



# ISLAMIC MASUMEEN SCHOOL

Of New England

115 Wood St, Hopkinton, MA



## ISLAMIC STUDIES

## LEVEL 1

Enrolled student loaner copy

# Dear Parents,

By the Grace of Allāh [SWT] we have been fortunate enough to re-produce our manuals for Classes 1-4 with more refined content and design for 2015.

There are several new concepts introduced in the manuals which we would like to further explain. The table of Contents outlines the subjects as they will be taught, linking to each other. The different colours represent different subjects.

- The greens represent Akhlaq
- The blues represent Fiqh
- The purples represent Tareekh

There are several sections under one subject, allowing teachers and students to learn at a steady pace, and not necessarily all in one go. For example, the *Kalimah* is split into 6 sections, as ideally, the lesson is taught one line at a time, giving students the time to memorise what they have learnt, at home.

In addition, there are also 'Lessons at Home' boxes, encouraging interaction with parents through the lessons. We hope parents can take this addition and work with their child(ren) at home to keep the learning consistent.

This is a milestone in SIM History as we branch beyond basic concepts to teach our students the fundamentals of Islam and help, hand in hand with parents and students, to establish a firm foundation for our future generation.

It is with your continuous support that we hope to see this new format as a success.

With Du'as

S I Madressa Administration



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# DU'AS

## BEFORE AND AFTER THE LESSON

Dear Allāh [SWT]

Whatever I learn today,  
Please let it help me in my life.

Please let me understand this wonderful knowledge the way Your prophets understood it.  
And give me an excellent memory like you gave them.

Let my tongue always be filled with Your remembrance and my heart with Your love.

Please help me prepare myself with all that I learn so that when the 12th Imam [A] comes, he will  
pick me to help him.

With love, your Class 1 Student

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Dear Allāh [SWT]

I have worked hard today to learn new things,  
Please help me remember them.

When I have to answer questions or share my knowledge please bring it back to me.

You are my Protector, You are my Guide.

With love, your Class 1 Student

# IN THE NAME OF ALLĀH [SWT]...

## BISMILLĀH AL-RAḤMĀN AL-RAḤĪM

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Why do I say *Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm*?
- What does *Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm* mean?
- How I can see Allāh [SWT]'s Mercy and Kindness

### SECTION 1

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

*Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm*

I begin in the Name of Allāh, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful

Before we begin anything, should always say *Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm*. We are beginning in the Name of Allāh [SWT] who is the MOST Kind and the MOST Merciful!

Allāh [SWT] will then help us in what we are doing and nobody can then come and spoil the work that we are doing.

Did you know that all the Creations of Allāh [SWT] are in continuous remembrance of Allāh [SWT]? The birds and the clouds, the trees, the sun, and the moon, all say *Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm*. Allāh [SWT] is our Creator and we need His help in our daily lives, in everything that we do.

We can ask by two of His Most wonderful names. One of them is al-Raḥmān which means The Most Kind. The other is al-Raḥīm which means The Most Merciful. Allāh [SWT] will be Kind to us in what we are doing and will spread His Mercy over us while we are working hard.

Can you think of times when you will say *Bismillāh*? What about before you eat or drink? Or before going to sleep, or brushing your teeth? If we always remember Allāh [SWT], He will always remember us!

Let's all recite a rhyme together, reminding us to always say *Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm*

When you start something say  
*Bismillāh*,

When you start something say  
*Bismillāh*

When you start anything,  
Start in the name of Allāh,  
InshAllāh Allāh will help you.

# STORY TIME

## THE LADY AND HER RING

Once upon a time there was a lady who always said *Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm* before she did anything. She knew that Allāh will always look after her and be with her.

One day, after saying *Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm*, she put her ring in the cupboard, knowing that it would be safe.



Her husband took the ring and threw it into the river. He didn't believe that *Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm* could really help her protect her ring. He decided that in the evening, he would ask her where her ring was and when she would go to look for it, it wouldn't be there.

Later that morning, the lady went to the market to buy fish for dinner. When she was cleaning the fish at home, she found her ring in the stomach of the fish!

She was very amazed and wondered how it got there, but then put it back into the cupboard saying *Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm*.

When her husband came home from work in the evening, he asked her where her ring was. The lady brought it from the cupboard and husband was very surprised!

He told her what he had done, and said sorry to his wife. He then also started believing that Allāh is with the person who says *Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm*.

**Moral of the story:** Always say *Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm* before you do something.

### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Ask your child what he/she would recite before doing anything and what it means. Remind him/her to recite *Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm* when waking up in the morning, before starting to eat, before leaving for school, and at other times. Assist him/her in establishing the recitation as a

# IN THE NAME OF ALLĀH [SWT]...

## BISMILLĀH AL-RAḤMĀN AL-RAḤĪM

### SECTION 2

I begin in the Name of Allāh [SWT], **the Most Kind, the Most Merciful**

*Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm* means: I begin in the Name of Allāh [SWT], the Most Kind, the Most Merciful

Allāh [SWT] loves us and when He created us, He gave us many blessings. What has Allāh [SWT] given us? Before we look anywhere else, let's look at ourselves. Can you name a few of Allāh [SWT]'s blessings that we have?

Our **eyes** so that we can...?

Our **ears** so that we can...?

Our **mouth** so that we can...?

Our **feet** so that we can...?

Our **hands** so that we can...?

We can do so many things!

***What else can you spot in this picture that Allāh [SWT] has blessed us with?***

If Allāh [SWT] has given us so much, then we should always try and remember Him.

I can see Allāh [SWT]'s Kindness and His Mercy in everything around me!



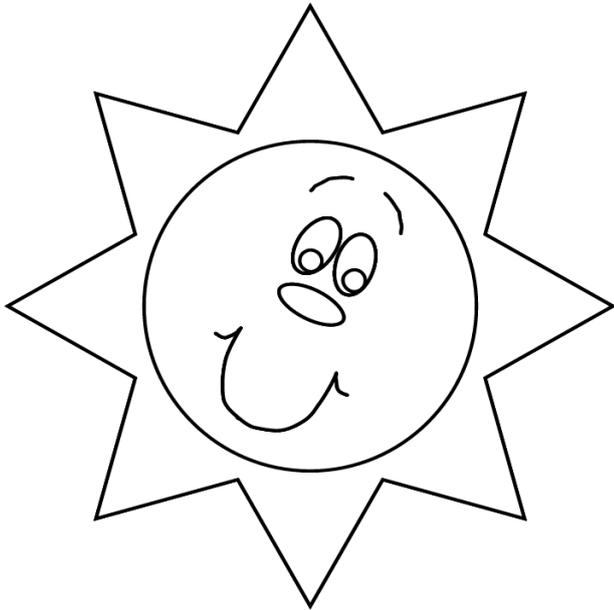
### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Revisit the lesson by asking your child to give examples of what Allāh [SWT] has blessed us with. What should we say before we start anything?

# ACTIVITY TIME

## ALL THE BLESSINGS AROUND ME

Colour the images of all that Allāh [SWT] has blessed us with:



Can you draw TWO images of something else Allāh [SWT] has blessed you with?

# TIME FOR A POEM

## ALLĀH [SWT] MADE EVERYTHING!

Get up and stretch! It's time for a poem, and we must all act together!

Whatever you see, wherever you go,  
(Make glasses with fingers, stamp feet.)



Was made by Allāh [SWT] be sure to know.  
(Make a big round circle with arms, shout Allāh [SWT].)

The sun by day, the moon at night,  
(Make circle with thumb and 1st finger, sleep.)



The shining stars, three kinds of light.  
(Fingers and thumb together, 3 fingers.)

Plants, flowers, trees so tall,  
(Hand little way away from floor, higher and higher still.)

Boys, girls, animals in all,  
(Point to themselves, while on all fours.)

Whatever you see, wherever you go.  
(Make glasses with fingers, stamp feet.)

Was made by Allāh [SWT] be sure to know.  
(Make a big round circle with arms, shout Allāh [SWT].)

# ALLĀH [SWT] IS GREAT

## ALLĀHU AKBAR

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Allāh [SWT] is Greater than everything!
- What does *Allāhu Akbar* mean?
- When should I say *Allāhu Akbar*?

### SECTION 1



***Allāhu Akbar* - God is Great!**

Whenever we see something great and wonderful, we should say *Allāhu Akbar*.

This means Allāh [SWT] is Great! We see something amazing and we know that nobody else could have created something so beautiful and perfect, except Allāh [SWT]. He is the Greatest of all things, and there is nobody or nothing greater than Him.

Allāh [SWT] has made the world around us, He created us, He made the animals, and the birds, and the trees, and so much more. Allāh [SWT] is so Kind to us. He is the Strongest, and the Most Knowing. He can See and Hear everything that we do. Is there anybody else in the world who can do that?

Allāh [SWT] has so many names that we can call Him by, like Al-Kareem – The Generous One, or Al-Qawee – The Strongest one, or Al-Baseer – the One who Sees everything.

Allāh [SWT] is so Great, having Created big creatures like elephants and small creatures like ants. He is the Almighty.

Where else do we hear '*Allāhu Akbar*'?

When it is time for *Ṣalāh*, and we hear the *Adhān* or the *Iqāmah*, the person reciting starts with '*Allāhu Akbar*!' And then we remember that this means Allāh [SWT] is Great! We should leave everything that we are doing, and hurry to pray our *Ṣalāh*. We should hurry to thank Allāh [SWT] for all that He has given us and all the blessings around us.

# TIME FOR A POEM

ALL THINGS BRIGHT AND BEAUTIFUL...



All things **bright** and **beautiful**, all creatures great  
and small,

All things wise and wonderful, the **Lord God**  
**made them all.**

Each little **flower** that opens,

Each little **bird** that sings,

He made their glowing colours,

He made their tiny wings.

The purple headed **mountains**,

The **rivers** running by,

The ripe **fruits** in the garden,

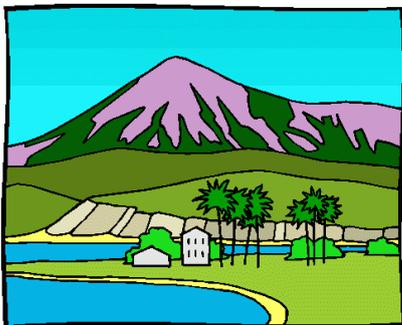
He made them everyone.

He gave us **eyes** to see them,

And **lips** that we might tell,

How great is **God Almighty**,

**Who has made all things well!**



# PEACE BE UPON YOU

## *SALĀMUN 'ALAYKUM*

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Saying *Salāmun 'Alaykum*?
- What does '*Salāmun 'Alaykum*' mean?
- Sharing a *Du'ā* with the person you meet

### SECTION 1

Al-Hamdu Lilāh, we are Muslims. This means that everything we do should be for Allāh [SWT]'s happiness. Allāh [SWT] tells us that as we are all Muslim brothers and sisters, we should always care for each other and look after each other.

When we meet somebody, a Muslim, at the mosque, or at home, or even outside, we should greet them by saying *Salāmun 'Alaykum*. This means Peace be upon you.

Saying *Salāmun 'Alaykum* to somebody is quite special because we are giving the other person a *Du'ā*.

Usually, when we meet our school friends we say 'Hello'. When we say *Salāmun 'Alaykum* we are asking Allāh [SWT] to bring Peace to the other person. We are telling the other person that we care about them and we pray that they are kept safe. It is also good to shake hands with them. Boys with boys and girls with girls.

So when we wake up in the morning we should first say *Salāmun 'Alaykum* to our mums and our dads.

The person who says *Salāmun 'Alaykum* first gets 99 Thawāb, leaving only 1 Thawāb for the person who replies.



### Lesson in Practice: At Home

What does *Salāmun 'Alaykum* mean and when should we say it? Why do we say *Salāmun 'Alaykum* instead of 'Hello' to our Muslim friends and family?

# PEACE BE UPON YOU

## SALĀMUN 'ALAYKUM

### SECTION 2

If someone says *Salāmun 'Alaykum* to us, we should reply 'Wa 'Alaykum Salām wa Raḥmatullāhi wa Barakātuh' which means 'and peace be upon you too, and Allāh [SWT]'s Mercy and Blessings.' We wish the same *Du'ā'* on the other person plus an extra gift!

Allāh [SWT] does not like it if we do not reply when somebody says *Salāmun 'Alaykum* to us. It is *Wājib* for us to respond.

When our teachers come in to the classroom, we should try our best to be the first ones to say *Salāmun 'Alaykum* before they say it to us.

**Colour the picture below of a student greeting their teacher with *Salāmun 'Alaykum*.**



### Lesson in Practice: At Home

- 1 Help instill the habit of saying '*Salāmun 'Alaykum*' in your child and the response to the *Salām*

# IN THE CARE OF ALLĀH [SWT]

## FĪ AMĀNILLĀH

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- When should I say *Fī Amānillāh*?
- What does *Fī Amānillāh* mean?
- Sharing a *Du‘ā* with the other person.

### SECTION 1

After meeting somebody, a Muslim, we should part from them by saying *Fī Amānillāh*. This means I leave you in the care of Allāh [SWT].

Saying *Fī Amānillāh* to others is quite special, we are not just saying ‘good-bye’ to them, but we are telling them that we care about them because we are asking Allāh [SWT] to take care of them.

We can also say *Khudā Hafīz* to our friends, and family, which means May Allāh [SWT] take care of you.

So remember, whenever you leave your mummy and daddy, you should say *Fī Amānillāh*, asking Allāh [SWT] to keep them safe.

At what other times can you say *Fī Amānillāh*? You can say it before you go to sleep, or when you are leaving the Mosque.

### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Help instill the habit of saying ‘*Fī Amānillāh*’ in your child by reminder him/her to say it before they go to sleep or when they part from you, or their friends.

# OUR WONDERFUL EARTH

## THE CREATIONS OF ALLĀH [SWT]

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Allāh [SWT] created the Earth
- He made so many beautiful things that we see around us
- This day is so special we celebrate it till today

### SECTION 1

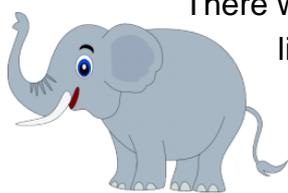
A long long time ago, there was no earth, no sky, or sun, or moon. Allāh [SWT] decided to create a beautiful world.

