



ISLAMIC MASUMEEN SCHOOL

Of New England

115 Wood St, Hopkinton, MA



ISLAMIC STUDIES

LEVEL 2

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 2014.

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 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

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:

- When do I say Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm?
- The blessings given to us by Allāh [SWT]

SECTION 1

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm

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

Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm

I begin in the Name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

Before we start anything, we should say: Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm. Allāh [SWT] has blessed us with so many things in this world, and so we should remember Him before we start anything.

Can you think of some of the things you are lucky to be blessed with?

Who gave these blessings to you?

We should also say Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm because we want Allāh [SWT] to help us in whatever we are doing and we don't want to be distracted when we are doing good deeds.

Allāh [SWT] will always Protect us and count us amongst those who remember Him if we say Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm.

Lesson in Practice: At Home

Why is it so important for us to say Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm? Ask your child to narrate the story of Syed Murtadha and the Power of Bismillah.

STORY AND ACTIVITY TIME

I CAN WALK ON WATER - THE POWER OF BISMILLAH

Syed Murtadha was a great aalim (scholar) who lived many years ago. He had many students who attended his classes.

At one of his classes he noticed that one of the students always came late. One day Syed Murtadha asked the student “Why are you always late?”

The student replied that he lived across the river and always took the first ferry across but the ferry service did not start any earlier.

Syed Murtadha wrote something on a piece of paper, folded it and gave it to the student. “Keep this with you” he said “and you will be able to walk across the river from tomorrow - but do not open the paper.”

The next day the student got to the river and put his foot tentatively on the water. He could not believe that he could actually walk on the water. For the next few days, he got to the classes on time.

One day, he could not hold back his curiosity. He looked inside the folded piece of paper. On it was written Bismillahirrahmanirrahim (In the name of Allah, the beneficent the merciful).

For a moment he thought - “Is this all that helps me walk on water!” He put the paper in his pocket as usual and went to the river to go to his classes. This time he could not walk on the water and had to wait for the ferry. This meant that he was late for his class.

When the class was over, Syed Murtadha called him over and said “You looked into the paper when I had told you not to!”

With Bismillahirrahmanirrahim (In the name of Allah, the beneficent the merciful) you can move mountains provided you have trust and faith in Allah.



I CANNOT SEE ALLĀH [SWT]

HOW DO WE KNOW HE IS REALLY THERE?

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Allāh [SWT] is there even though we cannot see Him
- The Prophet [SWT] explains Allāh [SWT]'s presence

SECTION 1

Even though we cannot see Allāh [SWT], we know He is there. He can see us even when we are hiding in the best of places.

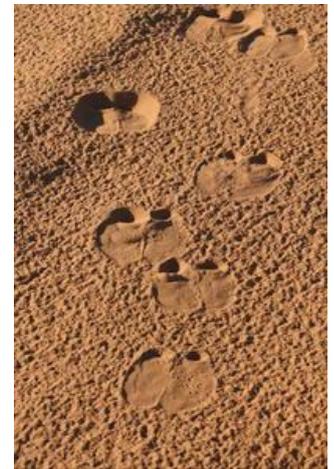
Our Holy Prophet, Muḥammad al-Muṣṭafā [S] has said:

“When you see footprints of a camel in the sand, you know a camel has passed by, even though you can’t see the camel itself.”

In the same way, when we see the Creations of Allāh [SWT], we know He is there even though we cannot see Him.

When we can’t see Allāh [SWT] we sometimes forget that He is watching us. Sometimes we misbehave or do something naughty and we think our parents will never find out because they did not see us. What we must try and remember is that even though our parents or sisters or brothers or friends cannot always see us, Allāh [SWT] can, and all our actions will count on the Day of Judgment.

We should always do our best. When we give in charity, or help others, we don’t need to show other people. We should remember that Allāh [SWT] is watching and that is enough for us.



STORY TIME

MUMMY, WHERE IS ALLĀH [SWT]?

One day, a boy named Hasan was sitting with his mum when he asked “Mummy, why can’t I see Allāh [SWT]?”

His mummy replied “Hasan, Allāh [SWT] is not a thing that we can see. He has never been seen and He will never be seen.”

Hasan then asked, “Mummy, if I can’t see Allāh [SWT], then how do I know he is REALLY there?”

Hasan’s mummy smiled and told him to pinch himself. Hasan was a good Muslim and listened to his mum. He pinched himself lightly without asking any questions.

“Ouch! That hurt me!” he said, as soon as he had pinched himself.

Hasan’s mummy started looking all over Hasan, looking for something.

“What are you looking for?” asked Hasan

“I’m looking for the pain.” Said his mummy.

Hasan looked confused, “But mummy, you can’t see the pain!” he said.

His mummy smiled and said “Just as I can’t see the pain, but the hurt is there, the same way, Allāh [SWT] is there even though you can’t see Him. Even though you can’t see Allāh [SWT], you can see all the things that He has Created - by looking around you.”



Lesson in Practice: At Home

Ask your child to explain how he/she knows that Allāh [SWT] is there even though we cannot see Him. Ask them to give you examples of His creations.

MANNERS BEFORE A LESSON

IN THE CLASSROOM

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Places where we can learn
- What should we remember while we are learning?

SECTION 1

Why do we come to Madressa? We come to Madressa so that we may learn and gain knowledge. Everything our wonderful teachers teach us is for us to practice in our lives and to help us become better Muslims.

There are places besides the Madressa that we can learn. Can you think of a few?

We can learn at:

- Home
- Mosque
- School
- Madressa
- When we are with friends, and so many more places!

When we are learning there are a few things that are very important for us to remember:

1. Remember Allāh [SWT] before we start
2. Sit up straight and be ready to learn
3. Don't talk while the teacher is talking or anybody else in the class is talking
4. Listen carefully to the teacher
5. Remember to thank the person teaching you

Now we can use what we have learnt to become a better person and more focused in our learning, and we can also teach our brothers and sisters and parents and friends.

POEM TIME

WORK WHILE YOU WORK



Work while you work,
Play while you play,
One thing each time,
That is the way,

All that you do,
Do with your might,
Things done by halves,
Are not done right.



Draw an example of one of the things we should remember while we are preparing to learn:

Lesson in Practice: At Home

Where can we learn besides the Madressa? What are some of the things that are important for us to remember?

ATTRIBUTES OF ALLĀH [SWT]

AL-QAWĪ AND AL-QĀDIR

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- *Al-Qawī* - The Strong One
- *Al-Qādir* - The Powerful One

SECTION 1

Allāh [SWT] has many great Attributes – The 99 names of Allah, the Asma-ul-Husna, [S] express these attributes.

Al-Qawī – The Strong One and *Al-Qādir*– The Powerful One

When we are feeling scared and want somebody to protect us, who do we ask for help? Allāh [SWT] has made everything and everyone, and is the Strongest. He has power over all things and nothing is stronger than Him or more powerful than Him.



We should be asking Allāh [SWT] to protect us when we are feeling scared. When we are going to school on our first day and do not know anybody, Allāh [SWT] will look after us and help us make new friends. Allāh [SWT] loves when people remember Him and ask Him to help them.

How do we ask from Allah [SWT]? Allāh [SWT] understands all different languages and knows all of His creations. He even knows what we are thinking right at this moment!

We can talk to Allāh [SWT] at any time. So we could ask Him to protect us just before going to bed, or maybe when we wake up in the morning...or even in the middle of the night! We can talk to Him on the way to school, or tell Him about our day when we come back. Allāh [SWT] is always there!



We could whisper and Allāh [SWT] will be able to hear us. We could even write a letter to Allāh [SWT] but we won't really need to post it because Allāh [SWT] will be reading the words as we write them. Most special of all, we can talk to Allāh [SWT] in our hearts. He knows what we are thinking and what is in our hearts at all times. In the Qur'ān Allāh [SWT] says "Allāh [SWT] listens to ALL prayers."



When we speak to Allāh [SWT], we should call Him by His wonderful names. If we call Him with His title *Ya Qādir* - Oh Powerful One! it will make our hearts grow stronger.

Some of His other names are *As Samī* – The All-Hearing and *Al-Basīr* – The All-Seeing

Do you remember the story of the boy who was asked to eat his apple where nobody could see him?

(Recap the story from Lesson 12 Section 1 of the boy who could not hide because he was always being watched)

No matter where we are, Allāh [SWT] can see us, even if we hide under the covers, or under the bed! Allāh [SWT] can hear us even if we whisper, or think a thought in our mind.

This is why, when we do something good, we do not need to worry about who saw or who will give us the reward. Allāh [SWT] Sees everything; and will reward us for the good on the Day of Judgement.



And we should not be naughty and think that nobody can see us.

Allāh [SWT] can see us all the time and so we should be on our best behaviour all the time, saying nice things and not being rude to anybody.

Lesson in Practice: At Home

When we speak to Allāh [SWT] how should we call Him? What are some of His names?

ANGELS

A CREATION OF ALLĀH [SWT]

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Angels are a creation of Allāh [SWT]
- Angels are different to humans because they don't have desires which lead them to disobey Allāh [SWT].

SECTION 1

What are angels, and what do they do?

Angels are a creation of Allāh [SWT] just as we are. The difference between us and angels is that angels do as they are told by Allāh [SWT] and do not do naughty things.



Angels are different because they don't have a choice in what they do.

Each one of us have two angels that are always with us. One sits on our right shoulder and the other sits on our left shoulder.

The angel on the right should is 'Raḳīb'. He writes down all the good things that we do. The angel on the left shoulder is 'Atīd' and he writes all the naughty things we do.

Some angels are in the heavens, constantly praising Allāh [SWT]. Some are in the state of *sujūd* all the time while others are in the state of *qiyām* (standing). Others are doing *rukū'* or *Qunūt*.

Other angels have special jobs. One example of this is Angel Jibrā'īl who was the angel that brought the revelations to our Holy Prophet Muḥammad [S].

Other angels look after us by giving us all the things we need like air, water, and food. An example of this angel, giving us food and drink, is Mikā'īl

Allāh [SWT] says when we do special deeds like reciting *Adhān* and *Iqāmah* before our *Ṣalāh*, or doing *Wuḍū'* before going to sleep, He will send angels to protect us and stand by us until we wake up, or to pray with us.

ACTIVITY TIME

CAN YOU MATCH WHAT THE ANGELS DO?



Raḳīb



Mikā'īl



Atīd



Jibrā'īl

Lesson in Practice: At Home

Do you remember the names of the angels that sit on our left and right shoulder? Why are they there?

ADHĀN AND IQĀMAH

LEARNING THE 'CALL TO PRAYER'

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Adhān and the memorisation of Adhān
- Iqāmah and the memorisation of Iqāmah
- The differences between Adhān and Iqāmah

SECTION 1

The Adhān is the call to prayer - the call to *Ṣalāh*.

When we hear the *Adhān*, we know the time for *Ṣalāh* has set in. There are five prayers which are *Wājib*. Do you know which prayers these are?

Fajr *Ẓuhr* *'Aṣr* *Maghrib* *'Ishā'*

Each of these prayers has a special time for when they have to be prayed. The *Adhān* is a call to prayer, letting people know that the special time has come for us to pray our *Ṣalāh*.

The *Adhān* is so important that even when we are born, our dad, granddad, or any other relative recited *Adhān* in our right ear, and *Iqāmah* in our left ear. Who recited *Adhān* and *Iqāmah* in your ears when you were born?

When the *Adhān* is being recited, we can recite it with the person but softly. Allāh [SWT] does not like it when people talk while the *Adhān* is being recited. We should be listening to the *Adhān* and preparing for our *Ṣalāh*. The person who recites the *Adhān* loudly is known as the *Mu'adhhdhin*.

Before reciting the *Adhān*, we should be in *Wuḍū'* and facing the Qibla. Whenever we say '*Allāhu Akbar*' in the *Adhān* or the *Iqāmah*, we should raise our hands up to our ears like the picture.



ADHĀN AND IQĀMAH

LEARNING THE 'CALL TO PRAYER'

SECTION 2

How to Recite the *Adhān*

How many times should I say it?

4 times

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah is the greatest

2 times

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

I bear witness there is no God but Allah

2 times

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

I bear witness Muhammad is the messenger of Allah (*salawāt*)

2 times

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَلِيُّ اللَّهِ

I bear witness Ali is the beloved of Allah (*salawāt*)

2 times

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Hasten to prayer

2 times

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

Hasten to success

2 times

حَيَّ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ

Hasten to the best deed

2 times

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah is the greatest

2 times

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

There is no god but Allah

ADHĀN AND IQĀMAH

LEARNING THE 'CALL TO PRAYER'

SECTION 3

After the *Adhān* is finished, the *Iqāmah* is recited. This is for us to know that the *Ṣalāh* is now beginning. The person who recites the *Iqāmah* is known as the '*Muqīm*'.

Even when we are praying our *Ṣalāh* at home on our own, we should recite the *Adhān* and *Iqāmah*.

There are some key differences which have been highlighted below:

What are the differences?

1. '*Allāhu Akbar*' at the beginning is recited 4 times in *Adhān* and only 2 times in *Iqāmah*
2. '*Lā ilāha illallāh*' at the end is recited 2 times in *Adhān* and only once in *Iqāmah*
3. There is an additional step: - "*Qad Qāmatiṣ-Ṣalāh*" recited twice in *Iqāmah* that is not there in *Adhān*.

Lesson in Practice: At Home

Keep practicing the *Adhān* and *Iqāmah* with your child before every *Ṣalāh*, when they wake up in the morning, and when they go to sleep at night.

ADHĀN AND IQĀMAH

LEARNING THE 'CALL TO PRAYER'

How to Recite the *Iqāmah*

How many times should I say it?

2 times

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah is the greatest

2 times

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

I bear witness there is no God but Allah

2 times

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

I bear witness Muhammad is the messenger of Allah (*salawāt*)

2 times

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَلِيُّ اللَّهِ

I bear witness Ali is the beloved of Allah (*salawāt*)

2 times

حَيِّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Hasten to prayer

2 times

حَيِّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

Hasten to success

2 times

حَيِّ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ

Hasten to the best deed

2 times

قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ

Indeed the *Ṣalāh* has begun!

2 times

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah is the greatest

1 times

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

There is no god but Allah

BEING THANKFUL

CARING FOR EACH OTHER

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Why should we thank others?
- The term: *Jazāk Allāh*

SECTION 1

Islam teaches us that every action we do is for the pleasure of Allāh [SWT]. Our Holy Prophet [S] teaches us that all Muslims are brothers and sisters and that we should care for one another at all times.

In Arabic we say *Jazāk Allāh* which means ‘May Allāh [SWT] reward you.’ It is a way of saying ‘Thank you’ to our friends and family who help us.

This also tells the other person that we care about them because we are asking Allāh [SWT] to reward them for what they did for us. We are asking Allāh [SWT] to give them lots and lots of *Thawāb* so that they can go to heaven. In return, Allāh [SWT] also gives us *Thawāb*.

We should also thank our parents and show them the best respect for everything that they do for us. When our parents make breakfast for us in the morning, or help us get ready for school, we should thank them.

We should make a habit of saying *Jazāk Allāh* for whenever somebody is kind to us or helps us in any way. Can you think of an example of when we should say *Jazāk Allāh*?



It can even be something as simple as when somebody holds the door open for you.

Most importantly we should thank Allāh [SWT] for everything He has given us. When we pray our *Ṣalāh*, or just before we are tucking into bed, we should take a few minutes to remember the blessings Allāh [SWT] gave us on that day and thank Him.

ACTIVITY TIME

CARING FOR EACH OTHER

Can you colour this picture? What are the boys doing?



Lesson in Practice: At Home

What should we say when we are thanking somebody? What does it mean?

PROPHET IBRĀHĪM [A] AND ISMĀ'ĪL [A]

THE FRIEND OF ALLĀH [SWT]

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] is one of 124,000 Prophets
- Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] is known as the friend of Allāh [SWT]

SECTION 1

Allāh [SWT] had told Prophet Ādam [A] that all the people in the world who do their best can go live in the beautiful garden forever and happily, after they die.

Sometimes, people would forget Allāh [SWT] and do bad things because Iblis would whisper to them. When this happened, Allāh [SWT] would send another Prophet [A] to guide them and remind them of Allāh [SWT] and remind them of Iblis and how he tricked Prophet Ādam [A] so we should not follow him.

Allāh [SWT] sent many Prophets after Prophet Ādam [A].

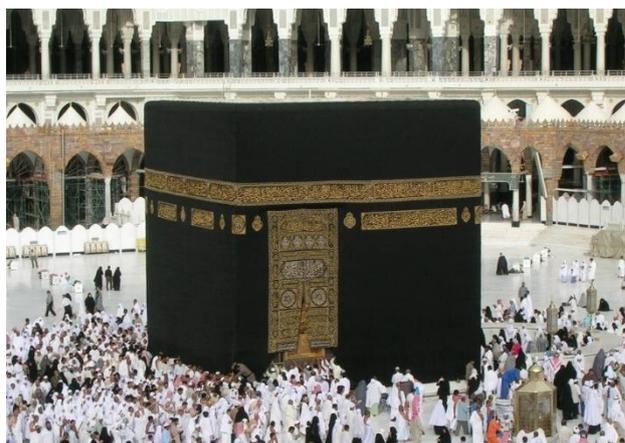
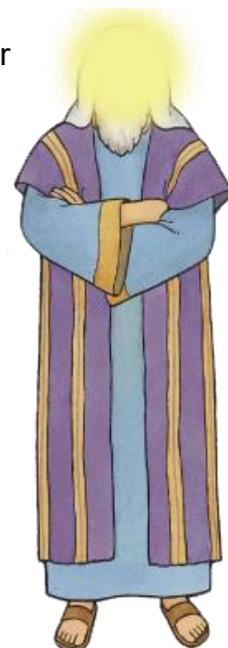
Do you know how many Prophets there are?

124,000

One hundred and twenty-four thousand

Of the 124,000 one of them is Prophet Ibrāhīm [A]. Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] and his son, Prophet Ismā'īl [A] are both Prophets of Allāh [SWT].

Allāh [SWT] ordered Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] and Prophet Ismā'īl [A] to build the *Ka'bah*. The father and son worked very hard, picking up heavy stones.



PROPHET IBRĀHĪM [A] AND ISMĀ'ĪL [A]

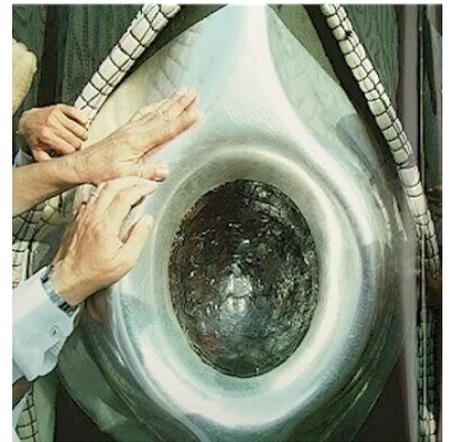
THE FRIEND OF ALLĀH [SWT]



Every now and again, Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] would stand on a stone to see how the work was coming along. Allāh [SWT] made that stone soft and the footprints of Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] can still be seen in that stone today. If we go to the *Ka'bah*, there is a place called Maqām Ibrāhīm which is where we can see the footprints of Prophet Ibrāhīm [A].

When the *Ka'bah* was finished, Angel Jibrā'īl, from the heavens, brought a special black stone called Hajar al-Aswad and showed Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] and Prophet Ismā'īl [A] where to put the stone. The stone is still there today and during Hajj time, when millions of people go to the *Ka'bah*, lots of them try to touch or kiss this holy black stone that has come from the heavens.

Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] was very kind and generous to people and Allāh [SWT] was very happy with him. This is why Allāh [SWT] called Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] His close friend and gave him the title KHALĪLULLĀH. A friend, in Arabic, is called 'KHALĪL'.



Lesson in Practice: At Home

Where is the *Ka'bah*? Who built the *Ka'bah*? Do you know how many people visit the *Ka'bah* every year? Remind your child to always do his/her best no matter where they are.

²⁴ Allāh [SWT] will reward you for all the best that you do.

STORY TIME

WE MUST ALWAYS DO OUR BEST!

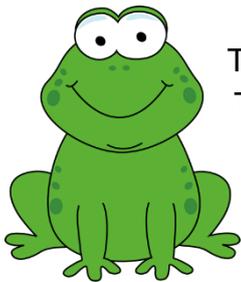
Once upon a time, when all the people in the village had gone out, Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] went to the place where all the idols were kept and broke all of them.

