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said, If anyone performs actions of ablution more than 3 times, he has done wrong, transgressed, and done wickedly. (Nasai and Ibn Majah)

DU'A AT THE END OF WUDU (ABLUTION)

Ash hadu an la ilaha illal lahu wah dahu la shareeka lahu wa ash hadu anna Muhammadan abduhu wa rasuluhu.

I testify that there is no deity except Allah alone. And I testify that Mohammed (pbuh) is His servant and Messenger.
(Muslim)

Allahum maj alnee minat taw-wabeena waj alnee minal muta tahireen.

O Allah make me among those who are penitent and make me among those who are purified.
(Tirmidhi)

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- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

HOW TO MAKE TAYAMMUM

(<http://iad.org/> - The Religion of Islam, Islamic Affairs Department at the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia in Washington)

WUDU (ABLUTION)

A guide to SALAT (Prayer)

Muhammad Abdul Karim Saqib

Darussalam: Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

TAYAMMUM

In circumstances when water cannot be found, or just enough is available for drinking, or it is injurious to health: in such situations Tayammum (dry ablution) can be performed.

The procedure below is given according to Quran and Hadith.

"...And if you don't find any water, then take clean earth (or sand) and rub it on your face, and hands. Allah does not wish to put you in a difficulty, but he wants to make you clean, and to complete His favor unto you, so you should be grateful to Him." (5, 6)

(The permission to use sand for this purpose is allowed in the Quran.)

Procedure

1. Make Niyah in the heart.
2. Begin with the Name of Allah.
3. Strike palms of both hands on clean sand, dust or anything containing these, e.g. wall or stone, etc. then blow into the palms. Pass the palms of both hands over the face once and then rub your right hand with the left palm and left hand with the right palm. (Bukhari and Muslim).
4. Finish with the same Du'a as given at the end of ablution.

Note: Other procedures include the forearms and shoulders as well as armpits. These have been transmitted by reputable scholars but the most preferable and authentic is that given above.

DUAS ON COMPLETION OF WUDU

(<http://searchtruth.com/duas/prophetprayers.php>)

On completion of wudu

Look towards the sky and recite:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

"I testify that there is no one worthy of worship besides Allah. He is all by Himself and has no partner and I testify that Muhammad is Allah's Rasul (Messenger)".

Eight doors of Jannah will be open for the reciter of this dua. He will be able to enter from whichever door he pleases. (Mishkat)

It is recorded in the same narration that the dua should be recited three times. (Hisnul Hasin)

Thereafter this dua should be recited

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

"O Allah, count me (make me) among those who seek forgiveness and amongst those who stay clean". (Hisnul Hasin)

Also recite this dua

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

"O Allah, You are pure, I praise You and testify that only You are worthy of worship and I seek forgiveness from You (I turn to You for forgiveness).

(Hisnul Hasin, from Mustadrak)

HOW TO PRAY SALAH:

(<http://islamcan.com/salat/duas/index.shtml>)

Starting the Prayer by saying Takbir Tahrimah

Transliteration: Alla-hu Akbar

Translation: Allah is the greatest



☞ Dua Al-Istiftah (Supplication of Starting) Recited only in the first Rakath

Transliteration: Subhana Kal-lah hum-ma wabi hamdika wata-bara kasmuka wata'ala jad-duka wala ilaha ghyruka.

Translation: Glory be to you, O Allah, and all praises are due unto you, and blessed is your name and high is your majesty and none is worthy of worship but you.

☞ Next recitation is called Ta'awwuz (Also recited only in the first Rakath)

Transliteration: A'uzu bil-lahi minash Shayta-nir-rajeem

Translation: I seek Allah's protection from Satan who is accursed.

☞ After this, recite the Tasmiah (Should be recited in every Rakath before starting a Surah)

Transliteration: Bismillah hir-Rahma nir-Raheem

Translation: In the name of Allah, the most Kind and the most Merciful.

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☞ **Surah Fatiha (Recited in every Rakath, very important to memorize)**

Transliteration:

Alhamdul lil-lahi rab-bil 'alameen
Ar rahma nir-raheem
Maliki yawmid-deen
Iyyaka na'budu wa iyyaka nasta'een
Ihdinas siratal mustaqeem
Siratal Lazeena an'amta 'alayhim
Ghai-ril maghdubi 'alayhim
Walad dal-leen. Ameen

Translation:

Praise is only for Allah, Lord of the Universe.
The most Kind, the most Merciful.
The master of the Day of Judgement.
You alone we worship and to you alone we pray for help.
Show us the straight way,
The way of those whom you have blessed.
Who have not deserved your anger,
Nor gone astray.



After Surah Fatiha - recite any Surah from the Quran. Please note that the surah recited in the first rakath should be longer than the one recited in the second rakath. To listen to more surahs, visit [IslamWay Quran Section](#)

☞ **We have used Surah Ikhlas as an example**

Transliteration:

Qul huwal lahu ahad.
Allah hus-Samad.
Lam yalid walam yulad.
Walam yakul-lahu Kufuwan ahad.

Translation:

Say: He is Allah, the only one.
Allah helps and does not need help.

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He does not produce a child, and He was not born of anyone.
There is no one equal to Him.



☞ Supplication in Ruku (Vowing)

Recite Alla-hu Akbar before going to Ruku. While in Ruku, recite the following supplication 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 or more times. Make it an odd number.

Transliteration: Sub-hana Rabbi-al 'ajeem.

Translation: Glory to my Lord the Exalted.



☞ Qawmah (Standing After Ruku)

Transliteration: Sami 'allah hu liman hamida. Rab-bana lakal hamd.

Translation: Verily Allah listens to one who praises Him. Oh our Lord, all praises be to you.



☞ First Sajdah (Prostration)

Before going to the Sajdah, recite Alla-hu Akbar. While in Sajdah, recite the following supplication 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 or more times. Make it an odd number.

Transliteration: Sub-hana Rabbi yal a'la

Translation: Oh Allah, glory be to you, the most High.



☞ Jalsah (Sitting between two Sajdah)

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To rise and sit from the first Sajdah, recite Alla-hu Akbar. Sit for a short while and recite the following:

Transliteration: Allah hum maghfirlee war-ham nee

Translation: Oh Allah, forgive me, and have mercy on me



Second Sajdah

Recite Alla-hu Akbar before going to the second Sajdah from Jalsah.

Recite the same supplication as the first Sajdah.



Before starting second rakath, say Alla-hu Akbar while standing up. Now, you have completed one Rakath. Then recite Tasmiah and Surah Fatiha. After Fatiha, recite tasmiah and another surah and proceed to Ruku by saying Alla-hu Akbar. Carry on the acts till the second Sajdah. After second Sajdah, say Alla-hu Akbar, but sit down for reciting Tashahud, Darud and some supplications before finishing the prayer with salam.

Tashahud

Transliteration:

**At-tahiy-yatu lil-lahi was sala-watu wat-tay yibatu
As-salamu 'alayka ay-yuhan-nabiy-yu
wa rahma tullahi wa bara-katuhu
As-salamu 'alayna wa'ala 'ibadil-la his-sali-heen
Ash hadu al-la ilaha il-lal lahu
wa ash hadu an-na Muhammadan
'ab-duhu wa rasuluh.**

Translation:

**All compliments, all physical prayer,
and all monitary worship are for Allah.
Peace be upon you, Oh Prophet,
and Allah's mercy and blesings.**

Peace be on us and on all righteous slaves of Allah.

**I bear witness that no one is worthy of worship except Allah
And I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.**

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

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If you are offering 3 Rakath of salah (as in Maghrib), then after Tashahud in second Rakath, you say Alla-hu Akbar and stand up. Then you recite Tasmiah, Fatiha and other supplications. Note that a surah after Fatiha is only recited in the first two rakaths. Carry on till second Sajdah in the normal manner and sit for second Tashahud in the third Rakath. After that, you are to recite the following three supplications and finish the prayer. If you are offering 4 Rakath of salah, then don't sit for Tashahud in the third Rakath. Simply stand up after second Sajdah in the third rakath by saying Alla-hu Akbar. Carry on till second sajdah and sit for Tashahud in the fourth Rakath. Recite the following three supplications to finish the prayer.

☞ Salat Alan-Nabi (Darud) - Salutation to the Prophet

Transliteration:

Allah humma sal-li 'ala Muhammadin
wa 'ala ali Muhammadin,
Kama sal-layta 'ala Ibraheema
Wa'ala ali Ibraheema
innaka Hameedum Majeed

Allah humma barik 'ala Muhammadin
wa 'ala ali Muhammadin,
Kama barakta 'ala Ibraheema
Wa 'ala ali Ibraheema
innaka Hameedum Majeed.

Translation:

Oh Allah, send grace and honour on Muhammad and
On the family and true followers of Muhammad
just as you sent Grace and Honour on Ibrahim
and on the family and true followers of Ibrahim
Surely, you are praiseworthy, the Great.

Oh Allah, send your blessing on Muhammad and
the true followers of Muhammad, just
as you sent blessings on Ibrahim
and his true followers
Surely, you are praiseworthy, the Great.

☞ After Salat Alan-Nabi, recite the following:

Transliteration:

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Rab bij'alnee muqeemas salati wa min
zur-riy yatee rab-bana wata qab-bal du'a,
rab-ba nagh-firlee wali waliday-ya
wa lil mu-mineena yawma yaqumul hisab.

Translation:

Oh Lord, make me and my children keep up prayers,
Our Lord, accept our prayer,
Our Lord, forgive me and my parents
and all the Believers on the Day of Judgement.

🕋 Now, it's time to finish the prayer by saying Salam. Look towards your right shoulder and say it once then look towards your left shoulder and say it once again. Then you are done!

Transliteration:

As-salamu 'alaykum wa rah-matul lah

Translation:

Peace be on you and the mercy of Allah.



🕋 **Dua Qunut (to be recited in Witr Prayer)**

Transliteration:

Allah hum mahdinee feeman hadayta,
Wa 'afinee feeman 'afayta,
wata wal-lane feeman twal-layta
wa barik lee feema a'taita,
waqinee shar-ra ma qadayta,
fa-innaka taqdee wala yuqda 'alayk,
innahu laa Yazil-lu man walayt,
wala ya'iz-zu man 'adaita,
tabarakta rabbana wata 'alaita,
nastaghfiruka wanatubu ilayka,
Wa sal-lal lahu alan-nabee.

Translation:

Oh Allah, make me among those whom You have guided,
and make me among those whom You have saved, and make
me among those whom You have chosen, and bless whatever
you have given me, and protect me from the evil which you have decreed; verily, You decide the

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things and nobody can decide against You; and none whom You have committed to Your care shall be humiliated and none whom You have taken as an enemy shall taste glory. You are blessed, our Lord, and Exalted, we ask for Your forgiveness and turn to You. Peace and mercy of Allah be upon the Prophet.

or, you may recite this one,

Dua Qunut: Transliteration:

Allah humma inna nast'eenuka wa nastaghfiruka wa nu'minu bika wa natawak-kalu 'alayka wa nuthne 'alayk-al khayr. Wa nashkuruka wa laaa nakfuruka wa nakhla'u wa natruku man-yafjuruka. Allah humma iyyaka na'budu wa laka nusal-lee wa nasjudu wa ilayka nas'a wa nahfidu wa narju rahmataka wa nakhsha 'azabaka inna 'azabaka bil kuf-fari mulhiq.

Translation:

Oh Allah, we ask you for help and seek your forgiveness, and we believe in You and have trust in You, and we praise you in the best way and we thank You and we are not ungrateful to you, and we forsake and turn away from the one who disobeys you. O Allah, we worship You only and pray to You and prostrate ourselves before You, and we run towards You and serve You, and we hope to receive your mercy, and we fear your punishment. Surely, the disbelievers will receive your punishment.



It may look difficult to memorize all these supplications in the beginning, but keep on learning everyday. Soon, you will be able to memorize them all.

WUDU - EVALUATION SHEET Marks: /

Describe the steps of making wudu:

STEPS OF WUDU

SALAH - EVALUATION SHEET Marks: /

**S
T
E
P
S

O
F

S
A
L
A
H**

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~ SALAH & WUDU ~

ORAL EVALUATION SHEET Marks: /

	Question	Marks___/35
1	Recite the Adhan	___/3
2	Recite the Dua of Adhan	___/2
3	Why do we pray?	___/3
4	What are the steps of Wudu	___/5
5	Recommended Dua after Wudu	___/2
6	Recite Dua Al-Istifah, Tawwwuz, Taamiah	___/3
7	Recite Surah Al -Fatiha	___/3
8	Recite 5 other surahs you know	___/5
9	Recite the Tashahud	___/3
10	Recite the Durood	___/3
11	Recite Dua Qunut	___/3
12	<u>NOTES REGARDING STUDENT'S PROGRESS:</u>	

**~ 3RD PILLAR OF ISLAM
ZAKAH ~**

- **TEACHING SUGGESTIONS**
- **ZAKAH AND ITS PURPOSE**
- **BLESSINGS OF ZAKAH (1)**
- **BLESSINGS OF ZAKAH (2)**
- **DISASTERS OF NOT PAYING THE ZAKAH**
- **ZAKAH QUIZ**
- **PAYING ZAKAH - Activity Sheet**

TEACHING SUGGESTIONS

- The teacher can give a *short intro* about the purpose of zakah and why do we have to pay it. The teacher has to emphasise that it is by the Mercy and Wisdom of Allah T'Ala , who shows compassion to the poor and needy, that we have to pay zakah. In his wisdom, Allah T'Ala told us to pay zakah, which will never make people poor, but will bring more blessings and strength to the ummah. Concrete examples on "paying zakah" can also be given; due to the money spent by Muslims in zakah, people built many masjids and spread Islam; they also had the Bait-ul Mal (The Public Treasury), from which hospitals, travel stop-points, hospitals were built for the poor. The first known public hospital is credited to the Muslims as well. That is how the money of zakah bring great blessings to the ummah. Examples of what happens to people when charity does not function in a society can also be given. The teacher can ask the students some questions to ensure that they actually understood the main points.
- The teacher *uses the handouts* and further elaborates/ gives details on the purpose, blessings and disasters of not paying zakah. In this lesson, the teacher has to emphasise that materialism is one the highest social ills, which brings destruction to people in this world and the hereafter (Akhira).
- The teacher can *group the students in pairs* and ask the students to tell each other how they would spend their money in zakah if they had the opportunity. Then they share some of their ideas with the class.
- *Evaluation sheets* are included in this unit (*Zakah Quiz & Paying Zakah Activity Sheet*).

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ZAKAH AND ITS PURPOSE

(www.muslimconverts.com; www.seachtruth.com; islam-qa.com)

- Rizq/ Sustenance/ Provision is from Allah; it varies for each individual. Allah T'Ala provides all of his creatures with sustenance.
- Just as Allaah has created people with different colours, attitudes and levels of knowledge, so too their deeds and provision vary.
- He has made some of them rich and some poor, to test the rich as to whether they show gratitude, and to test the poor as to whether they are patient.
- Because the believers are a brotherhood, and brotherhood is based on compassion, kindness, love and mercy, Allaah has enjoined upon the Muslims zakaah which is taken from the rich and given to the poor. Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning):

"Take Sadaqah (alms) from their wealth in order to purify them and sanctify them with it, and invoke Allah for them. Verily, your invocations are a source of security for them"[al-Tawbah 9:103]

PURPOSE OF ZAKAH

- Zakaah purifies and cleanses wealth, and purifies the soul from stinginess and miserliness. It strengthens the love between the rich and poor, takes away hatred, makes security prevail and brings happiness to the ummah happy. Allaah has made the payment of zakaah obligatory upon everyone who owns the nisaab (minimum amount) for one year.
- Withholding zakaah brings disasters and evils upon the ummah. Allaah has threatened those who withhold it with a painful torment on the Day of Resurrection.

Concealing one's zakaah is better than paying it openly in front of people, as Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning):

"If you disclose your Sadaqaat (almsgiving), it is well; but if you conceal them and give them to the poor, that is better for you. (Allaah) will expiate you some of your sins. And Allaah is Well-Acquainted with what you do [al-Baqarah 2:271]

BLESSINGS OF ZAKAH (1)

**Narrated Abu Huraira
(RA):**

**The Prophet (saaw)said,
"Every day two angels
come down from Heaven
and one of them says,
'O Allah! Compensate
every person who spends
in Your Cause,'**

**and the other (angel)
says.**

BLESSINGS OF ZAKAH (2)

(Sahih Bukhari, Book 24 - Zakah; www.searchtruth.com)

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (p.b.u.h) said,

- **"The best charity is that which is practiced by a wealthy person. And start giving first to your**

Narrated Ibn Masud:

I heard the Prophet saying,

- **"There is no envy except in two: a person whom Allah has given wealth and he spends it in the right way, and a person whom Allah has given wisdom (i.e. religious knowledge) and he gives his decisions accordingly and teaches it to the others."**

Narrated Abu Huraira, Allah's Apostle said,

- **"If one give in charity what equals one date-fruit fro the honestly-earned money and Allah accepts only the honestly earned money - Allah takes it in His right (hand) and then enlarges its reward for that person (who has given it), as anyone of you brings up his baby horse, so much so that it becomes as big as a mountain.**

Narrated 'Adi bin Hatim heard the Prophet saying:

"Save yourself from Hell-fire even by giving half a date-fruit in charity."

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet said, "The Hour (Day of Judgment) will not be established till your wealth increases so much so that one will be worried, for no one will accept his Zakat and the person to whom he will give it will reply, 'I am not in need of it.' "

DISASTERS OF NOT PAYING THE ZAKAH
(Sahih Bukhari, Book 24 - Zakah; www.searchtruth.com)

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle said,

- **"Whoever is made wealthy by Allah and does not pay the Zakat of his wealth, then on the Day of Resurrection his wealth will be made like a bald-headed poisonous male snake with two black spots over the eyes. The snake will encircle his neck and bite his cheeks and say, 'I am your wealth, I am your treasure.' " Then the Prophet recited the holy verses:-- 'Let not those who withhold . . .' (to the end of the verse). (3.180).**

Sahih Bukhari (www.searchtruth.com)

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet said, "(On the Day of Resurrection) camels will come to their owner in the best state of health they have ever had (in the world), and if he had not paid their Zakat (in the world) then they would tread him with their feet; and similarly, sheep will come to their owner in the best state of health they have ever had in the world, and if he had not paid their Zakat, then they would tread him with their hooves and would butt him with their horns." The Prophet added, "One of their rights is that they should be milked while water is kept in front of them." The Prophet added, "I do not want anyone of you to come to me on the Day of Resurrection, carrying over his neck a sheep that will be bleating. Such a person will (then) say, 'O Muhammad! (please intercede for me,) I will say to him. 'I can't help you, for I conveyed Allah's Message to you.' Similarly, I do not want anyone of you to come to me carrying over his neck a camel that will be grunting. Such a person (then) will say "O Muhammad! (please intercede for me)." I will say to him, "I can't help you for I conveyed Allah's message to you."

Narrated Asma:

The Prophet said to me, "Do not withhold your money, (for if you did so) Allah would withhold His blessings from you."

Sahih Bukhari (www.searchtruth.com)

ZAKAH - QUIZ

#	QUESTIONS/ ANSWERS	Marks ___/10
1	➤ WHAT DOES ZAKAH MEAN?	___/1
2	➤ WHO HAS TO PAY THE ZAKAH?	___/1
3	➤ WHY DO WE HAVE TO PAY ZAKAH?	___/2
4	➤ WHAT ARE SOME OF THE BLESSINGS OF PAYING ZAKAH?	___/3
5	➤ WHAT ARE THE DISASTERS OF NOT PAYING ZAKAH?	___/3

PAYING ZAKAH ~ Activity Sheet

***Student's Name:* _____ *Marks:* ___/10**

Write down 3 ways you would spend your zakah money on;

(3 marks)

➤ -

➤ -

➤ -

Explain why you made these choices (2 marks)

➤ -

➤ -

Share with your partner your ideas;

Write down 3 things you learned from the discussion (3 marks)

➤ -

➤ -

➤ -

Write down 2 of the benefits and blessings in paying the zakah:

(2 marks)

➤ -

➤ -

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

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~ 4th PILLAR OF ISLAM SAWM ~

- **TEACHING SUGGESTIONS**
- **WHY DO WE FAST?**
- **THE GATE OF AR-RAIYAN**
- **THE MONTH OF RAMADAN**
- **THE MOST BELOVED FAST**
- **SAWM WORKSHEET**

TEACHING SUGGESTIONS

- A good time to start this topic is during the month of Ramadan; it would be more likely to bring the student's attention and interest.
- The teacher can show present the students a few statistics of approximately how many people are undernourished and even face starvation in a multitude of countries or areas. Thus, the teacher can explain how food is a big blessing of Allah. The purpose of fasting has to be introduced - that is, we fast for the sake of Allah T'Ala and by abstaining from food, drink and bad deeds. By fasting the servant gets closer to Allah T'Ala and only Allah T'Ala can give the reward for it. Fasting is so important, that Allah T'Ala tells us that it is a shield from the Fire.
- The teacher can also provide a "Ramadan Fasting Chart" for the students where the children can check the days they fasted in Ramadan. With this, we should emphasize that *it is never too early to start fasting for gaining Allah's pleasure.*
- The teacher should also carefully explain the difference to the students between the mandatory fast (such as during Ramadan) and the Nafil fasts; the importance of Fasting is tremendous and should be emphasised through its proofs, such as the Gate of Ar-Raiyan. Fasting is so important to Allah T'Ala that the Fasting People will have their own Gate in Jannah.
- The teacher can have a group discussion on what are the spiritual and physical aspects of fasting and how the believer gains benefits from fasting for the sake of Allah. Emphasis has to be made that fasting is done only to gain the pleasure of Allah T'Ala and not for dunia benefits (such as losing weight, etc.)

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

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WHY DO WE FAST?