Allāh [SWT] said 'Be!' and the earth and the sky appeared. There was the bright shining sun and twinkling stars, and the tall wonderful mountains, and the big oceans and seas.



He commanded the earth to go around the sun so that we would have night and day, and four wonderful seasons. He made the clouds and caused rain to fall and the grass to grow.

The earth was filled with lovely flowers and insects and animals. There were roses and daisies, singing birds and buzzing bees.



There were tiny fishes at the bottom of the sea and huge elephants and lions and tigers in the jungle.

What other animals can you think of? Allāh [SWT] made them all.

# OUR WONDERFUL EARTH

## THE CREATIONS OF ALLĀH [SWT]

### SECTION 2

Can you see all the colourful fruits in the market? Juicy watermelons, red ripe apples, grapes and mangoes. Where did all these fruits come from?

Allāh [SWT] created trees which carry different fruits. Even all the vegetables we love like corn and potatoes, carrots and lettuce and cucumber; Allāh [SWT] made plants for them all.



We must say thank you to Allāh [SWT] for such an amazing world!

The day that Allāh [SWT] commanded the Earth to “Be” is such a special day that we still celebrate it today.

**It is called *DAḤW AL-ARḌ* - The Spreading out of the Earth**

Can you draw something that Allāh [SWT] created?

### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Help your child understand Allāh [SWT]’s creations. When you are out and about, ask them randomly who made the trees and the grass, and other things.

# PROPHET ĀDAM [A]

## THE FIRST MESSENGER OF ALLĀH [SWT]

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN

- Prophet Ādam [A] - The first human being and the first Prophet of Allāh [SWT]
- Sayyidah Ḥawwā [A] - the wife of Prophet Ādam [A]

### SECTION 1

After Allāh [SWT] created the wonderful earth, He decided to create the first human being. Allāh [SWT] made a human being out of mud and clay, and called him Ādam [A].

Allāh [SWT] then blew into Ādam [A] and all of a sudden, he came to life. Not only was Ādam [A] the first human being, he was also the first Prophet.

A Prophet is somebody Allāh [SWT] chooses to guide other human beings and teach them about Allāh [SWT]'s religion.

Another word for Prophet is 'Nabī'.

Allāh [SWT] gave Prophet Ādam [A] so many blessings! He gave him ears to hear, eyes to see, a nose to smell, and a tongue to speak and taste, and made him so perfectly with fingers and toes. Allāh [SWT] also gave Prophet Ādam [A] a lot of knowledge.

Allāh [SWT] then created the first woman and called her Ḥawwā [A]. Allāh [SWT] brought Prophet Ādam [A] and Sayyidah Ḥawwā [A] together as the first family in the world and gave them a beautiful garden to live in.

Allāh [SWT] told them they could live there happily, as long as they did not eat the fruits of a certain tree in the garden. If they did eat that fruit, they would have to leave the beautiful garden.



Even though all the people in the world speak different languages and are different colours, and are from different parts of the world, they are all the children of Prophet Ādam [A] and Sayyidah Ḥawwā [A]. We are also the children of Prophet Ādam [A] and Sayyidah Ḥawwā [A].

# PROPHET ĀDAM [A]

## THE FIRST MESSENGER OF ALLĀH [SWT]

### SECTION 2



Before Allāh [SWT] created Prophet Ādam [A], He had Created many angels who worshipped him in heaven. With the angels, He also created the Jinn - a new type of creation that was made from fire, like we are made from clay.

The best among the Jinn was called ‘Azāzīl. He worshipped Allāh [SWT] so much that he was elevated to be in the company of the angels. When Allāh created Prophet ‘Ādam [A], ‘Azāzīl wasn’t happy and did not like the great status that was given to Prophet ‘Ādam [A] by Allāh [SWT].

Allāh [SWT] commanded the angels and ‘Azāzīl (who was in their company), to do *sajdah* before Prophet Ādam [A] as a sign of respect for him as Allāh [SWT]’s representative. All the angels obeyed and went into *sajdah*. However, ‘Azāzīl was proud of himself and refused perform *sajdah*.

Allāh [SWT] asked ‘Azāzīl “Why do you disobey Me and not do *sajdah* before Ādam [A] as I Commanded you?”



### Lesson in Practice: At Home

It’s really important that we always listen to Allāh [SWT] when He tells us to do something or to stay away from something. He knows best.

# PROPHET ĀDAM [A]

## THE FIRST MESSENGER OF ALLĀH [SWT]

‘Azāzīl replied “I will not bow down to Ādam [A]. I am better than him! I am made of fire and he is made from mud and clay, fire is better than mud and clay!”



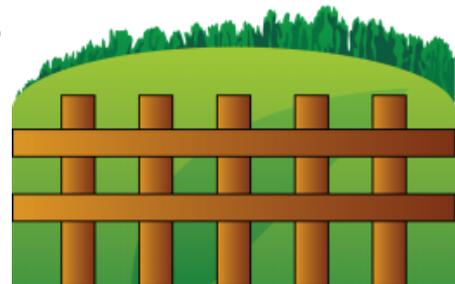
Allāh [SWT] was not happy that ‘Azāzīl had disobeyed Him, and told ‘Azāzīl to leave the heavens where the angels were living and changed his name from ‘Azāzīl to Iblīs.

Iblīs was now very angry with Prophet Ādam [A] and came disguised as a man to him in the wonderful garden that he and *Sayyidah Ḥawwā* [A] were living in. Iblīs told Prophet Ādam [A] and *Sayyidah Ḥawwā* [A] that it was okay to eat from the tree that Allāh [SWT] told them not to eat from. At first, Prophet Ādam [A] refused, but then Iblīs told them they would never grow old and they would never die if they eat the special fruits of this tree.



Prophet Ādam [A] and *Sayyidah Ḥawwā* eventually believed Iblīs and took a bite from the tree. Allāh [SWT] then told Prophet Ādam [A] and *Sayyidah Ḥawwā* [A] that Iblīs had tricked them, and that they could not stay in the beautiful garden anymore.

Allāh [SWT] told them they must now live on earth where they will have to work hard and grow their own food and make their own homes. Allāh [SWT] promised Prophet Ādam [A] and *Sayyidah Ḥawwā* [A] that He will always look after them and all human beings.



### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Ask your child why Allāh [SWT] sent Prophet Ādam [A] and *Sayyidah Ḥawwā* to the earth? What is it that they did? Talk to them about maintaining an open relationship with Allāh [SWT] to ask for forgiveness if we do something wrong.

# PROPHET NŪḤ [A]

## THE ARK THAT SAVED THE BELIEVERS

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN

- Who was Prophet NūḤ [A]?
- The people at the time of Prophet NūḤ [A]

### SECTION 1

Many many years after Prophet Ādam [A], quite a few people in the world stopped praying to Allāh [SWT] and were no longer listening to Him. They were doing bad things to each other, so Allāh [SWT] sent a Prophet, a Prophet, to the people to guide them. The Prophet's name was Prophet NūḤ [A].

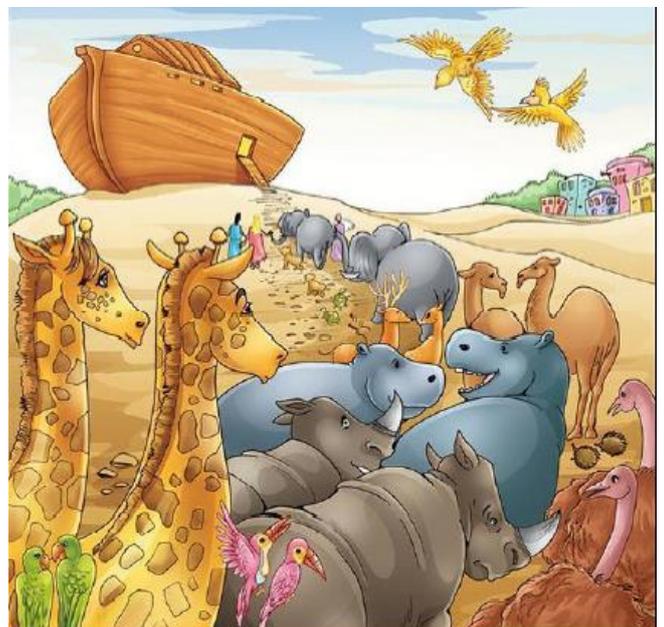
Prophet NūḤ [A] began to guide the people, telling them to worship Allāh [SWT] only. He told them not to worship idols.

What are idols? Idols are made of stone, and the people would call these stones their Gods. They believed in lots of Gods.

When Prophet NūḤ [A] told them that the idols could not save them, only a few people believed him and began to listen to what he had to say. Others would just make fun of Prophet NūḤ [A]. The people laughed at Prophet NūḤ [A] and when he spoke, they would put their fingers in their ears or make noises so that he could not be heard. Sometimes they would throw things at him as well.

After many years, Allāh [SWT] ordered Prophet NūḤ [A] to make a very big ship called an Ark. Allāh [SWT] told Prophet NūḤ [A] to put a pair of all the animals in the Ark and then to call the people to join him. He told them there would be a lot of rain, and nobody would be saved except those who were on the Ark. Some people laughed at Prophet NūḤ [A], and others got onto the Ark.

Soon it began to rain. It rained and rained and poured and the area where Prophet NūḤ [A] was, began to flood.



# PROPHET NŪḤ [A]

## THE ARK THAT SAVED THE BELIEVERS

There was water everywhere! The rain would not stop and the water kept rising. As the rain became heavier, the plants and the people began to drown.

There was lightning and thunder. The Ark rocked, and even those on the Ark were scared as it moved side to side and was hit by huge waves. Prophet NūḤ [A] kept praying to Allāh [SWT] for Him to protect them and have Mercy.



One of Prophet NūḤ [A]'s son was not a very good person. He did not listen to his father when he was asked to come on the Ark. He did not love Allāh [SWT]. Prophet NūḤ [A] told him several times to come onto the Ark, but the son refused and said he would climb the tallest mountain and be saved because the water would not reach him. A huge wave came over the mountain and drowned him.

The Ark of Prophet NūḤ [A] floated in the water for many years. Slowly the water began to dry until it was all gone. That is when the Ark stopped and the animals and believers came out of the Ark. They were at a place called Mount. Judi where Prophet NūḤ [A] told the people to start a new life on Earth and to worship Allāh [SWT] who will protect them.

In Arabic, an Ark is called a 'Safīnah'.

The Holy Prophet [S] has said "My family, the Ahlul Bayt, is like the Ark of Prophet NūḤ [A]. Whoever joins it will be safe, and whoever refuses to join will drown."

### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Ask your child why Prophet NūḤ [A] made the Ark when it wasn't even raining. Who told him to make the ark? Did the ark come in handy? What do we learn from the story of Prophet NūḤ [A]? That Allāh [SWT] knows best!

# ALLĀH [SWT]'S CHOSEN ONES

## AHL AL-KISĀ'

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN

- There are 5 Ahl al-kisā'
- Who are the 5 Ahl al-kisā'?

### SECTION 1

Allāh [SWT] loves us very much. He wants us to always be happy and go to Jannah (paradise) which is a beautiful place with lots of gardens and rivers, and such wonderful palaces and a lot of fun.

But to get to Jannah, we must obey Allāh [SWT] and do whatever He tells us to do. How can we know what Allāh [SWT] wants us to do?

Allāh [SWT] sent people to guide us; these people were the Prophets also known as 'Ambiya' and to teach us what Allāh [SWT] wants us to do and what we also shouldn't do.

The first Prophet was Prophet Ādam [A] and the last Prophet is Prophet Muḥammad [S]. And after Prophet Muḥammad [S], Allāh [SWT] sent 12 Imāms to also guide us.

Of all 124,000 Prophets and the 12 Imāms, Allāh [SWT] especially gave status to FIVE.

These FIVE are known as the 'Ahl al-kisā'.

**PROPHET MUḤAMMAD [S]**

**IMĀM ALĪ [A]**

**SAYYIDAH FĀṬIMAH [A]**

**IMĀM AL-ḤASAN [A]**

**IMĀM AL-ḤUSAYN [A]**

Allāh [SWT] chose these five people as those whom He loves most.

In 'The Story of the Blanket' Allāh [SWT] sends Angel Jibrā'īl to tell *Sayyidah* Fāṭimah [A] that her, her father, her husband, and her two sons, are the Chosen Five for whom Allāh [SWT] has Created the whole world. Allāh [SWT] said that He loves those who love his chose ones, and He does not like those who do not follow and disobey His five chosen ones.

Do we follow the teachings and guidance of Allāh [SWT]'s chosen ones?

