



MALIKI

FIQH& UBUDIYYAH

LEVEL 5

This book belongs to

Name			
Class			





Quranic Tarbiyah is an initiative of Life With Allah (LWA) which aims to nurture a Qur'ānic generation who love and live the Qur'an.

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For suggestions, corrections and feedback, please email us at info@quranictarbiyah.com

www.quranictarbiyah.com www.lifewithallah.com

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About Quranic Tarbiyah

Vision

A generation who love and live the Qur'ān.

Mission

Aims & Objectives

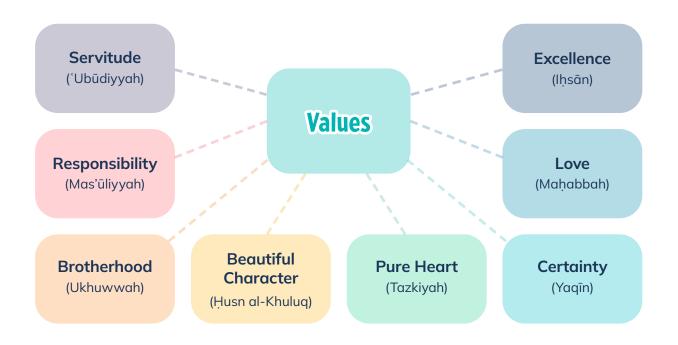
We want every educator and learner to:

- 1. Develop a deep awareness of Allah, love Him and honour Him.
- 2. Recognise their purpose in life (i.e. 'ubūdiyyah: servitude), and worship Allah with baṣīrah (clear proof and certainty).
- 3. Constantly strive to strengthen their iman and yaqin (conviction).
- 4. Love the Messenger , and embody his sunnah and character.
- 5. Become 'people of the Qur'an' through reflecting and living by it.
- 6. Constantly strive to attain a pure heart (tazkiyah) and attain iḥsān.
- 7. Know the legal rulings of all necessary aspects of life (fiqh) alongside their inner dimensions, in order to taste the sweetness of worship.
- 8. Be confident in their dīn and feel deeply connected to and proud of their heritage and history.
- 9. Develop a love of lifelong learning and a passion to serve the dīn of Allah.
- 10. Be well-equipped to deal with personal, local and global challenges, and become beacons of justice and mercy for the entire world.

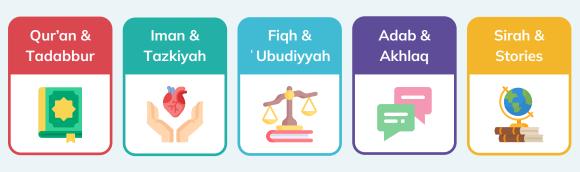
Quranic Tarbivah

لَقَدُ مَنَّ اللهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ إِذْ بَعَثَ فِيْهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ يَتْلُواْ عَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَتِهِ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُواْ مِنْ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَتِهِ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُواْ مِنْ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَتِهِ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُواْ مِنْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَالَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِمْ فَيُعِيْنِ وَلَا كَانُواْ مِنْ قَبُلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِيْنٍ

"Indeed, Allah bestowed a favour on the believers when He raised in their midst a Messenger from among themselves—who **recites to them His verses, purifies them, and teaches them the Book and wisdom**. For indeed they had previously been clearly astray" (Surah Aal 'Imrān:164).



The 5 Key Areas of the Quranic Tarbiyah Curriculum



Fiqh & 'Ubudiyyah

Aims of Fiqh & 'Ubudiyyah Lessons To understand the purpose of 'ubudiyyah (servitude) and the objectives of specific acts of worship To know how to worship Allah correctly To differentiate between ḥalāl and ḥarām To be inspired to worship through the virtues of deeds To taste the sweetness of worship by understanding the inner dimensions

Figh is a comprehensive framework which constitutes divine guidelines on how to live. Figh allows us to differentiate halāl from harām. Through figh, we can rectify our actions: learn how to worship our Creator in the proper manner; and learn our rights and responsibilities towards His creation. These rules and boundaries are good for us. They allow us to live a meaningful and content life, and ensure our success in this world and the hereafter.

Whilst learning fiqh, children may sometimes feel that there are too many rules. Always remind them that Allah is the Most Kind and the Most Loving. He is the All-Knowing and He knows what is best for us. Whatever He has instructed us to do is for our benefit. If we obey Allah, we will be happy. Obeying Allah makes the world a better place.

Obedience to Allah and His Messenger should be ingrained as a key value throughout the years. Children should be taught that we unconditionally obey Allah—whether we understand the wisdom or not.

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'Ubudiyyah: The Purpose of Life

As educators, we should always instill in learners that our purpose in life is 'ibādah (worship) and 'ubūdiyyah (servitude). Allah says, "I did not create jinn and men except so that they **worship Me**" (51:56).

'Ubūdiyyah is a state of the heart, which manifests itself in external acts of worship. **The goal of all physical acts of worship is to attain the state of** '**ubūdiyyah**. 'Ubūdiyyah is to fully humble oneself to Allah , submit to Him, and love Him more than anyone else. It is to fully surrender yourself to Him, to express your dire need of Him, and to serve Him. 'Ubūdiyyah is to recognise the greatness of Allah, to honour Him, and to honour what He loves.

"The intended outcome of all acts of worship is to magnify, venerate and be in awe of God." – al-ʿIzz b. ʿAbd al-Salām 🙈

'Ubūdiyyah is the secret which enables a person to **race ahead in their journey to Allah**. 'Ubūdiyyah is to infuse all the outer physical acts of worship with complete humility, submission, love, fear and hope. Even if the quantity of your actions is small, the quality of your actions will allow you to reach far ahead of your peers.

Subsequently, along with learning the outer rulings, learners should be taught the **inner meanings** and **'secrets'** of the acts of worship (also known as the *asrār/maqāṣid* of the '*ibādāt*). These can be introduced in a simplified manner, and as they grow older, they can be taught the more detailed aspects inshāAllah. The 'how' is very important, but the 'why' is equally significant. Just as we want children to know **how** to pray ṣalāh, we also want them to learn **why** they are praying, so they can ultimately love to pray ṣalāh.

The Sweetness of Iman and Worship

The Qur'anic methodology of presenting the laws of fiqh is truly remarkable. The rules are not presented in a 'dry' or purely legalistic manner. Instead, they are interwoven with **constant reminders of Allah, His Names, and the hereafter**. Consequently, the āyāt containing legal rulings in the Qur'ān feature Allah's Names the most. For instance, Surah at-Ṭalāq contains rulings about divorce, yet the verses are imbued with reminders of īmān, knowing Allah, trusting Him, and servitude ('ubūdiyyah) to Him.

Thus, it is important that we teach fiqh with the aim of strengthening learners' īmān, ma'rifah, and connection to Allah.

■ Quranic Tarbiyah Figh & 'Ubudiyyah

Nurturing the 'īmān' and 'iḥsān' alongside the 'islām' (as mentioned in the ḥadīth of Jibrīl (as sessential in fostering a holistic understanding of our *dīn*, and cultivating strong believers.

Throughout the years of a child's education, the love of Allah and the inner states of the heart should be constantly nurtured within the child. This will prevent their ritual acts of worship from being 'hollow' or a mere set of 'dry rules'. Instead, it will allow the child to experience the sweetness of īmān and worship, and help them to build a strong connection with Allah .

"You may find a person who fasts, prays, does dhikr and recites Qur'ān abundantly, but nothing from his actions reach his heart: no fear, no hope, no love, no conviction in Allah and no happiness with Him." - Ibn al-Qayyim

Practical Learning

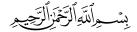
Children should always be encouraged to pray ṣalāh. Depending on the ages of the students, the intensity of this encouragement will differ. Every 'how to pray ṣalāh' lesson should contain at least a short reminder of the importance of ṣalāh and a reminder about Allah . This may be a simple comment such as 'Allah loves it when we pray ṣalāh.' The teacher can ask: 'Who do we pray ṣalāh for?' The class can answer: 'Allah!'

Along with the theory, practical learning is essential. Children should be given **ample opportunities to practise** what they are learning. They can practise in pairs, groups, or as a class.

Educators are encouraged to embody the **Prophetic akhlāq**: to teach with raḥmah (nurturing compassion), rifq (gentleness) and ḥikmah (wisdom); and to win over the hearts of children, just as he did. Do not scold them for missing out on a step or making mistakes. Keep coaching them and helping them practise until they learn correctly. Encourage them with words of praise. Foster a classroom environment where children **feel safe** to make mistakes, and are also **not made fun of** by other children when they make mistakes.

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About This Book



The Fiqh and 'Ubudiyyah Level 5 book aims to teach the key rulings of the sharī'ah to children in an engaging and interactive manner. **Based on the madh-hab (school of law) of Imam Mālik** , this book explores the pillars of Islam across 25 carefully structured lessons.

This book begins with an introduction to fiqh and 'ubūdiyyah, laying the foundation for a deeper understanding of worship in Islam. It explores the key topics of purification and ṣalāh, followed by fasting and the significance of Ramaḍān. Zakāh is briefly discussed, and the book concludes with a detailed and engaging study of ḥajj.

In addition to covering the external fiqh (the physical rulings), the book emphasises the **inner spiritual dimensions and meanings** of the acts of worship. This includes understanding the purpose, benefits, and virtues of these acts, aiming to inspire and motivate children to develop a **heartfelt connection** with worship and live a life of obedience to Allah and His Messenger.

The book is designed primarily for Year 5 children, typically aged between 9 and 10, yet also suitable for older children. It is recommended to complete Fiqh & 'Ubūdiyyah Levels 1-4 before progressing to this book, as the content builds upon knowledge from previous levels.

Every textbook has its limitations. Textbooks are just one of many resources available to support children's education, and should not be relied upon as a sole mechanism for raising children. Ultimately, what truly matters is how the teachings and values of the Qur'ān and Sunnah are brought to life, both through our own example as educators and through the lived experiences of our young learners.

We encourage educators to create and nurture a Qur'ānic environment in their institutions and homes to make this a reality inshāAllah.



How To Use This Book

10 Learning Objectives

The key aims and outcomes of the lesson are clearly listed at the beginning of the lesson. A traffic light system helps outline the differentiated learning outcomes.

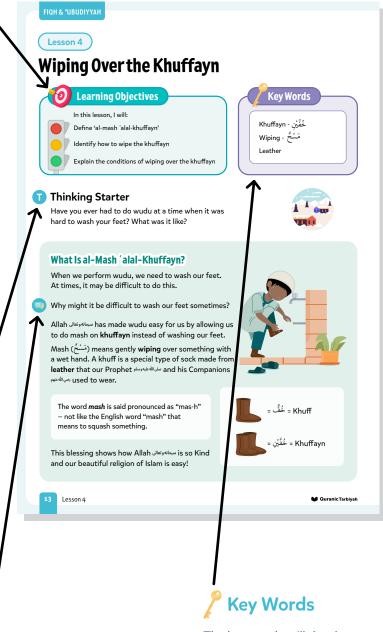
On your mark! - This is a beginner level objective which all learners should be able to access and engage with.

Get set! - This is an intermediate level objective and task which all learners should be able to take part in, although some learners may need extra support.

Go! - This is the **advanced**or higher-order objective that
most learners will be able to
engage with to some level,
although some learners may
need support to express their
ideas in writing.

Thinking Starters

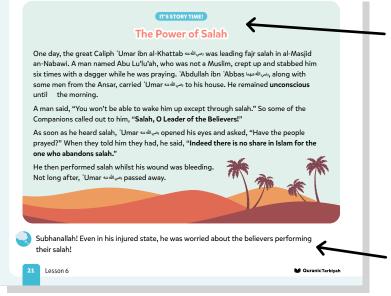
Educators are encouraged to write the question on the board before the start of the lesson. As learners walk into the classroom, they should start to think about the question or discuss it with a peer. Learners do not need to write down the answer. It will be used to set the scene for the lesson.



Discuss

Learners should talk about what they understand with their educator or peers.

The key words will develop student literacy and expand their vocabulary. Educators are encouraged to do spelling tests and play word games with their class once a week/every 2 weeks to assess learning.

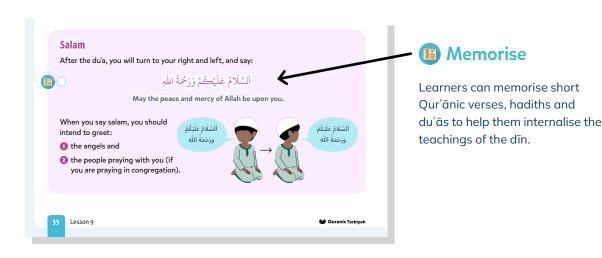


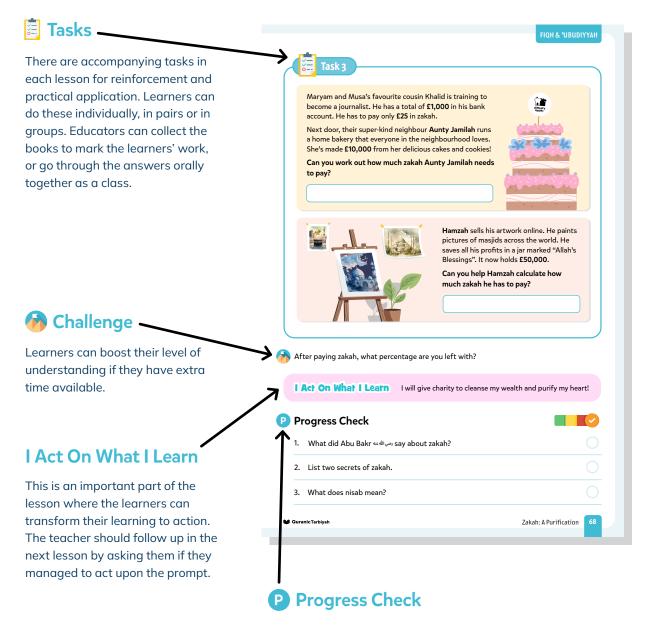
It's Story Time!

Educators should read the story before the lesson, and narrate it within the lesson to the learners in an engaging manner (using facial expressions, hand gestures, change in tone of voice, asking questions etc).

Think and Reflect

Children should self-reflect and share their reflections with their educator or their peers. Answers do not need to be written down.





Educators should end the lesson by reviewing the learning objectives and using a plenary. At the end of every lesson, learners should check which learning objectives they learnt and understood, and clearly identify what they don't know. The educator can do a quiz, test or even play a game with the class using these evaluation questions. Learners can write the answers or just say the answers verbally to the educator.

As-Salamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuh!

Welcome back! Can you believe we've made it to Level 5? Alhamdulillah!

This book is your ticket to an exciting adventure: learning how to journey to Allah through the 5 pillars of Islam, with some amazing secrets along the way!

We're super excited to take you with us on a journey through hajj: the most amazing trip you could ever imagine!

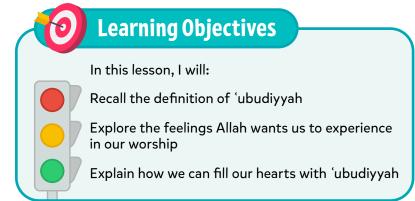
With lots of love and duʿas, al-Haaj Musa and al-Haajjah Maryam

P.S. You'll finally learn what the book titles actually mean!



Lesson 1

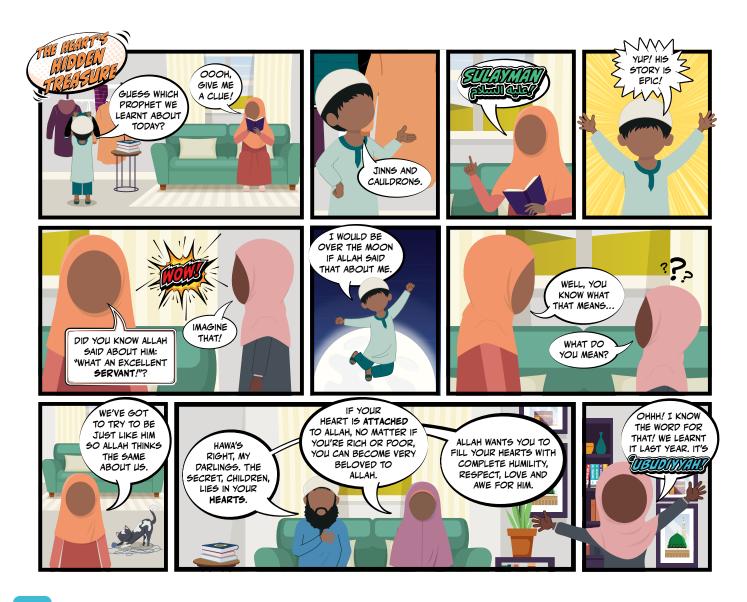
What Is 'Ubudiyyah?





🚺 Thinking Starter

How do you feel when you pray salah?





Read the definitions below, then find the words in the comic on the previous page.

: a feeling of deep respect mixed with fear.

: recognising your place before Allah and not thinking you are better than others.

: to fully humble yourself before Allah, submit to Him and love Him more than anyone else.

Worship Allah With Your Heart & Body



Why did Allah create me?



Every day, in salah, we recite:



"You Alone we worship, and You Alone we ask for help."

(Surah al-Fatihah:5)

Allah سبحانه وتعالى created us all to **worship Him.** Allah is our One and only true God: He Alone is worthy of our worship.

We are not robots. We are human beings, and Allah has given us a special gift: our **hearts**, which are full of feelings and **emotions**.

I am a servant of Allah!



Sometimes, when we pray, we might just go through the actions of standing, bowing, and prostrating without really thinking about **Allah**. It can feel like we're simply moving our bodies, almost like exercise, instead of truly praying. When this happens, our **salah** becomes like something a robot might do: just movements with no real feeling. We may be using our bodies, but we forget to focus on Allah with our **hearts**.

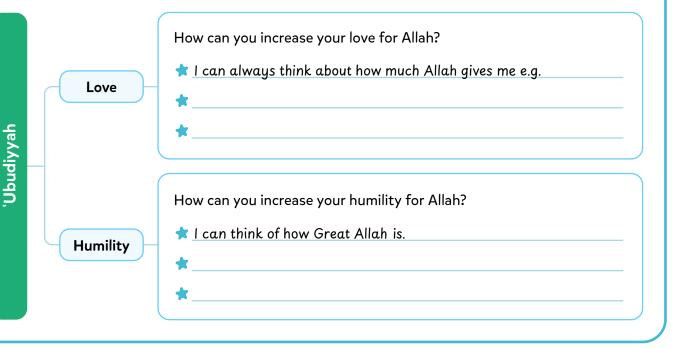
Allah سبحانه وتعالى wants us to worship Him with our bodies AND hearts. This means we fill our hearts with 'ubudiyyah: respect and love for Allah. We humble ourselves and think of how Great Allah is.

When we do this, we will truly enjoy and love worshipping Allah.





Fill your heart with 'ubudiyyah! Complete the diagram below.



Shssh! It's Top Secret!

Allah سبحانه وتعالى has prescribed acts of worship, especially the 5 pillars of Islam, so that we may worship Him in the best manner and fill our hearts with 'ubudiyyah.

We can fill our hearts with 'ubudiyyah by learning the **purpose** and **secrets** behind these acts of worship.

When we don't understand 'why' we worship and the 'secrets' behind our acts of worship, our worship becomes robotic: just going through the motions without feeling.





1

Discuss two 'secrets' of fasting and salah with your partner.

Task 3

With a piece of paper, play Noughts and Crosses with your partner.

You can only use a box by answering its question correctly.

