



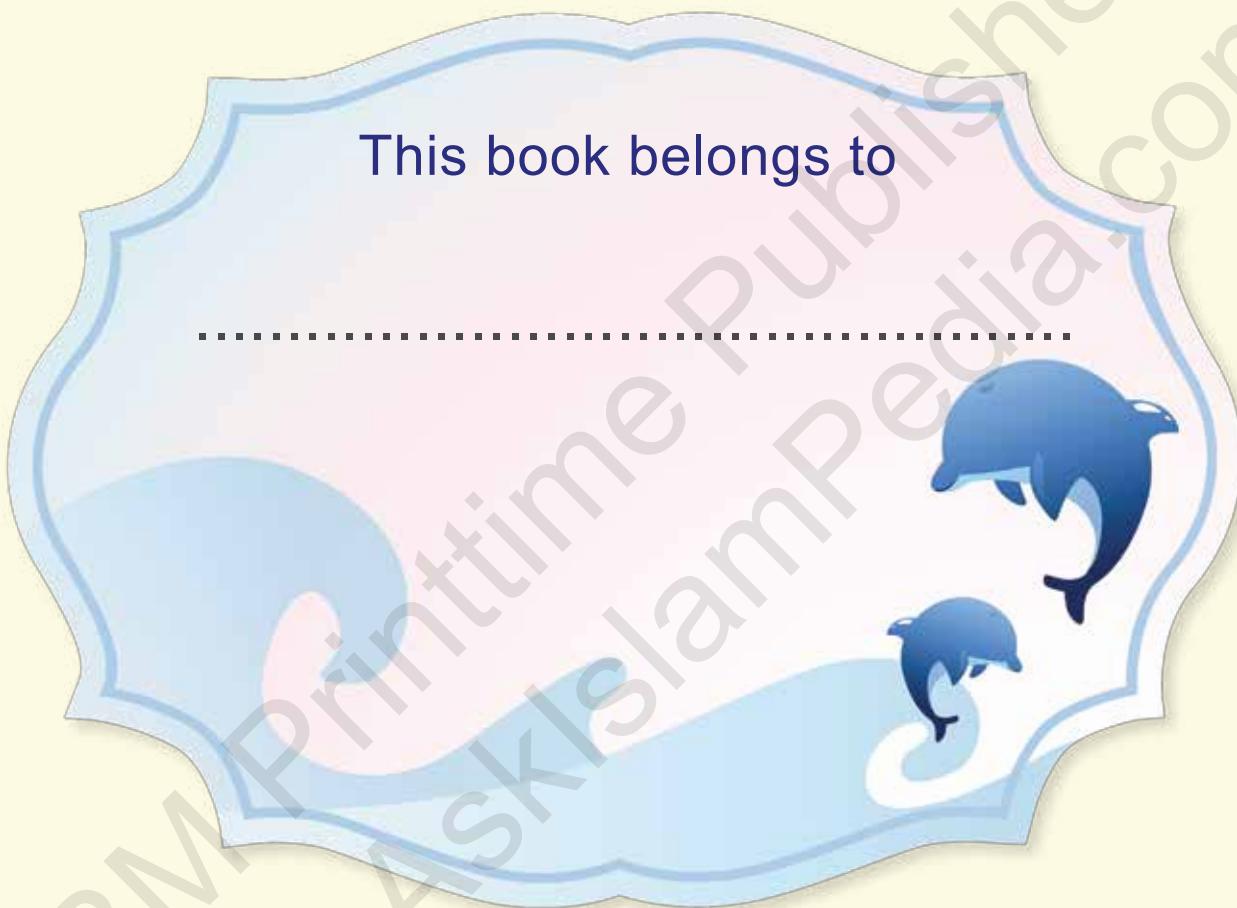
ABM *Islamic* STUDIES & TARBIYAH



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

ABM Islamic Studies & Tarbiyah

This book belongs to



GRADE - 3

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Preface

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَحْدَهُ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى مَنْ لَا نَبِيَ بَعْدَهُ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَاصْحَابِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ، إِنَّمَا بَعْدَهُ

CURRENT SITUATION

Most of the Muslim parents in our modern era are inclined towards imparting quality education to their children. Sensitizing the need for Islamic education along with the contemporary education, they are on a lookout for institutions that can fulfill this need. As such there is a spree of Islamic Schools across India and the globe and many enterprising Muslim individuals and institutions have taken up this responsibility of imparting quality education along with Islamic education under one roof. Apart from finding qualified teachers, the next big challenge that most of the Islamic schools face today is of, "A Standard Islamic Syllabus" that caters to the Islamic upbringing of the young children, keeping up the latest trends in education. Many efforts have been made by various institutions to address this issue. **ABM PRINT TIME** is also one among such efforts about which is mentioned below.

ABM CURRICULUM INSIGHT

The need of the hour was to design an Islamic syllabus tailor-made to suite the age group of the children from Nursery to Grade 9 and at the same time, be sensitive to the external environment around us so as to protect the interests of all the stake holders living in a pluralistic society. A syllabus that does not have fairytales but that includes the subjects from authentic sources of Islam on:

Aqeedah	: Islamic Creed
Seerah	: Life of our beloved Prophet ﷺ
Azkaar	: Suplications for daily Life
Fiqh	: The Islamic Jurisprudence
Aadaab & Akhlaaq	: Etiquettes, Manners & Character building
Hifz-e-Quran	: Memorisation of the Qur'an with translation
Hifz-e-Hadith	: Memorisation of the Hadith with translation
Qisas	: Moral Stories from Qur'an & Seerah
Nasheed	: Islamic Rhymes & Poems
Muhazaraat	: Prepared Speeches
Activities	: Exercises and Project Works

All the above along with the contemporary subjects should be taught under the same roof, so that our children become experts in all these facets and aspire to be a dayee and a scholar promoting Peace and true concept of salvation. In-Shaa-Allaah, this is the Mould we intend to design.

ABM SYLLABUS OBJECTIVE

The children following ABM Syllabus from Nursery to Grade 9, In-Shaa-Allaah, will have a strong base in Islamic Principles and also in Arabic Language and can easily take-up and absorb the next level of Islamic knowledge on subjects like Uloomul Qur'an, Uloomul Hadith, Uloomul Aqeedah, Uloomul Fiqh, Uloomul Usrah, Uloomud Dawah, Uloomul Buyoo etc.

ABM ISLAMIC STUDIES DESIGN

ABM Islamic Studies & Tarbiyah Syllabus includes the subjects on all the aforementioned topics which bear the academic excellence along with lots of exercises for Tarbiyah as per the age group of the child. This syllabus has been prepared with the help of many classical books, viz., Usoole Salaasah - The Three Principles, The 40 Ahadith of Imaam Nawawi, Aqeedah Tahaaviyyah etc, thus making the syllabus more meaningful and so much more beneficial, In-Shaa-Allaah

ABM ARABIC LUGHA DESIGN

ABM Arabic Lugha (Language) & Tarbiyah Syllabus is developed in a format that encourages children to acquire Arabic linguistically from childhood. It is aimed at removing the Arabic-phobia so that children may freely speak, read, write and understand Arabic without the support of a translation. ABM syllabus starts from Nursery and ends at Grade 9, so as to give more time and space for main stream subjects in Grade 10 for children appearing in board exam.

PLAN FOR HIFZ-E-QURAN

ABM Syllabus treats complete Hifz of Qur'an, Islamic Studies Syllabus and Arabic Language Syllabus as three different subjects. **Hifz-e-Qur'an** and **Hifz-e-Hadith** section of ABM Islamic Studies is aimed, only at practice of memorization of few Surahs and Ahadith with translation. In-Shaa-Allaah, in future **ABM Print Time** will publish, "Plan for complete **Hifz-e-Qur'an** with Tajweed". Schools are advised to make their own Hifz plan till then.

ABM SUPPORT TO SCHOOLS

A team of scholars is available round the year to support the teachers and the school for all kinds of clarifications regarding the syllabus. Especially for the curriculum of Arabic Lugha (Arabic as a language), a Teacher's guide in English and Urdu is provided and also online & onsite teacher training programs are conducted as per the need.

ABM SYLLABUS BOOK DESIGN & PRINTING

Efforts were made to design the books as playful, colourful and attractive as possible with illustrations matching modern psychology of the children within the parameters of shariah. High quality of paper used and state-of-art printing enhanced and complimented both, the design and the content making these books child-friendly and match the international standards. All the books come with ISBN codes and are priced competitively following the market trends.

ABM SYLLABUS REVIEW

Alhamdulillaah, a committee of scholars has reviewed this book. They have added productive pieces of advice wherever necessary and care has been taken to avoid all kinds of issues & matters relating to difference of opinion among the different schools of thought so that everyone among the Ummah is benefitted, In-Shaa-Allaah.

Academicians and industry professionals have individually reviewed these books with special attention and they have omitted and added the text wherever necessary which has made the books appear very easy to learn from and highly beneficial for application and create a society that encourages tolerance and peaceful coexistence with people of all faiths. Each lesson is critically analyzed on the aspect of national security and care has been taken to respect the law of the land and at the same time not compromise on the Islamic shariah.

ABM ISLAMIC STUDIES FOR HOME SCHOOLING

ABM Islamic Studies for Home Schooling is a series of 10 books aimed at developing the basic Islamic knowledge of those children who attend secular schools, where they do not have the opportunity to learn Islam formally. They are designed with the combination of Arabic, Urdu and English with Roman transliteration so that anyone who can read and understand these languages can easily learn and teach from these books.

ADVICE FOR PARENTS

ABM Islamic Studies Syllabus gives a great opportunity for the parents to refresh their Islamic knowledge while helping their children absorb the lessons. Parents are advised to lead by example by practicing the Etiquettes & Manners that are given in the syllabus and also do Tarbiyah of children by implementing the concepts practically at home. Also keep a copy of complete syllabus in your personal home library for future reference

WORD OF THANKS

Alhamdulilaah, I thank Allaah subhanahu wa ta'ala and then all the Ulama and friends who supported me in bringing these books to you.

I pay special thanks to all the teachers and professors of Jamia Darussalaam, Oomerabad, Tamil Nadu, India and Jamia Islamia, Madinah Tayyibah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, whose relentless efforts have shaped me up, to be able to present the books based on the curriculum of authentic sources of Islam.

I also thank the entire team of AskIslamPedia and all my well wishers, especially Shaikh Ahmed Bin Mahfooz Umari Madani, Shaikh Abdur Rahman Umari Madani, Shaikh Hussain Umari Madani, Shaikh Muhammad Umari Madani, Shaikh Abdus Samad Umari Madani, Shaikh Muhammad Masood Umari Madani, Shaikh Abdullah Umari, Shaikh Nooruddin Umari, Shaikh Usman Umari, Shaikh Mujahid Umari, Shaikh Abdul Wasey Umari, Shaik Moinuddin Siddiquie Umari, Shaikh Mu'az Umari, Shaikh Raziq Saudagar, Mrs. Nasreen Fatima wife of Shaikh Arshad Basheer Umari Madani and Mrs. Uzma Zahoor wife of Mr. Mansoor.

