



**Qura**  
Curriculum

# Islamic Studies

Book 4

School Years 3-5

(Suitable for ages 7-10 years)

FIANZ Education Series







# Islamic Studies

## Book 4 - School Years 3-5

(Suitable for ages 7-10 years)

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### Teacher's Note

This textbook is part of the Qura Curriculum series that has been in continuous use in New Zealand madrasah settings for 20 years. Its content has been refined and tested in teaching situations and has been proven to deliver age appropriate, inclusive Islamic learning, together with broad minded attitudes that suit its Western setting. Learning is achieved through focussing on key words and phrases, as well as through listening to stories, poems and adult-read text. At age 7-9, there is a focus on learning Salah and on the basic tenets of belief and practice. Students of this age still need help to read text by themselves. The teacher should read the smaller text, help students read the big text, and explain the meanings of words. Exercises are often interactive and are designed to be part of the lesson. They should be done in class, rather than being left for homework.

# Suggested Lesson Format



For an hour's lesson for younger students, it is wise to divide the lesson into chunks of time. Some time should be spent as a whole group and some time spent on individual or small group practical activities.

For each lesson, the teacher should be ready with the children's textbooks, extra paper, pens and colouring things, spare paper and whatever is needed for any extra activity at the end (if required). The teacher should work carefully through the exercises built into each lesson, rather than bypassing them, and should encourage any discussion that is generated. The exercises are an important aspect, allowing students to reflect on the subject matter of the lesson. If there isn't time to finish the exercises one week, they should be returned to in the following week.

## **A suggested format for time management in one hour, that generally works well is:**

1. **5 min:** Take roll and settle students at tables or in a circle. Recite the learning du'a together: "Rabbi zidni 'ilmaa" "Oh Allah give me knowledge." Recite Surah Fatiha and the last 10 Surahs together, and also ayah by ayah individually around the circle.
2. **5 min:** Recite the parts of Salah that students have covered so far, perhaps with saved visual aids of Arabic and English words, flash cards, posters, etc.
3. **20 min:** Read and discuss the book lesson, with teacher questions that bring out the main ideas and challenge students to think about them. Take time for any generated discussion or questions, don't be in a rush.
4. **15 min:** Colouring, writing or drawing for the book exercises, with teacher and parent help if required for children to write words.
5. **10 min:** Extra activity if required, such as listening to a book or podcast story or doing a more in-depth practical activity involving drawing, cutting out, pasting, or some other creative work. Or alternatively play an active game that uses words from the lesson. Or have a short team quiz or individual quiz about the lesson and other revision, where correct answers are rewarded by stickers, team points, etc.
6. **Last 5 min:** Tidy up paper, pens, books, etc, pick up rubbish, sit back in the circle and finish with the teacher helping the children recall the main points of the lesson, then Surah Fatiha and a finishing du'a together.

An example of an extra activity could be to read a story to the class (eg. about Seerah, Quranic stories, Sahabah and others) and then get the children to draw a part of the story they remember. At the end, sit in a circle and show their pictures one by one, recalling which part of the story they portrayed. As each child does this, everyone decides where in the story the picture goes, and the pictures can be sequenced on the floor at the centre of the circle. Afterwards they can be pinned in sequence on the wall, so that when the children come next time, they will be reminded of the story and can sequence it themselves through the pictures.

Another useful extra activity is to create posters of the phrases that are learned in the lesson. The teacher can write the phrase in Arabic and English, make several A3 copies, and let 3 or 4 children colour and decorate them together. Later these can be put on the wall and pointed to at the beginning of lessons for revision. Alternatively, they can be laminated and given out to groups of children who then remember what they say and tell the rest of the class.





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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



## The Arabic Alphabet

ح	ج	ث	ت	ب	ا
Ha	Jeem	Tha	Ta	Ba	Alif
س	ز	ر	ذ	د	خ
Seen	Zai	Ra	Dhaal	Daal	Kha
ع	ظ	ط	ض	ص	ش
'Ain	Thao	Tao	Duaad	Suaad	Sheen
م	ل	ك	ق	ف	غ
Meem	Laam	Kaf	Qaf	Faa	Ghayn
	ي	ء	ه	و	ن
	Ya	Hamza	Ha	Waw	Noon



**Exercise:** Write the Arabic alphabet here and say the letters to a friend.

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I know the names of 29 letters.

**Suggested Extra Activity:** Play a card game with Arabic letters on cards. Eg.1 The teacher holds up a card and the first to call out the letter gets the card. Eg.2 The teacher helps the class to sequence the cards from Alif to Ya, from a mixed up set of cards.





**Surah al Fatiha** is the first surah in the **Quran**.  
We say Surah al Fatiha in **Salah**.

## Surah al Fatiha

### سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ١  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ٢  
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ٣ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ٤  
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ٥ أَهْدِنَا  
الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ٦ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ  
وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ٧

**Bismillaahi-rrahmaani-rraheem.**

**Alhamdu lillaahi rabbil 'aalameen. Arrahmaani-rraheem.  
Maaliki yawmiddeen. Eeyaaka na'budu wa eeyaaka nasta'een.  
Ihdina-ssiraatal mustaqeem. Siraatal ladheena an'amta 'alaihim  
Ghairil maghdoobi 'alaihim Wala-ddhaaaa-ileen.**

In the name of Allah, the Most Kind and the Most Merciful.

All praise is to Allah, the Lord of all the worlds.

The Most Kind, the Most Merciful. Master of the Day of Judgement.

Only You do we worship and Only Your help do we seek.

Guide us to the straight path - the path of those whom You blessed, Not of those with whom You were angry And not of those who went astray.



**Exercise:** Revise Surah Al Fatiha.

I can say Surah Al Fatiha





## Some Islamic Words

When we start something we remember Allah by saying:

**Bismillah**

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ

In The Name of Allah



When we want to praise and thank Allah, we say:



**Alhamdulillah**

الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ

All Praise to Allah.

When we think of all the things that Allah does and how Great He is, we say:



**Allahu Akbar**

اللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ

Allah is Great!



When we see something amazing we say:



**SubhanAllah**

سُبْحَانَ اللّٰهِ

Glory to Allah!







**Exercise:** Read and colour in the words in Arabic and English.

Bismillah

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ

SubhanAllah

سُبْحَانَ اللّٰهِ

Alhamdulillah

الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ

Allahu Akbar

اللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ



**Exercise:** Write all the Arabic letters used in these words.

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## Being Muslim

We are Muslims.  
Our deen is Islam.  
Our God is Allah.

A Muslim is a person who believes in **Allah**.

A Muslim is a person who prays to **Allah**.

A Muslim is a person who follows **Islam**.

A Muslim is a person who reads the **Quran**.



**Islam** means living a peaceful and complete life.

**Islam** means believing in Allah and everything He told us.

**Islam** means loving Allah and trying to please Him.

**Islam** means being good to the world, for the sake of Allah.



**Exercise:** Write on the faded words.

I believe in **Allah** الله I am a **Muslim** مُسْلِم

My deen is **Islam** الإسلام



**Exercise:** Write the Arabic letters used in all these words.

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## Our Book

The Muslim Holy Book is the **Quran.**

The Quran was given by Allah to our beloved prophet, **Prophet Muhammad,** Sall-Allahu alaihi wassalam, may peace and blessings be upon him.



Revise this chapter or Surah from the Quran:

### Surah Al Ikhlas



**Bismillah-irrahman-nirraheem**

**Qul huw-Allaahu ahad. Allahu-ssamad. Lam yalid wa lam yoolad  
Wa lam yakullahoo kufuwan ahad.**

Say! He is Allah, the One. Allah does not need anything.  
He did not have any children and He was not born.  
There is no one like Him.



I can say Surah Al Ikhlas

I know what it means





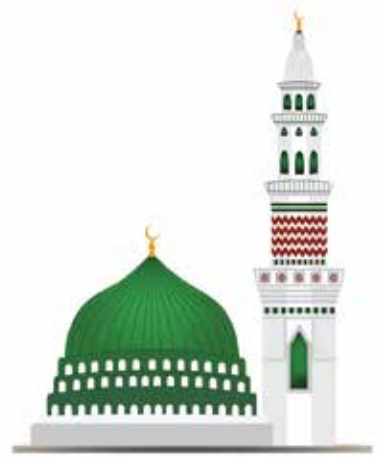
## Our Prophet

Our prophet is **Prophet Muhammad**, SallAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam, may peace and blessings be on him.



**Exercise:** Read the story of Prophet Muhammad and write the faded words.

Prophet **Muhammad** was born in **Makkah**. His mother was **Aminah** and his father was **'Abdullah**. His wife was **Khadija** and his daughter was **Fatima**. Allah sent the angel **Jibril** with the **Quran**. Prophet Muhammad went to live in **Madina**, the city of the **Prophet**. Prophet Muhammad was **40** years old when he became a prophet and he was **63** years old when he died. SallAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam, May Allah bless him and grant him peace!



**Exercise:** Write over the faded words.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ

Allah is the only God.  
Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.



**Suggested Extra Activity:** The teacher divides the students into two groups and holds a team quiz, asking questions about Prophet Muhammad's life. Teams compete for points.





The first part of **Kalimah Tayyibah** is

**Laa ilaaha ilAllah**

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

**Allah is the only God.**

Allah is the only God.

There is no god but Allah.

Allah is the only One we pray to.

Allah is very great.



The second part of **Kalimah Tayyibah** is

**Muhammadur Rasoolullah**

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

**Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.**



**Exercise:** Practice saying Kalimah Tayyiba to a friend.

I can say **Laa ilaaha ilAllah Muhammadur Rasoolullah**

I know what it means.





## Surah Al Falaq and Surah An Naas

### Surah Al Falaq

سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۝١ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۝٢ وَمِنْ  
شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ۝٣ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي  
الْعُقَدِ ۝٤ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ۝٥

**Bismillah-irrahman-nirraheem**

**Qul a'uthu bi rabbil falaq. Min sharri maa khalaq. Wa min sharri  
ghaasiqin ithaa waqab. Wa min sharrin naffaathaati fil 'uqad.  
Wa min sharri haasidin ithaa hasad.**

I begin in the name of Allah, the Most Kind and the Most Merciful  
Say, I seek safety with the Lord of the dawn. From the evil of created  
things. From the evil of darkness as it spreads. From the evil of those who  
practise magic. And from the evil of the jealous person who practises envy.

### Surah An Naas

سُورَةُ النَّاسِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۝١ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ۝٢ إِلَهِ  
النَّاسِ ۝٣ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ۝٤ الَّذِي  
يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ۝٥  
مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ۝٦

**Bismillah-irrahman-nirraheem**

**Qul a'uthu bi rabbinnaas. Malikinnaas. Ilaahinnaas. Min sharril  
waswaasil khannaas. Allathi yuwaswisu fee sudoorinnaas.  
Minal jinnati wannaas.**

Say, I seek safety with the Lord of the people, The King of the people, The  
God of the people, From the harm of the hidden whisperer,  
Who whispers into the hearts of the people,  
From among the jinns and the people.





**Exercise:** Saying Surah Al Ikhlas, Surah Al Falaq and Surah An Naas every day is a protection for us. You have already practised Surah Al Ikhlas. Now revise Surah Al Falaq and Surah AnNaas.

I can say Surah Al Falaq

I can say Surah An Naas



**Exercise:** Write over the faded words of Surah An Naas.

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ① مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ② إِلَهِهِ  
النَّاسِ ③ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ④ الَّذِي  
يُوسَّوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ⑤  
مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ⑥

## Gaining Knowledge

Prophet Muhammad, SallAllaahu ‘alaihi wa sallam, may peace and blessings be on him, told us:

“Searching for knowledge is compulsory for every Muslim male and Muslim female.”

(Source: Ibn Majah)

Here is a du’a to help us learn:

**Rabbi zidni ‘ilma.**

رَبِّي زِدْنِي عِلْمًا My Lord, give me knowledge.



**Exercise:** Practice saying the du’a to help us learn.

I can say the du’a to ask for knowledge.





## Kalimah Shahadah



Kalimah Shahadah is:

**Ash hadu an-la ilaaha illAllah**

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

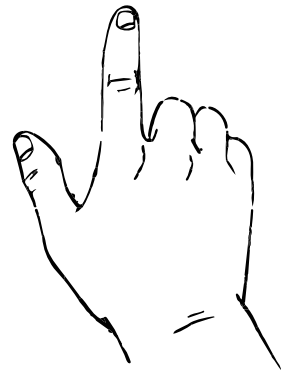
I bear witness that Allah is the only God

**Wa ash hadu anna Muhammadan 'abduh wa Rasooluh**

وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

And I bear witness that Muhammad is the servant and messenger of Allah.

We say Kalimah Shahadah in Juloos in Salah.  
We raise up one finger when we say the Shahadah in Salah.