How can you increase your love for Allah?	How did Allah describe Sulayman عليه السلام?	What is 'ubudiyyah?
Why is it important to learn the purpose and secrets of worship?	Can you name two secrets of salah?	How can you fill your heart with humility?
How can you make sure your salah is not like a robot's?	What does إِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ mean?	What does 'awe' mean?



Progress Check



- 1. What does 'ubudiyyah mean?
- 2. What kind of feelings does Allah want us to have when we worship Him?
- 3. How can we fill our hearts with 'ubudiyyah?

Lesson 2

What Is Figh?



In this lesson, I will:

Define fiqh

Explain the importance of living by the laws of the Qur'an and Sunnah

List the four main schools of fiqh and their Imams



Thinking Starter

Have you ever noticed someone praying in a different way than you? What did they do differently?



What Is Figh?

The word 'figh' means understanding.

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

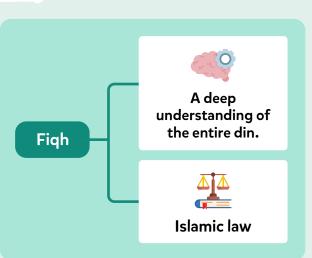


"Whoever Allah wants good for, He gives them a deep understanding of the din." (Bukhari)

This means that when Allah wants good for someone, He helps them understand Islam in a deep and special way. This deep knowledge of Islam is a special gift from Allah.

Figh also means Islamic law. This includes the rules Allah where gave us for how to worship, behave, and deal with others.









Why do you think learning figh is important for a Muslim?





Task 1

One night, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم found that someone had brought water for him to do wudu. "Who placed this here?" he asked happily. When he was told that it was the young 'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas رضي الله عنه, he made a special du 'a for him:

O Allah, grant him a deep understanding of the din.



Trace and memorise.



O Allah, grant me a deep understanding of the din.

Allah's Laws Are the Best

Figh (Islamic law) comes mainly from two sources:

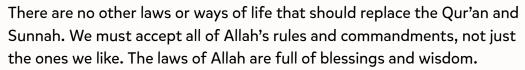
Source: where something comes from or begins.

- The Qur'an: the word of Allah سبحانه وتعالى.
- 2. The Sunnah: the actions and sayings of our beloved Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Allah sent down the Qur'an as a special guide to show us the best way to live. He sent it with Prophet Muhammad صلى , who taught us the details of how to live according to the Qur'an. For example, the Qur'an commands us to give zakah, but it is the Sunnah that teaches us how much zakah we must give.



The rules in the Qur'an and Sunnah are the best rules because Allah is al-Khaliq: The Creator. He created us and He knows what is best for us.







I obey Allah and His Messenger إصلى الله عليه وسلم.

I am a servant of Allah!



Try saying the tongue twister below as quickly as you can. See if you can say it three times in a row without getting tangled up!



Loyal Luqman loved living by the lofty laws of his Loving Lord.



Task 2

Answer the following questions.



1. What is figh?

- 2. What are the two main sources of figh?
- 3. Why are the rules in the Qur'an and Sunnah the best?
- 4. Should we follow only the rules we like from the Qur'an and Sunnah? Why or why not?

The Four Famous Schools of Figh

After the Companions رضي الله عنهم passed away, the most knowledgeable scholars of Islam worked very hard to understand the rulings in the Qur'an and Sunnah. Each scholar had a slightly different way of understanding these rules. Because of this, some rules were different according to different scholars.

Among these scholars were four great Imams. Their teachings formed four famous madhhabs: schools of Islamic law.

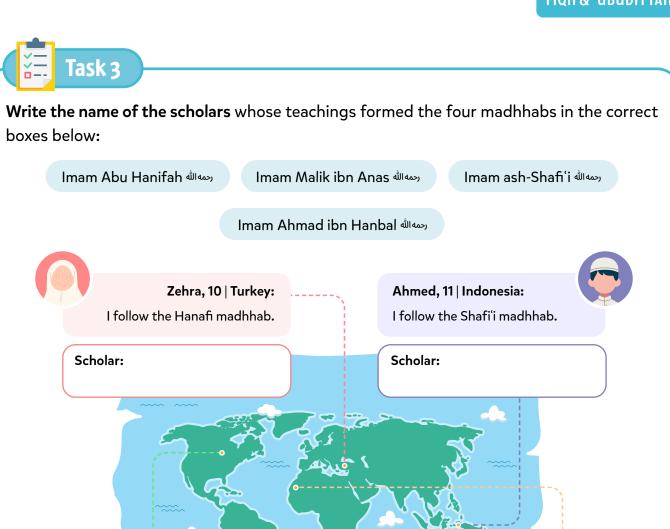
These madhhabs are named after the great Imams who led them. They are not new versions of Islam or separate religions, but just different ways of understanding the Qur'an and Sunnah.

A person who follows one madhhab is not better than someone who follows a different madhhab.

Madhhab (مَذْهَتُ): a school of law that helps us understand how to follow the rules in the Qur'an and Sunnah.

We are one Ummah!





I Act On What I Learn I will respect everyone, no matter which madhhab they follow.

Safiya, 11 | Mauritania:

Scholar:

I follow the Maliki madhhab.

P Progress Check

Scholar:



- What is figh?
- 2. Why is it very important to live by the laws of the Qur'an and Sunnah?
- 3. What are the four main madhhabs? Who were their Imams?

Khalid, 10 | Canada:

I follow the Hanbali madhhab.

Lesson 3

The Sunan of Fitrah



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:

Define 'sunan of fitrah'



List the sunan of fitrah



Explain the importance of the sunan of fitrah

Key Words

سُنَنُ الْفِطْرَةِ - Sunan of Fitrah

Circumcision

الفَاطِرُ - The Originator

Thinking Starter

What is the difference between how humans and animals look and behave?



The Pure Fitrah

Allah سبحانه وتعالى created every human in a pure and beautiful state. This natural way is called fitrah.

Our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said:



"No one is born except that they are on the fitrah." (Muslim)

Fitrah means that every person is born knowing that Allah is their Creator and only He should be worshipped.

(سُنَنُ الْفِطْرَةِ) Sunan of Fitrah

Our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم taught us certain habits to follow which help us stay clean and healthy. These habits are called the sunan of fitrah. These sunan help us grow into respectful and clean Muslims.

Sunan (plural of sunnah):

The actions and teachings of our beloved Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.





Are the following sentences true or false?

O	G

- 1. Fitrah is the natural way Allah created us.
- 2. It is part of the fitrah to know that there is Only One True God.
- 3. Only boys are born on the fitrah.
- 4. The sunan of fitrah are habits that keep us clean and healthy.
- 5. Putting coconut oil in your hair is from the sunan of fitrah.
- 6. The word 'sunan' is the plural of sunnah.

The Ten Sunan of Fitrah

Our beloved Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "There are ten actions that are part of fitrah..." (Muslim)

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم taught us to do the sunan of fitrah regularly. Some are done every day, and some we do regularly to stay clean and never delay for more than 40 days. Others stay with us throughout life, like the beard for boys when they grow up and circumcision, which is done once in a lifetime.

DAILY		
Siwak	Istinja	
Washing the parts where dirt hides	Rinsing the mouth and nose	

REGULARLY BUT DON'T LEAVE FOR MORE THAN 40 DAYS		
Trimming the moustache	Removing armpit hair	
Cutting the nails	Removing pubic hair	



Circumcision is a special practice for boys that helps with personal hygiene.



Task 2

Match the sunan of fitrah to their benefits.

- 1 Siwak
- 2 Istinja
- Washing the parts where dirt hides
- 4 Rinsing the mouth & nose
- 5 Trimming the moustache
- 6 Cutting the nails
- 7 Removing armpit hair
- 8 Removing pubic hair
- 2 Letting the beard grow
- 10 Circumcision

- Removing hair from private areas keeps us clean.
- Short nails stop dirt and germs from building up.
- Makes eating and drinking easier and cleaner.
 - A great sunnah of our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.
- Removes dust and germs during wudu.
- Keeps areas where dirt hides
 (like between the fingers, toes and behind the ears) clean.
- Keeps the private parts clean from impurities.
- Stops bad smells and keeps the body fresh.
 - Helps keep the private part clean and neat.
 - Removes germs from the mouth and teeth.

Allah is al-Fatir: The Originator. He created us from nothing, and He knows what is best for us!

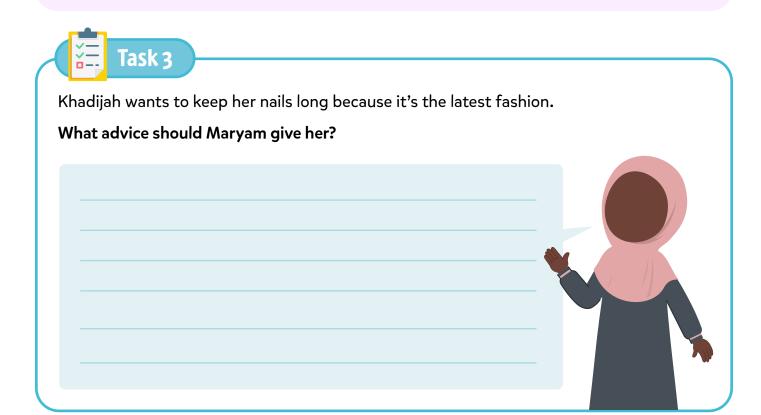


Why Are the Sunan of Fitrah Important?

The sunan of fitrah help us stay clean, healthy, and pure – on the outside and the inside. Many people today promote ideas that go against our fitrah. Some say we should change our natural appearance, while others encourage us to not care about hygiene and modesty. Some even say we should do whatever we feel like, even if it's not good for us.

Our din is beautiful. It teaches us to appreciate our natural state, care for our bodies, and keep our hearts and minds clean. When we live by the Sunnah, we become closer to Allah and feel grateful for how He created us.

I will follow all of Islam's teachings!



I Act On What I Learn I will practise the sunan of fitrah.



Progress Check



- 1. What is fitrah?
- 2. List five sunan of fitrah.
- 3. Why are the sunan of fitrah important?

رحمه الله Imam Abu Hanifah



The Great Imam

Born in: 80 AH | Passed away in: 150 AH

A long, long time ago, in the city of Kufah, there lived a young silk merchant named Nuʿman ibn Thabit. One day, he passed by the great scholar Imam al-Shaʿbi ألا بالمانية, who called him over and asked if he spent time with scholars.

When Nu'man said he didn't, al-Sha'bi advised, "You should spend time seeking knowledge and sitting with scholars.

I see intelligence and drive in you!"

These words touched his heart. From that day on, Nu'man began to study seriously.



A few words can change someone's life!





The Genius Imam of Figh

The young and hardworking student would go on to become one of the greatest scholars of Islam. He is famously known as **Imam Abu Hanifah**, the Great Imam and founder of the Hanafi school of **fiqh**. He was a genius who found brilliant ways to solve problems using the Qur'an and Sunnah.

An Outstanding Teacher

Imam Abu Hanifah had a unique way of teaching. Instead of answering a question, he would ask each of his students to share their ideas first, and try to support it with proof. Then, he would comment on what they said and guide them to the best answer.

This way, they would think deeply about the question, share and debate, and in the end, everyone would agree on the best answer together.

When you discuss and listen kindly to others, you gain a great deal of knowledge.

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THIS REALLY HAPPENED!

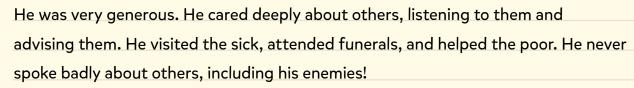
Imam Abu Hanifah had a neighbour who disrespected the Companions رضيالله . To mock them, he named his two mules Abu Bakr and 'Umar.



One night, something shocking happened: one of the mules kicked him and he died. When Imam Abu Hanifah heard the news, he said, "You will see, it was the one he named 'Umar that kicked him." People checked, and that was exactly what had happened!

A Scholar With a Shining Heart

Imam Abu Hanifah was very respectful, **humble** and **patient**. He spoke clearly and beautifully, and explained things in a way everyone could understand. He didn't speak too much and was known for his **wisdom** and deep thinking.



He was deeply attached to the **Qur'an** and would spend the night in worship. Once, he repeated a single verse throughout the night in **tahajjud** and kept crying. In Ramadan, he read the whole Qur'an every single day,

once in the daytime and once at night.

He **fasted** often and performed **hajj** many times, where he met scholars from around the world and exchanged knowledge.

Always practise what you learn, just like Imam Abu Hanifah.



Brave Till the Last Breath

The ruler pressured Imam Abu Hanifah to become a judge so he could control the Imam's rulings, but he bravely refused. As a result, he was jailed and tortured. Even in prison, scholars came to learn from him. His body grew weak, but his heart stayed strong with iman in Allah.

When he passed away, so many people attended his janazah in Baghdad that it had to be prayed six times.

Lesson 4

Wiping Over the Khuffayn



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:

Define 'al-mash 'alal-khuffayn'

Identify how to wipe the khuffayn

Explai

Explain the conditions of wiping over the khuffayn

Key Words

خُفَّيْنِ - Khuffayn

مَسْحُ - Wiping

Leather

Thinking Starter

Have you ever had to do wudu at a time when it was hard to wash your feet? What was it like?



What Is al-Mash 'alal-Khuffayn?

When we perform wudu, we need to wash our feet. At times, it may be difficult to do this.



Why might it be difficult to wash our feet sometimes?

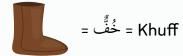
Allah سبحانه وتعالى has made wudu easy for us by allowing us to do mash on **khuffayn** instead of washing our feet.

Mash (مَسْحٌ) means gently **wiping** over something with a wet hand. A khuff is a special type of sock made from **leather** that our Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and his Companions وضو الله عنهم used to wear.



The word *mash* is pronounced as "mas-h" — not like the English word "mash" that means to squash something.

This blessing shows how Allah سبحانه وتعالى is so Kind and our beautiful religion of Islam is easy!



= خُفَّيْنِ = Khuffayn



Trace the khuffayn and words below.



الْمَسْحُ عَلَى الْخَتَّيْنِ

Wiping over (leather) socks



How to Wipe Over the Khuffayn

Our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم taught us how to wipe over khuffayn. We must perform wudu as normal until we get to washing our feet.

Instead of removing our socks or shoes and washing our feet, we can wipe over our khuffayn by doing the following:



Wet your hands.







Gently wipe your wet hands over the top of your khuffayn, starting from your toes and going up to your ankle.



It is mustahabb (recommended) to also wipe the bottom of your khuffayn.

You only need to wipe once – not three times like washing other parts of wudu!

Islam is easy!



The Conditions for Wiping Over the Khuffayn

There are conditions that you must meet before wiping over the khuffayn:



The khuffayn must be made from leather.



The khuffayn must cover the entire foot up to the ankle.



The khuffayn must be strong enough to walk in. They should not rip easily, and should stay on your feet without slipping off.





The khuffayn cannot have a big hole in them or allow water through onto your foot.







You must have wudu before you put on the khuffayn for the first time.



If you did wudu by wiping over your khuffayn, then taking off the khuff **breaks the wudu**.

You will need to **do wudu again** and wash your feet before you can wipe over them again.



Task 2

Your friend shows you his brand new khuffayn that he got for Eid! He doesn't know how to wipe over them, so he asks you.

Act out the scenario with your classmate, taking turns explaining how to wipe over the khuffayn.





Put a tick next to the socks you can wipe over and a cross next to the socks you cannot. Explain why.







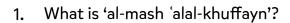


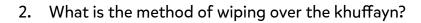
I Act On What I Learn

I will wipe over my khuffayn, just like my Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.



Progress Check





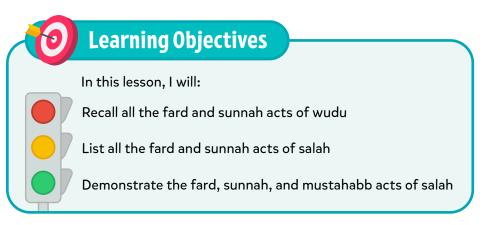
3. When are you allowed to wipe over the khuffayn?





Lesson 5

Perfecting My Wudu and Salah





Thinking Starter

Why should you not rush your wudu and salah?



The New Muslim at School

A new boy named Ahmad had just joined Musa's class at school. He was a new Muslim, so Ustadh Adam paired him up with Musa. Musa was excited to teach him many things about Islam. At lunch time, Musa took him to the wudu area.

"Don't worry!" said Musa reassuringly. "I'll teach you everything about wudu and salah, inshaAllah."



Imagine how many rewards Musa will get if Ahmad does wudu and prays five times a day!

Musa's Complete Wudu

Fard

Sunnah

Mustahabb

Musa scouted the area to make sure it was clean before setting down the water bucket on his right side. He beckoned Ahmad to join him. Musa then turned to face the qiblah and said "Bismillah", making an intention in his heart for wudu.

Musa washed his hands up to the wrists, starting with his right hand. Then, he used his miswak and brushed his teeth. "If you don't have one of these, then you can just use your fingers," Musa explained.

Musa took a handful of water and put it in his mouth with his **right hand**, **gargling** it well **three times**. He took a smaller amount and sniffed it gently **three times**, blowing it out with **his left hand**. Ahmad noticed that he was **not wasting** a single drop!

Next, Musa washed his face, starting from the top of his forehead to the bottom of his chin. He did this three times saying, "We wash each part three times to make sure we didn't miss a spot!"

Musa washed his arms three times, starting from his right. He made sure to wash his elbow too, rubbing his skin with the water.

Then, Musa wet both his hands, wiping his head from front to back, and then from back to front once. Musa dipped his hands again, getting new water, and wiped his ears, inside and out.

Lastly, Musa washed both his feet three times, starting from the right, making sure to wash his ankles too. He had completed the entire wudu continuously, without any breaks.



Musa looked over to Ahmad, his face shining from wudu. "Now it's your turn!" he said excitedly.



List any five actions that Musa did in each of the categories below.

(Hint: use the colour code to help you!)

Fard Sunnah Mustahabb

Musa's Perfect Salah

Fard

Sunnah

Mustahabb

Musa then took Ahmad to the **musalla**. Musa stood on his prayer mat, indicating Ahmad to stand on his right. "I'll be the imam and recite aloud so you can hear me." Musa said. "Just follow everything I do!"

A musalla is a place of prayer, like a mini masjid!

Musa began with his intention in his heart and stood up straight and raised his hands, saying "Allahu Akbar". He placed his hands between his navel and chest, right upon the left.

The **navel** is where the belly button is!

Musa said the du'a al-istiftah aloud, so that Ahmad would hear him. He then said ta'awwudh and basmalah before reciting Surah al-Fatihah. He then recited another short surah.

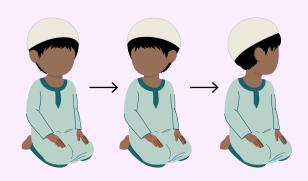
Next, Musa went into rukuʿ with another takbir and said "سُبُحَانَ رَقِيَ الْعَظِيمِ" three times. Musa took his time with each movement, slowly and calmly.

Musa rose from ruku' saying "سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ", followed by "رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحُمْدُ". He took a pause, making sure that he had extra calmness in each position.



Musa then went into sajdah, making sure his forehead, nose, palms, knees, and toes all touched the ground. He said "يَدُ الْأَعْلَ" three times, doing takbir and sitting before his second sajdah saying "رَبّ اغْفِرْ لِي " twice.

Musa then stood up and prayed the second rak'ah just like the first. Then, he sat, reciting the tashahhud. After finishing the tashahhud, Musa sent salawat upon the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and made his favourite du'a. While still sitting, Musa turned his head and said the final salam to the right audibly, then he turned and said the final salam to his left.