- **OUT OF ALL DEEDS, DONE BY MAN, FASTING IS ONLY FOR ALLAH AND ALLAH T'ALA WILL GIVE THE REWARD FOR IT.**
- **SAWM MEANS NOT EATING OR DRINKING ROM FAJR TO MAGHRIB**
- **FASTING IS PRESCRIBED FOR THE BELIEVERS, SO THEY CAN DRAW CLOSER TO ALLAH**
- **FASTING HELPS A BELIEVER AVOID SINS:**

O ye who believe! **Fasting** is prescribed to you as it was prescribed to those before you, that ye may (learn) self-restraint,-
(The Holy Qur'an , Al-Baqara, Chapter **#2**, Verse **#183**)

- **ALLAH FORGIVES THE SINS OF THE PERSON WHO FASTS**

**Narrated Abu Huraira (RA):
Allah's Apostle (saaw) said,
"Whoever observes fasts during the month of
Ramadan out of sincere faith, and hoping to attain
Allah's rewards, then all his past sins will be
forgiven."
(www.searchtruth.com, Bukhari Hadith, Book **#2**,**

- **FASTING MAKES A BELIEVER FEEL COMPASSION FOR THE POOR**
- **THE PERSON WHO FAST SHOULD BE CONSCIOUS OF ALLAH, HAVE FEAR OF ALLAH (REFRAINING FROM BAD SPEECH OR DEEDS), INCREASING TAQWA**

THE MONTH OF RAMADAN

- Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah's Apostle said: "Whoever establishes prayers during the nights of RAMADAN faithfully out of sincere faith and hoping to attain Allah's rewards (not for showing off), all his past sins will be forgiven." (Book #2, Hadith #36)

- Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah's Apostle said, "Whoever observes fasts during the month of RAMADAN out of sincere faith, and hoping to attain Allah's rewards, then all his past sins will be forgiven." (Book #2, Hadith #37)

- Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah's Apostle said, "When the month of RAMADAN starts, the gates of the heaven are opened and the gates of Hell are closed and the devils are chained." (Book #31, Hadith #123)

- Narrated Abu Huraira: The Prophet said, "Whoever established prayers on the night of Qadr out of sincere faith and hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his previous sins will be forgiven; and whoever fasts in the month of RAMADAN out of sincere faith, and hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his previous sins will be forgiven." (Book #31, Hadith #125)

- Narrated Abdullah bin Umar: Allah's Apostle mentioned RAMADAN and said, "Do not fast unless you see the crescent (of RAMADAN), and do not give up fasting till you see the crescent (of Shawwal), but if the sky is overcast (if you cannot see it), then act on estimation (i.e. count Sha'ban as 30 days)." (Book #31, Hadith #130)

- Narrated Abu Bakra: The Prophet said, "The two months of 'Id i.e. RAMADAN and Dhul-Hijja, do not decrease (in superiority)." (Book #31, Hadith #136)

- Narrated 'Aisha: Allah's Apostle said, "Whoever died and he ought to have fasted (the missed days of RAMADAN) then his guardians must fast on his behalf." (Book #31, Hadith #173)
- Narrated 'Aisha: Allah's Apostle said, "Search for the Night of Qadr in the odd nights of the last ten days of RAMADAN." (Book #32, Hadith #234) (SAHIH Bukhari, www.searchtruth.com)

- **THE END OF THE MONTH OF RAMADAN, AND THE 1ST OF SHAWWAL MUSLIMS CELEBRATE EID-UL-FITR.**

The Gate of Ar-Raiyan

**Narrated Sahl (RA):
The Prophet (saaw) said,
"There is a gate in Paradise called Ar-Raiyan, and those who observe fasts will enter through it on the Day of Resurrection and none except them will enter through it. It will be said, 'Where are those who used to observe fasts?' They will get up, and none except them will enter through it. After their entry the gate will be closed and nobody will enter through it." (Book [#31](#), Hadith [#120](#))**

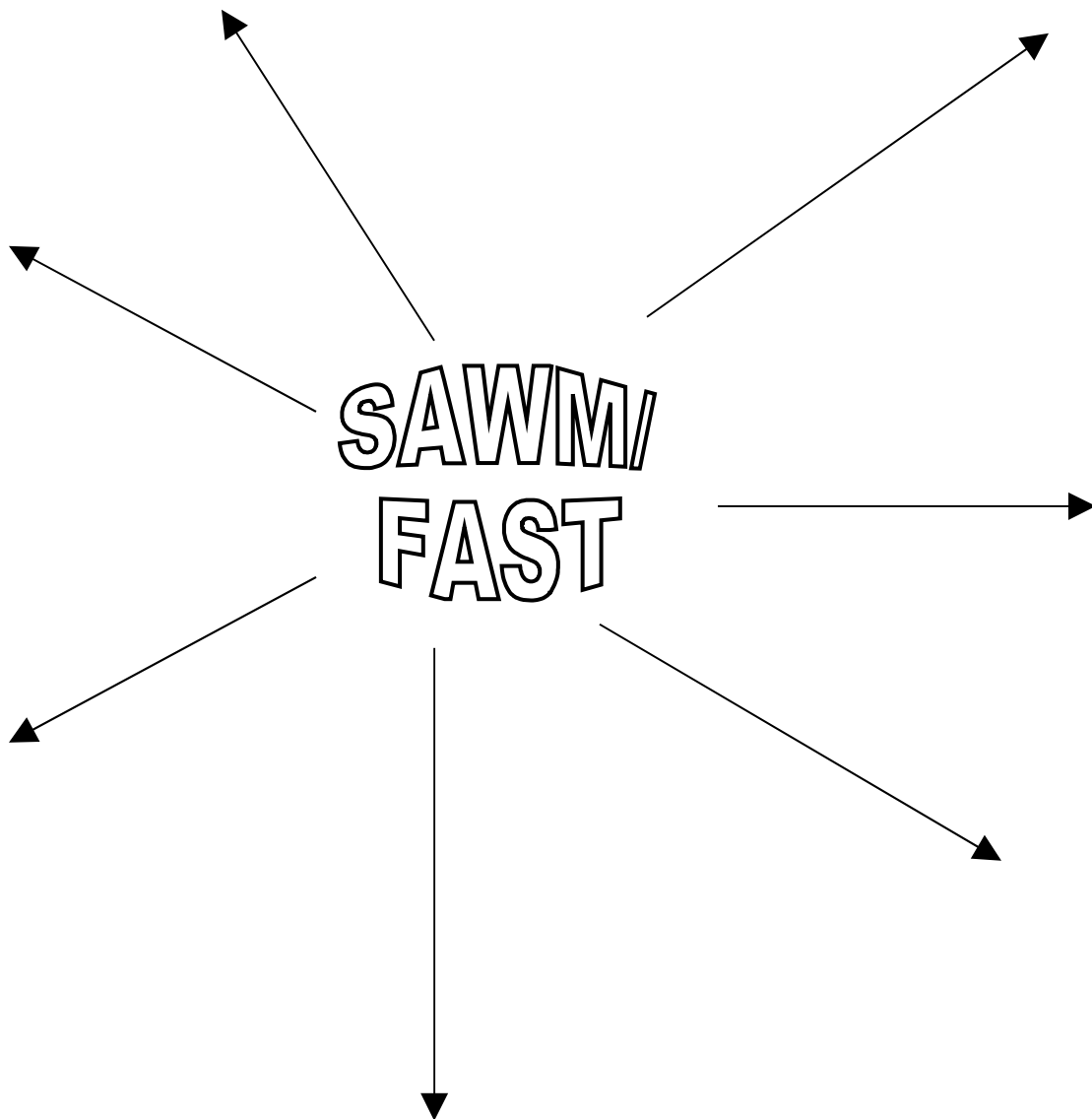
The Most Beloved Fast:

**Narrated Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As (RA): Allah's Apostle (saaw) told me,

beloved fasts to Allah are those of David. He used to sleep for half of the night and then pray for one third of the night and again sleep for its sixth part and used to fast on alternate days." (Bukhari, Book [#21](#), Hadith [#231](#))**

SAWM ~ WORKSHEET

Complete the worksheet by writing what you know about Sawm/ Fast. (7 marks)



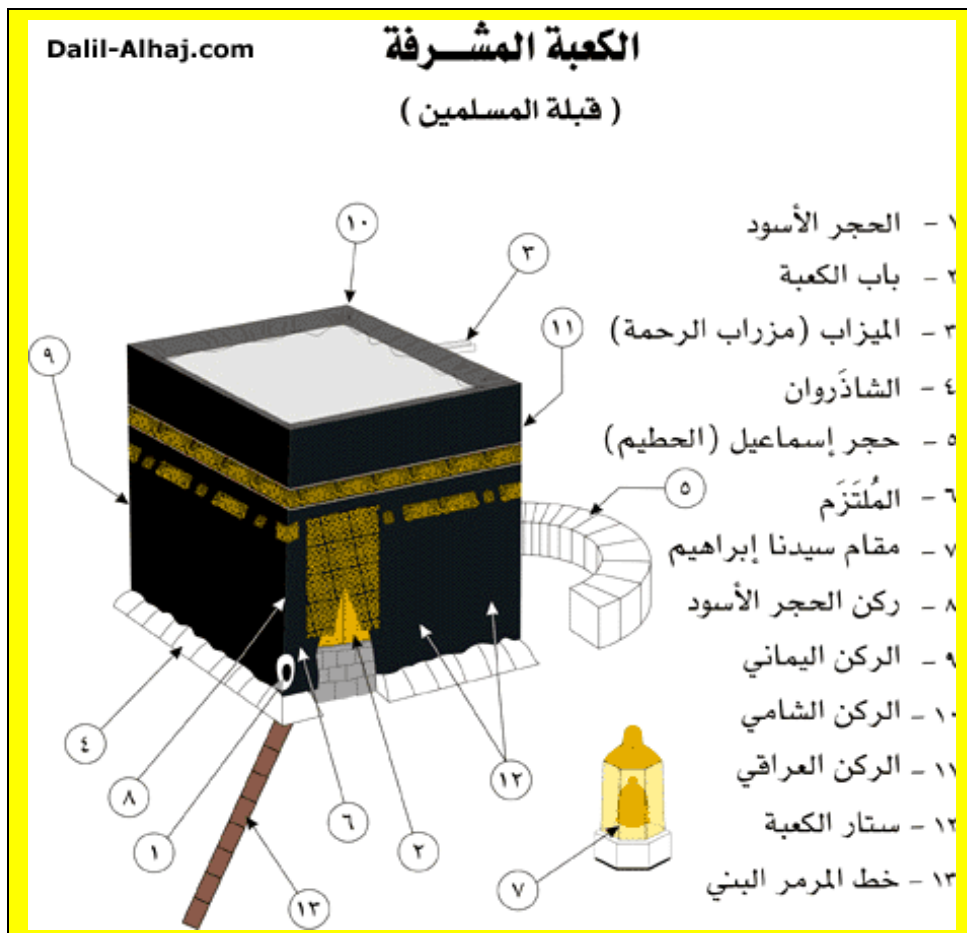
~ 5th PILLAR OF ISLAM
HAJJ ~

- TEACHING SUGGESTIONS
- A PICTURE OF KABAH, THE HOUSE OF ALLAH
- STEPS OF HAJJ - HAJJ MAP
- SHORT- STORY OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (AS) & THE KABAH
- HAJJ - THE DUTY OF THE BELIEVERS
- HADEETH ABOUT HAJJ
- WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT HAJJ & EID-UL-ADHA?
- HAJJ & EID EVALUATION SHEET - 1
- HAJJ & EID EVALUATION SHEET - 2

TEACHING SUGGESTIONS

- The teacher could start by mentioning that Hajj is travelling to the Holy Places, such as the House of Allah. The teacher can use a blank image of Kabah and have the kids colour it in.
- The teacher can read the short-story of Ibrahim(as) or have the students read it by taking turns; the story of the sacrifice is tremendous test of Allah T'Ala. The submission and readiness of Ibrahim(as) should be praised and followed. How can a class discussion on what they learned about Ibrahim(as) should also follow.
- The teacher should explain to the kids that everyone is equal in front of Allah T'Ala and nobody is better than another except in Taqwa (faith, deeds, fear of Allah). This also explains why the men going to Hajj all wear the same kind of cloth. It should be emphasised that Hajj is the best deed for women, and it is considered Jihad for them.
- A class discussion should follow on what the students learned about Hajj and the benefits of Hajj. What can be better than Hajj Mubrur (Accepted), when Allah T'Ala forgives all sins?
- The teacher can also organize a game; the teacher can ask the children to think of one thing they love most and how they would give it up for Allah T'Ala's sake (such as pocket money spent for building a masjid, beautiful clothes given for charity, etc.) Then the connection with Ibrahim's (as) readiness to sacrifice his son should be made. The students can be grouped in pairs to brainstorm and share ideas; then their ideas can be shared with the class.

A PICTURE OF KABAH ~ THE HOUSE OF ALLAH



Remember We made the House a place of assembly for men and a place of safety; and take ye the station of Abraham as a place of prayer; and We covenanted with Abraham and Isma'il, that they should sanctify My House for those who compass it round, or use it as a retreat, or bow, or prostrate themselves (therein in prayer).

(The Holy Qur'an, Al-Baqara, Chapter #2, Verse

#125)

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HAJJ MAP

www.camberleymosque.co.uk/main.asp



ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

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PROPHET IBRAHIM (AS) & THE KABAH

- Prophet Ibrahim (as) was a prophet; he wanted to find the true religion and know about his Lord, Allah. Allah T'Ala gave him guidance. Due to his devotion and submission to Allah's commandments, and since Ibrahim (as) did all that pleased Him, Allah called him his Khaleel (Friend):

"Who can be better in religion than one who submits his whole self to Allah, does good, and follows the way of Abraham the true in Faith? For Allah did take Abraham for a friend.

(The Holy Qur'an , An-Nisa, Chapter #4, Verse #125)"

- Prophet Ibrahim (as) was born in the city of Ur, Iraq. His father, Azar, used to make idols and call them "gods" - and so were all other people living there. Ibrahim (as) knew that this cannot be true and wanted to find out about The True God. Allah T'Ala guided him and gave him true knowledge. Ibrahim (as) told his father about his wrong-doing and this great sin:

Lo! Abraham said to his father Azar: "Takest thou idols for gods? For I see thee and thy people in manifest error."

(The Holy Qur'an, Al-Anaam, Chapter #6, Verse #74)

- He was trying to explain to the people that these idols are worthless, have no power whatsoever and that Allah T'Ala only should be worshipped. Ibrahim (as) destroyed all idols except the biggest one. How can the idol be god, when he cannot speak, talk or do anything for himself? When the people realized what Ibrahim(as) did, they were so misguided and ignorant that they became angry with him and decided to burn him alive. However, Allah T'Ala always protects all his prophets and so, he commanded the fire to be cool for Ibrahim (as).

We said, "O Fire! be thou cool, and (a means of) safety for Abraham!"

(The Holy Quran, Al-Anbiya, Chapter #21, Verse #69)

- The people were did not understand that Allah T'Ala alone is has all power and might. A cruel king of that time, Namrud (Nimrod), even argued with Ibrahim(as) about the power of Allah.

Hast thou not Turned thy vision to one who disputed with Abraham About his Lord, because Allah had granted him power? Abraham said: "My Lord is He Who Giveth life and death." He said: "I give life and death". Said Abraham: "But it is Allah that causeth the sun to rise from the east: Do thou then cause him to rise from the West." Thus was he confounded who (in arrogance) rejected faith. Nor doth Allah Give guidance to a people unjust.

(The Holy Quran, Al-Baqara, Chapter #2, Verse #258)

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

- Ibrahim (as) asked Allah T'Ala to give him a son. Allah T'Alah gave him a son, Ishaq (Isaq-as). Two of Ibrahim(as)'s sons were also prophets: Isaac(as) and Ismail (as). After this, Prophet Ibrahim (as) went away to Syria with his wife and nephew, the Prophet Lut(as).

Then was Ibrahim(as) commanded by Allah to go to Makkah.

- Allah T'Ala wanted to test Prophet Ibrahim (as) with a great test. Ibrahim (as) saw in a dream that he was sacrificing his son, Ismail (as) for the sake of Allah. Ibrahim (as) told his son about this and his son agreed to the sacrifice. They went to Mina, and on there way was Shaitan (Satan) who tried to stop them, but they threw stones at him. To this day the believers throw stones in that place in remembrance of Prophet Ibrahim (as) and his strength in Deen.
- So strong was their faith in Allah - they knew that behind every commandment of Allah T'Ala there is a good reason, even if the people do not always understand it.
- Exactly when the Prophet Ibrahim(as) was about to sacrifice his son, the angel Jibril (as) stopped him by replacing Ismail with a ram, which was then to be sacrificed. Ibrahim (as) passed this great test. Allah T'Ala became very pleased with him because of his devotion and obedience to his commandments. Muslim people celebrate Eid-ul-Adha (The Feast of Sacrifice), as commanded by Allah T'Ala in remembrance of these events.
- Allah T'Ala commanded Ibrahim (as) to make his house of worship in Makkah, the Kabah. In Islam Kabah is considered the most sacred mosque/masjid, then the Masjid of Nabi (saaw) and then the Masjid al Aqsa (Jesuralem).
- Muslims have to make Hajj to the House of Allah. Hajj is the fifth pillar of Islam. Allah T'Ala commanded all believers to visit his house, as it is stated in the Holy Qur'an:

In it are Signs Manifest;

**(for example), the Station of Abraham; whoever enters it attains security;
Pilgrimage thereto is a duty men owe to Allah, - those who can afford the journey;
but if any deny faith, Allah stands not in need of any of His creatures.**

(The Holy Qur'an, Aal-e-Imran, Chapter #3, Verse #97)

- **HAJJ ~ THE DUTY TO THE BELIEVERS**

**In it are Signs Manifest;
Abraham; whoever enters it
attains security; Pilgrimage
thereto is a duty men owe to
Allah,- those who can afford
the journey; but if any deny
faith, Allah stands not in need
of any of His creatures.
(The Holy Qur'an, Aal-e-Imran,
Chapter #3, Verse #97)**

~ HADEETH ABOUT HAJJ ~

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA):

Allah's Apostle was asked, "What is the best deed?"

He replied, "To believe in Allah and His Apostle (Muhammad).

The questioner then asked, "What is the next (in goodness)? He replied,

"To participate in Jihad (religious fighting) in Allah's Cause.

" The questioner again asked, "What is the next (in goodness)?" He replied, "To perform HAJJ (Pilgrim age to Mecca) 'Mubrur, (which is accepted by Allah and is performed with the intention of seeking Allah's pleasure only and not to show off and without committing a sin and in accordance with the traditions of the Prophet)."

(Sahih Bukhari, Book #2, Hadith #25)

Narrated 'Aisha (RA):

(the mother of the faithful believers) I said, "O Allah's Apostle! We consider Jihad as the best deed."

The Prophet (saaw) said, "The best Jihad (for WOMEN) is HAJJ Mabrur. "

(Sahih Bukhari, Book #26, Hadith #595)

Narrated Aisha (RA - mother of the faithful believers):

I said, "O Allah's Apostle! Shouldn't we participate in Holy battles and Jihad along with you?"

He replied, "The best and the most superior Jihad (for WOMEN) is HAJJ which is accepted by Allah."

'Aisha added: Ever since I heard that from Allah's Apostle I have determined not to miss HAJJ.

(Sahih Bukhari, Book #29, Hadith #84)

WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT HAJJ?

- *HAJJ IS ONE OF THE 5 PILLARS OF ISLAM.*
- *HAJJ MEANS TRAVELLING TO ALLAH'S HOUSE, KABA, IN THE HOLY CITY OF MAKKAH.*
- *THE HOUSE OF KABA WAS BUILT IN MAKKAH BY THE PROPHET IBRAHIM (AS) AND HIS SON ISMAIL (AS)*
- *HAJJ IS A DUTY TO THE BELIEVERS - THOSE WHO CAN AFFORD THE TRIP*
- *WHOEVER PERFORMS HAJJ MABRUR (Accepted by Allah), ALLAH T'ALA WILL FORGIVE ALL HIS SINS.*
- *THE BEST JIHAD FOR WOMEN IS HAJJ.*

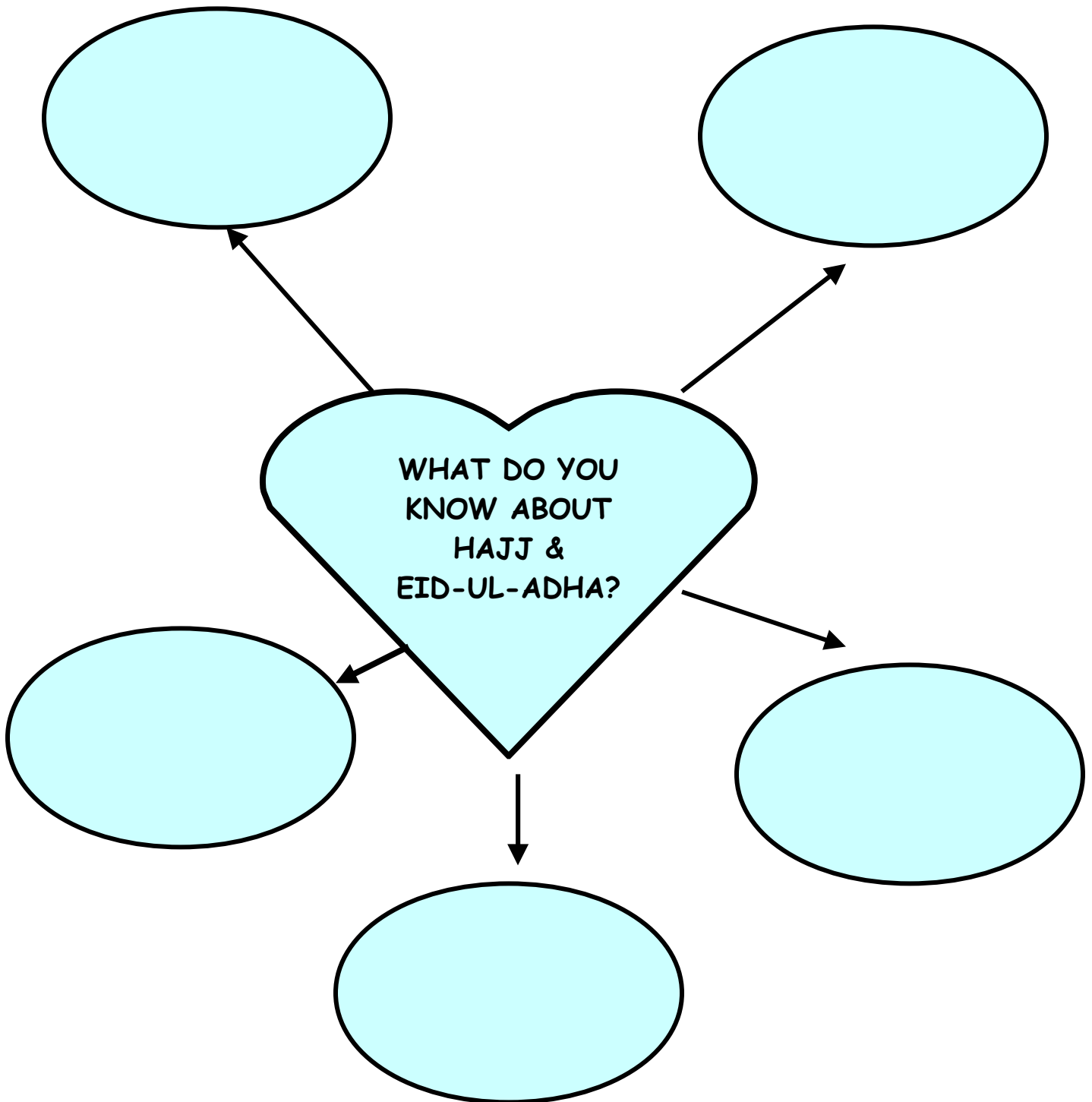
WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT EID-UL-ADHA?

- *EID-UL ADHA IS THE GREAT FESTIVAL OF THE MUSLIMS.*
- *EID-UL ADHA IS THE FESTIVAL OF SACRIFICE.*
- *EID-UL-ADHA REMINDS US OF THE PROPHET IBRAHIM) - OF HIS READINESS TO SACRIFICE HIS SON, ISMAIL, FOR THE SAKE OF ALLAH*
- *BELIEVERS SLAUGHTER AN ANIMAL AS A DUTY TO ALLAH*
- *MUSLIMS PRAY THE EID PRAYERS ON THE DAY OF EID-UL-ADHA*

HAJJ & EID - EVALUATION SHEET - 1

Write down what you know about hajj and Eid; 2 marks/answer;

_____ / 10



HAJJ & EID - EVALUATION SHEET - 2

#	Questions	Marks ___/15
1	<i>What did Ibrahim(as) teach his people?</i>	2
2	<i>How did Allah T'Ala help Ibrahim(as) from the fire?</i>	2
3	<i>What do you know about the water of Zam-Zam?</i>	2
4	<i>What was Ibrahim(as) ready to sacrifice for the sake of Allah T'Ala?</i>	2
5	<i>What were the believers commanded to do, in remembrance of Ibrahim(as) and his submission to Allah T'Ala?</i>	2
6	<i>What are the 5 mandatory steps of Hajj?</i> - - - - -	5
7	<i>Bonus: Name two more things you know about Hajj from Qur'an and the Sunnah.</i> - -	2

~ THE PROPHETS (AS) OF
ALLAH ~

- **TEACHING SUGGESTIONS**
- **ROLE OF THE PROPHETS**
- **PROPHETS MENTIONED IN THE HOLY QUR'AN**
- **PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SAAW) - FACT SHEET 1**
- **PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SAAW) - FACT SHEET 2**
- **PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SAAW) - FACT SHEET 3**
- **OBEY ALLAH AND HIS MESSENGER**
- **LIFE OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD(SAAW) - SCHEDULE OF EVENTS**
- **THE ISRA - IN SAHIH BUKHARI**
- **PROPHETS OF ALLAH - FACT SHEET**
- **PROPHETS EVALUATION SHEET**
- **PROPHET MUHAMMAD(SAAW) EVALUATION SHEET**

TEACHING SUGGESTIONS

- The "Prophets of Allah" is a vast topic in Islam, since there are many known prophets(as); their stories provide a source of education for us, a valuable moral code. This unit briefly tries to give some basic information on the most known prophets. Quotes from the Holy Qur'an and Bukhari Hadeeth are included.
- There are several techniques to be used in this unit. The teacher could organize a weekly story circle; after reading the story, the teacher should discuss with the kids what they remember from the story and try to establish what the moral of the story is. The teacher can also use the Story of Prophet(as) Evaluation Sheet included in this unit as a tool for teaching, learning and evaluating student's knowledge.
- The teacher could also make use of a few days to help the students gather information on different prophets(as) and then organize mini-presentations on the chosen prophet.
- The Role of the Prophets should be discussed in detail with the class; the handout included in this unit could be used. Several information sheets are included about Prophet Muhammad(saaw); the teacher should explain that the students should emulate the character of Prophet Muhammad(saaw) and take him as a "personal hero", and not some loose character from the TV or a music show, etc.
- The teacher can also organize a contest about the Prophets(as) - as a question and answer session on index cards, to test the knowledge of the students and motivate them to learn about all prophets; questions should also focus on the moral of the story of studying the prophets(as). Prizes could vary - *from chocolates, candies, cash or toys*. Certificates of Achievement can be used for the students showing most enthusiasm and knowledge.
- The students could be grouped in four; then asked to *draw the name of a prophet(as) and then summarize his story*; the summary can be placed on a bristle board, which then the students could use as a presentation. This activity can be done weekly until all the known prophets(as) will be covered.

ROLE OF THE PROPHETS (AS)

◆ *ADAM(AS) WAS THE FIRST PROPHET.*

The first man, Adam (as) was also a Prophet. The reason for this is that Allah T'Ala wanted to ensure that all people are guided to the true religion from the beginning to the end of time.

◆ *THE PROPHETS REMIND PEOPLE TO WORSHIP ALLAH, TO ENJOY WHAT IS RIGHT AND FORBID WHAT IS WRONG, IN ORDER TO SAVE THEMSELVES FROM JAHANNAM (HELLFIRE) & GO TO JANNAH (HEAVEN).*

Allah sent prophets to all people. Whenever the people forgot the true religion of Allah (Islamic monotheism - belief that Allah is One, Alone and Without any partners and He is the Only One to Be Worshipped) or had the original message lost~ Allah T'Ala sent them prophets to remind them of the true message.

We sent not an apostle, but to be obeyed, in accordance with the will of Allah. If they had only, when they were unjust to themselves, come unto thee and asked Allah's forgiveness, and the Messenger had asked forgiveness for them, they would have found Allah indeed Oft-returning, Most Merciful.
(The Holy Qur'an , An-Nisa, Chapter #4, Verse #64)

◆ *PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SAAW) WAS THE LAST PROPHET OF ALLAH.*

There were many prophets sent by Allah, but the most well known are those mentioned in the Holy Qur'an. The prophets(as)' stories are also explained in the Qur'an. The last Prophet and Messenger of Allah is Prophet Muhammad(saaw).The book revealed to him is called the Qur'an (Recitation).