When the people returned, they were so angry, they took Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] to the king, Namrūd. They told the king to punish Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] for breaking the idols.

Namrūd decided to throw Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] into a huge fire. He asked everybody to collect lots and lots of wood so they could make the biggest fire ever. Then they lit the fire.



Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] tried to tell the people to believe in Allāh [SWT] because He created the World. The people did not want to believe Prophet Ibrāhīm [A].



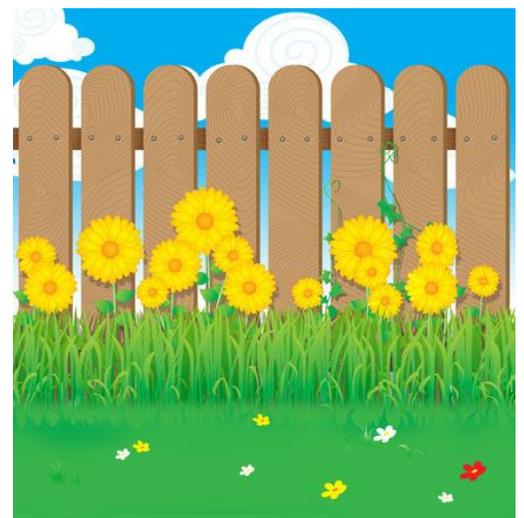
There was a small frog sitting by the fire, spitting with all its might and strength! The other animals laughed at the frog and asked him what he was doing? Did the frog think that the little spit from his mouth could put out the fire?

The frog said to the other animals, “When Allāh [SWT] asks me on the Day of Judgment what I did when Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] was being thrown in to the fire, at least I can say I tried my best!”

The people threw Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] in to the fire, and just before the Prophet (A) landed, Allāh [SWT] commanded the fire to become cool and like a garden for Prophet Ibrāhīm [A]. A miracle happened!

Instead of burning Prophet Ibrāhīm [A], the fire became cool and safe for him and he came out without getting hurt. The people were amazed.

Moral of the story: Always Do your best!



PROPHET YA'QŪB [A]

AND HIS SON PROPHET YŪSUF [A]

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Prophets who came after Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] to guide the people
- The story of Prophet Yūsuf [A]

SECTION 1

Prophet Ibrāhīm [A] had two sons. One was Prophet Ismā'īl [A] who helped him build the Ka'ba. The second son was Prophet Ishāq [A]. Prophet Ishāq [A] also had a son who was Prophet Ya'qūb [A]. Today we are going to learn about Prophet Ya'qūb [A] and his son Prophet Yūsuf [A].

Prophet Ya'qūb [A] had twelve sons. His favourite son was the youngest and most handsome. His name was Yūsuf [A]. We have heard of Prophet Yūsuf [A] as there is a whole Surah in the Qur'ān named after him, which tells his story and the lessons we can learn from Prophet Yūsuf [A].

Prophet Yūsuf [A]'s eleven brothers were very jealous of him because they knew their father loved him the most. One day the brothers of Prophet Yūsuf [A] told their father that they wanted to take their brother to the forest to play. They promised to take good care of him.

Prophet Ya'qūb [A] was afraid of leaving his son Yūsuf but the brothers insisted and so finally Prophet Ya'qūb [A] allowed his sons to take their little brother out with them. Once they were far away from home, the brothers began to hurt Yūsuf. Then they saw a well of water. They decided to throw him inside the deep, dark well.

The angel Jibrāil [A] told Prophet Yūsuf [A] not to be afraid because Allāh would protect him. The brothers threw Prophet Yūsuf [A] into the well and he sat at the bottom of the well, all alone, crying and calling out for help.

The brothers of Prophet Yūsuf [A] went back home. They took the shirt of Prophet Yūsuf [A] and made it dirty and then they pretended to cry and told their father that a big wolf had attacked them and eaten Yūsuf. Prophet Ya'qūb [A] knew his sons were lying but he prayed to Allāh to help his son Yūsuf and to look after him.



PROPHET YA'QUB [A]

AND HIS SON PROPHET YUSUF [A]

SECTION 2



In the meantime, some people were passing by the well. They put a bucket down to get some water and Prophet Yūsuf [A] held on to the bucket. When the men pulled the bucket up, they found a handsome young boy inside it! So they took the boy to Egypt and there they sold him in the market.

One day, the King of Egypt had a strange dream. He dreamt there were seven fat cows eating grass and then seven thin cows came and ate up the seven fat cows. The King did not understand the meaning of this dream. So he began asking everyone to tell him what it means. No one knew the meaning of the dream except Prophet Yūsuf [A]. Prophet Yūsuf [A] told the King the dream means that there will be seven years in Egypt when there will be a lot of food and water for everyone to enjoy. Then after that there will be seven years when there will be no food and water and people will suffer.

The King asked Prophet Yūsuf [A] what he should do and Prophet Yūsuf [A] told the King how to collect wheat for seven years so that when there were no crops, they would not be hungry. The King was very happy with Prophet Yūsuf [A] so he made him in charge of the storage of all wheat in Egypt.

After seven years, when the lands became dry and there were no crops, and everyone was coming to Egypt to buy wheat from Prophet Yūsuf [A], one day, the brothers of Prophet Yūsuf [A] came to Egypt to buy wheat. The brothers of Prophet Yūsuf [A] did not know that the Governor of Egypt was their brother Yūsuf [A]. When they found out, they were very scared and ashamed of what they did to their brother.



They begged their brother to forgive them. Prophet Yūsuf [A] decided to forgive them because Allāh [SWT] likes people who forgive others instead of taking revenge. He told them they should never be jealous then they will fight and hate each other. Then Prophet Yūsuf [A] told his brothers to go back home and to bring their father Prophet Ya'qub [A] to Egypt. Prophet Ya'qub [A] was now a very old man. But soon, the whole family came to Egypt. Prophet Ya'qub [A] and all his sons with their wives and children and the whole family lived in Egypt happily ever after.

Lesson in Practice: At Home

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What do we learn from the story of Prophet Yūsuf [A]? We learn to have faith in Allāh [SWT] and not to be jealous of others. Ask your child to recap the story of Prophet Yūsuf [A] with

ACTIVITY TIME

FOLLOW THE JOURNEY OF PROPHET YŪSUF [A]

With the children in the class, act out the story of Prophet Yūsuf [A] and how he was thrown in the well. Aim to cover the following key points:

1. Who was the father of Prophet Yūsuf [A]?
2. Why did his brothers throw him into the well?
3. What happened next? Who found Prophet Yūsuf [A]?
4. What was the final position given to Prophet Yūsuf [A] for his answer to the king?

Can you help the Egyptians get to the well where they can hear the cries of Prophet Yūsuf [A]?



AHL AL-KISĀ'

THE PEOPLE OF THE BLANKET

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Who are the *Ahl al-kisā'*
- *Ḥadīth al-kisā'* - The Story of the Blanket

SECTION 1

One day, Prophet Muḥammad [S] went to the house of his daughter, *Sayyidah* Fāṭimah [A]. He told her that he would like to lie down and could she give him a blanket, which she did.



A little while later, there was a knock on the door. It was *Sayyidah* Fāṭimah [A]'s son, Imām Al-Ḥasan [A]. He said Salaam to his mother and then asked if his grandfather was in the house. His mother replied that he was. Imām Al-Ḥasan [A] went to his grandfather and asked if he may join him under the blanket. The Prophet [S] agreed.

A little while later, there was a knock on the door. It was her son, Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A]. He said Salaam to his mother and then asked if his grandfather was in the house. His mother replied that he was. Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A] went to his grandfather and asked if he may join him under the blanket. The Prophet [S] agreed, so Imām Al-Ḥusayn [A] joined his grandfather and his brother, under the blanket.

A little while later, there was a knock on the door. It was her husband, Imām Alī [A]. He said Salaam to his wife and then asked if his cousin, the Prophet [S] was in the house. His wife replied that he was. Imām Alī [A] went to his cousin and asked if he may join him under the blanket. The Prophet [S] agreed. So, Imām Alī [A] then joined his cousin (and father-in-law), and his two sons, under the blanket.

A little while later *Sayyidah* Fāṭimah [A] went to her father and asked if she may join him under the blanket. The Prophet [S] agreed, so she joined her father, her husband, and her two sons, under the blanket. The Angel Jibrail asked Allah, who was under the Cloak and he was told that it was:

“FĀṬIMAH [A], HER FATHER, PROPHET MUḤAMMAD [S] HER HUSBAND, IMĀM ALĪ [A], HER TWO SONS.” IMĀM AL-ḤASAN [A] AND IMĀM AL-ḤUSAYN [A]

AHL AL-KISĀ'

THE PEOPLE OF THE BLANKET

The Angel Jibrail then came to the Earth with a message from Allāh [SWT] saying “This whole universe has been created for you five, whoever loves you, Allāh [SWT] loves them, and whoever does not respect and obey you, Allāh [SWT] is not happy with them.”

They are also part of the 14 Ma‘šūmīn. Who are the 14 Ma‘šūmīn? They are:

- The Holy Prophet [S]
- Sayyidah Fāṭimah [A]
- The 12 Imāms – from Imām Alī [A] to Imām Muḥammad Al-Mahdī [A]

POEM TIME

**When I think of Panjaten,
I hold my fingers 5**

**They are Fatema’s family,
They kept Islam alive**

**Ya Muhammad, Ya Ali, Ya Fatema, Ya Hassan,
Ya Husayn**

Alayhis Salaam

Keep them in your heart!

ALLĀH [SWT] DOES AS HE PLEASES

Lesson in Practice: At Home

Go over the story of the Blanket with your child at home. What did Allāh [SWT] say to make these five people special? Who are the 14 Ma‘šūmīn?

LEARNING INSHĀ' ALLĀH

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- What does Insh'Allāh mean?
- Allāh [SWT] does what is best for us

SECTION 1

Inshā' Allāh means 'If Allāh [SWT] Wills'. No matter how much we may plan something, if Allāh [SWT] does not want it to happen, it will not happen.

Whenever we plan to do something we should always say '*Inshā' Allāh*'. For example, tomorrow I plan to go to the park, *inshā' Allāh*. We say this because we do not know if we will definitely go, it may rain tomorrow and so we might not be able to go.

There was once a boy named Ali. His mum always told him, time and time again, to say *Inshā' Allāh* after he had said he was going to do something, but Ali usually didn't say *Inshā' Allāh*. One day, Ali decided he wanted to go play in the park. He looked out of the window and saw that the sun was shining bright and there was not a single cloud in the sky. It was a wonderful day!



Ali called his friend and told him that he was going to play in the park that afternoon. Ali's mummy heard him and told him that he should have said *Inshā' Allāh* that he would go to the park. Ali replied that he was going to go for sure because the day was so nice. That afternoon, when the time came to go to the park, the sun had disappeared behind a few clouds that had come into the sky. The clouds were not white and bright, they were gray and dark. It looked like it was going to rain.

Just before Ali and his mummy reached the park, it began to rain heavily. Ali's mummy told him that he could not play in the park because it was raining. They drove back home and Ali was very sad. Ali decided that from then on, he would always say *Inshā' Allāh* whenever he planned something.

We should remember to say *Inshā' Allāh* whenever we plan to do something. If it does not happen, we should still be happy and understand that Allāh [SWT] does what is best for us.

ALLĀH [SWT] DOES AS HE PLEASES

LEARNING INSHĀ' ALLĀH

SECTION 2

He knows what we do not know, and can do what we cannot do. Let's have a look at another example of Allāh [SWT] doing as He pleases.

Al-Hamdu lillāh Allāh [SWT] has given us a great blessing! We have a very powerful part of our body called the tongue, allowing us to talk as much as we want.

When we look at ants and birds, flowers and trees, the sky and the winds, none of those can talk, can they?

Yes they can! They have their own language that we do not understand. Just like when a baby cries, that is his or her way of talking; we just don't understand always what they want.

Allāh [SWT] is so Powerful, that he can make non-living things talk as well! Can you give an example of something that is non-living? Stones and Pebbles are non-living.

During the time of the Holy Prophet [S], the people of Makkah asked him to prove that he really was a Prophet.

Prophet Muḥammad [S] picked up a few pebbles in his hand. All of a sudden, in front of everybody the pebbles began to speak. They said "Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh [SWT]". Isn't that amazing?

Everybody knows that pebbles are not alive and can't really speak, but by the command of Allāh [SWT], the pebbles spoke the truth. Allāh [SWT] does as He pleases!



Lesson in Practice: At Home

What does Inshā' Allāh mean? Why should we say it? Can you give an example of how Allāh [SWT] is Powerful?

ISLAMIC PHRASES

AND WHEN TO USE THEM

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- What phrases can I use to thank Allāh [SWT] or when we hear someone sneeze?
- What do these phrases mean?

SECTION 1

Let's learn the following phrases and when to use them:

Al-Ḥamdu lillāh

To thank Allāh [SWT], when we finish our food and when we sneeze.



inshā' Allāh

Whenever we plan to do something. For example, 'Tomorrow I will.... In shā Allāh!'



Yarhamuk Allāh

Whenever we hear someone sneeze. If a girl sneezes, we should say Yarhamu Killāh

Astaghfirullāh

When we do something bad or when we see someone doing something bad.



Subḥān Allāh

When we see anything beautiful. Instead of 'Wow!'

Fī Amānillāh

When we are leaving. Instead of 'Bye!'



ISLAMIC PHRASES

AND WHEN TO USE THEM

MANNERS OF GREETING OTHERS AND TALKING



When we meet another Muslim, we should always first say to them:

Salāmun ‘Alaykum

And when someone else says to us ‘As-salām ‘alaykum’, we should always reply:

Wa ‘alaykumu salām

When talking to others, especially our elders, we should always be polite. We should not say anything rude. We should never swear and we should also speak with a polite voice.

When we are sitting and an adult comes into the room, we should always stand up and greet them. When we want to leave the room, we should ask their permission before leaving the room

Lesson in Practice: At Home

Practice these phrases and when we should use them, with your child at home.

ALL CREATURES ARE IMPORTANT

PROPHET SULAYMĀN [A] SPEAKS TO THE ANT

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- The story of Prophet Sulaymān [A]
- Respecting all creatures.

SECTION 1

Once upon a time Prophet Sulaymān [A], a Messenger of Allāh [SWT] who had the gift given to him by Allāh [SWT], to be able to speak to the animals, was sitting by the river, watching as an ant came off the back of the frog.



He saw this little ant finding food; taking a grain in his mouth and then heading back to the river. The ant waited for the frog to return and then crawled on to his back. The frog disappeared under the water.

Prophet Sulaymān [A] was so surprised, but he continued to watch. When the frog returned, the ant was on its back. Prophet Sulaymān [A] took the ant in his hand and asked the ant “what is it that you went under the water for?”

The ant replied “There is an ant who is blind that leaves at the bottom of the river. He cannot search for his own food. Every day I come to the river with food for him and wait for the frog who takes me under the water. I feed the blind ant and then come back up.”

Subḥān Allāh! Allāh [SWT] shows us in this story that all creatures are important to Him [S] and so we should also respect all of creation. A simple example of respecting creation is when we are playing in the park, we should be careful not to squash flowers or ants, or bugs.



They are all creatures of Allāh [SWT]. We also learn that If Allāh [SWT] looks after a tiny ant at the bottom of the river, He will definitely look after us as long as we make Him Happy and use the gifts He has given us, like our tongues, hands, and feet, in the right way.

ALL CREATURES ARE IMPORTANT

PROPHET SULAYMĀN [A] SPEAKS TO THE ANT

Allāh [SWT] has created so many wonderful creatures. Here are a few.



Sometimes we find a bumble bee buzzing around our homes, or a lady bug crawling up the wall, or a butterfly sitting calmly on the flowers in our garden. Each of these creations of Allāh [SWT] have a purpose.

Can you think of other creatures that we see when we walk around outside, or around our homes? Are you scared of these creatures? How can we respect these creatures?

Lesson in Practice: At Home

Are creatures of Allāh [SWT] also important? How can we respect them as well?

KINDNESS AND FRIENDSHIP

THE MOST KIND

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Allāh [SWT] is *Al-Karīm* - The Generous
- The gift of kindness and friendship

SECTION 1

Our Holy Prophet [S] shows us and teaches us that we must be gentle and friendly, and care for others.

One of Allāh [SWT]'s names is *Al-Karīm*, which means The Most Kind. He is so gentle to us and is always there to help us whenever we need his help.

He teaches us, through the Prophets and Imāms, that we must be kind to others, so that they will also be kind to us. In the same way, if we are mean and not nice to others, they will not want to be nice to us.



Islam teaches us to have good *Akhlāq* where we should be kind even if someone is not kind to us. We must remember that our kindness will be rewarded by Allāh [SWT] and on the Day of Judgement, Allāh [SWT] will give us Thawāb.

If we are kind today, then when we are in need, those that we are kind to will remember and say that you helped them and were kind to them, so they will also feel they want to help you.

The Holy Prophet [S] and Imāms also teach us the importance of having good friends. Friendship is a beautiful gift and a friend is a very important person.

Imām Alī [A] says “He is indeed unlucky, the one who does not have any friends. But worse is the one who has friends and then loses them.” True friends are the treasures of this world and the Hereafter.

KINDNESS AND FRIENDSHIP

THE MOST KIND

What kind of friends would you like to have?

I would like to have friends that are kind, and gentle, that listen to me when I want to share something with them, and a friend that will also come and speak to me when they need someone to talk to.

That friend will only be a true friend if I treat them the way I want to be treated.



Remember...

Friends smile at you. They like to meet you. They want to be with you, at any old place.

Friends have fun with you, and friends also share. They're glad when you're happy, and when you're sad, they care.

If you're a friend, then you care, too. That's why your friends, are glad you're you!!!

So in being yourself, make sure you have the best qualities that your friends love being around you and others also see you as a kind and gentle person.

Lesson in Practice: At Home

How can we be kind to others? What kind of friends would you like to have?

IMĀM ZAYN AL-‘ĀBIDĪN [A]

OUR FOURTH HOLY IMAM

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- The qualities of Imām Alī Zayn al-‘Ābidīn [A]
- The lessons we can learn from Imām Alī Zayn al-‘Ābidīn [A]

SECTION 1

Imām Alī Zayn al-‘Ābidīn [A], our fourth Holy Imām [A] was born on the 5th of *Sha‘bān*, 38 years after Hijrah.

His father named him Ali, but later he was given the title ‘ZAYN AL-‘ĀBIDĪN’ by his grandfather, Imām Alī [A].

Zayn al-‘Ābidīn means ‘The Jewel of the Worshippers’. . What does this mean? When a “*wilādah*” comes and we make our house look pretty with lights and decorations, it looks extra special. The same way, our 4th Imām [A] used to worship Allāh [SWT] with so much love that he was given the title ‘The Jewel of the Worshippers’. Another of his names was ‘*Sajjād*’, meaning one who does many *Sajdahs*.



Imām Zayn al-‘Ābidīn [A] would look after farm lands and plant trees like Imām Alī [A], and he also traveled to Makkah quite often. He would look after the poor and distribute food from his house for them. He would give clothing to those who didn’t have proper clothes, and help people pay back the money they owed others. But he himself, wore simple clothes and ate simple food.

What do you think was the most difficult time of Imām Zayn al-‘Ābidīn [A]’s life? Karbala! This was when after Imām Hussain [A] was killed, Imām Zayn al-‘Ābidīn [A] looked after all the women and the children as they were taken to Kūfah and Shām.

But more importantly, during this time, which qualities do you think Imām [A] needed the most?

He needed patience and forgiveness. If Imām [A] did not have patience, how would he have been able to bear the suffering of losing his family and friends?

IMĀM ZAYN AL-‘ĀBIDĪN [A]

OUR FOURTH HOLY IMAM

After Karbala, Imām Zayn al-‘Ābidīn [A] spent many years telling people what had happened and how he had lost his father, and his brothers.

He taught people the message of Karbala so that people like us could get to hear the message as well, after hundreds of years, and so that we can also be good and follow in the footsteps of our Imāms.



Lesson in Practice: At Home

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After the event of Karbala, what did the 4th Imām [A] spend time doing?