May Allaah reward them in goodness and make the scale of our righteous deeds heavy on the Day of Judgement, Aameen.

Arshad Basheer Umari Madani

Founder & Director, AskIslamPedia.com

Disclaimer: During the preparation of the ABM syllabus some nasheeds, quotes, rhymes, images & pictures, themes, illustrations, maps, few concepts & names etc. are used in the better interest of the children without mentioning the source. If anyone has any kind of objection, they may please inform us so that we can either include the source as a token of acknowledgement in the next edition or remove it completely. If any kind of human error is noticed, the reader is requested to inform us for rectification.

Guidelines for Teachers

GRADE - 3

UNIT	PERIOD	PAGE Nos
UNIT 1	JUN – JUL	03 – 21
UNIT 2	JUL – AUG	22 – 40
UNIT 3	SEP – OCT	41 – 59
UNIT 4	OCT – NOV	60 – 77
UNIT 5	DEC – JAN	78 – 94

- The entire portion of the syllabus has to be completed within 8 months as per the above plan, from June to January of an academic year.
- February and March can be used as a buffer time for observing holidays and extra curricular activities like competitions, school annual day, annual anjuman etc.
- Each Unit has to be completed within four weeks, and the subsequent two weeks are to be reserved for activities, exercises and exams etc, so that the lessons taught in the Unit are thoroughly memorised.
- Teachers are expected to do a preliminary study before teaching a particular lesson so that they implant the morals in the tender minds of the children in the light of Qur'an and Sunnah, so that they inculcate good manners, ethics and values right from childhood.
- Students should be given different activities, like:
 - Pasting names and words on the thermocol sheets.
 - Pasting the supplications and Ahadith.
 - Colouring and decorating could be done.
 - Role-plays, skits etc. can be conducted.
- Arrange weekly public-speaking exercise sessions with the title "**ANJUMAN TIME**". Both listening and speaking help, the students to listen and speak alternatively.
- Have some participants say Qur'anic Aayaat, others say Ahadith, few say Etiquettes, and some say Supplications; so that everyone takes part in Anjuman every week.
- It may be difficult to have every student participate every week, therefore it is advised to prepare a schedule, so that everyone gets equal opportunities.
- It is also strongly recommended to have every student say a lesson on the stage within eight weeks.

GRADE 3 - INDEX

AQEEDAH

Page No

LESSON 1	- FORMS OF WORSHIP - PART 1	04
LESSON 2	- FORMS OF WORSHIP - PART 2	23
LESSON 3	- FORMS OF WORSHIP - PART 3	42
LESSON 4	- FORMS OF WORSHIP - PART 4	61
LESSON 5	- SHIRK AND IT'S REJECTION	79

SEERAH

Page No

LESSON 1	- CONSEQUENCES OF DISOBEDIENCE TO THE PROPHET ﷺ	06
LESSON 2	- CHILDREN OF MUHAMMAD ﷺ	25
LESSON 3	- STATUS OF PROPHET ﷺ AMONG HIS PEOPLE	44
LESSON 4	- GRANT OF PROPHETHOOD	63
LESSON 5	- IMPACT OF FIRST REVELATION ON PROPHET ﷺ	80

SUPPLICATIONS

Page No

LESSON 1	- DUA BEFORE SLEEPING	07
LESSON 2	- DUA ON AWAKING	26
LESSON 3	- DUA UPON FEAR DURING SLEEP	46
LESSON 4	- DUA FOR PROTECTION FROM EVIL EYE	65
LESSON 5	- DUA FOR PROTECTION FROM SHIRK	82

FIQH

Page No

LESSON 1	- ETIQUETTES OF MASJID	08
LESSON 2	- AZAAN & IQAAMAH	27
LESSON 3	- SUNNAHS OF AZAAN	47
LESSON 4	- EXPLANATION OF SALAAH	66
LESSON 5	- SALAAH	83

HIFZ-E-QUR'AN

Page Nos

LESSON 1	- SURATUL ALAQ	- 96	10
LESSON 2	- SURATUT TEEN	- 95	30
LESSON 3	- SURATUSH SHARH	- 94	50
LESSON 4	- SURATUZ ZHUHAA	- 93	67
LESSON 5	- SURATUL LAYL	- 92	84

HIFZ-E-HADITH

Page Nos

LESSON 1	- CONTROL ON ANGER	12
LESSON 2	- RIGHTEOUSNESS AND WRONG DOING	32
LESSON 3	- TAQWA AND GOOD BEHAVIOUR	51
LESSON 4	- WAYS OF STOPPING THE EVIL	69
LESSON 5	- MODESTY	86

MORAL STORIES

Page Nos

STORY 1	- THE STORY OF NOOH	13
STORY 2	- SINS ARE HURDLES IN ACQUIRING KNOWLEDGE	33
STORY 3	- THE STORY OF A GHANI	52
STORY 4	- SATAN - THE REAL ENEMY	70
STORY 5	- SUPPORTING GOOD, EARNS PARADISE	87

SPEECHES FOR ANJUMAN

Page No

SPEECH 1	- THE KALIMA OF TAWHEED	16
SPEECH 2	- MIRACLES OF THE PROPHET	35
SPEECH 3	- AAKHIRAH	54
SPEECH 4	- BEST CONDUCT WITH PARENTS	72
SPEECH 5	- JEALOUSY IS A DISEASE	89

ACTIVITIES

- EXERCISE 1 - QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
- EXERCISE 2 - PROJECT WORK
- EXERCISE 3 - FILL IN THE BLANKS
- EXERCISE 4 - MEMORISE & RECITE

UNIT - 1

AQEEDAH	- FORMS OF WORSHIP - PART 1
SEERAH	- CONSEQUENCES OF DISOBEDIENCE TO PROPHET ﷺ
SUPPLICATIONS	- DUA BEFORE SLEEPING
FIQH	- ETIQUETTES OF MASJID
HIFZ-E-QUR'AN	- SURATUL ALAQ - 96
HIFZ-E-HADITH	- CONTROL ON ANGER
MORAL STORY	- THE STORY OF NOOH ﷺ
SPEECH	- THE KALIMA OF TAWHEED
ACTIVITIES	- EXERCISES

Forms of Worship (Ibaadah) Part-1

There are many forms of Worship. Two of them are mentioned below.

1 - Supplication (Dua) ➤

The Supplication is the worship. The Prophet ﷺ said:

الدُّعَاءُ هُوَ الْعِبَادَةُ

The Supplication is the Worship. (Sunan Tirmizi: 2969)

And the Prophet ﷺ recited the following Aayah:

وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَكِبُرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِي سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ دُخْرِيْنَ

And your Lord says, "Call upon Me; I will respond to you."
Indeed, those who disdain My worship will enter Hell
[rendered] contemptible. (Suratul Mu'min 40: 60)

2 - Isti-ghaa-sah ➤

This means invoking somebody during the times of difficulties and distress. This is also a form of worship.

"Whenever a matter would distress Him, the Prophet ﷺ would say:

يَا حَسْنَى يَا قَيُّومٍ بِرَحْمَتِكَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ

'O Living, O Self-Sustaining Sustainer! In Your Mercy do I seek relief.
(Sunan Tirmizi : 3524)

When Yunus (Alaihissalaam) was in distress in the belly of the fish for many days, he would invoke Allaah using the following words:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

There is no deity worthy of worship except You; exalted are You. Indeed, I have been of the wrongdoers. (Suratul Ambiyaa 21: 87)

Ayyub (Alaihissalaam) also suffered from a severe illness for a long time, and he would also invoke Allaah during these difficult times, using these words:

أَنِّي مَسَنِيَ الضُّرُّ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ

"Indeed, adversity has touched me, and You are the Most Merciful of the merciful."
(Suratul Ambiyaa 21: 83)

Consequences of Disobedience to the Prophet ﷺ

The consequences of disobedience to the Prophet ﷺ is punishment in this world and in the Hereafter.

Allaah says:

فَلْيَحْذِرِ الَّذِينَ يُحَاجِلُفُونَ عَنْ أَمْرِهِ أَنْ
تُصِيبَهُمْ فِتْنَةٌ أَوْ يُصِيبَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

So let those beware who dissent from the Prophet's order, lest fitnah strike them or a painful punishment.

(Suratun Noor 24: 63)

A person ate in the presence of Allaah's Messenger ﷺ with his left hand, whereupon He ﷺ said:

Eat with your right hand. He said: I cannot do that, whereupon he (The Holy Prophet) said: May you not be able to do that. It was vanity that prevented him from doing it, and he could not raise it (the right hand) up to his mouth.

(Sahih Muslim: 2021)

SUPPLICATION

Dua Before Sleeping



بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّي وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي وَبِكَ
أَرْفَعُهُ، فَإِنْ أَمْسَكْتَ نَفْسِي فَارْحَمْهَا
وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ
بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ.

In Your Name, my Lord, I lay my side down, and in Your Name I raise it. And if You take my soul, then have mercy upon it, and if You release it, then protect it with that which You protect Your righteous worshippers. (Sunan Tirmizi: 3401)

The Etiquettes of Masjid

- 1} Going to Masjid after having done Wuzu (Ablution)
- 2} Saying the following Dua while leaving the house:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

In the name of Allaah (do I leave the house), I place my trust in Allaah, without any might and any power from me except with the will of Allaah.

(Sunan Tirmizi: 3426)

- 3} Walking with calmness and dignity. (Sahih Bukhari: 636)
- 4} Saying the Dua for entering the Masjid, and entering with the right foot in:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

O Allaah, open the doors of Your Mercy for me.

(Sunan Abi Dawood: 465)

- 5} Exitting the Masjid with the left foot out, and saying the Dua:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

O Allaah, I ask for your bounty from You.

(Sunan Abi Dawood: 465)

6} After entering the Masjid, praying two Rak'at Salaah before sitting.

This is called Tahiyat-ul-Masjid.

(Sahih Bukhari: 1167, Sahih Muslim : 714)

7} Interlacing the fingers is prohibited. This is called Tashbeek. (Sunan Abi Dawood: 562)

8} Cracking the knuckles is prohibited.

9} It is not permissible to eat raw garlic or raw onion before going to the Masjid until its smell subsides, because its smell causes inconvenience to the people praying in the Masjid and also to the Angels.

(Sahih Bukhari: 7359, Sahih Muslim: 564)

10} Women can also go to the Masjid if the Islamic conditions are fulfilled. (Sahih Bukhari: 865)

11} It is prohibited for a woman to wear any makeup or fragrances while going to Masjid.

12} It is better for a woman to pray her Salaah at home rather than in a Masjid.