Because Allah T'Ala will not sent a new prophet until the day of Qiyamah (Judgement), Allah promised to preserve the Qur'an and the Islamic teachings to ensure that the pious people will always have a source of guidance right up to the day of Qiyamah.

Allah T'Ala chose the best of people to be his prophets(as), so that mankind has the best examples to follow. Prophet Muhammad(saaw) was the last prophet and the most noble of all people created by Allah. He had the most beautiful character and succeeded with the help of Allah T'Ala to bring the message of Islam in the hearts of the people.

To be successful in the Akhirah (life after death), Muslims must abide by the Qur'an and the Sunnah (The Example of Prophet Muhammad-saaw).

PROPHETS (AS) MENTIONED
IN THE HOLY QUR'AN

ADAM - AS - ADAM

IDRIS - AS

NUH - AS - NOAH

HUD - AS

SALIH - AS - SALIH

IBRAHIM - AS - ABRHAM

ISMA'IL - AS - ISHMAEL

ISHAQ - AS - ISAAC

LUT - AS - LOT

YA'QUB - AS - JACOB

SHU'AIB - AS

AYYUB - AS - JOB

MUSA - AS - MOSES

HARUN - AS - AARON

DHU'L KIFL - AS - EZEKIEL

DAWUD - AS - DAVID

SULAIMAN - AS - SOLOMON

ILIAS - AS - ELIAS

AL-YASA - AS - ELISHA

YUNUS - AS - Jonah

YAHYA - AS - JOHN

ISA - AS - JESUS

MUHAMMAH - SAAW -

**MOST TESTED OF ALL PROPHETS &
SEAL OF THE PROPHETS.**

PROPHET (AS) MUHAMMAD(SAAW) ~ **FACT SHEET ~ 1**

HE WAS RIGHTLY GUIDED BY ALLAH T'ALA THROUGH WAHI/ REVELATION (QUR'AN AND HADITH).

ALLAH T'ALA COMMANDS US IN THE QUR'AN TO OBEY ALLAH AND LISTEN TO HIS MESSENGER TO GO TOJANNAH.

Say: "obey Allah and His Messenger: But if they turn back, Allah loveth not those who reject Faith.

(THE Holy Qur'an , Aal-e-Imran, Chapter #3, Verse #32)

And obey Allah and the Messenger. that ye may obtain mercy.

(The Holy Qur'an, Aal-e-Imran, Chapter #3, Verse #132)

HE WAS THE LAST PROPHET OF ALLAH/ THE SEAL OF PROPHETS UNTIL THE DAY OF QYIAMAH.

HE WAS AND ORPHAN.

HE ALWAYS PROTECTED THE WEAK AND THE OPRESSED, WOMEN, CHILDREN, THE ELDERLY.

HE ALWAYS WAS BEST TO HIS FAMILY, HIS WIVES AND CHILDREN.

HE WAS MARRIED TO BIBI KHADIJA AND HAD 4 DAUGHTERS(RUQAIYA, UMM KULTHUM, ZAINAB AND FATIMA) AND 2 SONS (QASIM&) BY HER.

HE ALSO HAD A SON, IBRAHIM WITH MARY THE COPT.

HE WAS MARRIED WITH BIBI KHADIJA (RA) UNTIL SHE DIED

THEN HE MARRIED OTHER LADIES, WHO ARE THE MOTHERS OF THE BELIEVERS BECAUSE OF THEIR RIGHTEOUSNESS AND PIETY.

ANGEL JIBRIL APPEARED TO HIM IN THE CAVE OF HIJRA AND ASKED HIM TO READ/ RECITE IN THE NAME OF THE LORD, ALLAH.

HE WAS THE MOST NOBLE OF MEN.

HE HAD THE BEST OF MANNERS.

HIS COMPANIONS/ SHABAH WERE THE BEST OF ALL PEOPLE/ GENERATIONS.

HE WAS THE BEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE TEACHER AND PUBLIC SPEAKER.

PEOPLE LOVED HIM AND HIS CHARACTER AND BECAME MUSLIMS.

HE WAS SENT AS A MERCY TO THE PEOPLE, AS A GUIDE TO THE RELIGION OF ALLAH.

EVEN HIS ENEMIES KNEW HE WAS AN HONEST AND TRUTHFUL MAN.

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

ALLAH T'ALA CAUSED HIM TO DIE ONLY WHEN HIS MISSION WAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED ~ WHEN ISLAM WAS ESTABLISHED IN THE LAND

PROPHET (AS) MUHAMMAD(SAAW) ~ **FACT SHEET ~ 2**

Why was Muhammad (saaw) sent?

Narrated Abdullah bin Amr bin Al-As (RA):
This Verse: 'Verily We have sent you (O Muhammad) as a witness, as a bringer of glad tidings and as a warner.' (48.8) Which is in the Qur'an, appears in the Surah thus: **'Verily We have sent you (O Muhammad) as a witness, as a bringer of glad tidings and as a warner, and as a protector for the illiterates (i.e., the Arabs.) You are my slave and My Apostle, and I have named you Al-Mutawakkil (one who depends upon Allah). You are neither hard-hearted nor of fierce character, nor one who shouts in the markets. You do not return evil for evil, but excuse and forgive. Allah will not take you unto Him till He guides through you a crooked (curved) nation on the right path by causing them to say: "None has the right to be worshipped but Allah." With such a statement He will cause to open blind eyes, deaf ears and hardened hearts.'**
(Sahih Bukhari, Book #60, Hadith #362)

Prophet Muhammad (saaw) will be a Witness

Narrated Abdullah bin Masud (RA):
Allah's Apostle said to me, "Recite (of the Qur'an) for me," I said, "Shall I recite it to you although it had been revealed to you?" He said, "I like to hear (the Qur'an) from others." So I recited Surat-an-Nisa' till I reached: **"How (will it be) then when We bring from each nation a witness, and We bring you (O Muhammad) as a witness against these people?"** (4.41) Then he said, "Stop!" And behold, his eyes were overflowing with tears."
(Sahih Bukhari, Book #60, Hadith #106)

Prophet Muhammad (saaw) was given the Miraj

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas: (regarding the Verse)
"And We granted the vision (Ascension to the heavens "Miraj") which We showed you (O Muhammad as an actual eye witness) but as a trial for mankind.' (17.60): Allah's Apostle actually saw with his own eyes the vision (all the things which were shown to him) on the night of his Night Journey to Jerusalem (and then to the heavens). The cursed tree which is mentioned in the Qur'an is the tree of Az-Zaqqum. (Sahih Bukhari, Book #77, Hadith #610)

PROPHET (AS) MUHAMMAD (SAAW) ~
FACT SHEET ~ 3 ~

- ◆ *Never saw allah*
- ◆ *Did not know the future*
- ◆ *Never concealed (some of Allah's orders)*
- ◆ *Saw angel Jibril(AS) in his true form twice*

Narrated Masruq: I said to 'Aisha, "O Mother! Did Prophet Muhammad see his Lord?" Aisha said, "What you have said makes my hair stand on end ! Know that if somebody tells you one of the following three things, he is a liar: **Whoever tells you that Muhammad saw his Lord, is a liar."**

Then Aisha recited the Verse: 'No vision can grasp Him, but His grasp is over all vision. He is the Most Courteous Well-Acquainted with all things.' (6.103) 'It is not fitting for a human being that Allah should speak to him except by inspiration or from behind a veil.' (42.51) 'Aisha further said, "And whoever tells you that the Prophet knows what is going to happen tomorrow, is a liar.**"** She then recited: 'No soul can know what it will earn tomorrow.' (31.34) She added: "**And whoever tell you that he concealed (some of Allah's orders), is a liar.**" Then she recited: 'O Apostle! Proclaim (the Message)

Obey allah and his messenger

ALLAH T'ALA COMMANDS US IN THE QUR'AN TO OBEY ALLAH AND LISTEN TO HIS MESSENGER TO GO TOJANNAH.

- ◆ **Say: "obey Allah and His Messenger: But if they turn back, Allah loveth not those who reject Faith.
(THE Holy Qur'an , Aal-e-Imran, Chapter #3, Verse #32)**

- ◆ **And obey Allah and the Messenger. That ye may obtain mercy.
(The Holy Qur'an, Aal-e-Imran, Chapter #3, Verse #132)**

- ◆ **He who obeys the Messenger, obeys Allah. But if any turn away, We have not sent thee to watch over their (evil deeds).
(The Holy Qur'an, An-Nisa, Chapter #4, Verse #80)**

- ◆ **O ye who believe! Obey Allah, and obey the Messenger, and those charged with authority among you. If ye differ in anything among yourselves, refer it to Allah and His Messenger, if ye do believe in Allah and the Last Day: That is best, and most suitable for final determination.
(The Holy Qur'an, An-Nisa, Chapter #4, Verse #59)**

- ◆ **Say: "obey Allah, and obey the Messenger. But if ye turn away, he is only responsible for the duty placed on him and ye for that placed on you. If ye obey him, ye shall be on right guidance. The Messenger's duty is only to preach the clear (Message).
(The Holy Qur'an, An-Noor, Chapter #24, Verse #54)**

- ◆ **But those who disobey Allah and His Messenger and transgress His limits will be admitted to a Fire, to abide therein: And they shall have a humiliating punishment.
(The Holy Qur'an, An-Nisa, Chapter #4, Verse #14)**

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

- *by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat*

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

LIFE OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD(SAAW) - SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

(The Last Prophet of Allah, by Mufti AH Elias, Zam Zam Publishers)

DATE	EVENT
545CE	BIRTH OF ABDULLAH (FATHER OF RASUL, SAAW)
571CE	BIRTH OF RASUL(SAAW)
575- 576CE	DEATH OF AMINAH, MOTHER OF RASUL(SAAW)
576 CE	ABDUL MUTTALIB TAKES CHARGE OF RASUL (SAAW)
578 CE	DEATH OF ABDUL MUTTALIB, AND ABU TALIB TAKES OVER THE GUARDIANSHIP OF RASUL(SAAW)
582 CE	RASUL(SAAW) ACCOMPANIES ABU TALIB TO SYRIA
595 CE	RASUL(SAAW) GOES TO SYRIA IN CHARGE OF HADRAT KHADIJA(RA) CARAVAN AND LATER MARRIES HER
605CE	KA'BAH REBUILT
609CE	FIRST REVELATION RECEIVED
614CE	FIRST MIGRATION TO ABYSSINIA
615CE	SECOND MIGRATION TO ABYSSINIA & CONVERSION OF HAMZA AND UMAR(RA)
616- 617CE	BOYCOTT OF HASHIMITE TRIBE
619CE	BOYCOTT LIFTED
620CE	DEATH OF ABU TALIB. TRIP TO TA'IF FRIST PLEDGE OF AQABAH
621CE	ISLAM SPREADS WITHIN MADINAH
621CE	MI'RAJ
622CE	HIJRA
1AH	PLEDGE WITH JEWS, QIBLAH CHANGED, FIVE DAILY SALAT FIXED. FAST OF RAMADAN INSTITUTED
2AH	BATTLE OF BADR
3AH	BATTLE OF UHUD
4AH	MASSACRE OF BIR MA'UNAH
5AH	BATTLE OF KHANDAQ (TRENCH)
6AH	TREATY OF HUDAIBIYAH
7AH	EXPEDITION OF KHAIBAR. RASUL(SAAW) PERFORMS UMRAH
8AH	BATTLE OF MUTTAH. CONQUEST OF MAKKAH-BATTLE OF HUNAIN. BIRTH OF IBRAHIM(ra) SON OF RASUL(SAAW)
9AH	YEAR OF DEPUTATIONS
10AH	THE FAREWELL PILGRIMAGE
11AH	RASUL(SAAW) PASSES AWAY.

THE ISRA - IN SAHIH BUKHARI

Narrated Abu Dhar(RA):

Allah's Apostle(SAAW) said, "While I was at Mecca the roof of my house was opened and Gabriel descended, opened my chest, and washed it with Zam-zam water. Then he brought a golden tray full of wisdom and faith and having poured its contents into my chest, he closed it. Then he took my hand and ascended with me to the nearest heaven, when I reached the nearest heaven, Gabriel said to the gatekeeper of the heaven, 'Open (the gate).' The gatekeeper asked, 'Who is it?' Gabriel answered: 'Gabriel.' He asked, 'Is there anyone with you?' Gabriel replied, 'Yes, Muhammad I is with me.' He asked, 'Has he been called?' Gabriel said, 'Yes.' So the gate was opened and we went over the nearest heaven and there we saw a man sitting with some people on his right and some on his left. When he looked towards his right, he laughed and when he looked toward his left he wept. Then he said, 'Welcome! O pious Prophet and pious son.' I asked Gabriel, 'Who is he?' He replied, 'He is Adam and the people on his right and left are the souls of his offspring. Those on his right are the people of Paradise and those on his left are the people of Hell and when he looks towards his right he laughs and when he looks towards his left he weeps.' Then he ascended with me till he reached the second heaven and he (Gabriel) said to its gatekeeper, 'Open (the gate).' The gatekeeper said to him the same as the gatekeeper of the first heaven had said and he opened the gate. Anas said: "Abu Dhar added that the Prophet met Adam, Idris, Moses, Jesus and Abraham, he (Abu Dhar) did not mention on which heaven they were but he mentioned that he (the Prophet) met Adam on the nearest heaven and Abraham on the sixth heaven. Anas said, "When Gabriel along with the Prophet passed by Idris, the latter said, 'Welcome! O pious Prophet and pious brother.' The Prophet asked, 'Who is he?' Gabriel replied, 'He is Idris." The Prophet added, "I passed by Moses and he said, 'Welcome! O pious Prophet and pious brother.' I asked Gabriel, 'Who is he?' Gabriel replied, 'He is Moses.' Then I passed by Jesus and he said, 'Welcome! O pious brother and pious Prophet.' I asked, 'Who is he?' Gabriel replied, 'He is Jesus. Then I passed by Abraham and he said, 'Welcome! O pious Prophet and pious son.' I asked Gabriel, 'Who is he?' Gabriel replied, 'He is Abraham. The Prophet added, 'Then Gabriel ascended with me to a place where I heard the creaking of the pens." Ibn Hazm and Anas bin Malik said: The Prophet said, "Then Allah enjoined fifty prayers on my followers when I returned with this order of Allah, I passed by Moses who asked me, 'What has Allah enjoined on your followers?' I replied, 'He has enjoined fifty prayers on them.' Moses said, 'Go back to your Lord (and appeal for reduction) for your followers will not be able to bear it.' (So I went back to Allah and requested for reduction) and He reduced it to half. When I passed by Moses again and informed him about it, he said, 'Go back to your Lord as your followers will not be able to bear it.' So I returned to Allah and requested for further reduction and half of it was reduced. I again passed by Moses and he said to me: 'Return to your Lord, for your followers will not be able to bear it. So I returned to Allah and He said, 'These are five prayers and they are all (equal to) fifty (in reward) for My Word does not change.' I returned to Moses and he told me to go back once again. I replied, 'Now I feel shy of asking my Lord again.' Then Gabriel took me till we '' reached Sidrat-il-Muntaha (Lote tree of; the utmost boundry) which was shrouded in colors, indescribable. Then I was admitted into Paradise where I found small (tents or) walls (made) of pearls and its earth was of musk."

(Sahih Bukhari, Book #8, Hadith #345)

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

- by Sister (Cristina) Mariam Ignat

~ PROPHETS OF ALLAH ~ FACT SHEET

1	<p style="text-align: center;">ADAM (as) - Adam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- was the first man and prophet(as) of Allah; all people are descendents of him and Bibi Hawwa;- Shaitan was envious of them because of the superiority Allah T'Ala gave to Adam(as) and tried his best to trick him into disobeying Allah; Shaitan refused to listen to Allah's command and bow down to Adam(as): <p style="text-align: center;">And behold, We said to the angels: "Bow down to Adam" and they bowed down. Not so Iblis: he refused and was haughty: and He was of those who reject Faith.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(The Holy Qur'an, Al-Baqara, Chapter #2, Verse #34)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- was tricked by Shaitan and disobeyed Allah T'Ala; Allah T'Ala sent him on Earth(for a while); however, he and his wife repented and their repentance was accepted;- all people were warned by Allah T'Ala that Shaitan is their enemy and we have to ask Allah's help to be saved from temptations and Hell, and go to Jannah/Heaven.	
2	<p style="text-align: center;">IDRIS (AS)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>He was a rich and prosperous man in society, but kept himself humble; was the first person to write with a pen.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Also mention in the Book the case of Idris: He was a man of truth (and sincerity), (and) a prophet:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(The Holy Qur'an , Maryam, Chapter #19, Verse #56)</p> <p>Narrated 'Aisha: The commencement of (the Divine Inspirations to) Allah's Apostle was in the form of true dreams. The Angel came to him and said, "Read! In the Name of your Lord Who has created all exists), has created man from a clot. Read! And your Lord is Most Generous, Who has taught (the writing) by the pen (the first person to write was Prophet Idris. (96.1-4) (Sahih Book #60, Hadith #480)</p>	
3	<p style="text-align: center;">NUH(AS) - Noah</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Surah 71 in the Qur'an is named after him</i></p> <p>His people worshipped idols, such as Wadd, Suwa, Yaguth, Yauq and Nasr. He told his people of this Great Injustice He preached Islam to his people; most did not believe him and mistreated him</p> <p style="text-align: center;">And the people of Noah, - when they rejected the apostles, We drowned them, and We made them as a Sign for mankind; and We have prepared for (all) wrong-doers a grievous Penalty; -</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(The Holy Qur'an , Al-Furqan, Chapter #25, Verse #37)</p> <p>He constructed the Ark, he took the believers and animals (a pair of each)</p>	

ISLAM FOR CHILDREN

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	<p>with him in the Ark, after which the flood destroyed his people Believers survived - all unbelievers drowned - including his son, Kanan and his wife who were kaafirs.</p>	
4	<p style="text-align: center;">HUD(AS) -</p> <p><i>Was sent by Allah T'Ala to the people of Ad to teach them about Allah To the 'Ad People (We sent) Hud, one of their own brethren. He said: "O my people! worship Allah. ye have no other god but Him. (Your other gods) ye do nothing but invent!</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Holy Qur'an, Hud, Chapter #11, Verse #50)</p> <p>These people were proud of their achievements, of their city with lofty pillars, not realizing that Allah T'Ala gave them these gifts. Most of them rejected their prophet. Allah T'ala punished them with terrible storm(rain). <i>And they were pursued by a Curse in this life,- and on the Day of Judgment. Ah! Behold! for the 'Ad rejected their Lord and Cherisher! Ah! Behold! removed (from sight) were 'Ad the people of Hud!</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">(The Holy Qur'an, Hud, Chapter #11, Verse #60)</p> <p>The believers were saved and their descendants were called the Thamud.</p>	
5	<p style="text-align: center;">SALIH(as) - Salih</p> <p>Salih(as) was sent to the people of Thamud, who lived in the North-West corner of Arabia, between Madinah and Syria.</p> <p>They were great builders and agriculturists and became rich, but they became proud and were idol-worshippers and thus forgot Allah T'Ala. Prophet Salih preached them about Allah T'Ala. Most of them refused to believe and they asked for a sign(the camel of Allah).</p> <p><i>To the Thamud people (We sent) Salih, one of their own brethren: He said: "O my people! worship Allah. ye have no other god but Him. Now hath come unto you a clear (Sign) from your Lord! This she-camel of Allah is a Sign unto you: So leave her to graze in Allah.s earth, and let her come to no harm, or ye shall be seized with a grievous punishment.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">(The Holy Qur'an, Al-Araf, Chapter #7, Verse #73)</p> <p>But the evil people among them ham-strung the camel and even asked Prophet Salih (as) to bring Allah's punishment. Allah T'Ala's punishment and destroyed the unbelievers. The unbelievers were destroyed with a terrible earthquake.</p>	
6	<p style="text-align: center;">IBRAHIM(as)- Abraham</p> <p>Was a great Prophet(as) of Allah. He was of the righteous and even from childhood he tried to find out the truth about Allah T'Ala. Because of his righteousness and devotion ALLAH T'Ala guided him to the Religion of Truth. He and his family were chosen above all people:</p> <p><i>Allah did choose Adam and Noah, the family of Abraham, and the family of 'Imran above all people,-</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">(The Holy Qur'an , Aal-e-Imran, Chapter #3, Verse #33)</p>	

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	<p>Ibrahim(as) asked Allah T'Ala to make his children righteous as well: And remember that Abraham was tried by his Lord with certain commands, which he fulfilled: He said: "I will make thee an Imam to the Nations." He pleaded: "And also (Imams) from my offspring!" He answered: "But My Promise is not within the reach of evil-doers."</p> <p>(The Holy Qur'an, Al-Baqara, Chapter #2, Verse #124)</p> <p>He was ready to sacrifice his son Ismail for the sake of Allah; Allah T'ala was so pleased with him that he asked us to do Hajj at the House of Ibrahim/Kabah for the sake of Allah, at least once in a lifetime, for those who can afford the trip and whose health permits.</p> <p>The true religion is that of Ibrahim - Islamic monotheism - which was preached by all prophets(as):</p> <p>They say: "Become Jews or Christians if ye would be guided (To salvation)." Say thou: "Nay! (I would rather) the Religion of Abraham the True, and he joined not gods with Allah."</p> <p>(The Holy Qur'an, Al-Baqara, Chapter #2, Verse #135)</p> <p>Say ye: "We believe in Allah, and the revelation given to us, and to Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob, and the Tribes, and that given to Moses and Jesus, and that given to (all) prophets from their Lord: We make no difference between one and another of them: And we bow to Allah (in Islam)."</p> <p>(The Holy Qur'an, Al-Baqara, Chapter #2, Verse #136)</p>	
7	<p style="text-align: center;">ISMAIL(as) - Ishmael</p> <p>Was the son of prophet Ibrahim(as) with his wife Hajar (Hagar) - he was eager to submit To Allah T'Ala's commands and be sacrificed; however, this was a test from Allah and his father Ibrahim(as).</p> <p>Ibrahim(as) was ready to sacrifice his son Ismail for the sake of Allah; Allah T'Ala was so pleased with him that he asked us to do Hajj at the House of Ibrahim/Kabah for the sake of Allah, at least once in a lifetime, for those who can afford the trip and whose health permits. Isma'il worked with his father in building the Kabah.</p> <p>Prophet Isma'il was the ancestor of Prophet Muhammad (saaw).</p>	
8	<p style="text-align: center;">ISHAQ(as) - Isaac</p> <p>Was the son of prophet Ibrahim(as) with his wife Sarah. He was the younger brother of the Prophet Ismail(as) and lived in Palestine. He was born when his parents were old, and he was a gift(nafila) given by Allah T'Ala.</p> <p>Some of his descendents were also great prophets, starting with Yaqub(as) and ending with Isa(as).</p> <p>We gave him Isaac and Jacob: all (three) guided: and before him, We guided Noah, and among his progeny, David, Solomon, Job, Joseph, Moses, and Aaron: thus do We reward those who do good:</p> <p>(The Holy Quran, Al-Anaam, Chapter #6, Verse #84)</p>	
9	<p style="text-align: center;">LUT(as) - Lot</p> <p>Was the nephew of Ibrahim(as): his father's name was Haran. He was the</p>	

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	<p>first and perhaps the only one to answer the call of his uncle; also accompanied Ibrahim(as) when he has to migrate from Ur to Syria. Prophet Lut(as) was blessed with knowledge and judgement. Allah T'Ala sent him to the people of Sodom and Gomorrah in the plains of east Jordan, near the Dead Sea. People in these cities did sinful activities against the nature of man, and such sins as never other people did this before. Allah T'Ala was angry with them:</p> <p>We also (sent) Lut: He said to his people: "Do you commit lewdness such as no people in creation (ever) committed before you?" (The Holy Qur'an, Al-Araf, Chapter #7, Verse #80)</p> <p>Two angels were sent to test those people. His people rejected Lut(as) and his message, except a few. Only a few people believed, some from his family. His wife, Halsaaq, was not loyal to him and turned around to see the destruction. She was herself destroyed. The angels told Lut(as) to save himself as the destruction of Allah will come:</p> <p>(The Messengers) said: "O Lut! We are Messengers from thy Lord! By no means shall they reach thee! now travel with thy family while yet a part of the night remains, and let not any of you look back: but thy wife (will remain behind): To her will happen what happens to the people. Morning is their time appointed: Is not the morning nigh?" (The Holy Qur'an, Hud, Chapter #11, Verse #81)</p> <p>The lands near the Dead Sea where these cities were located is covered with sulphurous salts, which are deadly to animal and plant life. This is an example from Allah as to what happens to the people who reject Allah's guidance.</p>	
<p>10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">YA'QUB(as) - Jacob</p> <p>Was the son of Prophet Ishaq(Isaac) and the father of Yusuf(as). He was also named Israil, which means "servant of Allah". The Children of Israel tribe was named after him. Prophet Yaqub(as) lived in Jerusalem in 19BC and had 12 sons, such as Prophet Yusuf(as). Propeht's Ya'qub(as) advice at his deathbed: Were ye witnesses when death appeared before Jacob? Behold, he said to his sons: "What will ye worship after me?" They said: "We shall worship Thy Allah and the Allah of thy fathers, of Abraham, Isma'il and Isaac, - the one (True) Allah. To Him we bow (in Islam)." (The Holy Qur'an, Al-Baqara, Chapter #2, Verse #133)</p> <p>Prophet Yaqub(as) was buried in Hebron near Jerusalem.</p>	
<p>11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SHU'AIB (as)</p> <p>Was an Arab men who was sent to the people of Madyan (on the east side of the Gulf of Aqaba) and Ayka,; the location was an important trade route. The Midianites initially followed Prophet Ibrahim(as), but over 500 years they adopted wrong practices in business and religion. They stopped believing in Allah and the Akhira. They used to cheat people by all sorts of tricks, such as using false weights to increase profits.</p> <p>To the Madyan people We sent Shu'aib, one of their own brethren: he</p>	

