

MALIKI FIQH & ‘UBUDIYYAH

LEVEL 4



Quranic
Tarbiyah

4

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

MALIKI

FIQH & ‘UBUDIYYAH

LEVEL 4

This book belongs to

Name _____

Class _____



**Quranic
Tarbiyah**



Life With Allah
الحياة مع الله

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

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For suggestions, corrections and feedback, please email us at
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MF = Some content of this lesson is specific to Maliki Fiqh.

About Quranic Tarbiyah

Vision

A generation who love and live the Qur'ān.

Mission

Nurturing a generation who are guided by revelation, grounded in reality, and who carry forward the legacy of the Prophets ﷺ.

Aims & Objectives

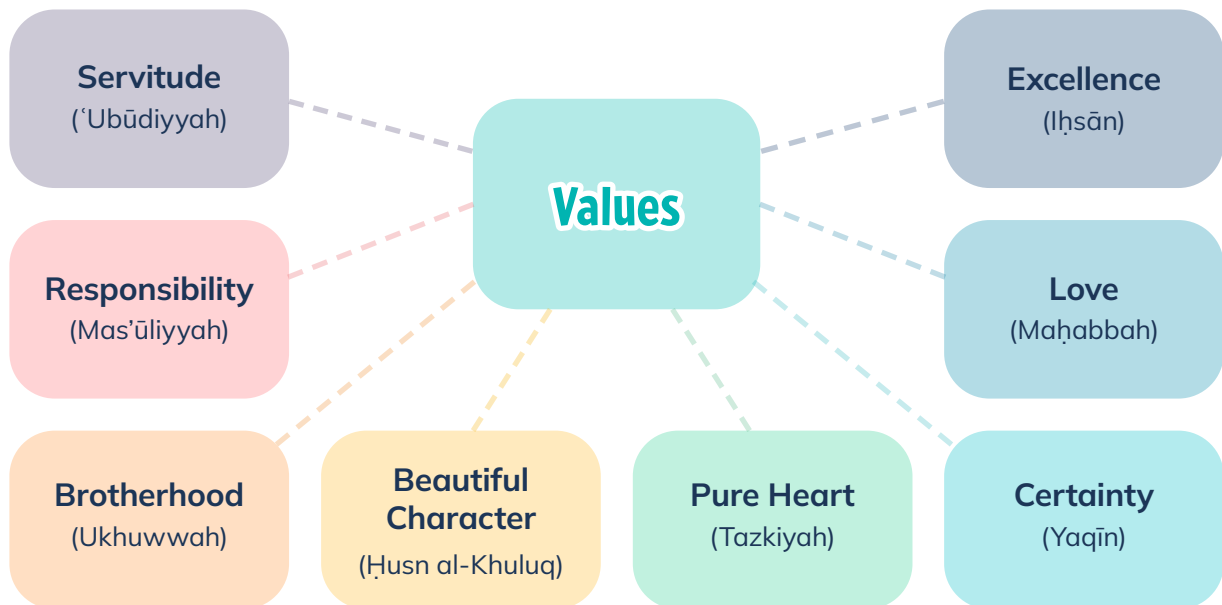
We want every educator and learner to:

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 ﷻ with baṣīrah (clear proof and certainty).
3. Constantly strive to strengthen their īmān and yaqīn (conviction).
4. Love the Messenger ﷺ, and embody his sunnah and character.
5. Become 'people of the Qur'ān' 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.

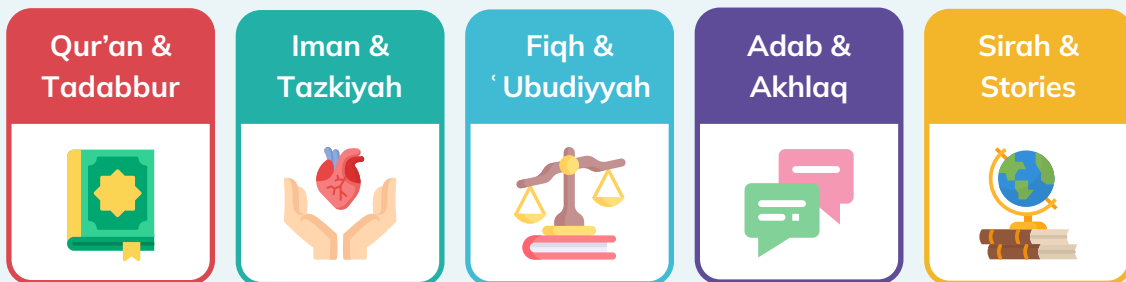
لَقَدْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ بَعَثَ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ يَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِن كَانُوا مِن قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٦٤﴾

قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٦٤﴾

“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

- 1 To understand the purpose of 'ubudiyyah (servitude) and the objectives of specific acts of worship
- 2 To know how to worship Allah correctly
- 3 To differentiate between ḥalāl and ḥarām
- 4 To be inspired to worship through the virtues of deeds
- 5 To taste the sweetness of worship by understanding the inner dimensions

Fiqh is a comprehensive framework which constitutes divine guidelines on how to live. Fiqh allows us to differentiate ḥalāl from ḥarām. Through fiqh, 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 ﷻ 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 ﷺ 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.

'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 ﷻ 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 ﷻ, 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-'Izz b. 'Abd al-Salām ﷺ

'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/maqāsid* 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.**

Nurturing the 'īmān' and 'iḥsān' alongside the 'islām' (as mentioned in the ḥadīth of Jibrīl ﷺ) is essential 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 ﷻ.

“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 ﷺ

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 ﷻ. 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 ﷺ 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.

About This Book

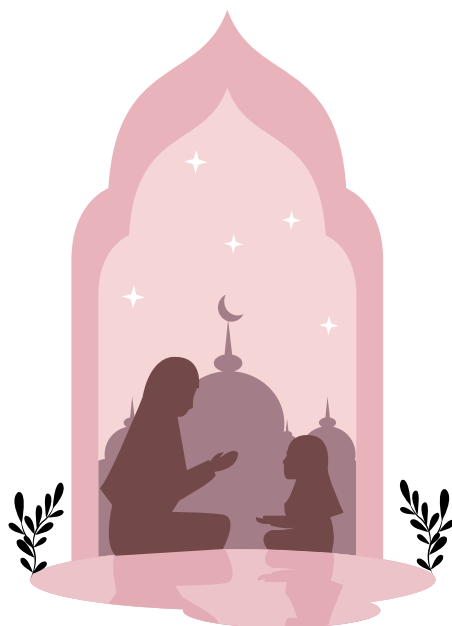
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

The Fiqh Level 4 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 Imām Mālik رحمه الله, this book mainly focuses on two of the five pillars of Islam: ṣalāh (prayer) and ṣawm (fasting), across 25 carefully structured lessons.

In addition to covering the outer fiqh— such as performing wudu, praying ṣalāh, and fasting during Ramaḍan— the book emphasises the **inner fiqh**. 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 ﷺ.

Designed primarily for Year 4 children (average age 8-9), the book is also suitable for older children. It is recommended to complete Fiqh & 'Ubūdiyyah Levels 1-3 before progressing to this book, as it builds upon the knowledge provided in the earlier levels. We hope to publish a teacher's guide for this book inshāAllah.




Every textbook has its limitations. Textbooks are just one of many tools available to support children's education. What is more important is how the teachings and ideals of the Qur'ān and Sunnah are brought to life, both in our personal practice as educators and in the practices of our young learners. We encourage educators to create and nurture a Qur'anic environment in their institutions and homes to make this a reality inshaAllah.



How To Use This Book

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.

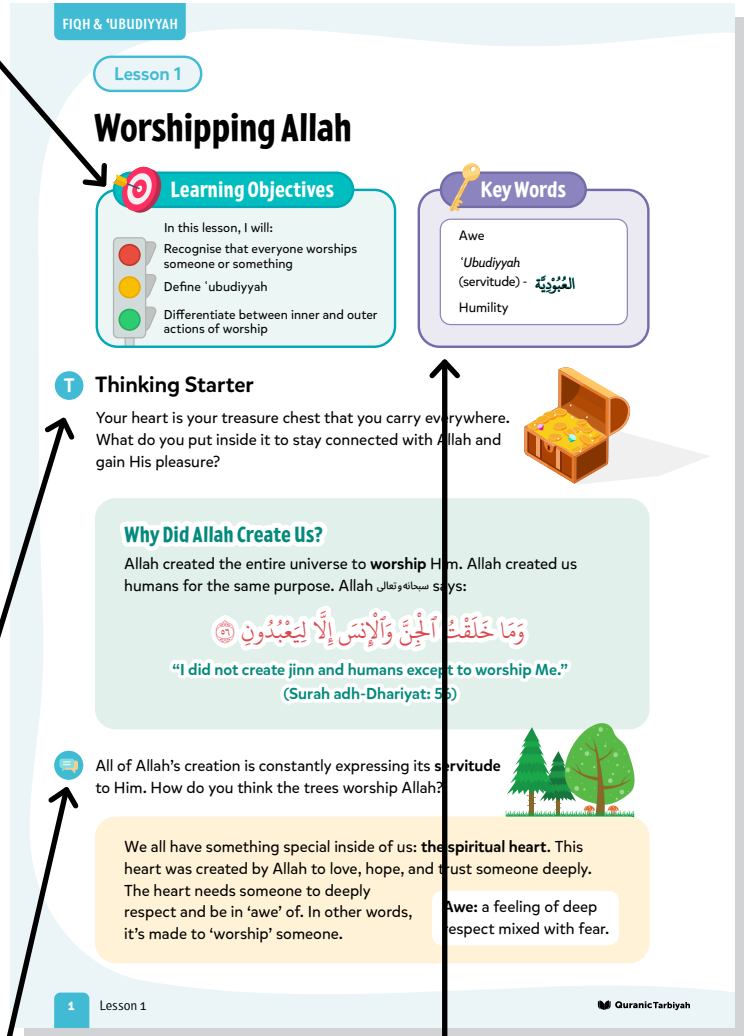
-  **On your mark!** - This is a **beginner** level objective which all learners should be able to access and engage with.
-  **Get set!** - This is an **intermediate** level objective and task which all learners should be able to take part in, although some learners may need extra support.
-  **Go!** - 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 screenshot shows a lesson page for 'Worshipping Allah'. At the top, it says 'Lesson 1'. Below that is the title 'Worshipping Allah'. There are three main sections: 'Learning Objectives' with a traffic light icon, 'Key Words' with a key icon, and 'Thinking Starter' with a 'T' icon. The 'Learning Objectives' section lists three levels: 'On your mark!' (beginner), 'Get set!' (intermediate), and 'Go!' (advanced). The 'Key Words' section lists 'Awe', 'U'ubudiyyah (servitude) - العبودية, and 'Humility'. The 'Thinking Starter' asks 'Your heart is your treasure chest...'. Below that is a section 'Why Did Allah Create Us?' with a Quranic quote: 'وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ' and its translation. At the bottom, there is a 'Discuss' section with a question about trees worshipping Allah and a definition of 'awe'.

Key Words

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.



Did You Know?

Approximately 4.5 billion people around the world do not have a toilet in their home.



Can you translate the du'as for entering and leaving the toilet?

IT'S STORY TIME!

The Two Graves

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ once walked past some graves. He heard the sound of two men being punished in their graves.

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, "They are being punished, but they are not being punished for anything that was difficult to avoid. One of them **didn't take care to keep his body or clothes clean from urine**, and the other used to **spread gossip**."

Then, the Prophet ﷺ asked for a fresh palm branch. He broke it into two pieces and placed one piece on each grave.

A Companion asked, "O Messenger of Allah, why did you do that?"

He ﷺ replied, "I hope the punishment will be reduced for them as long as these branches stay fresh and don't dry out." (Nasa'i)



Challenge

Learners can boost their level of understanding if they have extra time available.

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).

Tasks

There are accompanying tasks in each lesson for reinforcement and practical application. Learners can do these individually, in pairs or in groups. Educators can collect the books to mark the learners' work, or go through the answers orally together as a class.

Memorise

Learners can memorise short Qur'ānic verses, hadiths and du'ās to help them internalise the teachings of the dīn.

I Act On What I Learn

This is an important part of the lesson where the learners can transform their learning to action. The teacher should follow up in the next lesson by asking them if they managed to act upon the prompt.

FIQH & 'UBUDIYYAH

Task 3

a Trace and memorise:


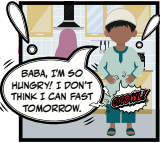
Du'a for Opening a Fast


ذَهَبَ الظَّمَأُ، وَابْتَلَّتِ العُرُوقُ،
وَتَبَّتَ الأَجْرَانِ شَاءَ اللهُ

The thirst has gone, the veins have been moistened, and the reward has been secured, if Allah wills. (Abu Dawud)

b We should try to fill our fast with 'ubudiyyah (servitude). We should think of Allah سبحانه وتعالى and how much He gives us. Instead of moaning and groaning, we should be patient and remember why we are fasting.

Write how Baba could respond to encourage Musa to fast.



I Act On What I Learn 

I will thank Allah for allowing me to fast.

P Progress Check 100

1. List two blessings of suhur.
2. List two etiquettes of iftar.
3. How can fasting make us feel closer to Allah?

Quranic Tarbiyah
Blessings of Suhur & Iftar

P Progress Check

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.



Dear Friends,

As-Salamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuh!

We've reached level 4, alhamdulillah! We're so happy to have you with us again. It's always a joy to be in good company.

In this book, we'll learn how to perfect our salah—preparing for it and praying it with our bodies, minds, and hearts. Along the way, we'll discover some top secrets too!

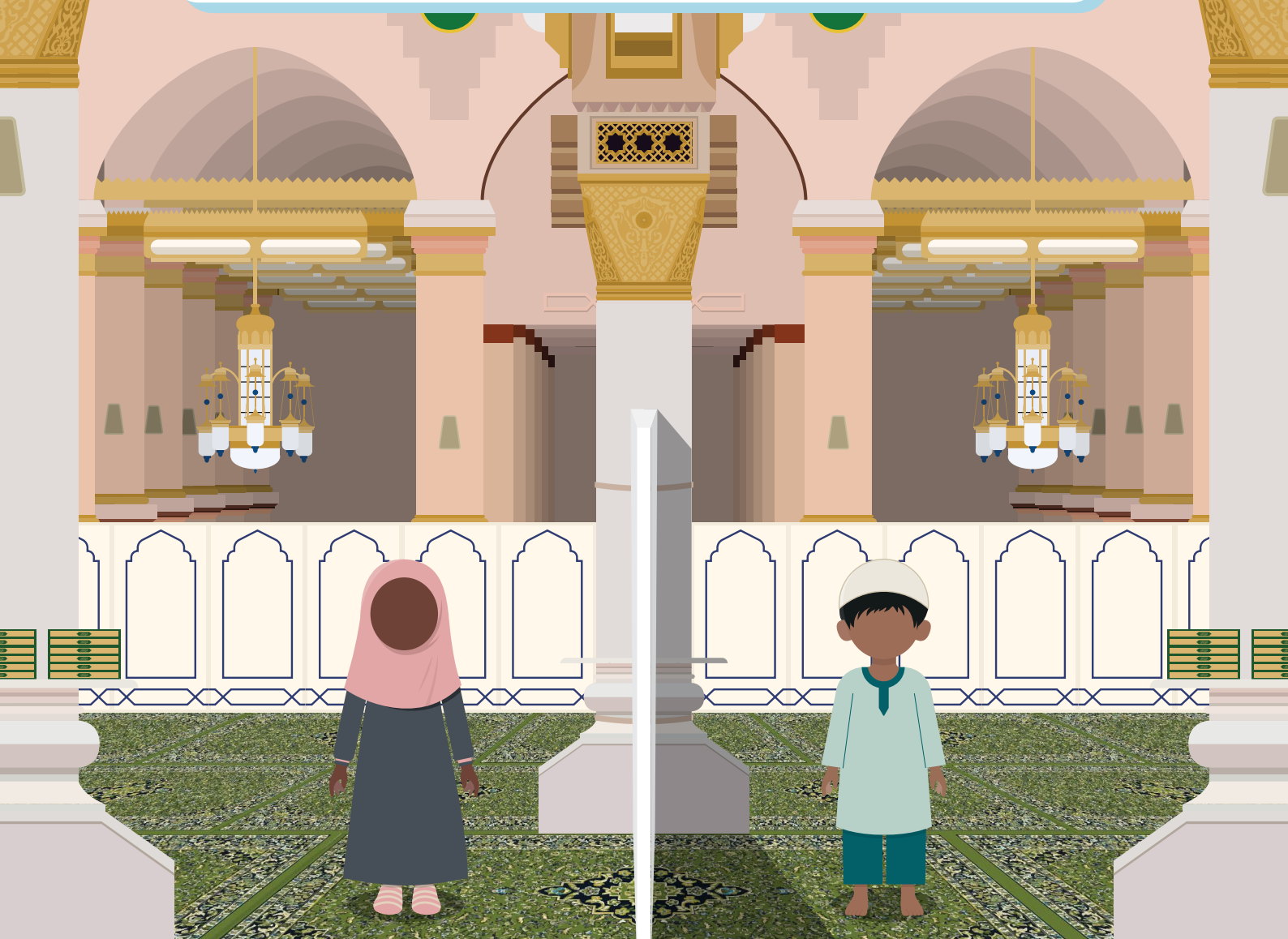
We'll also get ready for our special guest, Ramadan, inshaAllah.

Are you ready to learn, reflect, and grow together?

Let's get started. Bismillah!