**Exercise:** Revise Kalimah Shahadah.

I know Kalimah Shahadah



**Exercise:** Write on the faded words of Kalimah Shahadah.

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ  
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ



**Exercise:** Write all the Arabic letters you can find in Kalimah Shahadah.




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## Three Surahs

We have learned these 3 Surahs in past lessons.



**Exercise:** Revise or learn these three Surahs.

### Surah Al Asr

سُورَةُ الْعَصْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالْعَصْرِ ① إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ ② إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ ③

**Bismillah hirrahmaanir Raheem.**

**Wal Asr. Innal insaana la fee khusr.**

**Ill-allatheena amanu wa 'amilus-saalihaati watawaasaw bil haqqi watawaasaw bis-sabr.**

In the name of Allah, the Most Kind and the Most Merciful.

By Time. Indeed humankind is in loss.

Except those who have faith, And do good deeds, and work together for Haqq (Truth) and work together for Sabr (Steadfastness).



### Surah Al Fiil

سُورَةُ الْفِيلِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ ① أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ ② وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ ③ تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ④ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ ⑤

**Bismillah hirrahmaanir Raheem.**

**Alam tara kaifa f'ala Rabbuka bi as-haabil fiil. Alam yaj'al kaida hum fee tadleel. Wa-arsala 'alahim tairan abaabeel.**

**Tarmeehim bihijaa ratimmin sijjeel.**

**Faja'alahum ka'asfim-ma'kool.**





In the name of Allah, the Most Kind and the Most Merciful.  
Haven't you seen how your Lord dealt with the army of the  
elephant? Didn't He ruin their plan? He sent against them flocks  
of birds. That pelted them with stones of baked clay.  
Leaving them like chewed up straw.



## Surah Al Kawthar

سُورَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ  
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ﴿١﴾ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحَرِ ﴿٢﴾  
إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ﴿٣﴾

**Bismillah hirrahmaanir Raheem.  
Innaa a'taynaakal kawthar. Fasalli lirabbika wanhar.  
Inna shaani-aka huwal abtar.**

In the name of Allah, the Most Kind and  
the Most Merciful.

Indeed We (Allah) have given you  
Al Kawthar (Abundance).

So pray to your Lord and sacrifice.

Indeed the one who hates you, he will be cut off.



I know Surah al Asr

I know Surah Al Fiil

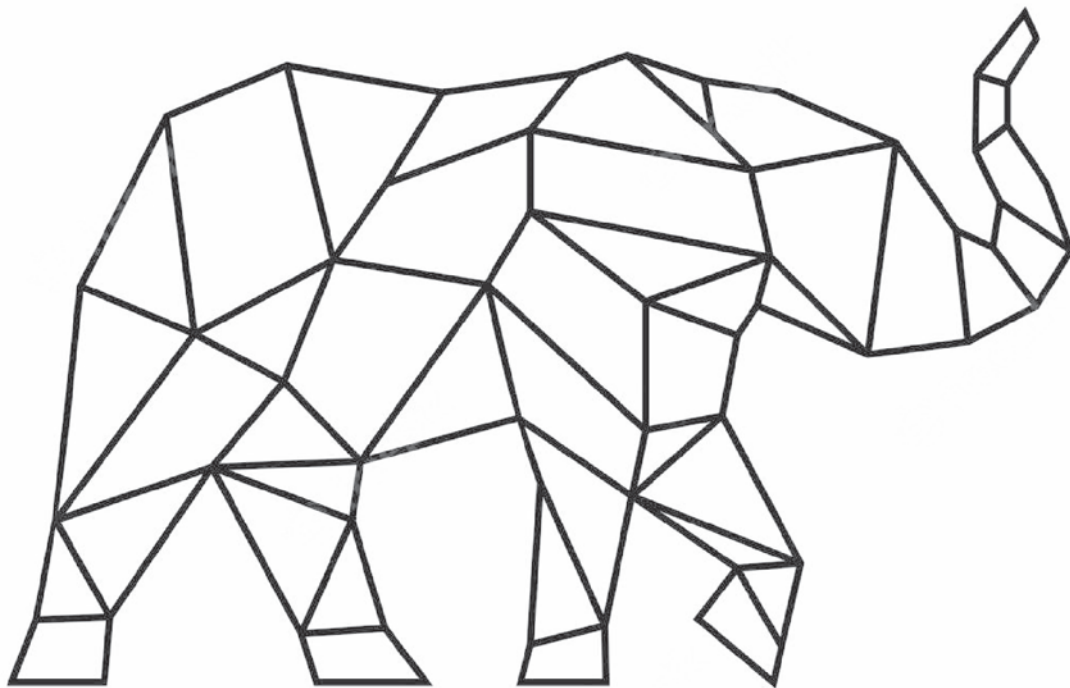
I can say Surah al Kawthar





**Exercise:** While you think about the surahs you are learning, choose three kinds of pattern. It could be stripes, swirls, flowers, or any pattern. Decorate the elephant picture so that the same pattern is never next to itself in the drawing. Could you have done this with only two patterns?

My 3 patterns are:



**Suggested Extra Activity:** The children sit in a circle and the teacher says one ayah of a Surah, then goes around the circle with each child saying the next ayah (memory practice).





When Muslims meet we say

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ

**Assalamu alaikum**  
Peace be on you



When we hear Assalamu alaikum we reply

وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ

**Wa alaikum Assalam**  
And Peace be on you too



The younger person says **Assalamu alaikum** to the older person.

The person entering says Assalamu alaikum to the people in the room.



The person walking says Assalamu alaikum to the person sitting.

The person on their own says Assalamu alaikum to the group.

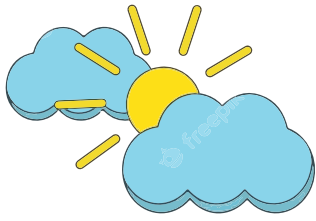


**Exercise:** Colour the person in each picture who says Assalamu alaikum first.





When we talk about something happening in the future, we say



**InshaAllah**

إِنشَاءَ اللَّهِ

If Allah Wills



A thing will happen only if Allah decides it should happen. We call this Allah's Will. We might decide to do something, but if Allah doesn't Will it, then it won't happen. We might try to stop something from happening, but if Allah Wills it, then it will happen.

When we feel sorry about something because we made a mistake, we can apologise to Allah by saying:

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ  
ASTAGHFI RULLAH

**Astaghfirullah**

I seek forgiveness from Allah

Allah can forgive anything He wants! He can look into our hearts. He knows if we feel sorry. If we are sorry and we turn to Him and ask forgiveness, He can change our hearts and make our bad feelings go away. If we hurt other people, we also need to apologise to them. Then they might change their hearts and feel better too.



**Exercise:** Learn to say InshaAllah and Astaghfirullah.

I can say InshaAllah

I can say Astaghfirullah



**Exercise:** Practise writing the words InshaAllah.

إِنشَاءَ اللَّهِ  
إِنشَاءَ اللَّهِ

InshaAllah

InshaAllah





When we are grateful for good things that happen, we feel thankful to Allah and say **Alhamdulillah** and we make du'a to thank Him.

When people do nice things for us, we thank them too. We can say **Thank you** and we can say

**Jazak Allah Khair**

جَزَاكَ اللهُ خَيْر

May Allah give you goodness.



**Exercise:** Practise saying Jazak Allah khair to a friend, then colour the words in Arabic and English.

I can say Jazak Allah Khair

Jazak Allah khair

جَزَاكَ اللهُ خَيْر



**Exercise:** Write the Arabic letters used in these words.

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Muslim cleanliness is called Taharah. We need to learn these ways to keep clean so that we can pray and do other Islamic things properly.

## Ghusl غُضُل

Ghusl is having a full bath or shower. Muslims are taught to make Ghusl often, at least once a week.

### How to make Ghusl

- > Make intention that you are cleaning yourself.
- > Wash and clean the private parts and wash your hands.
- > Gargle water in your mouth and clean the inside of your nose with water.
- > Make Wudu.
- > Wash the whole body, including the hair.  
Try to wash the right parts of the body before the left parts. Rub your skin and make sure water has reached every part of the body.
- > Afterwards, when you are dressed, say the Shahadah.



## Wudu وُضُوء

Wudu is a small wash that we should do several times a day. Wudu is washing our face, hands and arms, head and feet.

We must have Wudu before praying Salah. We should have Wudu when touching the Quran. It is good to make Wudu before going to the Mosque.

### What Breaks Wudu

- > Passing wind (farting).
- > Going to the toilet.
- > Sleeping.



Some teachings (schools of thought) say that bleeding from a cut breaks Wudu. Some teachings say that laughing out loud in Salah breaks Wudu. Some teachings say that touching a person of the opposite gender (for adults) breaks Wudu.





Before we make Wudu we make our **Niyah**, Intention.  
After we make Wudu we say the **Shahadah**.



Here is Wudu, washing by numbers 1 to 8:

1. Hands
2. Mouth
3. Nose
4. Face
5. Arms
6. Head
7. Ears and Neck
8. Feet



**Exercise:** Write the numbers 1 to 8 in the correct places on the pictures above of the boy making Wudu.







## Istinja

Istinja is cleaning yourself after going to the toilet. We should wash or wipe 3 times. It is best to wipe with toilet paper, then wash with water, then dry with toilet paper again.

## Tayyamum تيمم

Tayyamum is making Wudu without water. We make Tayyamum if we do not have enough water for Wudu or if we are too sick to use water.

We make Tayyamum with clean, dry dust or sand or rock. The things that break Wudu also break Tayyamum. Tayyamum also breaks when we find water for Wudu or when we are well enough to use water again.



## How to make Tayyamum

1. Make intention that you are making Tayyamum and say Bismillah.
2. Strike the palms of your hands on sand or dust or a rock. Shake off the dust or blow it off.
3. Wipe your face with your hands.
4. Strike your palms on the sand or dust again. Shake or blow off the dust. Some teachings say you can leave out this second strike (schools of thought).
5. Rub the right arm and hand with your left palm.
6. Rub the left arm and hand with your right palm.





**Exercise:** Practice how to make Tayyamum and Wudu.

I know how to make Tayyamum

I have shown someone else how to make it

I know what actions break Wudu

I can show someone how to make Wudu



**Exercise:** Read the sentences & write on the faded words.

Istinja is when we clean by wiping and using water, after going to the toilet. We make **Tayyamum** if we can't use water to make Wudu. We make **Wudu** before **praying Salah** and before **touching the Quran**. If our **Wudu breaks** while praying Salah, we stop praying and go to **make Wudu again**. Then we repeat the Salah.



**Exercise:** Number the actions of wudu from 1 to 7.



Action: Wash	Order
Feet	
Arms	
Head, Ears, Neck	
Mouth	
Nose	
Hands	
Face	

**Suggested Extra Activity:** The teacher takes the students to the mosque Wudu area and watches them practice making Wudu. The teacher can motivate students by giving stickers, certificates, etc.



## Lesson 7: SALAH MATHS



Salah is a special way of praising and remembering Allah. When we say our Salah, we show Allah that we love Him and that we are thinking of Him and we thank Him for what He has given us.



Our Prophet Muhammad, SallAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam, may peace and blessings be upon him, taught us that people who pray Salah 5 times a day will be happy in this life and they will go to Jannah (Paradise) in the next life, InshaAllah (if Allah Wills).

Here are the names of the 5 Salah to pray each day:

1. Fajr Pray before sunrise الفجر
2. Dhuhr Pray after midday الظهر
3. 'Asr Pray in the afternoon العصر
4. Maghrib Pray after sunset المغرب
5. 'Isha Pray at night العشاء

Salah has 4 main kinds of actions. Here are the Arabic names of the 4 main actions in Salah:

قِيَام

Qiyaam

رُكُوع

Ruku

سُجُود

Sujood

جُلُوس

Juloos



**Exercise:** Write the Arabic letters used in all the words on this page.





When we do all of the 4 Salah positions in the correct order, we have performed one **Rakah** of Salah. The 5 Salah have different numbers of Rakaat:

Name of Salah	Time	Number of Fard Rakaat
Fajr(Subh)	Morning before sunrise	2
Dhuhr	After midday	4
'Asr	Afternoon	4
Maghrib	After sunset	3
'Isha	Night	4



**Exercise:** Write the correct numbers and write on the faded words.

Muslims pray Salah \_\_\_\_\_ times a day. Salah is a special way of praising and remembering Allah. Every Salah has \_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_ number of Rakaat. Every Rakah has \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of actions:

Qiyaam

قِيَام

Ruku

رُكُوع

Sujood

سُجُود

Juloos

جُلُوس



**Suggested Extra Activity:** 1. The teacher moves in different Salah positions and the students call out the name of that position. 2. The teacher holds a team quiz asking questions about the 5 Salah, when they are prayed, how many Rakaat, the positions, etc. Team members help each other with answers and different teams compete for points.