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	<p>said: "O my people! worship Allah. Ye have no other god but Him. Now hath come unto you a clear (Sign) from your Lord! Give just measure and weight, nor withhold from the people the things that are their due; and do no mischief on the earth after it has been set in order: that will be best for you, if ye have Faith.</p> <p>(The Holy Qur'an, Al-Araf, Chapter #7, Verse #85)</p> <p>Their hearts were hard and they refused to listen to this prophet(as), but a few. The believers were saved, while the unbelievers were punished by a terrible earthquake, due to their wickedness:</p> <p>And when Our Commandment came, We saved Shuaib and those who believed with him by a Mercy from Us. And As-Saeerah (torment - awful cry, etc.) seized the wrong-doers, and they lay (dead) prostrate in their homes.</p> <p>As if they had never lived there! So away with Madyan (Midian)! As away with Thamud! (All these nations were destroyed).</p> <p>(The Holy Qur'an, Hud, Chapter #11, Verse94, #95)</p>	
<p>12</p>	<p>AYUB (as) - Job</p> <p>He was a rich and prosperous man and lived around 9BC in Harawan, near Damascus, Syria. He had completed faith in Allah. People felt that he loved Allah because of his riches. He was tested severely by Allah T'Ala - by losing his wealth, most of his family and riches and had an illness that lasted for a long time. People used to say that he is suffering for his sins. This is the reason for which he asked Allah T'Ala to remove his afflictions and restore his health:</p> <p>And (remember) Job, when He cried to his Lord, "Truly distress has seized me, but Thou art the Most Merciful of those that are merciful."</p> <p>(The Holy Qur'an, Al-Anbiya, Chapter #21, Verse #83)</p> <p>His prayers were answered, as Allah T'Ala was very pleased with his patience.</p>	
<p>13 &14</p>	<p>MUSA & HARUN (AS)- Moses & Aaron</p> <p>Musa (as) was a great prophet of Allah and his brother, Harun(as) was also blessed in helping with the divine mission. Musa(as) was sent by Allah T'Ala to free the people of Israel from the cruelty of Firawn(Pharaoh) and the Egyptian people. The Children of Israel were in Egypt as they settled there during the time of prophet Yaqub(as) and his brothers, and were their descendants.</p> <p>Prophet Musa(as) was protected by Allah T'Ala from birth, as the Firawn ordered all the infant boys to be killed that year. His mother hid her son but eventually left him on the river and due to Allah's plan, Musa(as) was found by a servant of Queen Asiya:</p> <p>So We sent this inspiration to the mother of Moses: "suckle (thy child), but when thou hast fears about him, cast him into the river, but fear not nor grieve: for We shall restore him to thee, and We shall make him one of Our apostles."</p> <p>(The Holy Qur'an, Al-Qasas, Chapter #28, Verse #7)</p> <p>He was adopted by her and raised at the Royal Palace. As Prophet</p>	

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	<p>Musa(as) refused to nurse, he was breastfed by his own mother. He was raised by the enemies of his people.</p> <p>When he grew up, he accidentally killed an Egyptian in order to save a man from the Children of Israel. Firawn was enraged and he had to leave Egypt. In Madyan, he helped two sisters draw water from a well. He married one of them Safura(Zipporah), as she was impressed by his good character. He was there for 8 to 10 years.</p> <p>He heard Allah T'Ala on Mount Tur, as he received prophethood. He asked Allah T'Ala to allow also for his brother, Harun to help him.</p> <p>He went back to Egypt and started to preach people about Allah T'Ala and how they should stop the oppression to the Children of Israel. Even the Sahara Firawn (the magicians) of Firawn believed when Musa's staff turned into a snake and ate all their snakes.</p> <p>Firawn was very angry and decided to kill them along with all those who belived. However, Allah T'Ala always protects the believers. The Firawn and his people were punished with disease, hunger and floods and their river water turned red. The agreed to let the believers go. When they were relieved from punishment, the Firawn started again his evil ways. While Musa(as) took the believers with him, Firawn followed them to kill them. But when Musa(as) shook his staff, the Red Sea opened for the believers to cross; when Firawn followed them the sea closed and the unbelievers drowned.</p> <p>After a while Musa(as) went to Mount Sinai to receive revelations for 40 days. His brother Harun(as), was appointed as leader of the Children of Israel. When Prophet Musa (as) returned with the commandments of Allah T'Ala in the Torah, he saw the terrible fact that the people forgot Allah so quickly and started to worship a golden calf. He burnt the calf and punished the unbelievers, as some did not change even after that; they failed the main test from Allah.</p> <p>And remember Moses said to his people: "O my people! Ye have indeed wronged yourselves by your worship of the calf: So turn (in repentance) to your Maker, and slay yourselves (the wrong-doers); that will be better for you in the sight of your Maker." Then He turned towards you (in forgiveness): For He is Oft- Returning, Most Merciful.</p> <p>(The Holy Qur'an, Al-Baqara, Chapter #2, Verse #54)</p> <p>Torah was the Book for the Believers in those times:</p> <p>And remember We gave Moses the Scripture and the Criterion (Between right and wrong): There was a chance for you to be guided aright.</p> <p>(The Holy Qur'an, Al-Baqara, Chapter #2, Verse #53)</p> <p>As a punishment for not obeying Allah, they were made to wander for 40 years, after which Allah T'Ala delivered them near the Holy Land. Musa(as) died near the Holy Land and was buried on a mountain nearby.</p>	
15	<p style="text-align: center;">DHU'L KIFL(AS) - Ezekiel</p> <p>Was a righteous man and prophet; he is mentioned along with other prophets in the Holy Qur'an</p> <p>And (remember) Isma'il, Idris, and Zul-kifl, all (men) of constancy and patience; We admitted them to Our mercy: for they were of the righteous</p>	

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	<p style="text-align: center;">ones (Al Anbyia, 21:85,86)</p> <p>He used to live in Siria. It is said that he was a prophet of the Children of Israel.</p>	
16 &17	<p style="text-align: center;">DAWUD(AS) - David & SULEIMAN (as) - Solomon</p> <p>Dawud(as) and his son, Sulayman were kings of the children of Israel. They lived about 1,000 years before Christ. Dawud was a poor Sheppard boy, bu due to the strength of his faith he slew Jalut (Goliath), a giant and cruel commander of the Philistine army:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">By Allah's will they routed them; and David slew Goliath; and Allah gave him power and wisdom and taught him whatever (else) He willed. And did not Allah Check one set of people by means of another, the earth would indeed be full of mischief: But Allah is full of bounty to all the worlds.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(The Holy Qur'an, Al-Baqara, Chapter #2, Verse #251)</p> <p>Due to this victory, he became very popular and was made king of the Children of Israel.</p> <p>He received prophethood and was given one of the Holy Books, the Zabur (The Psalms of David) by Allah.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">And it is your Lord that knoweth best all beings that are in the heavens and on earth: We did bestow on some prophets more (and other) gifts than on others: and We gave to David (the gift of) the Psalms.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(The Holy Qur'an , Al-Isra, Chapter #17, Verse #55)</p> <p>He was very just. He sang praises to Allah; Allah T'Ala taught him about the use of iron; Allah gave him and his son the understanding of the speech of birds:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">And Solomon was David's heir. He said: "O ye people! We have been taught the speech of birds, and on us has been bestowed (a little) of all things: this is indeed Grace manifest (from Allah.)"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(The Holy Qur'an, An-Naml, Chapter #27, Verse #16)</p> <p>The prophet Suleiman(as) was also just and wise, just like his father. From a young age he solved people problems (such as the dispute between a farmer and a sheppard) with justice. He understaood the language of animals, birds, etc. In the Qur'an it is said that he heard some ants talking about his army. Alla T'Ala also gave him a blessed wind, as well as he was in charge of jinn:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">And to Solomon (We made) the Wind (obedient): Its early morning (stride) was a month's (journey), and its evening (stride) was a month's (journey); and We made a Font of molten brass to flow for him; and there were Jinns that worked in front of him, by the leave of his Lord, and if any of them turned aside from our command, We made him taste of the Penalty of the Blazing Fire.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(The Holy Qur'an, Saba, Chapter #34, Verse #12)</p> <p>Prophet Suleiman(as) called to the truth (gave dawa) to Queen Bilquis, the queen of Saba(Sheba). First, she did not believe in Allah, but due to the effective speech and excellent character of Prophet Suleiman(as) she and her subjects became true believers in Allah.</p>	

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	<p>Suleiman(as) was also in command of jinns by the leave of Allah. When he died, the jinns were building a place of worship for Allah. They realized it later when a worm ate through his staff and fell down.</p> <p>After his death, Suleiman's kingdom disintegrated, but he will always be remembered as a just and humble king, fear of Allah.</p>	
18	<p style="text-align: center;">ILIAS (AS) - Elias/Elijah</p> <p>Ilias(as) was called a righteous one; he was a prophet in the Kingdom of Israel around the 9th century BC:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">And Zakariya and John, and Jesus and Elias: all in the ranks of the righteous:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(The Holy Qur'an, Al-Anaam, Chapter #6, Verse #85)</p> <p>His people worshipped Baal(an idol). Ilias preached the truth to them, but most of them did not listen. Therefore, they will be accountable in the Day of Qiyamah for their disbelief:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Behold, he said to his people, "Will ye not fear ((Allah))? Will ye call upon Baal and forsake the Best of Creators, - "(Allah), your Lord and Cherisher and the Lord and Cherisher of your fathers of old?"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">But they rejected him, and they will certainly be called up (for punishment), - Except the sincere and devoted Servants of Allah (among them). His work was continued by the Prophet Alyasa (Elisha).</p>	
19	<p style="text-align: center;">AL-YASA (as) ~ Elisha</p> <p>He continued the work of Ilias(as). He lived around the 9th century BC, around the troubled times of the kings of Judah and Israel. He had gone through many misfortunes, but he always remained on the path of Allah. He asked his people to give up the grievous sin of shirk, since they used to call on the idol Baal instead of Allah. He used to perform miracles by Allah's leave to guide people on the right path. Miracles were common on those times.</p> <p>The Qur'an mentions about him that he was one of the righteous people: And commemorate Isma'il, Elisha, and Zul-Kifl: Each of them was of the Company of the Good.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(The Holy Qur'an, Sad, Chapter #38, Verse #48)</p>	
20	<p style="text-align: center;">YUNUS (AS) - Jonah</p> <p>The Prophet Yunus(as) was sent to the people of Binyamin(Benjamin) tribe, in the ancient town of Niniveh, near the city of Mosul (about 230 miles north-west of Baghdad). The town of Nabi Yunus(as) can still be seen there.</p> <p>Nineveh was a glorious city, but the people of its town became wicked. Prophet Yunus(as) asked them to leave their old ways and have faith in Allah alone.</p> <p>Initially, this people made fun of Prophet Yunus(as). Yunus(as) became discouraged and left the city, without seeking first Allah T'Ala's approval.</p>	

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He boarded a ship, but the people of the ship threw him into the sea and Allah T'Ala caused him to be swallowed by a whale. Here he(as) realized his mistake and asked for Allah's forgiveness. If he did not do that, it is written in the Holy Qur'an that he would have been there until the day of Qiyamah.

So also was Jonah among those sent (by Us).

When he ran away (like a slave from captivity) to the ship (fully) laden,
He (agreed to) cast lots, and he was condemned
Then the big Fish did swallow him, and he had done acts worthy of blame.
Had it not been that he (repented and) glorified Allah,
He would certainly have remained inside the Fish till the Day of Resurrection.

(The Holy Qur'an, Yunus, Chapter #37, Verse #139-144)

He became ill, but in the end he returned to the city; eventually, his people started to believe in Allah:

Why was there not a single township (among those We warned), which believed,- so its faith should have profited it,- except the people of Jonah? When they believed, We removed from them the penalty of ignominy in the life of the present, and permitted them to enjoy (their life) for a while.

(The Holy Qur'an, Yunus, Chapter #10, Verse #98)

21

YAHYA(AS)- John (the Baptist)

Yahya(as) was the son of prophet Zakariyya (Zacharias). He was the cousin of Isa(as). His mother was the sister of Hannah(Anna, Anne), the mother of Bibi Maryam. Zakariyya was announced by Allah of a righteous son:

While he was standing in prayer in the chamber, the angels called unto him: "(Allah) doth give thee glad tidings of Yahya, witnessing the truth of a Word from Allah, and (be besides) noble, chaste, and a prophet,- of the (goodly) company of the righteous."

The Holy Qur'an, Aal Imran, Chapter #3, Verse #39)

He was given wisdom from childhood and preached the divine message to the people. He lived a pure life, renounced the world and preached the message to the people. He died quite young, as he was imprisoned by King Herod and was beheaded at the instigation of a woman from the "Royal Palace". His father Zakariyya was also killed during the same period.

The Holy Qur'an gives good news of his blessings.

Allah T'Ala gave him the name Yahya, which means "he shall live", meaning he will be spiritually alive and remembered forever.

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22

ISA (AS) - Jesus

Was born to Bibi Mariam. He is similar to Adam(as) since he was created without a father:

The similitude of Jesus before Allah is as that of Adam; He created him from dust, then said to him: "Be". And he was.

(The Holy Qur'an, Aal-e-Imran, Chapter #3, Verse #59)

The Prophet(saaw) saw him during Miraj (Ascension to Heavens) and described him:

Narrated Ibn Umar(RA) : The Prophet(saaw) said, "I saw Moses, Jesus and Abraham (on the night of my Ascension to the heavens). Jesus was of red complexion, curly hair and a broad chest. Moses was of brown complexion, straight hair and tall stature as if he was from the people of Az-Zutt." (Sahih Bukhari, Book #55, Hadith #648)

He was the prophet who came us before Prophet Muhammad(saaw); the two prophets(as) are closest in this world and the Hereafter:

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle(saaw) said, "Both in this world and in the Hereafter, I am the nearest of all the people to Jesus, the son of Mary. The prophets are paternal brothers; their mothers are different, but their religion is one."

(Sahih Bukhari, Book #55, Hadith #652)

He was sent to the Jewish people to renew the thruth and confirm Islamic monotheism. He was given the Book called Injil(The Gospel).

The Holy Qur'an clarifies the misunderstandings about him. He is a slave and Prophet of Allah, but not more than that. He was not killed, nor crucified, but it was made to appear so to them:

That they said (in boast), "We killed Christ Jesus the son of Mary, the Messenger of Allah.:- but they killed him not, nor crucified him, but so it was made to appear to them, and those who differ therein are full of doubts, with no (certain) knowledge, but only conjecture to follow, for of a surety they killed him not:-"

(The Holy Qur'an , An-Nisa, Chapter #4, Verse #157)

He will come back shortly before the day of Qyiamah:

Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah's Apostle said, "The Hour will not be established until the son of Mary (i.e. Jesus) descends amongst you as a just ruler, he will break the cross, kill the pigs, and abolish the Jizya tax.

Money will be in abundance so that nobody will accept it (as charitable gifts). (Sahih Bukhari, Book #43, Hadith #656)

Advice to the People of the Book:

O People of the Book! Commit no excesses in your religion: Nor say of Allah aught but the truth. Christ Jesus the son of Mary was (no more than) an apostle of Allah, and His Word, which He bestowed on Mary, and a spirit proceeding from Him: so believe in Allah and His apostles. Say not "Trinity": desist: it will be better for you: **for Allah is one Allah**. Glory be to Him: (far exalted is He) above having a son. To Him belong all things in

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the heavens and on earth. And enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs.

(The Holy Qur'an , An-Nisa, Chapter #4, Verse #171)

Isa(as) will testify on the Day of Qyiamah as to the Truth, that he preached that none has to be worshipped but Allah(alone and without any partners):

And behold! Allah will say: "O Jesus the son of Mary! Didst thou say unto men, worship me and my mother as gods in derogation of Allah?" He will say: "Glory to Thee! never could I say what I had no right (to say). Had I said such a thing, thou wouldst indeed have known it. Thou knowest what is in my heart, Thou I know not what is in Thine. For Thou knowest in full all that is hidden.

(The Holy Qur'an, Al-Maeda, Chapter #5, Verse #116)

The fact that he is Proof of the Hour is also given in the Holy Qur'an: And (Jesus) shall be a Sign (for the coming of) the Hour (of Judgment): therefore have no doubt about the (Hour), but follow ye Me: this is a Straight Way.

(The Holy Qur'an, Az-Zukhruf, Chapter #43, Verse #61)

In the New Testament of the Bible, Jesus(as) promises the Spirit of Truth:

Jesus Promises the Holy Spirit

¹⁵"If you love me, you will obey what I command. ¹⁶And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Counselor to be with you forever—¹⁷the Spirit of truth. The world cannot accept him, because it neither sees him nor knows him. But you know him, for he lives with you and will be^[c] in you. ¹⁸I will not leave you as orphans; I will come to you. ¹⁹Before long, the world will not see me anymore, but you will see me. Because I live, you also will live. ²⁰On that day you will realize that I am in my Father, and you are in me, and I am in you. ²¹Whoever has my commands and obeys them, he is the one who loves me. He who loves me will be loved by my Father, and I too will love him and show myself to him."

²²Then Judas (not Judas Iscariot) said, "But, Lord, why do you intend to show yourself to us and not to the world?"

²³Jesus replied, "If anyone loves me, he will obey my teaching. My Father will love him, and we will come to him and make our home with him. ²⁴He who does not love me will not obey my teaching. These words you hear are not my own; they belong to the Father who sent me.

²⁵"All this I have spoken while still with you. ²⁶But the Counselor, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you. ²⁷Peace I leave with you; my peace I give you. I do not give to you as the world gives. Do not let your hearts be troubled and do not be afraid.

²⁸"You heard me say, 'I am going away and I am coming back to you.' If you loved me, you would be glad that I am going to the Father, for the Father is greater than I. ²⁹I have told you now before it happens, so that when it does happen you will believe. ³⁰I will not speak with you much longer, for the prince of this world is coming. He has no hold on me, ³¹but

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the world must learn that I love the Father and that I do exactly what my Father has commanded me.

(The New Testament, John15-28)

Note: it is very important for the children to know the details about Isa(as), especially for those living in the West, so as to remove any counfusion/doubt from their minds and belong to the right belief based on proof.

23

MUHAMMAD (SAAW)

He was a descendant of Prophet Ibrahim(Abraham- as).

He was the Last Prophet of Allah - the Seal of All Prophets. He brought the last revelation from Allah T'Ala; since there is no new prophet to come Allah T'Ala will preserve the Qur'an for the right guidance of mankind.

All Muslims have to oney Prophet Muhammad(saaw), as he did not speak of himself - but of whatever he was guided by Allah through The Spirit of Truth/ Angel Jibril/ Gabriel (as):

O ye who believe! Obey Allah, and obey the Messenger, and those charged with authority among you. If ye differ in anything among yourselves, refer it to Allah and His Messenger, if ye do believe in Allah and the Last Day: That is best, and most suitable for final determination.

(The Holy Qur'an, An-Nisa, Chapter #4, Verse #59)

Allah T'Ala sent the Qur'an that we may understand its stories and learn about the Truth:

We have sent it down as an Arabic Qur'an, in order that ye may learn wisdom.

(The Holy Qur'an, Yusuf, Chapter #12, Verse #2)

We sent down the (Qur'an) in Truth, and in Truth has it descended: and We sent thee but to give Glad Tidings and to warn (sinners).

(The Holy Qur'an , Al-Isra, Chapter #17, Verse #105)

Prophet Muhammad(saaw) was foretold by all Biblical Prophets(as). Isa(as) also foretold about him, in the Injil. That is what remains from Isa(as) - from whatever documents remain from the Bible.

Prophet Muhammad(saaw) spent all his life learning Islam from Angel Jibril(as) and taught it to people. He was greatly tested by Allah T'Ala with different tests, but in the end he was successful. In his final sermon, he asked the many believers whether he conveyed the message of Islam on the hills of Arafat and they affirmed that he(saaw) did. He passed away

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shortly after that.

A few detailed pages about Prophet Muhammad(saaw) are included in this section just before this chart. Also, in the Appendix (worksheets and Handouts), the family tree of Prophet Muhammad(saaw) is included as well.

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PROPHETS EVALUATION SHEET		
Student's Name: _____		
PROPHET(AS) NAME: _____		
#	QUESTIONS	MARKS ____/18
1.	To which people was this prophet(as) sent and in which geographical region?	___/2
2.	What is the lineage (family) of this prophet(as)? (eg. Isa - as was the son of Bibi Mariam, etc.)	___/2
3.	Name some of the supporters and the enemies of this prophet(as): SUPPORTERS: ENEMIES:	___/4
3.	What are the MAIN EVENTS in the life of this prophet? ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤	___/6
4.	WHAT did you Learn from this story?/ MORAL OF THE STORY:	___/4

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PROPHET MUHAMMAD(SAAW) ~ **EVALUATION SHEET - page 1**

Student's Name: _____

Marks: ____/45

Name Prophet Muhammad's(saaw) family members: (10 marks)

- mother:
- father:
- grandfather:
- nurse:
- uncle who raised him:
- first wife(RA):
- # children with first wife: ____ daughters and ____ sons
- name of child with the other wife: _____
- one uncle who became Muslim and died Shaheed (called the Chief of Martyrs) (RA) _____.

Name 2 main enemies of Prophet Muhammad (2 marks):

- Uncle:
- _____

How old was Prophet Muhammad(saaw) when he received revelation? (1 mark)

Who used to bring revelation to Prophet Muhammad(saaw)? (1 mark)

What does a Muslim have to do to reach Jannah? (2 marks)

Obey _____ & obey _____

What was the main message Prophet Muhammad(saaw) brought? (6 pillars of iman) (6 marks)

To believe in _____, _____, _____,

_____, _____, _____.

When did the Islamic calendar start?(1 mark) _____

What does Hijra mean?(2 marks)

- _____

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PROPHET MUHAMMAD(SAAW) ~ **EVALUATION SHEET - page 2(cont'd)**

Student's Name: _____

What does Isra. Mi'raj mean? (2 marks)

-

What does the sahaba mean? (1 mark)

-

What does the Muhajirun mean? (2 marks)

-

What does the Ansaar mean? (2 marks)

-

Name the 4 Rightly Guided caliphs of Islam: (4marks)

Hadrat _____, Hadrat _____, Hadrat _____

Hadrat _____.

The character of Prophet Muhammad(saaw) was most Noble (RasulKarim) of all people. Many people became Muslims just based on the Prophet's(saaw) character. Name some of these characteristics (7 marks):

-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Where did the Prophet(saaw) die and was burried? (1 mark)

In the city of _____.

Name one o fact of your choice about Prophet Muhammad(saaw): (1 mark)

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-

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PROPHET (AS) _____ EVALUATION SHEET

STUDENT'S NAME: _____

MARKS: _____ / 10

Fill in 10 things you know about the given prophet(as).

#1	
#2	
#3	
#4	
#5	
#6	
#7	
#8	
#9	
#10	

~ THE SAHABA (RA) ~

➤ **TEACHING SUGGESTIONS**

➤ **WHO WERE THE SAHABA - 1?**

➤ **WHO WERE THE SAHABA - 2? (cont'd)**

➤ **THE 10 SAHABA OF JANNAH - (AL-ASHARATU MUBBASHIRUN BIL JANNAH)**

➤ **THE FOUR RIGHTLY GUIDED CALIPHS**

- **HADHRAT ABU BAKR (RA)- AS SIDDIQUE**
- **HADHRAT UMAR (RA) - IBN AL-KHATTAB**
- **HADHRAT UTHMAN (RA) - IBN AFFAN**
- **HADHRAT ALI (RA) - IBN ABU TALIB**
- **UMAR'S(RA) PALACE IN JANNAH**
- **UMAR AND THE BEAUTIFUL STORY OF RIVER NILE**

➤ **WELL KNOWN SAHABA(RA) - QUICK FACT SHEET**

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| • KHADIJA(RA)
(RA) | UBAIDAH BIN AL JARRAH |
| • AISHA BINT ABU BAKR (RA) | SAAD IBN ZAID (RA) |
| • BILAL(RA)
(RA) | TUFAIL BIN AMMAR DUSI |
| • AMMAR IBN YASIR (RA) | ZAID BIN HARITH (RA) |
| • MUSAB IBN UMAIR (RA) | SALMAN FARSI (RA) |
| • ABBAS BIN ABDUL MUTTALIB (RA) | SUHAIL ROOMI (RA) |
| • JA'FAR TAYYAR (RA)
(RA) | ABDUR-RAHMAN BIN AUF
(RA) |

- **SAEED BIN A'MIR (RA)**
-

➤ **WELL-KNOWN SAHABA LIST**

➤ **EVALUATION SHEET - WHO WERE THE SAHABA(RA)?**

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TEACHING SUGGESTIONS

- To love the sahabah (companions of prophet Muhammad-saaw) is to love Allah T'Ala and his Rasul(saaw). We have an obligation to teach our children about them, as it is stated in the Qur'an that they are the best generation of Muslims. The purpose of studying the lives of the sahabah is to learn and understand how they dedicated their life for Islam. Since they were the people of people who ever existed on earth, analyzing their life gives us a glimpse of what Allah T'Ala likes and the practical kind of behaviour in which all Muslims should support the Deen(Way of Life). The children should know their stories to get practical examples of the way to strive in the cause of Islam.
- The teacher can make use of the introductory pamphlets about the sahaba(Who were the sahaba?). The teacher also can pre-test the students knowledge by having an question-answer session about who the sahabah were and what knolege they have about them. Most kids will be able to at least name the 4 Rightly-Guided Caliphs.
- Some facts about the 4 Rightly Guided Caliphs should be taught. The lives of other sahaba should then be introduced. The teacher has different options of teaching based on the age and knowledge of the children. The teacher could have a "sahabah" session and narrate a story to them weekly. Emphasis of how the sahabah were related to the Prophet(saaw) should also be given (such as daughters, son-in-law, uncles, Muhajirs, Ansaar, etc.)
- The teacher can group the students in two and ask them to do a research project on the life of a particular sahaba. Their findings would become stories for a class presentation. Use of bristle boards is also encouraged. Keep in minds that pictures of animated objects are forbidden in Islam. However, the teacher should request that the children not read from a paper, as many times they will have things copied and pasted and thus they would have not learned their information properly.
- The teacher can organize a competition on the lives of the sahabah. After teaching about the sahaba, according to how long the time permits, the teacher can organize a competition on the sahaba. The element of surprise could be each kid is asked to draw one sahaba, and then they would have to tell others what they know about him/her. *By not knowing which sahaba they draw, they would have to have comprehensive knowledge on the material taught.* Prizes are to be given based on the level of knowledge, entusiasm and participation of each child. The prizes should also be according to their interest to ensure their learning,

WHO WERE THE SAHABA- 1?