IMĀM MUḤAMMAD AL-BĀQIR [A]

AND IMĀM JA‘FAR AL-ŞĀDIQ [A]

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- The qualities of Imām Muḥammad Al-Bāqir [A]
- The qualities of Imām Ja‘far Al-Şādiq [A]

SECTION 1

Our fifth Holy Imām is Imām Muḥammad Al-Bāqir [A]. He was born on the 1st of *Rajab*, 57 years after Hijrah, in the city of Madina.

His name was Muḥammad because he looked a lot like our Holy Prophet [S], and the title he was given was ‘Al-Bāqir’ because of the knowledge he shared and taught the people.



The fifth Imām [A] worked very hard to share knowledge of all kinds, and to start schools for people to learn from. Imām Muḥammad Al-Bāqir [A] had some wonderful qualities! He would always speak quietly and not laugh too loudly, he would walk gently and never became angry. Whenever he met another man, he would shake his hands and say that shaking hands brings people closer together.

One day, it was very hot and a man was walking past Imām Muḥammad Al-Bāqir [A] who was working hard in the farms. He saw the Imām [A] and said to him “You look hot and tired, why don’t you rest and take a break?”

Imām Muḥammad Al-Bāqir [A] replied that he was working hard so that he could look after his family and not ask anybody else for help. Imām was showing us that Allāh [SWT] likes when we work hard and do things for ourselves and not ask others to do things for us.

We should try our best to do some things by ourselves and if we are unable to do something we should try and then ask for help.

Lesson in Practice: At Home

IMĀM MUḤAMMAD AL-BĀQIR [A]

AND IMĀM JA‘FAR AL-ŞĀDIQ [A]

SECTION 2

Our sixth Holy Imām [A], is Imām Ja‘far al-Şādiq [A]. He was born on the 17th of *Rabī‘ al-Awwal*, 83 years after Hijrah in Madina as well.

When he was a young boy he would come to the schools and Madressa’s that his father had set up, and instead of learning in the way other young students did, he would answer questions that older students would ask about Fiqh.

Up to the age of twelve years, Imām Ja‘far Al-Şādiq [A] grew up under the care of his grandfather who spent a lot of time worshipping and teaching through *ad‘iyā’*. The sixth Holy Imām [A] was an example for the people, just as the Imāms before him had been, and is also an example for us today.

During the time of the fifth Holy Imām [A] and the sixth Holy Imām [A], the king and his people were so busy with their own problems that the two Imāms made the most of this time to set up schools and universities, to hold classes, and teach people about science and math, and so much more. At any one time, the Imāms would have over 1,000 students learning from them.

In the time of Imām Ja‘far Al-Şādiq [A] there lived a young man called Zakariyyā who had converted from Christianity to Islam. On his way to *Hajj*, Zakariya stopped in Madina to visit the Imām [A].



Zakariya asked the Imam how he should behave towards his family who were still Christians. The Imām [A] replied that parents are greatly respected in Islam, and told Zakariyyā to be kinder and more helpful to his mother than he had ever been.

When Zakariyyā returned home, he was much more respectful and helpful to his old mother. He gave her food and drink with his own hands. He washed her clothes and kept the house tidy. .

His mother was very surprised but very happy with her son, and asked Zakariyyā what had made him become so kind towards her. When Zakariyyā explained about our 6th Imām [A], his mother wanted to know more. He told her all about the teachings of Islam; his mother became a Muslim too.

The sixth Holy Imam (A) taught Zakariyyā, and us as well, that we should always behave with good Akhlaq towards others and never forget the rights of our parents.

SHARING AND CARING

EVERYTHING WE HAVE IS FROM ALLĀH [SWT]

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Allāh [SWT] likes for us to share
- If we share, Allāh [SWT] will give us more

Allāh [SWT] likes us to share our things, especially with our brothers and sisters. Remember that everything we have is from Allāh [SWT], and if we share Allāh [SWT] will give us more.

One day a woman came to Haider's house to see his mummy. She brought her son, Salmaan. Haider's mummy told him to play with Salmaan. So, they played in Haider's room with his toys. Soon, Haider's younger brother Zeeshan came, and he, too, wanted to play with his brother's toys.



But Haider did not want to play with his brother, in case Zeeshan broke his toys. Zeeshan was very upset and started crying. Haider's mummy asked him to share his toys with his brother, but he would not.

A few days later, Haider went to Salmaan's house, but Salmaan was being mean, and would not let Haider play with his toys. Haider was very sad.

When he got home he told his mummy how mean Salmaan had been. His brother Zeeshan heard him, and told Haider he could have his favorite book to colour in.

Haider realised how much his brother loved him, and was very sorry for not sharing with Zeeshan and making him sad. He promised his mummy that from then on he would always share all his things with his brother.

Brothers and sisters are very special. If we fight with a friend, they might go away, but if we fight with our brother or sister they will always be there with us. We should share with our siblings and our friends, and we should always care for them as well and ask about them. Allāh [SWT] is happy when we care for our Muslim brothers as well.

ACTIVITY TIME

SHARING WITH OTHERS

Paper Plate Pals

Provide each child with a paper plate to decorate. Place decorative craft materials such as feathers, pom poms, and yarn on several small plates for the children to share. To encourage children to pass items to each other, you can place the pom poms closer to one child and the yarn closer to the other.

Glue, crayons, and markers can be placed in between the children. Providing only one of a particular material such as one glue bottle, or a limited amount of scissors also creates a situation where children need to wait to use the item.

It also provides an opportunity for the children to ask each other for the item when another child is using it.

Lesson in Practice: At Home

Talk to your child about sharing. Encourage them to share with their siblings and friends to keep Allāh [SWT] happy.

SALAWĀT AND TAŞBĪḤ

WHO DO WE RECITE SALAWĀT FOR?

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- When should we recite *Salawāt*?
- What are we asking when we recite *Salawāt*?

SECTION 1

Allāh [SWT] has asked us in the Qur'ān to recite *salawāt* for the Holy Prophet [S] and his family, because of His great love for them.

The Prophet's family are:

- **Sayyidah Fāṭimah [A], AND**
- **The 12 Imāms [A]**

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

When we hear the name of our 12th Imām [A], Imām Muḥammad Al-Mahdī [A], we should:

- stand up
- put our right hand on your head
- bow down our head and then recite *salawāt*

This is because our 12th Imām [A] is still alive.

When we are sitting not knowing what to do (e.g. when you do not understand the lecture in mosque), we should recite as many *salawāt* as many times as you possible.

When we are reciting *salawāt* you are asking Allāh [SWT] to send His blessings to the Prophet Muḥammad and his family.

Inshā' Allāh on the Day of Judgement the Holy Prophet [S] and his family will ask Allāh [SWT] to forgive us, in return for all the *salawāt* we sent them.

SALAWĀT AND TAŞBĪḤ

WHO DO WE RECITE SALAWĀT FOR?

SECTION 2

Taşbīḥ that we recite after our *Ṣalāh* is known as the *Taşbīḥ* of *Sayyidah* Fatima al-Zahra (A.), because, her father, our Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) gave it to her as a present.

Sayyidah Fatima [A] used to work very hard in her house. Her father saw how hard she worked. So one day he told her that he was going to give her something that would be better than anything else in the world.

He gave her '*taşbīḥ*'. He told her that after every *Ṣalāh* she should say:

Allāh [SWT] is the Greatest: **34 times**

All praise is to Allāh [SWT]: **33 times**

Glory to Allāh [SWT]: **33 times**

We should try to recite this *taşbīḥ* whenever we can, not only after our *ṣalāh*.



Lesson in Practice: At Home

When should we recite *salawāt*? Encourage your child to recite *salawāt* at least 10 times before going to sleep at night. If they don't understand the lecture at mosque, encourage them to recite *salawāt*, and maybe keep a *taşbīḥ* in their bag.

MANNERS OF SLEEPING

AND MANNERS OF WAKING UP

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- What should we do before going to bed?
- What should we do when we wake up in the morning?

Did you know that there are manners for sleeping and for waking up? Today we are going to learn about some of these manners, and inshā' Allāh we can try and apply these manners at home.

Before going to bed we should:

- **Brush our teeth**
- **Do Wuḍū'**
- **Say *Khudā Ḥafīz* to our families**
- **Recite a *Sūrah* from the *Qur'ān***



Before going to sleep we should think of our day. How was it? Did we do more good things or more bad things?

Which angel has been busier today, the one on our right shoulder writing our good deeds, or the one on our left shoulder writing our bad deeds?



We should say sorry to Allāh [SWT] for anything bad that we might have done, and promise not to do it again.

MANNERS OF SLEEPING

AND MANNERS OF WAKING UP

If we have been mean to someone or hurt someone's feelings, we should aim to say sorry to them the next day.

We are then told to sleep either on our right side or on our back. It's not good to sleep on our tummy.

When we sleep, our souls go and visit Allāh [SWT] and we have so many dreams!

But then Allāh [SWT] sends our souls back so that we can wake up in the morning. We should remember to do the following when we wake up:



- Remember Allāh [SWT] first by saying **Bismillāh al-Raḥmān al-Raḥīm**
- Say **'Salāmun 'Alaykum Ya Imām Al-Mahdī'** (our 12th Imām)
- Greet our parents, hug them and kiss them and say **'Salāmun 'Alaykum'** to them.

Lesson in Practice: At Home

Help your child practically apply what they should do before going to bed and when waking up in the morning.

IMĀM MUḤAMMAD AL-MAHDĪ [A]

OUR GUIDE AND AWAITED ONE

WHAT I WANT TO LEARN:

- Imām Muḥammad Al-Mahdī [A] and his birth
- The shorter hiding

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.

When the 12th Imām was born to Sayyidah Narjis Khatoon, many did not know of his birth as they knew that the 12th Imām would be the final Imām and they did not like him. The Abbasids, who were the rulers at the time, did not want somebody to take their position, so they always kept an eye out for when the 12th Imām would be born.

However, Imām Al-Ḥasan Al Askari told his most trusted companions to come and see the 12th Imām and to follow him after he passed away. He told them that Imām Muḥammad Al-Mahdī (May he come to us quickly!) would be the next Imām after him.

The twelfth Imām was five years old when his father, Imām Al-Ḥasan Al Askari [A] passed away. The brother of Imām Al-Ḥasan Al Askari came to lead the Namaaz for the funeral, but Imām Muḥammad Al-Mahdī (may he come to us quickly) came forward saying it was his duty to lead the prayers for his father.

Everybody, even the Abbasids, followed this young boy as he led the prayers. As soon as the prayers finished, everybody hurried to look for the twelfth Imām. Some people were curious, and others, like the Abbasids, wanted to take him away.

But the Imām was nowhere to be found. This is when he went into hiding, by the command of Allāh [SWT]. This was the shorter hiding where he was still in contact with trusted companions.



Lesson in Practice: At Home

Go over the story of the Blanket with your child at home. What did Allāh [SWT] say to make these five people special? Who are the 14 Ma'ṣūmīn?

APPENDIX

ŞALĀH II - RECITATIONS IN ŞALĀH

NAMES OF THE 12 IMĀMS

STORY TIME SPECIAL: ALLĀH [SWT] NEVER DIES

STORY TIME SPECIAL: THANK YOU ALLĀH [SWT]

APPENDIX I

ŞALĀH II - RECITATIONS IN ŞALĀH

Learn what we should recite in *Şalāh*.

We must learn to do the different actions together and in the right order.
When we wish to pray *salāh*.

FIRST RAK'AH

1. Stand up facing qibla.
2. Make your intention (niyyah). This means to say, 'I am praying *salāh* qurbatan ilallāh'.
3. Raise your hands to your ears and say Allāhu Akbar! This is called Takbirat al-Ihrām.

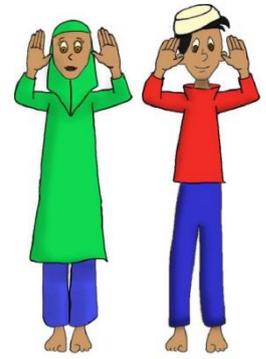
Takbirat al-Ihram is the first 'Allāhu Akbar' you say in salāh. It means the salāh has begun.

4. Then put your arms down and your hands on your thighs and stand still without moving. This is called Qiyām. Now recite Surah al-Hamd and Surah al-Ikhlās. This is called Qirā'ah. (Teacher to help the students recite the surahs altogether.)

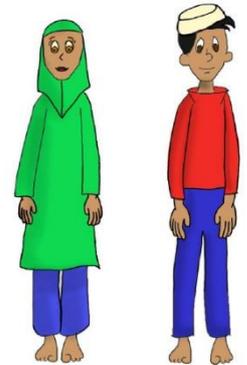
During qiyām and qirā'ah, boys keep their legs slightly apart. Girls stand with their legs together. Both boys and girls should look down at the turbah during qiyām and qirā'ah.

5. Then do the takbir again. Raise your hands to your ears and say Allāhu Akbar!

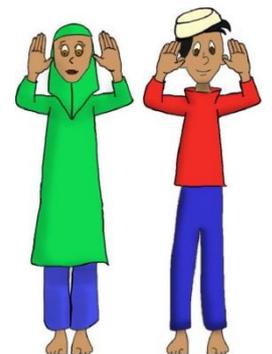
TAKBĪRAT AL-IHRĀM



QIYĀM



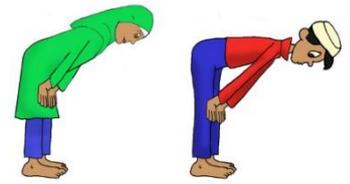
TAKBĪRAT AL-IHRĀM



6. Bow down to Rukú (Students to recite dhikr of rukú together with teacher).

RUKÚ'

When boys do rukú, they keep their legs slightly apart. Boys should keep their backs and knees straight and place their palms on their knees with their elbows slight bent outwards. Girls should keep their legs together. Girls bend their backs a little less than boys and keep their palms just above their knees. We keep our fingers together during rukú.

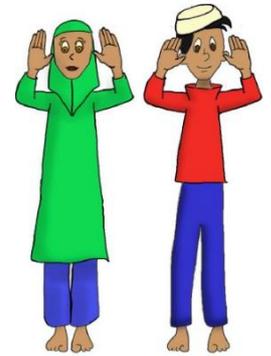


TAKBĪRAT AL-IHRĀM

7. Stand up and do the takbir again

8. Go down to Sajdah (Students to recite dhikr of sajdah together with teacher).

In sajdah, the fingers should be straight pointing towards qibla. The forehead should be on the turbah. The knees should be on the ground.



For boys, the elbows should be up and slightly away from the body. Boys keep their feet slightly apart with the big toe touching the ground. For girls the elbows should touch the ground and be close to the body. Girls keep their feet together with the big toe touching the ground.

SAJDĀH

9. Sit up for julús. Place palms on thighs with fingers together and still look down. Wait for a few seconds and to do takbir again (whilst sitting).



10. Go to Sajdah (Students to recite dhikr of sajdah together with teacher).



JULŪS

11. Sit up again (julús).



SECOND RAK'AH

1. Stand up again for Qiyām and recite Surah al-Hamd and surah al-Ikhlās (all together with the teacher).

2. Takbir

QUNŪT

3. Recite the Qunút

4. Takbir and go to Rukú.

5. Stand up. Takbir again.

6. Go into Sajdah.

7. Sit up (julús). Takbir whilst sitting. Takbir again whilst still sitting.

8. Go into Sajdah again.

9. Sit up. Your teacher will recite the Tashahhud and Salām with you.

10. Do the Takbir three times whilst sitting.



APPENDIX II

THE 12 IMĀMS

The 12 Imāms are our guides, appointed by Allāh [SWT] for us to follow.
Do you know their names?

IMĀM ALĪ [A]

IMĀM AL-ḤASAN [A]

IMĀM AL-ḤUSAYN [A]

IMĀM ZAYN AL-‘ĀBIDĪN [A]

IMĀM MUḤAMMAD AL-BĀQIR [A]

IMĀM JA‘FAR AL-ṢĀDIQ [A]

IMĀM MUSA AL-KADHIM [A]

IMĀM ALĪ AL-RIDHA [A]

IMĀM MUḤAMMAD AL-TAQĪ [A]

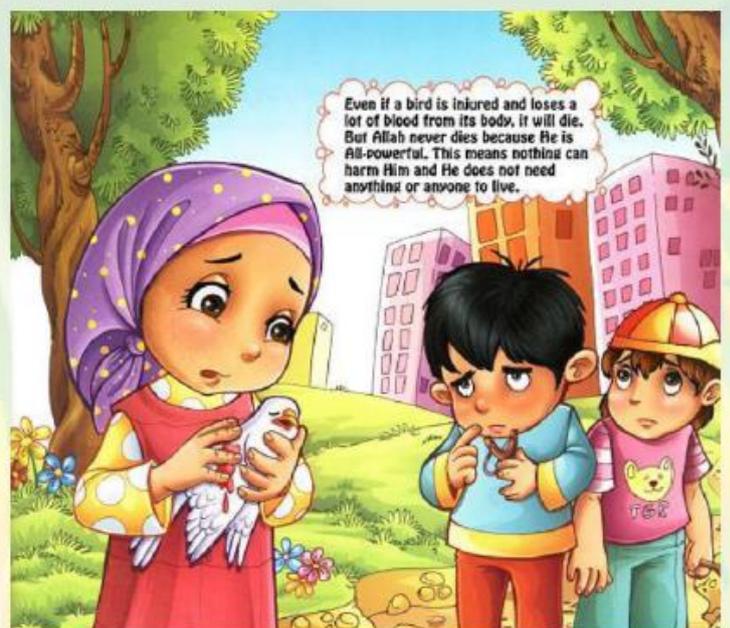
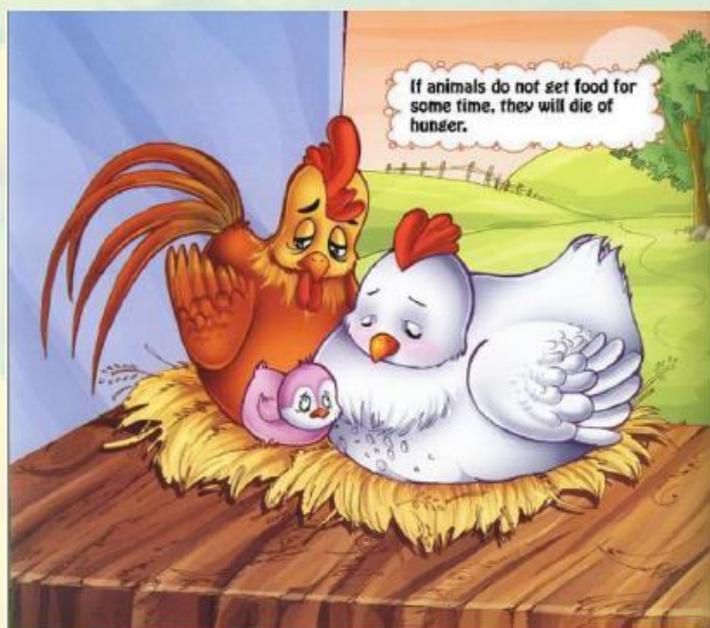
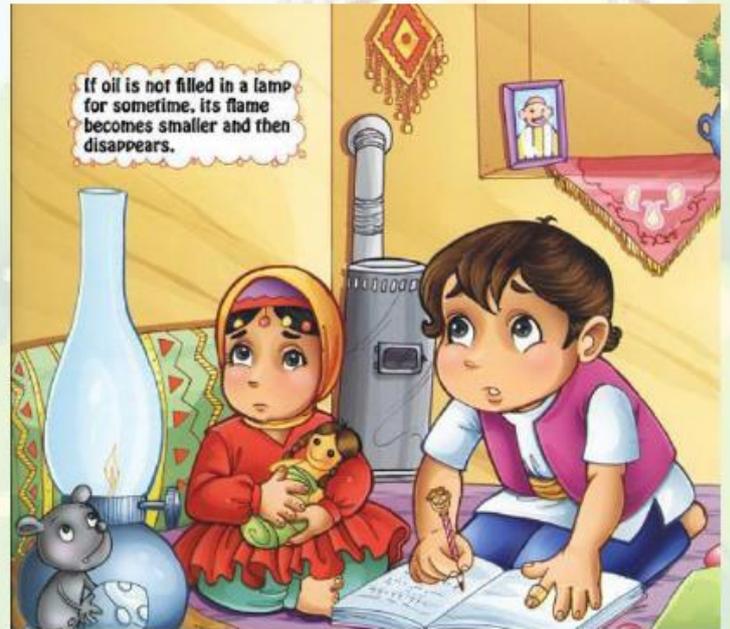
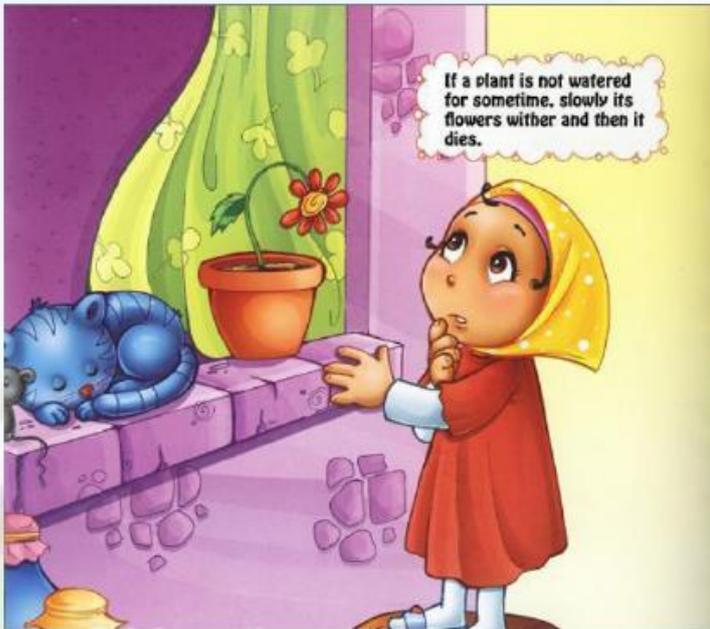
IMĀM ALĪ AL-NAQĪ [A]