"And that's how you do it!" Musa said, turning to Ahmad. "Don't worry if that was too much to take in. Just keep watching me for a few weeks and soon you'll be doing wudu and salah better than me inshaAllah!"

I love Allah سبحانه وتعالی and I want to worship Him in the best way!



Task 2

List any five actions that Musa did in each of the categories below.

(Hint: use the colour code to help you!)

Fard	Sunnah	Mustahabb



Task 3

What's Missing?

In groups of four, select one person to be the actor. The actor stands in front of the group and performs wudu and salah, while sneakily leaving out a step or mixing something up. The other three must call out 'mistake!' when the actor skips a step or does something incorrect. Take turns being the actor!

I Act On What I Learn I will perfect my wudu and salah five times a day!

Progress Check



1. What are the fard acts of wudu?

2. What are the fard acts of salah?

3. List 5 sunnah acts of salah.

I Will Never Miss a Salah



In this lesson, I will:

07

Explain why I should never miss salah

Describe how Shaytan will try to stop me from performing salah

Explore how to stay strong in my salah

Key Words

Unconscious

صلَةً - (Silah (connection

Mature

Thinking Starter

What do you struggle with when it comes to salah?



IT'S STORY TIME!

The Power of Salah

One day, the great Caliph 'Umar ibn al-Khattab رضي الله عنه was leading fajr salah in al-Masjid an-Nabawi. A man named Abu Lu'lu'ah, who was not a Muslim, crept up and stabbed him six times with a dagger while he was praying. 'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas رضي الله عنهه, along with some men from the Ansar, carried 'Umar رضي الله عنه to his house. He remained unconscious until the morning.

A man said, "You won't be able to wake him up except through salah." So some of the Companions called out to him, "Salah, O Leader of the Believers!"

As soon as he heard 'salah', 'Umar ضياله opened his eyes and asked, "Have the people prayed?" When they told him they had, he said, "Indeed there is no share in Islam for the one who abandons salah."

He then performed salah whilst his wound was bleeding. Not long after, 'Umar ضوالله passed away.





Subhanallah! Even in his injured state, he was worried about the believers performing their salah!

I Always Pray My Salah

Salah is the most important act of worship. The word 'salah' comes from the word 'silah', which means connection. Salah is how we stay connected to our Loving Lord, Allah!

When we pray salah, we are having a **private**, **one-to-one conversation with Allah**. Even though Allah does not need us, He still gives us the honour of speaking to Him directly. He allows us to do this five times a day! In salah, we praise Allah, thank Him and ask Him for help. We seek His forgiveness and humble ourselves before Him. When we stay connected to Allah through salah, He protects us, loves us, and gives us more and more blessings.

We should never ever miss our salah. Allah سبحانه وتعالى says,



"Take care of all the prayers, especially the middle prayer, and stand before Allah in total devotion." (Surah al-Baqarah:238)

Once you become mature (baligh), deliberately missing a salah is one of the biggest sins.

Once you turn **seven**, you should start praying your salah. By the time you are **ten**, you should be in the habit of praying all five daily salahs by yourself.



Task 1

Who do you want to be with on the Day of Judgement?

Reflect on the following hadith and identify the people mentioned in it.

Our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "Whoever takes care of their prayers, it will be a light for them, a proof for them, and a way to be saved on the Day of Judgement. But whoever doesn't take care of their prayers will have no light, no proof, and no way to be saved. On the Day of Judgement, they will be with Qarun, Firʿawn, Haman, and Ubayy ibn Khalaf." (Ahmad)

- 1. I murdered thousands of babies so I could stay in power.
- 2. I was the right hand man of an evil tyrant who ordered me to build a tower so he could see Musa's God!
- 3. I was one of the worst enemies of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله سلم and would threaten to kill him. I am the son of Khalaf.
- 4. I was very rich but too proud, and was swallowed by the ground.

alat." (Ahmad)

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Quranic Tarbiyah I Will Never Miss a Salah



Why would you not want to be with Qarun, Fir'awn, Haman, and Ubayy ibn Khalaf on the Day of Judgement?

I Always Pray on Time

It is very important to pray all our salahs on time. The Prophet صلى always hurried to the masjid when it was time for salah. Sometimes, he would be spending time with his family, but as soon as he heard the adhan, he would immediately make his way to the masjid.

Don't wait for your parents to remind you to pray.

Do wudu and get ready to pray as the adhan is called!



For males, always try your best to pray five times a day in congregation, especially in the masjid. The Messenger of Allah من said, "The prayer in congregation (jamaʿah) is **twenty-seven times better than** the prayer offered by the person alone." (Bukhari)

For females, it is better to pray at home. In doing so, you can earn the same reward as a male attending the congregation!



Task 2

Shaytan wants to stop us from performing the most important act of worship: salah! For each trick of Shaytan, write an example of what he may whisper to you.

How Shaytan Tricks You	Example
Completely miss all salahs	
Miss some salahs	"It's okay, you're tired. Just sleep, you can do qada (make up) of fajr later."
Delay salah	
Don't go to the masjid for salah	
Pray just to finish quickly, without thinking about Allah	



Task 3

Put yourself in their shoes! What would you say to help these children?



I struggle with 'isha as I feel very tired by the evening.

Fatimah

Your advice:



My mum and dad are really kind, but they're strict about one thing: salah! Sometimes my dad picks me up in the middle of a football match. I love going to the masjid, but I don't think my friends understand.

Khalid

Your advice:



I always pray my salah at home, but I feel shy praying at school.

Sahlah

Your advice:

I Act On What I Learn I will never ever miss a salah.

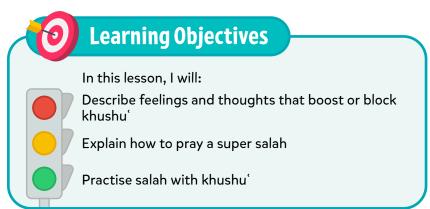


Progress Check



- Why should you never miss salah?
- 2. How will Shaytan try to ruin your salah?
- 3. What can you say to yourself to stay strong on salah?

Super Salah





Thinking Starter

What do you think is the worst kind of stealing?



Do You Love Salah?

How do you feel when it's time to pray? Do you think 'Oh no! Not again'? Or do you feel excited and can't wait to talk to Allah?



You might be thinking, 'Can anyone really feel like that about salah?' But do you remember the salah of the superhero, 'Abbad ibn Bishr رضي الله عنه 'We also learned that the thing that gave our beloved Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسام the most joy was salah. Why? Because he loved Allah so much.

When you love someone, you love to **talk to them** and spend time with them.

Some people pray only because they are scared of Allah's punishment, or just to stop their parents nagging them. So they rush their prayers and don't give it their heart. But what if we prayed because we love Allah and want to please Him, and not just because we have to?



The Secret to a Super Salah

There is a special secret of salah which will make you love salah: khushuʻ. Allah سبحانه وتعالى says:



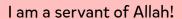
"Successful indeed are the believers, who have khushu' (humility and full focus) in their salah..." (Surah al-Mu'minun:1-2)

Khushu is a special feeling of humility and submission to Allah. It is to be **tranquil**, focused and connected to Allah.

Tranquil: calm and peaceful

Once you fill your heart with the special feelings of 'ubudiyyah – love, humility, and awe – you will LOVE to pray salah. And once you love to pray salah, inshaAllah you will never miss it.







How can you fill your heart with awe of Allah?



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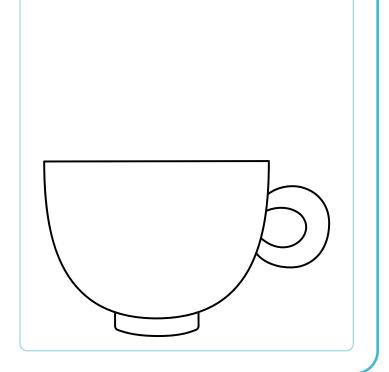


Task 1

Imagine your heart is like a cup. If it's full of worries, distractions, and other thoughts, there's no space left to fill it with khushu'. It's like trying to pour water into a cup that's already full of tea! Just like a cup must be emptied before it can be filled, your heart and mind need to be calm and clear before you stand to pray.

Outside the cup, write the thoughts and feelings you should remove.

Inside the cup, write the thoughts and feelings you should fill your heart with to pray with khushu.



M QuranicTarbivah Super Salah

From Normal to Super: Transform Your Salah!

Praying salah with **khushu** is not always easy. The key is to **keep** practising and fight Shaytan. Don't give up and keep trying your best. Here are some tips to help you transform your salah:





Salah is all about getting to know Allah and becoming close to Him. Before you pray, stop for a minute and **think about Allah.** Think about how **Kind** He is, how **Powerful** He is, and how **Loving** and **Caring** He is.



Don't rush through your salah. Stay calm and enjoy talking to Allah. Rushing shows we're not giving Allah the respect He deserves. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The worst type of thief is the one who steals from his salah." The Companions مني الله عنه asked, "O Messenger of Allah, how does one steal from his salah?" He replied, "He does not complete its ruku' or sujud." (Ahmad)



Learn what the words in salah mean. When you understand them, you can think about what you're saying and *really* mean it. This will help your heart feel closer to Allah every time you pray.



Task 2

Practise two rak ahs with khushu . Fill your heart with love and awe of Allah.

Before you start, say to yourself: "For the next five minutes, I am going to forget about my games, friends, homework, and everything else. I am going to give my full attention to Allah."





It's Competition Time

How can you become a salah champion? **Design a poster** that answers the following questions:

- ★ When should you pray?
- ★ Where should you pray?
- Why should you pray?
- What thoughts and feelings should you have when you pray?

Your teacher will give a prize to the person with the best poster.



I Act On What I Learn I will practise performing salah with khushu'.

Progress Check



- 1. What thoughts and feelings help you to pray with khushu'?
- 2. What thoughts and feelings block you from praying with khushu'?
- 3. How can you transform your salah into a super salah?

Salah Secrets [5]



In this lesson, I will:

Explore the secrets of sujud

Memorise the du'a in between the two sajdahs

Memorise the meaning of tashahhud

Key Words

الْأَعْلَىٰ - The Most High All royal greetings

الطَّيِّبَاتُ - Good deeds

Thinking Starter

Why was Shaytan thrown out of Jannah?





Do You Love Salah?

After standing up from ruku', you go into sujud. Sujud is one of the most important parts of salah and its greatest pillar.

Everything you do before and during salah prepares you for this special moment with Allah سبحانه وتعالى. Sujud is when you are closest to Allah. Allah سبحانه وتعالى told His beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم:



"...Prostrate and come close (to Allah)." (Surah al-'Alaq:19)

If you want to feel really close to Allah, spend as much time as you can in sujud.

There is no better way to show that you are Allah's servant than through sujud. When you put your face on the ground – the noblest part of your body – you humble yourself completely to Allah. You show your **love**, **respect**, and complete **humility** for Allah. You praise Him and tell Him what is in your heart.

Sujud is the greatest expression of 'ubudiyyah!

I love talking to Allah in sujud!

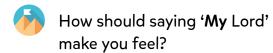
The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم told us to make lots of duʻa in sujud because this is a special position in which our **duʻa is accepted.**

Remember: Every time you prostrate, you defeat your greatest enemy. Shaytan hates it when you bow down and prostrate to your Lord. Imagine him crying in the corner of your room, saying, "Woe to me! The son of Adam was commanded to prostrate, and he prostrated, so for him is Paradise. I was commanded to prostrate, and I refused, so for me is Hell-fire." (Muslim)



In sujud, you say:

الْأَعْلَىٰ	رَيِّ	سُبْحَانَ				
the Most High	my Lord	how perfect is				
How Perfect is my Lord, the Most High!						



(Hint: L15 in Figh & 'Ubudiyyah 4)



Did You Know?

There are many other duʿas and adhkar that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to say in his sujud. Try to learn as many as you can.



Task 1

Circle out the odd word in each line to reveal three secrets of sujud.

Pride Anger Humility Showing off
 Hajj Sawm Duʿa Zakah

Teamwork Partnership Cooperation Closeness

The Du'a Between the Two Sajdahs

Then you sit up straight and say:

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اغْفِرْ لِيْ ا	رَبِّ	اغْفِرْ لِيْ	رَبِّ
forgive me	my Lord	forgive me	my Lord

My Lord, forgive me. My Lord, forgive me.

Some people rush this part and don't sit properly. Make sure you sit nicely and calmly. Recite this du'a and say it like you really mean it!

The Tashahhud

Then comes your second sujud. Once you rise from it, if you are not standing for another rak'ah, you recite the tashahhud:





صَّلَوَاتُ لِللّٰهِ مَ	ألأ	الطّيّبَاتُ	الزَّاكِيَاتُ لِلهِ		لِلَّهِ	ٱلتَّحِيَّاتُ	
prayers are for	Allah	good deeds	pure things are for Allah		for Allah	all r	oyal greetings
الله		وَرَحْمَ ةُ	النَّبِيُّ	أَيُّهَا	عَلَيْكَ	ٱلسَّلاَمُ	
of Allah		and mercy	Prophet	0	upon you		peace
عثّا		عِبَادِ	وَعَلَىٰ	عَلَيْنَا	اَلسَّلاَمُ	وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ،	
of Allah		the servants	and upon	upon us	peace	and	l His blessings
، عْلَّنَّا لَكَّ إِ		عَا إِلَّهُ		أَنْ	ٲۺٛۿۮ		الصَّالِحِيْنَ ،
except Allah	there	e is no god wort	hy of worship	that	I bear witn	ess	pious
<u>وَ</u> رَسُوْلُهُ		عَبْدُهُ	مُحَمَّدًا	ٲؙڹۜ	وَأَشْهَدُ		وَأَ
and His Messe	enger	His servant	Muhammad	that	and I	l bear	witness

All royal greetings are for Allah; all pure things are for Allah; all good deeds and prayers are for Allah. May peace, the mercy of Allah and His blessings be upon you, O Prophet. Peace be upon us and upon the pious servants of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger.



Vocabulary Bingo

In each box, write an Arabic word from this lesson. Your teacher will say an English word out loud.

If you have the matching Arabic word, circle it. When you get four circles in a row



(across, down

or diagonal), shout: "Allahu Akbar!"

You are the winner mashaAllah!





Task 3

Practise praying two rak ahs in which you focus on the secrets of sujud. Remember to lengthen your sujud so you can praise Allah and talk to Him for longer!

- a) How was your sajdah different? Which secret of sujud did you focus on?
- b) How did you feel after it?





- 1. Mention three secrets of sujud.
- 2. What is the du'a between the two sajdahs?
- 3. State the meaning of three phrases from the tashahhud.

Salah Secrets 🟮



In this lesson, I will:

Reflect on the meaning of as-salah al-Ibrahimiyyah $\,$

07

Memorise the meaning of the du'a before salam

Explain the best way to end salah

Key Words

صَلّ - Honour and have mercy

فِتْنَةً - Trial

الْمَحْيَا - Life

Thinking Starter

If you could say one thing to Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, what would it be?



As-Salah al-Ibrahimiyyah

Next, after greeting and paying respect to the Lord of the worlds, you now move on to paying your respect to the **best of creation** صلى الله عليه وسلم.

وَّعَلَىٰ اللهِ مُحَمَّدٍ	مُحَمَّدٍ	عَلَىٰ	<u>ل</u> ّ	صُ	ٱللّٰهُمَّ
and upon the family of Muhammad	Muhammad	upon	honour and have mercy		O Allah
وَعَلَىٰ أَلِ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ	ٳؚڹٛڗؘٳۿؚؽؘ۫ۘؗؗٙ	عَلَىٰ	صَلَّيْتَ		كَمَا
and upon the family of Ibrahim	Ibrahim	upon	You honoured and had mercy		as
ڠٞۼؚؽۮ		حَمِيْدُ		إِنَّكَ	
the Most Glorious	the Mo	st Praise	eworthy	indeed You	ı are

O Allah, honour and have mercy upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You have honoured and had mercy upon Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim: indeed, You are the Most Praiseworthy, the Most Glorious.



اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَىٰ اللهِ مُحَمَّدٍ ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَىٰ ال إِبْرَاهِيْمَ ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَجِيْدٌ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَىٰ اللهِ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَجِيْدٌ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You have blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim: indeed, You are the Most Praiseworthy, the Most Glorious.

When you are saying this special duʻa, think about how much the Prophet Muhammad مان did for us! He gave so many sacrifices so the truth of Islam could reach us. He always worried about us and made so much duʻa for us.





Task 1

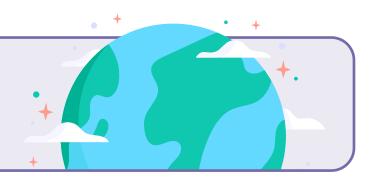
Fill in the gaps with the following words:

W	vorld	blessings	honour	message	al-Ibrahimiyyah	followers	angel
Whe	n you s	say as-sala	h	,)	vou are asking Alla	h سبحانه وتعالى: O A	llah, keep
senc	ending Your blessings to Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and him and his						
		Give th	em more a	nd more go	odness. Bless the		ne brought,
and	spread	it all over	the				
Whe	n you s	send greet	ings to the	e Prophet, ai	nsays	to the Prophe	وصلى الله عليه و سلم 🕇 دِ
"Mu	hamma	ad, indeed	so-and-so	, the son of	so-and-so has just	sent	upon
you!	" Isn't t	that amazi	ng? Subha	nAllah!			



Did You Know?

By sending salawat, you are praying for the Ummah of the Prophet صلىالله عليه وسلم. So you're actually making du'a for yourself too!



The Du'a Before Salam

al-Masih ad-Dajjal

Then you will make du'a. This is another special time within your salah to make du'a. Here is one of the du'as you can say:

مِنْ عَذَابِ	أُعُوْذُ بِكَ	ٳؾٚ	ٱللّٰهُمَّ
from the punishment	I seek Your protection	indeed I	O Allah
وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا	الْقَبْرِ،	وَمِنْ عَذَابِ	جَهَنَّمَ ،
and from the trial of life	the grave	and from the punishment	the Fire
الْمَسِيْحِ الدَّجَّالِ	فِتْنَةِ	وَمِنْ شَرِّ	وَالْمَمَاتِ ،

trial

O Allah, I seek Your protection from the punishment of the Fire, from the punishment of the grave, from the **trials** of **life** and death, and from the evil of the trial of al-Masih ad-Dajjal.

and from the evil

Why are you asking Allah to protect you from all these things?

Salam

After the du'a, you will turn to your right and left, and say:



May the peace and mercy of Allah be upon you.

When you say salam, you should intend to greet:

- $oldsymbol{0}$ the angels and
- 2 the people praying with you (if you are praying in congregation).



اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

and death

The Adhkar After Salah

You have now completed your salah! Even though it might be tempting, don't jump up and carry on playing. Just pause for a moment, think about your salah, and remember Allah.

Sometimes in salah, we make mistakes or get distracted and forget to focus on Allah. After each salah, to apologise to Allah for our shortcomings, we say:

Thank you Allah for letting me pray!







I seek the forgiveness of Allah.



Can you remember any other sunnah du'as we should say after salah? (Hint: Figh & 'Ubudiyyah Level 2)

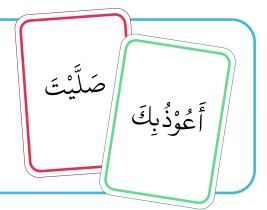
O Allah, I am so sorry.





Task 2

Make cards to help you learn the meanings of the words you say in salah. Cut small pieces of paper or card using a ruler. On one side, write an Arabic word from this lesson and on the other side, write its meaning. Do this for all the words, then use the cards to quiz yourself or a friend!





Task 3

Practise a two rak'ah prayer in which you focus on the meaning of as-salah al-Ibrahimiyyah. Remember to say it slowly and think about our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.