- **THEY WERE THE DEVOTED COMPANIONS OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD(SAAW)**

- **THEY WERE THE BEST GENERATION OF MUSLIMS:**
Narrated Abdullah (RA) : The Prophet (saaw) said,
"The people of my generation are the best, then those who follow them, and then those who follow the latter. After that there will come some people whose witness will go ahead of their oaths, and their oaths will go ahead of their witness." Ibrahim (a sub-narrator) said, "We used to be beaten for taking oaths by saying, 'I bear witness by the Name of Allah or by the Covenant of Allah."
(Sahih Bukhari, Book #48, Hadith #820)

- **THEY SACRIFICED GREATLY FOR THE CAUSE OF ISLAM**

- **THEY SUPPORTED THE PROPHET(SAAW) WITH THEIR LIVES, PROPERTY AND WHATEVER WAS NECESSARY**

- **THEY PREFERRED THE PROPHET (SAAW) TO THEIR KITH AND KIN, SINCE MANY OF THEM REFUSED TO BELIEVE IN ISLAM**

- **THEY DID NOT GIVE UP THEIR ISLAM WHEN PRESSURED OR TORTURED BY THEIR FAMILY OR MASTER (THOSE WHO WERE SLAVES)**

- **THEY LOVED PROPHET MUHAMMAD(SAAW) MORE THAN ANY OTHER PERSON ON EARTH, AND MORE THAN THEMSELVES**
 - **GAVE UP THEIR LIFE AND BELONGINGS FOR ALLAH**

 - **MANY OF THEM SACRIFICED THEIR LIVES AND DIED SHAHEED IN THE SACRED BATTLES (SUCH AS THE BATTLE OF BADR, UHUD, BATTLE OF THE TRENCHES, MUTTAH, HUNAIN, ETC.)**

 - **THEY ARE OF TWO TYPES:**
THE MUHAJIRUN(THE EMIGRANTS FROM MAKKAH) & THE ANSAAR (THE HELPERS IN MADINA)

WHO WERE THE SAHABA?- 2 (cont'd)

- **PROPHET MUHAMMAD(SAAW) LOVED THEM FOR THEIR BELIEF/ IMAAN AND DEEDS; THEREFORE WE HAVE TO LOVE THEM ALSO**
- **10 OF THEM WERE SUCH GREAT MUSLIMS THAT WERE PROMISED JANAH DURING THE TIME OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SAAW):**

Narrated Sa'id ibn Zayd (RA):

AbdurRahman ibn al-Akhnas said that when he was in the mosque, a man mentioned Ali (may Allah be pleased with him). So Sa'id ibn Zayd got up and said: I bear witness to the Apostle of Allah (peace_be_upon_him) that I heard him say: ten persons will go to paradise: The Prophet (peace_be_upon_him) will go to paradise, *AbuBakr will go to paradise, Umar will go to paradise, Uthman will go to paradise, Ali will go to paradise, Talhah will go to paradise: az-Zubayr ibn al-Awwam will go to paradise, Sa'd ibn Malik will go to paradise, and AbdurRahman ibn Awf will go to paradise.* If I wish, I can mention the tenth. The People asked: Who is he: So he kept silence. The again asked: Who is he: He replied: He is Sa'id ibn Zayd.

(Sunan Abu Dawud, Book #40, Hadith #4632)

The Messenger, sallallahu `alayhi wa sallam, clearly stated that ten of his Companions would be in Paradise. Ahmad reports from Sa`id ibn Zayd, and *Tirmidhi reports from `Abdul-Rahman ibn `Awf, that the Prophet, sallallahu `alayhi wa sallam, said:*

"Abu Bakr will be in Paradise, `Umar will be in Paradise, `Uthman will be in Paradise, `Ali will be in Paradise, Talhah will be in Paradise, Al-Zubayr will be in Paradise, `Abdul-Rahman ibn `Awf will be in Paradise, Sa`d ibn Abi Waqqas will be in Paradise, Sa`id ibn Zayd will be in Paradise and Abu `Ubaydah ibn al-Jarrah will be in Paradise." Its isnad is sahih. [Sahih al-Jami` as-Saghir, 1/70, no. 50] (<http://www.islaam.com/Article.aspx?id=544> - The Ten Who Were Given the Glad Tidings of Paradise - Dr. Umar Al- Ashqar).

- **ALLAH T'ALA WAS ALSO VERY PLEASED WITH OTHER SAHABA, SUCH AS THE BELIEVERS WHO TOOK THEIR OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE PROPHET (SAAW) AT HUDAYBIYAH**

Allah's Good Pleasure was on the Believers when they swore Fealty to thee under the Tree: He knew what was in their hearts, and He sent down Tranquillity to them; and He rewarded them with a speedy Victory;

(The Holy Qur'an, Al-Fath 48:18)

10 SAHABA OF JANNAH~ AL -ASHARATU MUBASHIRUN

Narrated Sa'id ibn Zayd (RA):

AbdurRahman ibn al-Akhnas said that when he was in the mosque, a man mentioned Ali (may Allah be pleased with him). So Sa'id ibn Zayd got up and said: I bear witness to the Apostle of Allah (peace_be_upon_him) that I heard him say: ten persons will go to paradise: **The Prophet (peace_be_upon_him) will go to paradise, AbuBakr will go to paradise, Umar will go to paradise, Uthman will go to paradise, Ali will go to paradise, Talhah will go to paradise: az-Zubayr ibn al-Awwam will go to paradise, Sa'd ibn Malik will go to paradise, and AbdurRahman ibn Awf will go to paradise.** If I wish, I can mention the tenth. The People asked: Who is he: So he kept silence. The again asked: Who is he: He replied: He is **Sa'id ibn Zayd.**

(Sunan Abu Dawud, Book #40, Hadith #4632)

(ALSO Abu Ubaida ibn al-Jarrah -reported in Thirmidi, from Abul Rahman ibn Awf).

- ◆ **ABU BAKR AS SIDDIQ (RA)**
- ◆ **UMAR BIN AL-KHATTAB (RA)**
- ◆ **UTHMAN BIN AFFAN (RA)**
- ◆ **ALI BIN ABI TALIB (RA)**
- ◆ **TALHA BIN UBAIDULLAH (RA)**
- ◆ **AL ZUBAIR IBN AL-AWWAM (RA)**
- ◆ **ABDUR-RAHMAN BIN AWF (RA)**
- ◆ **SA'D BIN ABI WAQQAS (RA)**
- ◆ **SA'D IBN MALIK (RA)**
- ◆ **SA'D IBN ZAID (RA)**
- ◆ **& ABU UBAIDA BIN AL-JARRAH (RA)**

THE FOUR RIGHTLY GUIDED CALIPHS ~

WHO WERE THE KHULFA-E-RASHIDUN?

- Became Rulers/Caliphs of the Muslims after the death of Prophet Muhammad(saaw)
- Were very strong in faith and were granted news of Jannah during the lifetime of Prophet Muhammad(saaw)
 - Ibn `Asakir reported with a sahih isnad from Ibn Mas`ud that the Prophet, sallallahu `alayhi wa sallam, said: "**My successor will be in Paradise, his successor will be in Paradise, and the third and fourth will be in Paradise.**" [Sahih al-Jami` as-Saghir, 4/149, no. 4311.] The "successor" refers to the one who would take over the reins of leadership after his death. These four are Abu Bakr, `Umar, `Uthman and `Ali, may Allah be pleased with them all. (The Ten Who Were Given Glad Tidings of Paradise, by Dr. Umar Al-Ashqar - islaam.com)
- Loved the Prophet(saaw) more than themselves or any other person and obeyed his commands and supported him(saaw) in all of his endeavours by spreading Islam
- Fought in the Holy Battles, sacrificing their wealth, their health, and everything they had in the possession for the sake of Islam, including their lives.
- They were of Muhajirun, since they migrated from Makkah to Madinah and left whatever was dear to them for the sake of Allah
- Loved Justice and implemented whatever was just for the sake of Allah
- Consolidated the Islamic State by practicing whatever was Right and Good for the sake of Allah;
- During their times many people embraced Islam and Makkah became a place of acquiring knowledge
- During the time of Umar(RA) about 4,000 Masjids were built and Fiqh was extended to the maximum

KHULAF-A-E-RASHIDUN

HADRAT ABU BAKR (AS SIDIQQUE) - RA - 1st Caliph

Supported Prophet Muhammad(saaw) right from the beginning; he knew that the Prophet(saaw) was always truthful, therefore, when the Prophet(saaw) told him he received revelation he without doubt believed in it right away;

When he entered Islam he was very wealthy and passed away totally penniless/ (spent his wealth in the way of Allah);

Granted Hadrat Bilal (RA) his freedom from his oppressor;

Married his daughter, Aisha(RA) to the Prophet(saaw)

Because of his generous sacrifices, he received the title of "Abdul Fadhl" (Father of Generosity) from Allah T'Ala

From his doorstep the Prophet(saaw) left for exile

His spending from Baitul Maal(Public Treasury) was limited to only his basic needs

He visited the old and poor constantly.

Due to his dawa many of his Makkan friends accepted Islam and became great Muslims - such as Hadrath Talha(RA), Zubair(RA), Sa'ad bin Waqqas (RA)

He was ready to destroy the people who do not pay zakah.

Was commanded to lead the salah right before the death of the Prophet(saaw), which indicates the Prophet(saaw) preferred him as a leader of the Muslims.

Narrated 'Aisha(RA): the mother of the believers: Allah's Apostle in his illness said, "Tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer." I said to him, "If Abu Bakr stands in your place, the people would not hear him owing to his (excessive) weeping. So please order 'Umar to lead the prayer." 'Aisha added I said to Hafsa, "Say to him: If Abu Bakr should lead the people in the prayer in your place, the people would not be able to hear him owing to his weeping; so please, order 'Umar to lead the prayer." Hafsa did so but Allah's Apostle said, "Keep quiet! You are verily the Companions of Joseph. Tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in the prayer. " Hafsa said to 'Aisha, "I never got anything good from you."

(Sahih Bukhari, Book #11, Hadith #647)

(Who was Hadrat Umar-RA? - by Allama Doust Muhammad Quraishi)// in Khulfa-e-Rashideen, by Moulana Makbool Ahmed Suhaarwawi, Zam Zam Publishers.)

KHULFA-E-RASHIDUN

HADRAT UMAR IBN AL-KHATTAB - RA 2nd Caliph

It is well known that Hadrat Umar(RA) was initially a bitter enemy of the Prophet(saaw), and even had the terrible intention to kill him (saaw) towards 616AD. However, the Prophet(saaw) made dua to Allah to guide one of the two people, Hadrat Umar(RA) or Abu Jahl ibn Hisham. Since Allah T'Ala liked Umar better, the prayer was offered in his favour. Umar(RA) was on his way to kill the Prophet(saaw), when he heard about his own sister Fatima, that she also became Muslim. Enraged with fury, he went by her own house, became violent with her and her husband, but finally, after purifying himself with water and listening to a short portion of surah Taha:20, he accepted Islam and went to the prophet to publicly announce his Islam.

He became one of the most prominent Muslims who ever existed, and was given the good news of Jannah during his lifetime.

He was a great fighter and warrior and by becoming Muslim, Islam was much strengthened. He challenged the kufaar and offered the prayers publicly in the Haram.

He supported Islam in different ways. During his caliphate, 4,000 masjids were built. For the safekeeping of the Qur'an, he established the Taraweeh Salah to be read with Jamaat with the consent of all sahaba.

He established a "Baitul Maal" (Public Treasury) for the safekeeping of the state's wealth.

During his caliphate Fiqh (Islamic Law and Rulings) was elevated to the maximum.

He killed a munafiq (hypocrite) who asked him for a second opinion over the verdict of Nabi(saaw)

Sometimes he would be on the mimbar explaining the orders of Allah and sometimes he would carry buckets of water on his shoulders, feeding the poor, the destitute and the widows.

He was killed in 644AD by a non-Muslim Persian slave Abu Lulua Firoz, when he was leading worshippers in the mosque for the dawn prayers (in Masjid of Nabi, Madinah).

(Who was Hadrat Umar-RA? - by Allama Doust Muhammad Quraishi),// in Khulfa-e-Rashideen, by Moulana Makbool Ahmed Suhaarwawi, Zam Zam Publishers.)

KHULAF A-E-RASHIDUN

- **HADRAT UTHMAN IBN AFFAN- RA - 3rd Caliph**

He was a rich and noble merchant of a noble family belonging to the Abd Shams tribe. He was also related to the Prophet(saaw). His mother was Nabi's (saaw) paternal cousin (father's sister daughter).

Even before accepting Islam he was well respected amongst the people.

He was so strong in Islam that even when his uncle Hakm bin Aas tied him to a pillar and forced him to forsake his Deen he refused.

When he volunteered in the battle of Tabook, Nabi(saaw) raised his eyes to the skies and said three times "Ya Allah! I am happy with Uthman, You be happy with him."

One of his true signs was that most of his nights were spent in the worship of Allah. He was so soft-hearted that much of his time was spent crying.

So noble was his character, he was given the opportunity to become the son in law to the Prophet(saaw) two times. He married Ruqqaya(RA) and when she passed away, Umm Kulthum(RA).

For the upliftment of the Masjids he appointed monthly salaries and also muezzins.

During the drought season he brought 1,000 camels and distributed them to the poor of Madina, thus receiving the pleasure of Allah T'Ala.

He spread the scripts of Qur'an around the world which became a great blessing for Muslims, up to the extent that he received the title "Jamiul Qur'an".

Although he had male and female attendants he still preferred to do the work himself.

While reciting the Qur'an he was martyred and drops of blood up to today are still found on the pages of the Qur'an which he was reading at the time (in Madinah).

He was blessed with the news of Jannah during his life time.

(Who was Hadrat Uthman-RA? - by Allama Doust Muhammad Quraishi),// in Khulfa-e-Rashideen, by Moulana Makbool Ahmed Suhaarwawi, Zam Zam Publishers.)

KHULAF A-E-RASHIDUN

- **HADRAT ALI IBN ANU TALIB- RA - 4th Caliph**

Hadrat Ali bin Abu Talib was the first cousin to the Prophet(saaw) and the first person to convert to Islam, after Khadija(RA), at the age of ten. He was the son of Abu Talib, the uncle who supported the Prophet(saaw) from childhood. Thus, Hadrat Ali(RA) was very close to Nabi(saaw) from the beginning.

He was married to Hadrat Fatima(RA), the youngest of the Prophet's (saaw) daughters. The couple's descendants are the well-known Hadrat Hassan(RA) and Hussein(RA), which continued the lineage of Rasulallah(saaw).

During his youth he was very brave and was given the title "The Lion of Allah".

During the Battle of Tabook, Nabi(saaw) made him a Khalif to look after the women at home, and during the battle of Khaiber Nabi(saaw) sent him as mediator for the Muslims.

For the steadfastness of his heart and the safeguarding of his tongue, Nabi(saaw) made this dua for him: "Ya Allah guide his heart and tongue".

He used to spend days and nights in recitation of the Qur'an.

Through his blessing of his efforts thousands of Muhadditheen (Scholars of Ahadith) were born in Kufa.

Through the blessings of the saliva of Nabi(saaw) his eyes never pained until his death.

He was one of the writers of Wahi(Revelation) during Nabi(saaw)'s life.

He established the Arabic grammar and favoured the entire Muslim community with it.

He died shaheed. He was fatally wounded by the poisoned sword of Ibn Muljim, as he was performing the morning prayers in the mosque in the city of Kufa. By this wound he passed away on the 20 Ramadan, 40 Hijri.

(Who was Hadrat Ali-RA? - by Allama Doust Muhammad Quraishi),// in Khulfa-e-Rashideen, by Moulana Makbool Ahmed Suhaarwawi, Zam Zam Publishers.)

THE PALACE OF UMAR(RA) IN JANNAH

**Narrated Abu Huraira(RA):
While we were with Allah's Apostle
(saaw) he said,**

"While I was sleeping, I saw myself in Paradise, and suddenly I saw a woman performing ablution beside a palace. I asked, 'For whom is this palace?' They replied, 'It is for 'Umar.' Then I remembered 'Umar's Ghira (self-respect) and went away quickly."

Umar wept and Said, O Allah's Apostle! How dare I think of my ghira

UMAR(RA) AND THE BEAUTIFUL STORY OF THE RIVER NILE

The following illustrates the miracle of Hadhrat Umar's(RA) spiritual power. There was one peculiar/wrong ritual in Egypt. The Egyptians used to celebrate one festival every year in which a maiden was dressed as a bride. They put her a crown and jewellery flowers. *They beautified her and put her in a boat and drowned her in River Nile.* They Egyptians used to say: "If we will not offer this sacrifice the river will not provide us with water and our crops will be devastated." (this was shirk)

When the Muslims captured Egypt they used to educate people, saying: "Anything in Allah's creation cannot be killed without justification." By Allah's will the river became dry and the crops began dying as a result of no water coming into the fields.

The Commander of the Muslims, Amr Bin Al Aas (RA) wrote Hadrat Umar(RA) the entire episode. On receiving the report Hadrat Umar (RA) wrote a letter to the river Nile and sent it to Amr Bin Al Aas(RA). He instructed that the letter must be dropped into the river.

In the letter he wrote as follows:

"O river Nile! If you are flowing on your own accord then stop flowing! But if your flow is by the command of Allah, The Almighty, then we pray to Allah you flow."

After this letter was dropped into the river Nile, more water than ever reached the banks.

(Hadrat Umar - RA- by Moulana Makbool Ahmed Suhaarwawi, translated by Mufti Afzal Hoosen Elias, Zam Zam Publishers, Pakistan)

WELL-KNOWN SAHABAH - QUICK FACT SHEET

#	SAHABAH (RA) <i>(based on - http://al-islamforall.org/Grthero/GRTHERO.ASP)</i>
1	<p>KHADIJA(RA)</p> <p>Was the first lady and Muslim to enter Islam (after the prophet-saaw); she was the first wife of Prophet Muhammad(saaw); during her lifetime the prophet(saaw) married no one else. They had together 4 daughters (Ruqqaya, Umm Kulthum, Zainab, fatima) and 2 sons(Qasim,).</p> <p>She(RA) believed and supported the Prophet(saaw) right from the beginning. They were very blessed as they have stood strongly by each other in good and bad times.</p> <p>After she passed away, it is narrated that Aisha(RA) was jealous mainly of her, as the prophet(saaw) still had great love for her and talked beautifully of her after her death:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Narrated 'Aisha (RA):</p> <p>I did not feel jealous of any of the wives of the Prophet as much as I did of Khadija (although) she died before he married me, for I often heard him mentioning her, and Allah had told him to give her the good tidings that she would have a palace of Qasab (i.e. pipes of precious stones and pearls in Paradise), and whenever he slaughtered a sheep, he would send her women-friends a good share of it. (Sahih Bukhari, Book #58, Hadith #164)</p>
2	<p>AISHA (RA) BINT ABU BAKR(RA)</p> <p>Aisha(RA) was married by the Prophet (saaw) 3 years after Khadija(RA)'s death. She was much loved by the Prophet(saaw), as she was sensitive and very smart. Later on, she became a great lady-scholar of Islam and we know she used to give religious advice to many sahaba(RA) and narrated an impressive number of Hadeeth from the Prophet(saaw). We muslims know much of our religion due to her(RA).</p> <p>Narrated Aisha: The Prophet engaged me when I was a girl of six (years). We went to Medina and stayed at the home of Bani-al-Harith bin Khazraj. Then I got ill and my hair fell down. Later on my hair grew (again) and my mother, Um Ruman, came to me while I was playing in a swing with some of my girl friends. She called me, and I went to her, not knowing what she wanted to do to me. She caught me by the hand and made me stand at the door of the house. I was breathless then, and when my breathing became Allright, she took some water and rubbed my face and head with it. Then she took me into the house. There in the house I saw some Ansari women who said, "Best wishes and Allah's Blessing and a good luck." Then she entrusted me to them and they prepared me (for the marriage). Unexpectedly Allah's Apostle came to me in the forenoon and my mother handed me over to him, and at that time I was a girl of nine years of age. (Sahih Bukhari, Book #58, Hadith #234)</p>
3	<p>HADRAT BILAL(RA)</p> <p>Hadrat Bilal(ra) was a black slave to the most cruel person in Makkah, Ummayya bin Khalaf. When he heard the Prophet(saaw) that he was preaching Islam, he at once declared his Shahada openly. His master could not tolerate this and had him suffer much, even tortured. Hadrat Bilal was made to lie down on the hot sun of the Arabian</p>

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desert, or on a hot bed of burning coal. So strong was his iman(belief) that even when he was tied with a rope around his neck and dragged around the city of Makkah, he would still say AHAD (The one - meaning Allah is One)

It was Abu Bakr(RA) who bought Hadrat Bilal from his master, in order to grant him freedom. Eventually, Hadrat Bilal(RA) migrated to Madina and was assigned by the prophet(saaw) to recite the Adhan 5 times a day.

Before his death, he saw the Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him) in his dream, saying, "O Bilal! How long this uninteresting life! Has not the time come that we meet again?" when he got up, he was in highly excited state of mind. He was living permanently at that time in a town, kholan, in Syria. He left the town and came to Medina. He saw the relations of companions of the Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him) and returned home. *He died in Damascus and was buried there.*

We know from the Prophet(saaw) that Bilal(RA) will join him in Jannah:

Narrated the merits of Bilal bin Rabah, the freed slave of Abu Bakr. The Prophet (saaw) said (to Bilal), "I heard the sound of your shoes in paradise just in front of me." (Sahih Bukhari, Book #57, Hadith #97)

4

THE FAMILY OF AMMAR IBN YASIR (RA)

The family of Ammar ibn Yasir(RA) was one of the early believing families, in Makkah. Hadrat Yasir was of Yemeni descent and was married to Summayya, the female slave of a well known dignitary in Makkah, Abu Hudaifa. They had suffered much torture at the hands of the unbelievers, especially during those times when the believers were not given the permission to defend themselves and fight the unbelievers who used to persecute them. Their situation was tough since they had no family ties in Makkah and they were also not rich.

Hadrat Ammar embraced Islam when the Prophet(saaw) took refuge at the house of Hadrat Arqam bin Abi Arqam in Makkah along with about thrity or thirty-two followers. His family, father(Yasir), mother (Summayya) and brother (Abdullah) and other family members also embraced Islam.

Seeing their suffering, the Prophet(saaw) used to make dua for them:

" O Allah! Forgive Yasir's family." // "O family of 'Ammar! I congratulate you. The eternal Gardens are waiting for you."

Summaya(RA) was killed in a fit of rage by Abu Jahal, *who struck her below her navel and she died on the spot. Hadrat Yasir and his son, Abdullah were also tortured to death by the kaafirs. Ammar (RA) migrated first to Abyssinia and then to the city of Madina.*

In the battle of Yemama, Hadrat Ammar was making fierce onslaughts on the enemy. All of sudden one of his ears was chopped off and dropped on the ground but he remained busy in Jihad quite indifferent to the loss of his ear. In the mean time he felt that the Muslims were showing signs of weakness and were retreating. He climbed over a lofty rock and yelled out in a loud voice:

"O Muslims! You are running away from Paradise. Look at me. I am Ammar bin Yasir.