## Lesson 8: MORE ABOUT SALAH



When we get ready to pray Salah, we first think whether we did **Istinja** the last time we went to the toilet. Then we check if we have our **Wudu**. If we can't remember making Wudu, we should go and make it.

Next, we find a clean place to pray and check that we are facing **Qibla**. Qibla is the compass direction of where the **Ka'ba is**. The Ka'ba is the holiest place of Salah in the world and it is in the city of Makkah in Saudi Arabia.



**Exercise:** Find out what compass direction Qibla is for your house and for your mosque. What number is it on the compass? (Ask an adult.) Write on the faded words and finish the sentence:

In my town, the Qibla direction is \_\_\_\_\_



Before starting Salah we must make our **Niyyah**, our Intention. Niyyah can be said aloud with words or silently by thinking it (schools of thought).

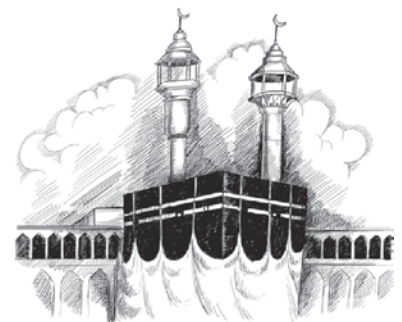
**Niyyah** could be words like:

“I intend to pray Dhuhr Salah of 4 Rakaat, to worship Allah Ta'ala, with my face towards the Ka'ba”

Here is a poem that helps us remember how to prepare for Salah:

### When You Go Pray

When you go pray, be clean, be neat.  
Wash face, wash hands, wipe head, wash feet.  
Have a clean rug, find a clean place.  
And to Ka'ba direct your face.





We start Salah by saying **Takbir**. Takbir is raising our hands up to our ears or shoulders and saying “**Allahu Akbar**”.

After we say Takbir, we can't talk or eat or look around or move around. This is because in Salah we are talking to Allah and we should concentrate and be polite to Him, (have good **Adab**), while we pray.

At the end of Salah we say **Tasleem**. Tasleem is:

Turning our head to the right and saying “**Assalamu alaikum wa Rahmatullah**”, then Turning our head to the left and saying “**Assalamu alaikum wa Rahmatullah**”

Tasleem shows that we have finished Salah. After this we can talk, eat, and move around normally.



**Exercise:** Practise saying Assalamu alaikum wa rahmatullah.

I can say Assalamu alaikum wa Rahmatullah



Most of the time while we move our Salah position, we say: “**Allahu Akbar**”

But there is one time, when we get up from Ruku, that we say something different. We say:

**Sami Allahu liman hamida**

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Allah has heard all who praise Him.





When we are standing after Ruku, we say:

### Rabbana walakal hamd

رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Our Lord, for You is all praise.



**Exercise:** Learn to say Sami Allahu liman hamida

I can say Sami Allahu liman hamidah



**Exercise:** Learn to say Rabbana wa lakal hamd

I can say Rabbana wa lakal hamd



When we begin Salah, after Takbir in the first Rakah, we ask Allah to protect us from the rejected Shaitan. We say:

### A'uthu billaahi minash Shaitaanir Rajeem

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

I seek refuge with Allah from the rejected Shaitan.



**Exercise:** Learn to say A'uthu billaahi minash Shaitaanir Rajeem

I can say A'uthu billaahi minash Shaitaanir Rajeem



## Lesson 9: ALLAH IS OUR RABB



Allah is the Only One we should worship or pray to. We should not pray to anyone or anything except Allah. Allah is our **Rabb**. A Rabb is someone who gives us what we need to be alive. In fact, Allah gives us everything in our lives!

### Allahu Rabbunaa

اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا

Allah is our Rabb



Every human and every creature and every rock and tree needs Allah. Without Him, nothing would exist and nothing would be able to live. But Allah needs No one. He is always living!

Allah was not born and He does not have any sons or daughters. Allah is the First and there was no one and nothing before Him. Allah is the Last so there will be no one and nothing after Him. Allah sees everything and no one can see Him.



Allah is the One who made the sun, stars, moon, the earth, oceans, trees, animals, people and everything else!

Allah knows everything that has happened, everything that is happening and everything that will happen in the future.

After we speak about Allah, we can say:

**“Subhanahu wa Ta’ala”** (SWT)

This means He is Most Glorious and Most High!







**Exercise:** Read the poem below and then write or draw what things in the poem are gifts that Allah (SWT) gave to us.



## WHO MADE US?

Who made it rain, then made the sun shine again?  
 Who made the flowers, red, yellow and blue?  
 Who made me and Who made you?  
 Who made the sky, and the sun, and the moon?  
 Who made the trees so tall?  
 Who could it be?  
 Please tell me.  
 ALLAH is the One.  
 He made us all!



**Exercise:** Practice saying Subhanahu wa Ta'ala.

I can say Subhanahu wa Ta'ala and I know what it means



**Exercise:** Write over the faded words that say Allahu Rabbunaa, then write all the Arabic letters in the words.

اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا

We talk about Allah our Rabb, when we do Ruku of Salah:

**Subhana Rabbiyal 'Adheem**

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

Glory is to My Rabb, the Mighty  
 We say this 3 times while in Ruku.





Also, in Sujood of Salah we say:



**Subhaana Rabbiy-ala'la**

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Glory to My Rabb, the Most High

We say this 3 times, while in Sujood.

When we bow down in Ruku or Sujood, we are making ourselves low. This helps us to remember that Allah is Most High!



**Exercise:** Write on the faded words, then write all the Arabic letters you can find in these words.

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ  
سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

I can say Subhana Rabbiyal 'Adheem for Ruku

I can say Subhaana Rabbiy-ala'la for Sujood





**Exercise:** Read the four poems below and write down some ways that we use these gifts from Allah. See how long your lists can be! Then colour the pictures.

## RAIN

Allah so Kind sends down the rain  
To bring alive the dead soil again.  
And from the seeds that we sow  
Flowers and fruit begin to grow.  
Rain is water; we need it to live.  
So thank Allah, for rain He did give.



Ways that we use the rain:

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## COWS

The cow says Moo as she eats the grass,  
To make the milk that goes in the glass.  
It is Allah Who made the milk in her udder,  
And the farmer turns it to yoghurt and butter.  
Grazing in fields without any fuss,  
Cows and sheep live in peace with us.

Ways that we use cows and sheep:

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## HORSES

Allah made horses for us to ride.  
We watch them walk with feelings of pride.  
They gallop so fast when running a race.  
They pull heavy loads from place to place.  
Horses work hard, we can tell.  
So care for them, and treat them well.



Ways that we used to use horses:

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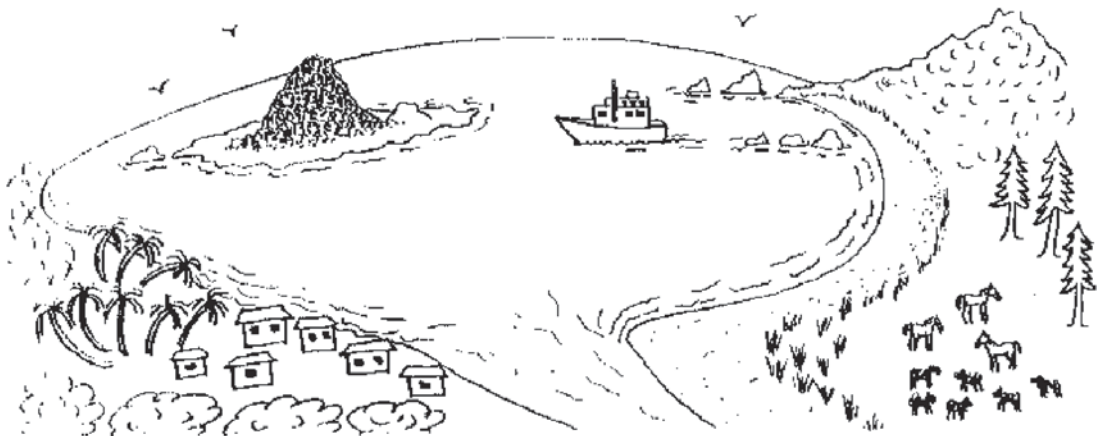
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## THE EARTH

Round and wide, a place to rest. To live in peace here is the best.  
And remember Allah, Who made it so. For He is with us, wherever  
we go. He gave us everything we need. To be good people, in word  
and deed.



Ways that we use the earth and our world:

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**Exercise:** Students choose one poem to copy out and make into a wall poster.

## SURAH AN NASR

People write nice poems but the best poetry in the world is the poetry of the Quran.

Here is a Surah for you to learn or revise. It talks about the help that Allah gives us and what we should do when we receive it.



You can say this Surah in Qiyaam after Surah Al Fatiha, when you pray.

### Surah An Nasr

سُورَةُ النَّاسِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾ وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ

يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ

وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ﴿٣﴾



**Bismillah hirrahmaanir Raheem.**

**Idtha jaa-a nasrullahi wal fat-h.**

**Wara-ayta-naasa yadkhuloona fee deenillahi afwaajaa. Fasabbih bi hamdi Rabbika wastaghfirhu, Innahu kaana tawwaabaa.**

When the help of Allah comes, and victory. And you see people enter God's religion in crowds. Then celebrate the praises of your Rabb and ask His forgiveness, indeed He is ever turning (towards you) to forgive.



**Exercise:** Learn or revise Surah An Nasr



I know Surah An Nasr

## Lesson 11: TAHIYAAT



At the end of two Rakaat of Salah we sit down in Juloos and say the **Tahiyaat**. The Tahiyaat is a special part of the Salah that Allah gave to Prophet Muhammad, SallAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam, one night when He brought the Prophet close to Him.

(The night of Isra wal Me'raj.)



The Tahiyaat has **Kalimah Shahadah** in it, so you already know some of it. In this lesson we will learn the Tahiyaat:

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ  
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ  
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ  
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ  
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

**Attahiyyatu lillaahi was-salawaatu wattayyibaat.  
Assalamu 'alaika ayyuhannabbiyu  
wa rahmatullaahi wa barakaatuh.  
Assalamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibaadillaahis saliheen.  
Ash hadu an-laa laaha illAllahu  
Wa ash hadu anna Muhammadan  
'abduhu wa Rasuluh.**

Salutations, prayers and all pure things are for Allah.  
Peace on you, O Prophet, and the Mercy and Blessings of Allah.  
Peace on us and on all good servants of Allah.  
I bear witness that there is no god except Allah  
And I bear witness that Muhammad is the servant and  
messenger of Allah.





**Exercise:** Practice saying and writing the first sentence of the Tahiyaat:

**Attahiyyatu lillaahi was-salawaatu wattayyibaat.**

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ



**Exercise:** Practice saying and writing the second sentence of the Tahiyaat:

**Assalamu 'alaika ayyuhannabbiyu wa rahmatullaahi wa barakaatuh.**

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ



**Exercise:** Practice saying and writing the third sentence of the Tahiyaat:

**Assalamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibaadillaahis saliheen.**

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ



**Exercise:** If you already know the Kalimah Shahadah and you have learnt the three new lines, you will know the Tahiyaat:

**Ash hadu an-laa laaha illAllahu, Wa ash hadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa Rasuluh.**

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

I know the Tahiyaat

I can say the Tahiyaat to someone else



**Suggested Extra Activity:** The teacher helps students practice the Tahiyaat by going around the circle, helping each student say the next line, repeating the whole of the Tahiyaat several times. While the class is writing, the teacher can take out individual students and test their memorisation of the Tahiyaat.



## Lesson 12: BEING GRATEFUL TO ALLAH



When we see blessings from Allah around us, we say **Alhamdulillah**, Praise and Thanks to Allah.



**Exercise:** Read the three poems and say why we are thankful for the blessings that Allah brought from these things. Then colour the pictures.

### FIRE

Allah taught us to make fire from wood.  
It keeps us warm and cooks our food.  
But “don’t get too close”, we have learned,  
Because if we do, we could get burned.  
It reminds us about the fire of Hell, That's  
not a place we would like to dwell!



We are thankful to Allah for fire because...

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### TREES

Trees in winter look quite dead. But in the spring, green leaves will spread. And in the summer, fruit will ripen; Just waiting to be picked and eaten. Can you guess Who made it happen?



We are thankful to Allah for trees because...