Progress Check



- 1. What are we asking Allah when we say as-salah al-Ibrahimiyyah?
- 2. What is the du'a before salam and what does it mean?
- 3. Who are you offering salam to? What should you do after you finish salah?

Quranic Tarbivah

Sajdah at-Tilawah



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:

Define 'sajdah at-tilawah'

Identify the conditions of performing sajdah at-tilawah

Practise performing sajdah at-tilawah

Key Words

سَجْدَةُ التِّلَاوَةِ - Sajdah at-tilawah

Tilawah (recitation)

Ayah of sajdah



How can we make Shaytan upset?



IT'S STORY TIME!

When Everyone Did Sajdah

One day, Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was reciting **Surah an-Najm** near the Kaʻbah. As he recited, the people of Makkah, including the Quraysh, gathered to listen — even those who didn't believe in him.

The Words of Allah and the Prophet's recitation were so amazing that they couldn't turn away!

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم reached the final ayah:

فَاسْجُدُوا لِللهِ وَاعْبُدُوا

"Prostrate to Allah and worship Him."

(Surah an-Najm:62)

And he صلى الله عليه وسلم did sajdah. **Everyone** fell into sajdah with him: the Muslims, the disbelievers, and even the jinn!

The Qur'an is so powerful that even the Quraysh couldn't help but do sajdah when hearing it!



Tilawah: recitation

Sajdah at-Tilawah

The Qur'an is very powerful. It makes us think about Allah, His creation, and the stories of His Prophets عليه السلام. There are some special ayat in the Qur'an that mention performing sajdah to Allah. When the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم would recite these, he would perform sajdah. This special sajdah is called sajdah at-tilawah.

Our beloved Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم said:



"Whenever a person recites an ayah of sajdah and then does sajdah, Shaytan goes away crying..."

(Ibn Majah)

Shaytan cries because he refused to do sajdah and he will enter Hell-fire. But when we obey Allah by doing sajdah, we will gain Jannah and that makes him very upset.

There are eleven **ayat of sujud** in the Qur'an. These ayat are marked with a special symbol $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ at the end of them.





Task 1

Look carefully at the half of the sajdah at-tilawah symbol, then draw the other half to complete it.



📦 Quranic Tarbiyah Sajdah at-Tilawah



Did You Know?

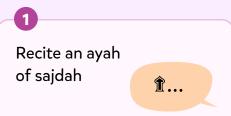
In other copies of the Qur'an, the word السجدة is used to mark an ayah of sajdah.



How to Perform Sajdah at-Tilawah

Performing sadjah at-tilawah shows Allah سبحانه وتعالى that we love and respect the Qur'an!

To perform sajdah at-tilawah, we need to meet the conditions of salah. This means we need to have **wudu**, face the **qiblah**, and cover our 'awrah. We can do sajdah at-tilawah by following these steps:



Go into sajdah.



Say the dhikr of sajdah at-tilawah:



3

سَجَدَ وَجْهِيْ لِلَّذِيْ خَلَقَهُ ، وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ بِحَوْلِهِ وَقُوَّتِهِ ، فَتَبَارَكَ اللهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِيْنَ

My face has prostrated to the One who created it, and who formed its hearing and sight through His power and strength. How Blessed is Allah, the Best of Creators!

(Hakim)





Performing sajdah at-tilawah is sunnah after reciting or hearing an ayah of sajdah.





Colour the actions that you must do for your sajdah at-tilawah to be valid.

Having wudu

Facing the qiblah

Doing salam

Covering the 'awrah

Standing before doing sajdah

Wear special sajdah socks



Task 3

Below is an ayah of sajdah from Surah as-Sajdah. Recite the ayah and perform sajdah at-tilawah after it. Try saying the dhikr that you learnt earlier!

إِنَّمَا يُؤْمِنُ بَِّايَتِنَا ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُواْ بِهَا خَرُّواْ سُجَّدَا وَسَبَّحُواْ فِهَا يُؤْمِنُ بِعَاكِتِنَا ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُواْ بِهَا خَرُّواْ سُجَّدَا وَسَبَّحُواْ بِهَا يُعْمَلِ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ١٤ ۞

(Surah as-Sajdah:15)

I Act On What I Learn

I will do sajdah at-tilawah after reciting an ayah of sajdah.



Progress Check



- What is 'sajdah at-tilawah'?
- 2. What are the conditions of performing sajdah at-tilawah?
- 3. How do you perform sajdah at-tilawah?

Sajdah as-Sahw



In this lesson, I will:

Define 'sajdah as-sahw'

Demonstrate how to perform sajdah as-sahw

Explain when to perform sajdah as-sahw

Key Words

سَجْدَةُ السَّهْوِ - Sajdah as-sahw

Sahw (forgetfulness)

شَكُّ - Doubt

Thinking Starter

What are three sunnah actions in salah?



We All Make Mistakes!

Allah سبحانه وتعالى says in the Qur'an:

"Allah wants to make things easy for you; humans were created weak."

(Surah an-Nisa:28)

We all make mistakes — Allah سبحانه وتعالى created humans this way! Even the Companions of the Prophet صلى would make mistakes. But what made them special was that they always turned back to Allah, asked for forgiveness, and tried to fix what they had done. In our salah, sometimes we:

Miss an action

Add an extra action

Feel unsure about what we've done

Our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم taught us that if we make a mistake, we can make up for it by doing two extra sajdahs at the end of our salah. This is called **sajdah as-sahw**.

The word **sahw** سُهُوُّ means forgetfulness!



Circle the mistakes in this sentence and rewrite it correctly.

When we make a mistake in our wudu, we can make up for it by doing three extra sajdahs. This is called sajdah at-tilawah.



How to Perform Sajdah as-Sahw

Sajdah as-sahw BEFORE the final salam

Sajdah as-sahw AFTER the final salam

In the final sitting, say tashahhud, salawat, and duʻa.



ُ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ...

Don't do salam.



Do salam.



Say 'Allahu Akbar' and do two sajdahs.







After the second sajdah, sit again for the last sitting. Say tashahhud and salawat again.



التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ... اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ...

Do the final salam.



Do the final salam again.





Task 2

Pair up with a classmate. Take turns practising sajdah as-sahw before and after the final salam.

Begin with the tashahhud.



Fixing Our Mistakes

Mistakes in salah can be fixed in different ways, depending on the mistake.

1 If we miss a sunnah action, we perform sajdah as-sahw before the final salam.

If what you have missed is:	For example:	Then you:
Fard (obligatory)	Reciting Surah al-Fatihah	Go back and do the missed action, then continue from there.
Sunnah	Reciting tashahhud	Do sajdah as-sahw before the final salam.
Mustahabb (recommended)	Du'a of opening	Do not need to do anything.

2 If we add an extra action of salah, then we perform sajdah as-sahw after the final salam.

If what you have added is:	For example:	Then you:
An action of salah	Praying an extra rakʻah	Do sajdah as-sahw after the final salam.
Not an action of salah	Talking	Must repeat the salah.

Sometimes, we are unsure of whether we have missed or added an action in our salah. This is called **doubt**. When we have a doubt in our salah, we should continue the salah and do sajdah as-sahw **after** the final salam.

Doubt (شَكُّ)



Task 3

Can you help these children with their salah?

Write what each one should do on the lines below.



I forgot to recite Surah al-Fatihah!



I ate a sweet during salah!



I prayed 4 rak'ahs instead of 3 rak'ahs for maghrib salah!



I forgot to recite tashahhud!

I Act On What I Learn

I will do sajdah as-sahw when I make a mistake in my salah.

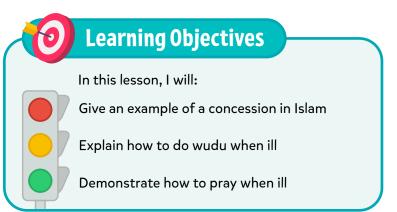


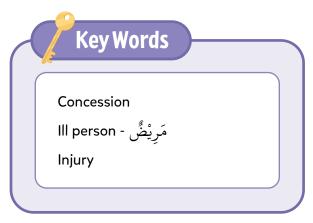
Progress Check



- 1. What is sajdah as-sahw?
- 2. How do you do sajdah as-sahw?
- 3. When do we do sajdah as-sahw before the final salam? When do we do it after the final salam?

Salah of the III





Thinking Starter

Is Islam an easy or hard religion to follow? Why?





IT'S STORY TIME!

صلى الله عليه وسلم The Illness of the Prophet

It was the final days of the life of our beloved Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم. He had become very ill and was too weak to come out to lead the salah.

The time for salah came, and the Companions رضي gathered in the masjid. The Prophet called out from his room next to the masjid, "Tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in salah."

So Abu Bakr ضيالهعه led the salah. This was the first time he led the people while the Prophet سلى الله عليه وسلم was still alive.

Three days passed, and the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had not come out to the masjid. Then, on the final day, the curtain of his room was gently lifted.

The Companions turned their heads. They saw the face of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم. It was shining – they had never seen anything more beautiful! He looked at them standing in straight rows for salah and smiled.

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم signalled to Abu Bakr ضي الله عنه to lead the salah, and gently lowered the curtain. This was the last time they ever saw him alive.



We should always try to pray our salah in the masjid! We only pray at home when we're sick or unable to leave.

Islam Is Easy!

Islam is a religion of ease! Our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

"Indeed, this religion is easy..." (Bukhari)

Allah سبحانه وتعالى wants us to worship Him in the best way we can. That's why He made it easy for us:

- ★ We can wipe over khuffayn instead of washing our feet.
- ★ When we travel, we can shorten and combine our prayers.
- ★ When we're ill, taharah and salah are made easier for us!

Whenever we worship Allah سبحانه وتعالى using these special rulings, it is called a **concession**.

Whenever our Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had to choose between two options, he chose the easier one!

An **ill person** is called مَرِيْضُ in Arabic!





Task 1

There are many concessions that make Islam easy! Put a tick next to the valid concessions below.

- Wiping over khuffayn during wudu
- Skipping salah because you're tired
- Praying while sitting if unable to stand
- Shortening your salah when you go on a journey
- Praying dhuhr instead of jumuʻah because you are lazy



Sometimes, we may be too ill to do wudu or pray like we usually do. We might be too weak to stand, or have an **injury** on a part of our body that needs to be washed for wudu. Our beloved Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم taught us how to purify ourselves and pray when we are unwell.

How to Do Wudu When You Are Injured

If you have an injury with a bandage or a cast over it, then you do not need to wash that area when doing wudu. Instead, just wet your hand and wipe over it.

If water could harm the wound underneath, you can do tayammum on that area instead.



How to Pray When You Are III

If you are unable to pray standing up, then you can pray sitting down.



If you are not able to sit, then you can pray on a chair.



If you can't even sit, then you can pray laying down!





Task 2

Help Ustadh respond to Maryam by completing the speech bubble.

Ustadh! Musa broke his arm on the weekend and has a cast on it! How is he supposed to do wudu?







Task 3

Pair up with a classmate and prepare a short role-play based on one of the scenarios to show the class how to pray in that situation.

Shaykh Ahmad had surgery on his back and is unable to stand. His grandson Isma'il wants to know how he prays.

Hasan's little brother Usamah injured his foot playing football and is unable to sit cross-legged.

Maryam is visiting her neighbour Aunty Jamilah in hospital. She is unable to walk or sit up.

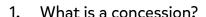


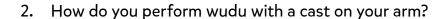
Make up your own scenario and act it out together!

I Act On What I Learn I will always pray, even when I am ill!



Progress Check





How do you pray if you are unable to stand?



Quranic Tarbivah





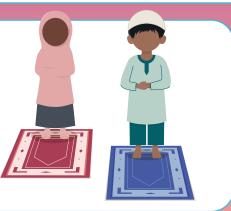
A true Muslim never misses their salah. Build the habit of praying salah on time by colouring in the prayer mats for the next two weeks. Use the colour code to fill in the prayer mats correctly.

Week 1	Fajr	Dhuhr	'Asr	Maghrib	ʻlsha
Monday					
Tuesday					
Wednesday					
Thursday					
Friday					
Saturday					
Sunday					

Week 2	Fajr	Dhuhr	'Asr	Maghrib	ʻlsha
Monday					
Tuesday					
Wednesday					
Thursday					
Friday					
Saturday					
Sunday					

Colour Code

- Prayed in congregation (jamaʿah)
- Prayed by myself on time
- Prayed late



Total



Green



Blue



Red



Super Sawm



In this lesson, I will:



List some secrets of fasting



Outline the three levels of fasting

Explain how fasting strengthens ikhlas

Key Words

Self-discipline

Provoke

إِخْلَاصٌ - (Sincerity (Ikhlas)

🕠 Thinking Starter

Why is fasting not just about giving up food and drink?



Why Do We Fast?

Fasting is the third pillar of Islam and one of the greatest acts of worship. Like salah, fasting has secrets and is about more than just not eating and drinking. Allah سبحانه وتعالى tells us the greatest purpose of fasting:



"...Fasting is prescribed for you, as it was prescribed for those before you, so that you may attain taqwa (piety and mindfulness of Allah)." (Surah al-Baqarah:183)

Taqwa is to protect ourselves from the punishment of Allah by avoiding His prohibitions and implementing His commands.

When we fast, we stop ourselves from doing things that are normally halal, like eating and drinking. This teaches us to say "NO!" to our nafs (inner self) and its desires. Shaytan and our nafs tell us to do bad things, but we must build self-discipline and say "NO" to them! This helps our taqwa grow, making it easier for us to stay away from haram throughout the year.

Self-discipline: being able to control your actions, feelings, and choices, even when it's hard. It's doing what's right or good even when you don't feel like it.



Fasting trains us to obey Allah and to submit to Him like true servants ('ubudiyyah).



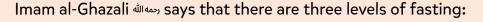
Poor:

Task 1

The Secrets and Benefits of Fasting

Write sentences about the secrets and benefits of fasting using the given words.					
Strong:					
Sins:					
Polishes:					
Nafs:					
Allah:					

Make Your Fast Super







Focusing your heart only on Allah and staying away from other thoughts.



Level 2
Special

Protecting the eyes, tongue, ears, and the rest of the body from haram. Not eating too much at ifter time.



Level 1
Normal

Staying away from food and drink



I'm aiming to fast every day this Ramadan at Level 2 inshaAllah!

Same! Who wants to be normal, when we can be special, inshaAllah!?





Why do you think it is very important to not overeat at iftar time?



When we fast, we need to be extra careful about what we say, do, look at, and think. The Prophet صلى said: "Whoever does not give up lying and acting upon it, Allah has no need in him giving up his food and his drink." (Bukhari) This means that lying and other bad deeds spoil our fast.

Sometimes, others may try to **provoke** us to say something bad, but the Prophet من الله عليه وسلم taught us a special way to respond:

"When one of you is fasting, he should **not use foul language or behave badly.** If someone insults him or argues with him, he should say, 'I am fasting, I am fasting.'" (Muslim)

Provoke: to try to make someone angry or upset on purpose.



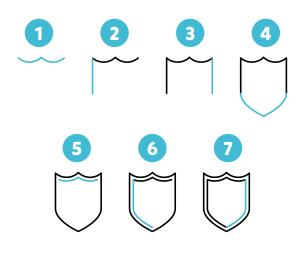
Maryam, you're so annoying!

I'm fasting!





Fasting will protect you from the Hell-fire if you do it properly. Draw and design a shield. Around it, write all the things you should avoid to protect your fast.



Fasting and Ikhlas

The Messenger of Allah مان الله عليه وسام said: "Every action of the son of Adam is multiplied: a good deed is rewarded from ten times up to seven hundred times. Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, has said: 'Except for fasting. It is for Me and I will (personally) reward it; he (My servant) abandons his desires and food for My sake." (Muslim)

Another secret of fasting is that it builds ikhlas (sincerity). Ikhlas means doing something only for the sake of Allah, and it is a very important part of our din.

Fasting is a special act of worship that we do only for Allah. We stop eating, drinking, and other bad deeds during the day just to please Allah. We leave things we enjoy because we want Allah to be happy with us.

Fasting isn't about what we do, it's about what we **don't** do, like eating and drinking. No one can ever be 100% sure if we are really fasting. There may be times in the day when it's easy to eat in secret and break our fast, but we don't, because we know that Allah is watching us. This helps to build our ikhlas, as we fast only for Allah.





Task 3

Draw and write a mini-comic between Super Faster and sneaky Captain 'Nafs'.

What tricks does Captain Nafs of Use to tempt Super Faster?



How does Super Faster stay strong and resist?

I Act On What I Learn

I will stay away from all bad things during my fast to make Allah happy.



Progress Check





3. How does fasting strengthen ikhlas?

Ramadan: A Month of Worship



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



List the main good deeds I can do in Ramadan



Explain the importance of the last ten nights of



Reflect on how I can make the most of Ramadan

Key Words

Night prayer (qiyam al-layl)

اَلْفُرْ قَانُ - The criterion

I'tikaf



Thinking Starter

Why is it easier to do good deeds in Ramadan?







Ramadan: Race to Jannah!

Ramadan is the best month of the year. It is the month of forgiveness, mercy, and blessings. The gates of Hell-fire are closed, the gates of Paradise are opened, and the devils are locked up.

In Ramadan, alongside fasting, we have so many opportunities to do good deeds. Five of the best deeds we should do are:





1 Qiyam

The night prayer (qiyam al-layl) is one of the most special acts of worship in Ramadan.





Qur'an

We should recite as much Qur'an as possible.



3 Du'a

Ramadan is a powerful time to make du'a, especially whilst we are fasting and before opening our fast, as these are special times in which our du'a is accepted.



4 Dhikr

A man asked the Messenger of Allah مان "Which of those who fast are the best?" He صلى الله عليه وسلم replied: "Those who remember Allah the most." (Ahmad)



Can you think of other special times in which du'a is accepted?

5 Being generous and helping others

'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas رضيالله عليه وسلم said: "The Messenger of Allah سلم was the most generous of all people; and he was the most generous during the month of Ramadan when Jibril would meet him. Jibril would meet him every night in Ramadan to study the Qur'an with him صلى الله عليه وسلم. When Jibril would meet him, the Messenger of Allah would be more generous than strong winds." (Bukhari)

Wow! That's epic! Imagine the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم studying the Qur'an with Jibril على الله عليه وسلم

Strong winds bring rain. Rain helps crops and trees grow.
This leads to more food, healthier animals, and a better life for people. That's how generous the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was, spreading benefit like the rain!





Read the ayah below and answer the following questions.

"Ramadan is the month in which the Qur'an was revealed – a guidance for people, and clear proofs of the guidance, and **the criterion** (between right and wrong)..."

(Surah al-Bagarah:185)

- 1 According to this ayah, why is the month of Ramadan very special?
- 2 The Qur'an is guidance. What does the Qur'an guide people to?
- 3 One of the names of the Qur'an is 'al-Furqan (The Criterion)': it separates between truth and falsehood. What is one thing you have learned from the Qur'an that helps you know right from wrong?
- 4 The Qur'an is one of Allah's greatest gifts to us. What four things can we do to appreciate this gift, especially in Ramadan?
 - 1. ______ 2.
 - 3. 4.

The Last 10 Days & I'tikaf

The entire month of Ramadan is very special. However, the last ten days are even more special. The Messenger of Allah would both pray and sleep during the first 20 nights of Ramadan. However, when the last ten days would arrive, he would worship Allah even more and spend the entire night in worship! He would also wake up his family so they could worship Allah.

During these days, he would do **i'tikaf**. Doing i'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan is a great **sunnah** of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.

One reason why he سله سله would do i'tikaf is to catch **Laylatul-Qadr.** Laylatul-Qadr is the best and most important night of the year and it occurs on one of the odd nights during the last ten nights of Ramadan.