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	<p><i>Come with me. Follow me."</i></p> <p>He was eventually appointed Governor Of Koofa, where he showed much initiative and hard-work. However, he still loved a simple life. He was eventually killed during the Caliphate of Hadrat Ali(RA), beheaded by a group of rebels.</p>
5	<p>MUSAB IBN UMAIR (RA)</p> <p>He was the son of a rich person in Makkah. He was raised with much love by his parents - he had the best of food, finest dress and perfume. However, while he embraced Islam, his parents did not. Thus he had to give up all the luxurious lifestyle and became contempt with close to nothing. He accepted Islam in the early stages in Makkah, when the Muslims were few and weak in worldly power. He migrated to Abyssinia and when he returned, the people of Makkah saw him completely changed. He only had a piece of skin with patches here and there to cover his body.</p> <p>The Prophet(saaw) sent Hadra Mus'ab ibn Umair to teach Islam to the people in Madinah. There many people embraced Islam due to his Dawa work - which he used to do door-to-door.</p> <p>When the Muslims increased in Madina, Hadrat Musab wanted to organize them, and with the permission of the Prophet(saaw) founded the Friday prayers. He was one of the few Muslim archers who still remained in the Battlefield in Uhud. He held the Islamic flag to his death\ (first in right hand, then it was cut off, then in his left hand, which was then cut, and then in his breast till death overtook him). Those were his last words:</p> <p>Quranic Ayath (Aal Imran) - <i>Wa ma Muhammad-dun illa rasulun qad khalat min qablehil rusul.</i> Meaning : "And Muhammad (peace be upon him) is only a prophet of Allah. Many other Prophets have passed away before him.</p> <p><i>When the Prophet(saaw) stood by his body, right after the battle, he said:</i> <i>Minal momeneena rejalun sadqu ma 'ahadullaha ' alaihe, meaning : "There are some persone among the devoted Muslims (momeneen) who kept ther promise made to Allah."</i></p> <p><i>And also:</i> "When I saw you for the first time in Mecca there was nobody more handsome and well-dressed than you. But, I see that today your hair is uncombed and only a sheet of clothe covers your body !"</p> <p>Most Muslims were very poor then. When they tried to bury the shaheed (martyrs), the sheets/cloths were not long enough. When they covered the head, the feet were open and when they covered the feet, the head was open. Finally, their head was covered with cloth and feet were covered with grass.</p>
6	<p>ABBAS BIN ABDUL MUTTALIB (RA)</p> <p>Hadrat Abbas was one of the uncles of the Prophet. He embraced Islam and remained strong in faith until his death. Although cousins, Abbas(RA) was only about 2 and a half years older than Prophet Muhammad(saaw). Hadrat Abbas protected the Prophet(saaw) since childhood and was strongly attached to him from early ages. Hadrat Abbas(RA) accepted the proposal for the prophet(saaw)'s Hijra only after ensuring the Ansaar's sincerity and determination in protecting the prophet(saaw), in</p>

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the Valley of Mina:

"You know that Muhammad (peace be upon him) is highly respected and revered in our family. We have always protected him against the enemies. Now he wants to accompany you. If you can stand by his side till death, I do not object; otherwise you should not take the risk."

Abbas(RA) wanted to migrate to Madinah to join the Prophet(saaw), but the Prophet(saaw) always used to stop him and asked him to be the last one to migrate. In the battle of Badr, Abbas(RA) was on the side of the Qur'aish, but the prophet(saaw) knew that he was brought there by force and thus requested the believers to spare the life of Abbas(RA). Hadrat Abbas(RA) was taken prisoner, and his hands were tied so strongly that he groaned with pain. The sahaba released some of the pressure, knowing that the Prophet(saaw) suffered much in seeing the condition of his uncle. Although the Prophet(saaw) loved him much, he made him pay the ransom gain his freedom from captivity. This teaches us that we have to be just, no matter if the person is our relative or not.

Hadrat Abbas(RA) stayed in Makkah until close to it being conquered. He took his family to Madina and started to support the Muslims openly. His only source of income was interest. After the conquest of Mecca in 10 A.H. the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) delivered a farewell sermon on the occasion of his last Hajj in which he declared that usury was prohibited (haram) by Allah, He said:

Henceforth the business of lending money on interest is forbidden. And the first interest, I forego, is that of 'Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib."

The Prophet(saaw) helped Hadrat Abbas(RA) with income from the battles and also gave him a portion of income from Fidak, a garden owned by the Holy Prophet(saaw).

The following quotation shows how much the Prophet(saaw) loved Hadrat Abbas(RA): "By Allah Who is my Creator, whosoever does not love you for the sake of Allah and his Prophet, will be devoid of faith. My uncle is just like my father to me." When the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) passed away, people went to Hadrat 'Abbas to offer their condolences.

In pursuit of seeking the pleasure of Allah, Hadrat Abbas died at the age of 88. Among his children, Abdullah bin 'Abbas was well known as a companion of the prophet(saaw) and a narrator of Hadith.

7

JA'FAR TAYYAR (RA)

Ja'far Tayyar (RA) was a brother to Ali(RA), also son of Abu Talib. Thus, he was the first cousin to the Prophet(saaw). The Prophet(saaw) loved Ja'far very much not merely because they were cousins, but because they of his virtues, such as strong moral character.

Ali(RA) became Muslim right away when he heard about the Prophet(saaw) receiving Revelation. After a few days, Abu Talib and his (other) son, Ja'far saw the Prophet Muhammad (saaw) and Hadrat Ali praying salah. Abu Talib was much impressed with the scene and told Ja'far that he could also join them. Ja'far(RA) experienced the salah and decided to declare his Islam and thus never worship any other "gods". He became a strong Muslim. After the death of Abu Talib, the Qur'aish felt more free in persecuting the Muslims, including Hadrat Jaffar(RA). Seeing the cruelty of the

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Qur'aish, the Prophet(saaw) order some of the believers to migrate to Abyssinia. Ja'far(RA) was one of them.

Of course the Qur'aish could not stand that some of the Muslims migrated and tried their best to bring them back, However, the King of Abyssinia, Najashi was a just man and decided to make an inquiry before making a decision. The Muslims designated Hadrat Jaffar(RA) to represent them. Hadrat Ja'far(RA) gave a short speech, but described effectively the teachings of Islam. He also quoted a verse from the Holy Qur'an from Surah Mariam. Najashi said that this kind of guidance is True and comes from the same source (like the Bible):

"By Allah! Your Holy Book and our Holy Book, the Old Testament, get light from the same source." Then he told the Meccans very plainly, "By Allah, I will never hand over the Muslims to you."

The Qur'aish also tried to further instigate the King, knowing he was Christian to make the Muslims tell him their belief about Isa(as). Ja'far(RA) told the King that Muslims believe that Isa(as) was just a Prophet, but not the 'son of God". It so happened that Najashi also believed the same thing. Thus the plan of the Qur'aish failed and the Muslims were protected by the King. Eventually even King Najashi became a Muslim as well. The Muslims returned to Madina at the conquest of Khaiber, in 7AH. The Prophet's (saaw) love for Ja'far is concluded by their meeting and the Prophet(saaw)'s words:

"I do not know whether the return of Ja 'far has pleased me more, or the conquest of Khyber."

Hadrat Jaffar(RA) died shaheed in the battle of Mauta, when 100,000 Romans met the Muslims. His body had many wounds on it. He lost both of his hands and was killed while holding the Islamic flag in his chest. Prophet Muhammad(saaw) was informed about his death from Jibril(as) and tears started to flow from his eyes. Jibreel(as) also told the prophet(saaw) that Allah had given two wings to Hazrat Ja 'far in place of his lost arms, with which he was flying about in the Eternal Gardens. In the Arabic language the flier is termed "tayyar". So he became known as "Ja 'far Tayyar" (Allah be pleased with him).

Hadrat Jaffar(RA) was very hospitable. The Prophet(saaw) used to call him 'Abul Masakeen' (guardian of the needy)

Jaffar's son Abdullah (RA) also narrates the love that Hadrat Ali had for his cousin Ja'ffar:

"Whenever I asked my uncle, Hadrat 'Ali (Allah be pleased with him) for something, he refused; but when I demanded anything in the name of my father, Ja 'far, he would never refuse."

The beautiful character of Hadrat Jaffar(RA) can be concluded and summarized from the Prophet's words(saaw):

"Ja 'far! You resemble me in features as well as in habits."

8 **UBAIDAH BIN AL-JARRAH (RA)**

Hadrat Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah(RA)one of the 10 people mentioned in oneHadith and promised Jannah. He entered Islam through the dawa efforts of his friend, AbuBakr asSidiqqe. Being one of the early Muslims, Hadrat Ubaidah also had to endure much persecution and torture like all the other early sahaba. He left his home, family, wealth and property due to his coming to Islam. He migrated twice to Abyssinia and the third time to Madina.

During the battle of Badr, he even had to fight his own father. First, he tried his

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best to avoid killing his father; however, his father tried to kill him by his arrows. Seeing that his father will not stop, he(RA) killed his father with the stroke of one sword. This shows that in the matters of the religion you will not find the believers preferring the unbelievers, whether the unbelievers are their mother, father, sister, brother, etc. or ties such as the nation or race. These things are superficial and living by the principles of Islam is the real life in this life and the salvation in the Akhira:

"You will not find folk who believe in Allah and the last Day loving those who oppose Allah and his Messengers, even though they be their fathers or their sons or their brethren or their kin. As for such, He has written faith upon their hearts and has strengthened them with a devotion to Him." (58 : 22)

Hadrat Abu Ubaidah stood by the Prophet(saaw) in the Battles of Badr and Uhud, and also completed all assignments the Prophet(saaw) gave to him.

Hadrat Abu Ubaidah(RA) participated also in the battles against the Romans, who were by then ruled by the Emperor Hercules. One of the Christian commanders, George was made to negotiate with the Muslims. Due to the personality of AbuUbaidah(RA) he also embraced Islam as well. The enemy was several hundred thousand strong while the Muslims only about thirty-two thousand. However, due to their sincerity and blessings of Allah, Muslims won the battle and the enemy lay seventy thousand dead.

In the 9th year of Hijra, the prophet(saaw) sent AbuUbaidah to teach Islam to some people from Najran. "He is the custodian of Muslim nation I am sending him with you." (Aminul Ummah)

After the death of the Prophet(saaw) he talked to the Muslims and recommended AbuBakr as Siddique for the Caliphate. Due to his recommendations, all Muslims agreed and took an oath of allegiance(Muhajireen and the Ansaar).

Thousands of Romans and Syrians embraced Islam impressed by his high character and excellent conduct.

He(RA) spent his whole life Islamically and in obedience to Islamic principles. Many welfare projects started by Hadrat 'Umar Farooq (Allah be pleased with him) in Syria, were completed by Hadrat Abu 'Ubaida.

Even in the last moments of his life he followed the teachings of the Holy Prophet(saaw). He was infected by plague at Jabia and breathed his last in the epidemic. *He refused to leave the epidemic ridden locality to save his life as the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) disapproved of it to run away from any place for fear of life.*

9

SAAD BIN ZAID (RA)

Hadrat Saeed (Allah be pleased with him) enjoys the odd distinction among the companions of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) that his father, Zaid hated idolatry and its attendant evils even before the advent of Islam. Zaid enquired in different places about what the right religion is, and the most he could find out was that the right religion was "Deen-e-Haneef", that is the religion of Ibrahim(as). Zaid also refused to eat from the meat people sacrificed from their Gods. He was the only one of the Makkans who belonged to his religion.

Therefore, when the Holy Prophet(saaw) came, Hadrat Sa'ad(RA) right away

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recognized the truth, as well as his wife.

The wife of Hadrat Saeed (Allah be pleased with him), Fatimah, was the sister of Hadrat 'Umar (Allah be pleased with him). The sister got the treasure of Islam through her husband; but the brother embraced Islam through his sister! It is the well-known story that Hadrat Umar(RA) decided to kill the prophet(saaw), when somebody stopped him in the way and told him to fix his family first, because his sister and brother-in-law accepted Islam. There he(RA) came in a fit of rage and beat his brother in law and his sister, but when he calmed down, purified himself and read from the Surah Taha, his heart was touched and accepted Islam. This is what his sister told him, which impressed him:

"O 'Umar ! You may take our lives but you cannot take Islam out of our hearts. If you do not follow the truth, your Creator will take revenge from you."

It is said that 'Hadrat Saeed (Allah be pleased with him) always covered the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) keeping himself ahead and in front of him in the battle and always stood behind him in prayers. He took part in a number of battles, even after the death of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him), for the sake of Islam, and fought very bravely.

He was offered the office of a Governor on account of his courage and administrative abilities, but he did not accept it.

He passed his life in accordance to the Islamic teachings. Allah T'Ala favoured him with a good heart, peace and tranquility. He(RA) did not ever incline towards the mundane pleasures of life. He expired at the age of seventy years, and met his Creator striving continuously to seek His Pleasure.

10

TUFAIL BIN AMMAR DUSI(RA)

Hadrat Tufail bin 'Amar Dosi (Allah be pleased with him) belonged to a prosperous tribe of Yemen called Doos and was the chief of his tribe. By profession he was a merchant. He often visited Mecca in connection with his business. He was a poet also and had very good relations with the elite of Mecca.

Tufail was present in Makkah when Prophet Muhammad(saaw) invited the Makkans to follow the path of truth and embrace Islam. However, the unbelievers tried their best to cover the truth about Islam and even warned Hadrat Tufail by lying about Prophet Muhammad(saaw) and misrepresenting his character: *They said, "Beware of the person called Muhammad. Do not listen to him, otherwise you will fall a prey to him. His discourse is so charming that anyone who listens to him follows him blindly. He separates the brother from his brother, wife from her husband, and the son from his father. He has played havoc in our city and has ruined our peace and tranquility. You are our guest, so we have given you a piece of advice; otherwise you are intelligent enough to know what is good or bad."* Hadrat Tufail(RA) thought they must be his well-wishers and initially got deceived.

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Then he plugged both of his ears with pads of cotton so that he could not hear the voice of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him). However, one time passing by the Ka'aba he heard the prophet(saaw) saying his prayers. He reassessed the situation and realized that, being a poet and due to the virtue of his education, he will be able to judge what kind of teaching Prophet Muhammad(saaw) is. After the Prophet(saaw)'s prayers, he followed him at home and asked him(saaw) to teach him about Islam and recite some of the verses of the Qur'an. He was amazed and declared his Islam right away:

"By Allah! My ears never heard any verses better than this before; nor my eyes have ever seen a religion more attractive than Islam. I accept with all my heart the teachings and commandments of the true religion of Allah."

After this, Hadrat Tufail(RA) returned to Yemen. He learned by heart the teaching of the Prophet(saaw) and started preaching Islam to those closest to him; his father accepted Islam, as well as his wife, and then his whole family accepted it. His family members also started to make dawa, but initially had little success. Then Tufail went back to Mecca and told the Prophet(saaw) what happened. The prophet(saaw) gave him advice: **"Invite the people to Islam politely and affectionately."**, due to the fact that sometimes wealthy persons in a clan tend to develop certain aristocratic manners which may impede the delivery of Truth. When Hadrat Tufail returned to Yemen he continued his work and through his efforts (and his family) soon his whole clan became Muslims. When Tufail found out about the atrocities on Muslims, he offered to the Prophet(saaw) to migrate to Yemen and guaranteed his safety and security. But because the Prophet(saaw) did not receive Revelation about that, he had to turn down the offer and said: **"Please go to your tribe and try to bring the rest of the people to Islam."** Hadrat Tufail returned to Yemen and due to his efforts many Yemeni people entered Islam.

Hadrat Tufail(RA) came to join the Prophet(saaw) to Madinah and while he came to know that the Prophet(saaw) was out on an expedition to Kheiber. While the Prophet(saaw) returned, Hadrat Tufail engaged himself in the service of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) and attained full knowledge of Islam.

He was very eager to die as martyr. After the death of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) and during the reign of Hazrad Abu Bakr Siddiq (Allah be pleased with him), his long felt, desire was fulfilled. **He took part in the battle of Yamama and laid down his life to uphold the Kalima which he had recited while embracing Islam. May Allah be pleased with him.**

11

ZAID BIN HARITH (RA)

Harith, the father of Zaid came from Yemen, where also Hadrat Zaid(RA) was born. While a small little child, his mother undertook a trip to her parents; however, he was stolen and sold into slavery. The child was destined to be a great man so much so that he was to be one of the dearest to the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him). As destined by Allah Zaid was brought up by Hakim bin Hizam, the nephew of Hadrat Khadija, the mother of faithful. He presented the child to the aunt. Hadrat Khadija gave him away to the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him).

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Since the parents had no idea what happened to their child, they mourned for him and searched for him everywhere. Once a group of people from Yemen came for Hajj to Makkah and recognized Zaid(RA). They rushed to give news to his parents. The parents asked the Prophet(saaw) to free Hadrat Zaid(RA). However, the Prophet(saaw) told them it is better if Zaid(RA) chooses himself who he prefers best. His father accepted the condition thinking that Zaid was in a miserable condition.

When Zaid asked about who he chooses, he said to the Prophet(saaw): **"Only you are my parent."** Zaid's real family was amazed, but they must have understood that his son was very well treated. The Prophet(saaw) called Zaid(RA) his son. Zaid(RA) became Muslim very early, about the same time with Ali(RA). When Hadrat Hamza(RA) became Muslim, the Prophet(saaw) tied Hamza and Zaid in Islamic brotherhood and they became extremely close to each other. The Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) married his governess Ummi-i-Aimen and his cousin Zanaib to Zaid. When Hadrat Zaid migrated to Madina, he was made a brother to Hadrat Usaid bin Jafar Ansari, a dignitary of Madina. Hadrat Aisha(RA) said that whenever the Prophet sent any military mission which included Zaid(RA), he would be nominated as a leader; even Hadrat AbuBakr(RA) or Hadrat Umar Farooq (RA) served under his command.

Hadrat Zaid(RA) died shaheed in the Battle of Mo'ta. Out of love for Zaid(RA), prophet Muhammad(RA) nominated his son Usama as the commander and re-organized the army. The Prophet(saaw) shed tears when Zaid(RA) was martyred.

After the death of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) Hadrat Ayesha (Allah be pleased with her) said, **"If Zaid was Alive, the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) would have nominated him as his successor."**

12

SALMAN FARSI (RA)

Hadrat Salman Farsi came to Madina and offered some charity to the Prophet(saaw) and his companions. The next day, seeing that the Prophet(saaw) gave away from charity and did not touch it, he offered a gift to Prophet Muhammad(saaw). The stranger also was examining the Prophet's(saaw) shoulders; then the cloth fell a little and exposed the shoulders, and also an embossed mark, approximately the size of a rupee; Hadrat Salman(RA) stooped down and kissed the mark in reverence. The Prophet(saaw) asked him to come forward and tell his story.

His real name was Moaaba, he was from a village known as Jee near Isfan, a famous city of Iran. His father was a rich farmer, and a follower of Zoaraster and worshipped the "holy fire", and taught his son to do the same; he used to keep his son locked in the house in his childhood. However, when Salman grew he used to come out of the house alone. Going to check the fields for his father, he saw a church in his way. He saw the Christians praying and was much impressed and realized Christianity was better than this. His father was much worried that Salman might change his religion, so he forbid him out of the house; however, Salman(RA) went to Syria(main center of Christianity at the time) to search for the True Religion.

While in Syria he met the Grand Priest, who in fact was a hypocrite - since he would ask people to make good deeds, while he did not do it himself; he used to take people's charity money and spend it for himself or keep it safe. When he died, Hadrat Salman(RA) exposed his secret; In retaliation the Christians hanged his dead

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body and stoned it.

After his death another clergyman was appointed and he was truly pious and used to worship day and night. He said that he was not aware of any Christian who followed the teachings of the holy Christ in its true spirit. The Christians had modified the teaching of Christ. They had abandoned the principles, which they found inconvenient to observe. He however pointed out a person in Mosul who had the real knowledge of the teaching of Christ, and advised Salman to see him.

The priest from Mosul was also very pious but he also passed away. Before his death, he instructed Hadrat Salman(RA) to meet a priest from Naseebai - who was the most pious of them; however, he also passed away and advised Salman(RA) to go to the Grand Bishop of Amooria, who also passed away quickly. However, Hadrat Salman(RA) asked him for advice on what the right religion is. That was that Bishop's advice:

O son! Should I tell you that there is none in this world who none followed the path of righteousness?" How can one know the true religion when its very sources (The old and New Testament) have been polluted? But the time is approaching when the Prophet about whom you have read in the Holy Bible is about to appear. That prophet will rise from the deserts of Arabia and He will revive the religion of Ibrahim. He will be there in the land of date palms. You will recognize him by the fact that he will accept only gifts and not take charity. There will be an embossed mark equal to the size of a rupee between his both shoulders on his back I, therefore, advice you to go to him.

You will find peace and blessings with him only."

After the death of the Grand Bishop, he remained stationed there, and asked some Arabs to take him in caravan trading. Hadrat Salman(RA) was tricked and sold into slavery by them, and became the slave of a Jew in Madina. On hearing that a man says he is a Prophet(saaw), Hadrat Salman(RA) came right away to check it out. He realized that Muhammad(saaw) if really the Prophet of Allah, based on the bishops' descriptions, and declared his Shahada right away.

The Prophet(saaw) helped Hadrat Salman(RA) purchase his freedom.

The matter was settled for three hundred date trees and forty auggias (Arab weight for gold and silver) of gold. In order to do this, the Muslims contributed with one to 4 date palms each, until 300 trees were gathered. The gold came from being seized in a battle; the Prophet(saaw) gave that gold to Salman(RA).

Hadrat Salman(RA) became a close companion to prophet Muhammad(RA) and was tied in brotherhood to Abu Durda, another renowned sahaba. Hadrat Salman participated in the Battle of the Trench and he was the one who had the idea of digging a trench, based on the wars he saw in Iran. He was a good military strategist.

Hadrat Salman(RA) was very knowledgeable also in Zoroastrism and Christianity; he was a very intelligent man; the Prophet(saaw) used to prefer his company. Aisha (RA) said:

"Salman used to sit with the Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him) so late that we (the holy wives) fear lest our position of the night might also be consumed in the sitting". Further, Salman had not only a theoretical but practical knowledge also of both the religions. The Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him) said, "Salman is full of knowledge". Hadrat Salman(RA) followed Islam in practically and always according to the instructions of the Prophet(saaw). Hadrat Salman also followed the precedent of the Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him) in the matter of wealth and belongings. He had no

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house. So long as the Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him) he did not have a house of his own. Somebody said, "Should I build a house for you". He said, "I do not need it". The man however insisted and said, "I shall make it as you wish". Hadrat Salman said, "May I know how?" He said, "It will be such a small house, that if one stands in it his head will touch the ceiling, and when he lies down his feet will touch the walls". Hadrat Salman agreed to a house of such dimensions, He insisted on this matter because he heard the Prophet(saaw) that we should go through this life only like a traveller.

Saad bin Abi Waqqas then said that his entire belongings, which he called snakes, consisted of a large bowl, trough and a basin.

Hadrat Salman(RA) was appointed the governor of Madina during the Caliphates. He was so simple that once he got mistaken as a labourer.

As Governor, Hadrat Salman received a salary of five thousand Dinars. **He ruled over thirty thousand persons but his own condition was that he possessed only one long shirt in which he gather dry wood.** He used of it is as his bed and the other half as a cover. He distributed the whole salary amongst the poor and the needy. For himself he used to weave mats and give away one-third of his earnings from this occupation too, by way of alms; one-third he reserved for his family and the rest he gave away to the students of Hadith of the Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him).

On account of these qualities, Hadrat Salman was held in great esteem by the Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him) as well as by all of his Companions. **Hadrat Umar Farooq (Allah be pleased with him) offered him so much respect that whenever Hadrat Salman visited him he used to offer his own seat to him.**

May Allah T'Ala be pleased with him. Ameen.

13

SUHAIB ROOMI (RA)

Hadrat Suhail was the first Turkish (from Room) person who embraced Islam. In fact his father was from Mosul(Iraq) and was appointed the governor of Ubullah. Since the Iranians and the Romans used to fight a lot, Hadrat Suhail was kidnapped by the Romans in young age his father searched everywhere but could not find him.

Hadrat Suhaib (Allah be pleased with him) was brought up amongst the Romans. When he grew up, the Romans sold him to a person, who brought him as a slave to Mecca. His master in Mecca was so pleased with him that he set him free.

Hadrat Suhaib (RA) became a businessman in partnership with another person; he was quite social and of good character. When he heard that Prophet Muhammad(saaw) was given Revelation, he submitted to the Truth with enthusiasm right away. Since Hadrat Suhaib(RA) had no blood relations in Makkah, the Qur'aish took much advantage of this and teased and tortured him a lot. However, he knew he found the Truth in Islam and remained a strong Muslim.

When he received the order to migrate to Madina, the Qur'aish tried to stop him with all the methods they could, emphasising that he gained all of his wealth in Makkah.

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This is Hadrat Suhaib(RA) had to say to them:

"O you Quraysh of Mecca! You should know that I am one of the most skillful archer and best marksman among you all. By Allah, so long as there is a single arrow left with me you cannot dare come near me. After that I shall fight with my sword. But if you desire to have my wealth and belongings and promise not a stand in my way I agree even to this bargain." The Qur'aish agreed to this.

Upon arriving in Madina, Hadrat Suhaib (RA) was very exhausted and hungry and one of his eyes was badly swollen. He ate some dates from the sahaba. While telling the story of his arrival and the tumultuous events he had to go through, the Prophet(saaw) was pleased with that and remarked: "You struck a profitable bargain." Also the following verses were revealed about him and these kind of people in the Holy Qur'an:

"Amongst the people there are some who, far the sake of seeking pleasure of Allah is very kind to such people....." (Al Baqarah)

He(RA) supported the Prophet(saaw) in the Holy Battles, as well as with whatever other means he could. In old age he used to gather people around him and narrate his heroic deeds with great relish. In entertaining the guests, helping the poor and giving away the charity, he was so generous that people felt he was extravagant. Once when Hadrat Umar Farooq (Allah be pleased with him) checked him, he repeated the following saying of the Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him):

"Of you the best is he who feeds the poor and returns the salutations".