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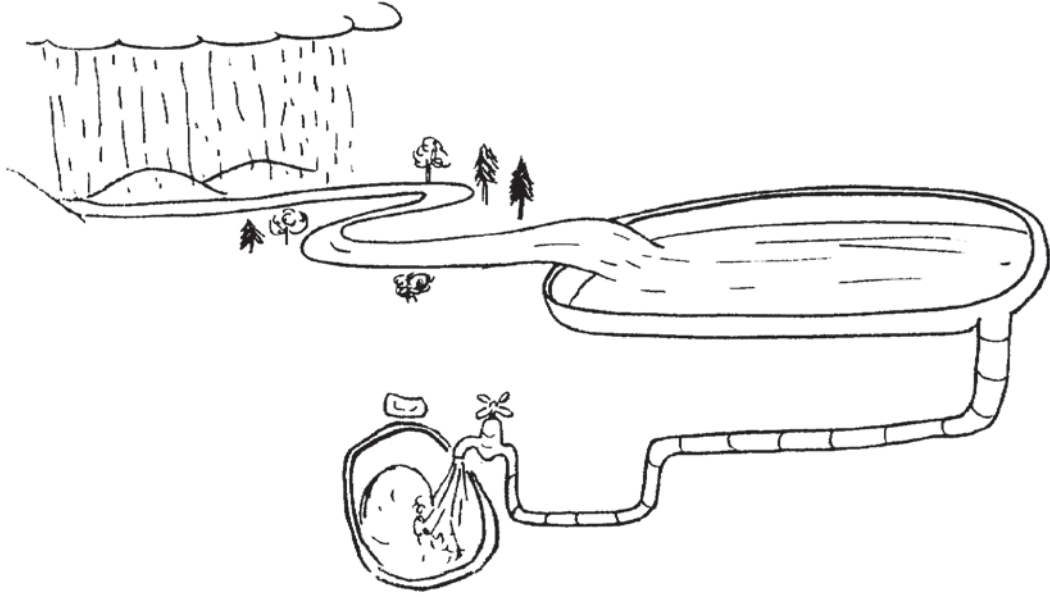






## WATER

A drop of water falls down as rain. It joins with others, in a trickling train. It flows in streams, rivers and lakes. Then piped from dams, the water we take To turn on our taps, - but make no mistake... For water, to Allah our thanks we must make!



We are thankful to Allah for water because...

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## THE WATER CYCLE

Do you know how Allah makes it rain?  
Allah commands the sun الشمس to heat up the water on the Earth الأرض.




The heated water turns into vapour (gas) and floats upwards. When it gets high up, it gets colder and heavier, and turns into clouds. When the cloud gets too heavy, Allah commands the water to fall, causing rain. The rain comes to Earth and gives life to plants, animals and people. The water flows down the land into rivers نهر and lakes, and back out to the sea بحر



We are thankful to Allah for the water cycle because...



**Exercise:** Practice writing these words in Arabic and English:

<p>Earth الأَرْض</p> 	<p>Sun الشَّمْس</p> 
<p>River نَهْر</p> 	<p>Sea بَحْر</p> 

Part of being thankful to Allah is to say the Shahadah and agree to believe in Him. Some people in the world don't want to believe in God. Being Muslim means thinking about God every day and being grateful to Him.

If we meet people who don't believe in God, we can talk to them about Him. But if they don't want to believe in Him, then we can still live with them peacefully and say, "You have your way and I have my way."

Here is a Surah that talks about how to speak to people who don't want to think about God.





**Exercise:** Learn this Surah and practice saying it to someone else.



## Surah Al Kafiroom

سُورَةُ الْكَافِرُونَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١﴾ لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾  
وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْتُمْ ﴿٤﴾  
وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ﴿٦﴾

**Bismillah-irrahman-nirraheem**

**Qul yaa ayuhal kafiroom. Laa a'budu maa ta'budoon.**

**Wa laa antum 'aabidoona maa a'bud.**

**Wa laa ana 'aabidummaa 'abattum.**

**Wa laa antum 'aabidoona maa a'bud.**

**Lakum deenukum wa liya deen.**

Say: Oh you who reject faith.  
I do not worship what you worship.  
And you will not worship what I worship.  
And I will not worship what  
you are worshipping.  
And you will not worship what I worship.  
To you your way (religion) and to  
me my way.



I know Surah Al Kafiroom



## Lesson 13: SALAWAAT



When we sit down in Salah at the end, we say Salawaat (Darood) after Tahiyaat. Salawaat is said just before saying Tasleem to finish the prayer.

Salawaat is about asking Allah to bless Prophet Muhammad and Prophet Ibrahim, 'Alaihmus Salaam, peace on them both. These two prophets are the main prophets who taught us everything about our deen, so we should ask for many blessings for them both.

In this lesson we will learn Salawaat.

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

### Salawaat (Darood)

**Allahumma salli 'ala Muhammadi-wa 'ala 'aali Muhammad.  
Kama sallayta 'ala Ibrahima wa 'ala aali Ibrahima  
innaka hamidu-Majeed.**

**Allahumma baarik 'ala Muhammadi-wa 'ala aali Muhammad.  
Kama baarakta 'ala Ibrahima wa 'ala aali Ibrahima  
innaka hamidun Majeed.**

O Allah, send Your peace upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, just as You sent peace to Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. You are the Praiseworthy, Glorious!

O Allah, give Your Blessings on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, just as You gave your blessings on Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. You are the Praiseworthy, Glorious!





**Exercise:** Practice saying and writing the first half of Salawaat.



**Allahumma salli 'ala Muhammadi-wa 'ala 'aali Muhammad.**

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

**Kama sallayta 'ala Ibrahima wa 'ala aali Ibrahima  
innaka hamidu-Majeed.**

كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

The second half of Salawaat is almost the same. Only one word changes. The word Salli صَلَّى changes to the word Baarik بَارِكْ



**Exercise:** Practice saying and writing the second half of Salawaat.

**Allahumma baarik 'ala Muhammadi-wa 'ala aali Muhammad.**

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

**Kama baarakta 'ala Ibrahima wa 'ala aali Ibrahima  
innaka hamidun Majeed.**

كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ



**Exercise:** Learn the Salawaat and practice the last Juloos (sitting) of Salah.

I can say the Salawaat

I can say the Salawaat to someone else

I can say the last Juloos in Salah



# Lesson 14: TWO RAKAAT OF SALAH



To do a proper Salah we need to make our Niyah, intention, and do the actions in the right order. Then we need to learn the words to say in the right places. You already know most of the words to say in Salah.



**Exercise:** Write numbers on the pictures for a 2 Rakaat Salah, to show the order of the actions. There are 15 actions in a 2 Rakaat Salah. Then practice doing a 2 Rakaat Salah.



**Takbir**  
Allahu Akbar



**Qiyaam 1**  
Authubillahi minashaitanirr...  
Surah Al Fatiha  
Another Surah  
Allahu Akbar



**Ruku**  
Subhana Rabbiyal Adhim (X3)  
Sami Allahu liman hamida  
Rabbana wa lakal hamd



**Takbir**  
Allahu Akbar





### Sujud

Subhana Rabbiyal  
A'laa (X3)  
Allahu Akbar



### Juloos

Allahu Akbar



### Sujud

Subhana Rabbiyal  
A'laa (X3)  
Allahu Akbar



### Qiyaam 2

Surah Al Fatiha  
Another Surah  
Allahu Akbar



### Ruku

Subhana Rabbiyal Adhim (X3)  
Sami Allahu liman hamida  
Rabbana wa lakal hamd



### Takbir

Allahu Akbar



### Sujud

Subhana Rabbiyal  
A'laa (X3)  
Allahu Akbar



### Juloos

Allahu Akbar



### Sujud

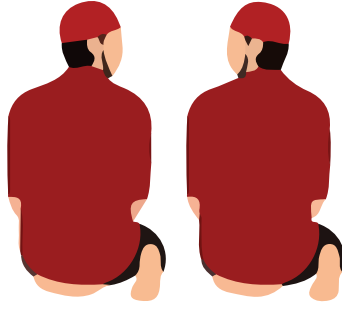
Subhana Rabbiyal  
A'laa (X3)  
Allahu Akbar





### Juloos

Tahiyaat  
Salawaat



### Tasleem

Assalamu alaikum wa Rahmatullah (face right)  
Assalamu alaikum wa Rahmatullah (face left)



**Exercise:** Learn to say and write the 5 Salah names

Fajr      Dhuhr      'Asr      Maghrib      'Isha

الفجر      الفجر      الفجر      الفجر

الظهر      الظهر      الظهر      الظهر

العصر      العصر      العصر      العصر

المغرب      المغرب      المغرب      المغرب

العشاء      العشاء      العشاء      العشاء

I can say the five Salah names.

**Suggested Extra Activity:** The teacher helps students to go through the 15 actions in order, for a 2 Rakaat Salah. Students take turns to stand up and demonstrate, while the teacher says, "What's next?" and other students suggest the next move. While students are writing the Salah names, the teacher can take out individuals or small groups and test their Salah learning. Return to this lesson often to revise actions and words in Salah. The teacher can extend the practice to a 4 Rakaat Salah, explaining how Salawaat is then said only at the end of the 4th Rakah, and that the 3rd and 4th Qiyaam only have Surah Al Fatiha.





## Lesson 15: IMAN MUFASSAL



As Muslims we **believe in God, Allah**. When we believe in Allah, we say we have **Iman**.

**Iman** إيمان Belief

To get the right information about Allah, we believe in what He sent to the world to guide us.

Here is a list of our main beliefs:

- > Allah is the God of the world and the whole universe.
- > Allah sent His Books to guide us with His words in them, like the Quran.
- > Allah sent His Prophets, who were people who helped us know what Allah says, like Prophet Muhammad.
- > Allah sent His Angels to tell the prophets things and also do other jobs, like Angel Jibril.
- > Allah told us that His Qadr, His Power, decides what will happen to us, whether it looks good or bad.
- > Allah told us about the Last Day when we will all be Judged and sent to Heaven or Hell to live.
- > Allah told us about Raising into a new life after we die.



Iman Mufassal says all these things in Arabic:

أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَ مَلَائِكَتِهِ وَ كُتُبِهِ وَ رُسُلِهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَ الْقَدْرِ  
خَيْرِهِ وَ شَرِّهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَ الْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ

**“Aamantu billaahi wa malaaiikatihi wa kutubihi  
wa rusulihi wal yawmil aakhiri wal qadri khairihi  
wa sharrihi minAllahi wal ba’thi ba’dalmawt”**

I believe in Allah and in His angels and in His books and in His messengers and in the Last Day, and that Qadr, good and bad, is from Allah, and in the Raising after death





### Exercise: Learn Iman Mufassal

I know Iman Mufassal

I know how to say it in English



### Exercise: Write the faded words:

I believe in Allah and His Angels and His Books and His Prophets and the Last Day, and that Qadr, good and bad, is from Allah, and in the Raising after death.

The **Articles of Faith**, or **Arkan ul Iman**, are the things stated in Iman Muffasal. All Muslims believe in these seven things. We believe in:

Allah	الله
His Angels	الْمَلَائِكَةِ
His Books	الْكِتَابِ
His Prophets	الرُّسُولِ
The Last Day	الْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ
The Qadr, the good and bad of it	الْقَدْرِ خَيْرِهِ وَ شَرِّهِ
The Rising after Death	الْبَعْثُ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ





## We Believe in Allah

Allah is our Lord. He is our Rabb, our provider and sustainer. Allah is the only One we should pray to. He is the only One worthy of praise. Allah has no partners and nothing is like Him.

## We Believe in Allah's Angels (Malaikah) الملائكة

Allah created angels to do work for Him. Angels have many important jobs to do. Angels are Allah's servants. Angels obey Allah and never disobey Him.

Allah made angels out of light. We do not know what angels look like. They are much bigger and more powerful than humans.

Angels always praise Allah. Angels pray for those who believe in Allah. Angels bless people who sit together and remember Allah or read the Quran or learn about Islam.



We should try to copy the angels by obeying Allah and not disobeying Him, and by always praising Allah.

## We Believe in Allah's Books (Kutub) كُتُبُ اللَّهِ

Allah has sent books to his prophets with rules and guidance for the people.

Allah sent messages to the people so that:

1. People would know about Allah and the next world.
2. People would know why they are here.
3. People would know what is good and what is bad.
4. People would know how they should live in this world so that Allah will be happy with them.





The messages that Allah sent are called revelations or books (Kutub) of Allah. Allah sent His messages and books through Angel Jibril. Allah has taught us the names of some books that He gave to His prophets.

Revelation (Book)	Revealed to Prophet:
Tawrah	Musa عليه السلام
Zaboor	Dawood عليه السلام
Injeel	'Isa عليه السلام
Quran	Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم

The last message from Allah was the Quran. The Quran was revealed to Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, peace be upon him.

The Quran is written in Arabic. It is the only book of Allah that is still in the exact language and words as it was revealed. Muslims learn to read the Quran in Arabic and pray Salah in Arabic. If we do not understand Arabic, we can read the meaning of the Quran in other languages.