I'tikaf: a special act of worship where a person stays in the masjid for a set time, concentrating fully on worship and closeness to Allah.



What can you do differently this year to make the most of the last ten days?

Make the most of Ramadan. If you do, you will feel very peaceful and happy by the end of the month. Worshipping Allah and staying away from bad things cleans your heart and makes you feel calm.

I polish my heart!





Task 2

Are you ready to win?

Write 5 guiz guestions and their answers from this lesson. Your teacher will then split the class into two sides.

As a group, review everyone's questions and agree on the best ones. You'll use those to quiz the other team. Work together and have fun!





Task 3

- Write a long du'a asking Allah to make the upcoming Ramadan your best Ramadan ever. Think of what you struggled with last Ramadan and what you would like to do differently this year.
- Face the giblah and ask Allah sincerely from your heart.





I will try my best to worship Allah in the best way this Ramadan!



Progress Check

Quranic Tarbivah

- What are the main good deeds you should do in Ramadan?
- 2. What would the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم do in the last ten days of Ramadan?
- 3. How can you make the most of Ramadan?



What Breaks My Fast?



In this lesson, I will:

Identify the two pillars of fasting

Describe the actions that break the fast

Explain when you are allowed to break your fast

Key Words

Self-control

Nourish

Medication

Thinking Starter

Is it easy or hard to fast while you are ill? Why?



The Pillars of Fasting

Fasting in the month of Ramadan teaches us **self-control**, patience, and demonstrates our servitude ('ubudiyyah) to Allah سبحانه وتعالى. There are two pillars that you need for your fasting to be valid:

1 The first pillar is making a **sincere intention** in your heart that you are fasting for the sake of Allah. For fard (obligatory) fasts, like in Ramadan, you must make the intention **before fajr** time begins.

The second pillar is not eating or drinking from the adhan of fajr until the adhan of maghrib.

For a sunnah fast, you can make an intention later in the day, as long as you haven't eaten or drunk anything since fair.



One day, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم woke up and asked his wife, 'A'ishah رضي الله عنها, "Do we have any food to eat?" She replied, "No." So the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Then I am fasting today." (Muslim)



Circle the correct words in the following sentence.

When we keep a sunnah/fard fast, such as in Ramadan, we must make our intention before fajr/dhuhr time ends/begins.



The Breakers of Fasting

When we fast, we must stay away from more than just food and drink. Anything that enters the body and **nourishes** it or affects it physically may break our fast. If we do anything that breaks our fast, then we must make it up by fasting an extra day.

Nourish: to give the body what it needs to grow and stay healthy.



The following actions break the fast:



Eating or drinking intentionally

If you eat or drink knowingly, your fast is broken. Even if you thought it was before fajr or after maghrib but got the time wrong, the fast is still broken.



Chewing something

This includes anything with flavour, like chewing gum, and even things that people don't usually eat, like grass or leaves.



Vomiting intentionally

Intentionally making yourself vomit breaks your fast.



4

Injections and medication

Any medication that is taken by mouth or injected into the body breaks your fast.



If you eat or drink **forgetfully,** then your fast is still valid! Even if you eat or drink a lot, as long as you stop eating as soon as you remember.

Our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "If any of you forgetfully eats or drinks while fasting, then he should complete his fast, because Allah has fed him and given him drink." (Bukhari & Muslim)







Have the following kids broken their fast? Circle the correct answer.



I was feeling hungry and ate some bread in the afternoon.

has broken fast

has not broken fast



I went to the doctor and he gave me an injection for my illness. has broken fast has not broken fast



I forgetfully put chewing gum in my mouth. I spat it out as soon as I remembered I was fasting.

has broken fast has not broken fast



I drank some water ten minutes before maghrib because I didn't check the time.

has broken fast has not broken fast

Fasting When III or Travelling

In Ramadan, there are times where it may become hard for us to fast. Allah سبحانه وتعالى makes it easy and lets us break our fast and make it up later.

We are allowed to break our fast in two cases. Allah سبحانه وتعالى says:



"Whoever is ill or travelling, then they make up the number of fasts [after Ramadan]." (Surah al-Baqarah:185)

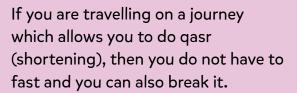


Illness

If you are too ill to fast, then you do not have to fast. You can also break your fast to eat and drink so you stay healthy.



Travel



In both cases, you will need to make up the missed days after Eid al-Fitr.



Do you remember the conditions for when qasr (shortening) is allowed?



Task 3

- a) Circle the correct answers.
- 1. Which two situations allow us to break our fast?
 - a) Feeling hungry and sleepy
 - b) Illness and travel
 - c) Forgetting to fast and being tired
- 2. What must a person do after breaking their fast due to illness or travel?
 - a) Pray extra salah to compensate
 - b) Fast extra days after Ramadan
 - c) Nothing. The fast is cancelled
- 3. What happens if someone makes themselves vomit while fasting?
 - a) Their fast stays valid
 - b) Their fast is broken
 - c) They get extra reward
- 4. Which of these breaks the fast?
 - a) Taking a nap
 - b) Getting an injection
 - c) Using miswak

- 5. When can you make up for your missed fasts from Ramadan?
 - a) Before Eid
 - b) On the day of Eid
 - c) After Eid al-Fitr
- 6. Which of the following does **not** break your fast?
 - a) Swallowing food on purpose
 - b) Eating by mistake and then stopping right away
 - c) Taking medicine by mouth
- b) Work in pairs. One of you can pretend to call in with the above questions.

Your partner can be an Imam/Mufti who answers you correctly.



I Act On What I Learn

I will stay away from things that might break my fast. I will make up my fast if I break it or become ill.

Progress Check



- 1. What are the two pillars of fasting?
- 2. What four actions break the fast?
- 3. When are you allowed to break your fast?



IT'S NASHID TIME!

Ramadan, Ramadan

The moon in the sky
The stars lit at night
A sky full of wonders
A time that is blessed
Need to self-reflect
A month like no other

Chorus:

All of my pain and all my hurt
Can all disappear with every verse
A time that I need
Not just made for me but for all of us
Ya Ramadan, Ramadan
A month of forgiveness knocked on my door
Ya Ramadan, Ramadan
Miracles and gifts straight from the Lord
Oh, how I know Jannah awaits
In this month You've opened the gates
Ya Ramadan, Ramadan
Pray that I earn every reward



The mercy it brings
Forgive all my sins
Allah hears my every prayer
The patience it teaches
Transcends beyond reach
The blessings that fill the air

[Chorus]

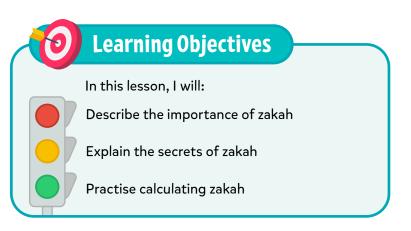
Allahumma taqabbal minna siyamana Wa nas'alu minka al-huda wa-tuqa wal-ghina

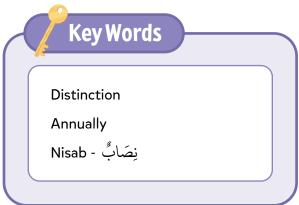
Ya Ramadan, Ramadan
A month of forgiveness knocked on my door
Ya Ramadan, Ramadan
Miracles and gifts straight from the Lord
Oh, how I know Jannah awaits
And in this month You've opened the gates
Ya Ramadan, Ramadan
Pray that I earn every reward

By Muad

Quranic Tarbiyah Ramadan, Ramadan 66

Zakah: A Purification





Thinking Starter

What if there was no zakah? How would the world be?



IT'S STORY TIME!

The Brave Decision of Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه

After the death of our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, the Arabs were thrown into chaos. As the people cried and mourned his death صلى الله عليه وسلم, Abu Bakr ضي الله عنه was naturally selected as the leader of the Muslims.

When the news of the Prophet's صلى الله عليه وسلم death reached some Muslim tribes, their chiefs started to go back to their old ways of ignorance. They refused to pay zakah, saying that it only had to be paid to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, who had passed away.

The rebellion of these Arab tribes had reached the ear of the leader of the Muslims. Abu Bakr ضي الله عنه sat with the Companions مني أله أله أله منه , discussing his plans. After a while, he announced that he would take the Muslim army and march to each tribe, one-by-one, and fight them until they started paying zakah again.

'Umar رضيالله عنه was worried. "O Abu Bakr," he asked, "How can you fight these tribes when the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم promised to protect the blood and wealth of anyone who says "La ilaha illa Allah"?"

"By Allah," Abu Bakr replied confidently, "I will certainly fight anyone who makes a **distinction** between salah and zakah! **Zakah is the right of wealth**. By Allah, even if they refuse to give a small goat they used to give to the Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم, I will stand up to fight against them!"



'Umar ضي الله عنه looked in awe at his closest friend, the strong Muslim leader. He realised that Allah سبحانه وتعالى had guided Abu Bakr to the truth!

The Muslim armies marched to each tribe, fighting multiple battles and defeating the rebellious leaders. Soon, Abu Bakr ضيالله had restored peace and the tribes were paying zakah again.





Task 1

Number the following events in order of when they occurred.

- Some Arab tribes refused to pay zakah.
- Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه gathered the Companions to devise a strategy.
- Abu Bakr رضيالله عنه was chosen as the leader of the Muslims.
- The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم passed away.
- Abu Bakr ضيالله sent the Muslim armies to command each tribe to pay zakah.

Zakah Is a Purification

Zakah is the third pillar of Islam and a great act of worship. Like salah, zakah has secrets. It is more than just giving money to the poor. Zakah cleanses our **wealth** and **hearts**. It purifies our hearts from **greed** and **arrogance**. It reminds us that our wealth is a gift from Allah, and that we should spend it on halal and pure things.

Allah سبحانه وتعالى commands the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم



"Take charity (zakah) from their wealth to cleanse and purify them..."

(Surah at-Tawbah:103)



Imagine you had a fruit that looked perfect on the outside, but inside, a worm was quietly eating away at it. Slowly, it eats the fruit until it becomes rotten. In the same way, when a person does not pay zakah, greed and selfishness eat away at their blessings. Their wealth and heart become 'rotten' and impure, no matter how good it looks from the outside.

By paying zakah, we show our 'ubudiyyah (servitude) to Allah, recognising that we love Allah سبحانه وتعالى more than our money!



I polish my heart...

...by giving zakah.





Task 2

Finish off the comic strip.



Calculating Zakah

Zakah is a compulsory payment that is given **annually** to Muslims in need. Once you have more money than the **nisab**, you must pay 2.5% of your money as zakah. If you have less than the nisab, then you do not need to pay any zakah!

Nisab (نِصَابُ): the minimum amount of money or wealth a Muslim must have before they have to pay zakah.

Annually: something that happens once every (Islamic) year.

Money is a trust from Allah and I will use it to please Him.





Maryam and Musa's favourite cousin Khalid is training to become a journalist. He has a total of £1,000 in his bank account. He has to pay only £25 in zakah.

Next door, their super-kind neighbour **Aunty Jamilah** runs a home bakery that everyone in the neighbourhood loves. She's made £10,000 from her delicious cakes and cookies!

Can you work out how much zakah Aunty Jamilah needs to pay?





Hamzah sells his artwork online. He paints pictures of masjids across the world. He saves all his profits in a jar marked "Allah's Blessings". It now holds £50,000.

Can you help Hamzah calculate how much zakah he has to pay?

1

After paying zakah, what percentage are you left with?

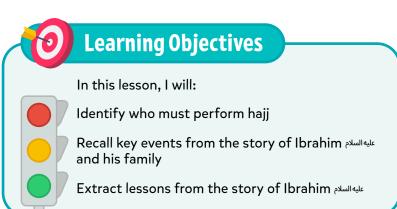
I Act On What I Learn I will give charity to cleanse my wealth and purify my heart!

Progress Check



- 1. What did Abu Bakr ضي اللهعنه say about zakah?
- 2. List two secrets of zakah.
- 3. What does nisab mean?

الماز: Answering the Call of Ibrahim عليه السلام





Thinking Starter

Can you think of a time when you obeyed Allah even though it was hard? How did you feel afterwards?



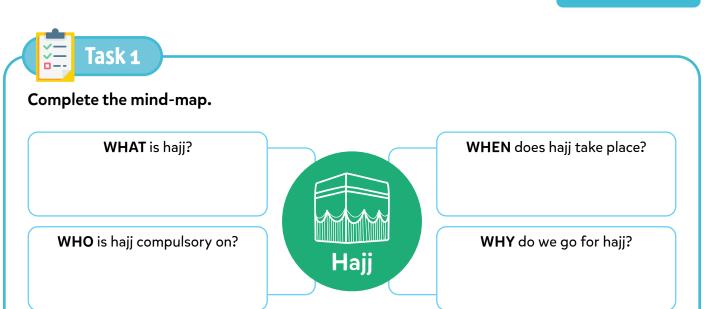
Hajj: The Fifth Pillar

Hajj is the fifth pillar of Islam. It is the great pilgrimage to the House of Allah in Makkah which takes place in the month of Dhul Hijjah. Every Muslim must perform hajj once in their life if they are able to. This means they must be healthy, have enough money and the journey must be safe for them. Allah سبحانه وتعالى says:



"Hajj to the House is an obligation by Allah upon whoever is able to make the journey." (Surah Aal 'Imran:97)





IT'S STORY TIME!

Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام: The Khalil of Allah!

Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام faced many hard tests. His people refused to believe the truth and threw him into a blazing fire. Even his own father threatened to kill him. In the end, Ibrahim مليه السلام had to leave his home and everything he knew. But his iman in Allah never weakened.

He travelled to Sham (Greater Syria) and settled there. "My Lord, grant me a righteous child," he prayed. Soon, Allah blessed him and Hajar عليهما السلام with baby Ismaʻil عليه السلام.

A Hard Test in the Desert

Not long after, Allah instructed Ibrahim to take Hajar and their baby son Ismaʻil عليهم السلام to a dry, empty valley. There were no trees, no rivers, and no people; just scorching desert sands and towering mountains. When they arrived, Allah commanded Ibrahim عليه السلام to leave his family there. As he began to walk away, Hajar عليه السلام asked him a few times where he was going. When Ibrahim عليه السلام didn't reply, she asked, "Did Allah command you to do this?" Ibrahim replied, "Yes."

"In that case, Allah will certainly take care of us!" declared Hajar عليها السلام confidently.

Even though Prophet Ibrahim مليه السلام loved his family deeply, he put his trust in Allah and followed His command. Hajar stayed behind with baby Ismaʻil. Soon, their water ran out. The baby cried from thirst, and Hajar ran between two hills — Safa and Marwah — again and again, desperately searching for water.

Her **determination** never faded, and her **trust in Allah** iremained strong. Then, by Allah's will, water suddenly gushed forth from beneath baby Isma'il's feet. It was the miraculous Zamzam water: a blessed gift from Allah.

Determination: not giving up, even when something is hard.

The Greatest Sacrifice

Years passed. Isma'il grew into a strong, kind young boy. He and his father were very close.

One night, Ibrahim had a strange dream. In it, he was sacrificing his son. The next few nights, Ibrahim ما الماد had the same dream again and again, until he realised: this wasn't a dream. It was a **command from Allah**.

"My dear son," Ibrahim عليه السلام asked Ismaʻil. "I had a dream that I am sacrificing you. What do you think I should do?"

"My dear father," Isma'il answered confidently. "Do what you have been commanded. You will find me patient, if Allah wills."

So they set off together. But Shaytan wasn't happy. He wanted to stop Ibrahim عبه السلام from obeying Allah, so he came to Ibrahim عبه السلام in the form of a man, whispering to him and trying to make him change his mind.

Prophet Ibrahim عبه السلام picked up seven pebbles and threw them at Shaytan, saying 'Allahu Akbar' with each throw. Shaytan came back a second time, trying his luck again. Ibrahim عليه السلام threw stones at him a second time. After a third time, Shaytan left defeated.

Ibrahim عليه السلام then laid his son down and raised his knife, **ready to obey his Lord.** As he put the knife to his son's neck, Allah سبحانه وتعالى called out to him,

telling Ibrahim عليه السلام that this was a great test.

lbrahim عليه السلام had passed with flying colours!

Allah سبحانه وتعالى didn't want Isma'il to be harmed. He just wanted to see if Ibrahim and his son loved Him more than anything else. And they did. So Allah sent a ram from Paradise to be sacrificed instead.

Special Mission: Building the House of Allah

When Ismaʻil عليه السلام grew older, Allah gave Ibrahim عليه السلام another important mission. Together with Ismaʻil بليه السلام, he was to build the **Kaʻbah**: the House of Allah, dedicated to worshipping Allah Alone. Together, they carried stones, built the walls, and made heartfelt duʻas:

"Our Lord, accept this from us... Make us both fully submit to You...."

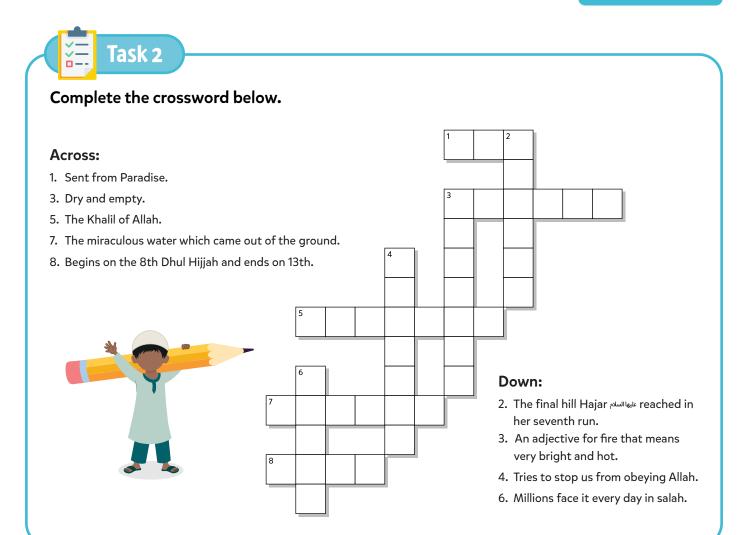
(Surah al-Baqarah:127-8)

Once they had completed the Kaʿbah, Ibrahim عليه السلام was assigned another mission: to call people for **hajj**. Though Ibrahim عليه السلام stood in a **barren** land, he obeyed. And Allah made his voice reach through time. Now, people travel across deserts, seas, and skies to answer that call.





Why do you think Allah سبحانه وتعالى describes Ibrahim عليه السلام as His khalil: His close friend?





Write an article for your school magazine titled 'Ibrahim عليه السلام: The Ultimate Hero.' Inspire your readers to choose him as their role model.

I Act On What I Learn

I will be brave and submit to Allah like Prophet Ibrahim and his family عليهم السلام.

Progress Check



- Who must perform hajj?
- 2. Why did Allah سبحانه وتعالى instruct Ibrahim عليه السلام to sacrifice his son?
- 3. What lessons can you learn from the story of Ibrahim عليه السلام and his family?

The Journey of a Lifetime



In this lesson, I will:

State a virtue of hajj

Define 'miqat'

Explain the secrets of ihram and talbiyah

Key Words

إِحْرَامٌ - Ihram

مِيْقَاتُّ - Miqat

Talbiyah

Thinking Starter

What would you pack in your suitcase if you were going for hajj?



my Haiss

The Hidden Treasure in the Attic

It was a cold winter afternoon. Grandpa sat near the fireplace in his big armchair, wrapped in a cosy blanket. Meanwhile, Musa and Maryam were exploring Grandpa's house, and today, their adventures had taken them to the attic.