# ACTIVITY TIME

## WHO ARE THE AHL AL-KISĀ' ?

Colour in the following:

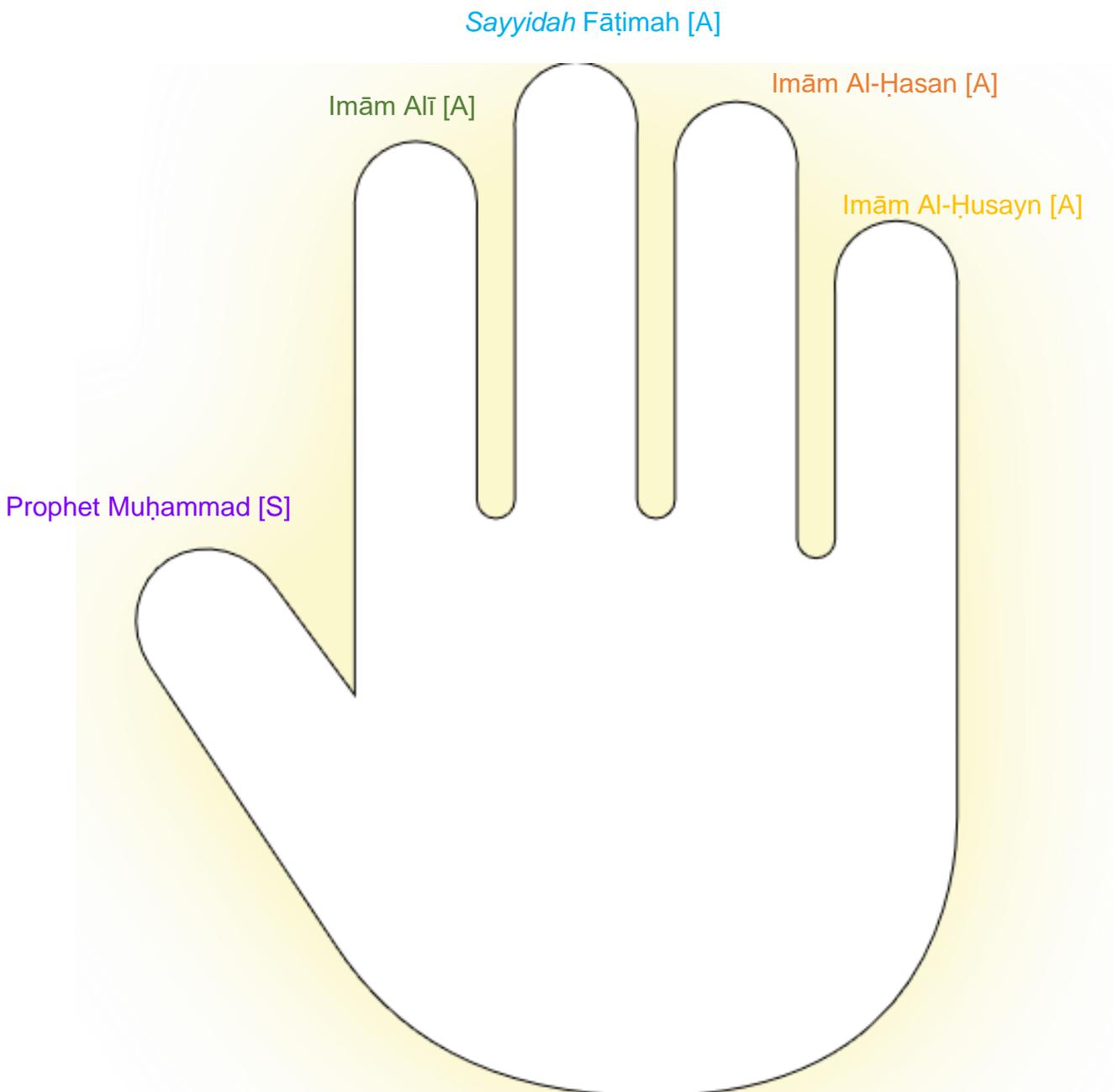
Purple = Prophet Muḥammad [S]

Green = Imām Alī [A]

Blue = Sayyidah Fāṭimah [A]

Orange = Imām Al-Ḥasan [A]

Yellow = Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A]



### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Help your child name the five Ahl al-kisā' on his or her fingers.

# BLESSINGS UPON MUḤAMMAD [S]... AND HIS FAMILY

## WHAT I WANT TO LEARN

- Learning the Salawaat that we recite
- What does the Salawaat mean?
- What is the reward of reciting Salawaat?

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

*Allāhumma ṣalli `alā Muḥammad wa āli Muḥammad*

Oh Allāh [SWT]! Send Your blessings on Muḥammad [S] and the family of Muḥammad [S]

## SECTION 1

The 12 Imāms and Sayyida Fātima al-Zahra [A] are the family of Rasulullāh [S]. They are called the *Ahl al-Bayt* [A]. All together they are called the 14 Ma`ṣūmīn [A]. So the 14 Ma`ṣūmīn [A] are:

Rasulullāh [S]	1
Sayyidah Fātima az-Zahra [A]	1
And 12 Imāms [A]	+ 12
	-----
	= 14
	-----

Whenever we hear the name of the Holy Prophet [S] or any of his family, we should recite salawāt.

Our 12th Imām is Imām Muḥammad Al-Mahdī [A]. He is still alive and he is the Imām of our time. When we hear his name, we should: put our right hand on our head, bow down, and recite salawāt. When we are sitting in the Mosque and do not understand the Majlis, recite salawāt as many times as you can.

When we recite salawāt, we are sending Blessings on Our Holy Prophet [S] and his family.



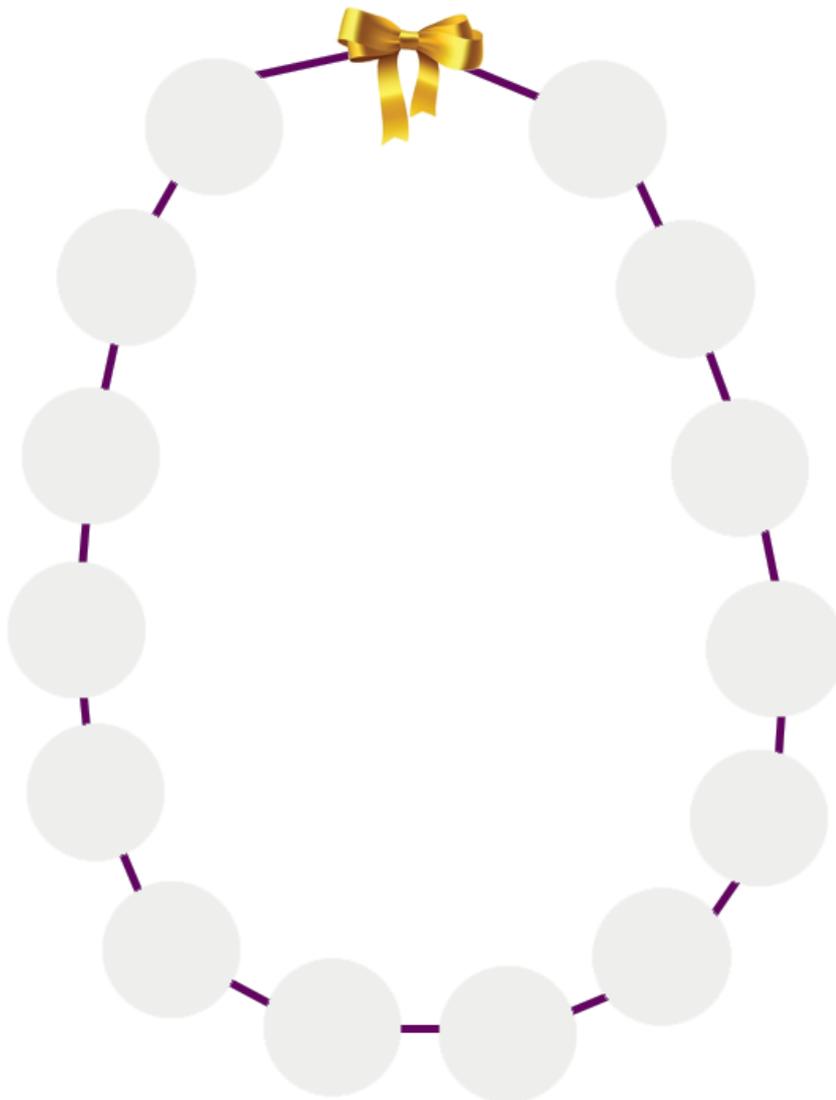
# ACTIVITY TIME

## BLESSINGS UPON MUḤAMMAD [S]...

Colour in the 14 beads that are on this special *taṣbīḥ* of salawāt for:

- The Holy Prophet [S],
- His daughter *Sayyidah* Fātima al-Zahra [A] and
- The 12 Imāms[A]

***Remember to recite salawāt as you colour each bead.***



## Lesson in Practice: At Home

Ask your child who the 14 Ma‘şūmīn are? What should we recite for the 14 Ma‘şūmīn?

# PROPHET MUḤAMMAD [S]

## THE LAST MESSENGER OF ALLĀH [SWT]

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN

- The last Prophet of Allāh [SWT] is Prophet Muḥammad [S].
- He is the perfect example for us to follow.

### SECTION 1

Of the 124,000 Prophets that Allāh [SWT] sent to guide people, the last was Prophet Muḥammad [S] who is OUR Prophet.

The Holy Prophet [S] was born in Makkah on the 17th of Rabī‘ al-Awwal in the Year of the Elephant.

### FATHER

‘ABD ALLĀH IBN  
‘ABD AL-MUṬṬALIB

### MOTHER

ĀMINAH BINT AL-WAHAB

Our Prophet (saw) was born an Orphan, which means he did not have both of his parents.’ to ‘Our Prophet [S] became an orphan at a very young age, his mother also passed away when he was very young.

His grandfather, ‘Abd al-Muṭṭalib was the leader of Makkah, and was the one who took care of Prophet Muḥammad [S]. ‘Abd al-Muṭṭalib loved Prophet Muḥammad [S] very much. Many many years ago, in Makkah, when children were born, it was normal for them to live with someone in the desert for a few years, away from the busy city.

Those who looked after the newborns wanted gifts and reward for their good work; but they didn’t want to look after an Orphan.

A very wonderful lady by the name of Halima came to Makkah, she was looking for a child to take care of. Allāh [SWT] chose Halima to look after the Holy Prophet [S].

# PROPHET MUḤAMMAD [S]

## THE LAST MESSENGER OF ALLĀH [SWT]



When Halima saw the Holy Prophet [S] she felt love towards him and decided that she would look after him in the desert. Halima looked after the Holy Prophet [S] in the desert for two years, and she knew there was something special about this young child.

She was sad when it was time for the Holy Prophet [S] to return to his mother in Makkah.

He asked ‘Abd al-Muṭṭalib, the grandfather of the Holy Prophet [S] if he could stay with her longer, and he agreed. The Holy Prophet [S] was six years old his mother passed away. He then went to stay with his grandfather.

‘Abd al-Muṭṭalib knew there was something very special about his grandson because there was always light shining from his face.

## SECTION 2

When the Holy Prophet [S] grew up, people loved him and trusted him a lot. They called him ‘al-Ṣādiq’ which means ‘The Truthful One’ and ‘al-Amīn’ which means ‘The Trustworthy’.

When people from Makkah would travel, they would leave their money and gold with the Holy Prophet [S] because they knew he would look after it.

The Holy Prophet [S] taught us so much good *Akhḷāq* and how to be well-behaved. He taught us to love Allāh [SWT] and speak with Him when we are feeling sad.



# STORY TIME

## THE LADY WHO THREW RUBBISH

There was once an old woman who was very naughty. She used to throw rubbish on the Holy Prophet [S] every day when he passed her house. But he was a very patient man, and never got angry with her.

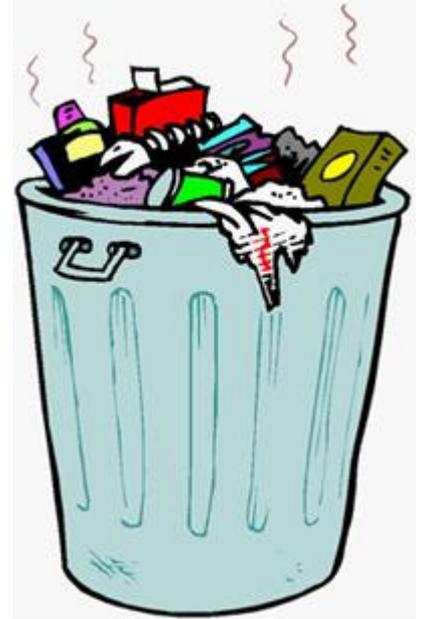
One day, when the Holy Prophet [S] passed the old woman's house, she did not throw rubbish on him. He stopped and asked a neighbour why the old woman was not there.

The neighbour told him the old woman was sick and in bed. So, the Prophet [S] went to see her, because it is good to visit people who are ill. When the old woman saw him, she thought he had come to tell her off when she was too ill to shout back at him.

Prophet Muḥammad [S] told the old woman that he had come to see her because Allāh tells us to look after people who are ill.

The old woman was very surprised that the Prophet [S] was so kind to her after she had been so mean to him. She decided right away to listen to him and she became a Muslim.

**Moral of the story: Always be kind to others even if they are not nice to us, and visit those who are not well and try to help them.**



### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Go over the childhood of the Holy Prophet [S] with your child at home. Ask him/her as to why people trusted him and who looked after him.

# IMĀM ALĪ [A]

## THE FIRST IMAM

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN

- Imām Alī [A] is the first of 12 Imams
- The life of Imām Alī [A]



### SECTION 1

Do you know the names of our 12 Imāms? Who were sent to guide and teach us? The first of them is Imām Alī [A].

One day, *Sayyidah* Fāṭimah bint Asad, the mother of Imām Alī [A] went to the *Ka'bah* to pray to Allāh [SWT] for her baby to be born safely. She was standing near the *Ka'bah* and praying when suddenly there was a crack in the wall of the *Ka'bah*. The walls of the *Ka'bah* opened. *Sayyidah* Fāṭimah bint Asad went inside the *Ka'bah* and the walls closed again.

The people of Makkah were so amazed to see this miracle, they didn't know what was happening. They wanted to see what was happening so they went and got the key to the doors of the *Ka'bah* but by Allāh [SWT]'s miracle, the doors would not open.

After three days, the wall of the *Ka'bah* opened again and *Sayyidah* Fāṭimah bint Asad came out with a child in her arms. This was Imām Alī [A], who was born on the 13th of *Rajab*. He had not yet opened his eyes, and when the Holy Prophet [S] came and held the child, Imām Alī [A] opened his eyes for the first time.

The Holy Prophet [S] began looking after Imām Alī [A] like his own son. As Imām Alī [A] grew up, he would follow the Holy Prophet [S] everywhere like a shadow.

When the Angel Jibrā'īl came to tell the Holy Prophet [S] at the age of 40, that he was the Prophet of Allāh [SWT], Imām Alī [A], and *Sayyidah* Khadija [A] were the first to accept the message.



# ACTIVITY TIME

## IMĀM ALĪ [A]

Who was Imām Alī [A]? Circle the statements that are true.

He did not  
accept Islam

Imām Alī [A]  
was born in the  
*Ka'bah*

He is the 1st  
Imām

He opened his  
eyes for the first  
time in the arms of  
the Holy Prophet

His mother's name  
was Aminah

Imām Alī [A] was  
born in Madina

He was born on  
the 13th of *Rajab*

He is the  
6th Imām

He is the  
8th Imām

He was one of the  
first to accept the  
message of Islam

His mother's name was  
Fāṭimah bint Asad

## Lesson in Practice: At Home

Recap the story of where Imām Alī [A] was born and how it was a miracle.