With lots of love and du'as,

Maryam & Musa



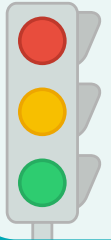
Lesson 1

Worshipping Allah



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



Recognise that everyone worships someone or something

Define 'ubudiyyah

Differentiate between inner and outer actions of worship



Key Words

Awe

'Ubudiyyah
(servitude) - الْعُبُودِيَّةُ

Humility

T Thinking Starter

Your heart is your treasure chest that you carry everywhere. What do you put inside it to stay connected with Allah and gain His pleasure?



Why Did Allah Create Us?

Allah created the entire universe to **worship** Him. Allah created us humans for the same purpose. Allah سبحانه وتعالى says:

وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ ﴿٥٦﴾

“I did not create jinn and humans except to worship Me.”

(Surah adh-Dhariyat: 56)



All of Allah's creation is constantly expressing its **servitude** to Him. How do you think the trees worship Allah?

We all have something special inside of us: **the spiritual heart**. This heart was created by Allah to love, hope, and trust someone deeply. The heart needs someone to deeply respect and be in 'awe' of. In other words, it's made to 'worship' someone.

Awe: a feeling of deep respect mixed with fear.



Task 1

Read the passage below and fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list:

Allah

money

animals

power

peaceful

fame

Some people fill their hearts with love for money , _____ , or _____ . Others look to people, nature, or even _____ as objects of worship! But none of these 'objects of worship' can make us truly happy or _____ . True happiness and peace only comes when we worship _____ Alone and submit to Him.

'Ubudiyyah: The Special Secret

Our purpose in life is '**ubudiyyah: true servitude to Allah**. This means **fully humbling ourselves** before Him, **respecting** and **obeying** Him, and **loving** Him more than anyone else. 'Ubudiyyah is about showing **our need for Allah** and asking Him for everything. The more we show our need for Him, the more Allah loves and cares for us.

Our hearts should be filled with all of these special feelings, making us recognise that we are the servants of Allah. Even if we can't do many good deeds, doing them with a sincere heart—full of love, **humility**, and obedience—is the fastest way to becoming closer to Him.

Utmost Love

+

Utmost Humility

=

'Ubudiyyah

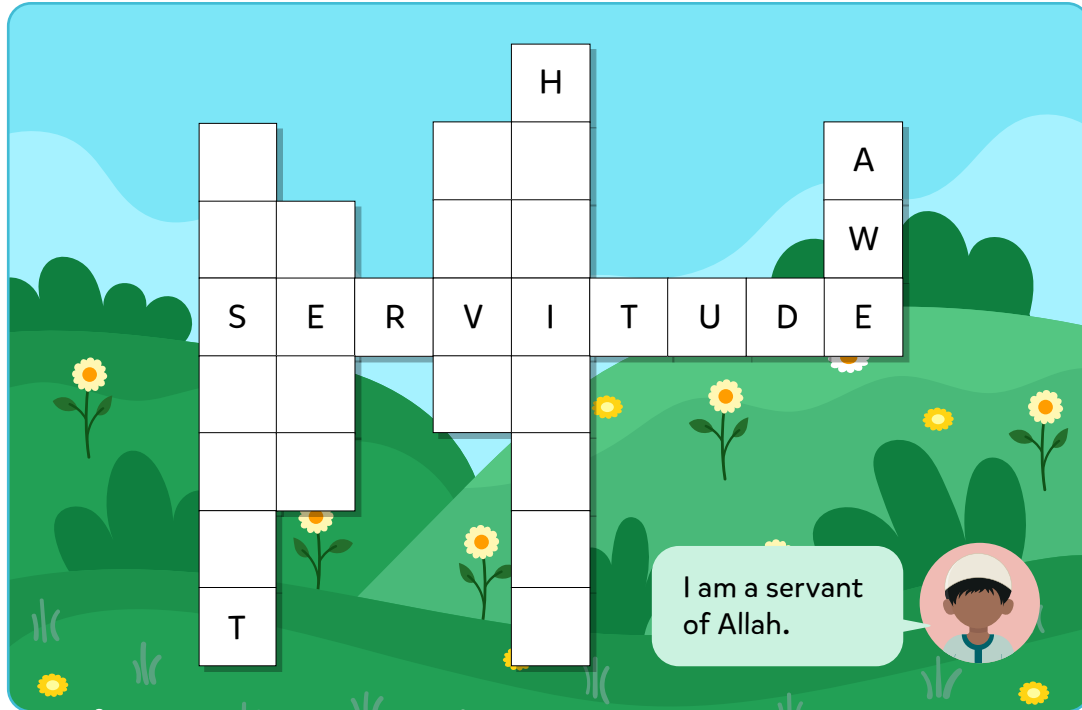


'Ubudiyyah is the secret to getting closer to Allah quickly!



Task 2

Pick out special feelings of 'ubudiyyah from the previous text, then fit them into the boxes below!



Worshipping Allah with Our Hearts and Bodies

Worship includes:

1. **Outer** acts of worship – what we do with our **bodies**.
2. **Inner** acts of worship – how we feel in our **hearts**.

Both types of worship are extremely important, but the second one—what we feel in our hearts—is even more important. Our inner worship should be the reason why we do our outer acts of worship.

For example, when we pray salah, it’s not enough to only do qiyam, ruku’, and sujud with our bodies. Our hearts also need to be in a state of worship—filled with **love, respect, and humility** for Allah.

In this book, we’ll learn not only how to worship Allah with our bodies but also how to make these same acts of worship super-special by filling them with ‘ubudiyyah.



Task 3

Match each outer act of worship with the connected inner act.

Outer Act (Body)

Salah: ruku' and sujud

Sawm: avoiding food and drink

Hajj: tawaf

Zakah: giving to the poor and needy

Dhikr: saying SubhanAllah, Alhamdulillah, Allahu Akbar etc.

Du'a: asking Allah

Inner Act (Heart)

Allah is aware of everything I do, so I will fast from bad words and bad thoughts too.

Allah provides for me, and everything I have belongs to Him. I will share with His creation.

I humble myself and feel that I desperately need Allah for everything.

I love Allah deeply and want to focus on my conversation with Him.

I will fill my heart with respect for Allah. I will keep Him at the centre of my life.

I am in awe of Allah, so I will praise Him. I'm blessed by Allah, so I will thank Him.

I Act On What I Learn

I will reflect on the inner acts of worship.

P Progress Check



1. List five 'objects of worship'.

2. What is 'ubudiyyah?

3. How should your heart feel during salah?

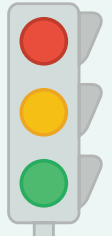
Lesson 2

Salah: My Greatest Gift



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



Recall the story about the gift of salah

Share an example of how Allah سبحانه وتعالى is the Most Appreciative

Explore how we can enjoy our salah



Key Words

Epic

Reduce

The Most Appreciative

الشَّكُورُ -



T Thinking Starter

What is your dream present? What will you do with it?

IT'S STORY TIME!

The Epic Gift

Ten years after Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم became a Prophet, his uncle Abu Talib passed away. Abu Talib was not a Muslim, but he always supported the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and protected him from the cruel disbelievers of Makkah. Just over a month later, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم faced another heartbreaking loss—he lost his beloved wife, Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Not long after, he travelled to the city of Ta'if to share Allah's message, but the people there treated him very horribly. This was a terribly difficult time for him, so much so that it became known as the Year of Grief.

To comfort and honour him, Allah سبحانه وتعالى blessed him with the most incredible journey of his life: first to Jerusalem (Palestine), and then upwards to the Heavens where he met some Prophets عليهم السلام.

Then, something even more extraordinary happened! Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was taken beyond the seventh Heaven, where he saw the magnificent Lote Tree. Even Angel Jibril عليه السلام could not go beyond this point!

Higher up, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم had a special meeting with Allah. Imagine how amazing that moment must have been! During this meeting, Allah gave him the most **epic gift: salah**.

Epic: Something really amazing.

On his way back, Prophet Musa عليه السلام asked him, “What did Allah command you?”

Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم replied, “Fifty prayers every day.”

“Your Ummah will not be able to handle fifty prayers every day. Go back to your Lord and ask Him to **reduce** the number,” advised Musa عليه السلام.

So, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم returned to Allah, and the number was reduced. This happened several times, with Musa عليه السلام advising Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to go back each time.

Finally, Allah reduced the prayers to just five every day. When Musa عليه السلام suggested going again, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم replied, “I feel shy. I am happy and accept (Allah’s command).”

And this was the beginning of the five daily salah—Allah’s gift to Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and his Ummah, including me and you!



How did Musa عليه السلام know that we would find it difficult to pray 50 times a day?



Task 1

Draw a gift box, using the pictures below as a guide.

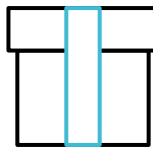
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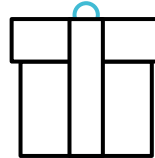
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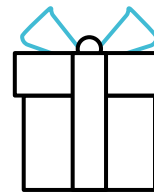
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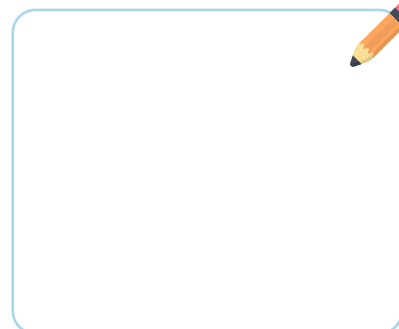
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8



Pray 5: Receive The Reward of 50

Can you imagine praying 50 times a day? Wouldn't that be difficult? One of Allah's Beautiful Names is **ash-Shakur: The Most Appreciative**. This means that Allah سبحانه وتعالى appreciates even our smallest acts of worship and gives us **MASSIVE** rewards in return. For praying just 5 salahs every day, Allah gives us the reward of praying 50!



Task 2

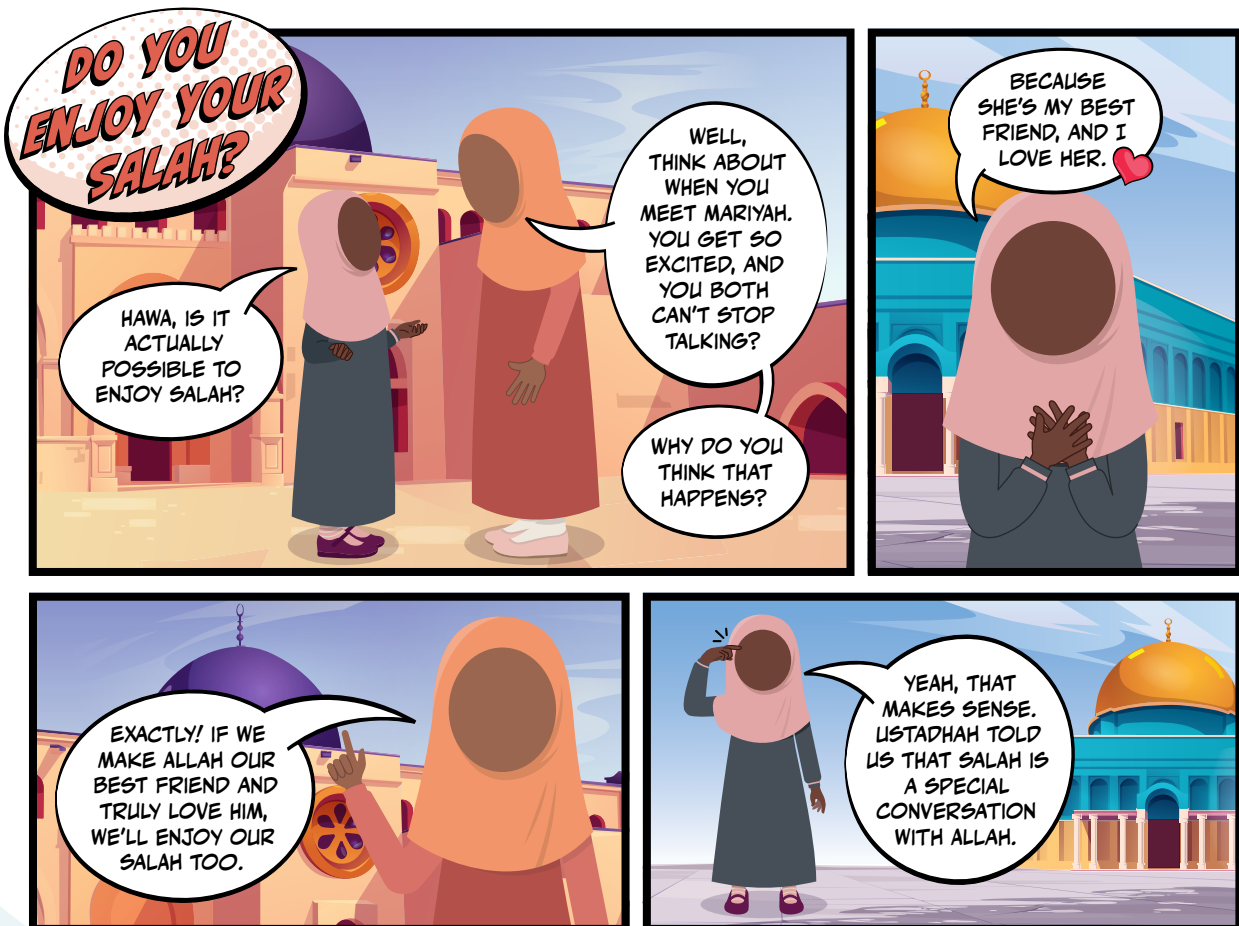
Complete the magic number challenge.

[Hint: Work backwards and reverse the operations!]

I am thinking of a number.

If you multiply me by 2, then add 10, you'll get 110.

What is my number?





Did You Know?

Salah is unique as it was made compulsory in the seventh heaven. Allah gave this command directly to Muhammad ﷺ, instead of sending it down with Jibril عليه السلام.

صَلَاةٌ



Task 3

It's Halaqah Time!

5 If someone gave you your dream gift, how would you take care of it?

1 How do you take care of salah—Allah's gift to you?

2 How can you make Allah your best friend?

4 Why did the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ love salah so much?

3 How can you love salah like Muhammad ﷺ?

I Act On What I Learn

I will always pray the 5 daily salahs.



P Progress Check



1. Where did the Prophet ﷺ receive the command of salah?

2. How does 'The Epic Gift' teach us that Allah is the Most Appreciative?

3. How can you enjoy your salah?

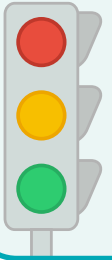
Lesson 3

Salah: The Most Important Act of Worship



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Identify the first action I will be asked about on the Day of Judgement
- Reflect on the importance of taking care of my salah
- Explain why salah is the best expression of 'ubudiyyah



Key Words

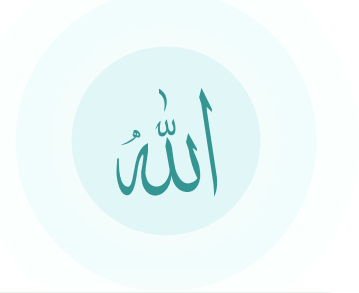
Accountable

Expression

Prayers - صَلَوَاتُ

T Thinking Starter

How does salah help us stay connected to Allah throughout the day?

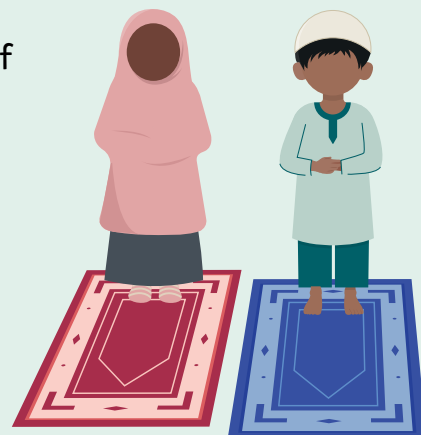


The 2nd Pillar of Islam

Salah is the second pillar of Islam and the greatest act of worship. We should never ever miss it. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The first action a servant of Allah will be held **accountable** for on the Day of Judgement will be his salah" (Tirmidhi).

If our salah is good, we will be successful. But if it is bad, then we will fail and everything else will go badly.

Salah should be the most important part of our day. Just as our bodies need food and drink to **survive**, our hearts need salah to stay alive! Salah keeps us away from sins and cleans the 'rusty dots' away from our hearts, making them pure and bright!



Through salah, we remember and thank Allah—our Most Generous Creator!



I polish my heart with salah!



Task 1

Fill in the blanks and write the first letter of each word in the box below to find the hidden word.

_____ is the first thing Allah will ask us about.	We pray to make _____ happy.	Salah is the key to _____ Allah.	Salah is the greatest _____ of worship.	Salah polishes our _____.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	L	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Hidden word:

Never Ever Miss Salah

Allah سبحانه وتعالى describes successful believers as:

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ

“And those who guard their prayers.”
(Surah al-Mu'minun:9)

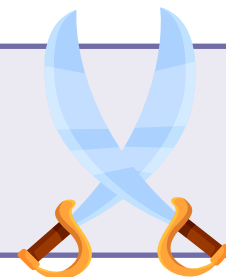


This means they always perform their salah correctly on time. Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم always took great care of his salah, and reminded the Sahabah to do the same. Before he passed away, he kept repeating, “Salah, salah.” His final advice to us was to always take care of our salah. Salah is fard (compulsory). Whether you are at home or travelling, healthy or unwell, you must still pray salah!



Did You Know?

Even on the battlefield, Muslims must pray salah. There is a special way for them to pray during battle.



How can you take care of salah? Think about **where** you should pray, **when** you should pray, and **how** you should pray.