**Exercise:** Read the sentences and write on the faded words.

Allah made the **Angels** from light.

Angels always **obey** Allah.

Angels do a lot of **work** for Allah.

**Angel Jibril** brought messages to the Prophets.

Allah sent the **Tawrah** to Prophet Musa.

Allah sent the **Zaboor** to Prophet Dawood.

Allah sent the **Injeel** to Prophet 'Isa.

Allah sent the **Quran** to Prophet Muhammad.

May Allah's peace and be on them all!





### We Believe in Allah's Prophets (Rusul) رُسُلُ اللَّهِ

Allah sent guidance to show us how to worship Him and live a good life on Earth. He sent prophets to teach us what is right and wrong. He sent Books to the Prophets to help teach us.

Prophets are people whom Allah chose. The prophets received Allah's messages and taught them to the people. Allah sent more than one hundred and twenty thousand prophets (120,000) to teach us! Twenty five of these prophets are mentioned by name in the Quran.

Some Prophets who are named in the Quran many times are:

Prophet Adam

Prophet Nuh

Prophet Ibrahim

Prophet Ismail

Prophet Ishaq

Prophet Ya'qub

Prophet Yusuf

Prophet Musa

Prophet Dawood

Prophet Sulaiman

Prophet Zakariya

Prophet 'Isa

Prophet Muhammad



Prophet Adam was the first prophet and Prophet Muhammad was the last prophet. Prophet 'Isa (Jesus) was the second to last prophet and Prophet Musa (Moses) was one of the middle prophets. عليهم السلام May Allah's Peace be on them all.





**We Believe in The Last Day (Yawm ul Aakhir) اليَوْمِ الْآخِرِ**  
**We believe in Allah's Power and our destiny Qadr, الْقَدْرِ**  
**and the good (Khayr) and bad (Sharr) of it شَرِّهِ خَيْرِهِ**  
**We believe in the Raising after Death الْبَعْثُ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ**

Allah knows everything and He controls everything. He knows what will happen to us in this world and when we die, and He has Power over all things. We call this Allah's Qadr.

Everything comes from Allah. It might seem good or it might seem bad, but Allah knows what is best for us. Maybe something that looks bad might be good for us. Maybe something we wish for that looks good might be bad for us. We should accept what Allah Wills for us and be happy with what He has given us.

One day, everything will be destroyed. This day is called the Last Day or Yawmul Aakhir. Nobody except Allah knows when the Last Day will come.



After death and after Yawmul Aakhir, Allah will raise us all up again. This is called Yawmul Qiyyamah, the day when we will all stand in front of Allah. Then we will all be Judged. Judgement Day is called Yawmul Hisaab. It is the day when everything we did will be counted and looked at by Allah Subhana wa Ta'ala, Glorious and Most High is He.

If we have been good in this world and Allah is Merciful to us, we might go to Jannah (Heaven). If we have not been good in this world and Allah brings His Justice on us, we might go to Jahannam (Hell).





**Exercise:** Read the sentences and write over the faded words.



There are 25 prophets of Allah mentioned in the Quran. The first prophet was Prophet Adam and the last prophet was Prophet Muhammad.

We believe in the Qadr of Allah. This means that Allah is in control of our lives. Things might seem good or bad to us, but He knows what is best for us. We should accept what Allah Wills for us and be happy with it.



**Exercise:** Complete the wordfinds to learn new words and names in these lessons. Careful, some of the words are spelt backwards!

### Prophets of Allah Wordfind

Y	L	I	A	M	S	I	Y	U
U	D	L	Y	D	A	B	U	N
N	A	M	I	A	L	U	S	M
U	M	I	R	W	E	Q	U	U
S	M	H	A	O	H	A	F	S
D	A	A	K	O	A	Y	A	A
L	H	R	A	D	A		N	S
A	U	B	Z	U	O	I	U	I
F	M	I	S	H	A	Q	H	H

Adam	Nuh	Hud	Sulaiman
Saleh	Ibrahim	Ismail	Zakariya
Ishaq	Yaqub	Yusuf	Muhammad
Musa	Yunus	Dawood	Isa



# Lesson 18: ARTICLES OF FAITH WORDFIND



**Exercise:** Complete the wordfind to help learn new words.

R	W	U	A	S	B	U	S	R	A	D	I	Y	I	P	N
A	L	L	A	H	A	L	L	A	S	T	D	A	Y	A	N
K	A	A	Q	A	D	R	L	H	L	O	H	W	G	R	R
R	A	Y	P	R	A	A	R	H	E	Q	R	M	P	H	U
A	R	L	A	R	A	H	O	D	G	H	B	U	R	D	H
A	S	P	R	R	T	R	D	I	N	S	O	L	O	S	M
D	U	U	G	L	K	L	A	U	A	A	O	A	P	Y	E
D	T	O	L	A	H	M	A	L	A	I	K	A	H	P	G
H	K	A	E	G	A	A	H	A	L	E	S	K	E	O	A
R	U	S	U	L	Y	A	Y	Q	D	A	W	H	T	R	A
H	T	A	E	D	R	E	T	F	A	G	N	I	S	I	R
L	U	L	I	M	K	L	D	S	A	O	D	R	H	K	G
H	B	A	A	U	A	D	E	H	E	O	H	A	E	T	R
E	S	A	I	W	G	A	T	N	M	D	L	A	D	H	A
T	P	G	N	L	R	L	H	S	R	A	W	H	U	A	W
D	I	D	E	H	I	P	R	A	U	R	L	H	Y	A	L

Allah

Angels

Books

Prophets

Last Day

Qadr

Good

Bad

Rising After Death

Malaikah

Kutub

Rusul

Yawm ul Aakhir

Sharr

Khayr



**Suggested Extra Activity:** The teacher holds a team quiz to test students' learning of the new words about the Articles of Faith.





## Lesson 19: ABDULLAH IBN MASOOD (RA)



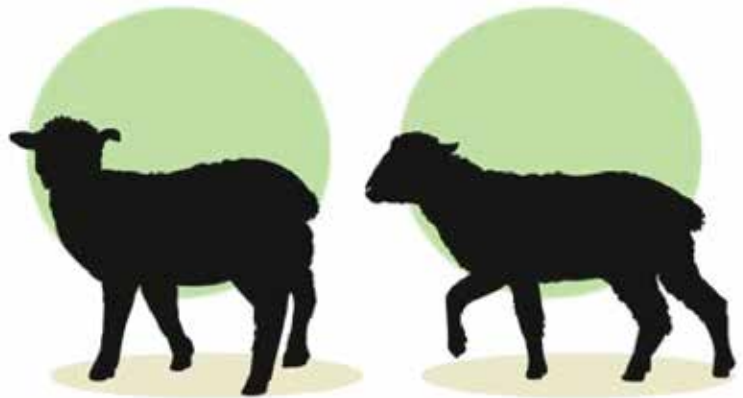
A story of a boy who loved the Prophet Muhammad (SAW).



**Exercise:** Listen to the story and then complete the sentences.

People who follow the prophets of Allah love them very much. The prophets of Allah are honest and good people who understand and care about others. Our own Prophet Muhammad, Sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, may peace be upon him, was like this. His Companions (Sahabah) loved him as soon as they met him. They learned from him and they copied his good character. Here is a story about one of the Sahabah.

Abdullah Ibn Masood, RadhiAllah 'Anhu, may Allah be pleased with him, was born in Makkah. As a young boy, he was poor and he used to look after sheep for one of the chiefs of the town.



One day, while he was looking after the sheep on the mountain, Abdullah saw two men coming towards him. They looked very thirsty and tired. They came up to him, greeted him and said, "Young boy, do you have milk for us to drink?"

"I can't let you drink the sheep's milk," replied Abdullah. This was because the sheep were not his and he was responsible for looking after them. He couldn't agree to give the sheep milk away without the owner's permission.

Abdullah was very impressed by these two men. They did not scold him, even though they were very thirsty. One of the men asked him if there was a young female sheep that didn't have babies, so it would not have any milk. Abdullah brought him one of the young sheep and watched while the man prayed to God and milked the sheep. To his amazement, milk came out and the two men drank from it.

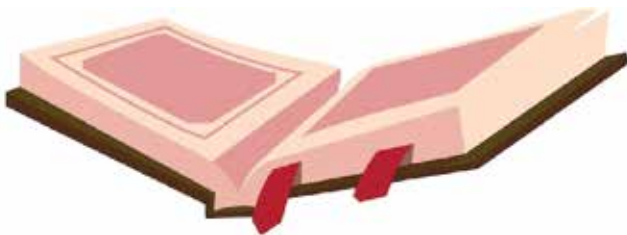




Abdullah learnt later that these two men were Prophet Muhammad (SAW) and his best friend and Sahabi, Abu Bakr (RA). He realised that he had witnessed a miracle of the Prophet, when he milked the young ewe, and he remembered the nice way that they had treated him. Quite soon after this happened, he decided to follow the Prophet and become a Muslim. In this way, Abdullah became the 6th person to say the Shahadah in Makkah.



From then on, Abdullah started to spend a lot of his time with Prophet Muhammad (SAW). He would sit by his side when the Prophet took a rest. He would arrange water when the Prophet wanted to wash. He would rush to get the shoes when the Prophet hinted that he might go out.



Abdullah Ibn Masood received his Islamic teachings in the house of the Prophet. He became one of the best Sahabah at reciting and understanding the Quran.

Abdullah loved the Prophet so much that he copied his manners and followed his ways, until the people started to say about him, 'He was the closest to the Prophet in his character.'

(Source: "Men Around the Messenger," Khalid Muhammad Khalid)

Abdullah ibn Abbas was born in the city of \_\_\_\_\_.

When he was a boy he used to look after \_\_\_\_\_.

Later he decided to become \_\_\_\_\_.

He was lucky to witness a miracle that the Prophet did, when he \_\_\_\_\_ the sheep. Abdullah became so close to the Prophet that he was allowed to spend a lot of time in the Prophet's \_\_\_\_\_. He was one of the best Sahabah in reciting and understanding the \_\_\_\_\_.



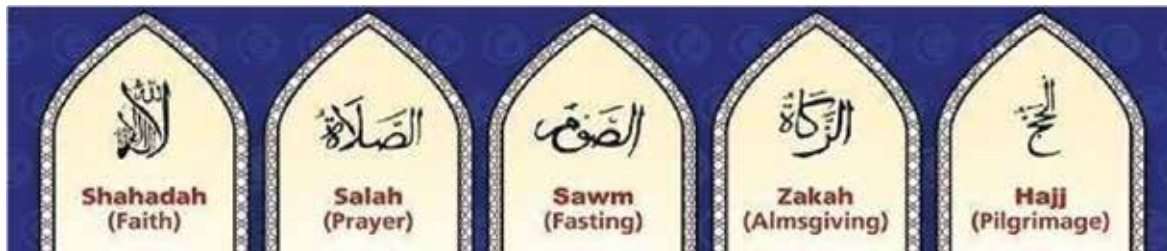
## Lesson 20: THE FIVE PILLARS OF ISLAM



Prophet Muhammad, Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam, may peace be upon him, taught us that Islam has Five Pillars of practice. The Five Pillars, **Arkan ul Islam**, are five important practices that Muslims should do.

**The Five Pillars of Islam are:**

**Shahadah    Salah    Sawm    Zakah    Hajj**



- الشهادة    Shahadah is being a witness that only Allah should be worshipped, and saying the Kalimah Shahadah.
- الصلوة    Salah is praying the 5 daily prayers: Fajr, Dhuhr, Asr, Maghrib and 'Isha.
- الصوم    Sawm is fasting the 29 or 30 days of Ramadhan.
- الزكاة    Zakah is sharing a small part of our savings or wealth with poor people.
- الحج    Hajj is doing pilgrimage to visit the Holy City of Makkah.



The Arkan ul Islam help us to make a rhythm of life as Muslims:

We should say the Shahadah many times a day.

We should say the Salah five times a day.

We should do the Sawm for one month in the year.

We should pay the Zakah once a year.

We should do the Hajj once in a lifetime.