# LEARNING THE *KALIMAH*

## NO GOD BUT ALLĀH [SWT]

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN

- The *Kalimah*
- The meaning of the *Kalimah*
- A little about each part of the *Kalimah* and what we can learn from it.

### SECTION 1

What is the *Kalimah*? The *Kalimah* is what we recite all the time to remind ourselves that there is no God but Allāh [SWT] and that The Holy Prophet [S] is His Messenger, and Imām Alī [A] is the leader after him.

It is what every true Muslim believes.

The first line of the *Kalimah* is:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

**Lā Ilāha Illallāh**

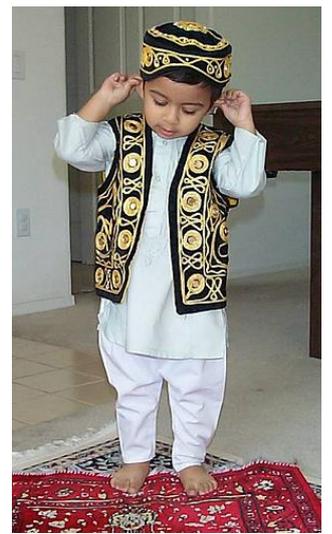
**There is no God except Allāh [SWT]**

**Who is Allāh [SWT]? HE is our Creator and our God**

Allāh is the one we pray to.

Allāh is the one we ask for help.

Allāh made all of us - so He knows what is good for us.



We must always listen to Him and do whatever He tells us to do.

**There is no God but Allāh and He looks after us and loves us!**

# STORY TIME

## WHERE CAN I HIDE?

Once upon a time there was a teacher who brought apples for her whole class.

She gave all the students an apple and told them that they must go home, hide, and eat the apple where nobody could see them.



That evening, some children went into the store cupboard, other children hid behind the door, or under the table, and some even went in to the garden!



The next day, in class, all the children were looking very happy because they had managed to hide and eat their apple. But there was one little boy, Ammaar, who was still holding his apple in his hand.

The other children laughed at Ammaar and the teacher asked “did you not find a place where you could eat your apple without anybody seeing?”

Ammaar replied “I couldn’t find a place to eat my apple where Allāh [SWT] could not see me! He can See Everywhere!”

Ammaar was right! Allāh [SWT] is Everywhere and can See Everything! The teacher then explained to her students that there was no place without Allāh [SWT]



**Moral of the story:** Allāh [SWT] is everywhere and He is always watching us and the good deeds we do. Make sure we always make Him happy.

# ACTIVITY TIME

## KALIMAH - THERE IS NO GOD BUT ALLĀH [SWT]

Join the dots, what do you see? Now put up one of your fingers and say there is no God but Allah [SWT].



### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Practice the first line of the *Kalimah* and the meaning with your child at home.

# LEARNING THE *KALIMAH*

## MUḤAMMAD [S] IS THE MESSENGER

The second line of the *Kalimah* is about Prophet *Muḥammad* [S]. He taught us what Allāh [SWT] wants us to do. Prophets are teachers that Allāh sent to show us how to be good Muslims. They never ever do anything that Allāh [SWT] does not like.

### SECTION 2

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

**Muḥammadun Rasūl Allāh**

**Prophet *Muḥammad* [S] is the Messenger of Allāh [SWT]**

### BORN IN MAKKA

Born in Makka, near the Ka'aba,  
Into the arms of Āminah,

Was *Muḥammad*, the final Prophet,  
The mercy to mankind.

*Ya Muḥammad, Ya Muḥammad, Ya Muḥammad* Mustafa,  
*Ya Muḥammad, Ya Muḥammad*, the final messenger of  
Allāh [SWT]

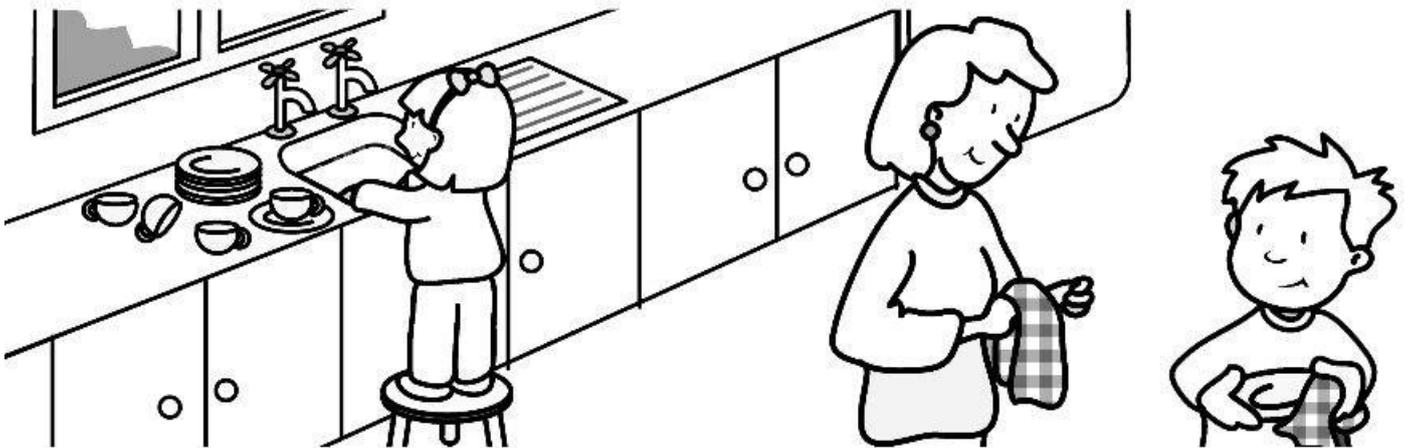
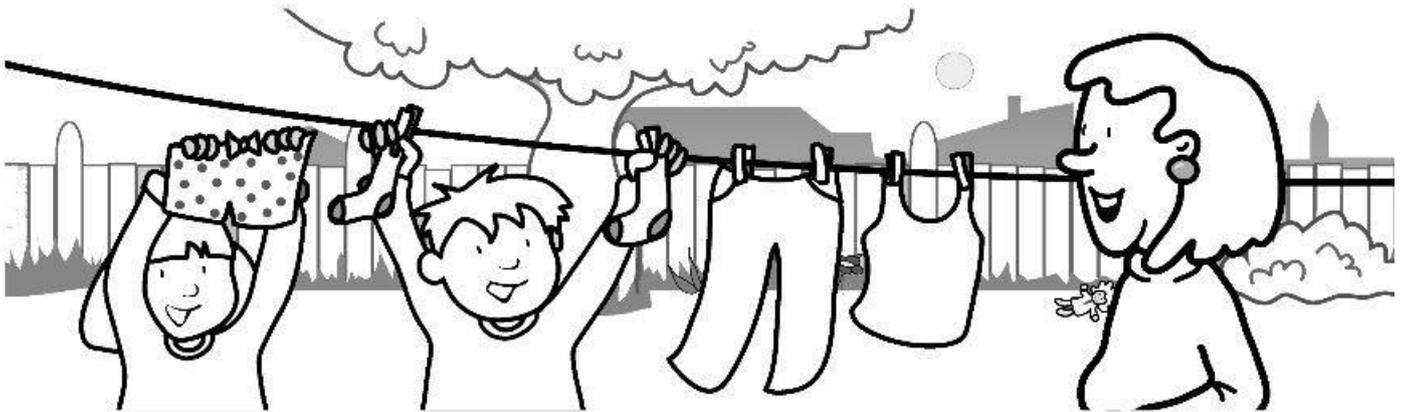
# LEARNING THE *KALIMAH*

## MUḤAMMAD [S] IS THE MESSENGER

Our Holy Prophet [S] taught us to do things that will make Allāh [SWT] happy.

Can you think of something that you can do to make Allāh [SWT] happy? Helping our mummy makes Allāh [SWT] happy!

Colour the pictures below. What are the children helping their mummy with?



### Other ways we can make Allāh [SWT] happy:

We should help look after people if they are not feeling well.

We should help look after the poor people.

We should try to recite Qurʻān as much as we can.

#### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Practice the second line of the *Kalimah* and the meaning with your child at home. Also ask for examples of how we can make Allāh [SWT] happy.

# LEARNING THE *KALIMAH*

## ALĪ [A] IS A SPECIAL FRIEND

The third line of the *Kalimah* shows that Allāh [SWT] loves Imam Alī [A] very much!

### SECTION 3



### Alīyyun Walīyullāh

### Alī [A] is a special Friend of Allāh [SWT]

Imam Alī [A] is a very special friend of Allāh [SWT] as the verse from the *Kalimah* tells us above. From childhood, Imam Alī [A] would always be seen with the Holy Prophet [S] and the Holy Prophet [S] looked after Imam Alī [A] like his own son.

Imam Alī [A] was amongst the first few people to accept Islam when the Holy Prophet [S] spoke of the revelation he had received on Mount Hira.

The Holy Prophet [S] considered Imam Alī [A] his closest companion and family at all times. He has said 'Imam Alī [A] and I are from the same light.'

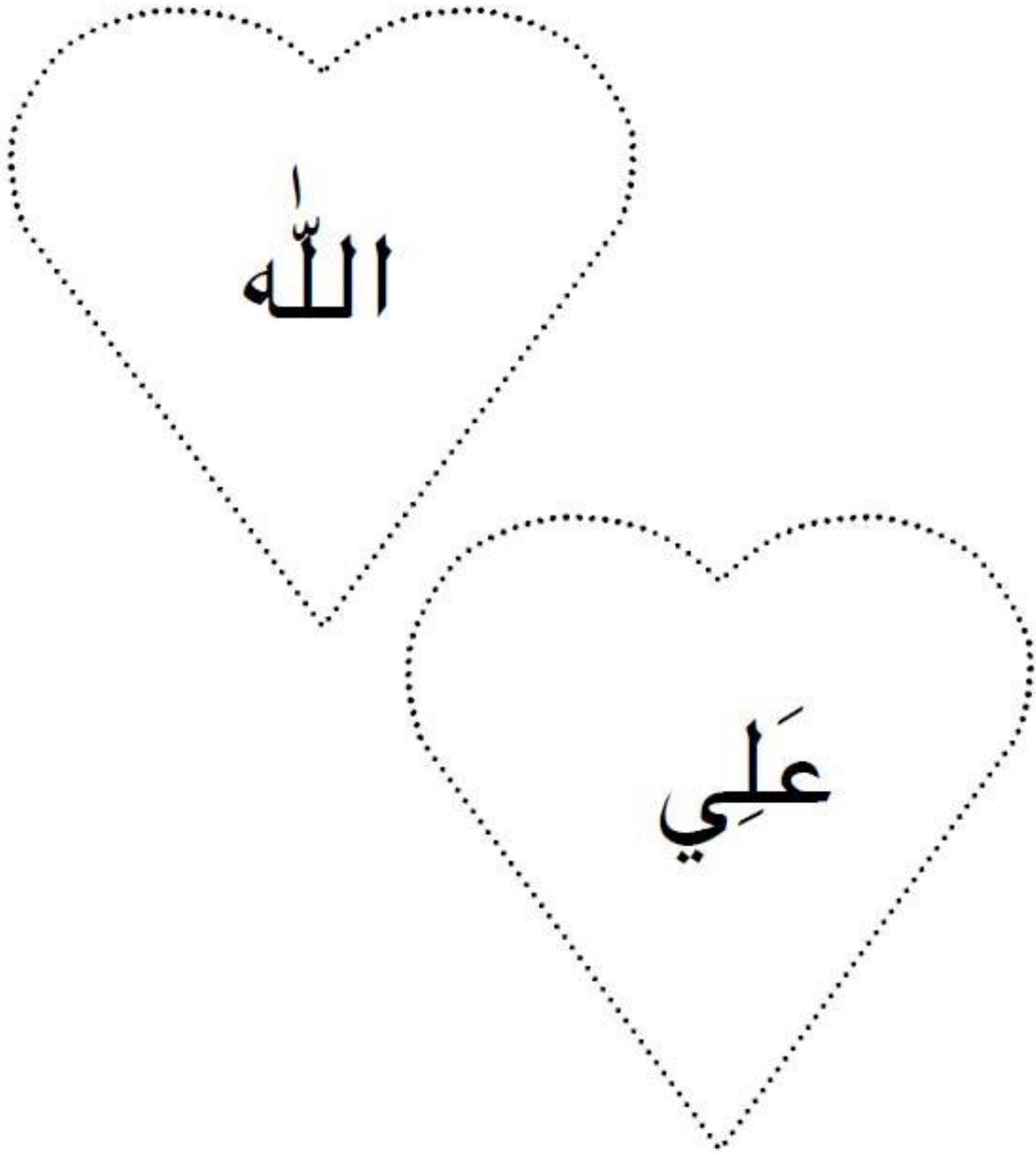
The Holy Prophet [S] also said 'I am the City of Knowledge and Imam Alī [A] is the gate. Whoever wants to enter the city, must do so through the gate.'

Allāh [SWT] loves Imam Alī [A] so much that He commanded the Holy Prophet [S] to make Imam Alī [A] the leader after his death.

# ACTIVITY TIME

## ALĪ [A] IS A SPECIAL FRIEND

As you join the dots and colour in the hearts. Remember to say that Imam Alī [A] is a special Friend of Allāh [SWT].



### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Practice the third line of the *Kalimah* and the meaning with your child at home.

# LEARNING THE *KALIMAH*

## ALĪ [A] IS THE REPRESENTATIVE

The fourth line of the *Kalimah* shows that the Holy Prophet [S] also loved Imam Alī [A] very much and that he is his representative.

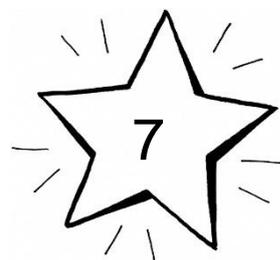
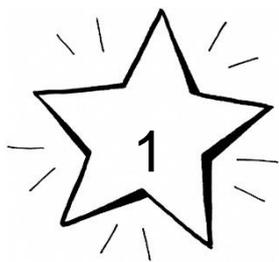
### SECTION 4

وَصِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

### Wasiyyun Rasulullāh

### Alī [A] is the representative of the Holy Prophet [S]

The Holy Prophet [S] would tell the people to follow Imam Alī [A] after he leaves this world. Some people agreed and some people didn't, but the true Muslims knew that Imam Alī [A] was the next leader. In total, Allāh [SWT] sent us 12 Imams. Can you colour the stars for each Imam?