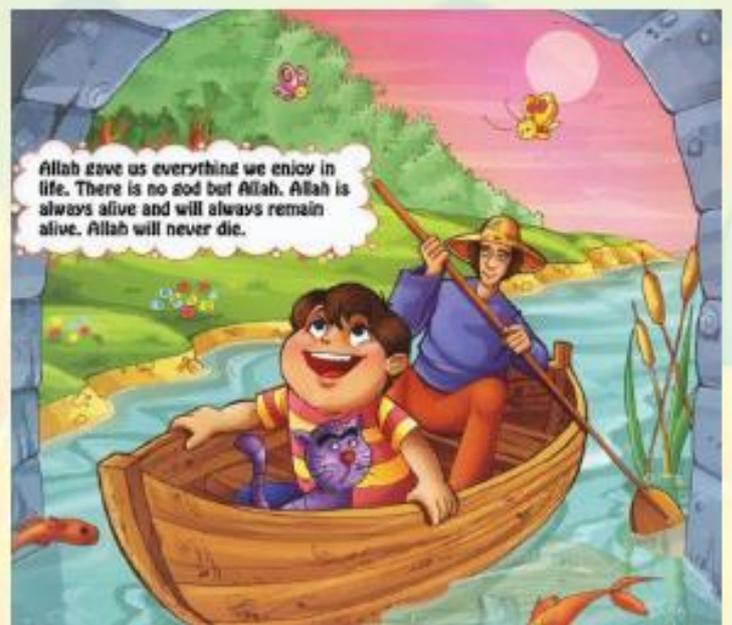
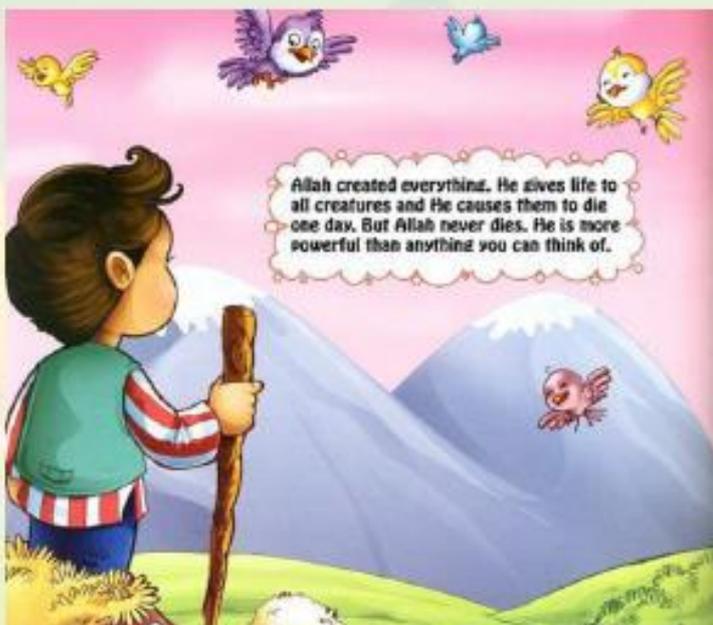
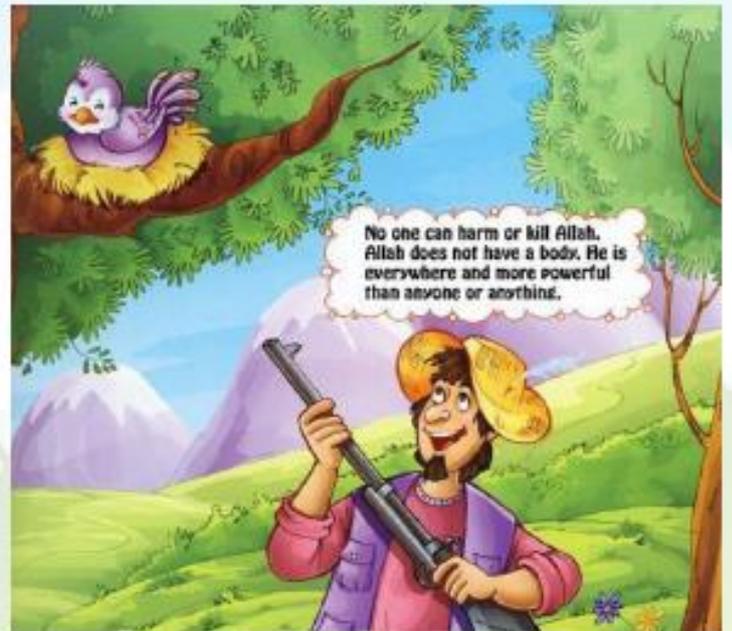
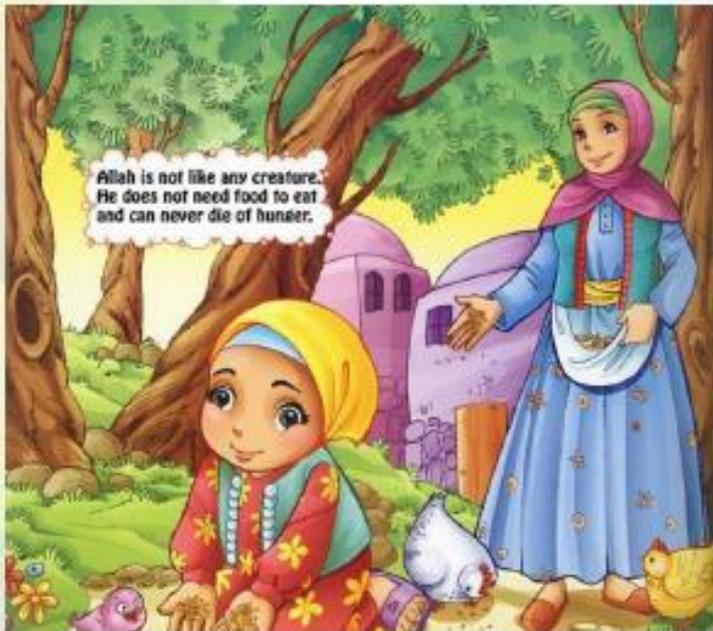
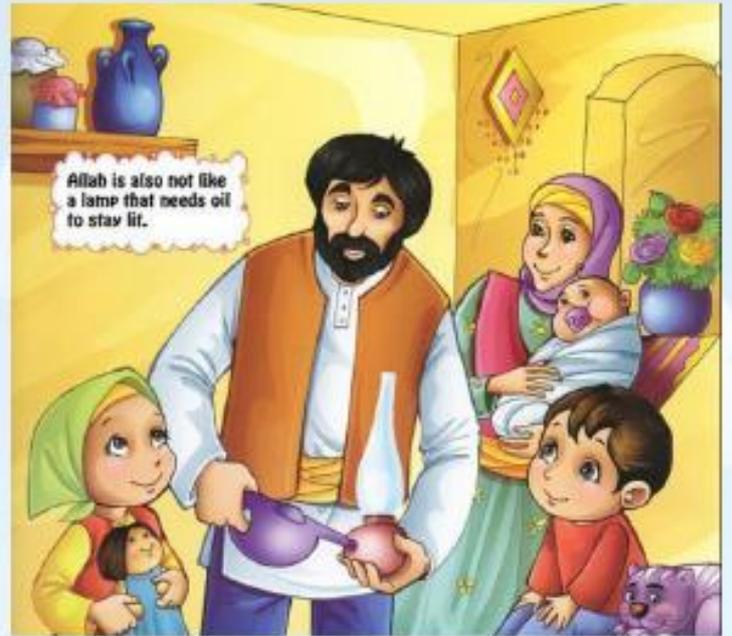
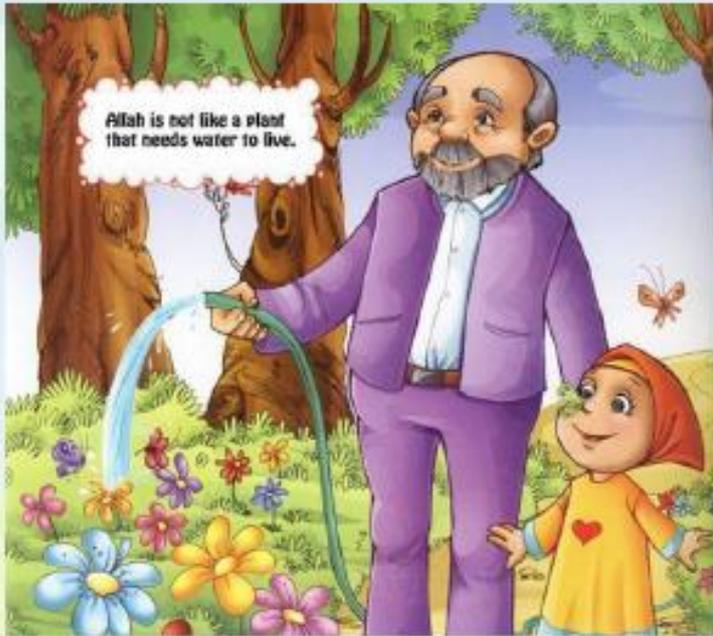
IMĀM ḤASAN AL-‘ASKARĪ [A]

APPENDIX III

STORY TIME SPECIAL: ALLĀH [SWT] NEVER DIES

Everything in the world will one day die, but Allāh [SWT] is All-Powerful and nothing can harm Him. He does not need anything or anyone to live.



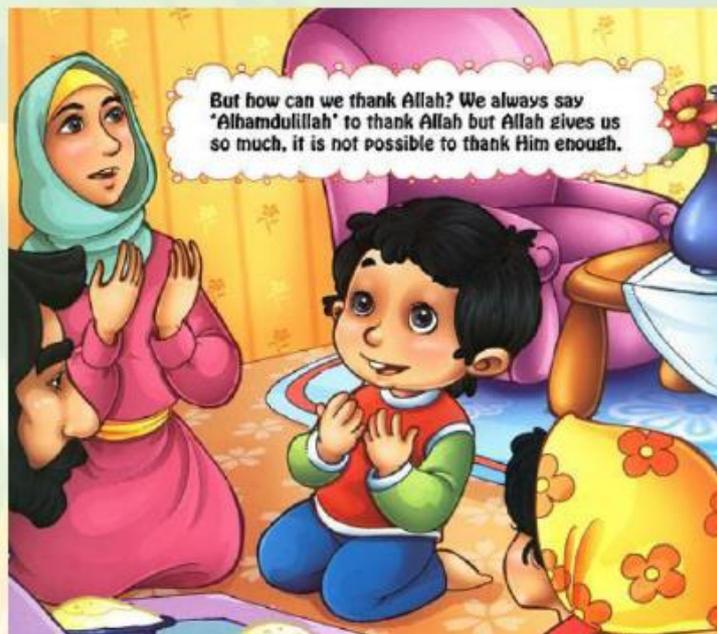
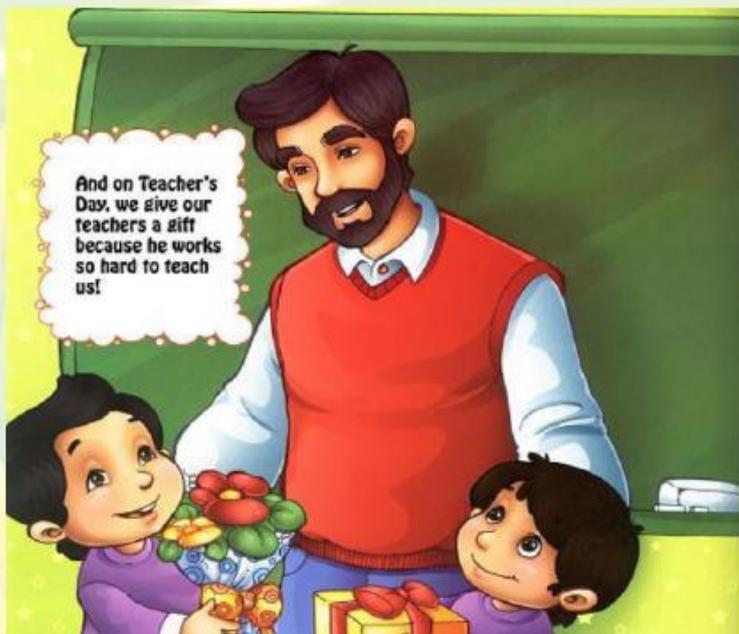
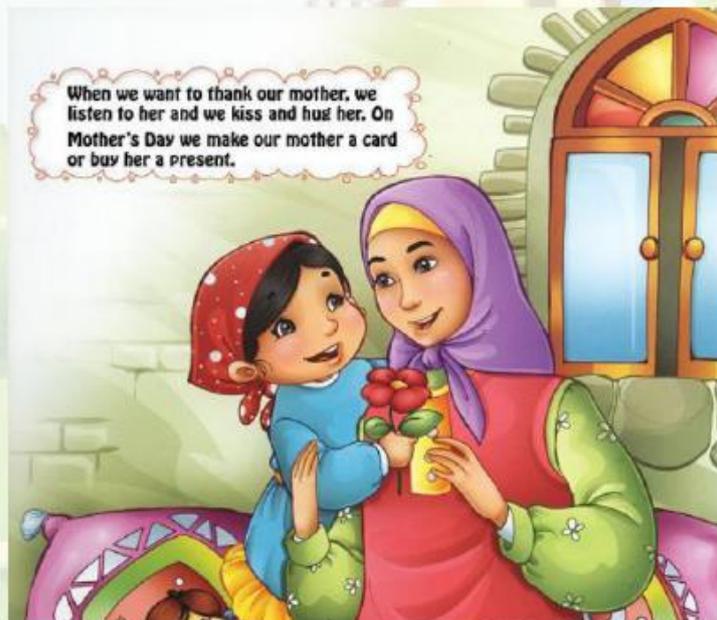
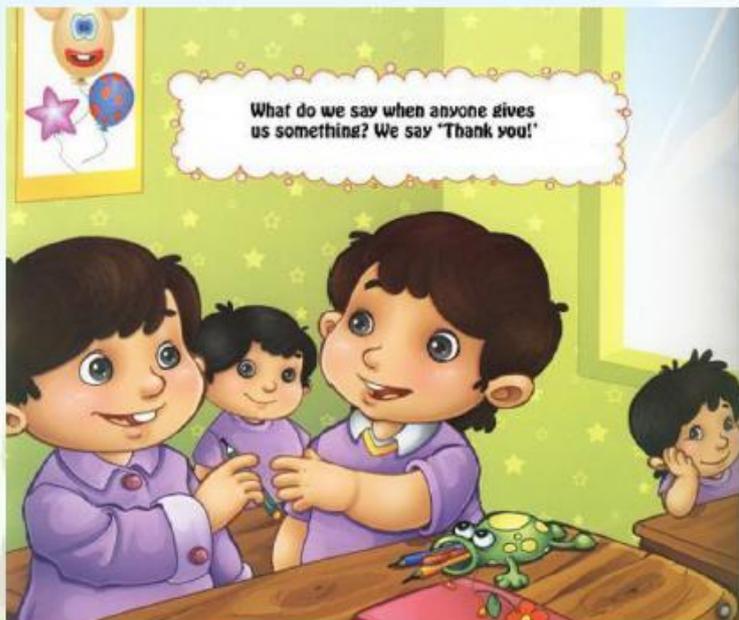


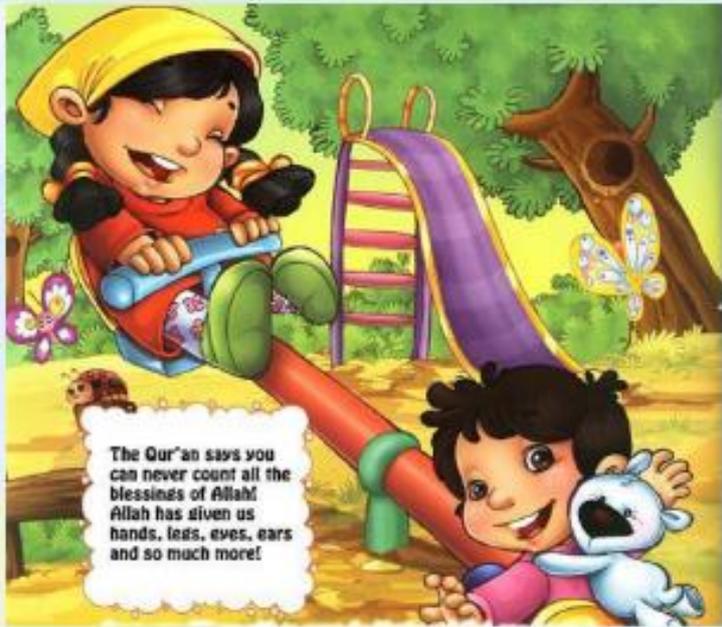
APPENDIX IV

STORY TIME SPECIAL: THANK YOU ALLĀH [SWT]

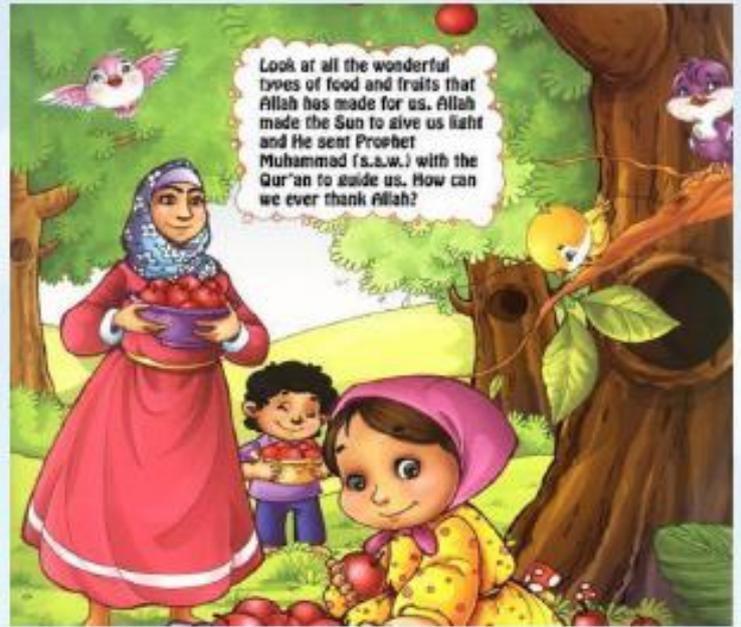
We have so much to thank Allāh [SWT], Al-Hamdu Lilāh!

Everywhere we go, there are signs of Allāh [SWT]'s wonderful creations, Al-Hamdu Lilāh! Let's learn to say Al-Hamdu Lilāh! For all the blessings He has given us.