Suratul Alaq – 96

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ (1) خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ (2) إِقْرَأْ
وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ (3) الَّذِي عَلِمَ بِالْقَلْمَ (4) عَلِمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ
(5) كَلَّا إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَيَطْغَى (6) أَنْ رَأَهُ اسْتَغْفِي (7) إِنَّ إِلَيْ رَبِّكَ
الرُّجُعُ (8) أَرَعَيْتَ الَّذِي يَنْهَايِ (9) عَبْدًا إِذَا
صَلَّى (10) أَرَعَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ عَلَى الْهُدَى (11)
أَوْ أَمْرَ بِالْتَّقْوَى (12) أَرَعَيْتَ إِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّ (13)
أَمْ يَعْلَمْ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَرَى (14) كَلَّا لَئِنْ لَمْ
يَنْتَهِ لَنَسْفَعًا بِالنَّاصِيَةِ (15) نَاصِيَةٌ كَادِبَةٌ خَاطِئَةٌ (16) فَلَيَدْعُ
نَادِيَةٌ (17) سَنَدْعُ الزَّبَانِيَةَ (18) كَلَّا لَا تُطِعْهُ وَاسْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبْ (19)



Translation ➤

In the name of Allaah, the Entirely Merciful,
the Especially Merciful.

- 1] Recite in the name of your Lord who created
- 2] Created man from a clinging substance
- 3] Recite, and your Lord is the most Generous
- 4] Who taught by the pen
- 5] Taught man that which he knew not
- 6] No! But indeed, man transgresses
- 7] Because he sees himself self-sufficient
- 8] Indeed, to your Lord is the return
- 9] Have you seen the one who forbids
- 10] A servant when he prays?
- 11] Have you seen if he is upon guidance
- 12] Or enjoins righteousness?
- 13] Have you seen if he denies and turns away
- 14] Does he not know that Allaah sees?
- 15] No! If he does not desist, We will surely drag him by
the forelock
- 16] A lying, sinning forelock.
- 17] Then let him call his associates;
- 18] We will call the angels of Hell.
- 19] No! Do not obey him. But prostrate and draw near
to Allaah.

Control on Anger

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُوصِنِي. قَالَ: لَا تَغْضِبْ، فَرَدَّدَ مِرَارًا، قَالَ:

لَا تَغْضِبْ

Translation ➔

Abu Hurayrah (may Allaah be pleased with him) narrates that: A man said to the Prophet ﷺ, "Advise me" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do not become angry and furious." The man asked (the same) again and again, and the Prophet ﷺ said in each case, "Do not become angry and furious."

(Sahih Bukhari: 6116)

STORY TIME

The Story of Nooh ﷺ

Dear Children, today lets know the story of Nooh ﷺ.

Nooh ﷺ was sent as a Messenger, Ten centuries after the death of Adam ﷺ. He was the first Messenger to be sent to all the people residing in one place.

For many generations after Prophet Adam's death, people were on the inherent religion based on true fitrah i.e. Islam. However, Satan slowly introduced idol worship through various plotting and mischief and also different types of sins amongst them. In this situation, Allaah commanded Prophet Nooh ﷺ to call people to worship Allaah alone and leave the worship of idols. He did the work of Da'wah continuously for 950 years in private and in public, with softness and also with sternness.

However, only a few people accepted his message and they numbered about 80. His wife and his son did not listen to him and they were among the disbelievers. Allaah decided to destroy the people of Nooh ﷺ through a great flood, when they did not listen to Nooh ﷺ even after giving Da'wah for 950 years



Allaah ordered Nooh ﷺ to construct a ship, so that the believers could be saved from the upcoming flood. He was also ordered to take a pair of every living thing along with him into the ship. When the flood started, water started gushing out from everywhere without any signs of stopping. The disbelievers started to climb the hills and mountains to save themselves from the flood.

Among the disbelievers was the son of Nooh ﷺ. Nooh ﷺ said to his son, "O my son, climb the ship with us and do not be among the disbelievers, because nobody can save you from the punishment of Allaah today, but he did not listen and said that the mountain would save him.

He failed to realize, that nobody can change Allaah's decision and none of the people would be saved from Allaah's wrath except those who boarded into the ship of Nooh ﷺ. A big wave came gushing forth and drowned son of Nooh ﷺ and also wiped out all the disbelievers. After this, the flood stopped and all the water disappeared into the earth. But Allaah saved Nooh ﷺ and the believers from that flood.

★ Dear children, from the above story of Nooh ﷺ we can infer the following few morals:

★ Disobedience of righteous parents is so dangerous that both this world and our hereafter are destroyed like the son of Nooh ﷺ.

- ★ No relation can save you from the wrath of Allaah if you involve yourself in Shirk and Kufr, like the son and the wife of Nooh ﷺ were not saved even though they were closely related to a Prophet.
- ★ Allaah opens a door of escape or exit for the believers in every era during difficulties.



SPEECH FOR ANJUMAN

The Kalima of Tawheed

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته!

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَحْدَهُ،
وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى مَن لَا
نَبِيَّ بَعْدَهُ، وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ
أَجْمَعِينَ، أَمَّا بَعْدُ!

فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ. بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ أَللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُوْلَدْ ۝
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهٗ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ۝

Suratul Ikhlaas 112: 1- 4

Respected Faculty members and my dear Brothers / Sisters

The topic of my talk is

“THE KALIMA OF TAWHEED“

Tawheed is the foundation of Islam.

Tawheed is the first pillar of Islam.

The Arabic word Tawheed if translated in English means
“Islamic Monotheism“.



Tawheed means to believe, to accept and to proclaim that Allaah is Alone, one and only

- In His Personality
- In His Names
- In His Attributes
- In His Works and
- In all the actions that humans do to Worship Him

and there is no one to share these 5 qualities with Allaah.

It is compulsory to accept and declare with sincerity, the Kalima of Tawheed to enter into the fold of Islam.

The Kalima of Tawheed is something towards which all the Messengers have called the people.

In other words, this Kalima demands that all the false deities be rejected, and Allaah alone be considered worthy of worship. Allaah says in Suratul Baqarah 2: 163

وَإِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ لَا إِلَهٌ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ.

And your God is Only One God, there is no god worthy of worship except Him, The Entirely Merciful, and the Especially Merciful.

So, we know now that while there can be many false deities, the only one True God worthy of worship is Allaah alone. I conclude my talk with that Aayat of the Qur'an with which I started my talk from Suratul Ikhlaas 112: 1 – 4

وَآخِرُ دُعَائِنَا أَنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

ACTIVITIES

Exercise - 1

Activity

- 1} There are 7 different occasions in Salaah where a person makes Dua. Think and say what those seven occasions are!
- 2} (یا حی یا قیوم بر حمتك استغیث) There are two names mentioned in this Dua. Point them out!
- 3} Do you know the stories of Yunus and Ayyub (Alaihimassalaam) and the Duas they made? If you don't, ask your teacher.
- 4} The stories of Ayyub and Yunus (Alaihimassalaam) are the best examples for Isti-ghaa-sah. (See: Suratul Ambiyaa 21 : 83, 84; and 87, 88)
- 5} If anyone deliberately talks in the middle of Salaah, his Salaah becomes invalid; however, if they do it out of ignorance, their Salaah does not become invalid.

EXERCISE – 2

Write them, colour them, make a chart and
hang them at home

1 to 20 Surah Names

1} Suratul Faatihah	11} Suratu Hood
2} Suratul Baqarah	12} Suratu Yusuf
3} Suratu Aal-e-Imraan	13} Suratur Ra'd
4} Suratun Nisaa	14} Suratu Ibraheem
5} Suratul Maidah	15} Suratul Hijr
6} Suratul An'aam	16} Suratun Nahl
7} Suratul A'raaf	17} Suratul Israa
8} Suratul Anfaal	18} Suratul Kahf
9} Suratut Taubah	19} Suratu Maryam
10} Suratu Yunus	20} Suratu Taha

EXERCISE - 3

Answer the Questions Given Below

- 1] What are the consequences of disobedience to the Prophet ﷺ?
- 2] Why did the Prophet ﷺ curse the man who ate with his left hand?
- 3] Discuss any three etiquettes of Masjid.
- 4] What is Tashbeek?
- 5] What is Tahiyat-ul-Masjid?



EXERCISE - 4

Fill in the Blanks

- 1} Dua and Isti-ghaa-sah are forms of
- 2} Invoking for help at the time of distress and difficulty is
- 3} to the Prophet ﷺ is reason for the punishment in the world and in the Hereafter.
- 4} One is not supposed to eat and before going to Masjid.
- 5} It is better for a woman to pray at over praying in the Masjid.

EXERCISE - 5

Memorise and Recite.

- 1] Memorise and recite the etiquette of Masjid.
- 2] Memorise and recite the Hadith of the lesson.
- 3] Memorise Suratul Alaq with translation and recite.

UNIT - 2

AQEEDAH	- FORMS OF WORSHIP - PART 2
SEERAH	- CHILDREN OF MUHAMMAD ﷺ
SUPPLICATIONS	- DUA ON AWAKING
FIQH	- AZAAN & IQAAMAH
HIFZ-E-QUR'AN	- SURATUT TEEN - 95
HIFZ-E-HADITH	- RIGHTEOUSNESS AND WRONG DOING
MORAL STORY	- SINS ARE HURDLES IN ACQUIRING KNOWLEDGE
SPEECH	- MIRACLES OF THE PROPHET ﷺ
ACTIVITIES	- EXERCISES

Forms of Worship Part-2

Isti'aazah

The meaning of Isti'aazah is: To seek refuge and protection from any evil. Isti'aazah is also a form of worship. Therefore, refuge of Allaah alone must be sought from all evil. This is what Allaah has taught us in Suratul Falaq and in Suratun Naas:

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ لَمَنْ شَرَّ مَا خَلَقَ لَوَمَنْ شَرَّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ لَوَمَنْ شَرَّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ لَوَمَنْ شَرَّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ

Translation

Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of daybreak
From the evil of that which He created
And from the evil of darkness when it settles
And from the evil of the blowers in knots
And from the evil of an envier when he envies."

(Suaratul Falaq 113: 1-5)

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ لَمَلِكِ النَّاسِ لِإِلَهِ النَّاسِ لَ
مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسَاسِ لِالْخَنَّاسِ لِلَّذِي يُوَسِّعُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ لَ
مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ لَ

Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind,
The Sovereign of mankind.
The God of mankind,
From the evil of the retreating whisperer
Who whispers [evil] into the breasts of mankind
From among the jinn and mankind. (Suratun Naas 114: 1-5)

Suraul Falaq and Suratun Naas have remedy for all hardships and diseases. The Prophet ﷺ would recite these Surahs whenever ill.

During the last days of Prophet, in the state of his illness, Ayesha [May Allaah be pleased with her] would recite these two Surahs and blow into the hands of the Prophet, and then she would make the hands of the Prophet to rub on his own body. (Sahih Bukhari: 5016)

One should recite these Surahs even to protect themselves from the evil eye.