# LEARNING THE *KALIMAH*

## AND HIS IMMEDIATE SUCCESSOR

The last line of the *Kalimah* confirms that after the Holy Prophet [S], Imam Alī [A] is our next teacher. He is the one we should listen to about what Allāh [SWT] is telling us to do and how to be good Muslims.

### SECTION 5

وَ خَلِيفَتُهُ بِأَبْلَى فَضْلٍ

**Wa khalīfatahu bilā fasl**  
**And his immediate successor (guide after him)**

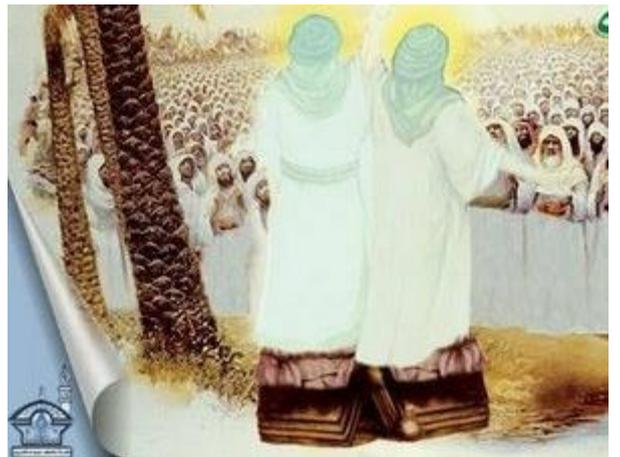
After the Holy Prophet [S] and his followers were returning from Hajj one year, Allāh [SWT] sent Angel Jibrā'īl to tell the Holy Prophet [S] to stop at a place called Ghadeer.

Here, he was told to tell all the people that the guide after him will be Imam Alī [A]. As you can see in the picture, the Holy Prophet [S] held the hand of Imam Alī [A] and showed all the thousands of people that when he passes away, people should follow and listen to Imam Alī [A] if they want to stay on the right path and go to Heaven.

Till today, we celebrate this day as **Eid-e-Ghadeer**.

The Holy Prophet [S] and Imam Alī [A] put up a small tent and sat there as all the people who had heard the Holy Prophet [S]'s message came to shake hands with Imam Alī [A] and tell him how happy they were and that they would follow him.

Imam Alī [A] was the first Imam after Prophet Muḥammad [S]. Imam means leader.



### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Practice the third and fourth and fifth line of the *Kalimah* and the meaning with your child at home. Ask them how many Imāms there are and who the next teacher after the Holy Prophet [S] was.



Come and join our celebrations,  
It's a very special day,  
My mawla Alī, My mawla Alī,  
Was appointed Imam by the  
Prophet,

Come and join our celebrations,  
It's a very special day,  
My mawla Alī, my mawla Alī,  
Was appointed first Imam by the  
Prophet.

# I AM A MUSLIM

LET US RECITE THE *KALIMAH* TOGETHER

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ

وَصَلَّى وَسَلَّمَ

وَخَلِيفَتَهُ بِأَمْرٍ مِنْ اللَّهِ

If you have recited the *Kalimah* successfully, you will receive an Az-Zahra certificate from your teacher that you can stick up in your room at home. Remember to recite the *Kalimah* every day when you wake up.

# SAYYIDAH FĀṬIMAH [A]

## THE DAUGHTER OF THE HOLY PROPHET [S]

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN

- Who was Sayyidah Fāṭimah [A]?
- The gift of taṣbīḥ given to her by her father

### SECTION 1

On the 20th of *Jamādī al-Ākhar*, 5 years after the Holy Prophet [S] started teaching people about Islam, Allāh [SWT] blessed Prophet Muḥammad [S] and *Sayyidah Khadija [A]* with a beautiful daughter.

When *Sayyidah Khadija [A]* was going to have *Sayyidah Fāṭimah [A]*, she was alone. Allāh [SWT] sent special people from the Heavens to help her. Allāh [SWT] also sent a message that *Sayyidah Fāṭimah [A]* would be the mother of all the Imāms.

Her father named her Fāṭimah [A]. From a young age, *Sayyidah Fāṭimah [A]* knew that her father was a very special person and the Messenger of Allāh [SWT], so she always tried to look after him as much as she could.

*Sayyidah Fāṭimah [A]* loved her father more than anyone in the world and the Holy Prophet [S] loved his daughter more than anyone in the world.

Whenever *Sayyidah Fāṭimah [A]* would come in to the room, Prophet Muḥammad [S] would stand to welcome her and kiss her hand and her forehead.

*Sayyidah Fāṭimah [A]* was just like her father in her Akhlāq and looked a lot like the Holy Prophet [S]. Whenever the Holy Prophet [S] was going away on a journey, the last person he would see was his daughter, *Sayyidah Fāṭimah [A]* and when he returned, the first person he would see was *Sayyidah Fāṭimah [A]*.

*Sayyidah Fāṭimah [A]* used to work very hard in her house and her father, the Holy Prophet [S], could see that she was always working hard.



# SAYYIDAH FĀṬIMAH [A]

## THE DAUGHTER OF THE HOLY PROPHET [S]

One day, he gave her a gift. The Holy Prophet [S] told his daughter that after praying *Ṣalāh*, she should say:

Allāhu Akbar - 34 times,  
Al-Hamdu Lilāh - 33 times  
Subhanallah - 33 times

This was such an amazing gift and was called *taṣbīḥ* of *Sayyidah Fāṭimah Zahra [A]*.

*Ṣalāh* is like a rose. Can you imagine what a rose would be like if it did not have such a wonderful smell?

Just like a rose smells beautiful, by reciting *taṣbīḥ* of *Sayyidah Fāṭimah [A]* we are giving our *Ṣalāh* a beautiful smell.

Prophet Muḥammad [S] has said that this *taṣbīḥ* is better than a helper or anything else in the world. So after every *Ṣalāh* remember to recite the *Taṣbīḥ* of *Sayyidah Fāṭimah [A]*.



### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Keep a *taṣbīḥ* on your child's bedside table and help them form the habit of reciting one *taṣbīḥ* before bed every night.

# IMĀM AL-ḤASAN [A]

## THE SECOND IMAM

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN

- Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] is the second Imam
- The life of Imām Al-Ḥasan [A]

### SECTION 1

Imām Al-Ḥasan [A], the second Imām, was born on 15th Ramaḍān 3 years after *Hijrah*.

His father is Imām Alī [A] and his mother is Sayyidah Fāṭimah [A]. His grandfather is Prophet Muḥammad [S]. When he was born, the Holy Prophet [S] took him in his arms and recited the Adhān in his right ear and *Iqāmah* in his left ear. He then named the child 'Al-Ḥasan'.

Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] used to love his grandfather a lot and would always sit with him and learn what he was saying.

Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] taught us to show a lot of kindness to animals.

One day, when the Imām was eating, a small dog came and stood in front of him, looking at him because he was very hungry.

Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] gave some of his food to the small dog who ate it all up and again looked at the Imām for more food. Again, Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] gave the small dog some food.



A man who was passing by said "Shoo! Shoo!" to the dog, so that the Imām could eat without being disturbed. Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] told the man that it was okay, and that Allāh [SWT] had made the dog and all of His Creations just like He made us.



# STORY TIME

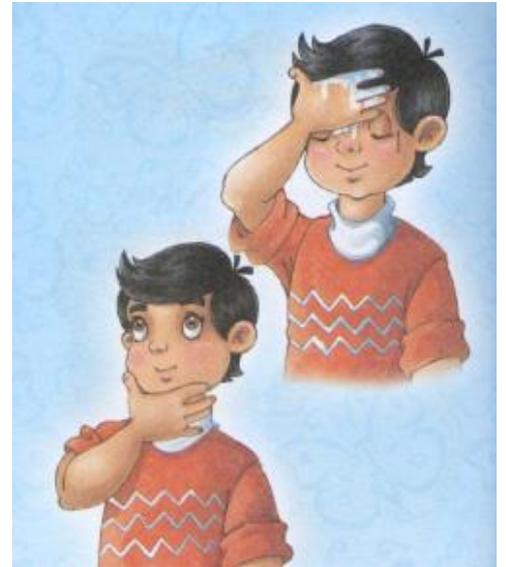
## TEACHING LESSONS IN A KIND WAY...

One day, Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] saw an elderly man who was doing *Wuḍūʿ*, but was not doing it the right way.

Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] wanted to show the man how to do *Wuḍūʿ* the right way, but he didn't want to hurt his feelings or to upset him.

Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] went with his brother to the elderly man and said to him that they wanted him to watch as they do their *Wuḍūʿ*.

Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] explained that Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A] thought his *Wuḍūʿ* was better and Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] thought his own *Wuḍūʿ* was better, and they couldn't decide who was right!



The elderly man said that he would watch them and see who was doing it the correct way. Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] and Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A] began to do *Wuḍūʿ*.

As the elderly man watched, both Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] and Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A] did *Wuḍūʿ* in exactly the same way; and ending it correctly.

The elderly man realised that neither one of the brothers was doing *Wuḍūʿ* wrong, but really it was him who was making mistakes in his *Wuḍūʿ*.

He told the two brothers that their *Wuḍūʿ* was perfect and that he just realised that his own *Wuḍūʿ* was not right. He thanked both of them for teaching him a lesson in a kind way.

**Moral of the Story:** We must share what we know and always help others; but we must always make sure we do it in a kind way and not hurt anybody's feelings.

### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Recap the story of how Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] showed kindness to animals, and teaching lessons in a kind way.

# IMĀM AL-ḤUSAYN [A]

## THE THIRD IMAM

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN

- Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A] is the third Imam
- The life of Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A]

### SECTION 1

Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A], the third Imām, was born on 3rd of *Sha' bān*, 4 years after Hijrah. His father is Imām Alī [A] and his mother is *Sayyidah Fāṭimah* [A]. His grandfather is Prophet Muḥammad [S].

Just like for his older brother, when he was born, the Holy Prophet [S] took him in his arms and recited the *Adhān* in his right ear and *Iqāmah* in his left ear. He then named the child 'Al-Ḥusayn'.



When Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A] was born, the Holy Prophet [S] cried a lot. *Sayyidah Fāṭimah* [A] the mother of Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A] asked the Holy Prophet [S] why he was crying. The Prophet [S] said that Angel Jibrā'īl had brought a message to him that a time will come when Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A] will be alone with a few people supporting him but the time will be very difficult.

Do you know what time the Holy Prophet [S] was talking about? He was talking about the day of Ashura in Kerbala. The Holy Prophet [S] loved Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A] just like he loved Imām Al-Ḥasan [A]. Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A] spent the first six years of his life with his grandfather, the Holy Prophet [S]. He loved his grandfather very much.

All the Muslims in Madina knew how much the Holy Prophet [S] loved Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] and Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A]. He would call them '*Ḥasanayn*' - the two 'Al-Ḥasans' or '*Sibṭayn*' - the two Grandsons.

The Holy Prophet [S] said that Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] and Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A], on the Day of Judgement, will lead all the young people to Heaven. After the Holy Prophet [S] passed away, Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A] spent the next 30 years of his life learning from his father, Imām Alī [A].

# STORY TIME

## ASK FROM OUR IMAMS

When Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A] was born, Allāh [SWT] sent down the Angel Jibrāʼīl to say congratulations to Prophet Muḥammad [S] and his family.



On the way to the Earth, from the heavens, Angel Jibrāʼīl saw Fitrus. Fitrus was an angel who didn't have his wings.

Fitrus asked Angel Jibrāʼīl where he was going and the Angel told him that he was going to wish the family of the Holy Prophet [S] on the birth of his grandson, Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A].

Fitrus was excited and asked if he could also come along. With Allāh [SWT]'s permission, Angel Jibrāʼīl carried Fitrus to go and see Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A].

When they reached the house of the Holy Prophet [S] and congratulated him and his family, the Holy Prophet [S] told Fitrus to go and see Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A] in his cradle.

Fitrus touched the cradle of Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A] and all of a sudden, his wings came back!

Allāh [SWT] had forgiven Fitrus and given him his wings back because Fitrus wished for his wings at the cradle of Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A].

Allāh [SWT] is showing us how special Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A]. and the Imāms are, that if we ask for anything through them, it will get accepted quicker because Allāh [SWT] loves them so much.

**Moral of the Story:** Ask Allāh [SWT] for whatever you wish, through the love of the Ahl al-Bayt [A] and your wish will be accepted faster.

### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Ask your child what they learnt from the story above. Can they also ask Allāh [SWT] for whatever you wish? If they ask through the love of the Ahl al-Bayt [A] their wish will be accepted faster.

# RESPECT TO PARENTS

## THE MOST SPECIAL PEOPLE ON EARTH

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Who are the most important people in the world?
- Respecting our parents

### SECTION 1

Who do you think is the most important person in the world?

Is it superman? Or is it your friends? It isn't superman! It isn't even our friends! The most important people in the world are our parents! They are the most special people on this Earth.



Our parents love us and take care of us and have looked after us since we were small. They kept awake at night when we were a baby and cried. They feed us, cuddle us, and look after us all the time. They always make us happy.

We should always respect our parents, and speak to them politely. We should always listen to our parents and obey them and never argue or fight with them. Our parents love us very much and they know more than we do. So when they tell us to do something, it is because it is good for us.

Allah [SWT] has ordered us in the Qur'ān that we should be good and kind to our parents. We should never speak to them in a loud voice, or be rude to them, and we should do our best to always make them happy, just as they make us happy.

We should always thank Allāh [SWT] for giving us parents. We should always try our best to keep our parents happy. If our parents are not happy with us then Allāh [SWT] is also not happy with us.



# RESPECT TO PARENTS

## THE MOST SPECIAL PEOPLE ON EARTH

### SECTION 2

The first step to learning good manners is to listen to our parents and obey them. Why? Because no one else loves us more than our parent.

**Some of the ways in which we can respect and obey our parents are:**

We should never call our parents by their real names. We should always call them as “mummy” and “daddy” or “mum” and “dad” or “mama” and “baba” (or “papa”), or similar words in our own language. When our parents call us or speak to us, we should always answer them politely and respectfully. What we say is important. But more important is how we say it. We should not speak rudely.