Suddenly, something caught Maryam's eye. Inside a dusty, green suitcase, she found some folded white cloths and a book neatly placed on top. "Look at this!" she whispered, "I think it's a diary!" Musa read the faded cover: My Hajj Journal.

They hurried downstairs, holding their find. "Grandpa! Look what we found!" they cried.

Grandpa smiled. "Ah, you've found my hajj treasures," he said, patting the seat beside him. "Come and sit. This journal contains all the **secrets** of my hajj journey. Maryam, you may read first."

Like the other pillars, hajj also has deep meanings and secrets.

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

"Whoever performs hajj for Allah's pleasure and does not commit any sin or speak badly, will return free of sin like the day they were born."

(Bukhari)



Unscramble these letters to summarise the hadith from the previous page.



Maryam began to read:

Journal Entry #1 30,000 Feet High in the Sky

I'm writing this on the aeroplane! I'm feeling a little sad about leaving my family behind, but I'm excited too. I've been making du'a and saving for years for this special journey.

I was just reciting and reflecting on the verses about hajj in the Qur'an. In Surah al-Baqarah, Allah says: "Complete hajj and 'umrah for Allah." It reminded me of the importance of sincerity: throughout the journey I must always remind myself why I am doing hajj.



What intentions might Grandpa have had for doing hajj?

Journal Entry #2 The Migat and Talbiyah

We've been flying for about seven hours now. Just a short while ago, the pilot made an announcement telling everyone to enter the state of **ihram**, as we are about to fly past the **miqat!**

I wore my ihram and made my **intention**. Allah is so Kind! Alhamdulillah, I didn't have to put on the ihram from my house, as that would have been really difficult and uncomfortable.

I then performed **two rak** 'ahs for the ihram. It was a surreal experience: my first time praying in the air! I was a bit worried as the plane was shaking, but as soon as I put my head down in sajdah, I felt all my worries vanish.



Continued overleaf...

Right now, I'm looking around the plane and feeling amazed. All the men have changed into their white ihram. As everyone recites the **talbiyah** loudly, I'm thinking about what Shaykh Ahmad told us about 'ubudiyyah and tawhid: two special secrets of hajj.

لَبَيْكَ اللّٰهُمَّ لَبَيْكَ لَبَيْكَ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَكَ لَبَيْكَ إِنَّ الْحُمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَبَيْكَ اللهُمَّ لَبَيْكَ لِكَ اللهُمُّ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَكَ

I am here at Your service, O Allah; I am here at Your service, I am here at Your service; You have no partner whatsoever; I am here at Your service. Truly all praise, favour, and kingdom is Yours; You have no partner whatsoever.

"Oh! I know what 'ubudiyyah is! We studied it last week with Ustadh Adam!" said Maryam excitedly.





Did You Know?

Once we enter the state of ihram, we cannot cut our nails, remove our hair, or wear perfume!









Memorise the talbiyah.



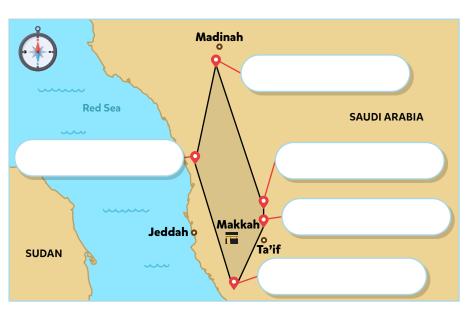


Task 2

The miqat is a special place where we get ready to start hajj or 'umrah. At the miqat, we put on the ihram, make an intention, and begin saying the talbiyah.

Find the names of each **miqat** point using the hints below:

- 1 Muslims in Juhfah see a lot of ships.
- 2 Yalamlam is the southern-most migat.
- 3 Muslims in **Dhul**Hulayfah love
 praying in the
 Prophet's Mosque!
- 4 Dhat 'Irq is North of Qarn al-Manazil.



Fill in the blanks to discover the secrets of ihram and talbiyah.

actions

obey

white

Allah

God

life

When we enter ihram...

We remember death. Ihram is like the plain _____ cloth we will wear when we die.

We are reminded to be **humble.** By standing before _____ in simple clothes, we show that we need Him.

We are reminded that we are **equal**.

Allah cares about our hearts and
, not our clothes or money.

When we say the talbiyah...

We promise to _____ and love
Allah more than anyone else.

We say that Allah is our only _____ and we won't worship anything else.

We tell Allah, "You are my only focus, and my _____ is for You Alone!"



Why did Grandpa write 'I'm thinking of what Shaykh Ahmad was telling us about 'ubudiyyah and tawhid: two special secrets of hajj'?



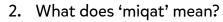
I Act On What I Learn

I will make my heart shine by reminding myself that I am a servant of Allah.



Progress Check









At the House of Allah



In this lesson, I will:

07

Describe the importance of the Ka'bah



Explore the secrets of tawaf

Reflect on the secrets of sa'y

Key Words

The Yemeni Corner

مَقَامُ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ - Maqam Ibrahim

شَعَآبِرُ - Symbols

Thinking Starter

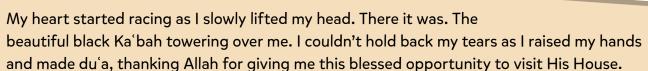
Why did Allah instruct Ibrahim عليه السلام to build the Kaʻbah?



Journal Entry #3 Tawaf Around the Ka'bah

I just finished my first **tawaf!** When I stepped foot into al-Masjid al-Haram, I knew I was in the most special place on Earth.

As I walked through the crowds of people, I kept my head down. I wanted the first time I looked at the Ka'bah to be extra special.



I looked for the Black Stone to start my tawaf. I would have loved to kiss it, just like the Prophet صلى had done, but there were too many people. So I raised my hands and said takbir to start my tawaf. As I walked past it, I thought about how it was a special stone from Jannah; how it had once been whiter than milk, but turned black over time because of people's sins.

I completed all seven rounds of tawaf! It was one of the most incredible experiences of my life. My heart overflowed with love for Allah. I kept glorifying Him, praising Him, and thanking Him. Even though there were so many people around me, I felt completely absorbed in talking to Allah – like it was just me and Him.

I felt so honoured that, despite all my sins, My Lord allowed me to come here. Just as the Kaʿbah is the centre of Islam, I made a pledge to make Allah سبحانه وتعالى the centre of my life and to focus on pleasing Him.



As I sent lots of salawat on the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, I kept thinking about how blessed this land was. It felt incredible knowing that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم himself had once walked on this very ground.

I made lots of du'a: for myself, my family, and the entire ummah! Between the Yemeni corner and the Black Stone I kept repeating the following du'a just as the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to:

رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّفِي الْأُخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَّقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

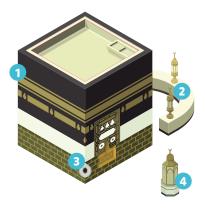
"Our Lord! Grant us goodness in this world and the Hereafter, and protect us from the punishment of the Fire." (Surah al-Bagarah: 201)

Once I finished the tawaf, I prayed two rak'ahs behind Magam Ibrahim; the place where lbrahim عليه السلام had stood whilst building the Kaʻbah...



Task 1

Fill in the blanks to complete labelling the different parts of the Ka'bah.



- 1 The Yemeni
- 2 Hatim
- 3 The Black
- 4 Magam

80



What do you think went through Grandpa's mind as he saw Magam Ibrahim?

~ —
~ —
□ -

Task 2

Why is the Ka'bah one of the most important symbols of Islam? Try to include these words in your answer:

Oneness of Allah		عليه السلام Ibrahim		Tawaf		Salah		Qiblah		Ummah		Hajj
------------------	--	---------------------	--	-------	--	-------	--	--------	--	-------	--	------

At the House of Allah

Journal Entry #4 Between Safa and Marwah: In the Footsteps of Hajar

After the two rak ahs of tawaf, I drank Zamzam and poured it over my head, just like the Prophet صلى had done! I remembered how Shaykh Ahmad told us that we should try our best to **follow the sunnah** as much as we can throughout hajj.



Then I made my way to perform sa'y between the mountains of Safa and Marwah!

I started by climbing Safa. I faced the Kaʿbah, glorified Allah, and made duʿa for a long time. Then I began walking towards Marwah, speeding up under the green lights.

Throughout the saʿy, I kept myself busy with remembering Allah and talking to Him. I kept thinking about Hajar عليها السلام! She must have been so beloved and close to Allah that, thousands of years later, millions of people still copy her exact actions.

She put her full trust in Allah and tried her best. Allah loved her sacrifice and strong iman. I need to try and do the same, inshaAllah.





By the end, I was very tired. Imagine Hajar عليها السلام running this entire distance back and forth seven times despite being thirsty and all alone with baby Isma'il عليه السلام!

Today was definitely exhausting, but has felt so rewarding. There's a special feeling in my heart that I'm struggling to describe.

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَآبِرِ اللهِ

"Indeed Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah."
(Surah al-Baqarah:158)



The Secrets of Tawaf and Sa'y

Write at least seven secrets of tawaf and sa'y based on the above paragraphs.

The Secrets of Tawaf23

The Secrets of Sa'y

- 1 Safa and Marwah are symbols of Allah. They should remind me of Allah and I should respect them.
- 2
- 3

I Act On What I Learn

I will put my complete trust in Allah like Hajar عليها السلام.





- 1. Why is the Ka'bah very important?
- 2. What are the secrets of tawaf?
- 3. What are the secrets of sa'y?



The Best Day: 9th Dhul Hijjah



In this lesson, I will:

Identify what pilgrims do on the 8th and 9th of Dhul Hijjah

Explain the significance of the Day of 'Arafah

Reflect on the secrets of staying in Mina, 'Arafah, and Muzdalifah

Key Words

Mina

'Arafah

Muzdalifah

🕠 Thinking Starter

"for سبحانه وتعالى for asked Allah سبحانه وتعالى for



Journal Entry #5 The Day of Tarwiyah: 8th Ohul Hijjah

We left Makkah this morning to go to **Mina**. After two hours of walking, I could not believe what lay in front of me. Tents, tents, and more tents. I was stunned. I had never seen this many tents in my entire life!

After weaving through rows of tents, we finally found ours and settled in. The air buzzed with noise and heat, but I stayed focused on making dhikr, du'a, and reciting Qur'an. Shaykh Ahmad's words echoed in my mind: "Prepare for the greatest day: the **Day of 'Arafah.**" Tomorrow is that day, inshaAllah, and I want to be ready.



Journal Entry #6 The Best Day: The Day of 'Arafah

Allahu Akbar! Wow! What a day, subhanallah!

Today, I stood on the plain of 'Arafah, the most special day of my life. The heat was intense, the ground was dusty, and I was surrounded by thousands of people from all over the world. We were all dressed in the same clothing and begging Allah for forgiveness. I raised my hands and made du'a like never before.

I thought about all the sins I've done. I felt so small. But I also remembered that today is a day of mercy, the day Allah frees the most people from the Hell-fire. My heart overflowed with love when I thought of how Allah boasts about us to His angels, "Look at My servants; they came to me dishevelled and dusty."



I stood beneath the blazing sun and remembered the **Day of Judgement**, when we will all stand before Allah. No clothes, no money, no power: just us and our deeds.

A kind Palestinian man gave me fresh watermelon. It had never tasted so delicious and refreshing. I smiled thinking of my granddaughter Hawa: watermelon is her favourite fruit!

My legs ached, but I didn't want to sit down. I thought of our beloved Prophet من الله عليه وسلم, standing in this very place over 1,400 years ago, raising his hands in du'a for hours and not even stopping when his camel's reins fell. That gave me strength. If he could make du'a for hours, with all his responsibilities, surely I could too.



Tears streamed down my face. I felt like a beggar asking his Lord for everything: for **forgiveness**, for protection from Jahannam and for entry into the highest level of Jannah.

As the sun began to set, a cool breeze swept over us. The peace I felt was unlike anything I've ever experienced. It felt like my heart had been washed clean.



How is the Day of 'Arafah similar to the Day of Judgement? Think about the weather, how people look, and what they are doing.



Journal Entry #7 Muzdalifah: Pebbles and Prayers

Last night, we set off for **Muzdalifah** after maghrib. When we arrived, we prayed maghrib and 'isha together. I then collected 70 small pebbles and stored them in a little leather pouch.

There were no tents, and I felt a bit worried about how I would sleep in the open. As I lay on the ground, I started thinking about how one day I'll be lying under the ground in my **grave**. Will I be able to answer the angels when they question me? But I was so tired that, before I knew it, I drifted into a deep sleep. And guess what? Apparently, I was snoring loudly too!

In the morning, we woke up early, prayed fajr, and **stood making du'a** and doing dhikr until just before sunrise. Then we set off for Mina again.





Circle the correct answer.

1 The Day of 'Arafah is the _____ day of the year, for pilgrims and non-pilgrims.

longest best busiest

2 The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "The best _____ is the ____ of the Day of 'Arafah."

tawaf du'a shaving the hair

3 The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "There is no day in which Allah sets **free more servants from** _____ than the Day of 'Arafah."

Hell-fire Paradise the grave

4) On the Day of 'Arafah, Allah سبحانه وتعالى gave our Ummah the best gift: **He perfected the** din of _____ and completed His favour upon us.

Christianity

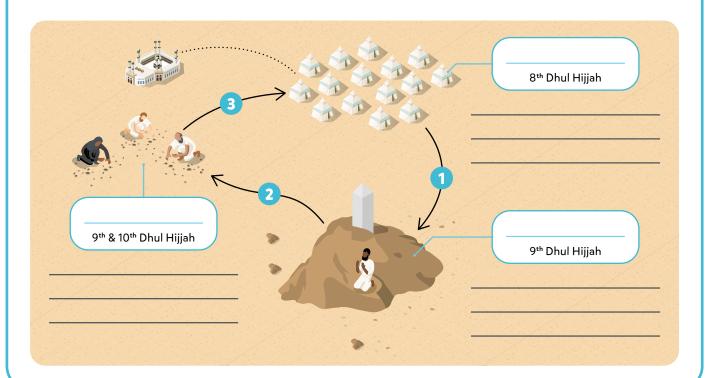
Judaism

Islam



Task 2

Write the name of each location and then write a secret under it.





Read the ayah below and answer the following questions.

فَإِذَآ أَفَضْتُمْ مِّنْ عَرَفَكِتٍ فَاذْكُرُوا اللهَ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ وَاذْكُرُوْهُ كَمَا هَدَلْكُمْ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِهِ لَمِنَ الضَّالِّيْنَ

"...When you surge down from 'Arafat, remember Allah near al-Mash'ar al-Haram (i.e. Muzdalifah) and remember Him, as He has guided you, for surely before it, you were among the astray." (Surah al-Baqarah:198)

- 1 Where are the people coming from in this verse?
- 2 What does the verse tell us to do when we reach Muzdalifah?
- In this ayah, what does Allah سبحانه وتعالى want us to thank Him for?
- 4 One of the key purposes of hajj is **dhikr: remembering Allah.** Why do you think this is so important?

I Act On What I Learn

I will make as much du'a as I can on the Day of 'Arafah.

Progress Check

- 1. What do pilgrims do on the 8th and 9th of Dhul Hijjah?
- 2. Why is the day of 'Arafah so special?
- 3. Mention a secret of staying in Mina, 'Arafah, and Muzdalifah.





The Big Day: 10th Dhul Hijjah



In this lesson, I will:

List the actions of Yawmun-Nahr



Reflect on the significance of udhiyah

Summarise the secrets of the actions of Yawmun-Nahr

Key Words

أُضْحِيَةً - Udhiyah

يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ - (The Day of Sacrifice) يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ

Tawaf al-Ifadah

Thinking Starter

What is your favourite thing in the world? Would you give it away to make Allah happy?



Journal Entry #8 Stoning the Jamarat: Saying No to Shaytan

As we walked towards the jamarat in Mina, the atmosphere was buzzing. Everyone was saying the talbiyah and takbir loudly. My feet ached, but I could taste the sweetness of iman, and this kept me going. This was definitely one of the moments of hajj that will stay with me forever.

When we reached the large jamrah, I took out my leather pouch. As I threw each pebble saying 'Allahu Akbar,' I remembered Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام and how he stood firm against Shaytan. It reminded me that Shaytan is my enemy, and I must never forget that. I thought of how Shaytan is an evil sneak and is always out there to get me. Instead of listening to his whispers, I need to obey Allah and be a true and humble servant.

As I threw each stone, I felt like I was saying 'Allahu Akbar' not just with my tongue, but with my whole heart: Allah is greater than my bad habits, my sins, and my desires.

Journal Entry #9 Udhiyah: Submitting to God

We then walked a mile towards an area where I sacrificed a goat. I said Allah's Name just as my beloved Prophet صلى did when he carried out his sacrifice. I felt so grateful to Allah that I was able to carry out his sunnah



more than a thousand years later! I thought of Ibrahim عليه how **obedient** he was to Allah and how he **submitted** to Him without hesitation, even when the command was super hard. That's what it really means to be a true Muslim: putting Allah first, no matter what.

I thought about the times when I had struggled to truly **submit** to Allah. I asked Allah to help me love Him just like Ibrahim عليه السلام did, and to make me a true Muslim.

I gave some of the meat to the poor and kept some to cook for dinner. My tummy is rumbling! Udhiyah is to sacrifice an animal for the sake of Allah. Pilgrims do this on the 10th of Dhul Hijjah which is Eid al-Adha. It it the greatest day of the year and is also called the Day of Sacrifice (Yawmun-Nahr).

Journal Entry #10 Shaving My Head + Tawaf al-Ifadah

Next, we went to the barber to **shave our heads**. I imagined every hair falling was wiping away a sin and adding a reward, just like the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said.

I was now out of my ihram! I then took a long bath. I really needed it after all the walking and sweating! I felt so fresh. I put on some perfume a friend had gifted me and wore a clean thobe. Then we started walking again — this time, back to Makkah!



There, I did tawaf al-ifadah, the most important tawaf of hajj. It was a mesmerising sight!

I saw so many people going around the Ka'bah, all praising Allah, declaring His Oneness, and making du'a.

My heart felt like it was bursting with love and awe for Allah. I had never felt this close to Him before. I prayed two rak after the tawaf, drank some cool zamzam, and then did say. After resting in the masjid for an hour, we set off once again — back to Mina!

In the middle of all this, I almost forgot it was Eid! I borrowed a Chinese brother's phone and called my family to say 'Eid Mubarak.' I spoke to some of them, but the twins sounded too excited with their presents to come to the phone.



"Finally we get a mention! I thought you forgot about us, Grandpa!" exclaimed Musa. Grandpa laughed. "Of course not! You were in every single du'a I made."



What am I?

Which action or place do these clues describe?

Sleep on the ground with stars above.

I'm not a game, but stones are thrown. I am where Shaytan is enraged.

Meat given to family, friends, and those with less to eat.

Snip, snip; my head is bare!

Tents stretch out as far as you can see.

V—	
V —	
	

Task 2

Fill in the gaps using the words below:

blood	Allah	hearts	udhiyah	obey
				•

The main purpose of ______ is to develop taqwa. Taqwa means being mindful

of _____ and trying your best to _____ Him. This is also one of the most

important goals of hajj. Allah asks us to worship Him in special ways so that our

become stronger, and we stay away from doing wrong.