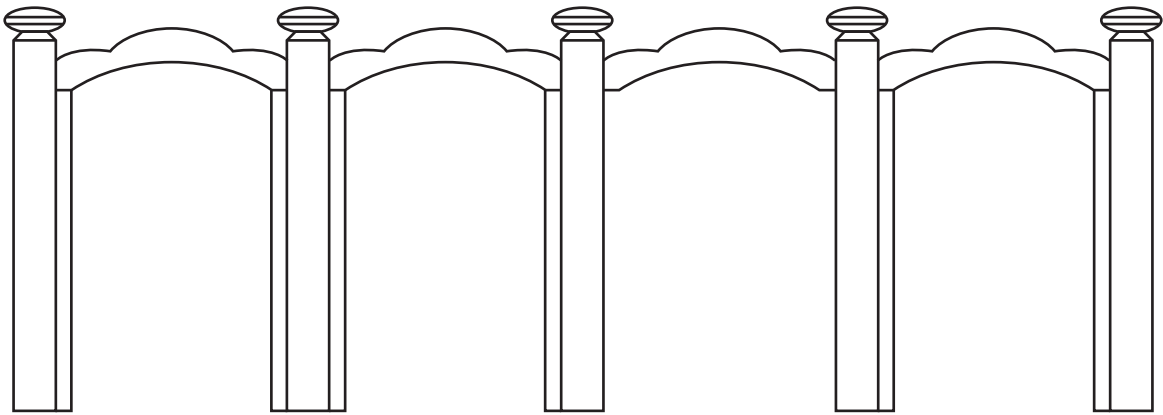


**Exercise:** Learn the 5 pillars of Islam, the Arkan ul Islam.

I know the 5 Pillars of Islam



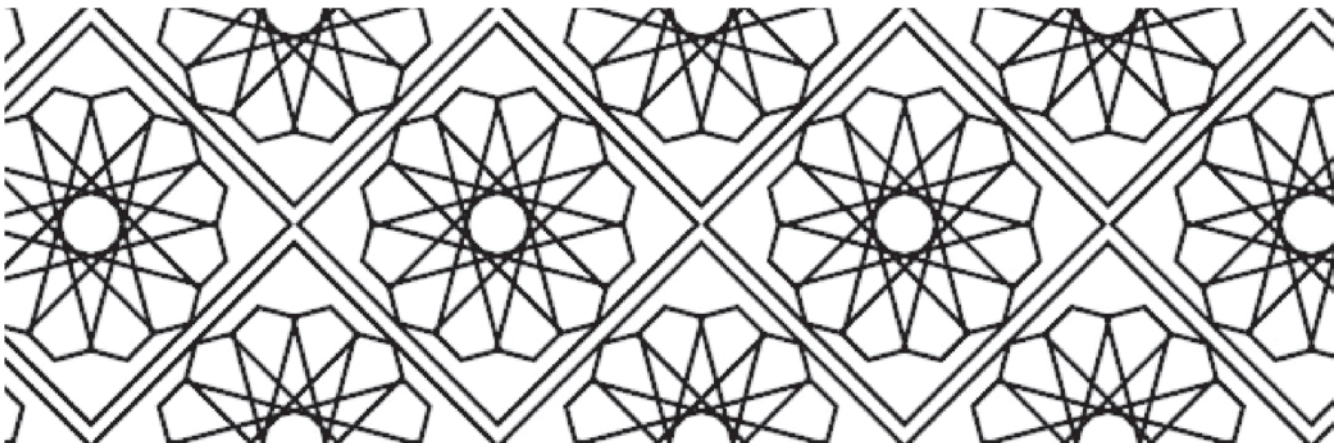
**Exercise:** Write the 5 Pillars under the pillars in this diagram:



**Shahadah Maths:** If we pray all our 5 fard Salah each day, how many times a day would we say the Kalimah Shahadah?

We would say Kalimah Shahadah at least \_\_\_\_\_ times a day.

Colour this Islamic geometric pattern when you have learnt the 5 Pillars.





**Exercise:** Choose 5 different colours and draw lines to link up the Arkan with their meanings and frequencies.



<b>Shahadah</b>	Charity	Every year in the month of Ramadan
<b>Salah</b>	Pilgrimage	We say it every day as often as we can
<b>Zakah</b>	Prayer	We give it once a year
<b>Sawm</b>	Testimony of Faith	We go once in our lifetime
<b>Hajj</b>	Fasting	We do it five times everyday





## Shahadah

Shahadah is saying that we believe in Allah as the Only God and that Muhammad is His Prophet and Messenger. Shahadah is what makes us Muslims. The words of the Shahadah are:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ  
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

**Ash-hadu an laa ilaaha illAllahu  
Wa ash-hadu anna Muhammadan  
'abduhu wa rasooluh.**

I witness that there is no god to pray to except Allah and I witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger.

When a person recites the Shahadah and believes it with their heart, he or she becomes a Muslim. After that, he or she studies the teachings of the Quran and the teachings of the Prophet (called Sunnah) and does their best to do what Islam says.



**Exercise:** Read the sentences and write the missing words.

The Shahadah says that there is no god to pray to except \_\_\_\_\_.

When a person says the Shahadah they become a \_\_\_\_\_.

After becoming a Muslim, they learn about \_\_\_\_\_.





## Salah الصلاة

Salah is a special way of praising and remembering Allah. By saying our Salah, we show Allah that we love Him and that we are thinking of Him and we thank Him for what He has given us.

Muslims pray Salah 5 times a day. We have already learned a lot about Salah.

We should try our best to make every prayer as perfect as we can, by learning all the words in Arabic and their meanings to help us concentrate. To say a proper Salah, we have to know the actions and their correct order. We learn what to say at each action. When we have finished this book we should know all the things to say in Salah.



Here are some things we have learned to say in the different positions of Salah.

In Takbir, say **Allahu Akbar**.

In Qiyaam, say **Bismillah** and **Surah Al Fatiha** and another **Surah**.

While moving, say **Allahu Akbar**.

In Ruku, say **Subhana Rabbiyal 'Adtheem** - 3 times.

Getting up from Ruku, say **Sami Allahu liman hamidah**.

When standing after Ruku, say **Rabbana wa lakal hamd**.

In Sujood, say **Subhana Rabbiyal A'laa** - 3 times.

We do the Sujood twice in each Rakah.

In Juloos, say **Tahiyaat**.

In the last Juloos, say **Tahiyaat** and **Salawaat**.

In Tasleem, say **Assalamu 'Alaikum wa Rahmatullah** 2 times.





**Exercise:** Revise the parts of Salah that you have already learned.

I know the names of the positions.

I know 10 things to say in Salah.

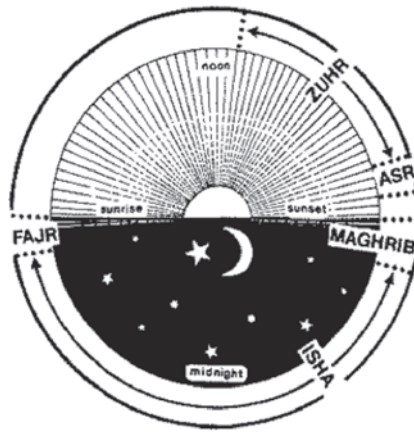
Here again are the names and times of the 5 Salah to pray each day:



- |    |         |                       |        |
|----|---------|-----------------------|--------|
| 1. | Fajr    | Pray before sunrise   | الفجر  |
| 2. | Dhuhr   | Pray after midday     | الظهر  |
| 3. | 'Asr    | Pray in the afternoon | العصر  |
| 4. | Maghrib | Pray after sunset     | المغرب |
| 5. | 'Isha   | Pray at night         | العشاء |

We also learn the number of Rakaat in each fard Salah.

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| Fajr    | 2 Rakaat |
| Dhuhr   | 4 Rakaat |
| 'Asr    | 4 Rakaat |
| Maghrib | 3 Rakaat |
| 'Isha   | 4 Rakaat |



**Exercise:** Practice writing the Arabic words for the 5 Salah and write the English words next to them:

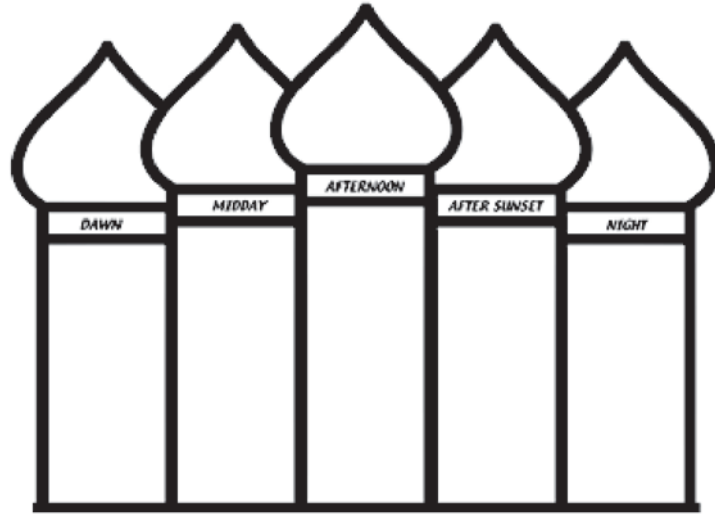
- |       |        |        |
|-------|--------|--------|
| _____ | الفجر  | الفجر  |
| _____ | الظهر  | الظهر  |
| _____ | العصر  | العصر  |
| _____ | المغرب | المغرب |
| _____ | العشاء | العشاء |







**Exercise:** Write the name of the Salah for each time of day in the space on each pillar, then decorate the domes.



**Exercise:** Draw lines to connect each Salah with its number of Rakaat.

Fajr		4 Rakaat
Dhuhr		3 Rakaat
'Asr		4 Rakaat
Maghrib		4 Rakaat
'Isha		2 Rakaat

I know the names of the 5 Salah

I know how many Rakaat in each Salah

I know the times of day for each Salah





As well as the five daily Salah, there are some other important prayers we should know about.

### Friday Prayer or **Salatul Jum'ah** صلاة الجمعة

We pray the most important prayer of the week at Friday lunch time. This prayer is called the **Salatul Jum'ah**. It is prayed in the masjid or mosque, instead of Dhuhr Salah.

Men and boys should not miss Jum'ah Salah. Women and girls can also come to Jum'ah Salah. **Salatul Jum'ah** has two speeches (**Khutbah**) and 2 Rakaat. It is very important to sit quietly and listen to the Khutbah.



### **Salatul Janazah** صلاة الجنازة

**Salatul Janazah** is funeral prayer. We say **Salatul Janazah** when someone dies. It is very good to join a **Janazah Salah** whenever we get the chance. Men and women can all join in the **Janazah Salah**. **Salatul Janazah** is very short and only has three actions: Takbir (Allahu Akbar), Standing (Qiyaam) and Tasleem.





## Salatul Eid or Eid Salah صلوة العيد

We pray Salatul Eid on the two Eid days  
**Eid ul Fitr and Eid ul Adha.**

Eid Salah has 2 Rakaat and a Khutbah (speech).  
It is very important to sit quietly and listen to  
the Khutbah.



**Exercise:** Read the sentences and write the missing words.

We learn to say the words of Salah in \_\_\_\_\_ (language).  
The Fard Salah should be prayed \_\_\_\_\_ times a day.  
On Fridays at lunch time we can pray \_\_\_\_\_.  
When someone dies we can pray \_\_\_\_\_.  
On Eid days we can pray \_\_\_\_\_.



**Suggested Extra Activity:** The teacher can hold a team quiz to help students practice their knowledge of the words covered in the last two lessons. Teams can compete for points, stickers, etc.



## Lesson 23: SAWM AND THE MUSLIM CALENDAR



Sawm, or fasting, means not eating or drinking from dawn until sunset. After sunset we can eat normally. The meal after sunset when we fast is called **Iftar**. Muslims fast for some days in the year.



Fasting is a way of worshipping Allah. By not eating or drinking, a Muslim learns to keep Allah in mind and think of Him often (Taqwa).



We learn that we can be without food and drink for a long time because of special blessings from Allah. We also learn what it is like to be hungry and so we thank Allah for the food He gives us.

In the Quran, Allah tells us to fast in the Islamic month of Ramadhan. All adult Muslims should fast in Ramadhan, if they are able to. Some people can choose whether to fast or not:

1. Children often can't fast because they are young and they are growing. Children don't have to fast until they are around 12 years old. Children can sometimes practice by fasting for some hours during the day.
2. People who are sick might need to eat and drink to get well.
3. Very old people are often too weak to fast.
4. People who are travelling might not be able to fast.
5. Mothers who are pregnant or mothers who are feeding their babies need water and food to help their babies grow.





**Exercise:** Read the sentences and write the missing words.



Fasting is not eating or drinking from \_\_\_\_\_ until \_\_\_\_\_. Sawm is a way of worshipping Allah that helps us to \_\_\_\_\_ Him more. Some people who might not be able to fast are \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_.

## The Islamic Calendar

Muslims do Sawm in the month of Ramadhan. Ramadhan is the 9th month of the Islamic Calendar. The Islamic Calendar has 12 months.



Here is the Islamic Calendar.