When we wake up in the morning or return from school, we should always say *salām* to our parents. Before going to bed, we should always hug or kiss our parents and tell them we love them and thank them for everything they do for us.

We should never go out of the house without our parents' permission. Even if our parents tell us not to go to our friend's place, it is *wājib* to obey them.

We should make sure our parents are never worried about us and never angry with us. When our parents are angry with us, we should immediately say to them we are sorry and try and make them happy again by doing something nice.

We should never break the rules set by our parents. Obeying the rules of our parents will help us to obey the rules of Allāh [SWT]. Our parents like it when we trust them. So when we are in trouble, we should always talk to our parents first and tell them to help us.

# RESPECT TO PARENTS

## THE MOST SPECIAL PEOPLE ON EARTH

Parents are a special gift from Allāh [SWT] and a great blessing. We should always pray to Allāh to be kind to our parents and to keep them and us safe.

To show your parents how much you love them, make them a card. Your teacher will give you blank cards and help you to make the card. In the card, tell your parents why you love them so much.

Give the card to your parents, and give them a BIG hug to let them know how much you love them.

### **Lesson in Practice: At Home**

Help instill the habit of respect with your child at home by asking him/her to help you, and take the initiative to give him/her a hug and kisses before going to bed.

# HOW SHOULD WE BEHAVE AT THE MOSQUE?

## A PLACE OF WORSHIP

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- What is a Mosque?
- How should we behave at the mosque?

### SECTION 1

There are two types of Mosques:

**Masjid** - This is a place where you can only pray *Ṣalāh* and not do anything else.

**Imāmbargah** - You can pray *Ṣalāh* here but you can also have other programs here like *Majlis*, Madressa, and gatherings.

Stanmore Mosque is an Imāmbargah.



Whether we are at a *Masjid* or an Imāmbargah, we must be respectful and there are certain manners we should have:

Enter the mosque with your right foot and say '*Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm*'.

Put your shoes on the shoe shelf. Do not leave them lying around where people may trip on them.

When you enter the masjid, find a place to sit without blocking others. Sit straight without slouching. Do not stretch your legs and do not sit on the chairs or against the wall that may be needed by the elders.



If there is *ṣalāh* going on, do wudu and join the *ṣalāh* as soon as possible.

After *ṣalāh* in the masjid, shake hands with those around you.

# HOW SHOULD WE BEHAVE AT THE MOSQUE?

## A PLACE OF WORSHIP

When there is something being recited (like *Qur'ān*, *Adhān*, *Du'ā'*, *majlis*, *matam*) do not talk to anyone. Keep silent. If it's urgent, speak very slowly in whispers.



Wear your best clean clothes to the *masjid*.

When you meet others, start by saying, '*Salāmun 'Alaykum*'.

Keep the *masjid* clean. Do not litter. If you see any litter, put it in the bin. If you spill anything, tell someone about it so they can help you clean it up.

Keep the washrooms clean. Always flush after using the washroom.



When food is being given out, wait to be given. If there are elders around you, don't push. Let them take some food first unless they ask you to. Don't fill your plate and then leave the food to go to waste.

When leaving the *masjid*, say '*Fi Amānillāh*' to those around you. Don't push anyone. If you see anyone behind you, hold the door for them. Leave with your left foot first.

Don't forget to say 'Please' and 'Thank You' whenever you need to.

### Lesson in Practice: At Home

These manners are important in the mosque and also for the children to understand. When you go to the mosque, emphasise these manners.

# TIME FOR A POEM

## IT'S TIME TO GO TO THE *MASJID*



Upsy Daisy, now don't be lazy,  
It's time to go to the *Masjid*.

Wash your face up, and pick the pace up, It's time to go to the  
*Masjid*.

Help your mother to get your brother, It's time to go to the *Masjid*.  
It's a wonderful place to go,  
As a family.

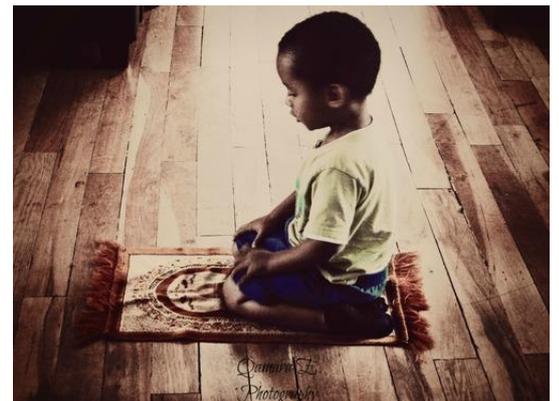
We'll be standing,  
All together in prayer.  
We'll meet all our friends  
When we are there. (x2)

So, Upsy Daisy, now don't be lazy,  
It's time to go to the *Masjid*.

We'll greet everyone with *Salām*, When we're at the *Masjid*.  
Listen carefully to the Imām, When we're at the *Masjid*.

It's a wonderful place to go,  
Made for you and me.

We'll be standing,  
All together in prayer.  
We'll meet all our friends  
When we are there. (x2)



So, Upsy Daisy, now don't be lazy,  
It's time to go to the *Masjid*.

First we'll sit and read *Qur'ān*, When we're at the *Masjid*.  
Next we pray with everyone, When we're at the *Masjid*.

It's a wonderful place to go,  
A wonderful place to be.

We'll be standing,  
All together in prayer.  
We'll meet all our friends  
When we are there. (x2)



# TABLE MANNERS

## RESPECTING WHAT ALLĀH [SWT] PROVIDES

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- What is a Mosque?
- How should we behave at the mosque?

### SECTION 1

When we sit at the table to eat delicious food, there are a few things we should keep in mind.

#### Always...

Wash your hands before and after every meal.

Say *Bismillāh* before you start eating

Say *Al-Hamdulillāh* when you finish eating.

Always eat with your right hand.



Take small bites of food and chew your food thoroughly and properly.

Taste a few grains of salt before and after eating.

When you have guests in the house, you should start eating first and finish last so that your guest does not feel ashamed to eat well.

When drinking water at night, always sit and drink. When drinking water during the day, stand and drink (unless you are sitting at the table and having a meal).

Remember Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A] when drinking water by saying “*As-Salāmu ‘Alayka Yā Abā ‘Abdillāh*”



# TABLE MANNERS

## RESPECTING WHAT ALLĀH [SWT] PROVIDES

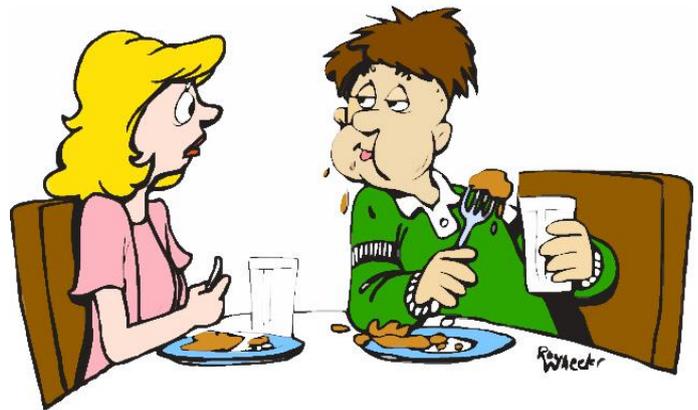
### SECTION 2

#### Never...

Never blow into your food or water even if it is hot.

Never fill your plate and waste food. Put a little and add more if you are still hungry. Even if crumbs fall on the table, if it's clean, pick it up and eat it.

Never drink water in one gulp. Drink slowly and in at least three gulps.



Never eat unless you are hungry and never over-eat. When you are full, stop eating.

Never look at other people's plate to see how much they are eating or their face when they are eating.

Never talk at the same time as you are eating.

If we follow these simple table manners, we will find that our dinner is more enjoyable and that we do not eat too much and are thankful for what Allāh [SWT] has given us.

We must always remember to thank Allāh [SWT] for the food that is on the table as there are people in the world who do not have such wonderful food.

In your class, create a table mat with the 'Always...' and 'Never...' manners for the table. This will help you remember the manners easily.

#### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Take a few minutes before meals to discuss table manners with your child and commend him/her when you see that they act upon the manners.

# TOILET MANNERS

## KEEPING CLEAN AND PURE

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Importance of keeping clean
- Manners of going to the toilet

### SECTION 1

Being clean is very important in Islam. Allāh [SWT] loves those who keep clean. We should always wear clean clothes, keep our room clean. We ourselves should also be clean.



One of the types of cleanliness is when we go to the toilet. There are manners that we must make sure we follow when we go to the toilet.

You should go to the washroom as soon as you need to, and not wait to finish what you are doing.



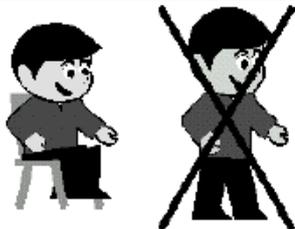
Enter the washroom with your left foot.

Wear slippers, because the floor may be wet and *najis* (dirty).

Fill a jug with water. If you are at school, take some water in a cup. If there is no cup, then after you have used the washroom, clean yourself with a wet tissue. When you get home, tell your mommy that you used tissue and not water, your underwear is *najis* and has to be washed. You will also need to wash yourself once you reach home and then wear a new underwear.



When you go to the washroom, SIT on the seat. DO NOT STAND.



# TOILET MANNERS

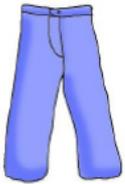
## KEEPING CLEAN AND PURE



When you are done, then wash yourself 3 times. If you cannot wash yourself, call someone to wash you.

Wipe yourself dry.

Get off the toilet seat and put your clothes on again.



Flush the toilet.

Wash your hands.

Wipe your hands dry.



Leave the washroom with your right foot.

Remember that when you are sitting on the toilet you should not face or have your back to Qibla. If the toilet is facing Qibla then sit a little sideways.

Remember not to talk while you are in the washroom.



### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Emphasise the importance of toilet manners with your child at home, and go over the do's and don't's with him/her so that he/she is able to apply them.

# IMĀM MUḤAMMAD AL-MAHDĪ [A]

## OUR GUIDE AND AWAITED ONE

### WHAT I WANT TO LEARN

- Imām Muḥammad Al-Mahdī [A] is our guide
- We pray Imām Muḥammad Al-Mahdī [A] comes to us quickly!

Our 12th Holy Imām, Imām Muḥammad Al-Mahdī (May he come to us quickly!) is the Imām of our time, and the last of the 12 Imāms.

He was born on 15th *Shaʿbān*, 255 years after *Hijrah*. His mother is *Sayyidah* Narjis Khātūn and his father is the 11th Imām, Imām Al-Ḥasan al-ʿAskarī [A].

**As he is still alive, we must respect him and when we say his name we should: Stand up, Bow our heads, and Recite salawāt to show our respect for him.**

Allāh [SWT] has promised all Muslims that He will never leave them without a teacher. The 12th Imām is our teacher.

Imām Muḥammad Al-Mahdī (may he come to us quickly!) is in *Ghaybah*. This means that he hidden from us and we cannot see him. But he can see us and he knows when we need his help and he comes to help us.

It is like when we sometimes see the sun hiding behind the clouds. The world doesn't become dark, we can still see some light. The same way, when the Imām is hiding, we can still get his help.

Whenever we need help, we should ask Allāh [SWT]. We should also request the 12th Imām [A] to pray to Allāh [SWT] for us. He is closer to Allāh [SWT] than we are and his prayers are answered quickly.

There will come a time when the 12th Imām will come back and won't be hidden from us anymore. That is when all the bad people in the world will go away and the Imām will be the King. We pray that day comes really quickly!



# ACTIVITY TIME

## SPEAK TO IMĀM MUḤAMMAD AL-MAHDĪ [A]

We should try and talk to the 12th Imam all the time so that when he comes, he will know us because we have been talking to him.

Draw something you want that you can ask the 12th Imam to ask Allāh [SWT] for you.

### Lesson in Practice: At Home

Who is our 12th Imām and when was he born? How can we show respect to him when we say his name?

# APPENDIX

ŞALĀH I - POSTURES OF ŞALĀH

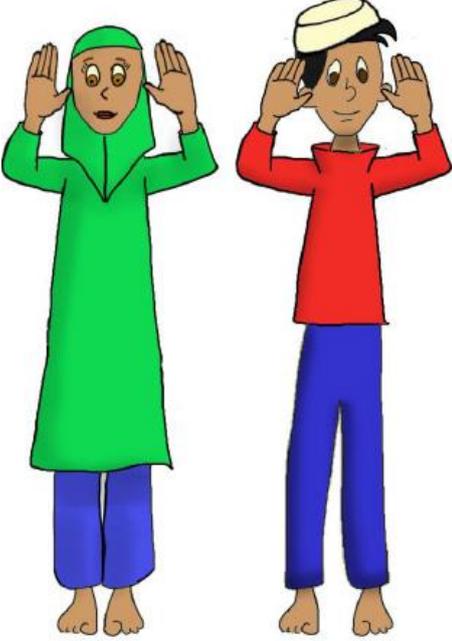
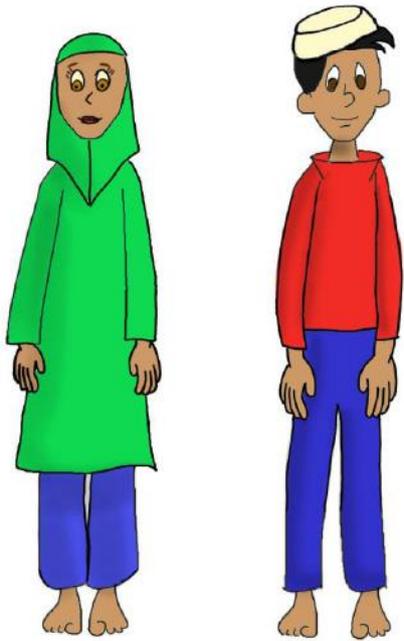
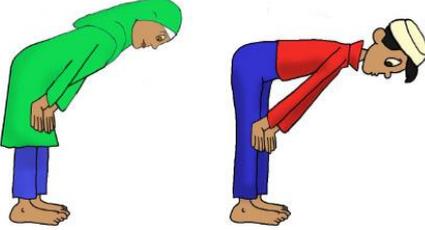
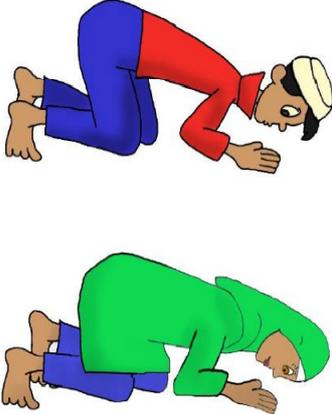
STORY TIME SPECIAL: ALLĀH [SWT] IS EVERYWHERE!