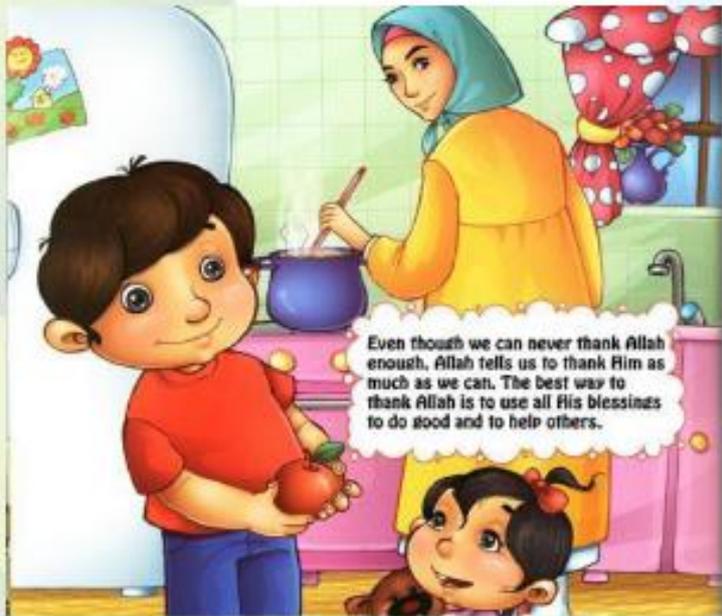




The Qur'an says you can never count all the blessings of Allah! Allah has given us hands, legs, eyes, ears and so much more!



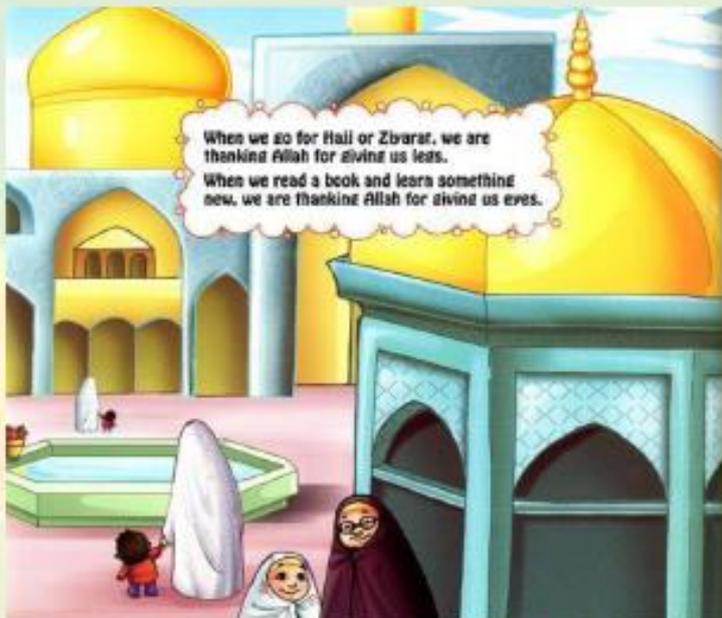
Look at all the wonderful types of food and fruits that Allah has made for us. Allah made the Sun to give us light and He sent Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) with the Qur'an to guide us. How can we ever thank Allah?



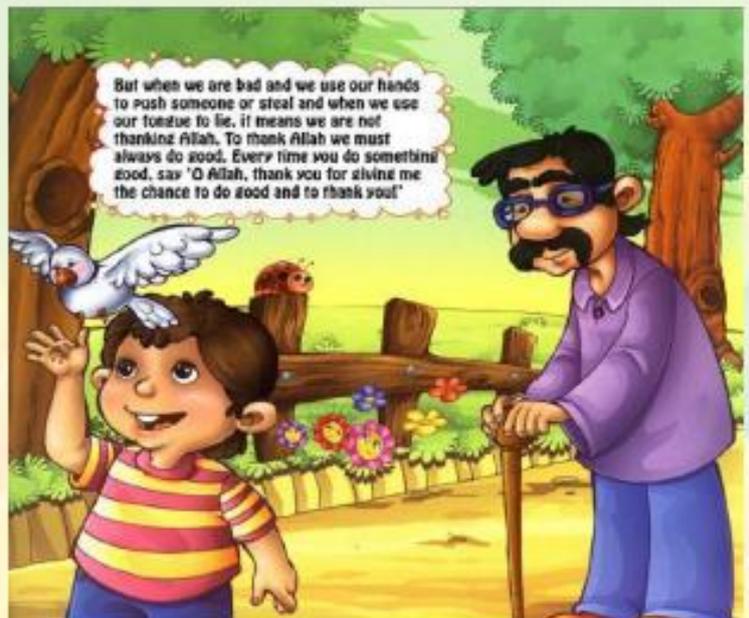
Even though we can never thank Allah enough, Allah tells us to thank Him as much as we can. The best way to thank Allah is to use all His blessings to do good and to help others.



For example, if you use your hands to help your mother or to water the flowers, you have actually thanked Allah for giving you hands!

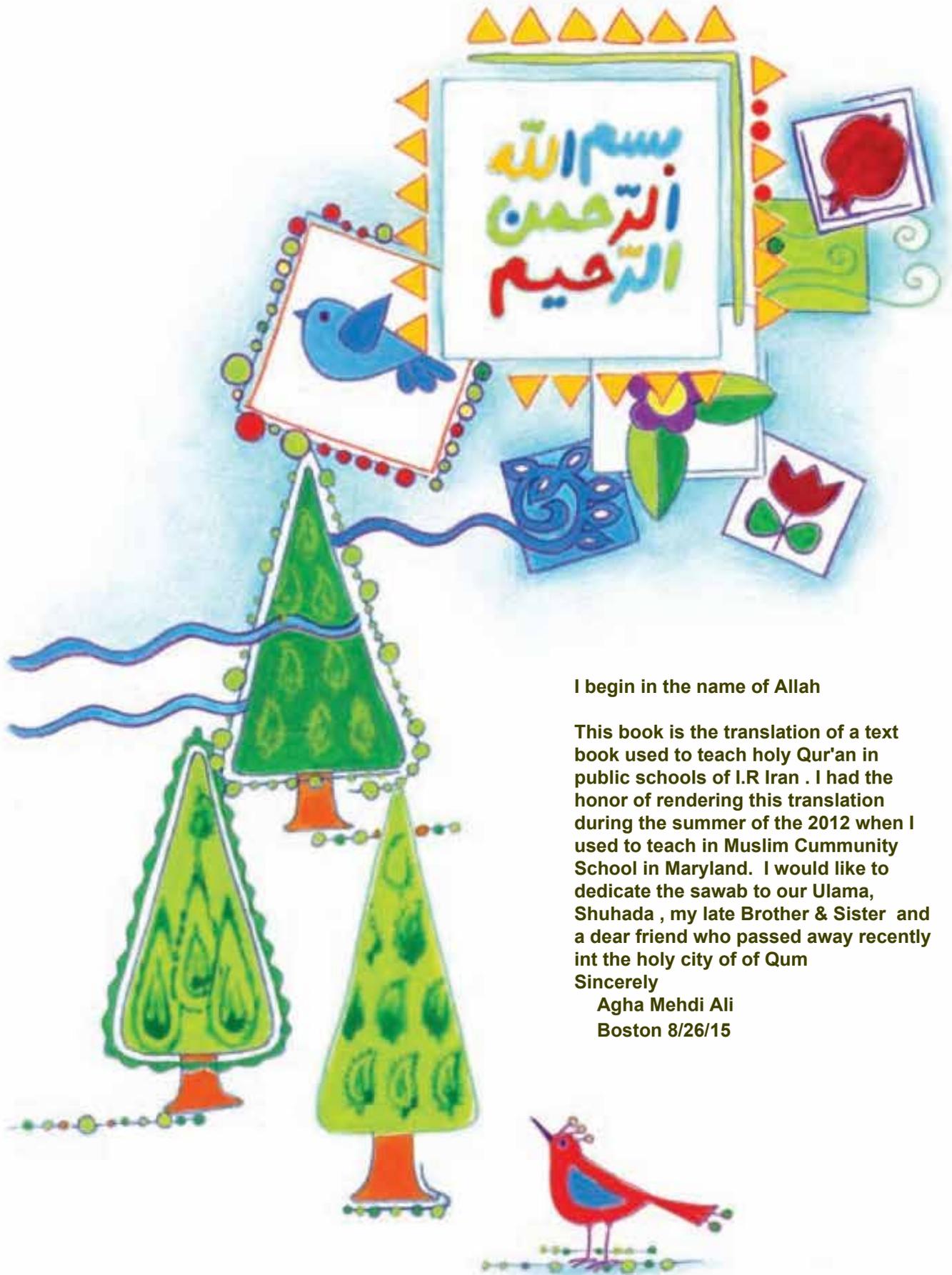


When we go for Hajj or Zbarat, we are thanking Allah for giving us legs.
When we read a book and learn something new, we are thanking Allah for giving us eyes.



But when we are bad and we use our hands to push someone or steal and when we use our tongue to lie, it means we are not thanking Allah. To thank Allah we must always do good. Every time you do something good, say 'O Allah, thank you for giving me the chance to do good and to thank you!'

Let's Learn Qur'an the Book of Allah



I begin in the name of Allah

This book is the translation of a text book used to teach holy Qur'an in public schools of I.R Iran . I had the honor of rendering this translation during the summer of the 2012 when I used to teach in Muslim Community School in Maryland. I would like to dedicate the sawab to our Ulama, Shuhada , my late Brother & Sister and a dear friend who passed away recently int the holy city of of Qum

Sincerely

Agha Mehdi Ali

Boston 8/26/15

LESSON 1

SESSION 1

Recite Sura Al-Tawhid collectively that you memorized before.



آ ← ا ← ا
آدمَ قالَ هذا

Read the Alphabets with their Haraka

حرف	حرکت	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ
ا	اَ	اِ	اُ	آ	أ	أُ	أِ	او
ب	بَ	بِ	بُ	با	بُ	بِ	بِ	بو
ت	تَ	تِ	تُ	تا	تُ	تِ	تِ	تو
ث	ثَ	ثِ	ثُ	ثا	ثُ	ثِ	ثِ	ثو
ج	جَ	جِ	جُ	جا	جُ	جِ	جِ	جو
ح	حَ	حِ	حُ	حا	حُ	حِ	حِ	حو
خ	خَ	خِ	خُ	خا	خُ	خِ	خِ	خو
د	دَ	دِ	دُ	دا	دُ	دِ	دِ	دو

حرف	حركات	ـَ	ـِ	ـُ	ـا	ـو	ـي	ـو
ذ	ذَ	ذِ	ذُ	ذا	ذو	ذِي	ذو	ذو
ر	رَ	رِ	رُ	را	رو	رِي	رو	رو
ز	زَ	زِ	زُ	زا	زو	زِي	زو	زو
س	سَ	سِ	سُ	سا	سو	سِي	سو	سو
ش	شَ	شِ	شُ	شا	شو	شِي	شو	شو
ص	صَ	صِ	صُ	صا	صو	صِي	صو	صو
ض	ضَ	ضِ	ضُ	ضا	ضو	ضِي	ضو	ضو
ط	طَ	طِ	طُ	طا	طو	طِي	طو	طو
ظ	ظَ	ظِ	ظُ	ظا	ظو	ظِي	ظو	ظو
ع	عَ	عِ	عُ	عا	عو	عِي	عو	عو

حرف	اَ	اِ	اُ	ا	ا	ا	ا	حركات
ظ	ظَ	ظِ	ظُ	ظا	ظا	ظا	ظا	
فا	فاَ	فاِ	فاُ	فا	فا	فا	فا	
قا	قاَ	قاِ	قاُ	قا	قا	قا	قا	
كا	كاَ	كاِ	كاُ	كا	كا	كا	كا	
لا	لاَ	لاِ	لاُ	لا	لا	لا	لا	
ما	ماَ	ماِ	ماُ	ما	ما	ما	ما	
نا	ناَ	ناِ	ناُ	نا	نا	نا	نا	
وا	واَ	واِ	واُ	وا	وا	وا	وا	
ها	هاَ	هاِ	هاُ	ها	ها	ها	ها	
يا	ياَ	ياِ	ياُ	يا	يا	يا	يا	



SESSION 2



Recite Sura Asr collectively that you had memorized previously.



Read the following Quranic phrases word by word.



١- قَالَ يَا آدَمُ

٢- هَذَا كِتَابُنَا

٣- وَ أَخَاهُ هَارُونَ

٤- قَالَ هِيَ عَصَايَ

٥- وَ جَعَلَ لَهَا زَوْاسِي

SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise the tables and phrases of Quran.
2. If possible it would be good to revise Sura Al-Tawhid.

Read the following phrases of Quran

١- هَذَا أَخِي

٢- قَالَ يَا نُوحُ

٣- صَلَاتِي وَ نُسُكِي

SESSION 1

Recite collectively Sura Nasr that you had memorized previously.



Read the following word that contains Sakin:

نَمِّ مِّنْ قُلِّ

أَبْ	إِبْ	أَبْ	أَبْ	إِبْ	أَبْ	أَبْ	إِبْ	أَبْ
أَجْ	إَجْ	أَجْ	أَجْ	إَجْ	أَجْ	أَجْ	إَجْ	أَجْ
أَدْ	إَدْ	أَدْ	أَدْ	إَدْ	أَدْ	أَدْ	إَدْ	أَدْ
أَزْ	إَزْ	أَزْ	أَزْ	إَزْ	أَزْ	أَزْ	إَزْ	أَزْ
أَصْ	إَصْ	أَصْ	أَصْ	إَصْ	أَصْ	أَصْ	إَصْ	أَصْ
أَظْ	إَظْ	أَظْ	أَظْ	إَظْ	أَظْ	أَظْ	إَظْ	أَظْ
أَفْ	إَفْ	أَفْ	أَفْ	إَفْ	أَفْ	أَفْ	إَفْ	أَفْ
أَلْ	إَلْ	أَلْ	أَلْ	إَلْ	أَلْ	أَلْ	إَلْ	أَلْ
أَوْ	إَوْ	أَوْ	أَوْ	إَوْ	أَوْ	أَوْ	إَوْ	أَوْ

Read line by line from the table above.



SESSION 1

Recite Sura Nasr with your class collectively



Read the following words and phrases of Quran:



عَلَيْكَ صَدْرَكَ مَلِكِ تَمَلِكُ

١- وَ إِلَيْكَ أَنْبَا

٢- وَ أَدْخَلْنَا فِي رَحْمَتِكَ

٣- وَ أَلْقَى مَا فِي يَمِينِكَ

٤- كَذَلِكَ كِدْنَا لِيُوسُفَ

Activity: Each one of you read line by line.



SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise the tables and phrases of Quran.
2. If possible it would be good to revise Sura Nasr.

Read the following phrases of Quran

١- أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ

٢- وَ هُوَ مَعَكُمْ أَيْنَمَا كُنْتُمْ

٣- كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي مَنْ شَكَرَ

LESSON 3

SESSION 1



Recite Sura Nasr collectively that you memorized before.

Read the sound of Alif along with Tashdid

أَبُو	أَبِي	أَبَا	أَبُ	أَبِ	أَبْ
أَتُو	أَتِي	أَتَا	أَتُ	أَتِ	أَتْ
أَثُو	أَثِي	أَثَا	أَثُ	أَثِ	أَثْ
أَجُو	أَجِي	أَجَا	أَجُ	أَجِ	أَجْ
أَدُو	أَدِي	أَدَا	أَدُ	أَدِ	أَدْ
أَزُو	أَزِي	أَزَا	أَزُ	أَزِ	أَزْ
أَسُو	أَسِي	أَسَا	أَسُ	أَسِ	أَسْ
أَشُو	أَشِي	أَشَا	أَشُ	أَشِ	أَشْ
أَصُو	أَصِي	أَصَا	أَصُ	أَصِ	أَصْ
أَضُو	أَضِي	أَضَا	أَضُ	أَضِ	أَضْ

أَطُو	أَطَى	أَطَا	أَطُّ	أَطِ	أَطَّ
أَظُو	أَظَى	أَظَا	أَظُّ	أَظِ	أَظَّ
أَفُو	أَفَى	أَفَا	أَفُّ	أَفِ	أَفَّ
أَتُو	أَتَى	أَتَا	أَتُّ	أَتِ	أَتَّ
أَلُو	أَلَى	أَلَا	أَلُّ	أَلِ	أَلَّ
أَمُو	أَمَى	أَمَا	أَمُّ	أَمِ	أَمَّ
أَنُو	أَنَى	أَنَا	أَنْ	أَنِ	أَنَّ
أَيُو	أَيَى	أَيَا	أَيُّ	أَيِ	أَيَّ

Read every line from the table



SESSION 2

Recite Sura Nasr collectively that you memorized before.



Read the following words and phrases of Quran



رَبِّ إِنَّ كُلُّ
رَبِّي لَمَّا يُصَلُّونَ
رُدَّتْ

۱- لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ

۲- رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا

۳- فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ



SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise the tables and phrases of Quran.
2. If possible it would be good to revise Sura Naas, Falaq along with audio Qari

Read the following phrases of Quran

١- اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَ رَبُّكُمْ

٢- قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا

٣- وَ قَدْ خَابَ مَنْ دَسَّاهَا

SESSION 1

Recite the verses of Sura Al-Hamd.

سوره ی حمد

- ۱- بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
- ۲- الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِیْنَ
- ۳- الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
- ۴- مَالِكِ یَوْمِ الدِّیْنِ*
- ۵- اِیَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَ اِیَّاكَ نَسْتَعِیْنُ
- ۶- اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِیْمَ
- ۷- صِرَاطَ الَّذِیْنَ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَیْهِمْ

غَیْرِ الْمَغْضُوْبِ عَلَیْهِمْ
وَ لَا الضَّالِّیْنَ

Activity: Hear Sura Al-Hamd on tape or internet and repeat along with it pointing to the verses from above.

SESSION 2

Read the following phrases of Quran



١- وَ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الْوَدُودُ

٢- ذُو الْعَرْشِ الْمَجِيدُ

٣- أَنْ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ

٤- وَاجْتَنِبُوا الطَّاغُوتَ

٥- يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمْ

Activity: Read each of you a line from the book.





Discuss with the class about the message of Quran and seek their opinion in the light of the Image drawn above.

SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise sura Al-Hamd and phrases of Quran.
2. If possible it would be good to revise with a Qari on-line or on tape.

Read the following phrases of Quran

١- وَ مَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ

٢- تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ

٣- فَنِعْمَ الْمَوْلَىٰ وَ نِعْمَ النَّصِيرُ

LESSON 5

SESSION 1

Recite the verses of Sura An-Nas

سوره ناس

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
۱- قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ
۲- مَلِكِ النَّاسِ
۳- اِلٰهِ النَّاسِ
۴- مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ
۵- الَّذِیْ یُوسَّوْسُ فِیْ صُدُوْرِ النَّاسِ
۶- مِنْ الْجِنَّةِ وَ النَّاسِ

ة ← ت ت ← ة
ة ة ة ة ة

Activity: Hear Sura An-Nas on tape or internet and repeat along with it pointing to the verses from above.

SESSION 2

Read the Quranic words and phrases of Quran



عِمَارَةٌ سِدْرَةٌ شَهَادَةٌ

لَيْلَةٌ رَحْمَةٌ جَنَّةٌ

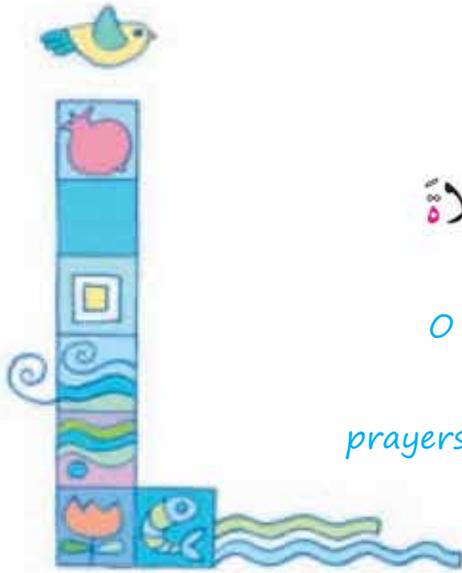
١- لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

٢- وَكَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا

٣- وَأَوْصَانِي بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًّا

Activity: Read each of you a line of Quranic phrases and word from above.