Hadrat Umar Farooq(RA) had such a good opinion of him that he instructed on his deathbed that Suhaib(RA) should lead his funeral prayers and be the Imam of the Muslims until the formal election.

14

ABDUR-RAHMAN BIN AUF (RA)

Hadrat AbdurRahman bin Auf was one of the greatest followers of the Prophet(saaw) from his contemporaries. He is one of the 10 sahabah who were promised Jannah during their lifetime in just one Hadith. (AlAshharatu Mubashirun). He was a very wealthy person, merchant by trade, while he also used to own an agricultural farm also. Although he was extremely rich, he gained status in Islam due to real values, such as piety, and fear of Allah.

He was truly blessed and spent his much of his wealth in the cause of Allah.

When the great Companions of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) were persuaded through Surah Baraat to spend their wealth in donations and charity, Hadrat AbdurRehman bin Auf (Allah be pleased with him) offered half of his wealth for the cause of Islam. Still he was not satisfied. He offered another forty thousand Dinars next. Later at a call of Jihad he offer 500 horses and 500 camels. Due to his charitable nature, he used to set free 30 slaves every day.

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He had much fear of Allah and the Day of Qiyamah. Whenever he was served with good food, he started weeping remembering the days when the Muslims could not get enough to satisfy their hunger. He used to say, "Musa'b bin Umair was better than I. when he laid his life for the cause of Islam he had only one sheet of cloth for his shroud. If his head was covered his feet were exposed and if the feet covered his head was uncovered. Hadrat Hamza also passed away in the same state. He was also better than I. Now the conditions have changed and we are enjoying so many amenities of life that it appears as if we have received the very reward of our good deeds in this worldly life." Saying so he would start weeping and withdraw from the meal.

He also hated family and racial pride. He embraced Islam at the age of thirty when he reached maturity. His original name was Abd-e-Ammar; but since this is opposite to Islam (every person can only be by "ABD"/ slave of Allah), Prophet Muhammad (saaw) changed his name to AbdurRahman. He took part in all the battles with the Prophet (saaw) and fought hard for Islam.

The Prophet (saaw) sent AbdurRahman on an expedition of DaumatulJundal on Shaban the 6th to make dawa to that tribe. The Prophet (saaw) also instructed AbdurRahman to make marry the daughter of the chief when the people embrace Islam. AbdurRahman performed his duty so well that the people entered Islam in 3 days and he then acted according to the Prophet's (saaw) orders and married the chief's daughter.

AbdurRahman was also very intelligent. He always used to give good council to the Muslims when necessary, including the Rightly Guided Caliphs. He was in the advisory council in the Caliphates (AbuBakrAsSiddique (RA), Umar Farooq (RA); Hadrat Umar (RA) nominated him in the panel for the 3rd Caliph, but he withdrew his name). He died at the age of seventy-five. Hadrat Ali (Allah be pleased with him) stood by his coffin and paid tributes to him in these words:

"O Ibn Auf! You drank the clean water of the world and avoided the impure one."

His sincerity and piety were such that during the days of Hadrat Othman Ghani (Allah be pleased with him) when Hadrat Zubair filled a complaint against Hadrat Abdur Rehman, Hadrat Othman Ghani (Allah be pleased with them) made Hadrat Abdur Rehman himself the judge.

After the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him), the responsibility of looking after the Holy wives of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) was entrusted to him (RA). This shows the very high esteem he had in the eyes of the Prophet (saaw). Allah was very pleased with him.

15

SAEED BIN A'MIR (RA)

Hadrat Saeed Ibn Amir (RA) embraced Islam at a time when the Muslims were facing great hardships in Makkah, just before the battle of Kheiber. Soon after he migrated, leaving behind his home and hearth, and took refuge with the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) in Medina. He took part in Jihad and showed great bravery and

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enthusiasm for the sake of Islam.

During the Caliphate of Umar(RA), Hadrat AbuUбайдah(RA) asked for a reinforcement in the battle of Yermood and Hadrat Sa'eed (RA) was sent. Hadrat Sa'eed performed many heroic deeds in this battle. Later the post of governor of Hamas fell vacant due to the death of Hadrat Abbas bin Ghanam (Allah be pleased with him) Hadrat Saeed was appointed as the Governor of Hamas by the second Caliph.

Also during his governorship, somebody sent an unfair complaint against him, that he is suffering with fits of insanity. He came to see the Caliph(Umar-RA). Saeed bin A'mir (Allah be pleased with him) entered Medina in a state of simplicity unknown in the history of a Governor. He held only a stick in his hand and a bowl. Saeed bin A'mir (Allah be pleased with him) said, "Is this all you have to live with?" He said, "What else is require? I eat in this bowl and hand the traveling kit on this stick." Hadrat Umar(RA) made an investigation regarding the complaint. Hadrat Saeed said that his state was due to remembering the murder of Hadrat Habib bin Addi. He further explained: At that time I was an eye witness of that heinous murder. Hadrat Habib bin Addi cursed the Quraysh when he was tortured. Since I also belong to Quraysh, I shudder with fear and lose consciousness when I remember his curse." Hadrat Umar(RA) was pleased with his explanation and insisted on him going back to his job, although Hadrat Saeed(RA) hesitated.

When Hadrat Umar Farooq(RA) decided to visit Hamas and arrange help for the poor, he saw a list of them. Hadrat Saeedbin A'mir was also included on the list, although he was the governor. Hadrat Umar(RA) enquired as to what Hadrat Saeed bin Amir does with his salary. There was the person's response: "Your ruler! A poor person! What do you say? What does he do with his salary?" The people told the Caliph that he never even touched his salary and always distributed it among the poor and needy. Hadrat Umar(RA) was impressed and decided to sent Saeed one thousand dinars. As soon as Hadrat Saeed bin A'mir (Allah be pleased with him) saw the purse, he recited, "*Inna lillah-e-ea Inna Ilaihe Rajeeori*" (To him we belong, and to Him have we to return). Hadrat Saeed's wife(RA) was alarmed when he said a calamity has befallen him, and he told her: "The world has set many a snares for me." She advised him to prevent them all. Therefore, when in the morning a contingent of Muslim army passed by that was and he donated the entire amount received from Hadrat Umar(RA) for their expenses.

Due to his piety and fear of Allah, Hadrat Saeed bin Amir was a very popular governor and lead his people to prosperity.

These instances may lead some to think that one loses interest in this world and its attractions when he gets quite old. But it must be noted that Hadrat Saeed bin A'mir died at the age of forty only, and those instances refer to a period when he was in the full prime of his life.

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WELL-KNOWN SAHABAH LIST

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <u>Abbad Ibn Bishr</u>2. <u>Abdullah Ibn Abbas</u>3. <u>Abdullah Ibn Hudhafah As-Sahmi</u>4. <u>Abdullah Ibn Jahsh</u>5. <u>Abdullah Ibn Mas'ud</u>6. <u>Abdullah Ibn Sailam</u>7. <u>Abdullah Ibn Umar</u>8. <u>Abdullah Ibn Umm Maktum</u>9. <u>Abdur-Rahman Ibn Awf</u>10. <u>Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari</u>11. <u>Abu Dharr Al-Ghifari</u>12. <u>Abu Musa Al-Ashari</u>13. <u>Abu Hurayrah</u>14. <u>Abu Sufyan Ibn Al-Harith</u>15. <u>Abu Ubaydah Ibn Al-Jarrah</u>16. <u>Abu-d Dardaa</u>17. <u>Abu-l Aas ibn ar-Rabiah</u>18. <u>Adiyy Ibn Hatim</u>19. <u>Aishah Bint Abi Bakr</u>20. <u>Al-Baraa Ibn Malil Al-Ansari</u>21. <u>Amr Ibn Al-Jamuh</u>22. <u>An-Nuayman Ibn Amr</u>23. <u>An-Numan Ibn Muqarrin</u>24. <u>Asmaa Bint Abu Bakr</u>25. <u>Barakah</u>26. <u>Fatimah Bint Muhammad</u>27. <u>Fayruz Ad-Daylami</u>28. <u>Habib Ibn Zayd Al-Ansari</u>29. <u>Hakim Ibn Hazm</u> | <ol style="list-style-type: none">30. <u>Hudhayfah Ibn Al-Yaman</u>31. <u>Ikrimah Ibn Abi Jahl</u>32. <u>Jafar Ibn Abi Talib</u>33. <u>Julaybib</u>34. <u>Khabbab Ibn Al-Aratt</u>35. <u>Muadh Ibn Jabal</u>36. <u>Muhammad Ibn Maslamah</u>37. <u>Musab Ibn Umayr</u>38. <u>Nuaym Ibn Masud</u>39. <u>Rabiah Ibn Kab</u>40. <u>Ramlah Bint Abi Sufyan</u>41. <u>Rumaysa Bint Milhan</u>42. <u>Sad Ibn Abi Waqqas</u>43. <u>Said Ibn Aamir Al-Jumahi</u>44. <u>Said Ibn Zayd</u>45. <u>Salim Mawla Abi Hudhayfah</u>46. <u>Salman Al-Farsi</u>47. <u>Suhayb Ar-Rumi</u>48. <u>Suhayl Ibn Amr</u>49. <u>Talhah ibn Ubaydullah</u>50. <u>Thabit Ibn Qays</u>51. <u>Thumamah Ibn Uthal</u>52. <u>Ubayy Ibn Kab</u>53. <u>Umayr Ibn Sad Al-Ansari</u>54. <u>Umayr Ibn Wahb</u>55. <u>Umm Salamah</u>56. <u>Uqbah Ibn Aamir</u>57. <u>Utbah Ibn Ghazwan</u>58. <u>Zayd Al-Khayr</u> |
|---|---|

The available stories have been taken from the book 'The Companions of the Prophet' by Abdul-Wahid Hamid. You can order the book at [Online Islamic Store](http://www.a2youth.com/islam/articles/sahabah/index.html).

<http://www.a2youth.com/islam/articles/sahabah/index.html>

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EVALUATION SHEET - WHO WERE THE SAHABA(RA)?

#	QUESTIONS	Marks ___/24
1	What does the Sahaba mean? •	___/1
2	List 3 types of sacrifices the shabah took for the sake of Allah: • • •	___/3
3	What does the term <u>Muhajirun</u> mean? • What does the term <u>Ansaar</u> mean? •	___/4
4	Name the 4 Rightly-Guided Caliphs: •	___/4
5	Write down 3 facts about each of the Rightly-Guided Caliphs(RA): Caliph 1 - • • • Caliph 2 - • • • Caliph 3 - • • • Caliph 4 - • • •	___/12 (3 marks each)

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EVALUATION - SAHABA RESEARCH PROJECT

Instructions: Choose one of the sahabah from the Well-Known Sahaba list. Then complete the following table with information about him or her. Then present the information to the class.

Name of the Sahaba(RA):		
#	TASKS:	Marks: ____/ 25
1	This sahabah was a Mujahir/ Ansaar (circle one).	____/1
2	Embraced Islam in the early/ late stages of prophethood. (circle one)	____/1
3	What do you know about the family (tree) of this sahaba? •	____/2
4	What is this sahabah best known for? (give 3 examples) • • •	____/3
5	Give one example of how Prophet Muhammad(saaw)expressed his love for this sahaba. •	____/2
6	What was the one thing that you like to remember most about this sahabah? Why? •	____/2
7	What do you know about the death of this sahabah? •	____/2
8	Specify 2 references you used for this project:	____/2
9	PRESENTATION MARKS:	____/5
10	USE OF MATERIALS (bristle board, index cards, etc.) as teaching/learning tools	____/5
TEACHER'S NOTES:		

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EVALUATION - Life of _____(RA); Marks: __/10

Write down 10 things/ events in the life of the chosen Sahabah(RA).

#1

#2

#3

#4

#5

#6

#7

#8

#9

#10

~ WORKSHEETS AND
HANDOUTS ~

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WORKSHEETS AND HANDOUTS

- IMAN-EMUJMAL
- IMAN-E-MUFASSAL
- ISLAMIC DUAS
- ISLAM IN GEOMETRIC DESIGNS
 - 5 Pillars of Islam
 - 5 Pillars of Iman
 - Mind-Map#1
 - Mind-Map #2
- BASIC ISLAMIC DUUAS
- HOW DID THE PROPHEET(SAAW) RECEIVE INSPIRATION

AL-ASMA-UL-HUSNA

THE BEAUTIFUL NAMES OF GOD ~ THE 99 NAMES OF ALLAH

THE ARABIC ALPHABET

- ISLAMIC STORIES CHART
- ISLAMIC CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

IMAN - E - MUJMAL

AMANTU BILLAHI
KAMA HUWA
BIASMA 'IHI
WA SIFFATIHI
WA QABILTU
JAMIA AHKA MIHI

~ I affirm my Faith in Allah
as He is with all His Names and
Attributes

and I accept His Commands.

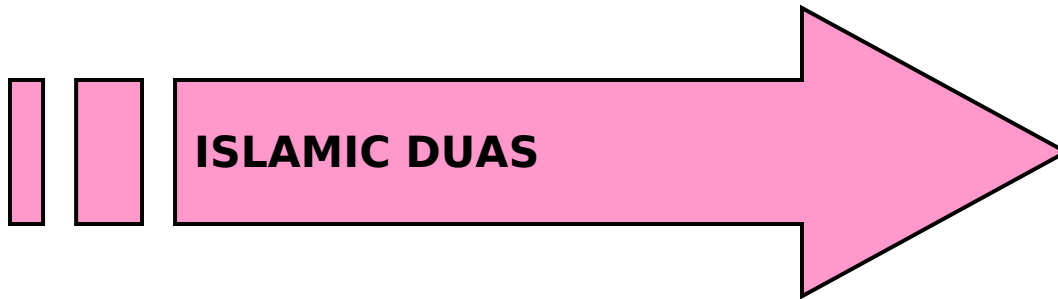
IMAN - E - MUFASSAL

AMANTU BILLAHI
WA MALA'I-KATIHI
WA KUTUBIHI
WA RASULIHI
WAL YAUMIL AKHIRI
WAL QADRI
KHAIRIHI WA SHARRIHI
MINAL-LAHI TA'ALA
WAL BA'ASI BA'DAL MAUT

* I affirm my faith in Allah, His Angels,
His Books, His Messengers, The Day of
Judgement, and in the fact
That the Fate, good or Bad is ordained by Allah,
and in the Resurrection after Death.*

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- ◆ *BISMILLAH - In the Name of Allah*
- ◆ *AL-HAMDULILLAH - Praise be to Allah*
- ◆ *YARHAMUKA-ALLAH -May Allah Have Mercy on You*
 - (responding to someone sneezing)
- ◆ *AS-SALAAMU ALEIKUM - May Peace Be upon You*
- ◆ *WA'ALAYKUM AS-SALAM - And Peace may also be with you*
- ◆ *FI AMANILLA - Go with Allah's Protection*
- ◆ *MASHA'ALLAH - Allah has Willed it*
- ◆ *INSHA'ALLAH - If Allah Wills*
- ◆ *ASTAGHFIRULLAH - I seek Allah's forgiveness*
- ◆ *JAZAK-ALLAH KHAIR - May Allah reward you with Good*
- ◆ *A'UTHUBILLAH - I seek refuge in Allah*

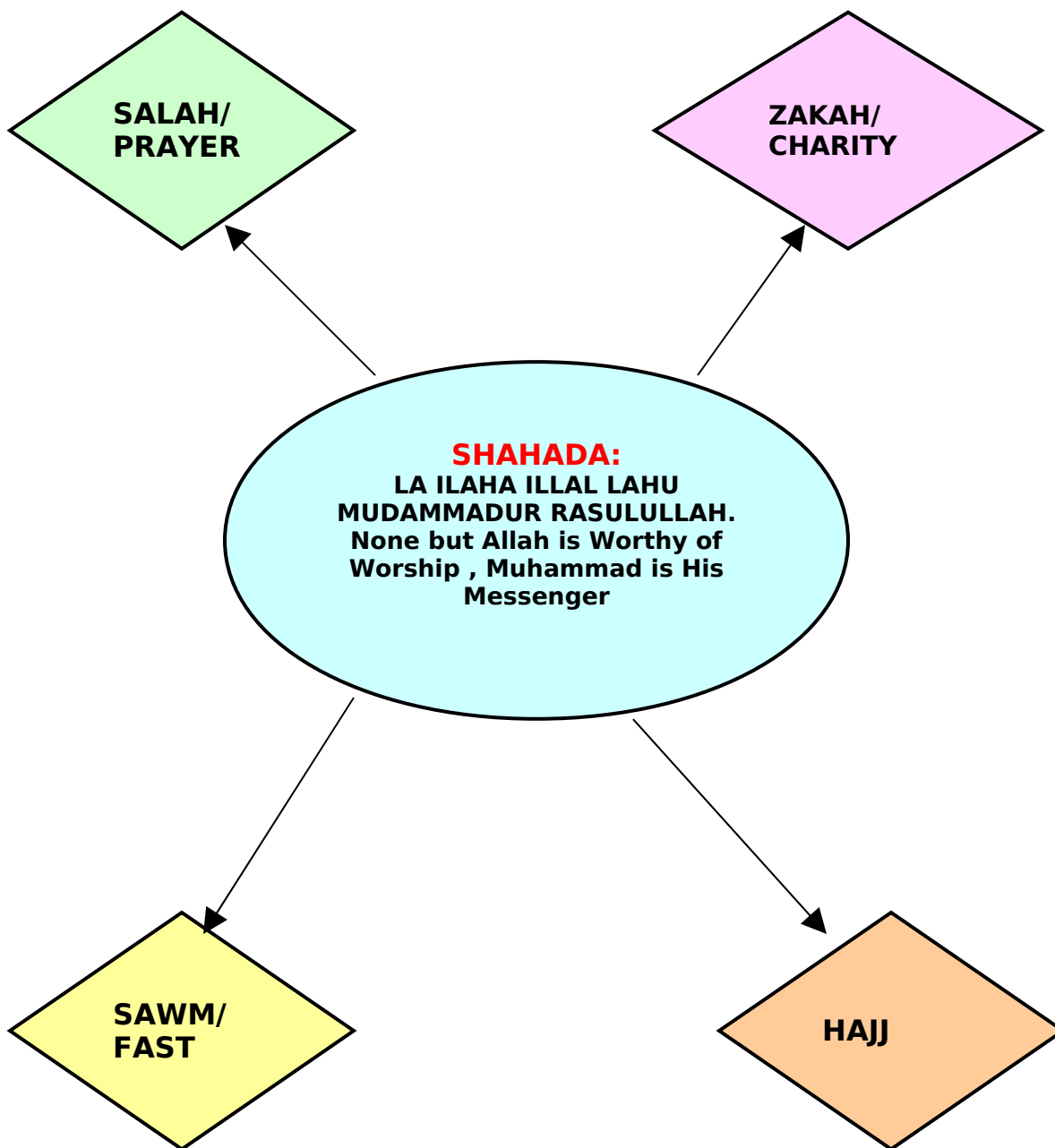
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**Activity C:
GEOMETRIC DESIGNS**

ISLAM IN

- **5 PILLARS OF ISLAM**

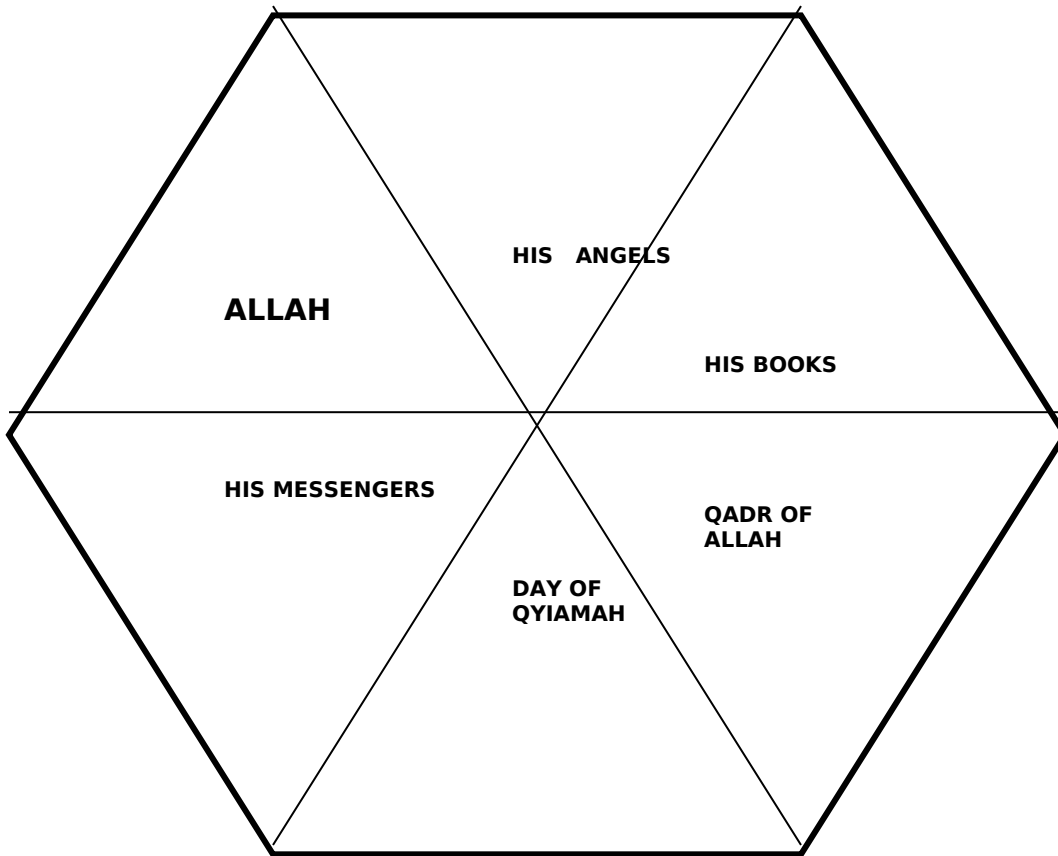


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• **6 PILLARS OF IMAN ~ MUFASSAL**

IMAN E-



**How did the prophet (SAAW)
INSPIRATION?**

RECEIVE

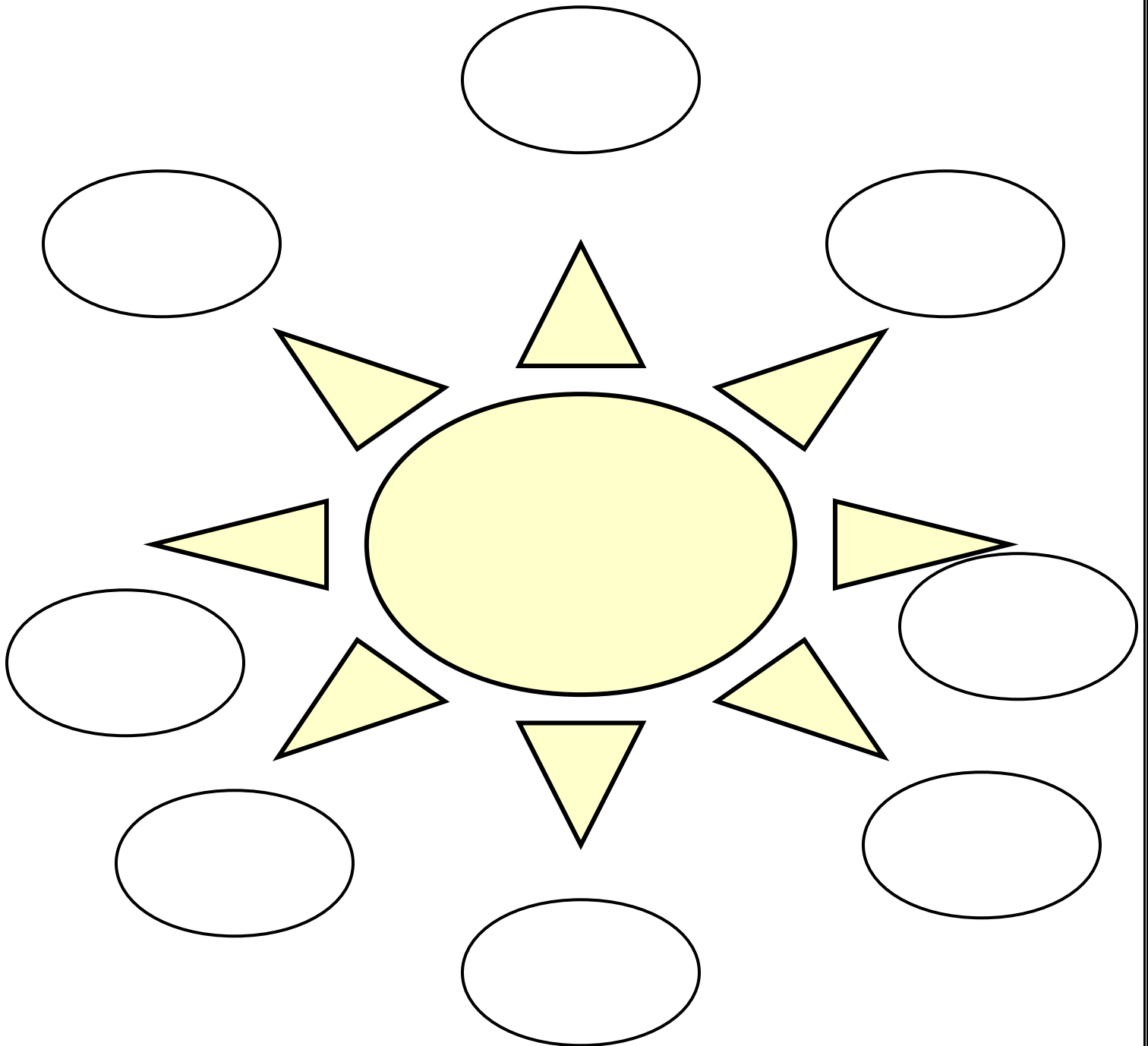


Narrated 'Aisha: (the mother of the faithful believers) Al-Harith bin Hisham asked Allah's Apostle "O Allah's Apostle! How is the Divine Inspiration revealed to you?" Allah's Apostle replied, "Sometimes it is (revealed) like the ringing of a bell, this form of Inspiration is the hardest of all and then this state passes ' off after I have grasped what is inspired. Sometimes the Angel comes in the form of a man and talks to me and I grasp whatever he says." 'Aisha added: Verily I saw the Prophet being inspired Divinely on a very cold day and noticed the Sweat dropping from his forehead (as the Inspiration was over).