Task 2

Help Ustadhah Aminah, the school magazine’s advice columnist, respond to Maryam.

ASK AMINAH

Your Trusted Guide to School
Life and Spiritual Well-being

Quranic Tarbiyah

MAGAZINE

Dear Maryam,

Ustadhah Aminah

Dear Ustadhah Aminah,
I pray 4 salahs, but sometimes
I feel really tired and lazy to
pray isha.
Yours truly,
Maryam

Salah: The Greatest Form of ‘Ubudiyyah

Our purpose in life is **‘ubudiyyah: true servitude to Allah**. This means fully humbling ourselves before Him, showing that we need Him, and loving Him more than anyone else. The more we practise ‘ubudiyyah, the closer we become to Allah.

The best expression of ‘ubudiyyah (servitude) is salah. Every part of salah is a way of showing that we are Allah’s humble servants.

We say Allahu Akbar, respectfully fold our hands, and stand still in front of Allah like true servants. Then we bow in ruku’ to show the greatest humility. After that, in sujud, we lower our face—the highest part of our body—to the ground.

In this way, we glorify Allah and recognise that only He deserves our worship.

I am a servant of Allah.





Task 3

Write an acrostic poem for the word SALAH. For each letter, write a line that starts with that letter.

MY SALAH POEM

S _____

A _____

L _____

A _____

H _____

I Act On What I Learn

I will always take care of my salah by praying on time.



P Progress Check



1. What is the first action you will be held accountable for on the Day of Judgement?

2. Why should you take care of your salah?

3. Why is salah the greatest expression of 'ubudiyyah?

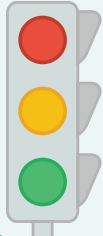
Lesson 4

Types of Water



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Outline the importance of water
- Compare the different types of water and their rulings
- Explain the rule for used water



Key Words

Water - مَاءٌ

The Most Pure - الْقُدُّوسُ

Natural

T Thinking Starter

We use water for so many things in our daily lives. How many uses of water can you think of?



The Wonder of Water

Allah سبحانه وتعالى created every living creature from water, and all of His creations—humans, animals, and plants—depend on it to survive. Allah blesses us with sweet, fresh water as a sign of His kindness and mercy, while powerful, rushing water reminds us of His might and strength.

Another reason why Allah has sent down pure water from the sky is to help us stay clean. Allah is **al-Quddus (The Most Pure)** and He loves those who purify themselves. When we pray salah, we talk to Allah. Before we can do this, we must purify ourselves with clean water.

الْقُدُّوسُ

We purify our **clothes and bodies** with the clean, pure water Allah provides for us; and we purify our **hearts and souls** by worshipping Allah and upholding good character.



I polish my heart!



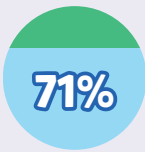
Task 1

Colour the picture, reflect on the verse, and share your thoughts with your friends.



Did You Know?

About 71% of the Earth's surface is covered by water.



Around 70% of your body is water.



The Three Types of Water



What is the method of tayammum?



Task 2

Write 'yes' or 'no' for each of the following statements:

I can do wudu with:	Yes/No
Lemon water	
Muddy water from a small pond near my house	
Rainwater	
Rose water	

Used Water and Leftover Water

? What is 'used water'?

Water that another person has already used for cleaning or performing wudu or ghusl.

This water cannot be used again for wudu, ghusl, or cleaning.

? What is 'leftover water'?

Water that animals have drunk from.

If **clean animals** (like sheep or cows) drink from it, the water can be used for wudu, ghusl, or cleaning.

If **animals that eat dirty things** (like dogs or pigs) drink from it, it's better not to use that water unless there's no other clean water available.



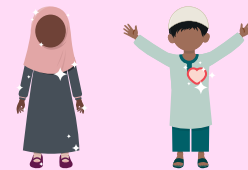
Task 3

Baba has just finished wudu. Musa has been watching him to learn how he can do wudu the best way. Can Musa now perform wudu with the water used by Baba? Explain why.



I Act On What I Learn

I will purify my body and my heart!



P Progress Check



1. Why is water very important?

2. Explain one type of water and its ruling.

3. Can we perform wudu with used water?

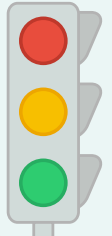
Lesson 5

Purity & Impurity



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Define 'purification'
- Compare 'real impurity' and the 'state of impurity'
- Suggest how to remove impurities



Key Words

Purification - طَهَارَةٌ

Real impurity

State of impurity

T Thinking Starter

Imagine a house with a shining, clean door. When you open the door, you find it very messy and dirty inside. How would you feel?



What Is Purification?

Purification (طَهَارَةٌ) means making yourself clean and pure.

- ★ We purify our **bodies** by making wudu, taking ghusl, brushing our teeth, and wearing clean clothes. We also keep our homes and the places around us neat and tidy.
- ★ We also clean our **hearts and minds** from bad feelings and bad thoughts. Instead, we fill them with good intentions and love for Allah and His creation.

Taking care of both our inner and outer purification is super important. Allah loves those who keep themselves clean on the inside and outside—and He promises them great rewards!

When our bodies are clean and our hearts are shining, we find it easier to focus and worship Allah beautifully. Are you ready to start shining in and out?



I polish my heart and body to stay close to Allah!



Task 1

Colour all the words that describe the kind of friend you would like:

SMELLY - ANGRY - MESSY - DIRTY

GREEDY - NEAT - PROUD - SWEET

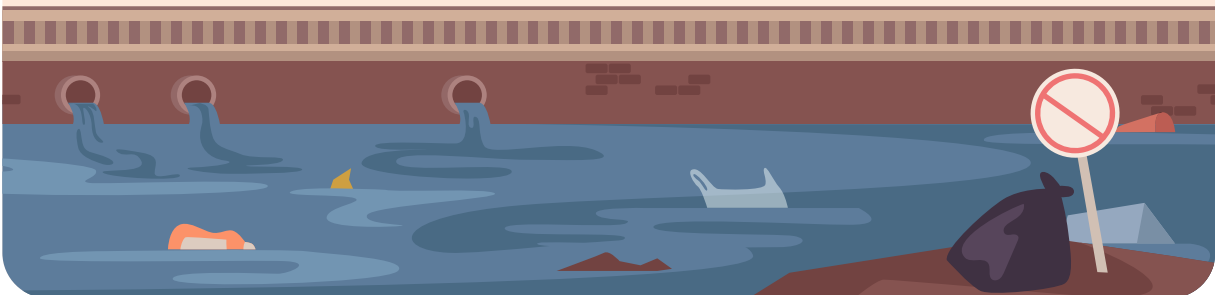
GENEROUS - LOVING - TIDY - MEAN

JEALOUS - HELPFUL

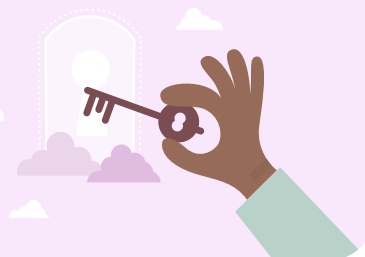
Types of Impurity

Before we pray, there are two types of impurities we must remove:

- 1 **Real impurity:** Something dirty that you can see, smell, or feel, such as urine and stool. You need to make sure that there is no 'real impurity' on your body, clothes, and place of prayer.
- 2 **State of impurity:** You can't see, smell, or feel anything dirty on your body, but you are still unclean. This is called a 'state of impurity'. Some actions that put you in a 'state of impurity' are urinating, excreting, passing wind, and falling into deep sleep.



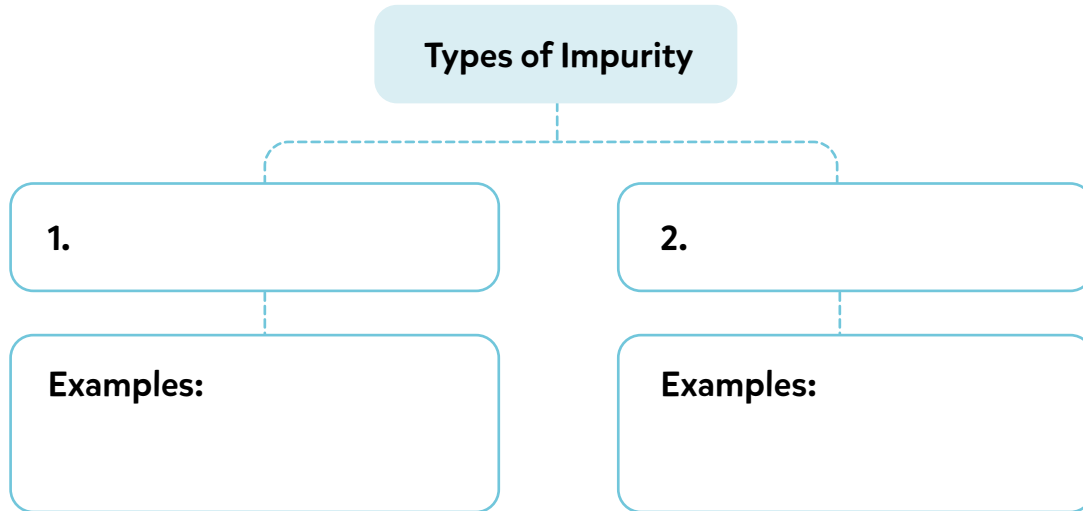
Purity is like a special key that unlocks the door to salah. If we don't clean ourselves properly, it's like trying to open a door with the wrong key—it just won't work!





Task 2

Complete the flowchart with the correct details:



How Do We Remove Impurities?

- 1 Real impurities** can get onto our bodies, clothes, or on the ground where we want to pray.

Where is the impurity?

How do you clean it?

Body and clothes



Wash the dirty area until the impurity disappears.

If there's still a light stain left on your clothes after washing them well, that's okay.

Ground



For a flowing impurity (such as urine), pour water over it until it's gone.

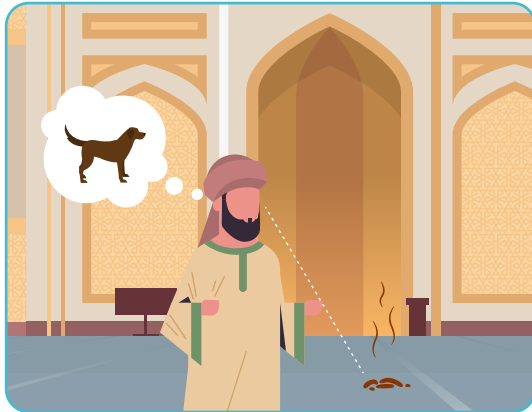
For a solid impurity (such as stool), remove it first, then wash the spot with water until it's clean.

- 2 State of impurity:** To purify yourself, you will perform wudu or ghusl using clean water. If you don't have clean water or can't use it, then you should perform tayammum.

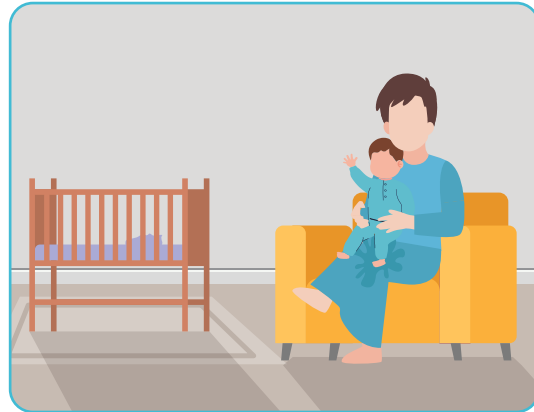


Task 3

Read the scenarios and answer the questions.



Uncle Zubayr has found some animal stool on the masjid floor. How should he clean this up?



Khalid's little brother urinated on him whilst sitting on his lap. How should Khalid clean his clothes?

I Act On What I Learn

Before I pray, I will make sure that my body, clothes, and place of prayer are clean and tidy.



P Progress Check



1. What is purification?

2. Give an example of a 'real impurity' and a 'state of impurity'.

3. How do we purify our bodies from real impurities?

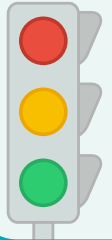
Lesson 6

What Breaks My Wudu?



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Identify the breakers of wudu
- Evaluate my toilet habits
- Reflect on the importance of protecting myself from impurities



Key Words

- Breakers - نَوَاقِصٌ
- Fainting
- Istinja

T Thinking Starter

Share with your partner all the different ways that you can stay clean and have good hygiene.



Have I Broken My Wudu?

These are some of the actions that break your wudu:

1

Passing urine or stool

2

Passing wind

3

Deep sleep

4

Directly touching the private parts (for males only)

5

Losing control of your senses, due to **fainting**, drinking alcohol, or taking drugs

Fainting: When someone isn't awake and they can't respond to anything. It's like a deep sleep, but they didn't choose to fall asleep and you can't wake them up easily. It can happen when somebody is hurt or unwell.





Task 1

Complete the words below to list some breakers of wudu:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Touching private parts | 4 W _____ |
| 2 U _____ | 5 D _____ s _____ |
| 3 S _____ | 6 F _____ |



Task 2

a) Rewrite the words that have faded away from the checklist.

ISTINJA INSTRUCTIONS

- Step into the toilet with your _____ foot and step out with your _____ foot.
- Say the _____ for entering and leaving the toilet.
- Do not face the _____ when sitting on the toilet.
- Sit properly on the toilet to avoid _____ splashing onto your body, the toilet, or the floor.
- Wash your private parts thoroughly.
- Use your left _____ for istinja, and wash your hands thoroughly afterwards.
- Don't hurry to get up after urinating—wipe away every drop of urine.
- Wipe and clean the area before and _____ use.
- Ensure all impurity is washed away.
- Close or cover the toilet to prevent germs from _____.
- Check your clothes for stains and change your underwear every day.

b) **Self Evaluation:** Re-read the list of etiquettes. Tick the ones you already do. Then, make a firm intention to do the rest from now on.



Did You Know?

Approximately 4.5 billion people around the world do not have a toilet in their home.



Can you translate the du'as for entering and leaving the toilet?

IT'S STORY TIME!

The Two Graves

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ once walked past some graves. He heard the sound of two men being punished in their graves.

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, "They are being punished, but they are not being punished for anything that was difficult to avoid. One of them **didn't take care to keep his body or clothes clean from urine**, and the other used to **spread gossip**."

Then, the Prophet ﷺ asked for a fresh palm branch. He broke it into two pieces and placed one piece on each grave.

A Companion asked, "O Messenger of Allah, why did you do that?"

He ﷺ replied, "I hope the punishment will be reduced for them as long as these branches stay fresh and don't dry out." (Nasa'i)

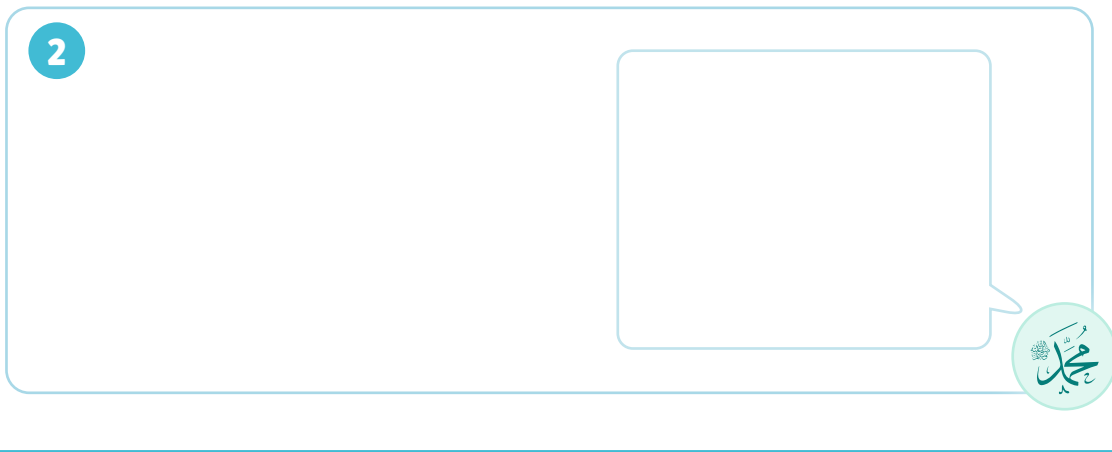
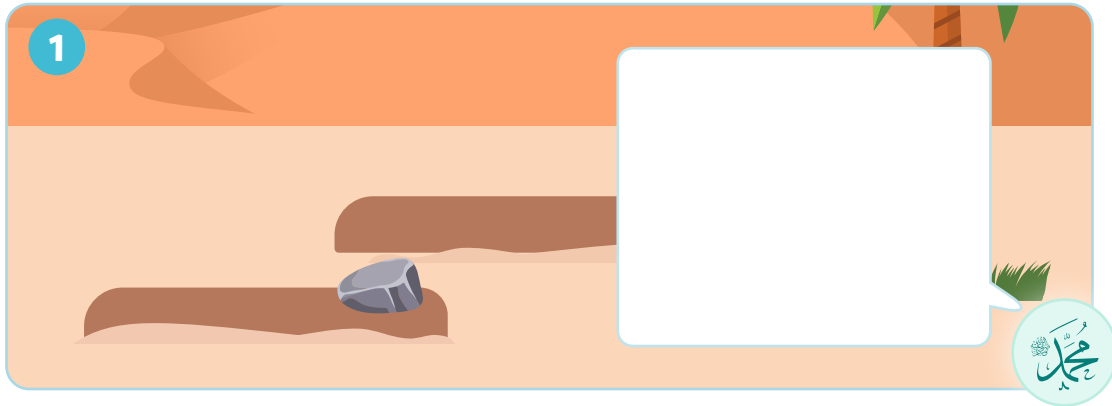


I obey Allah and His messenger ﷺ



Task 3

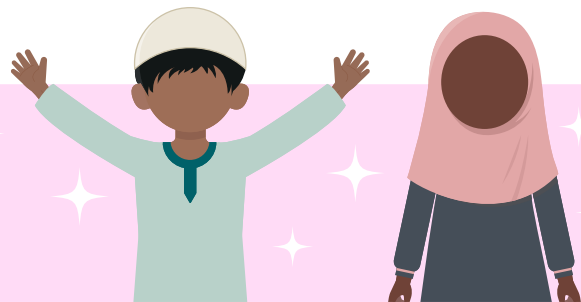
Based on the story of 'The Two Graves', draw the missing picture and write what the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said.