Abu Hurayrah (May Allaah be pleased with him) says that the Prophet ﷺ said: The poison (of any poisonous animal) will not harm the one who recites this Dua three times in the evening:

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ

I come into the refuge of the flawless words of Allaah from the evil of everything He has created. (Sahih Muslim : 2709)

Children of Muhammad ﷺ

Allaah bestowed total three sons and four daughters to Muhammad ﷺ.

2 sons and 4 daughters were from Khadeeja ﷺ and 1 Son from Maria Qibtiya ﷺ by the name Ibraheem.

The names of the 3 sons of the Prophet are: -••

- 1} Qasim
- 2} Abdullaah (Abdullaah had two nicknames:
Tayyib & Tahir)
- 3} Ibraheem

All the 3 sons of the Prophet died during their childhood

The names of the four daughters of the Prophet ﷺ are: -••

- 1] Zainab (may Allaah be pleased with her)
- 2] Ruqayyah (may Allaah be pleased with her)
- 3] Umm-e-Kulsum (may Allaah be pleased with her)
- 4] Fatimah (may Allaah be pleased with her)

Khadeeja (may Allaah be pleased with her) was the first wife of the Prophet ﷺ, she spent 25 years with Him ﷺ, and He ﷺ didn't marry any other woman during her lifetime. She was the best aid to the Prophet ﷺ and she was of very noble character.

SUPPLICATIONS

Dua on Awaking

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي عَافَانِي فِي
جَسَدِي، وَرَدَّ عَلَيَّ رُوحِي
وَأَذْنَ لِي بِذِكْرِهِ.

Translation ➔

All praise is due to Allaah, Who healed me in my body, and returned to me my soul, and permitted me to remember Him.

(Sunan Tirmizi: 3401)

Azaan

Azaan means: to announce that the time of Salaah has approached. Both Azaan and Iqaamah are obligatory only for men. There are 15 phrases in Azaan (Sunan Abi Dawood: 499)



الله أَكْبَرُ . الله أَكْبَرُ الله أَكْبَرُ . الله أَكْبَرُ
أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ . أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ
أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّداً رَسُولُ اللهِ .
أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّداً رَسُولُ اللهِ
حَقٌّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ . حَقٌّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ
حَقٌّ عَلَى الْفَلَاجِ . حَقٌّ عَلَى الْفَلَاجِ
الله أَكْبَرُ . الله أَكْبَرُ
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ

Allaah is the Greatest, Allaah is the Greatest
Allaah is the Greatest, Allaah is the Greatest

I bear witness that there is no god deserves to be
worshipped except Allaah

I bear witness that there is no god deserves to be
worshipped except Allaah

I bear witness that Muhammad ﷺ is Allaah's Messenger
I bear witness that Muhammad ﷺ is Allaah's Messenger

Come to Salaah (the prayer)

Come to Salaah (the prayer)

Come towards Salvation

Come towards Salvation

Allaah is the Greatest, Allaah is the Greatest
There is no god deserves to be worshipped except Allaah

In the Azaan of the Fajr Salaah, these phrases are said twice
after "Hayyaa Alal Falaah":

الصلوة خير من النوم

(Assalaatu Khairum Minannaum)

which means: Salaah is better than the sleep.

(Sunan Abi Dawood: 500)

Reply to Azaan:

The one listening to the Azaan will reply to it by repeating all the words except when حَقَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ - حَقَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ is said, you would say لَا حُوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ which means: No might and no power except from Allaah. (Sahih Bukhari: 613)

The Prophet ﷺ said: Whoever replies to the words of Azaan with the certainty of heart enters Paradise. (Sahih Muslim: 385)

THERE ARE 11 PHRASES IN IQAAMAH

(Sunan Abi Dawood: 499)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ . اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ . أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
حَقَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ . حَقَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ
قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ . قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ . اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Suratut Teen – 95

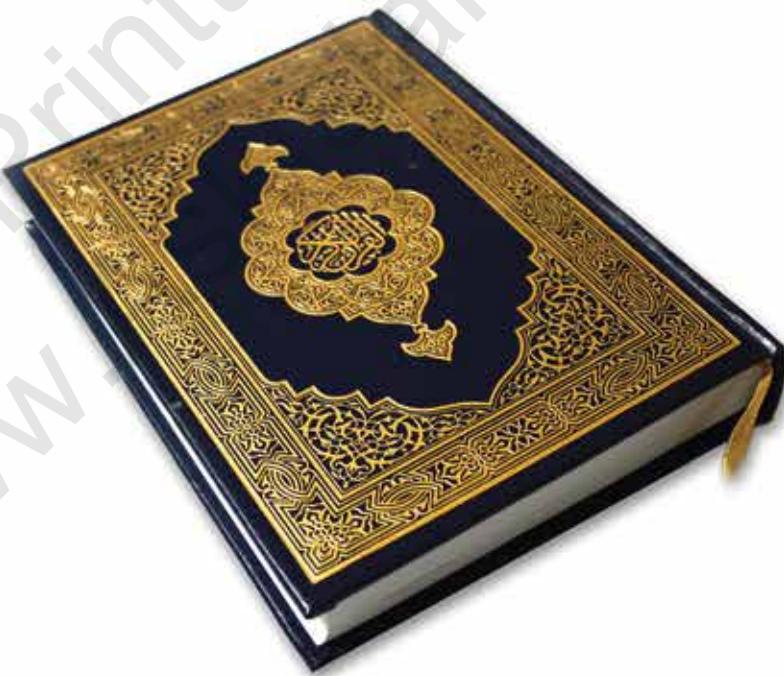
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالْتِينَ وَالرَّيْتُونَ ۝ وَطُورِ سِينِينَ ۝
وَهُذَا الْبَلْدِ الْأَمِينِ ۝ لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا إِلَّا نَسَانَ فِيَّ
أَحْسَنَ تَقْوِيمٍ ۝ ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سِغِيلِينَ ۝
إِلَّا الَّذِينَ أَمْنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِحَاتِ فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ
غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ۝ فَمَا يُكِنُّ بِكَ بَعْدُ إِلَّا يُنْعَلِّمُ ۝
أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَحْكَمِ الْحِكَمِينَ ۝

Translation ➤

In the name of Allaah, the Entirely Merciful,
the Especially Merciful.

- 1} By the fig and the olive
- 2} And by Mount Sinai
- 3} And by this secure city Makkah
- 4} We have certainly created man in the best of stature;
- 5} Then We return him to the lowest of the low,
- 6} Except for those who believe and do righteous
deeds, for they will have a reward uninterrupted.
- 7} So what yet causes you to deny the Recompense?
- 8} Is not Allaah the most just of judges?



Memorisation of the Hadith with Translation

Righteousness and Wrong Doing

عَنْ النَّوَّاسِ بْنِ سَمْعَانَ رضيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

"الْبِرُّ حُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ، وَالْإِثْمُ مَا حَالَكَ فِي
صَدْرِكَ، وَكَرِهْتَ أَنْ يَطْلُعَ عَلَيْهِ النَّاسُ"

Translation ➔ I asked Allaah's Messenger ﷺ about virtue and vice. He said: Virtue is a kind disposition and vice is what rankles in your heart and that you disapprove that people should come to know of it. (Sahih Muslim: 2553)

MORAL STORY

Sins Are Hurdles in Acquiring Knowledge

Dear Children, Today we will learn about a great Imaam, "Imaam Shafi'i Rahimahullaah" (May Allaah have mercy on him) and his efforts in the service of Islam.

The actual name of Imaam Shafi'i is Muhammad ibn Idrees and Shafi'i comes from attribution of his grandfather. His lineage meets with the tribe of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ i.e Quraish. He was born in an area near Syria called Gaza in the month of Rajab in the year 150 Hijri. After two years of his birth, his father passed away.

Allaah gave him amazing power of retention and he used to memorise the dictation of his teacher on hearing just once. In this way, he memorised the whole Qur'an at the age of just seven years. He had a great love for listening and memorising the Ahadith of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. But due to his poverty was not able to acquire expensive modes of writing aids therefore he used to write the Ahadith that he listened on leather and leaves.

He memorised the famous Ahadith collection "Mu-atta Imaam Maalik Rahimahullaah" at the age of just ten years. When Imaam Maalik, (May Allaah have mercy on him) saw this young boy's intelligence, he advised him by saying, "O Muhammad, keep fearing Allaah and do not indulge in sins, it may be that you will reach a high position.

Indeed, Allaah has put a light in your heart so do not let this light extinguish." After the death of Imaam Maalik, Imaam Shafi'i started giving lectures in Makkah at the age of twenty. He also travelled to places like Egypt and Baghdad for seeking knowledge. Imaam Shafi'i recited two lines of poetry on this

شَكُوتُ إِلَى وَكِيعٍ سُوءَ حِفْظِي فَأَرْشَدَنِي إِلَى تَرْكِ الْمَعَاصِي
وَأَخْبَرَنِي بِأَنَّ الْعِلْمَ نُورٌ وَنُورُ اللَّهِ لَا يُهْدِي لِعَاصِي

"I complained to (my teacher) Wakee' ibn Jarrah (May Allaah have mercy on him) about the reduction of my memorization ability. So he advised me to leave sins completely. He also said that knowledge is from the Light of Allaah and it is not given to the sinners."

Dear Children, from the above story of Imaam Shafi'i we learnt that

- ★ Allaah bestows righteous knowledge to the pious people
- ★ Sins are a hurdle in gaining knowledge
- ★ We should try to increase memory power like Imaam Shafi'i Rahimahullaah

SPEECH FOR ANJUMAN

Miracles of the Prophet ﷺ

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته!

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَحْدَهُ،
وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى مَنْ لَا
نَبِيَّ بَعْدَهُ، وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ
أَجْمَعِينَ، أَمَّا بَعْدُ!



فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ. بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Respected Faculty members and my dear Brothers / Sisters

The topic of my talk is
“MIRACLES OF THE PROPHET ﷺ”

Allaah subhanahu wa ta'ala awarded the Prophet ﷺ with many miracles. The chief among them is the Noble Qur'an, because no one can bring even a Surah similar to the Qur'an even if all the Jinnkind and Mankind tried it together.

Besides this, there were many more miracles, one of which is mentioned in Sahih Bukhari: 3572

Anas (may Allaah be pleased with him) says that, a vessel was brought to the Prophet ﷺ while He ﷺ was at a place called Zawraaw (near Madinah). When He ﷺ placed his hand in that vessel, water burst forth from between his fingers and the entire gathering made ablution (Wuzu) using that water.

Qatadah says that he asked Anas (may Allaah be pleased with him) “how many people were there with you?” He replied they were 300 people or around 300 people.

Well, there have been many such miracles that were given to the Prophet ﷺ which is one of the evidences of the Truth that the Prophet ﷺ was sent with.

I conclude my talk with a prayer to Allaah, to keep all of us obedient to the Prophet ﷺ, Aameen.