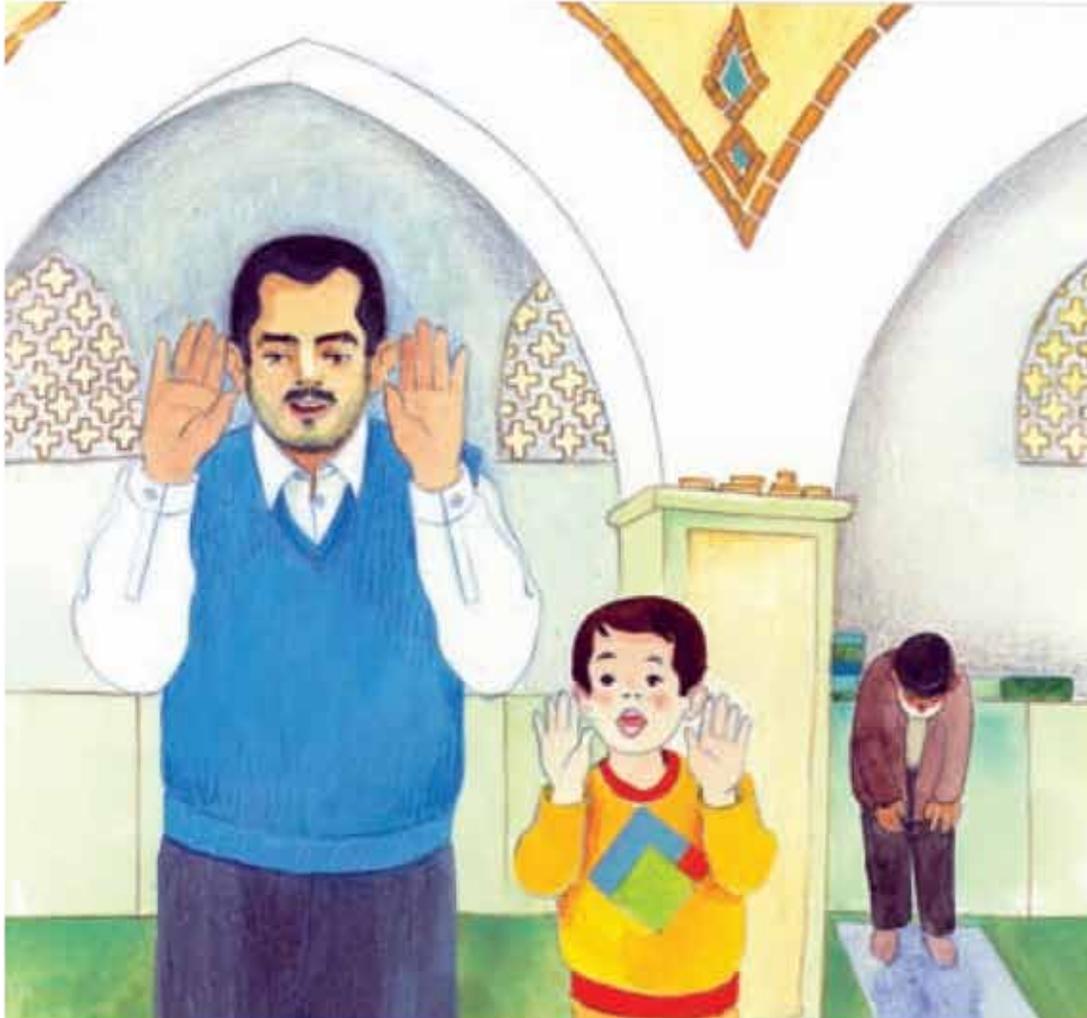
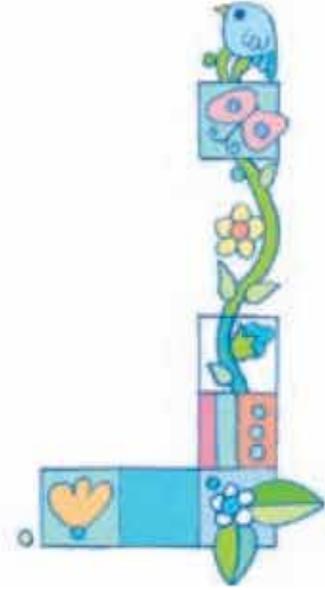




يا بُنَيَّ أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ

O my Son! maintain prayers

prayers : صَلَاةٌ my Son : بُنَيٌّ



Discuss the message of Quran and seek the opinion of the class and summarize the discussion.



SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise sura An-Nas and phrases of Quran you learned previously.
2. If possible it would be good to revise with a Qari on-line or on tape.

Read the following phrases of Quran

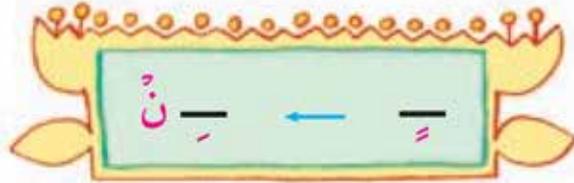
١- لَا تَقْنَطُوا مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ

٢- أَلْمَالُ وَالْبَنُونَ زِينَةُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا

٣- وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُو إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ بِإِذْنِهِ

SESSION 1

Recite the alphabets with sound of Kasratayn



اَ	بَ	جَ	دَ	هَ	وَ
اِ	بِ	جِ	دِ	هِ	وِ
اِ	بِ	جِ	دِ	هِ	وِ
اِ	بِ	جِ	دِ	هِ	وِ
اِ	بِ	جِ	دِ	هِ	وِ
اِ	بِ	جِ	دِ	هِ	وِ
اِ	بِ	جِ	دِ	هِ	وِ

SESSION 2

Read the following words and phrases of Quran 

نوح قُوَّة صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ

١- وَ مَا تَسْقُطُ مِنْ وَرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا

٢- وَ لَا حَبَّةٌ فِي ظُلُمَاتِ الْأَرْضِ

٣- وَ لَا رَطْبٌ وَ لَا يَابِسٌ

٤- إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ

Activity: Now each one of you read a line from above. 



Discuss with the class about the message of Quran and seek their opinion in the light of the Image drawn above.



SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise sura Al-Falaq and phrases of Quran you learned previously.
2. If possible it would be good to revise with a Qari on-line or on tape.

Read the following phrases of Quran

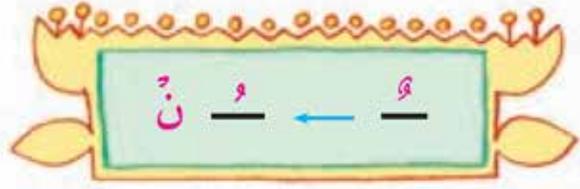
١- إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي مَقَامٍ أَمِينٍ

٢- فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ

٣- يَلْبَسُونَ مِنْ سُندُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُتَقَابِلِينَ

SESSION 1

Read the following alphabet along with Tanwin of Zammatayn:



نم	نه	نت	ن	ا
ر	رح	ح	ج	ش
ش	س	ز	ر	ن
لح	ظ	ط	ح	ك
ق	قا	غ	ع	م
و	ن	م	س	ك
	ي	ه	ه	

Activity: Read each of you a line from the table above.



Sura Kafiroon

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

۱- قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ

۲- لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ

۳- وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ

۴- وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْتُمْ

۵- وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ

۶- لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ

Activity: Hear Sura Kafiroon on tape or internet and repeat along with it pointing to the verses from above.



SESSION 2

Read the Quranic words and phrases of Quran



كِتَابٌ خَيْرٌ عِبَادٌ مُبَارَكٌ

١- هَذَا بَلَاغٌ لِلنَّاسِ

٢- وَ إِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ

٣- وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ

٤- نَصْرٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَ فَتْحٌ قَرِيبٌ

Activity: Read each of you a line of Quranic phrases and word from above.





Discuss with the class about the message of Quran and seek their opinion in the light of the Image drawn above.



SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise sura Kafroon and phrases of Quran you learned previously.
2. If possible it would be good to revise with a Qari on-line or on tape.

Read the following phrases of Quran

١- مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ

٢- فِيهِمَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَ نَخْلٌ وَ رُْمَانٌ

٣- لَهُمْ دَرَجَاتٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ

٤- وَ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَ رِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ

SESSION 1

Recite the verses of Sura Insherah

Sura Insherah

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

۱- اَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ

۲- وَ وَضَعْنَا عَنكَ وِزْرَكَ

۳- اَلَّذِیْ اَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ

۴- وَ رَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ

۵- فَاِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا

۶- اِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا

۷- فَاِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَانصَبْ

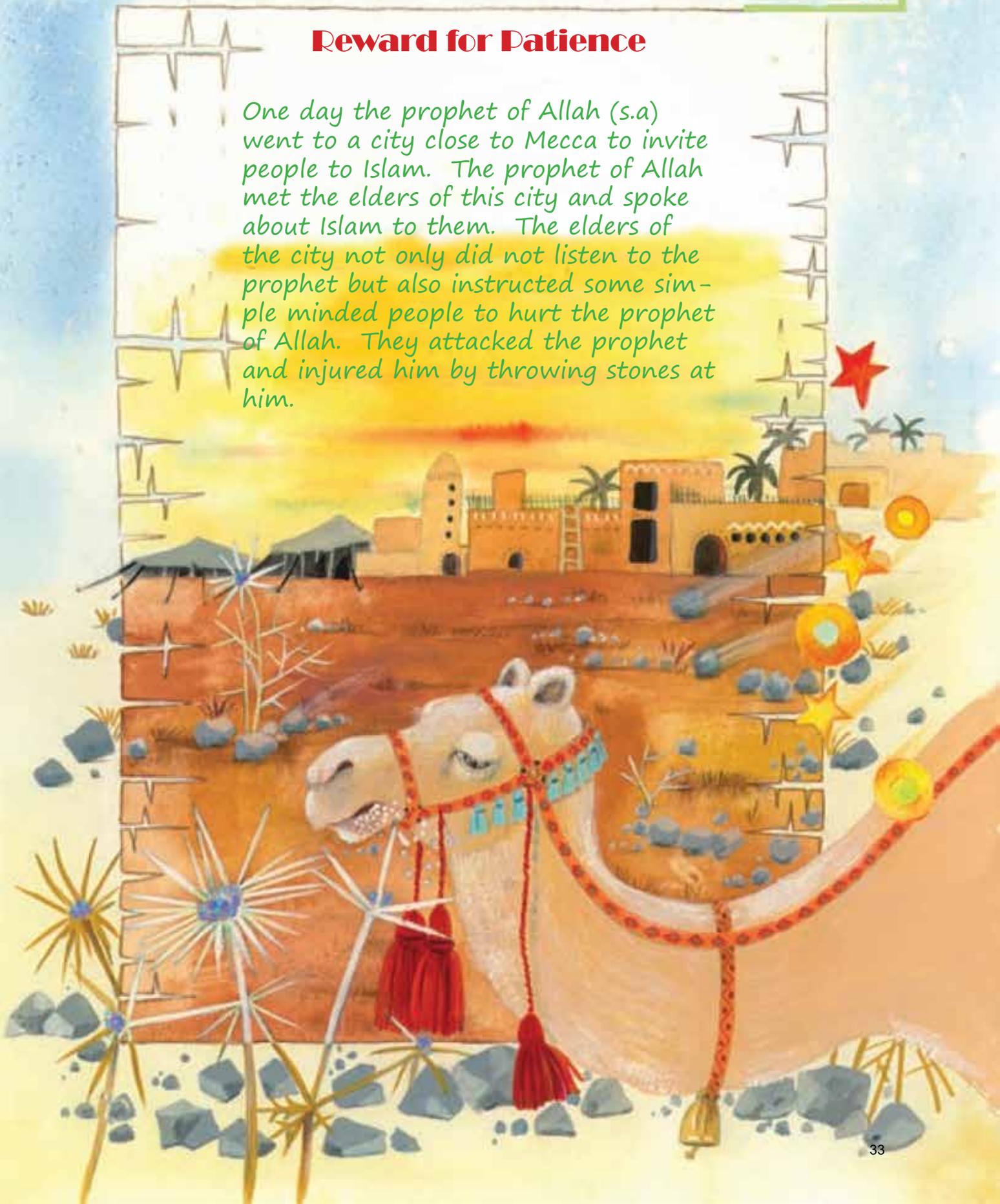
۸- وَ اِلَى رَبِّكَ فَارْغَبْ

Activity: Hear Sura Insherah on tape or internet and repeat along with it pointing to the verses from above.



Reward for Patience

One day the prophet of Allah (s.a) went to a city close to Mecca to invite people to Islam. The prophet of Allah met the elders of this city and spoke about Islam to them. The elders of the city not only did not listen to the prophet but also instructed some simple minded people to hurt the prophet of Allah. They attacked the prophet and injured him by throwing stones at him.



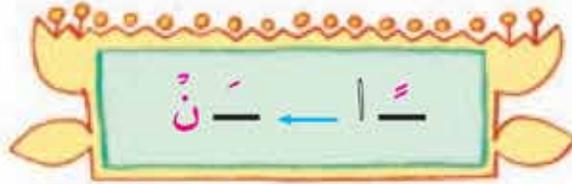






SESSION 2

Read the following alphabet along with Tanwin of Fathatayn



بَا	تَا	هَا	ثَا	ثَا
جَا	حَا	خَا	دَا	ذَا
رَا	زَا	سَا	شَا	صَا
فَا	طَا	ظَا	عَا	عَا
قَا	فَا	فَا	قَا	كَا
لَا	مَا	نَا	وَا	هَا
	يَا			

Read the following words and phrases of Quran



شَاكِرًا حَلَالًا رَفِيقًا طَيْرًا

١- إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا

٢- وَ يَنْصُرَكَ اللَّهُ نَصْرًا عَزِيمًا

٣- إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا

٤- وَ رَزَقْنِي مِنْهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا

Activity: Now each one of you read a line from above.



SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise sura Kafiroon and phrases of Quran you learned previously.
2. If possible it would be good to revise with a Qari on-line or on tape.

Read the following phrases of Quran

١- وَ سَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلاً

٢- فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُمْ بُيُوتًا

٣- فَسَلِّمُوا عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِكُمْ

٤- إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَاهِدًا وَ مُبَشِّرًا وَ نَذِيرًا

SESSION 2

Read the Quranic words and phrases of Quran



مَالُهُ وَوَحْدَهُ وَرَبُّهُ عَبْدُهُ

۱- إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ أَسْلِمِ

۲- إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا بَصِيرًا

۳- وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ

۴- وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ يُسْرًا

Activity: Read each of you a line of Quranic phrases and word from above.





Discuss the message of Quran and seek the opinion of the class and summarize the discussion.



SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise sura Tawhid and phrases of Quran you learned previously.
2. If possible it would be good to revise with a Qari on-line or on tape.

Read the following phrases of Quran

١- وَلَا يُشْرِكُ فِي حُكْمِهِ أَحَدًا

٢- هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ

٣- لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ

٤- وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا

SESSION 1

Recite the verses of *Sura Nasr*



Sura Nasr

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

۱- اِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللّٰهِ وَ الْفَتْحُ

۲- وَ رَاَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُوْنَ

فِی دِیْنِ اللّٰهِ اَفْوَاجًا

۳- فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ

وَ اسْتَغْفِرْهُ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ تَوَّابًا



Activity: Hear *Sura Nasr* on tape or internet and repeat along with it pointing to the verses from above.



SESSION 2

Read the Quranic words and phrases of Quran



جِيءَ نِسَاءِ رُحَمَاءِ جُزْءٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ

١- فِيهِ شِفَاءٌ لِلنَّاسِ

٢- رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ

٣- وَجَعَلْنَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَيٍّ

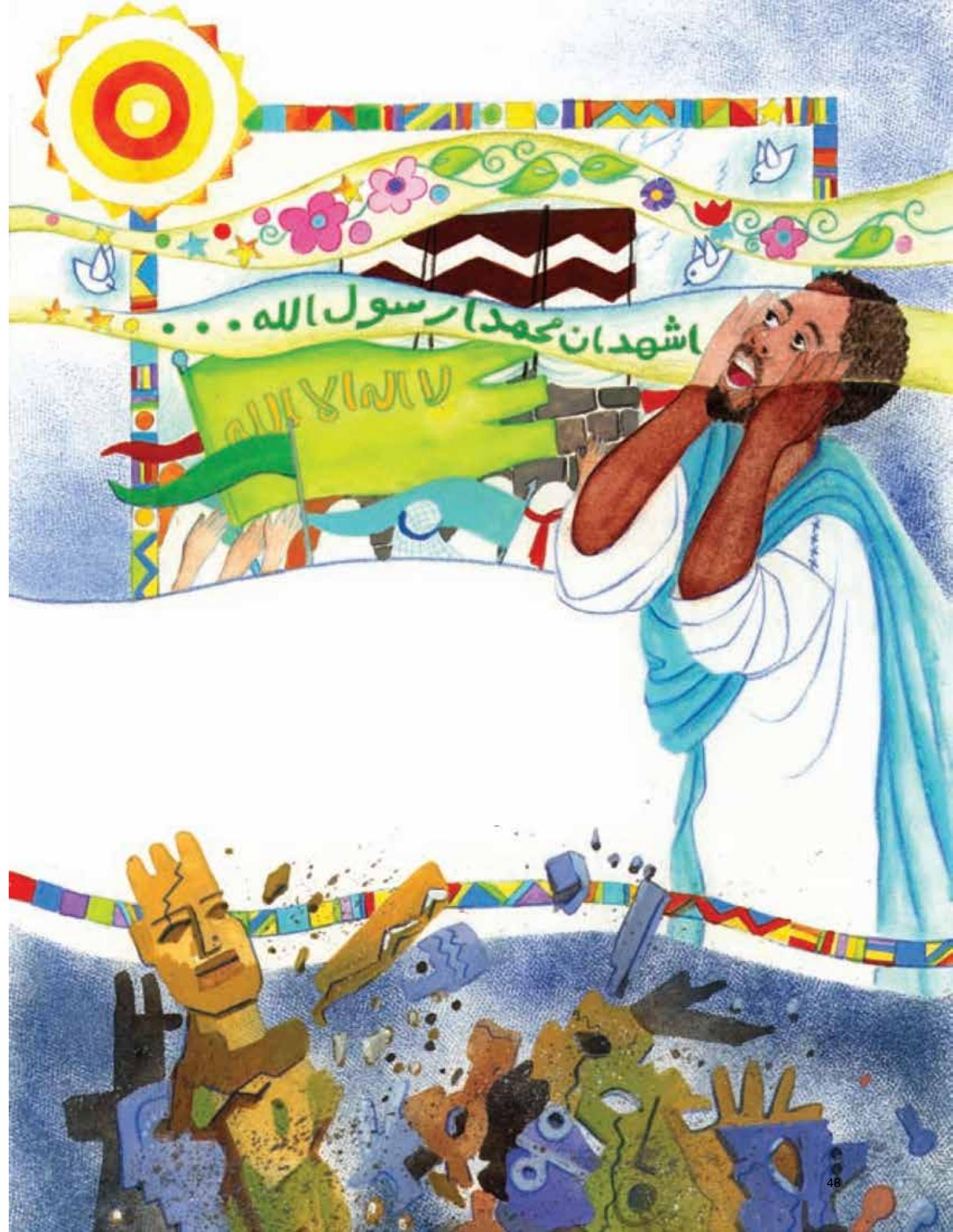
٤- وَاللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ

Activity: Read each of you a line of Quranic phrases and word from above.









SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise sura Nasr and phrases of Quran you learned previously.
2. If possible it would be good to revise with a Qari on-line or on tape.

Read the following phrases of Quran

١- لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ

٢- مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

٣- وَ أَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً طَهُورًا

SESSION 1

Recite the verses of Sura Kawther



Sura Kawther

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

۱- اِنَّا اَعْطٰیْنَاكَ الْکَوۡثَرَ

۲- فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَ اَنْحَرۡ

۳- اِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْاَبۡتَرُ



Activity: Hear Sura Kawther on tape or internet and repeat along with it pointing to the verses from above.



SESSION 2

Read the following alphabet along with Tanwin of Fathatayn, Zamma-tayn, Kasratayn.