What do we learn from this story?

I Act On What I Learn

I will keep my clothes and body clean from all impurities.



P Progress Check



1. Name three actions that break your wudu.

2. List some etiquettes for using the toilet.

3. Why were the two men being punished in their graves?

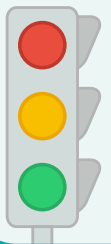
Lesson 7

The Faraid, Sunan and Mustahabbat of Wudu



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



Recall all fard acts of wudu

Recount some sunnah acts of wudu

Reflect on the mustahabb acts of wudu



Key Words

Fard - فَرَضٌ

Sunnah - سُنَّةٌ

Mustahabb - مُسْتَحَبٌّ

T Thinking Starter

How does wudu help you? How does it polish your heart?

WUDU



The Fard Acts of Wudu

There are 7 fard acts of wudu:



Fard: What we **must** do. Our worship is **incorrect** if these are not done.

1

Make an intention.

2

Wash the whole face once.



3

Wash both arms including the elbows once.



4

Wipe the entire head once.



5

Wash both feet including the ankles once.



6

Rub each body part in the steps above.

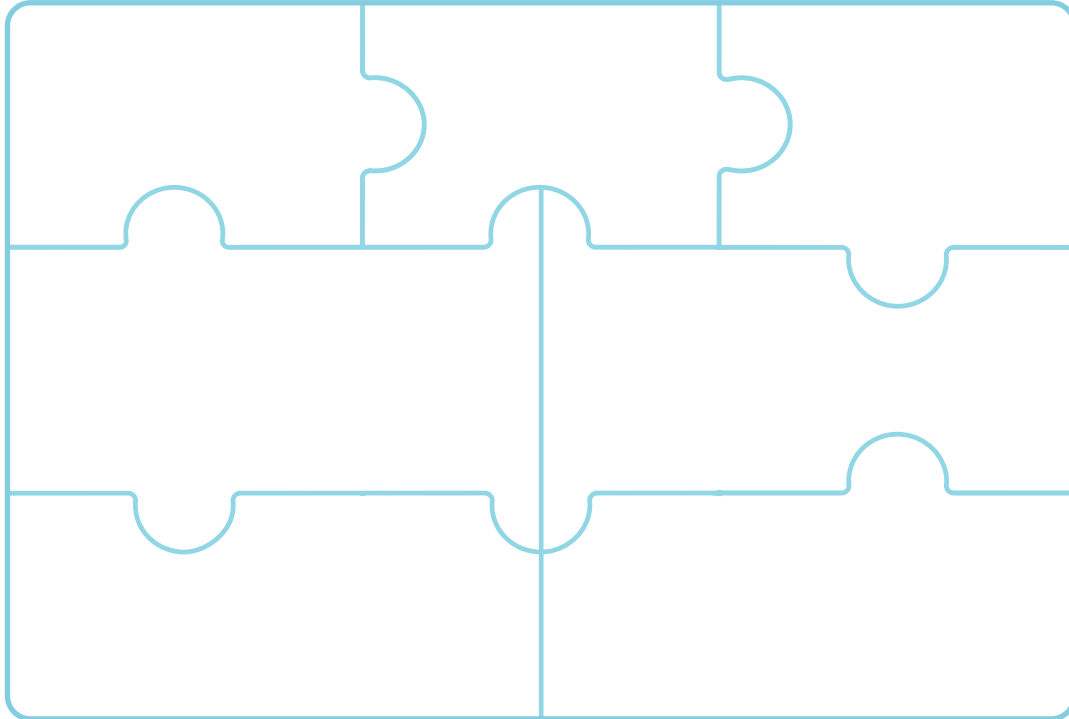
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Do each part of wudu continuously.



Task 1

Draw or write the fard acts of wudu in the boxes below.
Then, act them out with your partner.



The Sunnah Acts of Wudu

Sunnah: What the Prophet ﷺ did regularly.
We should try our best to always do it.

- 1 Wash your hands until the wrists when starting wudu.
- 2 Gargle.
- 3 Put water into your nose.
- 4 Blow the water out from your nose using your left hand.
- 5 Wipe your hands back over your head (back to front).
- 6 Use new water to wipe your ears.
- 7 Wipe your ears inside and out.
- 8 Follow the fard acts in order.





Can you say and translate the du'a that we say when we finish our wudu?



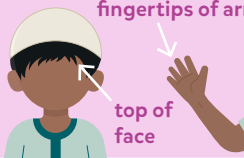

Task 2

Spot and correct the mistakes in each of the sunnah acts below:

1. Wash your hands until your wrists when finishing wudu.
2. Gargle three times.
3. Blow out your nose, then put water into it.
4. Wipe your outer ears.
5. Follow the sunnah acts in order.

The Mustahabb Acts of Wudu


Mustahabb: What is liked and recommended. We should try to do them as much as we can.

- 1 Perform wudu in a clean place.
- 2 Face the qiblah if you can.
- 3 Say bismillah at the start of your wudu.
- 4 Don't waste water. Use only what you need.
- 5 Start with the right hand, arm, and foot.
- 6 Position the water container or sink to your right side.
- 7 Begin washing from the start of each part. 
- 8 Wash each part in wudu up to three times to make sure it's washed properly. 
- 9 Use a miswak for your teeth and tongue. If you don't have one, use your fingers.
- 10 Follow the sunnah acts in order.
- 11 Complete the fard and sunnah acts in the correct order.




Task 3


Write down 3 mustahabb acts of wudu that you haven't been practising yet. Make an intention to start doing them from today and make yourself shine brighter!



1



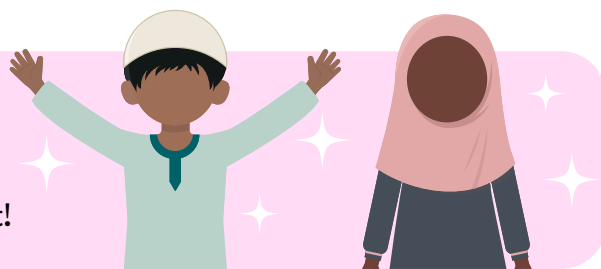
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3

I Act On What I Learn

I will learn how to do my wudu perfectly.
I want to shine on the Day of Judgement!



P Progress Check



1. Demonstrate the fard acts of wudu.

2. What are some sunnah acts of wudu?

3. Which mustahabb acts of wudu will you do from today?



I Learn, I Act, I Share

BUILD YOUR OWN WATER FILTER

LEARNING FOR A
Life With Allah

So far, in this book, we have learnt about the importance of water: how every living creature depends on it to survive, how we need it to clean our bodies, clothes, and environment, and how we use it several times a day for wudu.

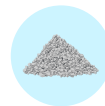
Here, you'll learn how to create a water filter to make muddy water cleaner using simple materials. You can try this at home or with your class.

If you do this as a class activity, you'll work in pairs or groups. Once everyone finishes, we will observe each group's filtered water and grade it on a scale from 1 (very unclean) to 5 (very clean).

What You'll Need



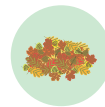
Muddy water
(provided by the teacher)



Smaller rocks or
gravel



A clear plastic bottle



Leaves (optional)



Scissors or knife (to cut the bottle)



Sand



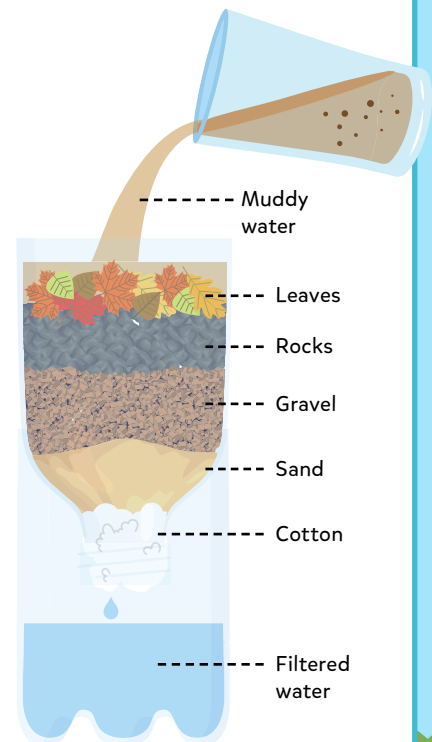
Larger rocks or pebbles



Cotton

Method

1. Carefully cut the plastic bottle in half using scissors or a knife. Ask for help if needed!
2. Take the top half of the bottle and flip it so the mouth of the bottle is facing downwards, then place it inside the bottom half of the bottle.
3. Start by placing cotton wool into the neck of the bottle. This will act as the first filter to catch tiny particles.
4. Next, add a layer of sand on top of the cotton.
5. Then, add a layer of smaller rocks or gravel.
6. Now, add a layer of larger rocks or pebbles.
7. Finally, cover the top of your filter with leaves for extra filtering (optional).



Now it's time to test your filter!

Slowly pour the muddy water over the top of your filter. Watch as the water trickles down through the layers—slower filtering usually means cleaner water!

Is the water that came out cleaner than the muddy water?

How do you think each layer helped to filter the water?

What can you do to make your filter better next time?

This activity reminds us that clean water is a precious gift from Allah. Let us always be mindful of how we use it and grateful to Allah for it.

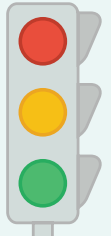
Lesson 8

The Words of Adhan & Iqamah



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



Define adhan and iqamah

Compare adhan and iqamah

Memorise the du'a that is recited after adhan



Key Words

Adhan - الأَذَانُ

Iqamah - الإِقَامَةُ

Intercession

T Thinking Starter

There are many ways to let people know about something important or bring them together for an event. How many ways can you think of?



Adhan and Iqamah

Adhan is the special call to salah made five times a day. It's an invitation to stop what you're doing and connect with Allah. **Iqamah** is a shorter version of the adhan that's called just before the salah begins. It reminds those who are already at the masjid to stand up and form their rows.

Our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "When the adhan is called, Shaytan runs away, passing noisy wind as he runs so he doesn't have to hear it. When the adhan ends, he comes back, but he runs away again when the iqamah is called. He returns again after it ends..." (Bukhari)



Did You Know?

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم loved hearing the adhan. He would say to his mu'addhin, "Bilal, bring us comfort through salah." Salah made him very happy, and he always looked forward to it.



Hearing the adhan makes me happy because it's time to talk to Allah.

The Words and Their Meanings

Adhan	Iqamah
4x اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	2x اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
Allah is the Greatest.	
2x أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	1x أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah.	
2x أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ	1x أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.	
2x حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ	1x حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ
Come to salah.	
2x حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ	1x حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ
Come to success.	
	1x قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ
	Salah is about to begin.
2x اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	2x اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
Allah is the Greatest.	
1x لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	1x لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
There is no god worthy of worship except Allah.	



What are the additional words recited in the Fajr adhan?



Task 1

- a Practice calling out the **adhan**, in a clear and beautiful voice, with your partner.
- b Practice calling out the **iqamah**, in a clear and beautiful voice, with your partner.



Task 2

Translate the following phrases into English:

قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Du'a After the Adhan

The time of adhan is very special. We should stop what we're doing and repeat the words of the adhan after the mu'addhin.

Once the adhan finishes, it's time to make a special du'a:

اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ
وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ

O Allah, Lord of this perfect call and established prayer, grant Muhammad the highest station (in Paradise) and the highest rank, and resurrect him to the praiseworthy station that You have promised him.

The Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم said: "Whoever says these words after the adhan shall receive my **intercession** on the Day of Judgement." (Bukhari)

Intercession: asking somebody to forgive or help somebody else.



Did You Know?

Du'a made between the adhan and iqamah is not rejected. Use this blessed moment to ask Allah for anything you need!



When I hear the adhan, I will stop whatever I am doing and get ready for salah.



Task 3

Rearrange the words to form the correct du'a:

الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ

وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ

اللَّهُمَّ 1

وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا

آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ

وَالْفَضِيلَةَ

رَبِّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ

I Act On What I Learn

I will repeat the words of the adhan and make du'a after the adhan.



اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ،
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ



اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ،
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

P Progress Check



1. What do 'adhan' and 'iqamah' mean?

2. How is the adhan different from the iqamah?

3. What du'a should we say after hearing the adhan?

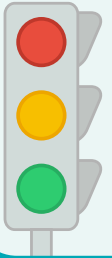
Lesson 9

Conditions Before Salah



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- List the conditions before salah
- Describe the 'awrah in salah
- Explain what to do if the 'awrah becomes exposed in salah



Key Words

- Conditions - شُرُوطٌ
- Disliked - مَكْرُوهٌ
- 'Awrah - عَوْرَةٌ

T Thinking Starter

Imagine you are meeting a king. What would you do to prepare well for this meeting?



The Conditions Before Salah

You are only ready to start your salah when you can answer 'yes' to all these questions:

Condition: something that is necessary before carrying out an action.

- Are my body, clothes, and place of prayer all **clean and pure**?
- Is my **'awrah** covered?
- Am I facing the **qiblah**?
- Is it **time** for the salah I want to pray?
- Have I made the **intention** to pray salah?

Your salah will only be valid when all these conditions are met.



Children under 7 years old don't need to pray salah yet. Once you turn 7, you should start practising salah every day. By the time you're 10, you must pray all five salah every day.

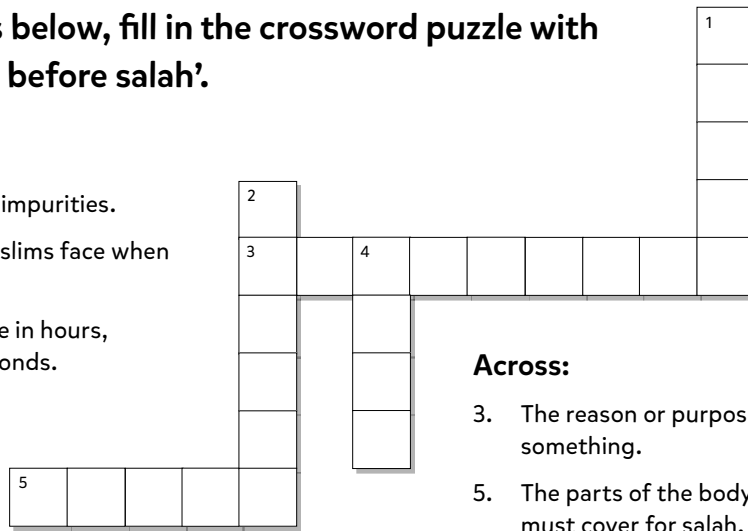


Task 1

Using the clues below, fill in the crossword puzzle with the 'conditions before salah'.

Down:

1. Free from dirt or impurities.
2. The direction Muslims face when praying salah.
4. What we measure in hours, minutes, and seconds.



Across:

3. The reason or purpose behind something.
5. The parts of the body we must cover for salah.



Task 2

Write down the condition that is indicated by each Quranic ayah:

Condition Before Salah	Quranic Ayah
	“O Children of Adam! Dress well whenever you are at prayer.” (Surah al-A'raf:31)
	“So turn your face towards the Sacred Mosque in Makkah—wherever you are, turn your faces towards it.” (Surah al-Baqarah:144)
	“...Indeed, performing prayers is a duty on the believers at the appointed times.” (Surah an-Nisa:103)
	“And purify your garments.” (Surah al-Muddaththir:4)

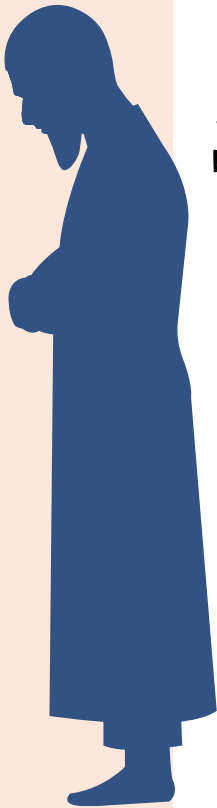


I am a servant of Allah.



Covering Your 'Awrah For Salah

'Awrah: parts of the body that must be covered.



Males

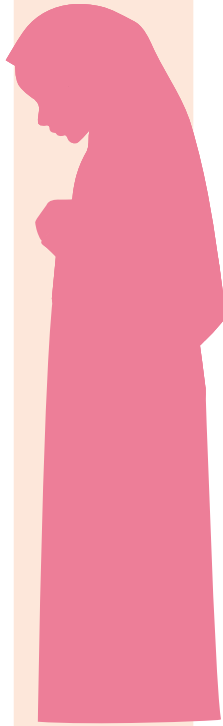
A man must cover from his **navel (belly button) to his knees.**



He should also cover the upper body, especially the shoulders and arms, as it's **disliked (makruh)** to leave these uncovered.