وَآخِر دُعَوَانَا أَنِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

ACTIVITIES

Exercise - 1

- 1} Suratun Naas has mentioning of three attributes of Allaah, while Suratul Falaq has one. Ponder over them!
- 2} From the evil of what and whom, has the refuge of Allaah been sought in Suratun Naas?
- 3} From whose evil is the refuge of Allaah sought in Suratul Falaq?
- 4} Whose character traits are the following: (الْوَسَّاسُ)
Whispering (الْخَنَّاسُ)
Withdrawing after whispering.
- 5} In the light of the Hadith of Abdullaah Ibn Said Ibn Abd Rabbih (may Allaah be pleased with him), look up the reason behind the legislation of Azaan and also its backdrop.

EXERCISE – 2

Write them, colour them, make a chart and hang them at home

21 to 40 Surah Names

21} Suratul Ambiyaa	31} Suratu Luqmaan
22} Suratul Hajj	32} Suratus Sajdah
23} Suratul Mu'minoon	33} Suratul Ahzaab
24} Suratun Noor	34} Suratu Saba
25} Suratul Furqaan	35} Suratul Faatir
26} Suratush Shu'araa	36} Suratu Yaseen
27} Suratun Naml	37} Suratus Saaffaat
28} Suratul Qasas	38} Suratu Saad
29} Suratul Ankaboot	39} Suratuz Zumar
30} Suratur Room	40} Suratu Ghaafir (Mu'min)

EXERCISE - 3

Questions & Answers

- 1] What is the meaning of the word Isti'aazah?
- 2] Is Isti'aazah also a form of worship?
- 3] What is the evidence for Isti'aazah?
- 4] When do we recite this? (اعوذ بكلمات الله التامات من شر ما خلق)
- 5] Explain the virtues of the aforementioned Dua!
- 6] Whose refuge should be sought when in distress?
- 7] How many sons and daughters did the Prophet ﷺ have from Khadeejah Bint Khuwailid (May Allaah be pleased with her)?
- 8] What are the nicknames of Abdullaah, the son of the Prophet ﷺ?
- 9] What is the meaning of Azaan?
- 10] What is the meaning of Iqaamah?

EXERCISE - 4

Fill in the Blanks

1] The total number of the kalimahs of Azaan are

2] (الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِّن النَّوْمِ) As-salaatu khairum minannaum, should be said only during

3] The Prophet ﷺ had daughters

4] was the son, born from Maariyah Qibtiyyah (May Allaah be pleased with her)

5] The first wife of the Prophet ﷺ was.....

6] Khadeejah (May Allaah be pleased with her) spent with the Prophet ﷺ.

EXERCISE - 5

Memorise and Recite.

- 1} Recite Azaan in the style of Masjid-e-Nabawi.
- 2} Memorise and recite Hadith of this lesson.
- 3} Memorise and recite Suratut Teen

UNIT - 3

AQEEDAH	- FORMS OF WORSHIP - PART 3
SEERAH	- STATUS OF PROPHET ﷺ AMONG HIS PEOPLE
SUPPLICATIONS	- DUA UPON FEAR DURING SLEEP
FIQH	- SUNNAHS OF AZAAN
HIFZ-E-QUR'AN	- SURATUSH SHARH - 94
HIFZ-E-HADITH	- TAQWAA AND GOOD BEHAVIOUR
MORAL STORY	- THE STORY OF A GHANI
SPEECH	- AAKHIRAH
ACTIVITIES	- EXERCISES

Forms of Worship Part-3

4 - Isti'aanah (Seek Help) ➤

The meaning of Isti'aanah is: To seek help. It is also a form of worship.

Muslims, in every Salaah, consent to the Aayah

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينَ

It is You we worship and You we ask for help. (Suratul Fatiha 1:4)

The Prophet ﷺ said to Abdullaah Ibn Abbas رضي الله عنهما :

إِذَا سَأَلْتَ فَاسْأَلِ اللَّهَ وَإِذَا اسْتَعْنَتْ فَاسْتَعِنْ بِاللَّهِ

Whenever you have to ask, ask from Allaah alone, and whenever you have to seek help, seek help from Allaah alone.

(Sunan Tirmizi : 2516)

5 - Tawakkul Alallaah (Trust in Allaah) ➤

Tawakkul Alallaah means: Placing the trust in Allaah alone (Tie the camel and place your trust in Allaah, i.e. adopting the means and then placing the trust in Allaah).

(Sunan Tirmizi: 2517)

Tawakkul is also a form of worship. Allaah says:

وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلَيَتَوَكَّلُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

And upon Allaah let the believers rely. (Suratut Taubah 9: 51)

Whenever the Prophet ﷺ left the house, he would recite this Dua:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

In the name of Allaah, I place my trust in Allaah, and there is no might or any power except from Allaah.

(Sunan Abi Dawood: 5095, Sunan Tirmizi : 3426)

6 - Sacrifice of Animal ↗

Doing the sacrifice is also a form of worship. Allaah says:

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْجِرْ

Pray Salaah for your Lord, and sacrifice animals for Him alone.

(Suratul Kausar 108: 2)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَنْعُمْ بِكَ وَأَنْجِرْ

Status of Muhammad ﷺ Among His People

Once the house of Ka'bah caught fire, thus its walls became weak. And then, when the Prophet ﷺ was 35 years old, Makkah received strong floods which put deep cracks in the walls of Ka'bah. Then the leaders of Quraish decided to rebuild Ka'bah all over again.



All the tribes collectively constructed the Ka'bah. When the walls reached the place of installation of Hajar-e-Aswad, all the tribes had a bitter fight over its installation, as the leader of every tribe wanted to place it with his own hands. The argument went on for four to five days, almost to the point of bloodshed. At that point an elderly man suggested the tribes to appoint a judge to resolve this issue and all agreed that the one who first enters the gate of Haram would be their judge.

Allaah so decided that the first one to enter the gate of Haram was Muhammad ﷺ. All said in unison, "The Trustworthy has come, and we are pleased over whatever He decides." They all informed Him of their dispute. The Prophet ﷺ requested for a Cloth, He ﷺ had it spread on the ground, and placed Hajar-e-Aswad right at the centre of it. The Prophet ﷺ then said that the leader of each tribe

hold one end of the Cloth each. All the leaders held one end of the Cloth each. When it was lifted until the place of installation of this stone, the Prophet ﷺ lifted the stone and installed it at its designated place. This ended their dispute and all the people were also very happy with it. This story is a proof of His ﷺ wisdom, and of how intelligent the Prophet ﷺ was.

Dua Upon Experiencing Unrest, fear During Sleep

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَاتِ مِنْ
غَضْبِهِ وَعِقَابِهِ وَشَرِّ عِبَادِهِ وَمِنْ
هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَأَنْ يَحْضُرُونِ.

Translation ➔

I seek refuge in Allaah's Perfect Words from His anger, His punishment, and the evil of His creatures, from the whisperings of the Shayatin, and from that they should come.

(Sunan Tirmizi: 3528)

The Sunnah of Azaan

- 1} Azaan should be given from an altitude, so that the voice reaches far.
- 2} One should face Qiblah.
- 3} One should place their two fingers in the ears.
- 4} Saying the words of Azaan loudly
- 5} Tilting towards the right while saying (حَقِّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ) and turning towards the left while saying (حَقِّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ) so that people on either side get to listen to Azaan.

Dua after Azaan

- 1] Recite the Durood, first. (Sahih Muslim: 384)

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ
 عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ.
 اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ
 عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ.

O Allaah, bestow Your mercy on the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and on the entire family of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, the way You bestow Your mercy upon Ibraheem [Alaihissalaam] and the entire family of Ibraheem [Alaihissalaam]. You are The Most Praiseworthy, The Most Glorious. O Allaah, Bestow Your blessings on the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and on the entire family of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, the way You bestow Your blessings on Ibraheem (Alaihissalaam) and on the entire family of Ibraheem (Alaihissalaam), You are The Most Praiseworthy, The Most Glorious.

2} Then, recite the following Dua: (Sahih Bukhari: 614)

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الْلَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ آتِ
مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا فِيْهِ وَدَارِ الْذِي وَعَدَهُ

Allaah's Messenger ﷺ said, "Whoever after listening to the Azaan says, O Allaah! Lord of this perfect call (perfect by not ascribing partners to You) and of the regular prayer which is going to be established, give Muhammad ﷺ the right of intercession and illustriousness, and resurrect Him to the best and the highest place in Paradise that You promised him (of), then my intercession for him will be allowed on the Day of Resurrection".

The Virtues of Azaan

1] The Prophet ﷺ said: Whoever gives Azaan, and raises his voice (while giving it), whoever hears his voice will testify for him on the Day of Judgment. (Sahih Bukhari: 609)

2] Satan flees from wherever Azaan is given.

(Sahih Bukhari: 608, Sahih Muslim: 389)

Suratush Sharh - 94

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الَّهُمَّ نَسْرُحُ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ لَا وَضَعْنَا عَنْكَ وَزْرَكَ ۝
الَّذِي أَنْقَضَ ظُهُرَكَ ۝ وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ ۝
فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ۝ إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ۝
فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَانْصَبْ ۝ وَإِلَى رَبِّكَ فَارْغَبْ ۝

Translation

► In the name of Allaah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

- 1} Did We not expand for you, O Muhammad, your breast?
- 2} And We removed from you your burden
- 3} Which had weighed upon your back
- 4} And raised high for you your repute.
- 5} For indeed, with hardship will be ease.
- 6} Indeed, with hardship will be ease.
- 7} So when you have finished your duties, then stand up for worship.
- 8} And to your Lord direct your longing.

Taqwa & Good Behaviour

عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنْ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

إِتْقِ اللَّهَ حَيْثُمَا كُنْتَ، وَأَتْبِعِ
السَّيِّئَةَ الْحَسَنَةَ تَمْحُهَا، وَخَالِقِ
النَّاسَ بِخُلُقِ حَسَنٍ

Translation

Abu Dharr  said: "The Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said to me: 'Have Taqwa of Allaah wherever you are, and follow an evil deed with a good one to wipe it out, and treat the people with good behaviour.'" (Sunan Tirmizi: 1987)

MORAL STORY

The Story of a Ghani

Dear Children, today let us know the story of a Ghani. Usmaan ibn Affaan (May Allaah be pleased with him) was the third rightly guided Khalifa. He was also known as Zun Noorain as he married two daughters of Prophet ﷺ. Prophet ﷺ married His second daughter to Usmaan ﷺ after the death of his first daughter. He was one of the very few fortunate ones who got the glad tidings of Jannah in this world itself. Allaah bestowed him with a lot of wealth and he became the richest among the Sahaba ﷺ. He used to be the foremost in spending his wealth in the way of Allaah.

One such event is as follows:

In Madinah, there was a well called "Well of Rumah" which belonged to a Jew and he used to sell the water of well to the Muslims. Muslims complained about this to Muhammad ﷺ, and the Prophet ﷺ said,

"Who is there who can buy this well and bestow it to the Muslims? Allaah will give him a river in paradise as a reward for it."

Usmaan ﷺ bought the half well first as the Jew was not ready to sell the entire well and subsequently purchased the whole well and gifted it to the Muslims.