ت	تِ	تَا	ب	بِ	بَا	ث	ثِ	ثَا
ح	حِ	حَا	ج	جِ	جَا	خ	خِ	خَا
ز	زِ	زَا	د	دِ	دَا	ر	رِ	رَا
س	سِ	سَا	ز	زِ	زَا	ش	شِ	شَا
ض	ضِ	ضَا	ص	صِ	صَا	ط	طِ	طَا
ع	عِ	عَا	ظ	ظِ	ظَا	غ	غِ	غَا
ق	قِ	قَا	ف	فِ	فَا	ك	كِ	كَا
م	مِ	مَا	ل	لِ	لَا	ن	نِ	نَا
ه	هِ	هَا	و	وِ	وَا			
			ي	يِ	يَا			

Activity: Read each of you a line from the table above.



SESSION 2

Read the Quranic words and phrases of Quran



سَائِلُ جِئْتَ خَطِيئَةً سَنُقْرُكَ

١- وَالْأَمْرُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلَّهِ

٢- رَبَّنَا أَنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ

٣- فَسَجَدَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ أَجْمَعُونَ

٤- أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ

Activity: Read each of you a line of Quranic phrases and word from above.

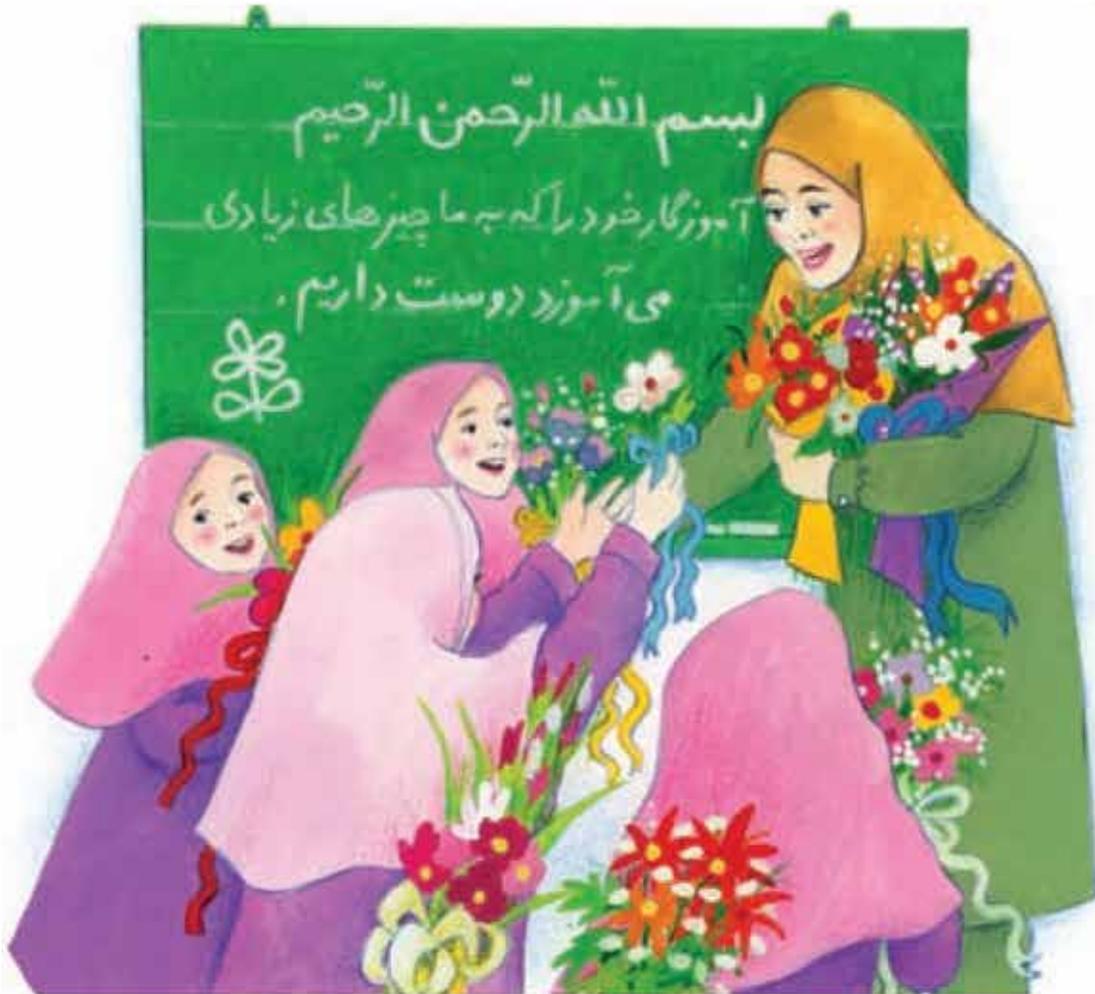




هَلْ جَزَاءُ الْإِحْسَانِ إِلَّا الْإِحْسَانُ
Is the reward of goodness anything other
than goodness?

جَزَاءُ : Payment إِحْسَانُ : goodness

Ar-Rahman:60



Discuss the message of Quran and seek the opinion of the class and summarize the discussion.



SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise sura Kawther and phrases of Quran you learned previously.
2. If possible it would be good to revise with a Qari on-line or on tape.

Read the following phrases of Quran

١- هَذَا بَصَائِرُ لِلنَّاسِ

٢- وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ

٣- أَلَا بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ تَطْمَئِنُّ الْقُلُوبُ

SESSION 1

Recite the verses of Sura Asr

Sura Asr

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

١- وَالْعَصْرِ

٢- إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ

٣- إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ

وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ

وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ

Activity: Hear Sura Asr on tape or internet and repeat along with it pointing to the verses from above.

SESSION 2

Read the Quranic words and phrases of Quran



آتَيْنَا رَأَاهُ فَاَمَنَّ

مَارِبُ بَايَةٍ بِالْآخِرَةِ

١- أُدْخِلُوهَا بِسَلَامٍ آمِنِينَ

٢- فَاَمِنُوا بِاللّٰهِ وَرُسُلِهِ

٣- وَلَا جَزَاءَ الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ

Activity: Read each of you a line of Quranic phrases and word from above.





رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً
Our Lord! Grant us a mércy from Yourself

Mercy : رَحْمَةً Our Lord : رَبَّنَا

Sura Kahaf:10



Discuss the message of Quran and seek the opinion of the class and summarize the discussion.



SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise sura Asr and phrases of Quran you learned previously.
2. If possible it would be good to revise with a Qari on-line or on tape.

Read the following phrases of Quran

١- فَادْكُرُوا آآَاءَ اللّٰهِ

٢- تِلْكَ آآَاءُ الْكِتَابِ وَ قُرْآنٍ مُّبِينٍ

٣- وَاعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ وَ لَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا

SESSION 1

Recite the verses of Sura Feel

Sura Feel

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

۱- اَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ

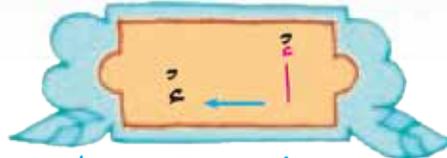
بِاَصْحَابِ الْفِیْلِ

۲- اَلَمْ یَجْعَلْ كَیْدَهُمْ فِی تَضْلِیْلِ

۳- وَ اَرْسَلَ عَلَیْهِمْ طَیْرًا اَبَابِیْلَ

۴- تَرْمِیْهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِنْ سِجِّیْلِ

۵- فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّا كُوِلٍ



Activity: Hear Sura Feel on tape or internet and repeat along with it pointing to the verses from above.



SESSION 2

Read the Quranic words and phrases of Quran



رَأْفَةٌ تَأْكُلُ مَا أَوْاهُمْ

١- وَأَمْرٌ أَهْلَكَ بِالصَّلَاةِ

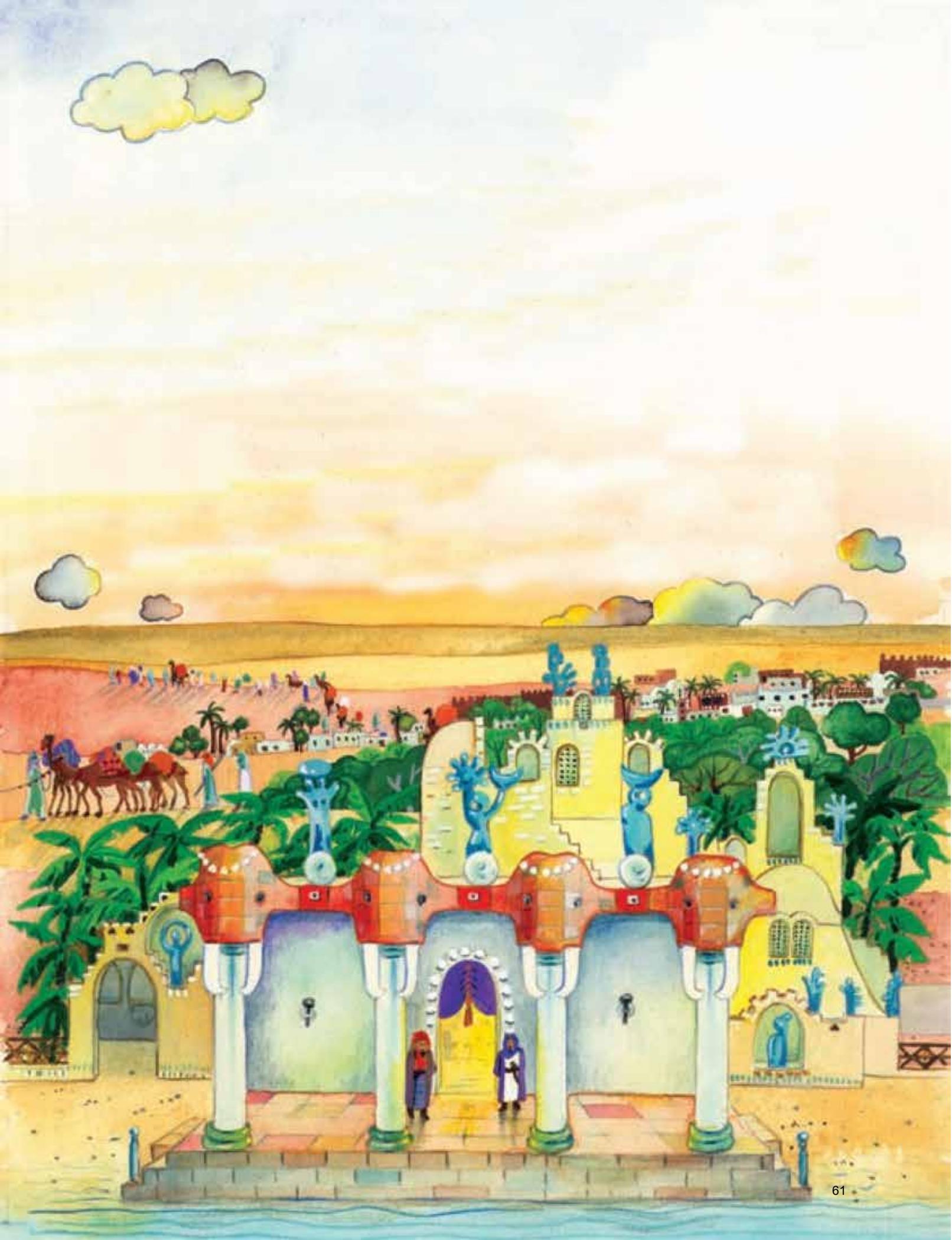
٢- فَأَتَوْنَا بِسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ

٣- لَا تَأْخُذْهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ

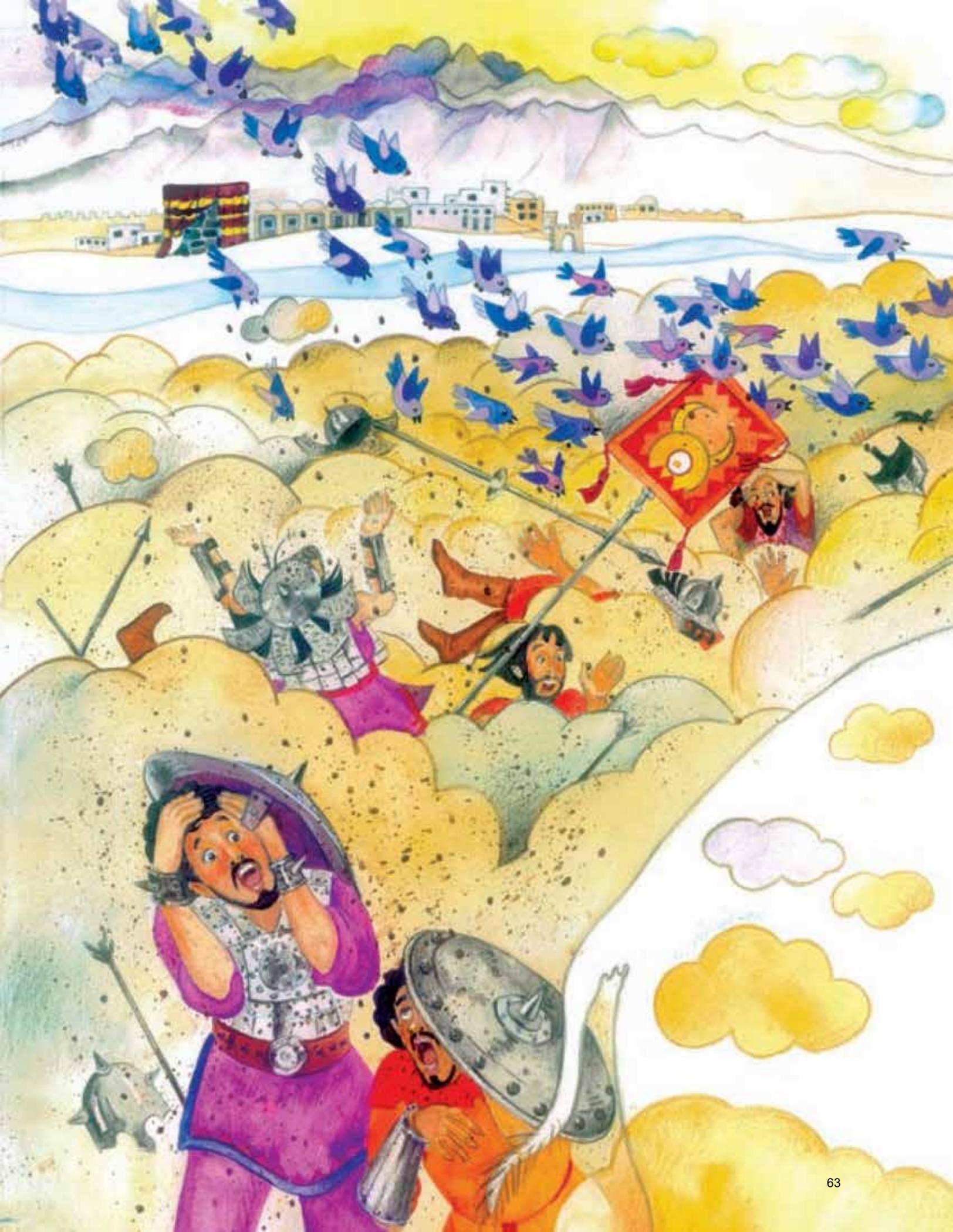
٤- إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ

Activity: Read each of you a line of Quranic phrases and word from above.









SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise sura Feel and phrases of Quran you learned previously.
2. If possible it would be good to revise with a Qari on-line or on tape.

Read the following phrases of Quran

١- اِقْرَأْ كِتَابَكَ

٢- يَأْكُلُ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ مِنْهُ

٣- وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ أَهْلَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَ الزَّكَاةِ

SESSION 1

Recite the verses of Sura Maoon

Sura Feel

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
 ۱- اَرَايْتَ الَّذِیْ یُكَدِّبُ بِالذِّیْنِ
 ۲- فَذٰلِكَ الَّذِیْ یَدْعُ الْاِیْتِیْمَ
 ۳- وَ لَا یَحْضُ عَلٰی طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِیْنِ
 ۴- فَوَيْلٌ لِّلْمُصَلِّیْنَ
 ۵- الَّذِیْنَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهَوْنَ
 ۶- الَّذِیْنَ هُمْ يُرَاوْنَ
 ۷- وَ یَمْنَعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ

Activity: Hear Sura Maoonon tape or internet and repeat along with it pointing to the verses from above.

SESSION 2

Read the Quranic words and phrases of Quran



دُعَائِي

آبَائِي

١- وَلَا يَتَّوَدُّهُوَ حِفْظُهُمَا

٢- رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ

٣- إِنَّ الْعَهْدَ كَانَ مَسْئُولًا

٤- فَأُولَئِكَ يَقْرَءُونَ كِتَابَهُمْ

٥- وَمَا تَشَاءُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ

Activity: Read each of you a line of Quranic phrases and word from above.





فَأَقْرئُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ
So recite as much of the Quran as is possible.

Quran : قُرْآن

Sura Muzzamil:20



Discuss the message of Quran and seek the opinion of the class and summarize the discussion.



SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise sura Maoon and phrases of Quran you learned previously.
2. If possible it would be good to revise with a Qari on-line or on tape.

Read the following phrases of Quran

١- وَ قُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَ زَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ

٢- وَ حَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ

٣- يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُطْفِئُوا نَوْرَ اللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ

SESSION 1

Recite the verses of Sura Quraish



Sura Quraish

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

۱- لِاِیْلَافِ قُرَیْشٍ

۲- اِیْلَافِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّیْفِ

۳- فَلِیَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَیْتِ

۴- الَّذِیْ اَطْعَمَهُمْ مِنْ جَوْعٍ

وَآمَنَهُمْ مِنْ خَوْفٍ

Activity: Hear Sura Quraish tape or internet and repeat along with it pointing to the verses from above.



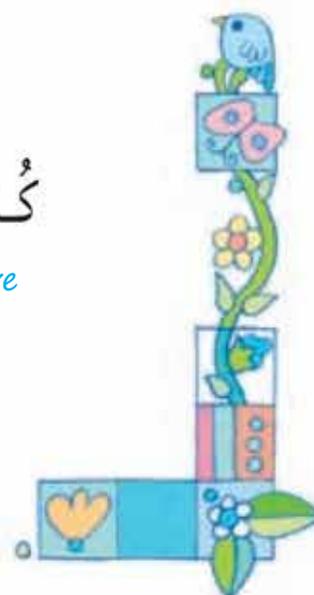


كُلُوا مِنْ رِزْقِ رَبِّكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهُ

Eat of the provision of your Lord and give Him thanks.

Provision : رِزْقٌ

Sura Muzzamil:20



Discuss the message of Quran and seek the opinion of the class and summarize the discussion.



SESSION 2

Read the verse below of Quran.
Verse 72 of Sura Anam about the story of Hazrat Ibrahim



١- وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ آزرَ

٢- أَتَتَّخِذُ أَصْنَامًا آلِهَةً

٣- إِنِّي أَرَاكَ وَ قَوْمَكَ

٤- فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ

Activity: Read each of you a line of Quranic phrases and word from above.







SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise sura Quraish and phrases of Quran you learned previously.
2. If possible it would be good to revise with a Qari on-line or on tape.