A man **must repeat** his salah if his private parts become uncovered.



Females

A woman **must** cover her **whole body except her face and hands.**



A woman **must repeat** her salah if her stomach to knee area becomes uncovered.



However, if any other part of her body becomes uncovered during salah, her salah is still valid as long as she had covered it properly before starting.

Makruh: something that is disliked but not haram.

When we pray salah, our clothes should not be see-through or tight.



When we stand in front of Allah, we should dress with modesty and respect, knowing that He sees us. Dressing well for salah shows that we honour the gift of salah.



How does dressing well show that we honour the gift of salah?

I love Allah and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم





Task 3

Answer these children's questions:



My hijab slipped during salah but I fixed it straight away. Is my salah valid?



Can I pray salah in my t-shirt?

I Act On What I Learn

I will make sure all the conditions are met before I start my salah.



P Progress Check



1. What conditions have to be met before you start your salah?

2. What is your 'awrah for salah?

3. Why must these conditions be met before we start salah?

Lesson 10

The Faraid and Sunan of Salah



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Recall the faraid of salah
- Identify some sunan of salah
- Review how I practise the faraid and sunan of salah



Key Words

Upright posture - الْأَعْيَدَالُ

Audibly

Follower (in salah) - الْمُقْتَدِي

T Thinking Starter

Can you remember a time when your teacher said your work was 'okay' and a time when they said it was 'very good'? How did that feel different? What did you do to turn 'okay' into 'very good'?



Sunnah Stars

By following the sunnah of Muhammad ﷺ, we show our love and obedience to Allah and His Messenger ﷺ. The sunnah shows us the best way to live. When we add sunnah acts to the fard acts, Allah gives us even more rewards.

Muhammad ﷺ is the most beloved person to Allah سبحانه وتعالى and he worshipped Allah in the best way possible. If we want to become beloved to Allah, then we should try to worship Him just like Muhammad ﷺ did.

Our salah is valid when we complete the faraid. We make it very good when we include the sunan. We aim for perfection when we add the mustahabb acts of salah!



The Faraid and Sunan of Salah

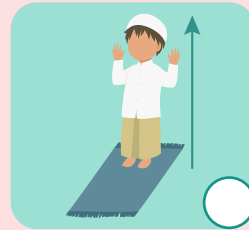
Key: Fard Sunnah



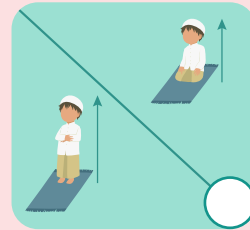
Making an intention in the heart



Takbiratul-ihram



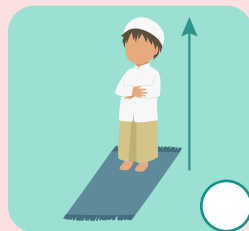
Standing for takbiratul-ihram



I'tidal (being upright in standing and sitting)



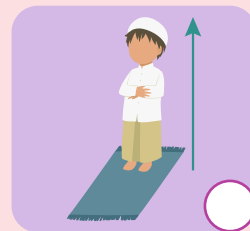
Reciting Surah al-Fatihah



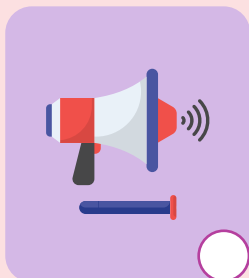
Standing while reciting Surah al-Fatihah



Reciting Qur'an after Surah al-Fatihah, even one ayah



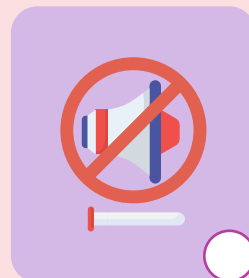
Standing while reciting Qur'an after Surah al-Fatihah



Reciting audibly in Fajr and the first two rak'ahs of Maghrib and 'Isha



Reciting quietly in Dhuhr, 'Asr, the last rak'ah of Maghrib, and the last two rak'ahs of 'Isha



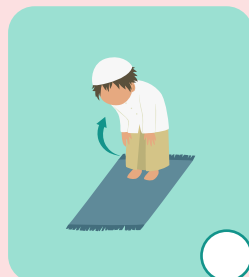
Remaining silent when the imam recites audibly (in Fajr and the first two rak'ahs of Maghrib and 'Isha)



Praying calmly and resting the body parts in each position



Ruku'



Rising from ruku'



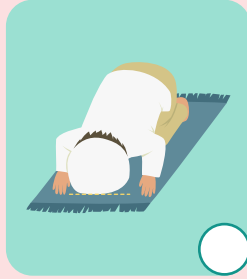
Saying *سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ* when rising from ruku'



Praying with extra calmness in each position



Every takbir besides the takbir of ihram



Sujud with the forehead touching the ground



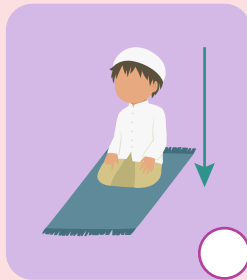
Sujud with the nose, palms, knees, and toes touching the ground



Sitting between the two sajdahs



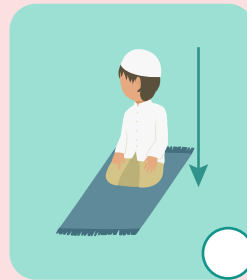
Reciting tashahhud in the first and second sitting



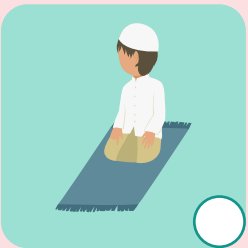
Sitting during tashahhud



Reciting salawat upon our Prophet صلی الله علیه وسلم after the last tashahhud



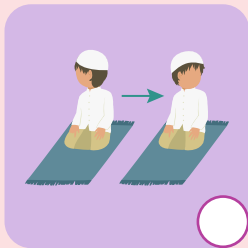
Sitting for the final salam



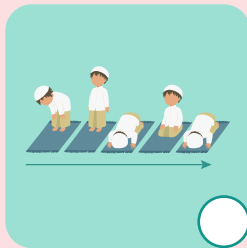
The final salam (to the right)



Saying the final salam audibly (for males)



For the muqtadi (follower) to do salam to the right and the left



Completing all postures in the correct order



Task 1

Match the key terms to their definitions:

I'tidal

Saying Allahu Akbar to begin salah

Muqtadi

Can be heard clearly

Audible

A person who is praying behind the imam

Takbiratul-ihram

Standing and sitting upright



Task 2

Look at the list of actions below. Put an 'F' for a fard action and an 'S' for a sunnah action.

	Fard	Sunnah
Reciting more Qur'an after Surah al-Fatihah		
Rising from ruku'		
Saying <i>سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ</i> when rising from ruku'		
Sitting during tashahhud		
The final salam (to the right)		



Task 3

Review your most recent salah. Put a tick (✓) or cross (X) in the boxes next to the images to evaluate your practice of the faraid and sunan.

I Act On What I Learn

I will make my salah very good by practising all the sunan of salah.



P Progress Check



1. How many faraid of salah can you recall?

2. List three sunan of salah.

3. Why should we include the sunnah acts in our salah?

Lesson 11

The Qiblah



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Define the qiblah
- Explain how to find the direction of the qiblah
- Demonstrate the angle within which my salah will be valid



Key Words

Qiblah - الْقِبْلَةُ

Mihrab

45 degrees



T Thinking Starter

How does the Ka'bah unite (bring together) the Muslims?

What Is the Qiblah?

The word qiblah means direction. The **qiblah** for Muslims is the direction we face during salah. The qiblah for salah is the **Ka'bah** in Makkah.

You must face the qiblah when you pray. Otherwise, your salah will not be valid.

There are only **two situations** when a person doesn't have to face the qiblah to pray:



If they are *unable to move*, like an ill person in a hospital bed attached to machines.



If they are *in danger*, like someone watching out for an enemy or thief.

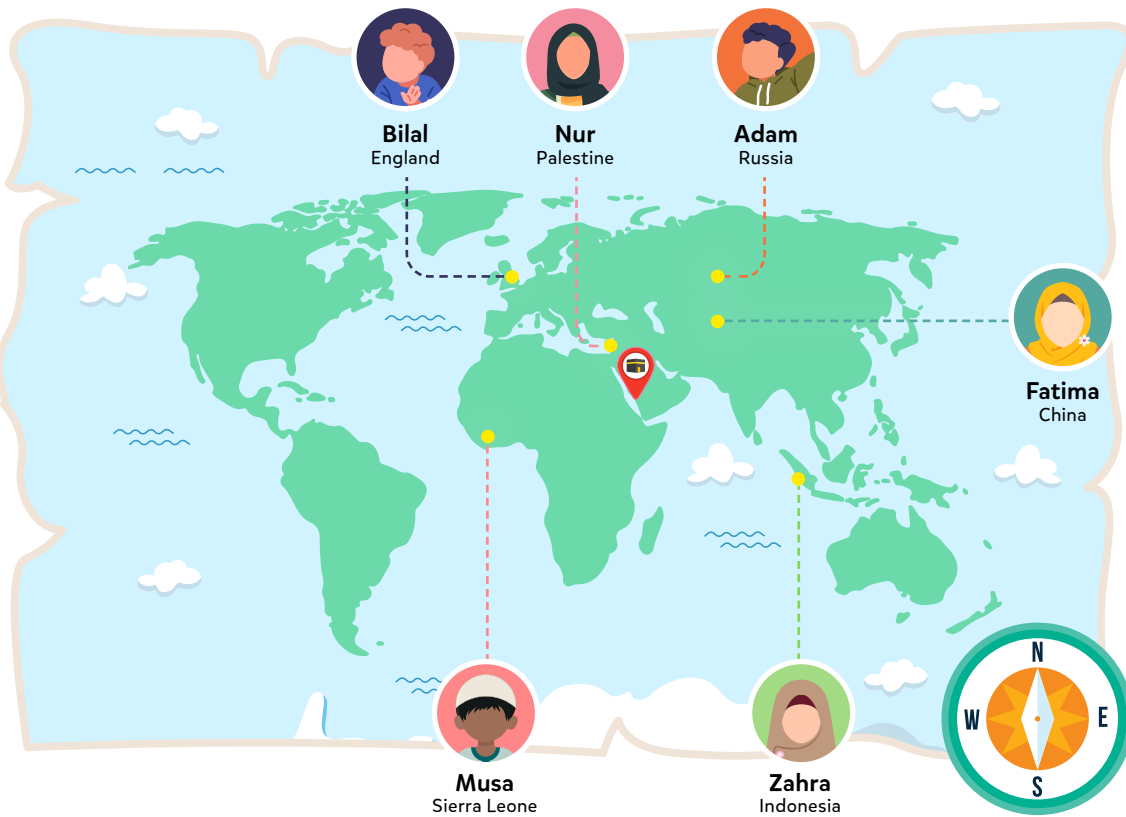
Just as you turn your body to the Ka'bah, you should turn your **heart** towards the Lord of the Ka'bah, Allah سبحانه و تعالى, and focus on Him Alone.





Task 1

Draw a line from each child's location to the Ka'bah.



IT'S STORY TIME!

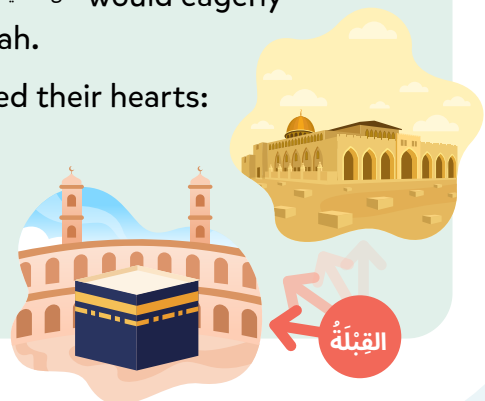
The Day the Qiblah Changed

In the early days of Islam, Muhammad ﷺ and his Companions رضي الله عنهم faced al-Masjid al-Aqsa in Jerusalem when praying salah. After they migrated to Madinah, they continued praying towards al-Masjid al-Aqsa. This continued for almost 17 months.

The Prophet ﷺ and his Companions deeply missed the Ka'bah and wished to pray facing towards it. The Prophet ﷺ would eagerly look up at the sky, waiting for revelation from Allah.

Soon, Allah سبحانه وتعالى revealed a verse that comforted their hearts:

"...Surely, We shall turn you to a qiblah that shall please you, so turn your face in the direction of al-Masjid al-Haram." (Surah al-Baqarah:144)



At this moment, the qiblah changed from Jerusalem to Makkah. The Prophet ﷺ and His Companions رضي الله عنهم prayed their next salah facing the Ka'bah.

While the people of Banu Salamah were praying salah facing al-Masjid al-Aqsa, a Companion رضي الله عنه passed by and called out: "The qiblah has changed to the Ka'bah!"

At once, they turned their faces towards the Ka'bah in the middle of their salah. As a result of this amazing event, the masjid where they were praying became known as Masjid Qiblatayn—the masjid of two qiblahs.



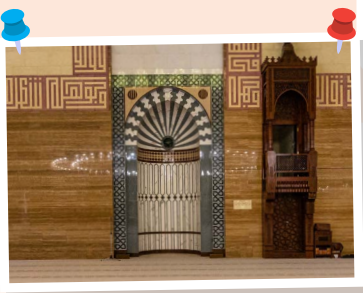
Imagine starting your salah facing al-Aqsa in Jerusalem and finishing your salah facing the Ka'bah in Makkah!

Which Way Is the Qiblah?

1 Use a compass or a map.

2 Ask a reliable Muslim or use the direction of the **mihrab** in a nearby masjid.

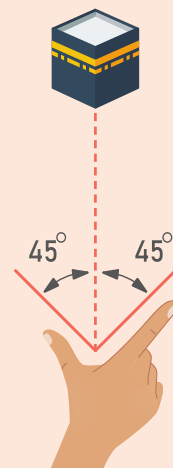
3 Pray in the direction you believe the Ka'bah is more likely to be.



Mihrab: a niche/hollow place set into the wall of a masjid that indicates the qiblah.

What do you do if you pray facing the wrong way?

- ★ Your salah is valid as long as you are close to the qiblah, **within 45 degrees** to the right or the left.
- ★ If you realise **during salah** that you are facing **more than 45 degrees** away from the qiblah, then stop your salah and start again.
- ★ If you realise this **after salah** and there's still time to pray, then you must repeat the salah facing the qiblah.





Task 2



Use the compass and the map from Task 1 to fill in this table:

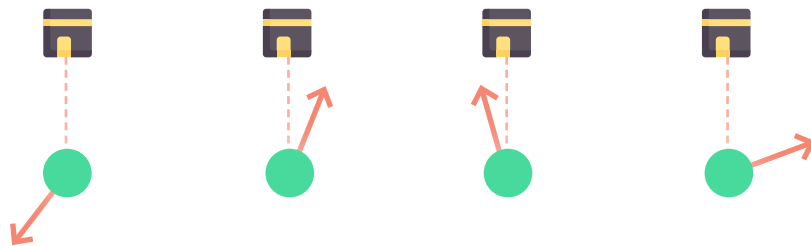
Country	Direction
China	
England	
Sierra Leone	
Palestine	



Task 3

Now, act out the pictures below. Then, circle the image where the children need to start their salah again.

 Ka'bah
 Child



I Act On What I Learn

I will face the qiblah when I pray salah.



P Progress Check



1. Do we always have to face the qiblah when we pray salah?

2. How should you work out the direction of the qiblah?

3. What do you do if you pray facing the wrong way?

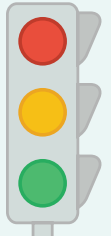
Lesson 12

Salah Secrets 1



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



Describe the salah of 'Abbad رضي الله عنه

Define khushu'

Focus on the meaning of takbir whilst praying two rak'ahs



Key Words

Khushu'

Greater/greatest - أَكْبَرُ

Focus

T Thinking Starter

What helps you focus on your Quranic Tarbiyah lessons?
What makes it harder to focus?



IT'S STORY TIME!

The Salah of a Superhero

One day, our beloved Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was returning from the Battle of Dhat ar-Riqa' with his Companions. They stopped to rest, and two Companions, 'Ammar ibn Yasir and 'Abbad ibn Bishr, volunteered to keep watch.

'Ammar رضي الله عنه decided to take a nap, while 'Abbad رضي الله عنه stood to pray. As he prayed, a man from the enemy spotted him. The enemy drew his bow and shot an arrow at 'Abbad. The arrow struck him, but 'Abbad didn't stop praying. He quietly pulled the arrow out and continued his salah, **focusing on his conversation with Allah.**

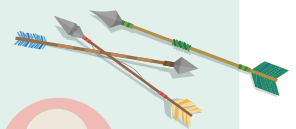
The enemy shot a second arrow, hitting 'Abbad again. Still, he pulled it out and kept praying.

Then, the enemy shot a third arrow. This time, the pain was too much for 'Abbad رضي الله عنه to bear. So he went into ruku' and sujud, and completed his prayer. He then woke 'Ammar رضي الله عنه up.

When 'Ammar saw 'Abbad covered in blood, he cried out, "SubhanAllah! Why didn't you wake me up when he shot the first arrow?"

'Abbad replied, "I was reciting a surah, and I **didn't want to stop until I finished it.**"

What a hero! Allahu Akbar!



I help my ummah!





Task 1

1 What would **you** have done if you were shot by an arrow whilst you were praying?

2 Why do you think 'Abbad رضي الله عنه managed to continue praying?

3 How would you describe the salah of 'Abbad رضي الله عنه?

The Secret to Salah: Khushu'

What was the secret that allowed 'Abbad ibn Bishr رضي الله عنه to continue praying, even though he was struck by arrows and bleeding? **Khushu'**.