Allah سبحانه وتعالى savs:

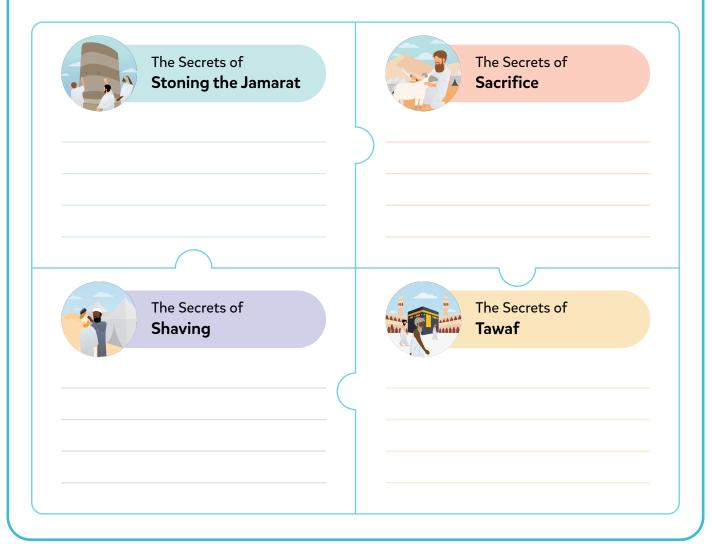
never reaches Allah, but what "Their meat or their does reach Him is your tagwa." (Surah al-Hajj:37)





Udhiyah reminds us to 'sacrifice' (give up things) for Allah, for example giving up sleep by waking up early to pray fair salah. What else can you sacrifice to please Allah?

Shaykh Ahmad is preparing a hajj coursebook for the pilgrims this year. He has reached the 10th of Dhul Hijjah and would like your help! Help him complete his research by writing down the secrets of these actions from the paragraphs above.



I Act On What I Learn

I will make sacrifices to make Allah happy and be His true servant.



Progress Check



- 1. What do pilgrims do on Yawmun-Nahr?
- 2. What is the purpose of udhiyah?
- 3. List three secrets of the actions of Yawmun-Nahr.

The Last Days: 11-13th Dhul Hijjah



In this lesson, I will:

07

Summarise the main rituals of hajj

Examine the connection between Ibrahim عليه السلام and hajj

07

Reflect on the spiritual transformation after performing hajj

Key Words

أَيَّامُ التَّشْرِيْقِ - The Days of Tashriq

رَمْیٌ - Stoning

جَمَرَاتُّ - Jamarat

🕠 Thinking Starter

What do you hate most about Shaytan? Why?



Journal Entry #11 The Days of Tashriq: 11th-13th Ohul Hijjah

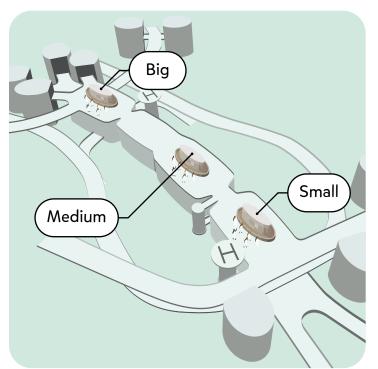
Today is the 13th of Dhul Hijjah, the final day of the **Days of Tashriq.** Many pilgrims left for Makkah yesterday, but I decided to stay here in Mina with my hajj companions. It feels a little strange: the streets of Mina are much quieter now.

We went exploring and visited different parts of Mina. I met people from countries I had never even heard of before! Zulfiqar from Kashmir shared a delicious, but spicy, lamb karahi with us, which he had cooked using his **udhiyah**. We all sat together and communicated through sign language and shared words like 'JazakAllah.' It was amazing. Even though we look different and speak differently, we are all united by our din: we believe in One Allah and follow the same Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم.

For the past two days, I've been spending as much time as I could doing dhikr, du'a, and reciting the Qur'an. As I stoned all three jamarat, I kept thinking about Ibrahim عليه السلام and his incredible family. After stoning the small jamarah, I faced the qiblah and made du'a for a long time. I then did the same after the medium and big jamarah, just as the Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم did. Allah has given us so many chances to call on Him during hajj! Allahu Akbar!

Later today, I'll go to stone the jamarat for the last time, and then I'll head to Makkah. I'm going to really miss Mina!





The Messenger of Allah المعلودية said:

"Tawaf around the Ka'bah, walking between Safa and Marwah, and the stoning of the Jamarat were only prescribed to establish the remembrance of Allah."

(Tirmidhi)

Journal Entry #12 The Farewell Tawaf: Leaving Makkah

This is it. My final day in the sacred land of Makkah.

As I wait for the coach to arrive, I can't stop thinking about how much Allah has blessed me. I have never felt this close to Him. There's a special feeling in my heart: deep contentment and happiness. My iman has never been this strong. I keep asking Allah to make it grow stronger and stronger.

I feel ready to go home and live a life of obedience: to worship Allah and serve His creation in the best way I can.

Before leaving, I returned to the Kaʿbah for one final tawaf: **the farewell tawaf.** I felt like a humble servant standing in the Court of the Almighty. I begged Allah to **accept my hajj.** I asked Him that, just as He allowed me to visit His House in this life, He gives me a special place near Him in Jannah and blesses me with seeing His Majestic Face. Ameen!

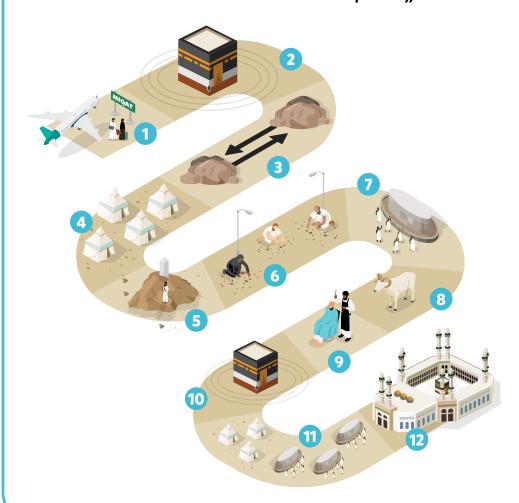
Everyone says that hajj changes you. Now I understand why. Hajj is not just a journey with your body. It's a journey of the soul.

I came as one person. I'm leaving as another. A Muslim reborn.





Write the correct number in front of each step of hajj below.



- Collecting pebbles at Muzdalifah
- Tawaf al-Ifadah
- Staying in Mina
- The farewell tawaf
- Shaving/trimming the hair
- Pelting the biggest jamrah
- Entering ihram and crossing the miqat
- Tawaf around the Kaʻbah
- Udhiyah
- Sa'y between Safa and Marwah
- Standing in 'Arafah
- Staying in Mina and stoning the three jamarat



Task 2

"Throughout my hajj, I kept thinking about Ibrahim عليه السلام and his incredible family..."

Think of what Grandpa might have written to complete the rest of this journal entry.

[Hint: Refer to Lesson 17]

Then, share your ideas with a partner.

Your teacher will ask you to share one idea with the class.

Tawaf

Stoning the jamarat

Connection to الله السلام الله السلام Family Saʻy

Sacrificing the animal

Task 3

Write a story about someone whose life was changed by hajj. Think of all the secrets and deeper meanings you have learnt so far and try to include them in your story. What did the person feel, learn, or realise on the journey? How did it change their life?

You may start off like this: Harith had spent much of his life far from Allah سبحانه وتعالى. But one day, something in his heart told him it was time for hajj...

Keywords to include:	Love for Allah	Forgiveness	'Ubudiyyah	Heart

I Act On What I Learn

I will ask Allah to take me on a life-changing hajj.



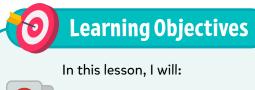
Progress Check



- 1. What are two things a pilgrim does on the Days of Tashriq?
- 2. List three ways in which hajj is connected to Ibrahim عليه السلام.
- 3. How can performing hajj change a person's life?

Lesson 23

Dhul Hijjah: The Best Days of the Year



Explore the importance of the first ten days of Dhul Hijjah

Describe the main act of worship for these days

Prepare an action plan for these days

Key Words

ذُو الحِبَّةِ - Dhul Hijjah

Sacred

Takbirat at-Tashriq



What is your favourite day of the year? Why?



The 10 Days of Dhul Hijjah: The Most Beloved Days to Allah

Dhul Hijjah is one of the four **sacred** months in Islam. It is the month in which **hajj** takes place where millions of Muslims from around the world gather in Makkah to worship Allah. Dhul Hijjah is a month full of mercy and forgiveness, just like Ramadan!

The Messenger of Allah صلى said: "There are **no better days** in the sight of Allah than the 10 days of Dhul Hijjah." (Ibn Hibban)

Dhikr and Good Deeds During the Ten Days

Even if we are not able to go for hajj, Allah, the Most Generous, gave us a special chance to do extra worship and become close to Him during these amazing days. The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said:



"There are no days greater in the sight of Allah or in which good deeds are more beloved to Him than these 10 days. So recite a great deal of tahlil (La ilaha illa Allah), takbir (Allahu Akbar) and tahmid (Alhamdulillah)." (Ahmad)

This means that doing good deeds during these days is rewarded much more than doing them at any other time of the year. And the best deed during these days is **dhikr**!

What to Do in These Ten Days

1st - 8th Dhul Hijjah

اَللّٰهُ أَكْبَرُ اَللّٰهُ أَكْبَرُ...



- Repeat takbir in your house, school, and everywhere!
- · Fast as many days as possible.



9th Dhul Hijjah

The Day of 'Arafah

- Fast.
- Say the takbirat of tashriq once after each fard salah.
- Do lots of dhikr and keep saying:

• Make lots of du'a, especially for Allah to save you from Hell-fire.



10th Dhul Hijjah

The Day of Eid

- Pray Eid salah and do all the sunnahs of Eid.
- Perform qurbani and share it with others.
- Spread joy and happiness.
- Say the takbirat of tashriq after each fard salah.
- Do lots of dhikr.



11th - 13th Dhul Hijjah

The Days of Tashriq

- Eat, drink, and do lots of dhikr!
- Say the takbirat of tashriq until after 'asr on the 13th.





What other good deeds can you do during these days?

The Takbirat of Tashriq



Allah is the Greatest. Allah is the Greatest. There is no god worthy of worship except Allah and Allah is the Greatest. Allah is the Greatest and all praise is for Allah Alone. The Day of 'Arafah is the best day of the year. Try to fast and make as much du'a as possible on this special day. The Prophet مان said: "Fasting on the day of 'Arafah wipes away the sins of the past year and the coming year." (Muslim)

Just one day of fasting removes two years of sins!





What actions do we do during these days at home that are the same as the pilgrims?



Task 1

Fix the mistake in each sentence and rewrite it correctly.

- 1 Dhul Hijjah is one of the two sacred months.
- 2 Some Muslims go for 'umrah in Dhul Hijjah.
- Fasting on the Day of Eid wipes away the sins of the past and upcoming year.
- The day of 'Arafah is on the 8th of Dhul Hijjah.
- 5 The takbirat of tashriq should be recited before each fard salah, from the 9th until the 'asr of the 13th Dhul Hijjah.



Task 2

Many people do not know how special the ten days of Dhul Hijjah are. Make a poster and ask your Imam if you can stick it in your local masjid.

Try to include:

- why these days are special and;
- b how to make the most of these days.

Make it colourful, easy to read, and encouraging.









Fill in the following checklist with good deeds that you can do on these special days.

	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th	Total
Prayed all 5 salah											
Did not argue with anyone											

I Act On What I Learn

I will do lots of dhikr during the special days of Dhul Hijjah.





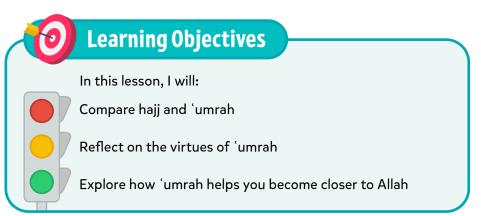


Progress Check

- 1. Why are the first ten days of Dhul Hijjah very important?
- 2. What is the main act of worship for these days? What is tahlil, takbir, and tahmid?
- 3. What good deeds should we do on the Day of 'Arafah?

Lesson 24

'Umrah: The Minor Pilgrimage





Thinking Starter

If you could visit any place in the world, where would you go and why?



What Is'Umrah?

'Umrah is a journey to the House of Allah سبحانه وتعالی performed outside the days of hajj. Millions of Muslims around the world travel to Makkah to perform it throughout the year. It is a great sunnah of our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, who performed 'umrah four times after hijrah.

After hajj, 'umrah is one of the greatest acts of worship that a Muslim can perform. The Prophet صلى said:

ٱلْعُمْرَةُ إِلَى الْعُمْرَةِ كَفَّارَةٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُمَا

"Doing one 'umrah and then another wipes away the sins committed in between..." (Bukhari)





Did You Know?

'Umrah is also known as 'the minor hajj' because it has similar actions but it is shorter.

How to Perform 'Umrah

'Umrah is performed by completing four major steps:



Ihram

Put on your ihram and make your intention before the miqat. In ihram, you can't use perfume, or cut your hair or nails.

Tawaf

Walk around the Ka'bah seven times.

After performing tawaf, it is sunnah to pray two rak'ahs behind Maqam Ibrahim.



Walk between Safa and Marwah seven times. Keep doing dhikr and making du'a as you walk.

It's sunnah to walk quickly between the green lights.

Cutting the hair

Cut your hair. It is sunnah for men to completely shave their head, while women should cut a small length of hair.



Take your time to perform 'umrah.



Task 1

Maryam has completed the 'umrah section of the Venn diagram but needs help with the others. Complete the Venn diagram for her.

Hajj

Hajj and 'Umrah

'Umrah

Can be done throughout the year.

It is sunnah.

The Rewards of 'Umrah

When we perform 'umrah, we sacrifice our time, money, and physical effort in pleasing Allah سبحانه وتعالى. Each action within 'umrah is performed because of its great reward!

For tawaf, we get rewarded for each step! The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

"No man puts his foot down or lifts it except that Allah writes for him a good deed, erases a bad deed, and increases him a rank [in Jannah]." (Tirmidhi)

When the actions of 'umrah are completed with sincerity, they wipe away sins and lead to a mountain of rewards!



One of the most rewarding actions is 'umrah during the month of Ramadan. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم told the great female Companion Umm Sulaym رضي الله عنها: "...Performing 'umrah in Ramadan is equivalent to performing hajj with me." (at-Targhib wat-Tarhib)



Task 2

My Dream 'Umrah

You've been blessed by Allah to perform 'umrah! Plan your trip so you make the most of it.

My ʿUmrah Bag		My Duʿa List					
1.			O Allah				
2.3.		O Allah					
4. 5.	4.		O Allah				
When I see the Kaʻbah, I will feel	I want to go with because		After 'Umrah, I want to Be better at				
			Leave				
			Start				



Create a postcard by drawing one step of 'umrah on one side. On the other side, explain why we do it and how it brings us closer to Allah.



I Act On What I Learn

I will make du'a to Allah to allow me to go for 'umrah in Ramadan.



Progress Check

- 1. List three differences between hajj and 'umrah.
- 2. What is the virtue of performing 'umrah?
- 3. How does 'umrah help you become closer to Allah?

IT'S NASHID TIME!

Mountains of Makkah

Mm-hm
Mm-hm-mm-hm-mm
Mm-hm
Mm-hm-mm-hm-mm
Mm-hm
Mm-hm-mm-hm-mm

Oh mountains of Makkah, what can you say
Of the day that Abraham passed your way
And he was instructed by God to build
A House of peace where people will pray

And they will come on every lean Camel and out of every ravine For the purpose of praising Allah To glorify Allah

Oh mountains of Makkah, what can you tell Of the day that stones from the sky fell Destroying an army determined to break The House of Allah that Abraham built

Oh mountains of Makkah, how was the dawn
On the day that my Prophet Muhammad was born
How did it feel knowing he was to be
The last and most beloved of all
Rasul of Allah, Nabi of Allah

Oh mountains of Makkah, you were there
When the Prophet Muhammad climbed down in despair
Engraved in his heart were the words of his Lord
To all of mankind, this was his call



La ilaha illaAllah, Muhammad-ur-Rasulullah Oh people, praise only Allah Glorify Allah

Mm-hm
Mm-hm-mm-hm-mm
Mm-hm
Mm-hm-mm-hm-mm
Mm-hm
Mm-hm

Oh mountains of Makkah, how did you mourn On the day that the beloved returned to his Lord And up 'till the last breath escaped from his lips He prayed that his Ummah would find success

Oh mountains of Makkah, how will it feel
When the earth shall quake and tremble with fear
And we shall be gathered together to stand
In the court of Allah with our deeds at hand

Oh how we pray that on that day
We'll be with those to whom Allah will say
"Peace be with you! I am pleased with you"

Oh mountains of Makkah, bear witness that I
To the Oneness of Allah do I testify
For all that He's given me, how can I deny
My purpose in life should be only to cry

La ilaha illaAllah, Muhammad-ur-Rasulullah There is no god but Allah, Muhammad is His Messenger La ilaha illaAllah, Muhammad-ur-Rasulullah There is no god but Allah, Muhammad is His Messenger

> Allahumma salli 'ala Muhammad Rasulillah Allahumma salli 'ala Muhammad Nabi Allah Allahumma salli 'ala Muhammad Rasulillah Allahumma salli 'ala Muhammad Rasul of Allah

> > By Zain Bhikha





I Learn, I Act, I Share **HAJJ**



BISMILLAH!

YOU'VE BEEN CHOSEN TO GO ON HAJJ



What is the talbiyah?

What is the story of tawaf?

What is the story behind sa'y?

> jamarah are Which

you pelting



ALLAHU AKBAR!

MAY ALLAH ACCEPT YOUR HAJJ.

Whyisthe final tawaf called the Farewell Lawat, 5

> Canyou recall any two special times to make du'a during haji?

What will You do to Yourhair todays

What is today's tawaf called?

> Whatisthe sunnah du a during tawaf?

What is the

story behind sacrificing

an animal?

What are the 11th-13th of **Dhul Hijjah** called?

How many jamarat are you Pelting during these three days?

HAJJMABRUA

The reward of an accepted hajj is Jannah!

What is the special act of worship for these three days?

LEARNING FOR A Life With Allah



Quranic Tarbiyah

Instructions

Play in pairs. Each player needs a counter (a coin or small object).

Write 1, 2, and 3 on small pieces of paper. Fold them and place them face down.

How to Play

- On your turn, pick a paper and move forward that number of spaces.
- Answer the question on the space you land on.
- If you're correct, stay there.
- If you're wrong, miss your next turn.

An adult will check the answers and moves. First to reach the end wins!

What are two

DHUL

different

ways you can remember Allah today?

What is the 8th day of Dhul Hijjah What are called? you doing today? accepted hajj?

What are you Fair till a From Sunrise

DHUL

8

Prayersdid When do you

What is the main act of worship for today?

How does today remind you of the Day of Judgement?

What does Allah say to the angels

today?

What did the Prophet * do on the Day of 'Arafah?

What is the reward for an

Lesson 25

Halal & Haram

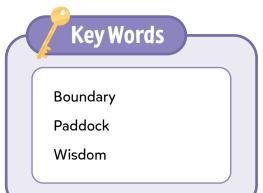


In this lesson, I will:

Identify the boundaries of Allah

Explain how to differentiate halal from haram

Explore how staying away from haram protects you



Thinking Starter

Why do we have rules at school? What would happen if there were no rules?



سبحانه وتعالى Halal and Haram: The Boundaries of Allah

No matter where we go, there are always rules that tell us what we can and cannot do. Without rules, people would do whatever they want, without any consequences!