There are many incidents like the above when the Prophet ﷺ used to appeal for charity Usmaan ﷺ used to be one

one among the first to volunteer and send in the way of Allaah, (according to one report).

Seeing this consistent and continuous generosity, the Prophet ﷺ gave the title "Ghani" to Usmaan رضي الله عنه which means "Wealthy one"

Dear Children, you would be surprised and amazed to know that Muslims are benefitting from this charity even till today. This property is registered in the name of Usmaan ibn Affan and you can see the boards even today with name of Usmaan Bin Affan if you visit Madinah. The Government of Saudi Arabia planted hundreds of date palms in it and there is a separate market for selling these dates. Income from the sale of these dates is given in charity to the poor Muslims and for other beneficial activities.

Dear Children, we have the following lessons from the life of Usmaan رضي الله عنه

- ★ That charity for the sake of Allaah, can make you a "Ghani" meaning "wealthy one"
- ★ That a person would be continuously rewarded even after his death because of his charity.
- ★ That the charity with sincere intention will be rewarded on the Day of Judgement.

SPEECH FOR ANJUMAN

Aakhirah

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته!

الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ وَحْدَهُ،
وَالصَّلٰةُ وَالسَّلٰمُ عَلٰى مَن لَّا
نَبِيٌّ بَعْدَهُ، وَعَلٰى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ
أَجْمَعِينَ، أَمَّا بَعْدُ!



فأعوذ بالله من الشيطان الرجيم. بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

كُلُّ نَفِسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ

Kullu Nafsin Zaaikhatul Ma'ut (Suratu Aale Imraan 3: 185)
Respected Faculty members and my dear Brothers / Sisters

The topic of my talk is “AAKHIRAH”

All of us will be brought to life once again, after we die. Thus, a reckoning of our deeds will take place. Whosoever has their scale of good deeds weighing heavier, will be admitted into Paradise and the scale of bad deeds of whoever is heavier, will be sent to the Hellfire. This is the Last Day.

Allaah says in Suratu Aale Imraan 3:185
Every soul will taste death, and you will only be given your full compensation on the Day of Resurrection.

And Allaah further says in Suratut Taghabun 64: 9 & 10

- The Day He will assemble you for the Day of Assembly
- That is the Day of mutual loss and gain among you.
- And whoever believes in Allaah and does righteousness, Allaah will remove from him, his misdeeds and admit him to gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever. That is the great attainment.
- But the ones who disbelieved and denied Our Aayaat - those are the companions of the Fire, abiding eternally therein; and evil is that destination.

I conclude my talk with the prayer,

“O Allaah keep us steadfast on the path of righteous and admit all of us in Jannah and save us from the Hellfire. Ameen.”

وَآخِرُ دُعَائِنَا أَنِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

ACTIVITES

Exercise - 1

- 1} Discuss any three forms of worship from your memory, which are not from the lesson.
- 2} Give the meaning of the following kalimahs:

(1) وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ

(2) فَاسْتَعِنْ بِاللَّهِ

(3) وَانْجُحْ

(4) تَوَكُّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ

- 3} Do you remember any story, pertaining to placing trust in Allaah, from the life of the Prophet ﷺ?
- 4} What do you infer from the story of Hajar-e-Aswad?
- 5} Do practical exercises of Azaan!

EXERCISE – 2

Write them, colour them, make a chart and hang them at home

41 to 60 Surah Names

41} Suratu Fussilat (Haa Meem Sajdah)	
42} Suratush Shura	51} Suratuz Zaariyaat
43} Suratuz Zukhruf	52} Suratut Toor
44} Suratud Dukhaan	53} Suratun Najm
45} Suratul Jaasiyah	54} Suratul Qamar
46} Suratul Ahqaaf	55} Suratur Rahmaan
47} Suratu Muhammad ﷺ	56} Suratul Waqi'ah
48} Suratul Fatah	57} Suratul Hadeed
49} Suratul Hujuraat	58} Suratul Mujadalah
50} Suratu Qaaf	59} Suratul Hashr
	60} Suratul Mumtahinah

EXERCISE - 3

Questions & Answers

- 1] What is the meaning of Isti'aanah?
- 2] What do you mean by Tawakkul?
- 3] On what did the leaders of Quraish agree when they had a dispute of Hajar-e-Aswad?
- 4] What was the age of the Prophet during the time of rebuilding of Ka'bah?
- 5] Who said "the Trustworthy has come; we are pleased with whatever he decides"? And who was the trustworthy?
- 6] How did the Prophet ﷺ resolve the dispute of Hajar-e-Aswad?
- 7] Explain the Sunan of Azaan?
- 8] When do we turn towards right and towards left during Azaan?
- 9] What is the dua after Azaan? Explain its virtues too!

EXERCISE - 4

Fill in the Blanks

- 1} Seek whenever you are seeking, and ask whenever you're asking.
- 2} for Your Lord, and for Him alone.
- 3} Makkah, once received strong due to which deep cracks developed in the walls of Ka'bah.
- 4} flees from wherever Azaan is given.

EXERCISE - 5

Memorise and Recite.

- 1] Memorise and recite Suratush Sharh with translation.
- 2] Memorise and recite the Hadith of this lesson.
- 3] Memorise virtues and Sunan of Azaan and say them.

UNIT - 4

AQEEDAH	- FORMS OF WORSHIP - PART 4
SEERAH	- GRANT OF PROPHETHOOD
SUPPLICATIONS	- DUA FOR PROTECTION FROM EVIL EYE
FIQH	- EXPLANATION OF SALAAH
HIFZ-E-QUR'AN	- SURATUZ ZUHAA - 93
HIFZ-E-HADITH	- WAYS OF STOPPING THE EVIL
MORAL STORY	- SATAN - THE REAL ENEMY
SPEECH	- BEST CONDUCT WITH PARENTS
ACTIVITIES	- EXERCISES

Forms of Worship Part-4

7 -Nazar (Mannat) Making a Vow

(Technical) Definition of a vow: A worship that a slave makes obligatory upon himself, and present it to Allaah with the intention of drawing closer to Allaah.

People usually make a vow, in order to drive away a problem or any difficulty or to have their desire answered.

For example, if someone suffering from any illness says, O Allaah, I will sacrifice an animal for you if you cure me from this;

or someone says,

O Allaah, if you grant me a child, I will fast for you, or I will pray Nafil Salaah for you, or I will do charity etc.

It is necessary to fulfill the vow after one makes a vow, unless there is a disobedience to Allaah in it, it is forbidden under all circumstances. (If there is any disobedience to Allaah it is not allowed to fulfill the vow)

The Prophet ﷺ said:

مَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يُطِيعَ اللَّهَ فَلْيُطِعْهُ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَعْصِيهِ فَلَا يَعْصِهِ

"Whoever vows that he will be obedient to Allaah, should remain obedient to Him; and whoever made a vow that he will disobey Allaah, should not disobey Him."

(Sahih Bukhari: 6696)

One must know that there is no benefit in making a vow.

Abdullaah Ibn Umar (May Allaah be pleased with them both) says:

نَهَى النَّبِيُّ عَنِ النَّدْرَ وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يُرْدِشِينَا وَلِكُنْ يُسْتَخْرُجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْبَخِيلِ

The Prophet ﷺ has prohibited us from making a vow, and said it does not avert anything from what is destined, however, wealth from a miserly is extracted this way.

(Sahih Muslim: 1639)

Instead of making a vow, a Muslim should supplicate to Allaah excessively and thank Allaah when his Dua is answered.

8 -Qasam- Swearing

“Swearing By” is also a form of worship.

Therefore, one must only swear by Allaah. The Prophet ﷺ

says:

لَا تَحْلِفُوا إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

Do not swear by your fathers, or by your mothers, or by rivals to Allaah; and swear by Allaah only, and swear by Allaah only when you are speaking the truth.

(Sunan Abi Dawood: 3248)

Note: It is not permissible to swear on self, mother, father, wife & children, any personality or anything else.

Grant of Prophethood

The Prophet ﷺ used to hate polytheism and all evil even before He ﷺ was raised to the position of Prophethood.

He ﷺ would cooperate with his nation in everything good, and would treat them well. However, He would be saddened by their idol-worship, consumption of alcohol, gambling etc; that is why He ﷺ would distance Himself from their gatherings and would like being alone.

Instead He ﷺ would go with Sattu and water, to a nearby mountain which had a cave on its top by the name Hira. Sitting in the cave of Hira, He ﷺ would worship Allaah as per the shari'ah of Ibraheem Alaihissalaam, and would be concerned about saving His nation from misguidance.

The Mount Hira is approximately two miles from Ka'bah. The cave of Hira is at the hilltop. It takes at least half an hour to get to the top.

Once, while the Prophet ﷺ was busy in the worship of Allaah an Angel, whose name is Jibreel, came to Him ﷺ.

Jibreel said to Him ﷺ, “Read”.

The Prophet ﷺ replied, “I don't know reading”



Jibreel gave Him ﷺ a hug and squeezed him tightly and said “Read”.

The Prophet ﷺ replied again, “I don't know reading”.

The third time, Jibreel gave Him a hug again, and squeezed Him ﷺ tightly again, and said:

إِقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ . خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلْقٍ . إِقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ .
الَّذِي عَلَمَ بِالْقَلْمَنِ . عَلَمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ .

Recite in the name of your Lord who created. Created man from a clinging substance. Recite, and your Lord is the most Generous Who taught by the pen Taught man that which he knew not

(Suratul Alaq 96: 1-5)

The Prophet ﷺ started reading. He ﷺ was terrified by this sudden event, and came home shivering. This was the very first revelation. After this revelation, Allaah made Him ﷺ the Prophet.

This incident took place when the age of the Prophet ﷺ was 40 years at that point.



Dua for Protection from Evil-Eye

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ
كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَّهَامَّةٍ وَّمِنْ كُلِّ
عَيْنٍ لَّامَّةٍ.

Translation ➔

O Allaah! I seek Refuge with Your Perfect Words from every devil and from poisonous pests and from every evil, harmful, envious eye.

(Sahih Bukhari: 3371)

Explanation of Salaah

- 1} Allaah invited the Prophet ﷺ to Himself above the seven skies on the night of Mi'raaj and prescribed Salaah of five times a day.
- 2} Salaah is the second pillar of Islam.
- 3} Salaah is the criterion between a believer and a disbeliever, therefore, whoever abandons Salaah, has disbelieved.
- 4} Walking to the Masjid for the obligatory prayers has expiation for a sin on every single step to the Masjid, and levels are raised with every step to the Masjid.
- 5} The first thing that will be questioned on the Day of Judgement is about offering Salaah.
- 6} Salaah of whosoever was according to Sunnah, has become successful.