Allah سبحانه وتعالى tells us in the Qur'an that we have to pray salah with khushu' (humility and full concentration) if we want to be successful.

Khushu': a special feeling of humility and submission to Allah.

Salah isn't just actions and words—what's even more important is the state of our heart during salah!



How to attain khushu'

Learn the secrets of what we do in salah.

Learn the meanings of what we say in salah.





Task 2

How can I make my salah superb?

One way of attaining khushu' (humility) is thinking about how great Allah is, and how weak we are. Circle the thoughts we should have when we pray salah.

I don't need Allah for anything.

I am a tiny speck in the universe.

I can control when I will die.

Allah owns the heavens and universe.

I need Allah for every single thing.

Allah is the Most Powerful: He can turn an entire city upside down in a split second.

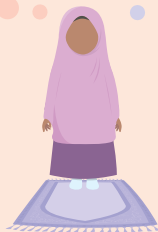
I'm the most important person in my school.

Allahu Akbar

Are you ready to start your journey through salah?

Stand up straight and fill your heart with special feelings: **love** and **deep respect** for Allah. Say to yourself:

I am standing in front of the King of the entire universe!



Soon, on the Day of Judgement, I will stand before Him, and the first thing He will ask me about is my salah.

The first thing we say to start our salah is:



اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah is the Greatest.

Say 'Allahu Akbar' and think:

Allah is greater than me, greater than my family and friends, greater than my hobbies and greater than my problems.



Allah is greater than the most powerful armies and countries—greater than everything!





How many times do we repeat 'Allahu Akbar' in a 2 rak'ah salah?

الله أَكْبَرُ

الله أَكْبَرُ

الله أَكْبَرُ



Task 3



a It's Halaqah Time!

What kind of thoughts distract you in salah?

Who do you think tries to distract you with these thoughts?

How can you pray salah with khushu'?

Allah is greater than....

b Practise 2 rak'ahs and each time you say 'Allahu Akbar', try to focus on its meaning.

Before you start, say to your thoughts: "Dear thoughts, my Allah is greater than all of you. This is my time to **focus** and connect with Him."

P Progress Check



1. How would you describe 'Abbad ibn Bishr رضى الله عنه? Why?



2. What is khushu'?



3. What should you think when you say takbir in salah?



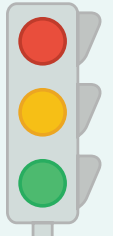
Lesson 13

Salah Secrets 2



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Identify how I should stand in salah
- Reflect on the du'a of istiftah
- Memorise the meaning of the du'a of istiftah



Key Words

Your majesty - جَدُّكَ
Exalted
Istiftah

T Thinking Starter

How do you greet someone who you respect?

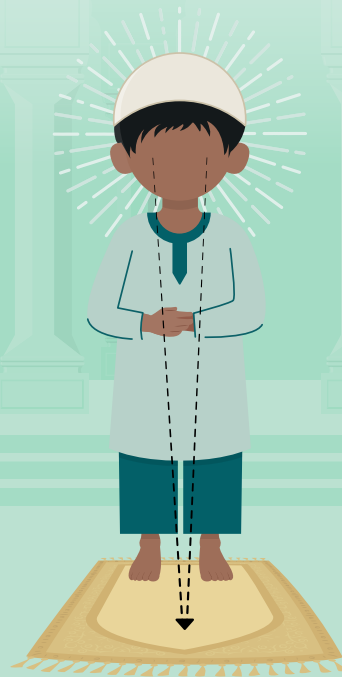


Qiyam: Stand Like a Servant

Imagine walking into a palace. You see two groups of people. One group stands with their hands on their hips, looking around everywhere. The other group stands with their hands neatly placed together, looking down respectfully. Which group do you think are the servants?

Now think about standing before Allah in salah. We should show our 'ubudiyah (servitude) to Him by standing **humbly**, looking down **respectfully**, and placing the right hand over the left hand. We shouldn't look left or right, or at what others are doing.

Our respectful and humble posture helps us stay still and **focus** better during salah.



Who Are You Standing in Front of?

We're not standing in front of just a king, a headteacher, or an important person. We're standing before Allah—the Lord of all the worlds! He is the King of all kings, the **Most Powerful**, and our **Most Loving** Creator.

We have learned many beautiful Names of Allah. As we pray, we should think of some of these Names. This will help us fill our salah with khushu' and 'ubudiyyah.

الْمَلِكُ

الْقَدِيرُ

الْوَدُودُ

الْمَخْلُقُ



What are your favourite Names of Allah? Which ones can you think about whilst you're praying?



Task 1

What feelings should we have in our hearts to help us perform a **superb** salah when we stand to pray?



Du'a of Opening

After saying takbir, we recite the du'a of opening (**istiftah**). When we meet someone we love and respect, we greet them lovingly with respect. In the same way, when we enter our special meeting with Allah سبحانه وتعالى, we greet Him with words full of respect, love, and praise. We say:

وَتَبَارَكَ	وَيَحْمَدُكَ	اللَّهُمَّ	سُبْحَانَكَ
and most blessed is	and all praise is Yours	O Allah	How Perfect are You
غَيْرُكَ	وَلَا إِلَهَ	جَدُّكَ	وَتَعَالَى
except You	and there is no god worthy of worship	Your majesty	and exalted is
			اسْمُكَ
			Your Name

How Perfect are You, O Allah, and all praise is Yours.
Your Name is most blessed, Your majesty is exalted and there is no god worthy of worship except You.

In this special dhikr, we praise Allah, thank Him, and affirm His tawhid (Oneness).

Remember
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
is our most important belief!

Task 2

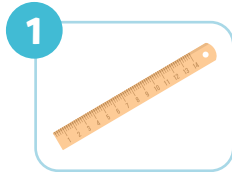
Match the phrases to their explanations.

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ	You have all the best qualities and are praised with love and respect because You are Perfect.
وَيَحْمَدُكَ	You are the Greatest and the Most Majestic.
وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ	Since You are the Most Perfect and the Greatest, it is only right that You are the Only One worthy of being worshipped.
وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ	Your Name is perfect, holy, and full of blessings.
وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ	O Allah, You are Perfect and free from any mistakes or weaknesses. Nothing in creation is like You.

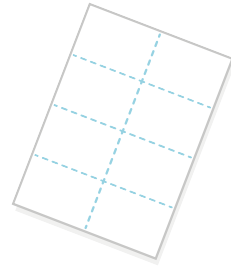


Task 3

Make cards to help you learn the meanings of the words you say in salah.



Use a ruler to cut small pieces of paper or card.



Write one Arabic word from the du'a of istiftah on one side of each card.



Write the meaning on the other side.



Do this with all the words.



Use the cards to quiz yourself or a friend!



You can also decorate your cards if you like.

I Act On What I Learn

During salah, I will say the du'a of istiftah slowly and reflect on its meaning.

P Progress Check



1. How can you stand like a servant in salah?

2. Why do you say the du'a of istiftah at the beginning of salah?

3. What is the meaning of the du'a of istiftah?

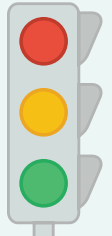
Lesson 14

Salah Secrets 3



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Recall the meaning of ta'awudh and basmalah
- Describe how I should recite Qur'an in salah
- Identify how Allah responds to Surah al-Fatihah



Key Words

- Ta'awudh
- Basmalah
- Glorify

T Thinking Starter

Why do you think Shaytan wants to ruin our salah?



Ta'awudh and Basmalah



After reciting the du'a of istiftah, we say ta'awudh and basmalah.

In Quran & Tadabbur Level 3, we learned the meanings of ta'awudh, basmalah and Surah al-Fatihah.



Salah is a very important **meeting with Allah**. To focus well, we need His protection from the sneaky Shaytan who tries to ruin it. Shaytan whispers to us during salah to distract us from Allah. That's why we ask Allah for protection by saying **ta'awudh**:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

I seek protection in Allah from the cursed Shaytan.

Then, we say the **basmalah** to ask Allah to **help** us pray salah properly because we can't do it without His help:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Very Merciful.





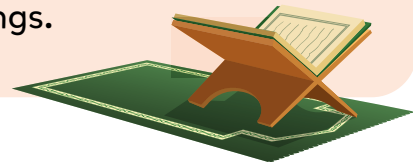
Task 1

There are many different styles of Arabic calligraphy (the art of beautiful writing). Trace over this one, then see if you can write it yourself.



Reciting Qur'an

Next, we recite Surah al-Fatihah and another surah or some ayahs. We should recite like our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, who used to recite beautifully, with respect, love, and **humility**. He recited **calmly**, paused at each ayah, and **reflected deeply** on the meanings.



Task 2

Rate your recitation.

Be honest with yourself and complete the checklist below:

	Always	Sometimes	Never
Do I recite calmly?			
Do I recite with respect?			
Do I recite clearly?			
Do I think about what I'm reciting?			
Do I think about whose words I am reciting?			

What is one thing you are going to do to recite more like our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

Surah al-Fatihah: A Special Conversation

Did you know that Surah al-Fatihah is a special conversation with Allah? For every ayah that we recite, Allah actually responds to us. Isn't that amazing?

So how exactly does Allah respond to us? Read the special conversation below and think carefully about how Allah replies to us.



When you say:



Allah replies:



أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾

All praises and thanks are for Allah, the Lord of all the worlds.

My servant has praised Me.

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾

The All-Merciful, The Very Merciful.

My servant has repeatedly praised Me.

مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٤﴾

Master of the Day of Judgement.

My servant has glorified Me.

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴿٥﴾

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

This is between Me and My servant and My servant shall have what he asked for.

إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾
صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ
الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾

Guide us on the Straight Path—the path of those whom You have favoured, not of those who have earned Your anger, nor of those who have gone astray.

This is for My servant and My servant shall have what he asked for.

Glorify: to praise someone or something highly, showing great respect and importance.



Surah al-Fatihah is a du'a and Allah is saying He will accept our du'as!



Recite Surah al-Fatihah and its meaning to your partner.

The Best Surah

Surah al-Fatihah is the greatest surah of the Qur'an. In it, we praise Allah and recognise that He is our **Most Caring** Creator and **Lord**. We also realise that we are His servants, and that **worshipping Allah Alone** is our purpose in life.

Surah al-Fatihah teaches us to be careful about how we live because we will all have to answer to Allah on the **Day of Judgement**. It reminds us to ask for **Allah's help Alone**, and to always ask Him to **guide** us and keep us strong on His din.



Task 3

Practise the dialogue of Surah al-Fatihah with your partner and memorise the special conversation.



الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Allah replies, "My servant has praised Me".



I Act On What I Learn

I will memorise how Allah responds to me when I recite Surah al-Fatihah during salah.



P Progress Check



1. What are ta'awudh and basmalah? What do they mean?

2. How should you recite Qur'an in salah?

3. How does Allah respond to you when you recite Surah al-Fatihah?

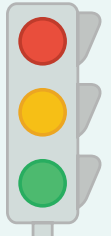
Lesson 15

Salah Secrets 4



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Reflect on the importance of ruku'
- Memorise the meaning of the adhkar of ruku' and standing up from ruku'
- Practise 2 rak'ahs in which I reflect on these adhkar



Key Words

My Lord - رَبِّي
 The Magnificent - الْعَظِيمِ
 Posture

T Thinking Starter

How can you remind yourself to pray salah calmly and slowly?



Ruku'

After you finish reciting Qur'an, you go into ruku' saying 'Allahu Akbar'. Think about how great Allah is when you say this.

In ruku', lower your head in respect. Straighten your back, relax your body, and say three times:

الْعَظِيمِ	رَبِّي	سُبْحَانَ
the Magnificent	my Lord	How perfect is
How perfect is my Lord, the Magnificent.		

Allah is perfect: He is free from any imperfections or weaknesses.

The word 'my' makes us feel close to Allah. Allah is my Rabb—the One who created me, takes care of me, feeds me, clothes me, heals me, and looks after everything in my life.

Allah is so Great that we can't even understand how great He is. Nobody can compare to Him.



Task 1

Circle the correct way of doing ruku'.



Why should we rest in every position during salah instead of rushing through it, up and down, like a bird pecking at food?

Ruku'

Ruku' is one of the most important parts of salah. It is a powerful posture that shows **humility**, submission and servitude ('ubudiyah) to Allah.

As you bow, focus on Allah's greatness and let go of any pride. Take your time in ruku'. Enjoy the peace and joy it brings to your heart.

Posture: how you sit, stand, or hold your body.

Ruku' reminds me that I am a servant of Allah.



Standing Up From Ruku'

After ruku', stand up straight and raise your hands, saying:

حَمْدُهُ	لِمَنْ	سَمِعَ اللَّهُ
praises Him	to the one who	may Allah respond
May Allah respond to the one who praises Him.		

Here, you are asking Allah to accept the praises of those people who praise Allah.

Take your time in this posture and don't rush to go into sujud. At this moment, you are getting ready for the most special part of salah: sujud.



Once you are standing peacefully, say:

الْحَمْدُ	وَلَكَ	رَبَّنَا
all praise	and to You Alone belongs	our Lord
Our Lord, and to You Alone belongs all praise.		



Task 2

In the story below, write the meaning of **سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ** and trace the Arabic.

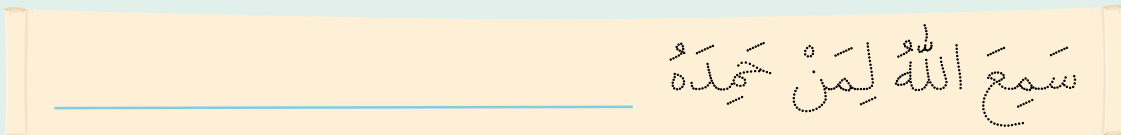


IT'S STORY TIME!

The Angels Race to Write



One day, Rifa'ah ibn Rafi' رضي الله عنه was praying behind the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم. When the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم raised his head from ruku', he said:



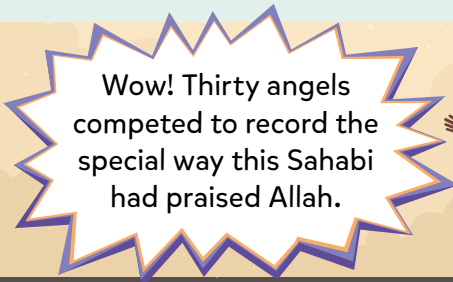
In response, a Sahabi praying behind the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said,

رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ

“Our Lord, and to You Alone belongs all praise; abundant, pure and blessed praise.”

After the prayer, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم asked, “Who said those words?” The Sahabi رضي الله عنه replied, “It was me.”

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was so pleased. He told the Sahabi, “I saw about thirty angels rushing to write it down, and they were competing to write it first!”



Wow! Thirty angels competed to record the special way this Sahabi had praised Allah.



I want the angels to do the same for me!

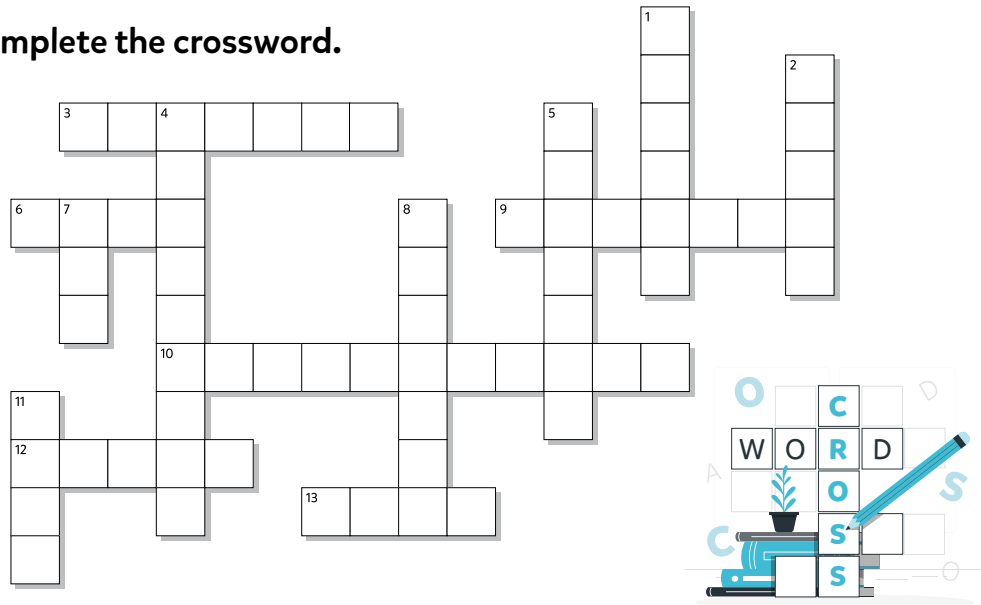




Task 3

Let's review what we've learnt!

a Complete the crossword.



Across

- 3. تَعَالَى جَدُّكَ means Your _____ is exalted.
- 6. رَبِّي means My _____.
- 9. سَمِعَ اللهُ means May Allah _____.
- 10. الْعَظِيمِ means The _____.
- 12. إِيَّاكَ means You _____.
- 13. الصِّرَاطِ means the _____.

Down

- 1. عَزْبُكَ means _____ You.
- 2. إِهْدِنَا means _____ us.
- 4. يَوْمَ الدِّينِ means the Day of _____.
- 5. تَبَارَكَ means is _____.
- 7. رَبَّنَا means _____ Lord.
- 8. سُبْحَانَكَ means How _____ are You.
- 11. اسْمُكَ means Your _____.

b Practise 2 rak'ahs in which you reflect on the meanings of what you say during ruku' and when standing up from ruku'.