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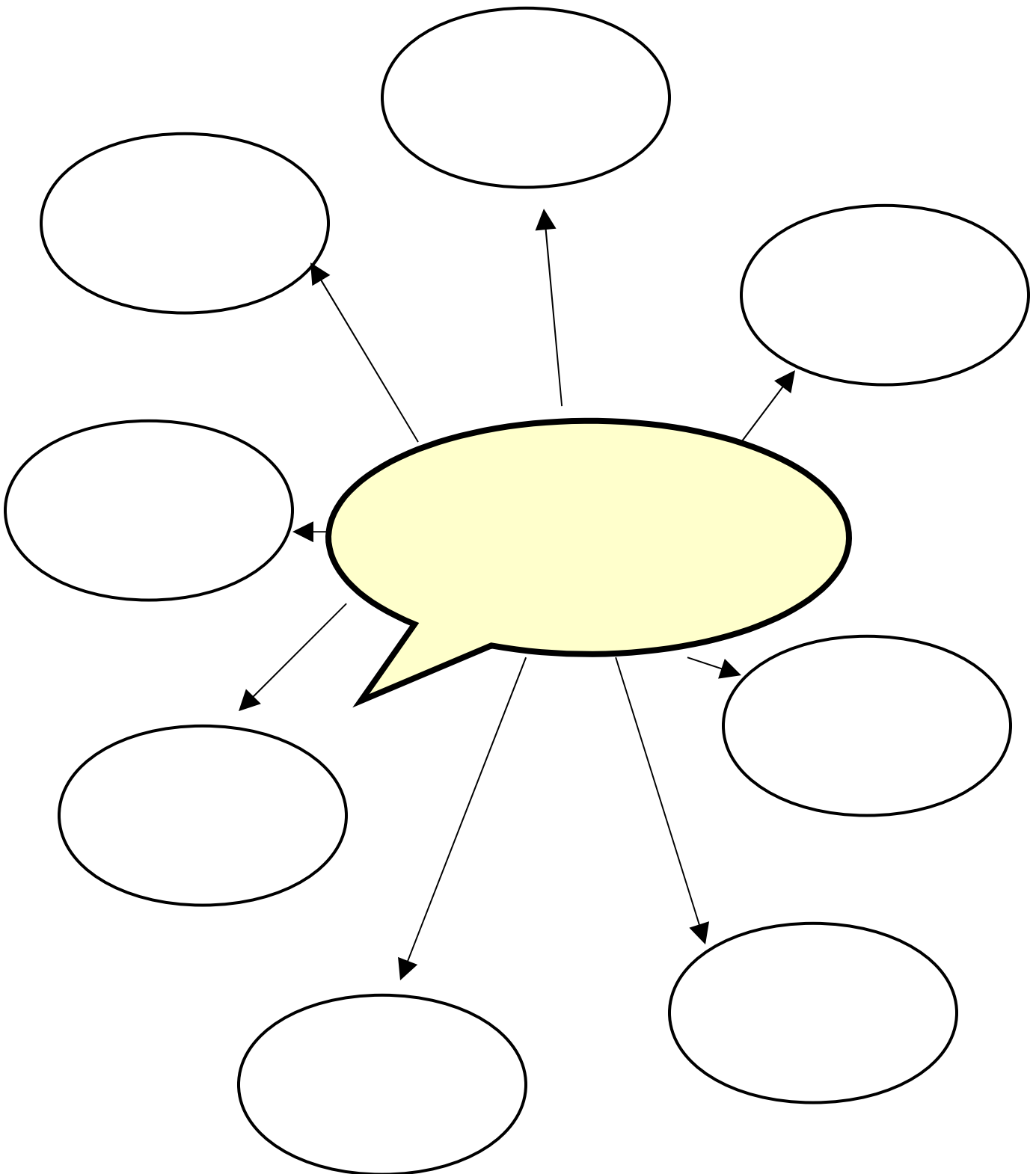
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- **Mind -map ~ blank #2**



**THE 99 NAMES OF ALLAH
AL-ASMA-UL-HUSNA
THE BEAUTIFUL NAMES OF GOD**

أَلْسَلَامُ 5. AS-SALAM The Source Of Peace	أَلْقُدُّوسُ 4. AL-QUDDUS The Holy	أَلْمَلِكُ 3. AL-MALIK The Sovereign Lord	أَلرَّحِيمُ 2. AR-RAHIM The Mercifull	أَلرَّحْمَنُ 1. AR-RAHMAN The Beneficent
أَلْمُتَكَبِّرُ 10. AL-MUTAKABBIR The Majestic	أَلْجَبَّارُ 9. AL-JABBAR The Compeller	أَلْعَزِيزُ 8. AL-AZIZ The Mighty	أَلْمُهَيْمِنُ 7. AL-MUHAYMIN The Protector	أَلْمُؤْمِنُ 6. AL-MU'MIN The guardian of faith
أَلْقَهَّارُ 15. AL-QAHHAR The Subdue	أَلْغَفَّارُ 14. AL-GHAFFAR The Forgiver	أَلْمُصَوِّرُ 13. AL-MUSAWWIR The Fashioner	أَلْبَارِي 12. AL-BARI The Evolver	أَلْخَالِقُ 11. AL-KHALIQ The Creator
أَلْقَابِضُ 20. AL-QABIZ The Constrictor	أَلْعَلِيمُ 19. AL-ALIM The All Knowing	أَلْفَتَّاحُ 18. AL-FATTAH The Opner	أَلرِّزَّاقُ 17. AR-RAZZAQ The Provider	أَلْوَهَّابُ 16. AL-WAHHAB The Bestover
أَلْمُذِلُّ 25. AL-MUZILL The Dishonourer	أَلْمُعِزُّ 24. AL-MUIZZ The Honourer	أَلرَّافِعُ 23. AR-RAFI The Exalter	أَلْخَافِضُ 22. AL-KHAFIZ The Abaser	أَلْبَاسِطُ 21. AL-BASIT The Expende
أَللَّطِيفُ 30. AL-LATIF The Subtle One	أَلْعَدْلُ 29. AL-ADL The Just	أَلْحَكَمُ 28. AL-HAKAM The Judge	أَلْبَصِيرُ 27. AL-BASIR The All Seeing	أَلسَّمِيعُ 26. AS-SAMI The All Hearing
أَلشُّكُورُ 35. ASH-SHAKUR The Appreciative	أَلْغَفُورُ 34. AL-GHAFUR The All-Forgiving	أَلْعَظِيمُ 33. AL-AZIM The Great one	أَلْحَلِيمُ 32. AL-HALIM The Forbearing one	أَلْخَبِيرُ 31. AL-KHABIR The Aware

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<p>أَلْحَسِيبُ</p> <p>40. AL-HASEEB The Reckoner</p>	<p>أَلْمُقِيتُ</p> <p>39. AL-MUQIT The Maintainer</p>	<p>أَلْحَفِيزُ</p> <p>38. AL-HAFIZ The Preserver</p>	<p>أَلْكَبِيرُ</p> <p>37. AL-KABIR The Most Great</p>	<p>أَلْعَلِيُّ</p> <p>36. AL-ALI The Most High</p>
<p>أَلْوَاسِعُ</p> <p>45. AL-WASI The All-Embracing</p>	<p>أَلْمُجِيبُ</p> <p>44. AL-MUJIB The Responsive</p>	<p>أَلرَّقِيبُ</p> <p>43. AR-RAQIB The Watchfull</p>	<p>أَلْكَرِيمُ</p> <p>42. AL-KARIM The Generous One</p>	<p>أَلْجَلِيلُ</p> <p>41. AL-JALIL The Sublime One</p>
<p>أَلشَّهِيدُ</p> <p>50. ASH-SHAHEED The Witness</p>	<p>أَلْبَاعِثُ</p> <p>49. AL-BA'ITH The Resurrector</p>	<p>أَلْمَجِيدُ</p> <p>48. AL-MAJEED The Most Glorious One</p>	<p>أَلْوَدُودُ</p> <p>47. AL-WADUD The Loving</p>	<p>أَلْحَكِيمُ</p> <p>46. AL-HAKEEM The Wise</p>
<p>أَلْوَالِي</p> <p>55. AL-WALI The Protecting Friend</p>	<p>أَلْمَتِينُ</p> <p>54. AL-MATEEN The Firm One</p>	<p>أَلْقَوِي</p> <p>53. AL-QAWI The Most Strong</p>	<p>أَلْوَكِيلُ</p> <p>52. AL-WAKIL The Trustee</p>	<p>أَلْحَقُّ</p> <p>51. AL-HAQQ The Truth</p>
<p>أَلْمُحْيِي</p> <p>60. AL-MUHYI The Giver Of Life</p>	<p>أَلْمُؤِيدُ</p> <p>59. AL-MU'ID The Restorer</p>	<p>أَلْمُبْدِي</p> <p>58. AL-MUBDI The Originator</p>	<p>أَلْمُحْصِي</p> <p>57. AL-MUHSI The Reckoner</p>	<p>أَلْحَمِيدُ</p> <p>56. AL-HAMEED The Praiseworthy</p>
<p>أَلْمَاجِدُ</p> <p>65. AL-MAJID The Noble</p>	<p>أَلْوَاجِدُ</p> <p>64. AL-WAJID The Finder</p>	<p>أَلْقَيُّومُ</p> <p>63. AL-QAYYUM The Self-subsisting</p>	<p>أَلْحَيُّ</p> <p>62. AL-HAYEE The Alive</p>	<p>أَلْمُمِيتُ</p> <p>61. AL-MUMIT The Creator Of Death</p>
<p>أَلْمُقْتَدِرُ</p> <p>70. AL-MUQTADIR The Powerful</p>	<p>أَلْقَادِرُ</p> <p>69. AL-QADIR The Able</p>	<p>أَلصَّمَدُ</p> <p>68. AS-SAMAD The Eternal</p>	<p>أَلْأَحَدُ</p> <p>67. AL-AHAD The One</p>	<p>أَلْوَاحِدُ</p> <p>66. AL-WAHID The Unique</p>
<p>أَلظَّاهِرُ</p> <p>75. AZ-ZAHIR The Manifest</p>	<p>أَلْآخِرُ</p> <p>74. AL-AAKHIR The Last</p>	<p>أَلْأَوَّلُ</p> <p>73. AL-AWWAL The First</p>	<p>أَلْمُؤَخِّرُ</p> <p>72. AL-MU'AKHKHIR The Delayer</p>	<p>أَلْمُقَدِّمُ</p> <p>71. AL-MUQADDIM The Expediter</p>

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<p>التَّوَّابُ</p> <p>80. AT-TAWWAB The Acceptor Of Repentance</p>	<p>الْبَرُّ</p> <p>79. AL-BARR The Source of All Goodness</p>	<p>الْمُتَعَالَى</p> <p>78. AL-MUTA'ALI The Most Exalted</p>	<p>الْوَالِيُّ</p> <p>77. AL-WALI The Governor</p>	<p>الْبَاطِنُ</p> <p>76. AL-BATIN The Hidden</p>
<p>ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ</p> <p>85. UL-JALAL-E-WAL-IKRAM The Lord Of Majesty and Bounty</p>	<p>مَالِكُ الْمَلِكِ</p> <p>84. MALIK-UL-MULK The Eternal Owner Of Sovereignty</p>	<p>الرَّءُوفُ</p> <p>83. AR-RAOOF The Compassionate</p>	<p>الْعَفُوُّ</p> <p>82.. AL-'AFUW The Pardoner</p>	<p>الْمُنْتَقِمُ</p> <p>81. AL-MUNTAQIM The Avenger</p>
<p>الْمَانِعُ</p> <p>90. AL-MAANAY The Preventer</p>	<p>الْمُغْنِي</p> <p>89. AL-MUGHNI The Enricher</p>	<p>الْغَنِيُّ</p> <p>88. AL-GHANI The Self-Sufficient</p>	<p>الْجَامِعُ</p> <p>87. AL-JAAMAY The Gatherer</p>	<p>الْمُقْسِطُ</p> <p>86. AL-MUQSIT The Equitable</p>
<p>الْبَدِيعُ</p> <p>95. AL-BADEI The Incomparable</p>	<p>الْهَادِي</p> <p>94. AL-HAADI The Guide</p>	<p>النُّورُ</p> <p>93. AN-NOOR The Light</p>	<p>النَّافِعُ</p> <p>92. AN-NAAFAY The Propitious</p>	<p>الضَّارُّ</p> <p>91. AD-DAARR The Distresser</p>
	<p>الصَّبُورُ</p> <p>99. AS-SABOOR The Patient</p>	<p>الرَّشِيدُ</p> <p>98. AR-RASHEED The Guide To The Right Path</p>	<p>الْوَارِثُ</p> <p>97. AL-WARIS The Supreme Inheritor</p>	<p>الْبَاقِي</p> <p>96. AL-BAQI The Everlasting</p>

THE ARABIC ALPHABET

(http://arabic.speak7.com/arabic_alphabet.htm)

In a word	Alone	Alone		In a word	Alone	Alone
ضضض	ض	D		ابا	ا**	A
ططط	ط	T		ببب	ب	B
ظظظ	ظ	TH as in This		تتت	ت	T
ععع	ع	' or breathless A		ثثث	ث	TH as in Teeth
غغغ	غ	Gh		ججج	ج	J
ففف	ف	F		ححح	ح	H
ققق	ق	Q		خخخ	خ	KH
ككك	ك	K		دبد	د**	D
للل	ل	L		ذذذ	ذ**	TH as in This
ممم	م	M		ررر	ر**	R
ننن	ن	N		ززز	ز**	Z
ههه	ه	H		سسس	س	S
ووو	و**	W or U		ششش	ش	SH
ييي	ي	Y or I		صصص	ص	S

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ISLAMIC STORIES CHART

Name of the Story:

	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
1.	WHO? - are the main characters in the story?	
2.	WHEN does the action take place?	
3.	What are the MAIN EVENTS in the story?	➤ ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤ ➤
4.	WHAT did you Learn from this story?	
5.	What IMPRESSED you most?	

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THE PROHIBITION OF PICTURES:

Narrated Aisha(RA): (mother of the faithful believers)

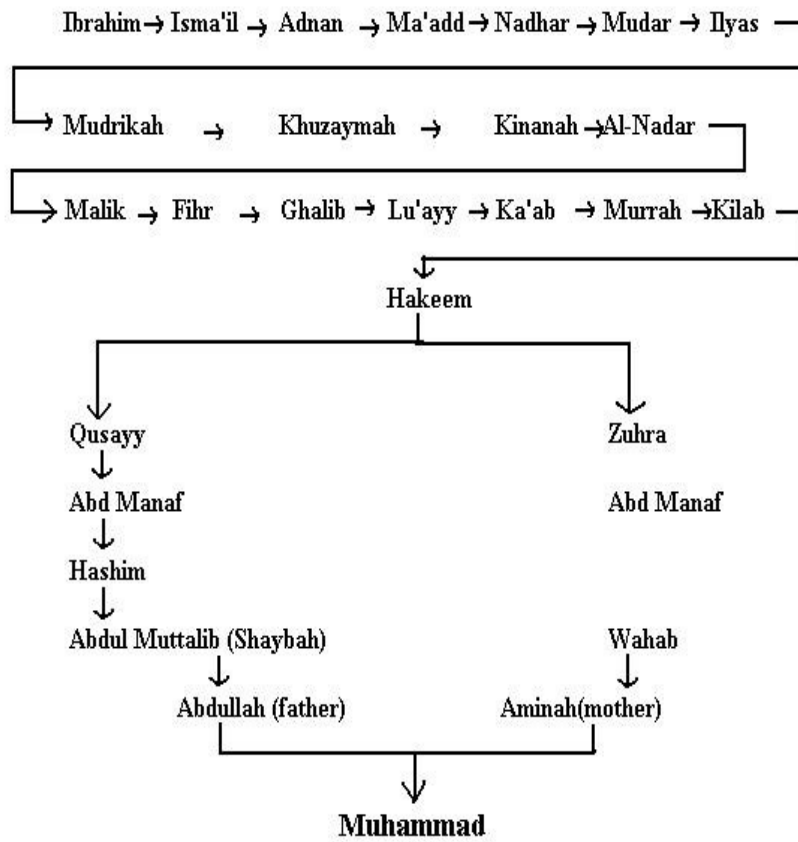
I bought a cushion with pictures on it. When Allah's Apostle saw it, he kept standing at the door and did not enter the house. I noticed the sign of disgust on his face, so I said, "O Allah's Apostle! I repent to Allah and His Apostle. (Please let me know) what sin I have done." Allah's Apostle said, "What about this cushion?" I replied, "I bought it for you to sit and recline on." Allah's Apostle said, "The painters (i.e. owners) of these **pictures will be punished on the Day of Resurrection. It will be said to them, 'Put life in what you have created (i.e. painted).' " The Prophet added, "The angels do not enter a house where there are **pictures**."**

(Sahih Bukhari, Book #34, Hadith #318)

Narrated Said bin Abu Al-Hasan(RA):

While I was with Ibn 'Abbas a man came and said, "O father of 'Abbas! My sustenance is from my manual profession and I make these **pictures." Ibn 'Abbas said, "I will tell you only what I heard from Allah's Apostle. I heard him saying, 'Whoever makes a picture will be punished by Allah till he puts life in it, and he will never be able to put life in it.' " Hearing this, that man heaved a sigh and his face turned pale. Ibn 'Abbas said to him. "What a**

Family Tree of Prophet Muhammad

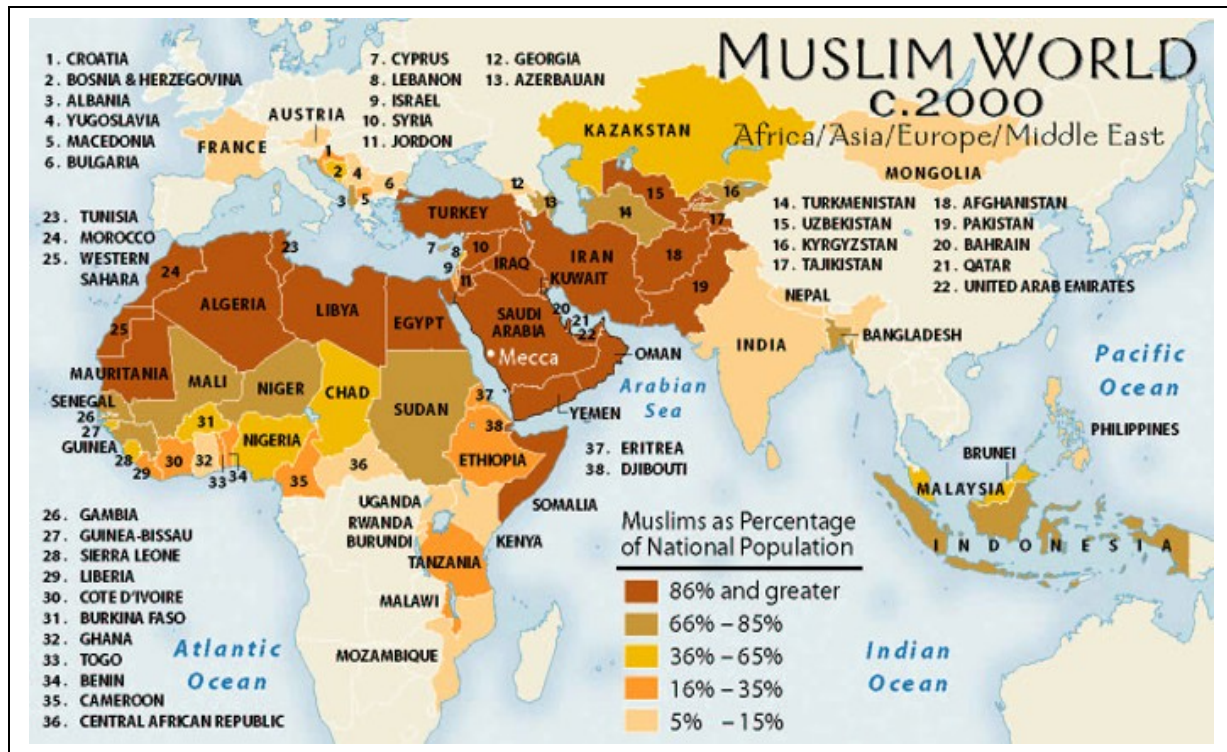


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MUSLIM COUNTRIES MAP

(http://www.theislamproject.org/education/Africa_Mideast_etc.html)



Islamic Certificate of Achievement

IS ATTRIBUTED TO _____,

FOR SHOWING REMARKABLE EFFORT AND ENTHUSIASM IN LEARNING OF ISLAMIC STUDIES.

SPECIFIC CATEGORY(CATEGORIES) INCLUDE:

Awarding Teacher:

DATE/TIME/SCHOOL:

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~ REFERENCE LIST ~

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REFERENCES & RECOMMENDED READINGS

Besides the Mandatory Books (The Holy Quran and the Collections of Hadeeth), these books translated into English (and used to compile this material) are also recommended.

In general I recommend any book printed by Dar-us-Salaam publications, as they are printed or verified in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

- **THE HOLY QUR'AN - translation by Abdullah Yusuf Ali - was used in this document.**
- **BOOK OF QURAN PEOPLE FOR KIDS - BY Saniyasnain Khan, Goodword Publishers, New Dehli - 110 013, India.**
- **KHULFA-E-RAHIDEEN - by Moulana Makbool Ahmed Suhaarwi, translated by Mufti Afzal Hoosen Elias - Zam Zam Publisher, Karachi, Pakistan**
- **LESSON IN ISLAM (TA'LIM-UL-ISLAM) - by Mufti Muhammad Kifayatullah (Rahmatullah Alaih)- Allah Bukhsh Barhurdaria Trust, 5882 Karachi, Pakistan**
- **MAJOR SINS (AL KABAIR) - Imam Shamsu ed- Deen adh-Dhahabi, verified by Dr. Mustafa adh-Shahabi, Islamic Inc. Publishing and Distribution, Cairo, Egypt (Tel. 3911961-3900572)**
- **NOBLE WOMEN AROUND THE MESSENGER (SAAW) /Nisa'Hawul Al-Rasul - BY Ahmad Al-Jada, translated by Amany Abul Fadi Farag, Om Elqura Mansoura Publishers, Egypt; Tel# 050/335157**
- **SAYYIDINA MUHAMMAD - THE LAST PROPHET OF ALLAH - by Mufti A.H. Elias, Zam Zam Publishers, Urdu Bazaar Karachi, Pakistan, Phone #(021)77630374**
- **SUMMARIZED SAHIH AL BUKARI - Arabic and English - translated by Dr. Muhammad Muhsin Khan, Dar-us-Salam Publications, Islamic University, Al-Madina Al Munawwara, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**
- **THE MUSLIM BELIEF - by Shaikh Muhammad As-Saleh Al-Uthaimin; translated by Dr. Maneh Hammad Al-Johani, Jeddah D'awah Center, Jeddah 21452, Tel (02)682-9898.**

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RECOMMENDED WEB-SITES:

- <http://al-islamforall.org> - website with various Islamic topics and information (see their sections of stories of Prophets, Prophet Muhammad (saaw), Great Heroes of Islam and Devoted Companions, Great Mothers)
- http://arabic.speak7.com/arabic_alphabet.htm ~ Arabic Alphabet and Fonts ~
- <http://iad.org/> - The Religion of Islam, Islamic Affairs Department at the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia in Washington
- <http://islamcan.com/salat/duas/index.shtml> - How to pray salah - also includes a wonderful collection of short Islamic stories for kids
- <http://quran.al-islam.com/> - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Endowments, Da'wah and Guidance
- <http://www.a2youth.com/index.html> - Islam for Youth site - comprehensive site including articles, Qur'an audio, lecture session, Islamic wallpapers, etc.; this site is very well structured, mashallah.
- http://www.transliteration.org/quran/WebSite_CD/MixYuwsuf/Fram2E.htm - to help those struggling to read the Arabic script
- <http://www.uah.edu/msa/quran/yusufali/> - for translation
- www.camberleymosque.co.uk/main.asp - Hajj map
- www.islamtomorrow.com - web-site started by Shaikh Yusuf Estes, an American convert to Islam