Suratuz Zuhaa - 93

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالضُّحَىٰ ۝ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ ۝ مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ
وَمَا قَلَىٰ ۝ وَلَلْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنَ الْأُولَىٰ ۝
وَلَسُوفَ يُعْطِيْكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضِيْ ۝ أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ
يَتِيْمًا فَأَوَىٰ ۝ وَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا فَهَدَىٰ ۝
وَجَدَكَ عَالِلًا فَأَغْنَىٰ ۝ فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيْمُ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ ۝
وَأَمَّا السَّلِيلُ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ۝ وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةٍ رَبِّكَ فَحَرِّثْ ۝

Translation ➤

In the name of Allaah, the Entirely Merciful,
the Especially Merciful.

- 1} By the morning brightness
- 2} And by the night when it covers with darkness,
- 3} Your Lord has not taken leave of You, O Muhammad,
nor has He detested You.
- 4} And the Hereafter is better for You than the first life.
- 5} And Your Lord is going to give you, and you will be
satisfied.
- 6} Did He not find You an orphan and give You refuge?
- 7} And He found You lost and guided You,
- 8} And He found You poor and made You self-sufficient.
- 9} So as for the orphan, do not oppress him.
- 10} And as for the petitioner, do not repel him.
- 11} But as for the favor of Your Lord, report it.

Ways of Stopping the Evil

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ:
"مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ مُنْكَرًا فَلْيُغَيِّرْهُ"
بِيَدِهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فِي لِسَانِهِ،
فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فِي قَلْبِهِ، وَذَلِكَ
أَضْعَفُ الْإِيمَانِ"

Translation ➤ On the authority of Abu Saeed Al-Khudri رضي الله عنه , who said: I heard the messenger of Allaah say: Whosoever of you sees an evil action, let him change it with his hand; and if he has not strength enough to do it, then he should do it with his tongue, and if he has not strength enough to do it, (even) then he should (abhor it) from his heart, and that is the weakest of faith. (Sahih Muslim: 49)

MORAL STORY

Satan - The Real Enemy

Dear Children! Today we will know who our real enemy is. Allaah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala created Adam ﷺ and Hawwa ﷺ and gave them all the freedom in Paradise to live wherever they want, eat and drink whatever they want and also guide them not go near the tree.

Allaah says: And We said, "O Adam, dwell, you and your wife, in Paradise and eat there from in ease and abundance from wherever you will. But do not approach this tree, lest you be among the wrongdoers." (Suratul Baqarah 2: 35)

Satan, who disobeyed Allaah and was, removed from His mercy forever, promised Almighty Allaah that he would mislead mankind till the Day of Judgement. Satan approached Adam in the heaven

Then Satan whispered to him; he said, "O Adam, shall I direct you to the tree of eternity and possession that will not deteriorate?" (Suratu Taha 20: 120)

On the wrong guidance of Satan both Adam ﷺ and Hawwa ﷺ ate from the tree that Allaah had forbidden.

Both of them were drowned in much sorrow and started to pray Allaah with repentance for forgiveness.

Allaah Almighty taught them the words: Suartul A'raaf 7:23

قَالَ رَبُّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنفُسَنَا وَإِن لَّمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَسِيرِينَ ۝

They said, "Our Lord, we have wronged ourselves, and if You do not forgive us and have mercy upon us, we will surely be among the losers." (Suartul A'raaf 7:23)

Allaah the Entirely Merciful accepted their repentance and forgave them.

Dear Children, did you realize what is the result of devil's sedition?

★ Disobedience to Allaah always causes loss

Allaah informed in Suratul Baqarah 2:208

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا دُخُلُوا فِي السَّلَامِ كَافَةً وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا أَخْطُوْتُ الشَّيْطِينِ ۝
إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ۝

And do not follow the footsteps of Satan. Indeed, he is to you a clear enemy. (Suratul Baqarah 2:208)

★ We should always be cautious about the evil plots of Satan as he has vowed to take humans into Hellfire along with him.

★ Satan is the Real Enemy of human beings.

SPEECH FOR ANJUMAN

Best Conduct with Parents

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته!

الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ وَحْدَهُ،
وَالصَّلٰةُ وَالسَّلٰمُ عَلٰى مَن لَّا
نَبِيٌّ بَعْدَهُ، وَعَلٰى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ
أَجْمَعِينَ، أَمَّا بَعْدُ!

فَأَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبِّ ارْحَمَهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْنِي صَغِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾



Rabbir Hamhuma Kamaa Rabbayaani Sagheera

(Suratul Israa 17: 24)

Respected Faculty members and my dear Brothers / Sisters

The topic of my talk is
“BEST CONDUCT WITH PARENTS”

Best behaviour with parents has been given a lot of emphasis in Islam, and any ill-treatment with them has been disallowed.

The right of parents upon their children is so huge that Allaah has mentioned His rights alongside the rights of parents. Parents' right has been given a lot of preference over the rights of all others.

Allaah commands in Suratun Nisaa 4: 36:

وَاعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَّبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا

And worship Allaah, and do not associate anything with Him, and be the best to your parents.

In another place, Allaah mentions in Suratul Israa 17: 23 & 24

- And your Lord has decreed that you not worship except Him, and to parents, good treatment. Whether one or both of them reach old age [while] with you, say not to them [so much as], "uff," and do not repel them but speak to them a noble word.
- And lower to them the wing of humility out of mercy and say, "My Lord, have mercy upon them as they brought me up when I was small."

Therefore, it is compulsory on all of us to respect and obey our parents. We should have the best conduct with them as commanded by Allaah.

May Allaah grant us hidayah to love and serve our parents till our last breath, Aameen.

وَآخِرُ دُعَائِنَا أَنِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

ACTIVITES

Exercise-1

- 1} When was the first revelation sent down? Do the search! (While many compilers of the biography of the Prophet ﷺ have a varied opinion, the aforementioned statement is from the research of Shaikh Safiyur-Rahman Mubarakpuri, See: (The Sealed Nectar)
- 2} Look up the event of Mi'raaj in the books of the life of the Prophet ﷺ !

EXERCISE – 2

Write them, colour them, make a chart and
hang them at home

61 to 80 Surah Names

61} Suratus Saff	71} Suratu Nuh
62} Suratul Jumu'ah	72} Suratul Jinn
63} Suratul Munafiqoon	73} Suratul Muzzammil
64} Suratut Taghabun	74} Suratul Muddassir
65} Suratut Talaaq	75} Suratul Qiyaamah
66} Suratut Tahreem	76} Suratul Insaan (Dahr)
67} Suratul Mulk	77} Suratul Mursalaat
68} Suratul Qalam	78} Suratun Naba
69} Suratul Haaqqah	79} Suratun Nazi'aat
70} Suratul Ma'arij	80} Suratu Abasa

EXERCISE - 3

Answer the Questions Given Below

- 1] Define making a vow.
- 2] Illustrate with an example how a vow on Allaah's name is made.
- 3] Why has the Prophet ﷺ stopped us from making vows?
- 4] Why is it necessary to swear by Allaah alone? Give one reason.
- 5] Mention the first Aayaat of the revelation. Which Surah are they in?
- 6] What is the name of the Angel that brought the revelation down?
- 7] What is the second pillar of Islam?
- 8] How many times, Salaah has been prescribed for us?
- 9] In the light of the lesson, state the importance of Salaah.
- 10] When was Salaah made obligatory?

EXERCISE - 4

Fill in the Blanks

1} لا تَحِلُّفُوا إِلَّا
2} نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَن وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يُرِدُّ شَيْئًا وَلَكِنْ يُسْتَخْرُجُ بِهِ مِنَ
3} It was the habit of Muhammad ﷺ every year, to spend the month of in the cave of and worship Allaah as per the Shariah of
4} Allaah bestowed Prophethood to Muhammad ﷺ at the age of
5} The first revelation was sent down on the

EXERCISE - 5

Memorise and Recite.

- 1] Memorise the importance of Salaah and say it.
- 2] Memorise and recite the Hadith of the lesson.
- 3] Memorise with translation Suratuz Zuhaa and recite it.

UNIT - 5

AQEEDAH	- SHIRK AND IT'S REJECTION
SEERAH	- IMPACT OF FIRST REVELATION ON PROPHET ﷺ
SUPPLICATIONS	- DUA FOR PROTECTION FROM SHIRK
FIQH	- SALAAH
HIFZ-E-QUR'AN	- SURATUL LAYL - 92
HIFZ-E-HADITH	- MODESTY
MORAL STORY	- SUPPORTING GOOD EARNS PARADISE
SPEECH	- JEALOUSY IS A DISEASE
ACTIVITIES	- EXERCISES

Shirk and it's Rejection

Definition of Shirk: Associating partners in worship of Allaah

Allaah says: وَاعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا

And worship Allaah, and do not associate anything with Him
(Suratun Nisaa 4: 36)

Shirk is the opposite of Tawheed , and it is the greatest sin.

Allaah says: إِنَّ الشَّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ

Indeed Shirk is the biggest oppression (i.e. sin).

(Suratu Luqmaan 31:13)

The Prophet ﷺ said: أَكْبَرُ الْكَبَائِرُ: أَلَا شَرُّ الْكُبُرِ إِلَّا شَرُّ إِلَهٍ

The biggest of the big sins is to associate partners with Allaah.
(Sahih Bukhari: 6919)

The very first sin which Qur'an prohibits is Shirk, and saving oneself from polytheism is obligatory on everyone.

Allaah says: فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا إِلَهًا أَنْدَادًا وَآنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ

So, do not ascribe partners for Allaah while you know.

(Suratul Baqarah 2 : 22)

A Mushrik is someone who associates partners with Allaah.

Impact of First Revelation on Prophet ﷺ

With what the Prophet ﷺ heard and saw in the cave Hira, He ﷺ was frightened, and returned home shivering. He ﷺ said to Khadeeja (May Allaah be pleased with her) "Wrap me, wrap me." And Khadeeja (May Allaah be pleased with her) covered Him ﷺ with a blanket. When His ﷺ fear started to subside a little while later, He ﷺ began to narrate to Khadeeja (May Allaah be pleased with her) whatever He ﷺ had experienced in the cave of Hira, and said that He ﷺ felt his life had been in danger."



Khadeeja (May Allaah be pleased with her) comforted Him ﷺ saying:

It can't be. Be happy. I swear by Allaah that He shall never humiliate you. By Allaah, you join ties of relationship, you speak the truth, you bear people's burden, you help the destitute, you entertain guests, and you help against the vicissitudes which affect people. (Sahih Muslim: 160)

Then, she took Him ﷺ to her paternal cousin Warqa bin Naufal. Warqa had become a Christian and was a scholar of

the Gospel, therefore, he was aware of the conditions of Prophets. He had become very old, and had lost his eyesight. The Prophet ﷺ narrated to him all He ﷺ had experienced. Warqa replied, “You are a Prophet of Allaah, the Angel that came to You is the same that had come to Musa Alaihissalaam. If I am alive until Your era, I will help You in every possible way.”

A few days after this incident, Warqa died, and here, the revelation had stopped which saddened the Prophet ﷺ.