P Progress Check



- 1. What should you think when you are in ruku'?

- 2. What do you say during ruku' and what does it mean?

- 3. What do you say as you are standing up from ruku'? What does it mean?

IT'S NASHID TIME!

Adhan (Qad Qamatis Salah)

Wake up from your sleeping, say 'Bismillah' as you rise
 Wake up from your dreaming, make wudu and rub your eyes
 As the darkness turns into the dawn, pray Fajr to Allah
 As the moon cracks into daylight, sing 'Hayya 'alas-salah'

*Allahu Akbar, Allahu Ahad
 La ilaha illallah, hayya 'alas-salah*

The burning sun begins to fall, the second time we pray
 We turn our faces and our thoughts, the middle of the day
 Food, it keeps our bodies strong, a blessing from Allah
 Ibadah feeds our spirit, sing 'Hayya 'alal-falah'

*Allahu Akbar, Allahu Ahad
 La ilaha illallah, hayya 'alal-falah*

Some of us, we race with time, we always lose the run
 For time is always keeping, with the passing of the sun
 But we'll be straight upon our way, if we bow to pray throughout the day
 Taking time for 'Asr, from our afternoon of play

*Allahu Akbar, Allahu Ahad
La ilaha illallah, hayya 'alas-salah*

*Allahu Akbar, Allahu Ahad
La ilaha illallah, hayya 'alal-falah*

*Allahu Akbar, Allahu Ahad
La ilaha illallah, qad qamatis-salah*

As daytime drips away, the setting of the day
We stand together side by side, at Maghrib time we bow to pray
And when the sky is black, the moon awake so steep
We pray the 'Isha for Allah before we go to sleep

*Allahu Akbar, Allahu Ahad
La ilaha illallah, hayya 'alas-salah*

*Allahu Akbar, Allahu Ahad
La ilaha illallah, hayya 'alal-falah*

*Allahu Akbar, Allahu Ahad
La ilaha illallah, qad qamatis-salah*

By Dawud Wharnsby

Lesson 16

The Sunnah Prayers



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Describe how I can guard my fard salah
- State as-sunan ar-rawatib for each salah
- Identify as-sunan ghayr ar-rawatib for each salah



Key Words

As-sunan ar-rawatib
As-sunan ghayr ar-rawatib
Sunnah mu'akkadah

T Thinking Starter

What would you do if you knew you were in danger?
 How would you protect yourself?



Keep Your Guards Up!

The five daily salahs have **rak'ahs** that are fard (obligatory), but each salah also has rak'ahs that are sunnah. These sunnah rak'ahs are like strong 'guards' that protect our fard rak'ahs.

If we only pray the fard rak'ahs, then our fard is in danger! Shaytan will attack us and try his best to make us miss our prayers or rush through them. But if we 'guard' our salah with the sunnah rak'ahs, then our fard will stay safe and sound.



Sunnah Rak'ahs: A Spiritual Warm-Up

When you play a sport or exercise, you should warm up **before** you start and cool down **after** you finish. This helps you perform your best and stay healthy.

Similarly, before you pray the fard rak'ahs, you warm up your heart by praying the sunnah rak'ahs. They help you clear your mind, get focused and prepare for the main part: the fard rak'ahs. Your heart feels ready to fully focus and connect with Allah!



Task 1

Musa is getting ready for salah. Find the way to the thoughts that connect him to Allah.



The main purpose of salah is to humble our hearts and show our 'ubdiyyah (servitude) to Allah.

As-Sunan ar-Rawatib

There are 12 sunnah rak'ahs called **ar-rawatib**. They are connected to our five daily salahs. We pray them individually—they are not prayed in jama'ah (congregation).

Name of Salah	Rawatib Before Fard	Rawatib After Fard
Fajr	2	-
Dhuhr	4	2
'Asr	-	-
Maghrib	-	2
'Isha	-	2

It is **sunnah mu'akkadah** (an emphasised sunnah) to pray these 12 rak'ahs. The Prophet ﷺ prayed them regularly and they are very important. We should always pray them too.



Did You Know?

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The two [sunnah] rak'ahs of Fajr are better than the world and everything it contains." (Muslim)



How does Allah reward a Muslim who prays these 12 rak'ahs every day?



As-Sunan Ghayr ar-Rawatib

There are also 8 sunnah rak'ahs called ghayr ar-rawatib. They are:

- ★ 4 rak'ahs before the fard of 'Asr
- ★ 2 rak'ahs before the fard of Maghrib
- ★ 2 rak'ahs after the sunan ar-rawatib of Dhuhr

Praying these extra rak'ahs brings a big reward from Allah, so we should pray them too.



Task 2

Fill the table with the correct number of rak'ahs:

Name of Salah	Before Fard		Fard	After Fard
	as-Sunan ar-Rawatib	as-Sunan Ghayr ar-Rawatib		as-Sunan ar-Rawatib
Fajr				
Dhuhr				
'Asr				
Maghrib				
'Isha				



Task 3

Solve the following equations:

$96 \div 8 = \square$

$72 \div 9 = \square$

Using your answers, write two facts that you learnt from this lesson.

1

2

I Act On What I Learn

I will guard my fard salah by always praying the sunan.



P Progress Check



1. How can we guard our fard salah?

2. How many as-sunan ar-rawatib are there for Dhuhr?

3. How many as-sunan ghayr ar-rawatib are there in total?

Lesson 17

Witr & Other Sunnahs Prayers



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Reflect on the power of voluntary salahs
- Explain how to pray salat-ul-witr
- Identify some other special salahs



Key Words

Voluntary

Salatul-Witr - صَلَاةُ الْوَيْتْرِ

Tahajjud salah - صَلَاةُ التَّهَجُّدِ

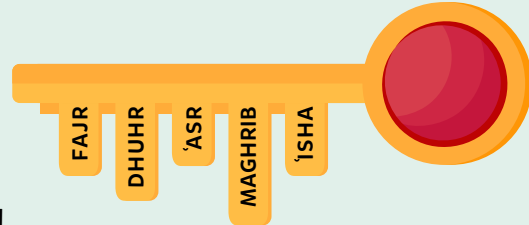
T Thinking Starter

Imagine you have a golden key that unlocks the gates to the most splendid lands and grand mansions. But then, you damage this most precious key. What would you do? How would you feel?



The Most Precious Key

Did you know each of us has a precious golden key? This key unlocks the gates to the grandest palaces and the most beautiful gardens of Jannah! What is this key? It's salah!



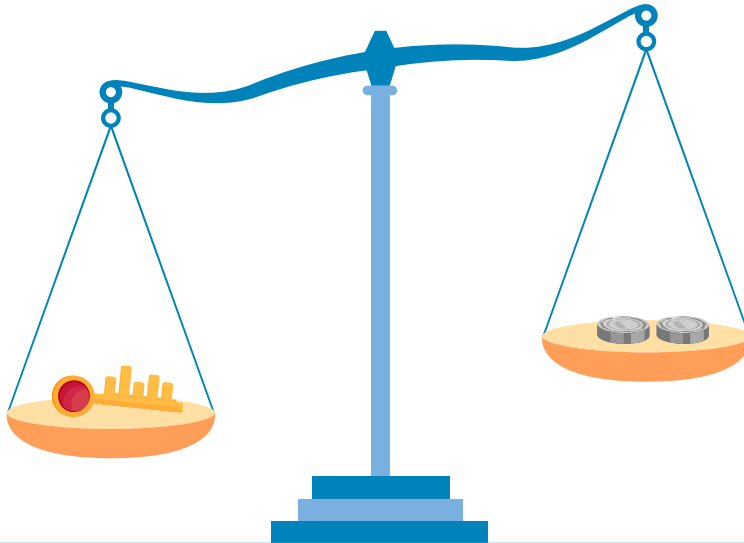
We can only enter Jannah if we pray our daily salah. On the Day of Judgement, the first action Allah will ask us about is our salah. If our salah is complete, we will succeed. But if it's not, we will fail. If there is something missing in the fard prayers, Allah will say, "See if my servant has any **voluntary salah** to make up for the missing parts of their fard prayers." (Muslim)

Allah is so Kind and Merciful! He will accept our voluntary prayers to fill in the missing parts of our fard prayers. So, let's always pray voluntary prayers to keep our golden salah 'key' strong, shiny, and safe—because there's nothing more precious than the key to Jannah!


Voluntary salah: additional rak'ahs of salah which are not fard.

Task 1

Calculate how many more silver coins are needed to make both sides of the scale equal.



 = 50 g

 = 5 g

Additional silver coins needed:

Salatul-Witr

Salatul-Witr is **sunnah mu'akkadah**. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم would always pray tahajjud at night, and he would end it with Salatul-Witr. He never missed it, even when he was travelling.

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "Allah is Single (witr) and loves what is single, so observe the witr, O people of the Qur'an." (Abu Dawud)

The word *witr* means "odd" or "single". Salatul-Witr is called this because it has an odd number of rak'ahs.

To be from the people from the Qur'an, we must always pray our witr.

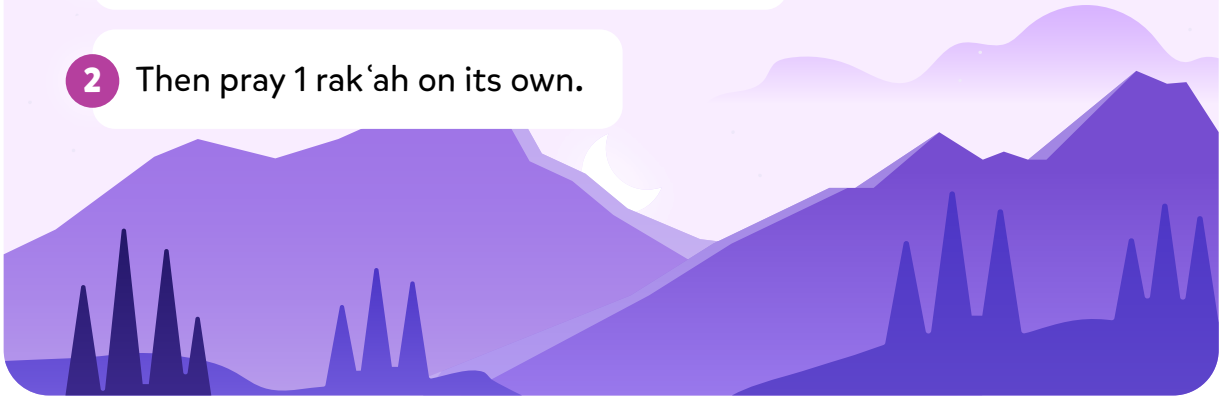


Why do you think tahajjud is the best prayer after the five daily fard prayers?

Salatul-Witr can be prayed once you finish your 'Isha salah until Fajr salah time begins.

This is how Salatul-Witr is prayed:

- 1 Pray 2 rak'ahs and end them with salam.
- 2 Then pray 1 rak'ah on its own.



Task 2

For each of these odd numbers, write a fact from our deen:

1

3

5

7

99



Task 3

These are some of the other special sunnah salahs that Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم would pray. Draw a line from each salah name to its meaning.

Tahajjud salah
صَلَاةُ التَّهَجُّدِ

The best time to pray this is the last third of the night, but it can be prayed anytime after 'Isha.

Duha salah
صَلَاةُ الضُّحَى

Praying between 2 and 8 rak'ahs after the sun fully rises, but before Dhuhr time starts.

Tahiyyatul masjid
تَحِيَّاتُ الْمَسْجِدِ

2 rak'ahs as soon as you enter the masjid, before you sit down.

Tarawih salah
صَلَاةُ التَّرَاوِيحِ

Praying 2 rak'ahs and asking Allah to guide you to make the best decision.

Istikharah salah
صَلَاةُ الْإِسْتِخَارَةِ

A prayer every night, after 'Isha salah, in the month of Ramadan.



Can you name some more special salahs that Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم would pray?

I Act On What I Learn

I will pray Salat-ul-Witr every night.



P Progress Check



1. How will our sunnah salahs help us on the Day of Judgement?

2. How do we pray Salat-ul-Witr?

3. Give an example of a special sunnah salah.

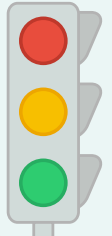
Lesson 18

Disliked Acts in Salah



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



Define 'makruh'

Identify the acts that are makruh in salah

Reflect on how I can improve my salah by avoiding the makruh acts



Key Words

Makruh (disliked) - مَكْرُوهٌ

Fidgeting

Knuckles

T Thinking Starter

Imagine you're talking to your friends, but instead of paying attention, they're looking around and fidgeting. How would that make you feel?



What Is Makruh?

Makruh means 'disliked'. Makruh acts in salah are those that go against the way Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم showed us (sunnah). They don't break our salah but they lower the reward and quality of our salah. We must try our best to avoid them and pray salah the way our Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم taught us.



Task 1

Are the following sentences true or false?



Makruh acts should be avoided because they go against the sunnah.

Makruh acts break your salah.

Avoiding makruh acts can increase the reward of your salah.

The term 'makruh' means disliked.

You can do makruh acts sometimes.

Makruh Acts in Salah

1

Reciting the Qur'an in ruku' and sujud.



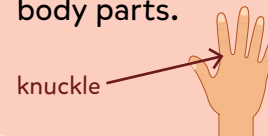
2

Looking around.



3

Cracking your knuckles or other body parts.



4

Placing your hands on your hips.



5

Closing your eyes unless something in front of you is distracting you.

6

Putting one foot over the other.



7

Playing with your clothes, your hair, or anything else.

8

Smiling.



9

Leaving a sunnah act out intentionally (on purpose).

I want to make my salah perfect because it's my special time with Allah.



Task 2

Read the scenario below and underline the makruh acts in Zayd's salah.

As Zayd prays, he keeps glancing at the clock on the wall. He scratches his head and fidgets with the button on his shirt, not really focusing on his salah. When it's time for sujud, he rushes down and skips making du'a in his qa'dah, eager to finish so he can rush off to play.



How could Zayd improve his salah?



Can you retell the story of the man who the Prophet ﷺ told: “Go back and pray, for you have not prayed?” Hint: Fiqh Level 3 - Lesson 13

Is Shaytan ‘Stealing’ From Your Salah?

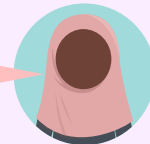
Imagine you were given a box of precious jewels. Wouldn't you focus all your attention on keeping it safe?

Salah is our special time with Allah, and it's worth more than any treasure! By looking around or getting distracted during salah, we give Shaytan a chance to weaken our **connection with Allah** and steal the rewards of our salah!

'A'ishah رضي الله عنها said: “I asked the Messenger of Allah ﷺ about looking around whilst praying, and he said: “That is something that the Shaytan steals from a person's prayer.” (Bukhari)

That's why it's important to avoid fidgeting, playing with our clothes, and all the other makruh acts of salah. Instead, we should pray bold, take time with each position, and keep our hearts and minds focused on Allah.

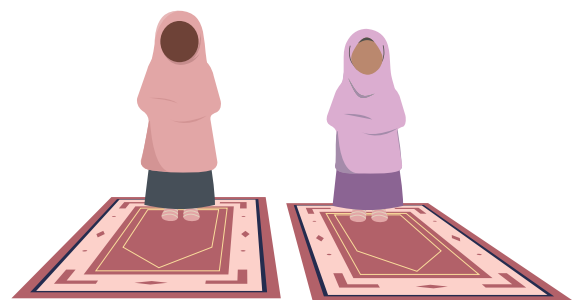
I'm not letting Shaytan steal from my precious salah!



One day, the Prophet ﷺ prayed his salah wearing a garment which had designs on it. When he finished, he said, “The designs on this garment distracted me in salah. Take this to Abu Jahm and bring me a plain woollen garment from him.” (Muslim)



What do we learn from this hadith?





Task 3

Let's take action!

Think about the makruh acts during salah.

Which of these do you find yourself doing sometimes?

What can you do to avoid these and improve your salah?



Makruh Act	How I will avoid It
I get distracted by patterns on my prayer mat	I will pray on a plain prayer mat

I Act On What I Learn

I will avoid the makruh acts in salah.



P Progress Check



1. What does 'makruh' mean?



2. List three makruh acts in salah.



3. How can Shaytan 'steal' from our salah?



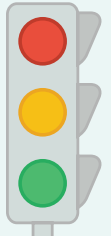
Lesson 19

Jumu'ah: The Best Day



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Identify why Jumu'ah is the best day
- Recognise the importance of Jumu'ah salah
- Reflect on the virtuous deeds of Jumu'ah



Key Words

Virtuous
 Friday - يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ
 Sermon (khutbah) - خُطْبَةٌ

T Thinking Starter

Which day of the week do you look forward to most? Why?



The Best Day

Allah سبحانه وتعالى has made certain months and days more virtuous and important than others. Friday is the **best day of the week**: full of extra blessings and rewards. The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "The best of your days is Jumu'ah..." (Abu Dawud)

On this special day, we pray Jumu'ah salah. Allah سبحانه وتعالى says:

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩﴾

"O you who have believed, when (the adhan) is called for the prayer on the day of Jumu'ah (Friday), then proceed to the remembrance of Allah and leave trade. That is better for you, if you only knew."

(Surah al-Jumu'ah: 9)

This means that when it's time for Jumu'ah salah, we must leave whatever we're doing and attend to Jumu'ah salah. Allah promises us that it is better for us to make this effort!