STORY TIME SPECIAL: ALLĀH [SWT] KNOWS EVERYTHING!

# APPENDIX I

## ŞALĀH I - POSTURES OF ŞALĀH

Learn the basic postures of *Şalāh*.

1. TAKBĪRAT AL-IHRĀM	2. QIYĀM	3. QUNŪT
		
<p data-bbox="244 1267 400 1301">4. RUKŪ'</p>  <p data-bbox="102 1700 552 1821">Boys keep palms on knee. Girls keep palms on thighs and bend their backs less.</p>	<p data-bbox="708 1267 900 1301">5. SAJDAH</p> 	<p data-bbox="1190 1267 1353 1301">6. JULŪS</p> 

These are the actions of *Şalāh*.

Play "Alī Says" (like "Simon Says") with the actions of *Şalāh* to help your students understand them correctly.

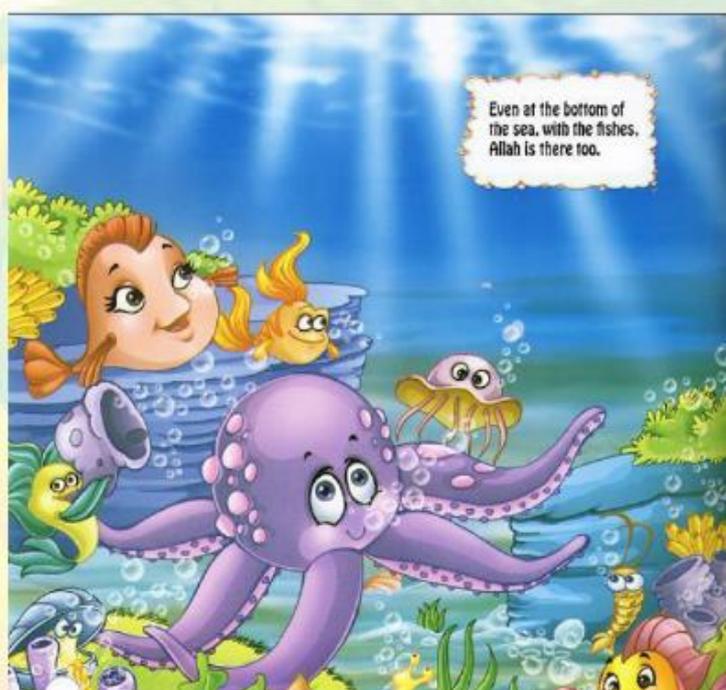
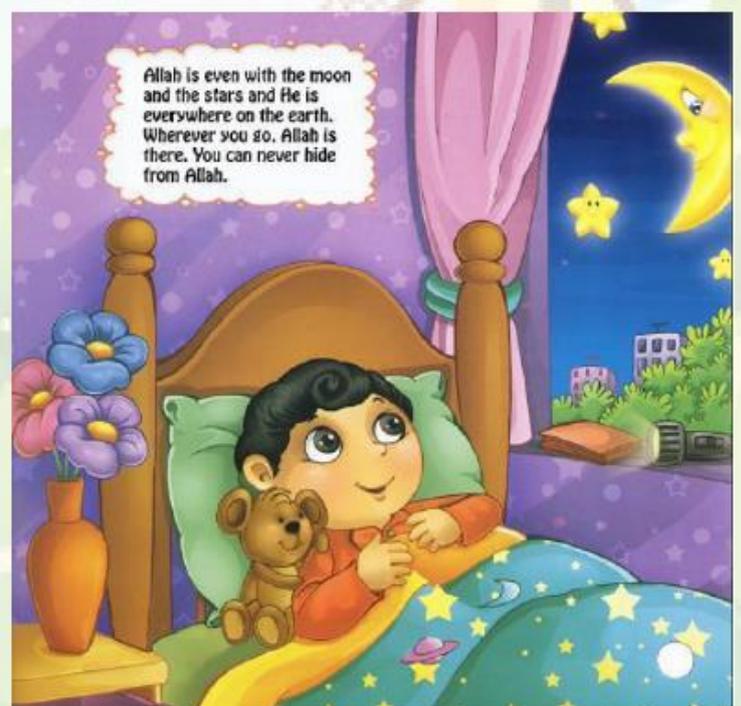
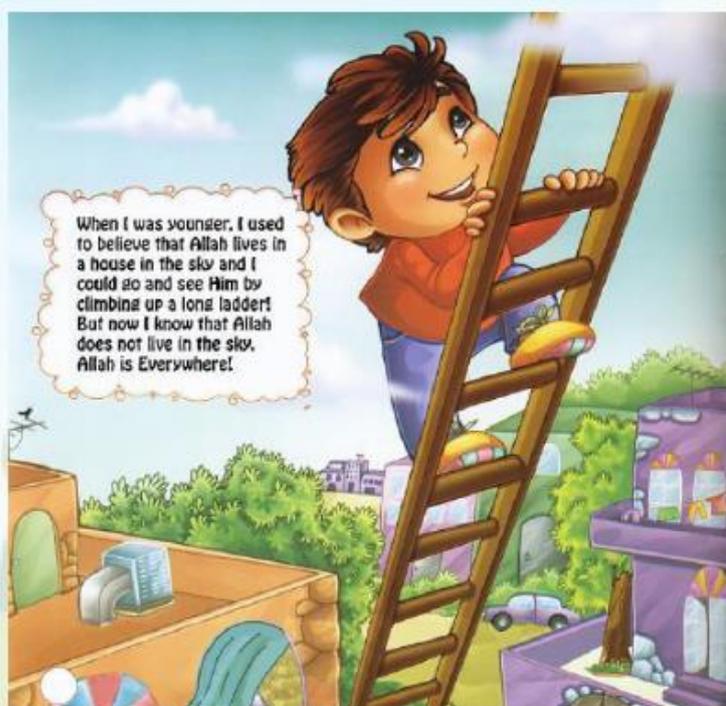
# APPENDIX II

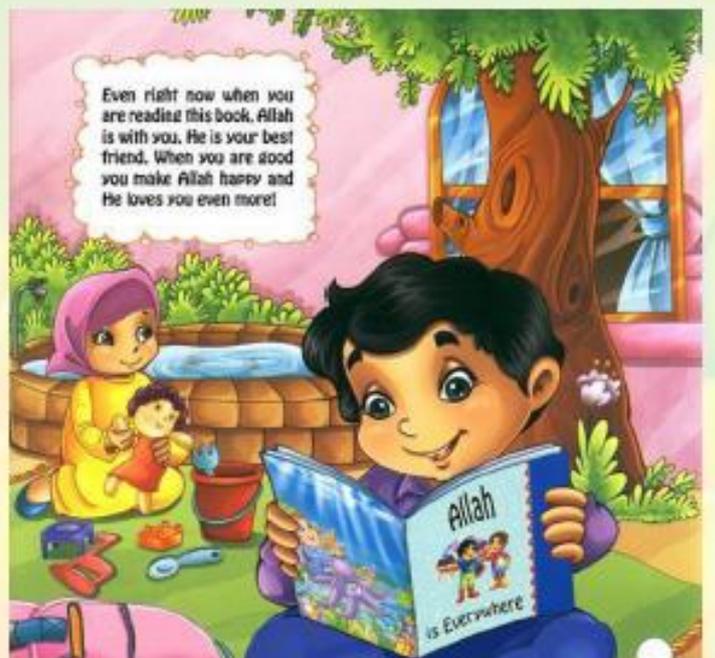
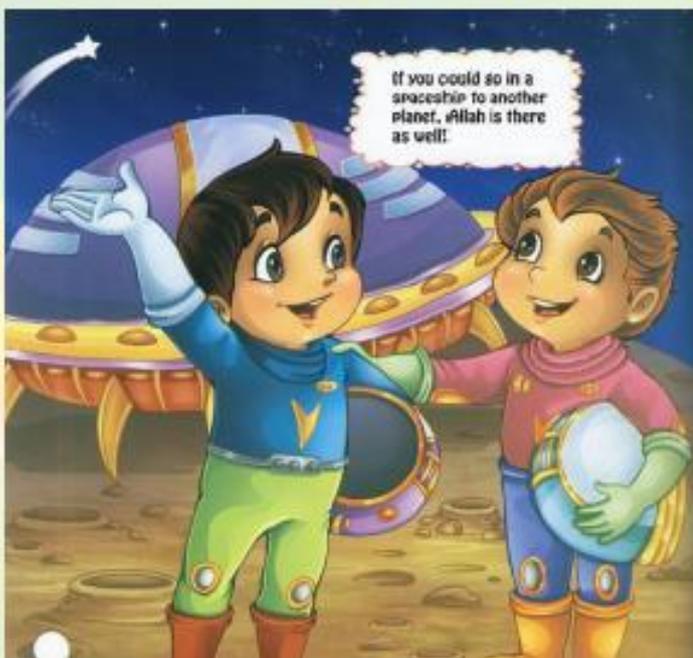
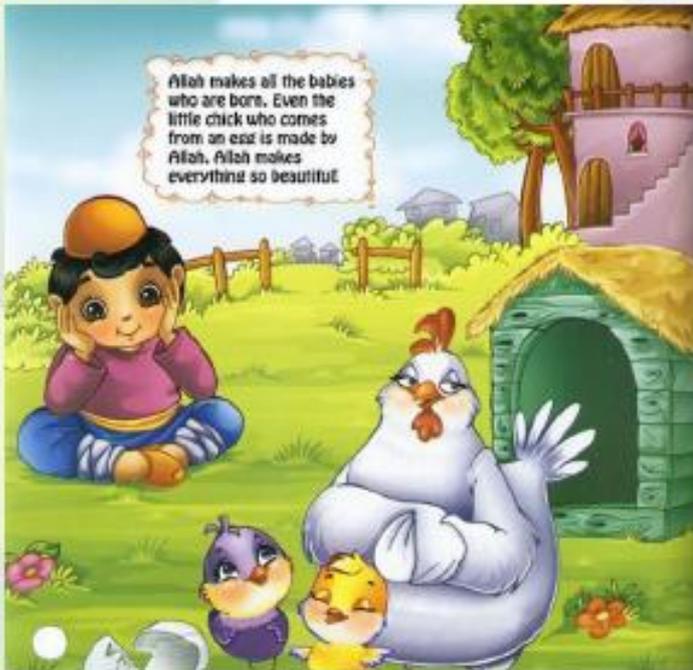
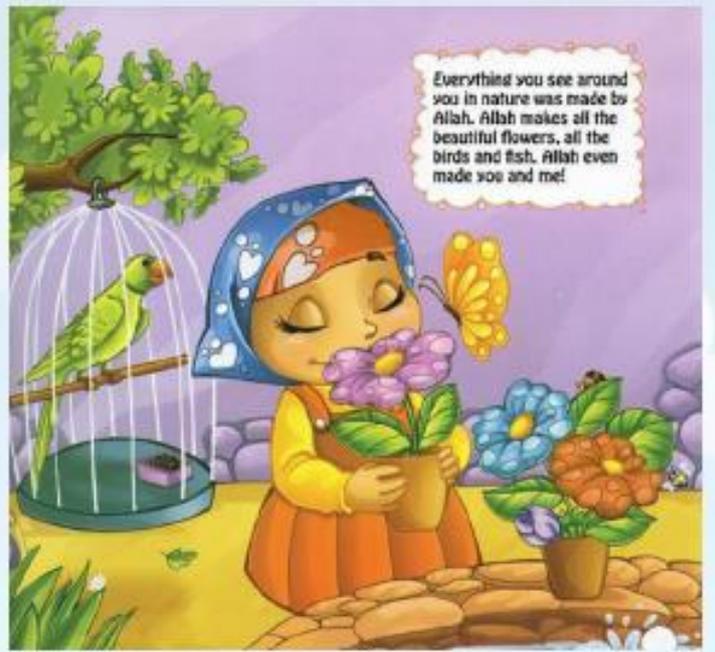
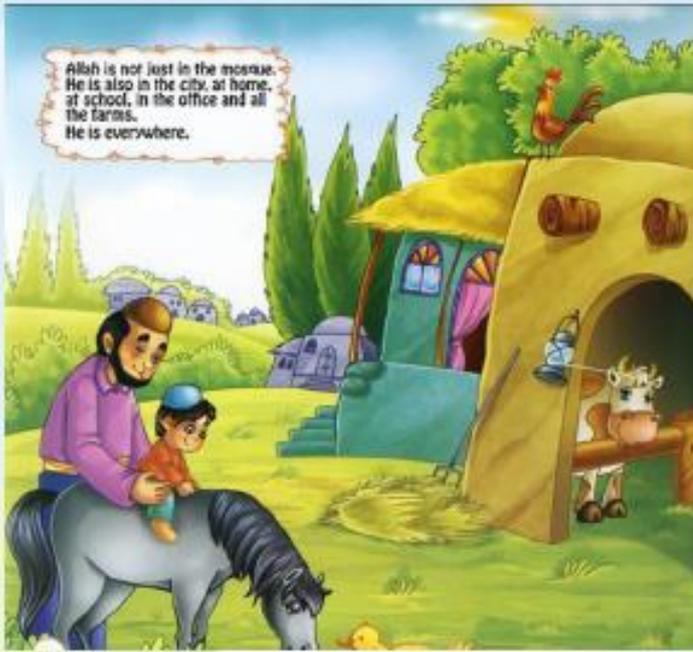
## STORY TIME SPECIAL: ALLĀH [SWT] IS EVERYWHERE!