Read the following phrases of Quran

١- رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ

٢- أَنْ آمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا

٣- رَبَّنَا فَاعْفُفْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا

٤- وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا

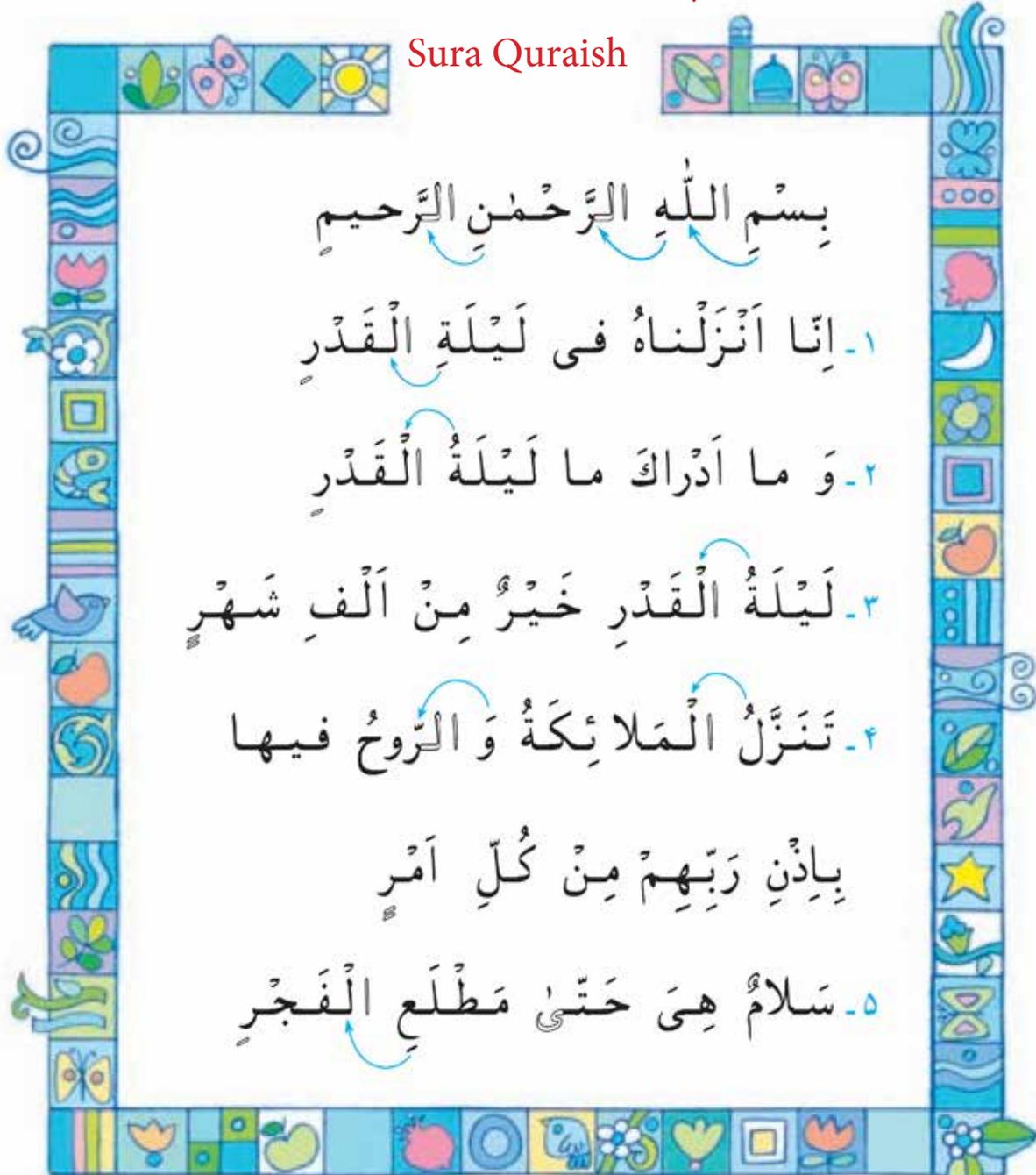
٥- وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ

Sura Al-Imran:193

SESSION 1

Recite the verses of Sura Qadr

Sura Quraish



Activity: Hear Sura Qadr on tape or internet and repeat along with it pointing to the verses from above.



Discuss the message of Quran and seek the opinion of the class and summarize the discussion.



SESSION 2

Read the verse below of Quran.
Verse 57 and 58 of Sura Anbia talks about
Hazrat Ibranim's efforts in breaking idol worship.



۱- وَ تَاللّٰهِ لَأَكِيدَنَّ أَصْنَامَكُمْ

۲- بَعْدَ أَنْ تُولَّوْا مُدْبِرِينَ

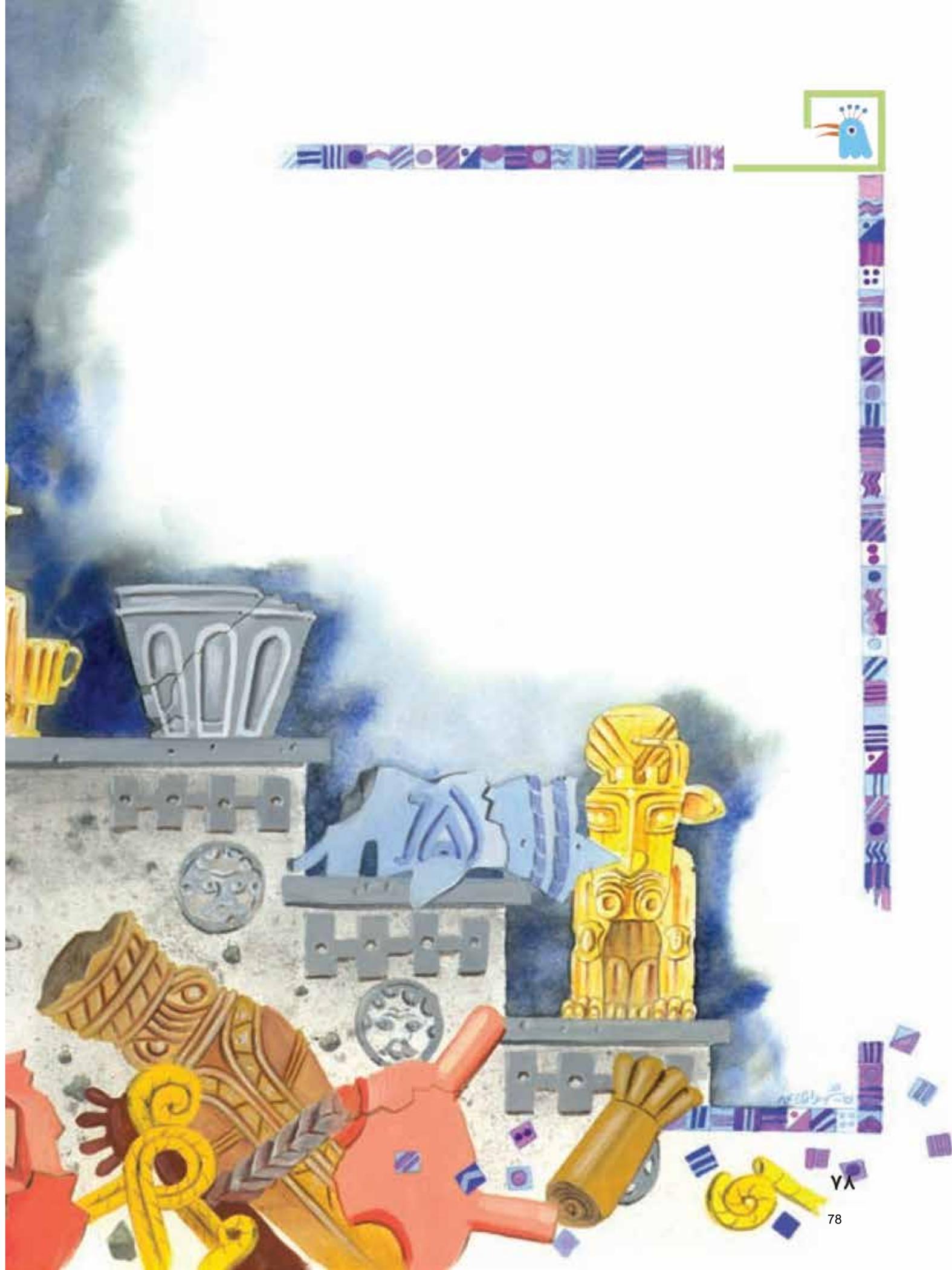
۳- فَجَعَلَهُمْ جُذَاذًا

۴- إِلَّا كَبِيرًا لَهُمْ

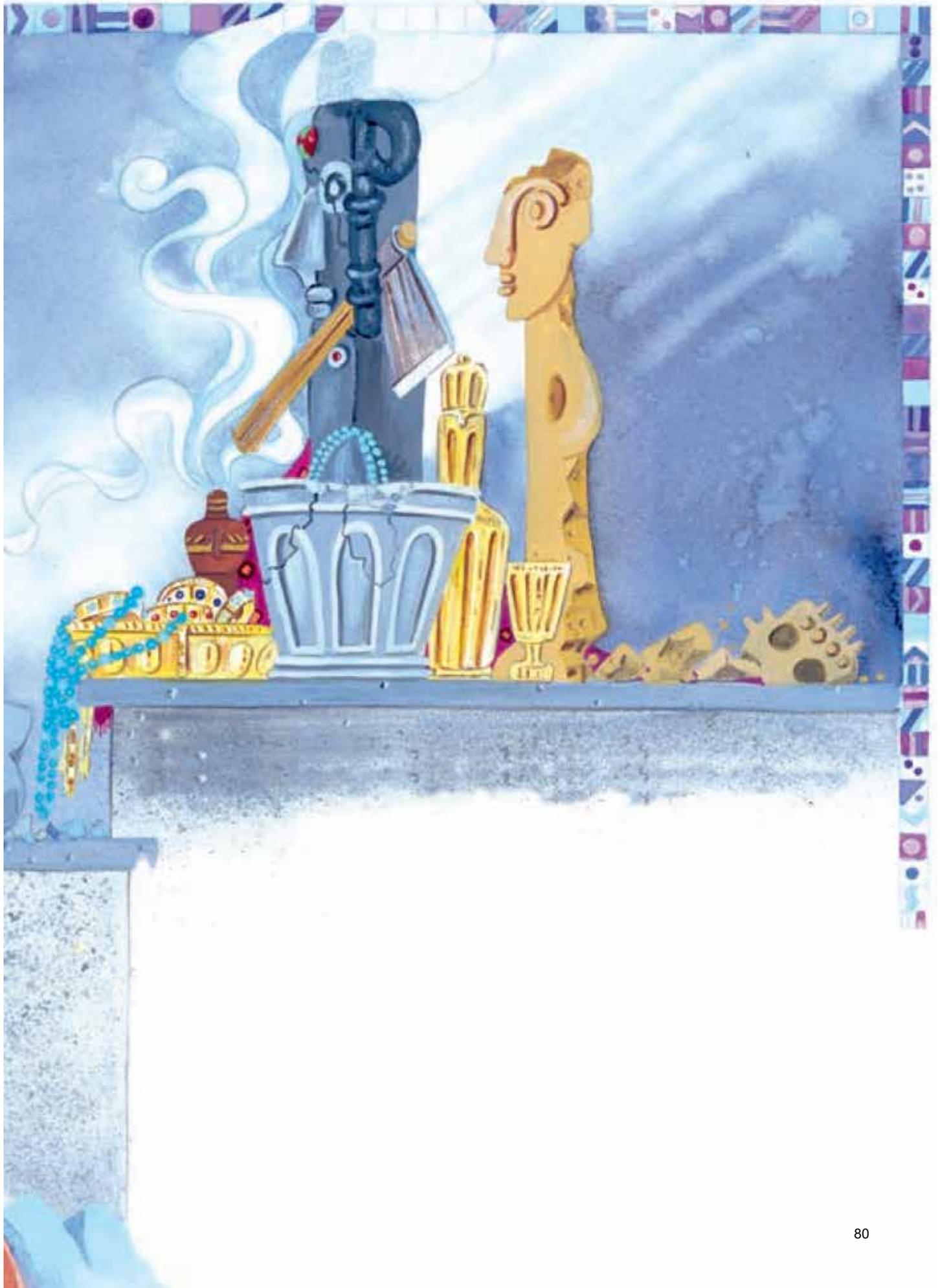
۵- لَعَلَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ يَرْجِعُونَ

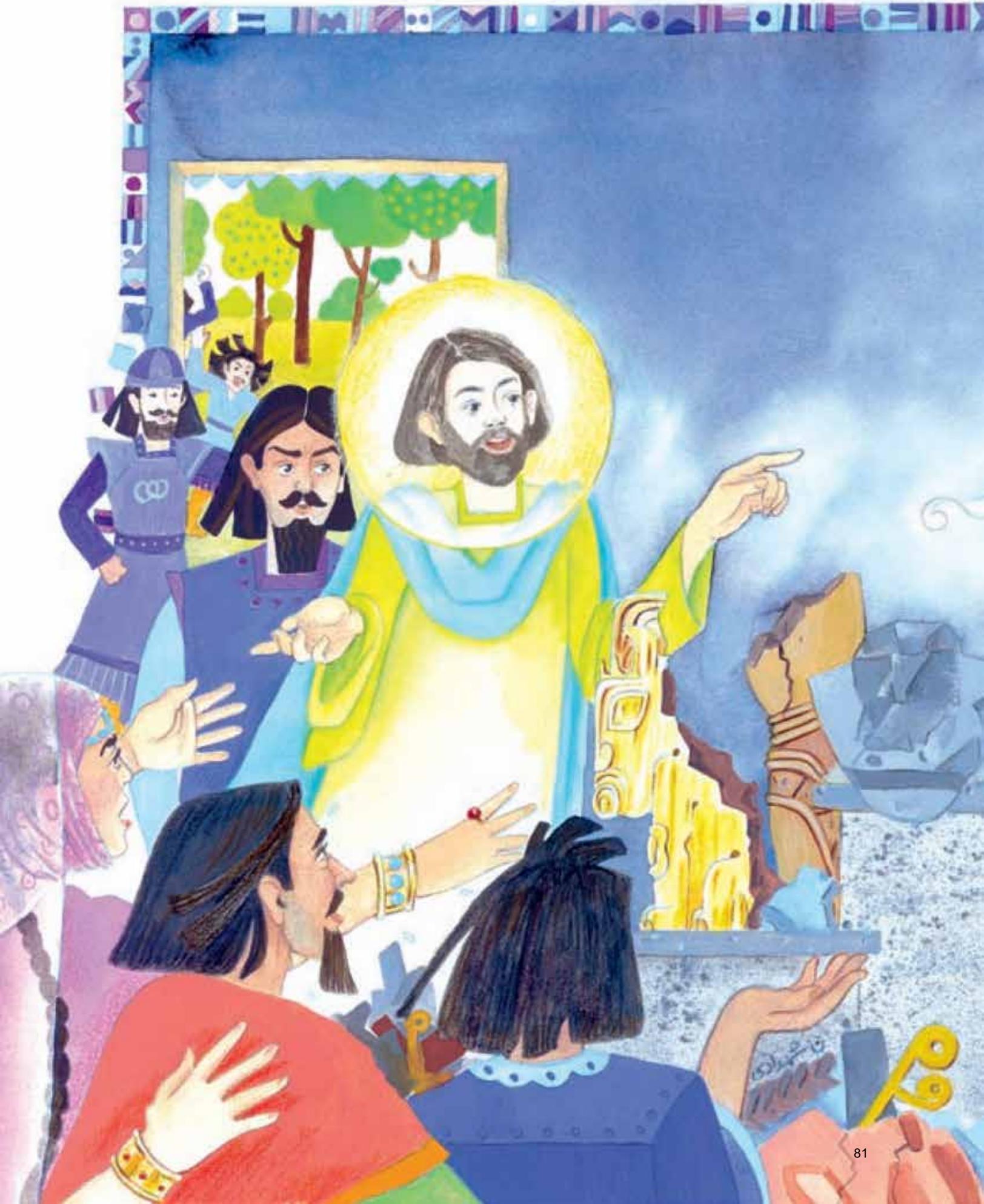
Activity: Read each of you a line of Quranic
phrases and word from above.











SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise sura Qadr and phrases of Quran you learned previously.
2. If possible it would be good to revise with a Qari on-line or on tape.

Read the following phrases of Quran

١- رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً

٢- وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً

٣- وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Sura Baqarah:201

SESSION 1

Recite the verses of Sura Masad



Sura Masad

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

۱- تَبَّتْ یَدَا اَبِی لَهَبٍ وَ تَبَّ

۲- مَا اَغْنٰی عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَ مَا كَسَبَ

۳- سَیَصْلٰی نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ

۴- وَ اَمْرًا تُهْوٰ حَمٰلَةَ الْخَطْبِ

۵- فِی جِیْدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّنْ مَّسَدٍ

Activity: Hear Sura Masad on tape or internet and repeat along with it pointing to the verses from above.





Discuss the message of Quran and seek the opinion of the class and summarize the discussion.

SESSION 2

Read the verse below of Quran.
Verse 95-97 of Sura Saafat talks about throw-
ing of Hazrat Ibranim into fire.



١- قَالَ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مَا تَنْحِتُونَ

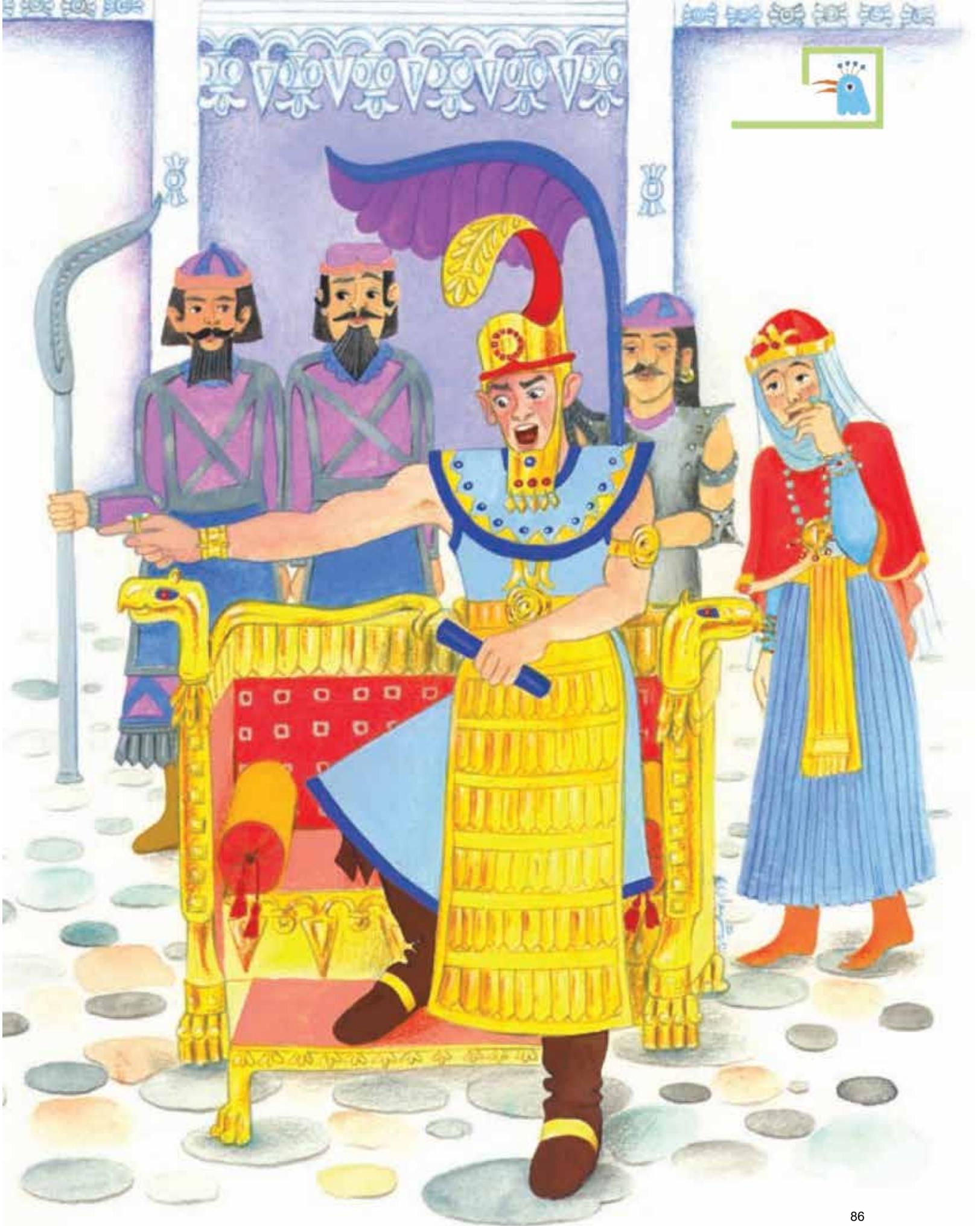
٢- وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ وَ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ

٣- قَالُوا ابْنُوا لَهُ بُنْيَانًا

٤- فَأَلْقَوْهُ فِي الْجَحِيمِ

Activity: Read each of you a line of Quranic
phrases and word from above.











SESSION 3

Quranic awareness at home:

Dear students, to further enlighten your self with Quran review the following material:

Excercise:

1. Read loudly and practise sura Masad and phrases of Quran you learned previously.
2. If possible it would be good to revise with a Qari on-line or on tape.

Read the following phrases of Quran

١- رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا

٢- كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا

٣- رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ

٤- وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا

٥- أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا

٦- فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

Sura Baqarah:286

اللَّهُمَّ
صَلِّ عَلَي مُحَمَّدٍ
وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

خداوندا
درود فرست بر محمد
و آل محمد