- |                                   |                 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Muharram                       | 7. Rajab        |
| 2. Safar                          | 8. Shabaan      |
| 3. Rabi 1 (Rabi ul-Awwal)         | 9. Ramadhan     |
| 4. Rabi 2 (Rabi uth-Thaani)       | 10. Shawaal     |
| 5. Jamaadi 1 (Jamaadi ul-Awwal)   | 11. Dhul Qi'dah |
| 6. Jamaadi 2 (Jamaadi uth-Thaani) | 12. Dhul Hijjah |

An Islamic month has 29 or 30 days. When we see a very thin crescent moon in the evening sky, we know that it is a new Islamic month. On the 29th of each month, we look for the new moon in the western sky, just after sunset. If we see the new moon, the next day will be a new month. But if we don't see the thin crescent moon, the next day will be the 30th of the month. After that, a new month will start.





As well as Ramadhan, there are some important days in the Islamic Calendar. Muslims go for **Hajj** in the last month of the calendar, Dhul Hijjah. An important festival day, **Eid ul Adha**, is at the same time as Hajj, on the 10th of Dhul Hijjah. After Ramadhan, Muslims celebrate **Eid ul Fitr**. Eid ul Fitr is on the first day of the 10th month, Shawaal.



Eids are happy days for Muslim families. People usually take a holiday from work and school. They pray Eid Salah, meet each other, give gifts and **say**

**“Eid Mubarak!”**



**Exercise:** Learn the names of the 12 months of the Islamic Calendar.

I know the names of the 12 Islamic months



**Exercise:** Read the sentences and write the missing words.

Sawm is in the Islamic month of \_\_\_\_\_.

Hajj is in the Islamic month of \_\_\_\_\_.

Eid ul Adha is on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the month of \_\_\_\_\_.

Eid ul Fitr is on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the month of \_\_\_\_\_.



**Suggested Extra Activity:** The teacher holds a quiz on Ramadhan, Islamic months and important dates in the Muslim calendar, to help students learn new words and concepts.





## Zakah

Zakah is the fourth Pillar of Islam. Zakah is giving a small part of our saved money or wealth to the poor. Zakah teaches us that our wealth is a blessing from Allah. It teaches us that we are allowed to have wealth but we should spend a little of it on people who are needy.

All Muslim adults should pay Zakah once a year, if they have enough wealth saved up. Zakah is paid on different kinds of wealth. Some of these are:

		
Gold and Silver	Money	Farming and Business



**Exercise:** Read the sentences and write the missing words.

When we give some of our wealth to the poor, it is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Allah lets us keep wealth, but He asks us to \_\_\_\_\_ a bit of it with people who need it. Muslim \_\_\_\_\_ who have enough wealth saved up should pay Zakah once a \_\_\_\_\_.





## Hajj

Hajj is the fifth Pillar of Islam. Hajj is a special worship that is done in Makkah in the month of Dhul Hijjah. Dhul Hijjah is the last month of the Islamic Calendar. People travel to the city of Makkah to do Hajj, once in their lifetime (or more), if they can.



Hajj is one of the biggest gatherings because Muslims from all over the world go to Makkah and do Hajj at the same time. In Makkah there is the **Ka'ba**, the cube shaped oldest place of prayer in the world. The whole place around the Ka'ba is called the **Sacred Mosque, Masjid Al Haram.**



**Exercise:** Read the sentences and write the missing words.

Going on a journey to visit the Ka'ba to worship Allah, in the month of Dhul Hijjah, is called \_\_\_\_\_. The Sacred Mosque in Makkah is called \_\_\_\_\_. People try to do Hajj once in their \_\_\_\_\_.

The Hajjis say **Talbiyah** while they are travelling.

Talbiyah goes like this:

Labbaik Allahumma labbaik,  
Labbaika laa shareeka laka labbaik,  
Innal hamda  
Wanni'mata  
Laka wal mulk  
Laa shareekalak





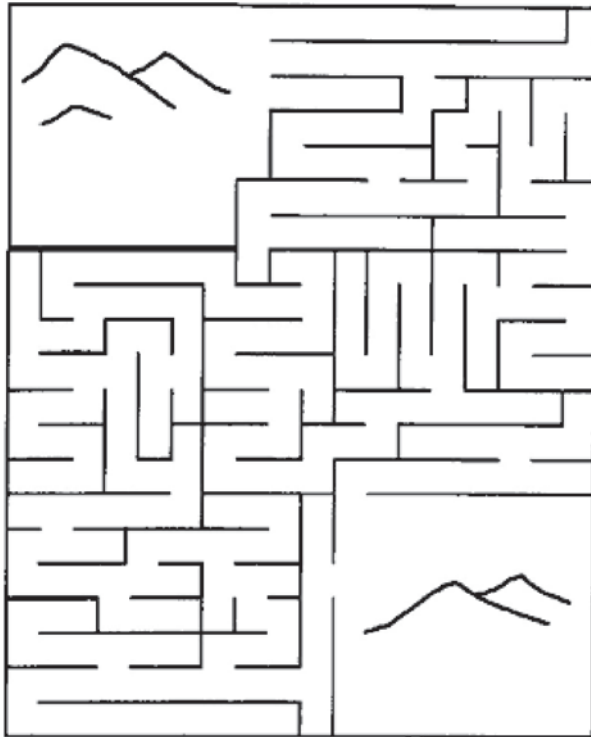


لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ  
لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ  
إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ  
وَالنِّعْمَةَ  
لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ  
لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

“Labbaik, Allahumma Labbaik” means  
“Here I am, Oh Allah, here I am!”



**Exercise:** On Hajj people walk seven times between two small hills next to the Ka’ba, called Safa and Marwa. Can you go from Safa to Marwa in the maze below?



**Suggested Extra Activity:** The teacher can invite a visitor to the class to talk about their experiences of Hajj. Students can prepare questions to ask the visitor.



## Lesson 25: AYESHA BINT ABU BAKR (RA)



A story of a girl who loved the Prophet Muhammad (SAW).

Ayesha bint Abu Bakr, RadhiAllahu ‘anha, May Allah be pleased with her (RA), was young when Prophet Muhammad (SAW) first had revelations of the Quran. He used to visit his close friend Abu Bakr, Ayesha’s father, to talk to him. Ayesha became a Muslim and learned a lot from listening to her father and the Prophet talking.

Later, she married the Prophet, after his first wife Khadija (RA) passed away. Ayesha went to live at the Prophet’s house after he had migrated to Madinah. Her older sister, Asma bint Abu Bakr (RA) and her parents also migrated to Madinah.

The Prophet and Ayesha had a lot of love for each other and they used to play games like running races, to see which of them was the fastest. When Ayesha was younger, she ran faster and won the races but later when she got older, the Prophet won.

Ayesha loved to learn new things and she had a very good memory, so she learned a lot from the Prophet (SAW). She was known for her curiosity about the rules of Islam and for asking lots of questions to help her learning.

Ayesha was one of the Sahabah (Companions) who memorised the Quran and she was sometimes even with the Prophet when he received revelation from Angel Jibril. After the Prophet passed away, she became an important teacher. She was one of the Sahabah who were scholars of Islamic rules. She taught the Muslims for 44 years after the Prophet passed away, until she herself died in her old age.

Because she had asked lots of questions about many topics and got lots of answers from the Prophet, she was able to remember and teach the Muslims 2,210 Hadith (sayings) from the Prophet, SallAllahu ‘alaihi wasallam!

Sources: Bukhari, Muslim, Mishkat Book 1)





Ayesha (RA) loved learning new things. Remember the du'a that we say for learning and gaining knowledge:

رَبِّي زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

Rabbi zidni 'ilma.

My Lord, give me knowledge.

It is good to say this du'a before we go to school or start any classes. Then Allah will help us to learn well.



**Exercise:** Revise the du'a about knowledge.

I can say the du'a to ask for knowledge.



**Exercise:** Practice writing the Arabic words of the du'a about knowledge.

رَبِّي زِدْنِي عِلْمًا



**Exercise:** Draw lines to connect the pictures with the correct sentences.



I can get Islamic knowledge from the Quran.



I can get Islamic knowledge from my parents.



I can get Islamic knowledge from my teachers at the mosque.



## Lesson 26: ISTIFTAH AT BEGINNING OF SALAH



At the beginning of Salah, after saying the first Takbir (“Allahu akbar”), it is good to praise Allah, before saying A’udhubillah and Bismillah and Surah Al Fatiha.

This praise of Allah is called Istiftah. It is not a compulsory part of the Salah but it is a good thing to learn and do.

Ask your family which Istiftah they say, and then learn it (below) so that you can say it in Salah.



### Istiftah 1 (Thana)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ  
وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

**Subhaanak-Allahumma wa bihamdika  
wa tabaarak-asmuka  
wa ta’aalaa jadduka  
wa laa ilaaha ghairuk.**

Glory is to You O Allah,  
and all praise is for You.  
And Your name is blessed  
and Your position is high and  
there is no god except You.





## Istiftah 2

الله اكبر \* الله اكبر كبيرا \* والحمد لله كثيرا \*  
و سبحان الله بكرة و اصيلا و جهت وجهي للذي فطر  
السموات و الأرض حنيفا مسلما وما أنا من المشركين \*  
إن صلاتي ونسكى ومحياي ومماتي  
لله رب العالمين \* لا أشريك له وبذلك أمرت  
و أنا من المسلمين

**Allaahu Akbar. Allaahu Akbaru kabeera. Wal  
hamdulillaahi katheera. Wa subhaan Allaahi  
bukrata-wwa aseela. Wajjahto waj-hiya  
lillathee fatara-ssamaawaati wal arddha  
haneefa-mmuslimaa. Wa maa ana minal  
mushrikeen. Inna salaatee wa nusukee wa  
mahyaaya wa mamaatee lillaahi rabbil  
'aalameen. Laa shareeka lahu wa bi-dha-lik  
umirtu wa ana minal muslimmeen.**

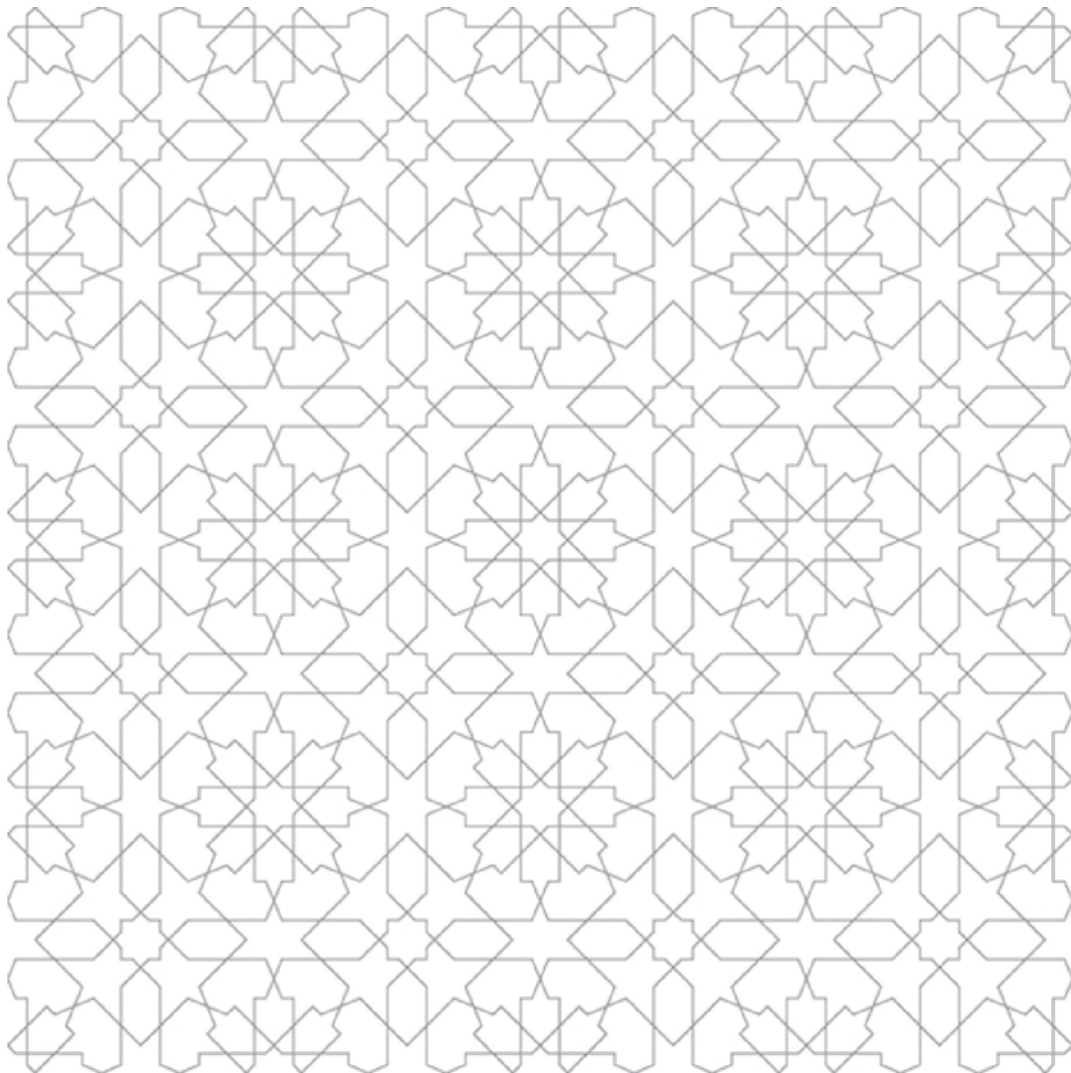
Allah is Great, Allah is the Greatest. All praise is for Allah. Glory is to Allah in the morning and the evening. I turn towards the Creator of the universe and the earth in sincere submission. I am not a person who worships things other than Allah. My Salah, my devotion, my life and my dying are for Allah the Rabb of the worlds. Allah does not have a partner and this I am told. And I am a Muslim.