As you see the different creations of Allāh [SWT] in this wonderful story you will learn that Allāh [SWT] is everywhere!

We should try to remember this in our daily lives in everything we do. Allāh [SWT] is everywhere which means He can see everything that we can do!

Let us do our best to always keep Him happy.



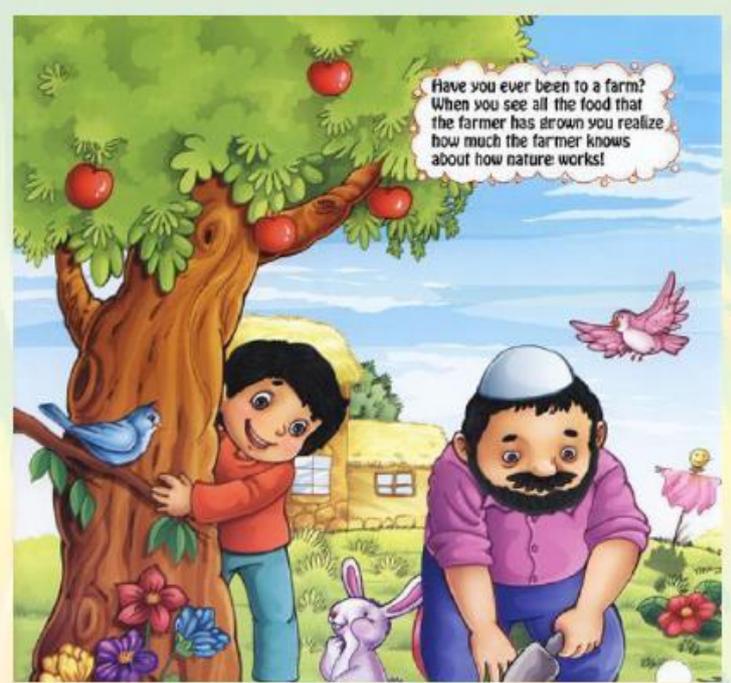
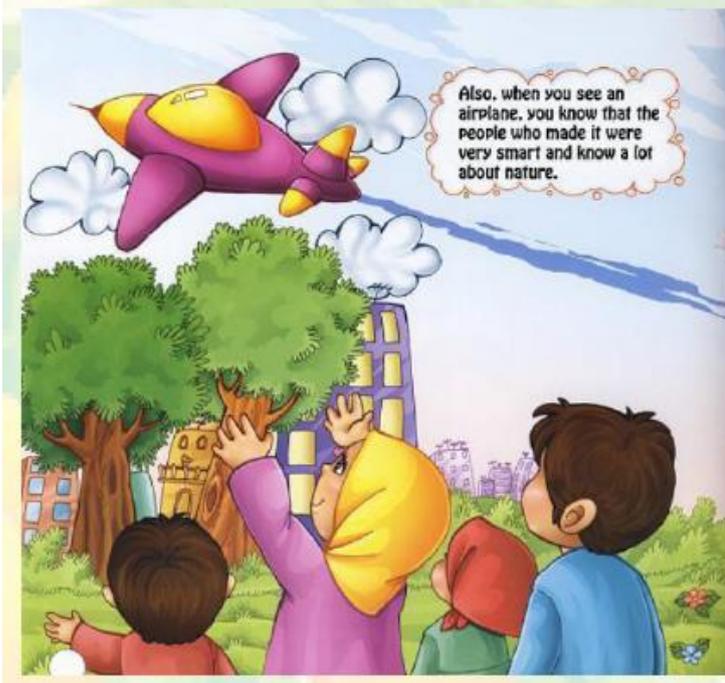
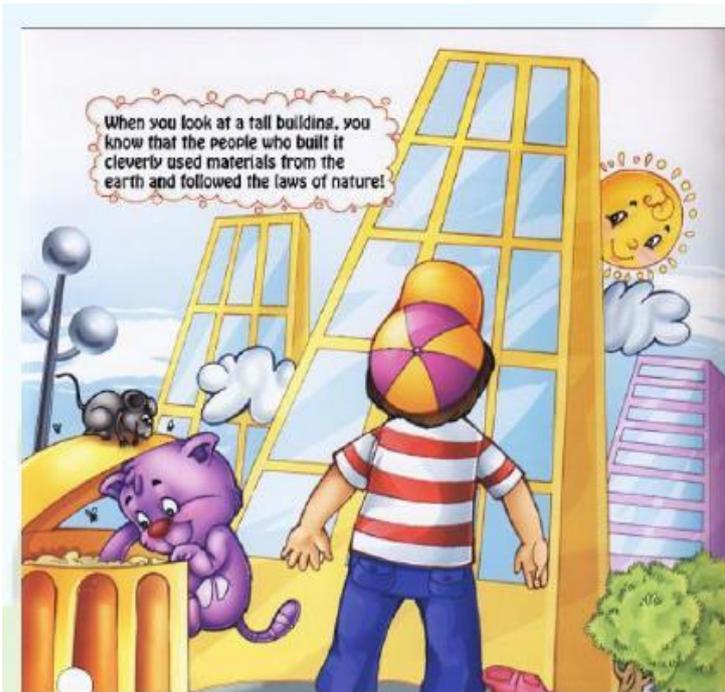


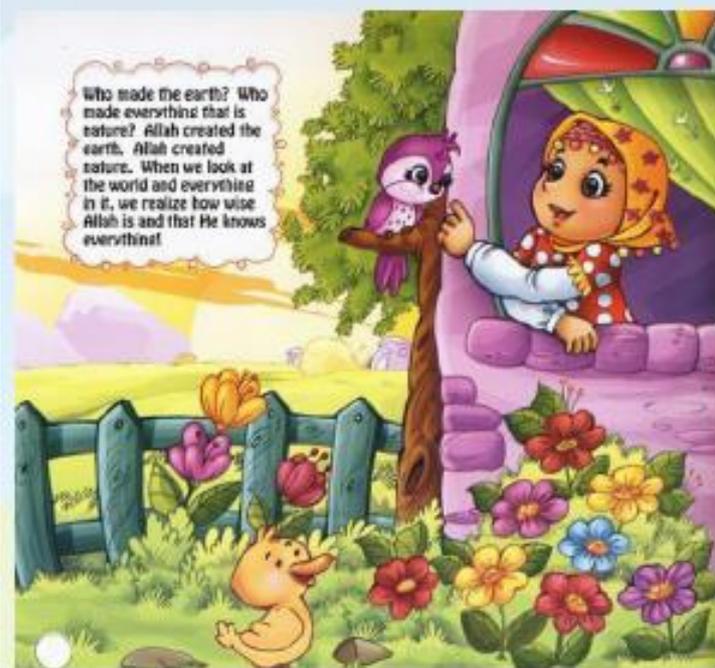
# APPENDIX III

## STORY TIME SPECIAL: ALLĀH [SWT] KNOWS EVERYTHING!

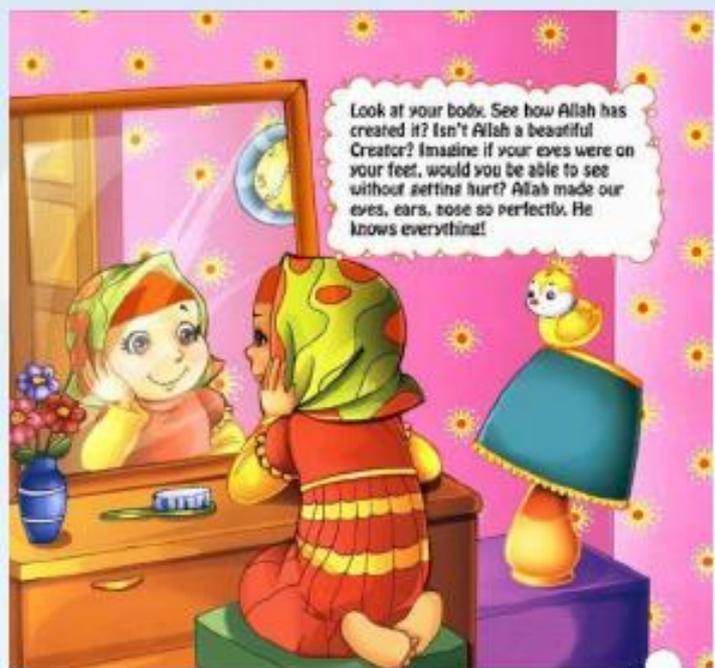
Allāh [SWT] has knowledge of everything! Allāh [SWT] says in the Qur'ān, *“And with Him are the keys of the unseen treasures - none knows them but He; and He knows what is in the land and the sea, and not a leaf falls but that He knows of it, nor a grain in the darkness of the earth, nor anything wet or dry, but it is all in a clear book.”*

This shows us that Allāh [SWT] has keys to the treasures of the world that nobody knows of and what we know is very little.

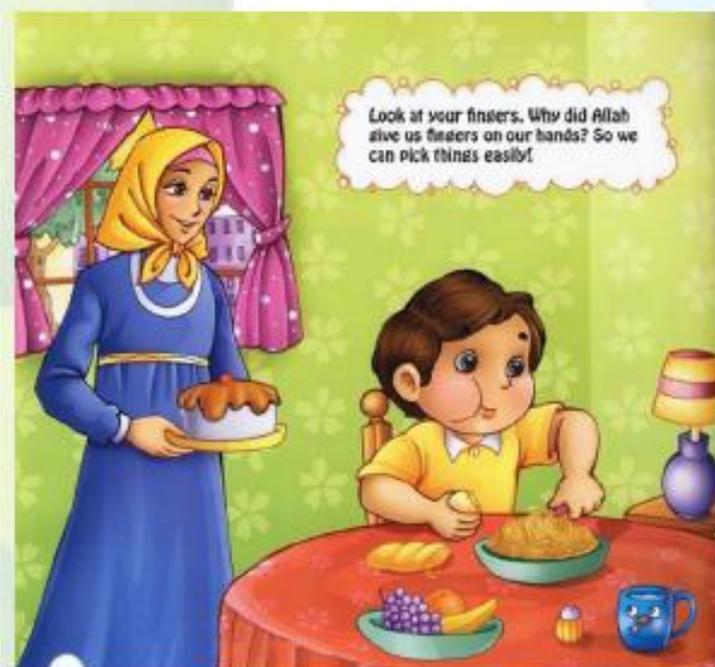




Who made the earth? Who made everything that is nature? Allah created the earth. Allah created nature. When we look at the world and everything in it, we realize how wise Allah is and that He knows everything!



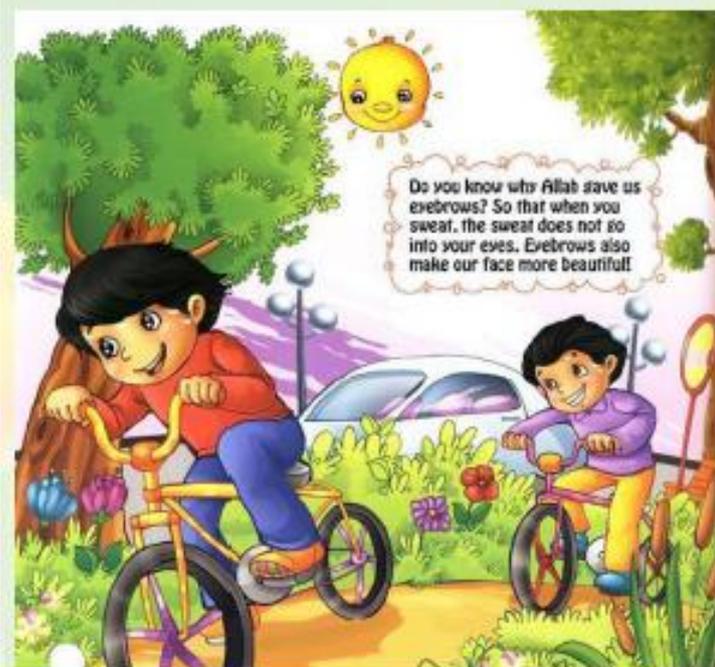
Look at your body. See how Allah has created it? Isn't Allah a beautiful Creator? Imagine if your eyes were on your feet, would you be able to see without getting hurt? Allah made our eyes, ears, nose so perfectly. He knows everything!



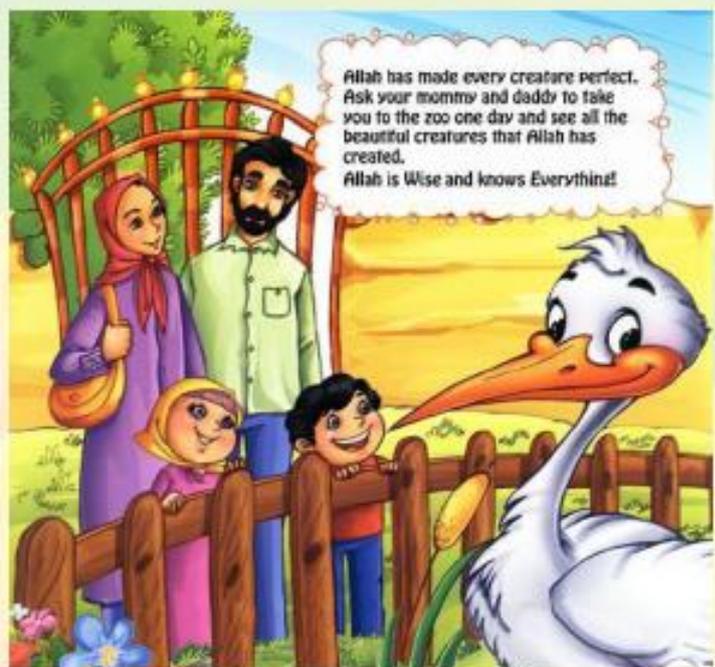
Look at your fingers. Why did Allah give us fingers on our hands? So we can pick things easily!



Do you know why Allah gave you different types of teeth? So you can bite with the sharp teeth in front and chew with the teeth at the back of your mouth. Thank you Allah!



Do you know why Allah gave us eyebrows? So that when you sweat, the sweat does not go into your eyes. Eyebrows also make our face more beautiful!



Allah has made every creature perfect. Ask your mommy and daddy to take you to the zoo one day and see all the beautiful creatures that Allah has created. Allah is Wise and knows Everything!