(Sahih Bukhari: 3)

Dua for Protection from Shirk

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ
أَشْرِكَ بِكَ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ
وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ.

Translation ➔

O Allaah, I take refuge in You lest I should commit Shirk with You knowingly and I seek Your forgiveness for what I do unknowingly.

(Sahih Al-Adabul Mufrad: 551)

Salaah

The Prophet ﷺ has said:

صلوا كما رأيتموني أصلّى

Pray Salaah the way you have seen me Pray. (Sahih Bukhari: 631)

Terminologies
Niyyat
Takbeer e Tahreema
Qiyaam
Dua e Istiftaa
Ta'awwuz
Tasmiyah
Zammi Surah
Rukoo
Qauma
Sajdah
Jalsah
Jalsa e Istirahat
Tashahhud
Durood
Salaam

Count of Farz Rakat	Salaah Names	S.no
2	فجر Fajr	1
4	ظهر Zohr	2
4	عصر Asr	3
3	مغرب Maghrib	4
4	عشاء Isha	5

NOTE: For details, look up the chart on www.askmadani.com

Suratul Layl – 92

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَاللَّيلِ إِذَا يَغْشِي (1) وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّ (2) وَمَا خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَى
(3) إِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتَّى (4) فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى (5) وَصَدَقَ
بِالْحُسْنَى (6) فَسَنُيِّسِرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَى (7) وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنَى (8)
وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَى (9) فَسَنُيِّسِرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَى (10) وَمَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُ مَالُهُ
إِذَا تَرَدَّى (11) إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا لِلْهُدَى (12) وَإِنَّ لَنَا لِلْآخِرَةِ وَالْأُولَى (13)
فَانْدَرُتُكُمْ نَارًا تَلَظُّى (14) لَا يَصْلِهَا إِلَّا الْأَشْقَى (15) الَّذِي
كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّ (16) وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا الْأَتْقَى (17) الَّذِي يُوتَى مَالَهُ يَتَرَكَّى
(18) وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِنْدَهُ مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ تُجْزَى (19) إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِ
الْأَعْلَى (20) وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضَى (21)



In the name of Allaah, the Entirely Merciful,
the Especially Merciful.

- 1} By the night when it covers
- 2} And [by] the day when it appears
- 3} And [by] He who created the male and female,
- 4} Indeed, your efforts are diverse.
- 5} As for he who gives and fears Allaah
- 6} And believes in the best [reward],
- 7} We will ease him toward ease.
- 8} But as for he who withholds and considers himself free of need
- 9} And denies the best [reward],
- 10} We will ease him toward difficulty.
- 11} And what will his wealth avail him when he falls?
- 12} Indeed, [incumbent] upon Us is guidance.
- 13} And indeed, to Us belongs the Hereafter and the first [life].
- 14} So I have warned you of a Fire which is blazing.
- 15} None will[enter to] burn therein except the most wretched one.
- 16} Who had denied and turned away.
- 17} But the righteous one will avoid it -
- 18} [He] who gives [from] his wealth to purify himself
- 19} And not [giving] for anyone who has [done him] a favor to be rewarded
- 20} But only seeking the countenance of his Lord, Most High.
- 21} And he is going to be satisfied.

Modesty

عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْأَنْصَارِيِّ الْبَدْرِيِّ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
"إِنَّ مِمَّا أَدْرَكَ النَّاسُ مِنْ
كَلَامِ النُّبُوَّةِ الْأَوَّلِيِّ: إِذَا لَمْ
تَسْتَحِ فَاصْنَعْ مَا شِئْتَ".

Translation ➔

Narrated Abu Mas`ud:

The Prophet ﷺ said, 'One of the sayings of the early Prophets which the people have got is: If you don't feel ashamed (Haya': pious shyness from committing religious indiscretions) do whatever you like.'

(Sahih Bukhari: 3483)

MORAL STORY

Supporting Good Earns Paradise

Dear Children! Today, I will tell you the story of a righteous man mentioned in Suratul Yaseen as given in Tafseer Ibn Kaseer who stood with three Prophets.

As per Tafseer Ibn Kaseer of Suratul Yaseen, three Prophets were sent to the place of Antioch where people were highly corrupt and worshiped idols. The Prophets reminded the nation that they should worship one God and leave worship of idols.

In the last part of the same town, lived a carpenter by the name Habib. He was a kind hearted person and used to spend half his wealth in charity. He was suffering from the disease of leprosy. He used to worship idols with the expectation that these idols would relieve his leprosy, but that did not benefit him.

He was surprised on knowing that some Apostles had arrived in the town and their God listens to their prayers. He said to them, I have been worshiping so many idols for many years now and it is a great surprise that you say that the Lord is only One. Will He remove my illness? The Apostles said yes! Our Lord can do what He wants and He is the owner of all the benefits and losses. So the carpenter believed and Allaah removed his disease.

He came to know that his people were planning to kill the Prophets. He came running and explained to the people that they should listen and follow these Messengers because their call is towards the only true God, who created all and one day all have to gather in front of Him. He further said, how strange it is that we worship some idols that own nothing in this universe and these messengers invite to worship our true creator of all the worlds and also they do not demand anything from you in return.

The carpenter said to his people, they are true and you should obey them. But they did not listen and killed the carpenter. Allaah saved him from the distress of the world and at the same time he listened to the glad tidings of Paradise and entered it. When he saw this great honor from Allaah, he hoped that his people would know that my Lord has forgiven me and honored me with great respect.

Dear Children! We learnt from the above story that

- ★ A good slave helped the messengers of Allaah as a result Allaah bestowed him glad tidings of Paradise
- ★ For those who help Allaah, there is the great reward in this world and in the Hereafter.

SPEECH FOR ANJUMAN

Jealousy is a Disease

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته!

الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ وَحْدَهُ،
وَالصَّلٰةُ وَالسَّلٰمُ عَلٰى مَنْ لَا
نَبِيٌّ بَعْدَهُ، وَعَلٰى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ
أَجْمَعِينَ، أَمَّا بَعْدُ!



فَأَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ. بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Respected Faculty members and my dear Brothers / Sisters

The topic of my talk is
“JEALOUSY IS A DISEASE”

Jealousy is to wish for the downfall of the blessing that Allaah has bestowed on another person, and it does not befit the character of a Muslim.

It is prohibited to be jealous and to have a grudge against anyone. The Prophet ﷺ has prohibited this.

Abu Hurayrah (May Allaah be pleased with him) says as mentioned in Sahih Muslim: 2563 that the Prophet ﷺ said:

لَا تَحَاسِدُوا، وَلَا تَبَاغِضُوا، وَلَا تَجْسِسُوا، وَلَا تَحْسَسُوا،
وَلَا تَنَاجِشُوا وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْرَانًا

- » Do not be Jealous
- » Do not hold Grudges against anyone
- » Do not Spy
- » Do not overhear one another's secrets
- » Do not cheat each other and be the slaves of Allaah like brothers of each other.

In another Hadith as mentioned in Sunan Tirmizi: 2510, Zubair Ibn Awwam (May Allaah be pleased with him) says that the Prophet ﷺ has said,

"The disease of the nations before you is creeping towards you: Envy and hatred, it is the Haliqah. I do not speak of what cuts the hair, but what severs the religion. By the One in Whose Hand is my soul! You will not enter Paradise until you believe, and you will not believe until you love each other. Shall I tell you about what will strengthen that for you? Spread the Salaam among each other."

Therefore, we are required to be away from the diseases of jealousy and grudge and initiate Salaam and make it common.

May Allaah keep all of us far from the evil of Jealousy, Aameen.

وَآخِرُ دَعْوَانَا أَنِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

EXERCISE - 1

Answer the Questions Given Below

- 1] What were the words of Khadija ﷺ to comfort the Prophet ﷺ ?
- 2] Introduce Warqa bin Naufal in the light of the lesson.
- 3] What did Warqa bin Naufal say to the Prophet ﷺ after he heard the Prophet ﷺ ?



EXERCISE – 2

Write them, colour them, make a chart and
hang them at home

81 to 114 Surah Names

81} Suratut Takweer	98} Suratul Bayyinah
82} Suratul Infitaar	99} Suratuz Zalzalah (Zilzaal)
83} Suratul Mutaffifeen	100} Suratul Aadiyaat
84} Suratul Inshiqaq	101} Suratul Qaari'ah
85} Suratul Burooj	102} Suratut Takasur
86} Suratut Taariq	103} Suratul Asr
87} Suratul A'laa	104} Suratul Humazah
88} Suratul Ghashiyah	105} Suratul Feel
89} Suratul Fajr	106} Suratu Quraish
90} Suratul Balad	107} Suratul Maa'oon
91} Suratush Shams	108} Suratul Kausar
92} Suratul Layl	109} Suratul Kaafiroon
93} Suratuz Zuhaa	110} Suratun Nasr
94} Suratul Inshirah	111} Suratul Masad (Lahb)
95} Suratut Teen	112} Suratul Ikhlaas
96} Suratul Alaq	113} Suratul Falaq
97} Suratul Qadr	114} Suratun Naas

EXERCISE - 3

Activity

- 1} What is the name of the first Takbeer in the Salaah?
- 2} When do we read Dua-e-Istiftaah?
- 3} Should we read Dua-e-Istiftaah in every Rak'ah of the Salaah?
- 4} What do we recite after Suratul-Fatihah?
- 5} What is the right way of doing the Ruku'? Demonstrate it.
- 6} What are the Duaas in the Ruku' and in the Sajdah?
- 7} How do we sit between the two Sajdahs? And what do we recite then?
- 8} How do we sit in the first Tashah-hud after the second Rak'ah.
- 9} What do we read in the last Tashah-hud?

EXERCISE - 4

Fill in the Blanks

- 1} The biggest sin is
- 2} in the worship of Allaah is Shirk.
- 3} Someone who associates partners with Allaah is called
- 4} (أَكْبَرُ الْكُبَائِرِ)
- 5} (إِنَّ الشَّرَكَ)
- 6} The very first sin which Qur'an preaches us to stay away from is

EXERCISE - 5

Memorise and Recite

- 1} Memorise the way of praying Salaah and say it.
- 2} Memorise and recite the Hadith of this lesson.
- 3} Memorise Suratul Layl with Translation and Recite it.

NOTES

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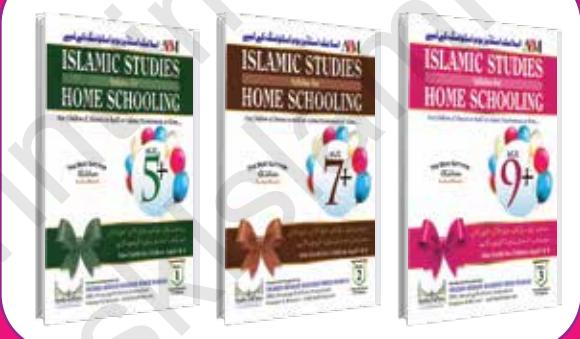
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