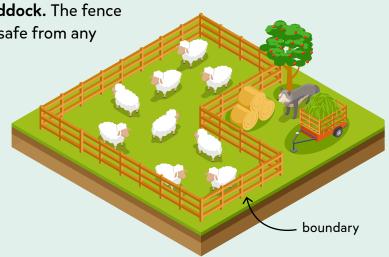
Our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said:



"Certainly, every king has **boundaries** and, certainly, the boundaries of Allah are the haram actions." (Bukhari & Muslim)

Imagine a herd of sheep inside a **paddock**. The fence is the **boundary**, and it keeps them safe from any danger that lies outside it.

Just like that, Allah سبحانه وتعالى has placed boundaries for us through His rules. What is halal (lawful) is inside the fence: safe and good. What is haram (forbidden) is outside the fence: dangerous and harmful.



Is it Halal or Haram?

We know something is haram if Allah سبحانه وتعالى and His Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم told us to stay away from it. Allah سبحانه وتعالى sent down Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم as a Prophet so he could tell us what is halal and what is haram.

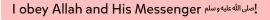


"He commands them [the Muslims] to do good and forbids them from evil, makes halal for them what is pure and makes haram for them what is impure ..."

(Surah al-A'raf:157)



Thank you Allah for sending us Muhammad إصلى الله عليه وسلم

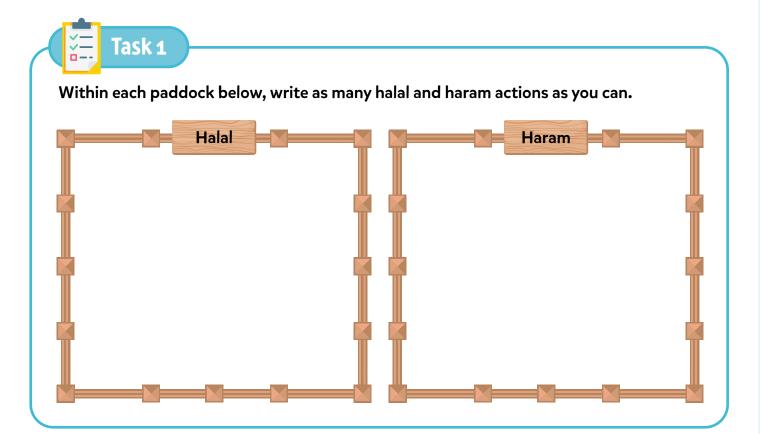




108

Doing what Allah loves and avoiding what He forbids is the straight path to Jannah!

One day, a man came to Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and asked him, "If I perform the fard prayers, fast in Ramadan, do what is halal, and stay away from what is haram, and don't do anything extra, will I enter Paradise?" The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم replied to him, "Yes." (Muslim)



Malal & Haram

Why Is Everything Haram?!

The religion of Islam is easy! Our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said:



"Certainly, halal is clear and, certainly, haram is clear."
(Bukhari & Muslim)

Allah سبحانه وتعالى has made everything in this world halal, except for a few things which He has made haram. Allah did not make things haram to make life difficult for us. In fact, staying away from haram makes our lives **pure** and **easy**.

Allah سبحانه وتعالى is al-Hakim, the Most Wise. Everything He commands or forbids is based on His infinite wisdom, even if we don't always understand it.

When Allah سبحانه وتعالى makes something haram, it is because it brings harm in some way. Some haram actions can harm our body, while others might damage our wealth, our family, or our minds. Sometimes, a haram action can even ruin our whole society. Most importantly, haram actions take us away from Jannah!





For each sin below, explain one wisdom behind why Allah has made it haram.

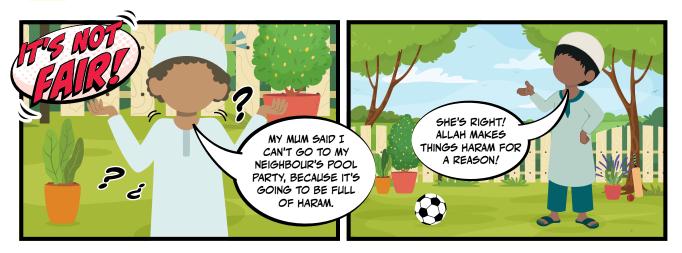
Sin	is haram because
Drinking Alcohol	It causes serious diseases. People lose their senses, and often do things they regret or even hurt others.
Gambling	It causes people to lose a lot of money very quickly. This can lead to debt, poverty, anger, and lots of arguments.
Dressing inappropriately	
Lying	
Disrespecting our parents	

Even if we don't know the wisdom behind a haram action, we still avoid it. We are the **servants of Allah** and we always obey Him!





Task 3



Imagine you are Musa.	How would	you expl	ain to A	hmad t	hat wh	nat his	mum i	s sayin	ıg is
actually good for him?									

I Act On What I Learn

I will stay away from haram and ask for forgiveness when I make a mistake!



Progress Check



- 1. What are the boundaries of Allah?
- 2. Why does Allah make certain actions haram?
- 3. How does staying away from haram help protect you?

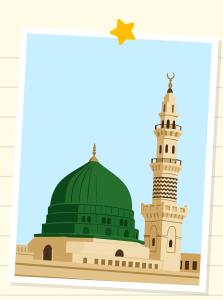
رحمه الله Imam Malik



Born in: 93 AH | Passed away in: 179 AH

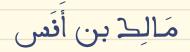
Imam Malik ibn Anas was one of the greatest scholars of Islam and the founder of the Maliki school of fiqh. He was born in the heartland of Islamic knowledge: al-Madinah al-Munawwarah, the city of our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.

When Imam Malik was a young boy, his mother would lovingly wrap a turban around his head and say to him, "Go to Rabi'ah (Imam Malik's Shaykh). Learn from his manners before his knowledge."



66

What you know matters, but how you behave matters more.





Never make up an answer just to look smart. Be honest and say, "I don't know."

The Genius Imam of Madinah

Imam Malik spent many years learning from the students of the Prophet's Companions in Madinah. He was very dedicated to learning and soon became famous for his excellent memory, sharp intelligence, outstanding manners, and strong fear of Allah. Students travelled from all over the world to learn from him.

Imam Malik was very cautious about giving rulings.

Once, a man asked him 48 questions, and Imam Malik replied "I do not know" to 32 of them.

Brave and Honest

Even when the rulers of his time pressured him, Imam
Malik stayed strong. Once, he was beaten so badly
that both of his arms were dislocated and he fell
unconscious. But he still did not give in. He believed that
knowledge must be shared with honesty and courage.



Imam Malik loved Madinah so much that he left it only once to do hajj!

Deep Respect and Love for Hadith

Imam Malik showed great respect for the hadith of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم. Before teaching,

he would bathe, wear his finest clothes, use perfume and have incense lit. His lessons

were calm, serious, and full of respect. Once, a scorpion stung him

sixteen times while he was teaching. His face started to change

colour from the pain, but he didn't stop! He kept teaching because

he wanted to honour the words of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم. Allahu Akbar!



Imam Malik would sit in the place where the Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم himself would teach his Companions. The grave of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was only a few steps away from where he sat!





The Muwatta

Imam Malik wrote one of the first books on hadith and fiqh: al-Muwatta. This magnificent book contains over 1700 hadith and Imam Malik's wise opinions. Even today, over a thousand years later, Muslims around the world still study al-Muwatta. He was truly a star of knowledge whose light still shines.

Although Imam Malik's sons did not follow him in the path of knowledge, his daughter Fatimah was an outstanding scholar. She memorised the whole Muwatta! During her father's classes, she would stand behind the door. If a student made a mistake whilst reciting the hadith, she would knock on the door!



FIQH & 'UBUDIYYAH LEVEL 5

Word Bank

Aa

- All royal greetings
 التَّحِيَّاتُ
- Annually
- 'Arafah
- Attached
- · Ayah of sajdah

Bb

Boundary

Cc

- Circumcision
- Close friend خَلِيْلُ
- Concession
- Continuously

Dd

- Determination
- Dhul Hijjah ذُو الحُوجَّةِ
- Distinction
- Distractions
- شَكُّ Doubt

Ee

- · Emotions
- Equivalent

Ff

Figh

Gg

• Good deeds - الطَّيِّبَاتُ

Hh

- Hajj (pilgrimage) حَجُّ
- Honour and have mercy - صَلّ

li

- إِحْرَامٌ Ihram
- مَرِيْضُ Ill person
- Injury
- l'tikaf

Jj

• Jamarat - جَمَرَاتُ

Kk

خُفَّیْنِ - Khuffayn

- Leather
- الْمَحْيَا Life •

Mm

- Madhhab
- Maqam Ibrahim
 مَقَامُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
- Mature (baligh)
- Medication
- Mina
- Minor
- مِيْقَاتُ Migat
- مُصَلَّىٰ Musalla
- Muzdalifah

Nn

- Navel
- Night prayer (qiyam al-layl)
- نِصَابُّ Nisab
- Nourish

Pp

- Paddock
- Provoke



FIQH & 'UBUDIYYAH

LEVEL 5

Ss

- Sacred
- Sahw (forgetfulness)
- Sajdah as-sahw
 سَجْدَةُ السَّهْو ـ
- Sajdah at-tilawah
 سَجْدَةُ التِّلَاوةِ
- Self-control
- · Self-discipline
- Silah (connection)
 مِلَةً .
- Sincerity (ikhlas)
 إخْلَاصُ ـ
- Source
- Stoning زَيْيٌ
- Sunan of fitrah
 سُنَنُ الْفِطْرَةِ -
- Symbols شَعَآئِرُ

Tt

- Takbirat at-Tashriq
- Talbiyah
- · Tawaf al-Ifadah
- The Days of Tashriq
 أَيَّامُ التَّشْرِيقِ ـ
- The Most High
 الْأَعْلَىٰ -
- The Originator
 الفَاطِرُ ـ
- · The Yemeni Corner
- Tilawah (recitation)
- To be successful
 أَقْلَحَ ـ
- Tranquil
- فِتْنَةً Trial

Uu

- 'Ubudiyyah (servitude) - العُبُوْدِيَّةُ
- Udhiyah أُضْحِيَةً
- عُمْرَةً Umrah عُمْرَةً
- Unconscious

Ww

- Was revealed اُنْزِلَ
- Wiping مَسْحُ
- Wisdom



Yawmun-Nahr (The Day of Sacrifice) يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ



FIQH & 'UBUDIYYAH LEVEL 5

Memorisation Checklist



Page 6: Du'a for deeper understanding of the din

ٱللُّهُمَّ فَقِهْنِيْ فِي الدِّيْنِ

"O Allah, grant me a deep understanding of the din."

Page 32: Dhikr for sujud in salah

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَىٰ

"How Perfect is my Lord, the Most High!"

Page 33: Du'a between the two sajdahs

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ

"My Lord, forgive me. My Lord, forgive me."

Page 33: The tashahhud

اَلتَّحِيَّاتُ لِلهِ الزَّاكِيَاتُ لِلهِ الطَّيِّبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلهِ ، اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ، اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِيْنَ ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَّا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ، اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِيْنَ ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَّا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلٰهَ إِللهَ إِلَا اللهُ ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِللهَ إِللهَ اللهِ اللهُ ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِللهَ إِللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ ا

"All royal greetings are for Allah; all pure things are for Allah; all good deeds and prayers are for Allah. May peace, the mercy of Allah and His blessings be upon you, O Prophet. Peace be upon us and upon the pious servants of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger."

Page 35-36: As-Salah al-Ibrahimiyyah

اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى هُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اللهِ هُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى اللهِ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ،
 اللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَىٰ هُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَىٰ اللهُ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَىٰ اللهِ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيْدُ مَّجِيْدُ

"O Allah, honour and have mercy upon Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and the family of Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم as You have honoured and had mercy upon Ibrahim عليه السلام and the family of Ibrahim عليه السلام : indeed, You are the Most Praiseworthy, the Most Glorious. "O Allah, bless Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and the family of Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم and the family of Ibrahim عليه السلام : indeed, You are the Most Praiseworthy, the Most Glorious."

Page 37: The du'a before salam

اللهُمَّ إِنِيْ أَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ ، وَمِنْ
 شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيْجِ الدَّجَّالِ

"O Allah, I seek Your protection from the punishment of the Fire, from the punishment of the grave, from the trials of life and death, and from the evil of the trial of the False Messiah."

Page 37: Salam

ٱلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ

"May the peace and mercy of Allah be upon you."

Page 38: Dhikr after salah

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

"I seek the forgiveness of Allah."

Page 39: Dhikr of sajdah at-tilawah

سَجَدَ وَجْهِيْ لِلَّذِىْ خَلَقَهُ ، وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ بِحَوْلِهِ وَقُوَّتِهِ ، فَتَبَارَكَ الله أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِيْنَ

"My face has prostrated to the One who created it, and who formed its hearing and sight through His power and strength. How Blessed is Allah, the Best of Creators!"

Page 77: The talbiyah

لَبَّيْكَ اللّٰهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ ، لَا شَرِيْكَ لَكَ لَكَ اللّهُمَّ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ ، لَا شَرِيْكَ لَكَ

"I am here at Your service, O Allah; I am here at Your service, I am here at Your service; You have no partner whatsoever; I am here at Your service. Truly all praise, favour, and kingdom is Yours; You have no partner whatsoever."

Page 80: Du'a between the Yemeni Corner and the Black Stone

رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّفِي الْأُخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَّقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

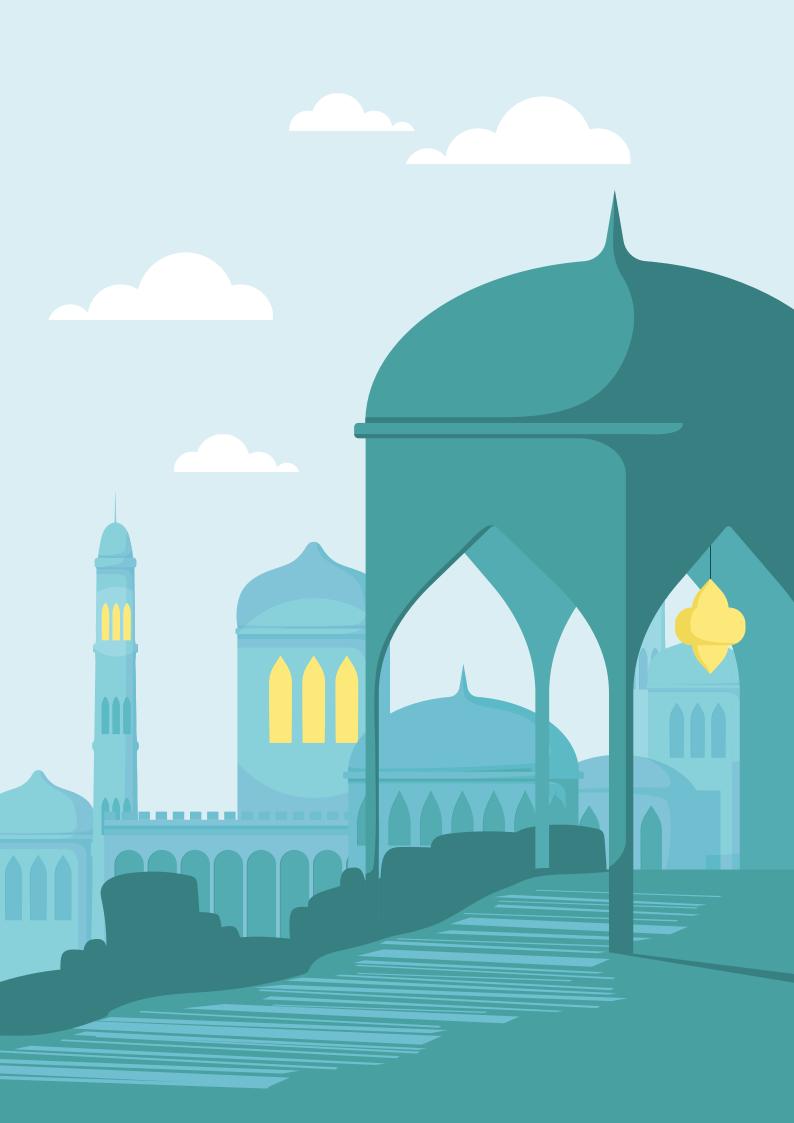
"Our Lord! Grant us goodness in this world and the Hereafter, and protect us from the punishment of the Fire."

(Surah al-Baqarah:201)

Page 96: The takbirat of tashriq

اَللهُ أَكْبَرُ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ ، لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَاللهُ أَكْبَرُ ، اللهُ أَكْبَرُ وَيِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ

"Allah is the Greatest. Allah is the Greatest. There is no god worthy of worship except Allah and Allah is the Greatest. Allah is the Greatest and all praise is for Allah Alone."



MY VALUES



I Am a Servant of Allah



I Love Allah & His Messenger



I Am Strong in My Belief



I Aim for the Best



I Polish My Heart



I Am Kind



I Help My Ummah



I Am Responsible

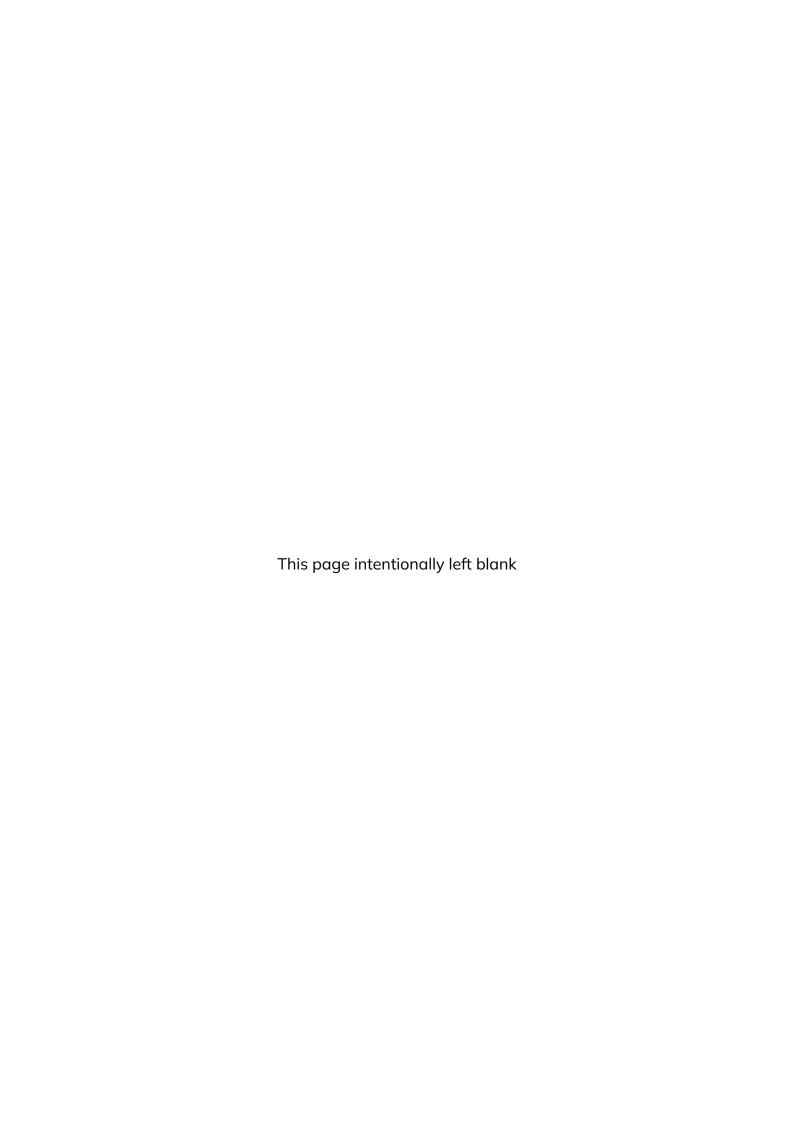












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