**Exercise:** Learn to say one Istiftah. While you are practising you can colour the Islamic geometric pattern. Choose either 2 or 4 colours to complete the pattern so that the same colour never touches itself. Did you choose a rule for yourself to colour each shape in the design?

I can say the Istiftah



**Suggested Extra Activity:** The teacher can repeat the Istiftah a number of times with the class, then later in the lesson take groups or individuals aside and help them revise all the words to say in Salah, as well as the new words of the Istiftah. Keep returning to this lesson to revise the whole of Salah.



## Lesson 27: DU'A TO SAY WHEN ENDING SALAH



At the end of Salah, after the Salawaat and before saying Tasleem (“Assalamu alaikum wa rahmatullah”), it is good to say a Du’a. You can learn any Du’a and say it at this time.

Here are three commonly said ad’iyah for the end of Salah. Learn one of these to use in Salah. Ask your parents which one they usually say. We can also use any of these ad’iyah to say after Salah is finished, or at any time of the day.

### Du’a 1

رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا وَإِنْ لَّمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا

لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَسِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

Rabbanaa zhalamnaa anfusanaa  
wa illam taghfiranaa wa tarhamnaa  
lanakoonanna min-al khaasireen.

Oh Allah! We have done wrong to ourselves.  
If you do not forgive us then surely  
we will be among the losers.



### Du’a 2

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي

رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ ﴿٤٠﴾

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ ﴿٤١﴾





**Rabbij'alnee muqeemassalaati wa min dhuriyatee  
Rabbanaa wa taqabbal du'aa. Rabanna-ghfirlee wa  
liwaalidaiya wa lil-mu'mineena yawma yaqoomul hisaab.**

O Rabb! Make me and my children people who establish prayers.  
Our Rabb accept our prayer. Our Rabb forgive me and my  
parents and the believers on the Day of Judgement.



### Du'a 3

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً

وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ  
سورة البقرة

**Rabbanaa aatinaa fiddunyaa  
hasanata-wa filaakhirati  
hasanata-wa qinaa 'adhaaban-naar.**

Our Rabb give us good in this world  
and good in the Hereafter and save us from  
the punishment of the Fire.



**Exercise:** Learn one du'a above to say before Tasleem.

I can say one du'a



**Exercise:** See if you can learn all three of these  
ad'iyah so that you can also say them after Salah.

I can say all three ad'iyah

**Suggested Extra Activity:** The teacher can go around the circle  
helping each student say the next line of a du'a. Repeat the  
memorisation practice a number of times.





## Lesson 28: SOME AD'YAH FOR AFTER SALAH



Here are some more well known Ad'iyah to say after Salah or at any time. Take time to practise and learn them:

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ، وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ،  
تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

**Allaahumma antassalaam wa minkassalaam  
tabaarakta yaa dha-ljalaali walikraam.**

O Allah, You are the Giver of peace and from You comes peace.  
Blessed are You O Possessor of Greatness and Honour.



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

**Subhaanak-Allaahumma wa bihamdika.  
Ash-hadu an-ilaaha illaa anta.  
Astaghfiruka wa atoobu ilaik.**

Glory to You O Allah and Praise to You.  
I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except You.  
I seek Your forgiveness and I repent and turn to You.

(Source: Muslim, Tirmidhi, Abu Dawud)





اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ  
وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ

**Allahumma a'innaa 'alaa dhikrika  
wa shukrika wa husni 'ibaadatik**

O Allah, Help us in remembering You and thanking  
You and worshipping You to the best of our ability.

(Source: Abu Dawud)



أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ  
إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

**Astaghfir-ullaaha-l'adtheemi-lladhi  
laa ilaaha illaa huwa-lhayyul qayoomu  
wa atoobu ilaih.**

I seek the forgiveness of Allah, the Mighty;  
there is no other god besides Him, the Alive,  
the Eternal, and I repent and turn to Him.





سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ط وَلَا حَوْلَ  
وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ ط

**Subhaan-Allaahi walhamdu lillaahi wa laa ilaaha ill-Allaahu  
wallaahu akbar, wa laa hawla wa laa quwwata ilaa  
billaahi-‘aleeyi-l’adtheem.**

Glory to Allah and praise to Allah and there is no one worthy of worship except Allah and Allah is Great, and there is no power and no might except from Allah the Most High, the Magnificent.



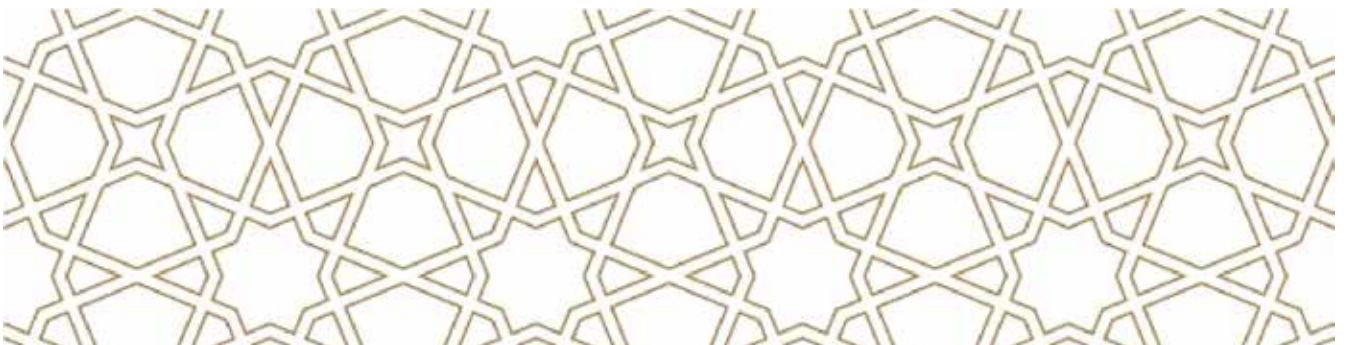
**Exercise:** Learn as many of the Ad’iyah as you can.

I can say  of these Ad’iyah.



**Exercise:** Write over the faded Arabic words of this du’a and then write all the Arabic letters you can find in the du’a.

سبحان الله والحمد لله ولا اله الا الله والله اكبر  
ولا حول ولا قوة الا بالله العلي العظيم





Here are some useful Ad'iyah to use every day.

When we make du'a, it reminds us of Allah and it brings Allah's help and blessing into the action.

## When Leaving the House

Step out with the left foot and say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

**Bismillahi, Tawakkaltu 'a-lallaahi,  
wa laa hawlawa wa laa quwatta illah billah**

In the name of Allah, I place my trust in Allah, and there is no might, and no power except with Allah.



## When Entering the House

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَجْنَا وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا وَعَلَى رَبِّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا

**Bismillahi walajnaa, wa bismillaahi kharajnaa,  
wa 'alaa Rabbinaa tawakkalnaa**

In the name of Allah we enter, in the Name of Allah we leave, and upon our Lord we depend. (Source: Abu Dawud)

## When Entering the Masjid

Step in with the right foot and say:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

**Allahumma iftahlee  
abwaaba rahmatik**

“Oh Allah, open the doors of  
Your mercy for me.”

Then say “Allahumma salli 'alaa  
Muhammad wa 'alaa aali Muhammad”





## When Leaving the Masjid

Step out with the left foot and say:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

Allahumma innee as'aluka min fadhlik

“Oh Allah, I ask for your favour.”



## Before Driving or Riding

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا  
وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ

Bismillahir rahman ar-raheem.

Subhana-ladthee sakhara lana hadtha  
wamaa kunna lahu muqrineen,  
wa inna ilaa Rabbina lamun-qaliboon.



In The Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

Glory to Him Who has brought this under our control, Though we were not able to control it ourselves, And surely to our Lord we will return.



**Exercise:** Practice learning the ad'iyah for daily use.

I can say the du'a for leaving the house

I can say the du'a for entering the house

I can say the du'a for entering the mosque

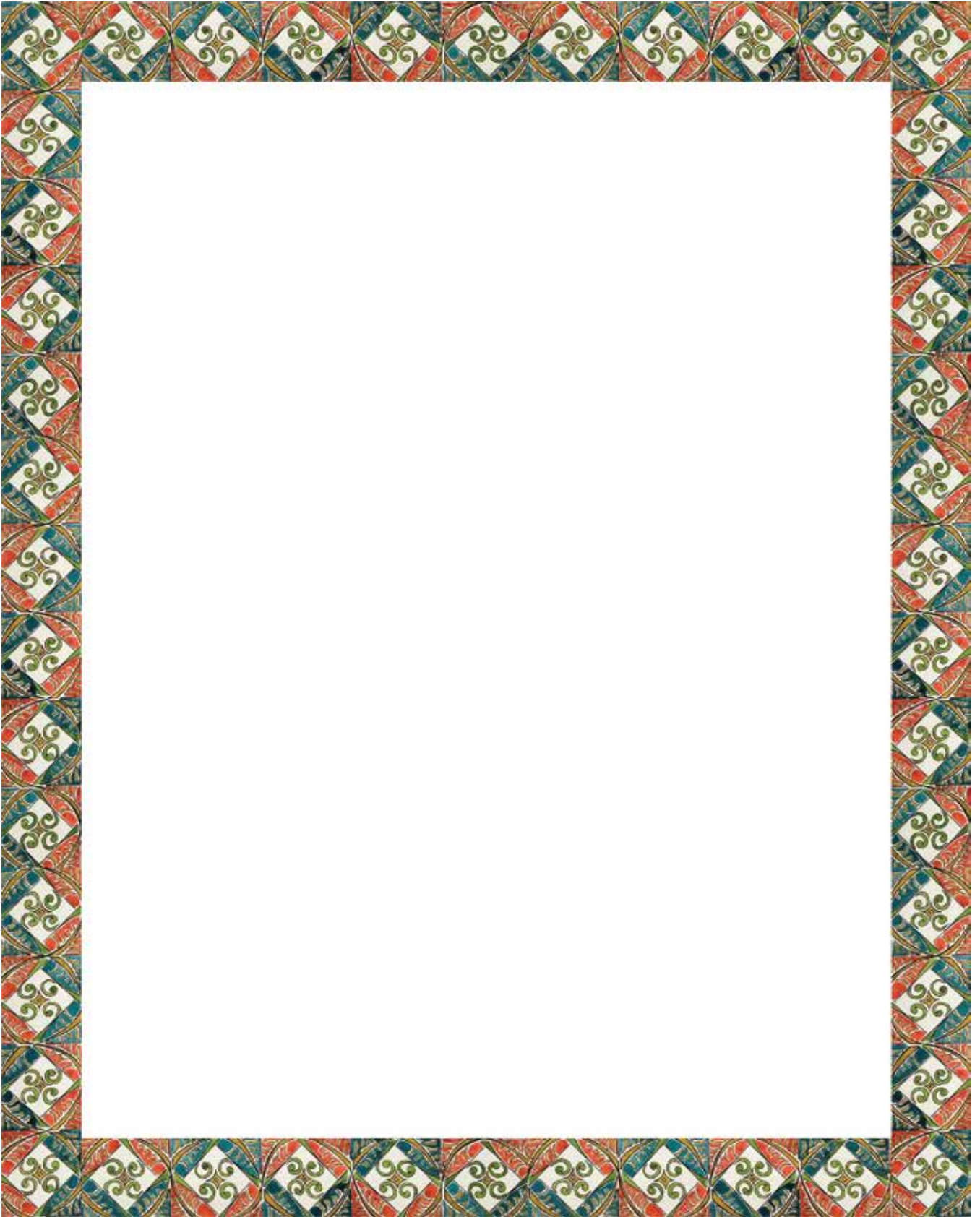
I can say the du'a for leaving the mosque

I can say the du'a for driving or riding





## NOTES AND DOODLES







The Federation of  
Islamic Associations  
of New Zealand (Inc.)