Did You Know?

The day of Jumu'ah is so special that a whole surah in the Qur'an is named after it.



Task 1

Some unique events happened—and will happen—on a Friday.

Unscramble the words to discover them.

FRIDAY

Prophet Adam عليه السلام was

T D C E R A E

FRIDAY

Prophet Adam عليه السلام entered

N A N J A H

FRIDAY

Adam عليه السلام E T F L

Jannah

Left

FRIDAY

The Day of

G E M J D U T E N



Task 2

- 1 Read and role-play the storyboard on the next page.
- 2 With your partner, highlight all 13 sunnah deeds of Jumu'ah from Maryam and Musa's day.
- 3 Complete a self-evaluation. Write your score for each sunnah:



I always do this

I do this sometimes

I never do this

What's your total score?

The person with the highest score is the 'Jumu'ah Star'!



THE SUNNAH DEEDS OF JUMU'AH

MORNING

MUSA! PLEASE STOP MAKING SO MUCH NOISE!

SHHH!

SORRY MARYAM, I'M JUST LOOKING FOR MY COAT. I'M OFF TO PRAY FAJR IN THE MASJID WITH BABA.

DID YOU KNOW THAT FAJR PRAYER WITH JAMA'AH ON FRIDAYS IS THE BEST PRAYER IN THE SIGHT OF ALLAH?

SUNNAH DEED NO.1

MUSA, DON'T FORGET TO SEND LOTS OF SALAWAT² TODAY!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ.

SUNNAH DEED NO.2

MID-MORNING

YAY!

IT'S JUMU'AH! I'M GOING TO TAKE A BATH³ NOW, USE MY MISWAK⁴, AND WEAR MY BEST CLOTHES⁵, JUST LIKE THE PROPHET ﷺ DID FOR JUMU'AH.

SUNNAH DEED NO.3

SUNNAH DEED NO.4

SUNNAH DEED NO.5

BABA SAID I'M ALLOWED TO WEAR HIS SPECIAL PERFUME⁶ TODAY AFTER MY BATH. I CAN'T WAIT!

SUNNAH DEED NO.6

WHAT SURAH ARE YOU RECITING, MAMA?

SURAH AL-KAHF, DARLING. WHOEVER READS SURAH AL-KAHF⁷ ON JUMU'AH WILL HAVE A LIGHT THAT SHINES FOR HIM BETWEEN THE TWO JUMU'AHs.

SUBHANALLAH! CAN I RECITE WITH YOU?

SUNNAH DEED NO.7

EARLY AFTERNOON

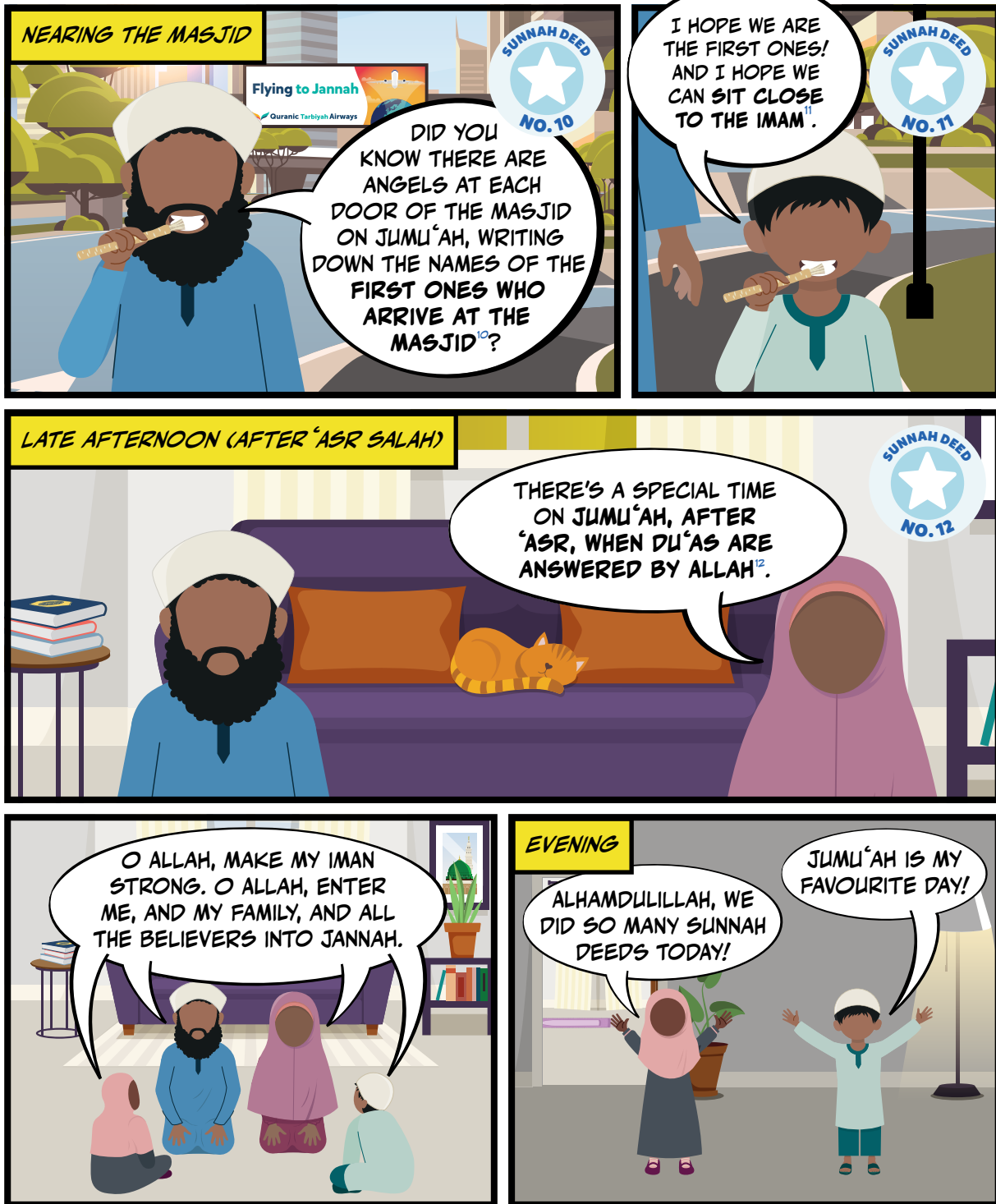
WHOEVER TAKES A COMPLETE BATH ON FRIDAY, ARRIVES AT THE MASJID EARLY, WALKS TO THE MASJID⁸, SITS CLOSE TO THE IMAM, LISTENS TO HIM ATTENTIVELY AND IS SILENT⁹, THEN EVERY STEP HE TAKES TO THE MASJID WILL BE REWARDED LIKE A WHOLE YEAR OF FASTING AND NIGHT PRAYER.

WOW!

THAT IS AMAZING! LET'S GO QUICKLY, BABA!

SUNNAH DEED NO.8

SUNNAH DEED NO.9



P Progress Check



1. Why is Jumu'ah the best day?
2. What should we do when we hear the adhan for Jumu'ah salah?
3. List 5 sunnah deeds of Jumu'ah.

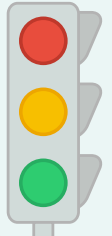
Lesson 20

Jumu'ah Salah



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- State the rulings regarding Jumu'ah Salah
- Explain the method of Jumu'ah Salah
- Reflect on how to listen to the khutbah with good manners



Key Words

- Congregation (group) - **جَمَاعَةٌ**
- Idle speech
- Mature

T Thinking Starter

Why is the day of Jumu'ah so special?
How many facts can you recall about it?



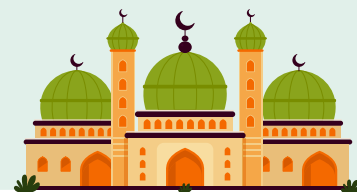
The Rulings

Jumu'ah Salah is **fard** (obligatory) on every **mature**, male Muslim, unless he is travelling or ill.

Unlike the regular 4 fard **rak'ahs** of Dhuhr Salah, Jumu'ah Salah consists of only **2 fard rak'ahs**.

Jumu'ah Salah has to be prayed in **jama'ah** (congregation). There must be at least **12 adult men** (who are not travelling), plus the imam.

Never EVER miss your Jumu'ah Salah!



Task 1

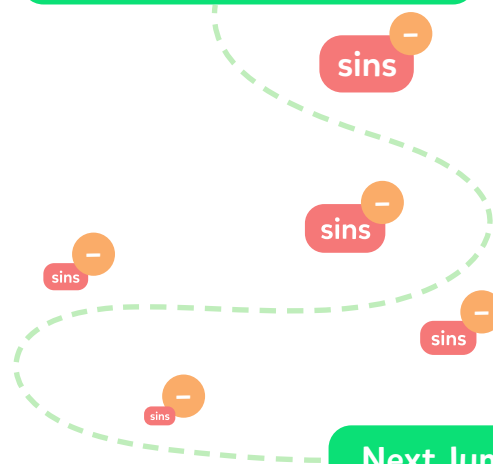
How are the numbers below connected to the rulings for Jumu'ah Salah?

12 _____

2 _____

The Prophet ﷺ told us that praying our five daily salah, as well as one Jumu'ah salah to the next Jumu'ah salah, removes the minor sins committed between them— as long as no major sins are committed. (Muslim)

Jumu'ah + five daily salah

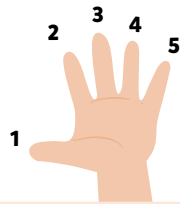


Next Jumu'ah

no minor sins left



List 5 major sins.



The Method



1

The time for Jumu'ah Salah is the same as Dhuhr.



2

There are two adhans: the first when the time of Dhuhr begins, and the second before the khutbah starts.



3

The imam will stand and deliver two khutbahs (sermons), with a short pause between them where he sits down.



4

Jumu'ah salah consists of two rak'ahs performed aloud in congregation at the masjid.



5

It is preferable for the imam to recite Surah al-Jumu'ah in the first rak'ah and Surah al-Munafiqun in the second rak'ah, or Surah al-A'la in the first and Surah al-Ghashiyah in the second.



Task 2

In the table below, note the differences between Jumu'ah Salah and Dhuhr Salah.

Jumu'ah Salah	Differences	Dhuhr Salah
	Adhan	
	Number of Fard Rak'ahs	
	Khutbah	
	Aloud or quietly?	
Every mature, male Muslim unless he is travelling or ill	Who must pray it?	

The Khutbah

When we attend Jumu'ah salah, it is very important to **listen carefully** to the khutbah: the special talk given before the salah. The khutbah teaches us about Allah, reminds us to follow the ways of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, and guides us to live as better Muslims.

The khutbah is the weekly assembly for all the Muslims!

During the khutbah, we should sit quietly and not fidget or play. Even if someone else talks, we shouldn't tell them to be quiet. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "If you say to your companion, 'Stay quiet' during Jumu'ah, when the imam is delivering the khutbah, then you have engaged in **idle speech**." (Bukhari)

idle speech: talking about things that are unimportant, unnecessary, or not beneficial.

I listen to the khutbah attentively.





Task 3

Examine the scene below and circle at least 5 examples of poor manners. Then, write a short reminder for the masjid noticeboard, encouraging good manners during the Jumu'ah khutbah.



A yellow rectangular area with a red pushpin at the top left and top right corners, containing three horizontal lines for writing a reminder.

P Progress Check



1. Who has to pray Jumu'ah Salah?

2. How is Jumu'ah Salah different from Dhuhr salah?

3. How should we behave during the khutbah?

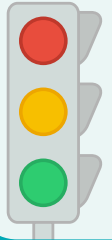
Lesson 21

The Traveller's Salah



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



Define 'qasr' salah

Appreciate how Allah has made it easy for us to follow His religion

Explain when I can shorten or combine my salah



Key Words

Shorten - قَصَّرَ

Traveller - مُسَافِرٌ

Permissible - حَلَالٌ

T Thinking Starter

What was your most recent trip? What was one thing you found difficult during this trip, and why?



What Is Qasr?

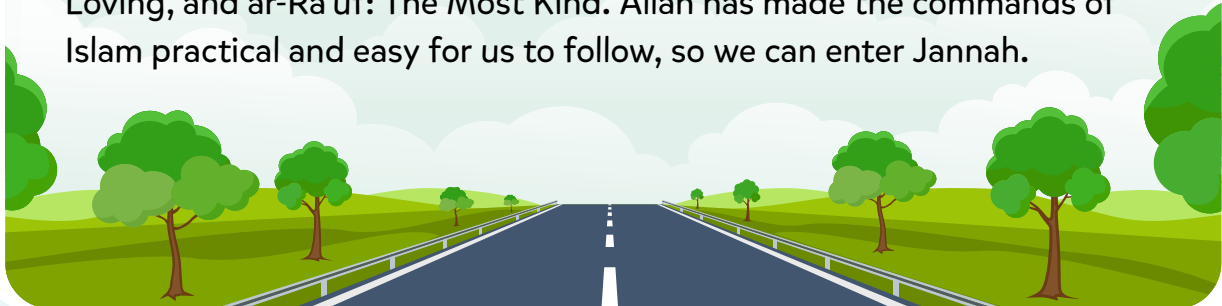
Qasr means to 'shorten'. When you're a **musafir (traveller)**, it's a sunnah to shorten some of your salah after leaving the outer parts of your city or town. Allah gives you special permission to pray less to **make it easier for you** during your journey. Allah سبحانه وتعالى says:

وَإِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ
أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ... ﴿١٠١﴾

“When you travel through the land, it is permissible for you to shorten the prayer.”

(Surah an-Nisa:101)

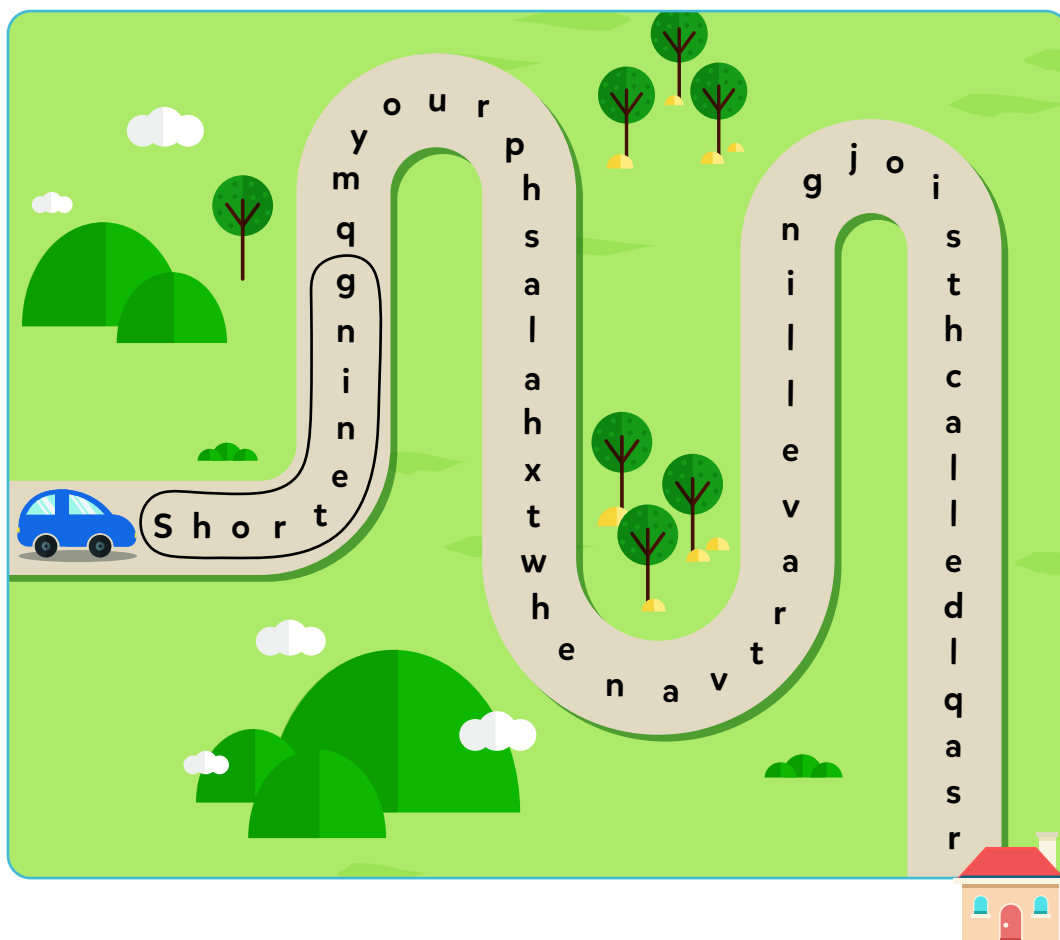
Qasr is a reminder of Allah's love and kindness. He is al-Wadud: The Most Loving, and ar-Ra'uf: The Most Kind. Allah has made the commands of Islam practical and easy for us to follow, so we can enter Jannah.





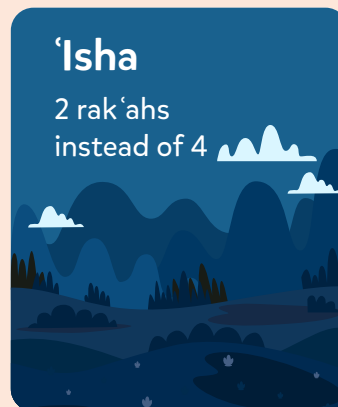
Task 1

Find 7 real words in this word-path to form a sentence.



How to Pray Qasr

Here's how qasr works:



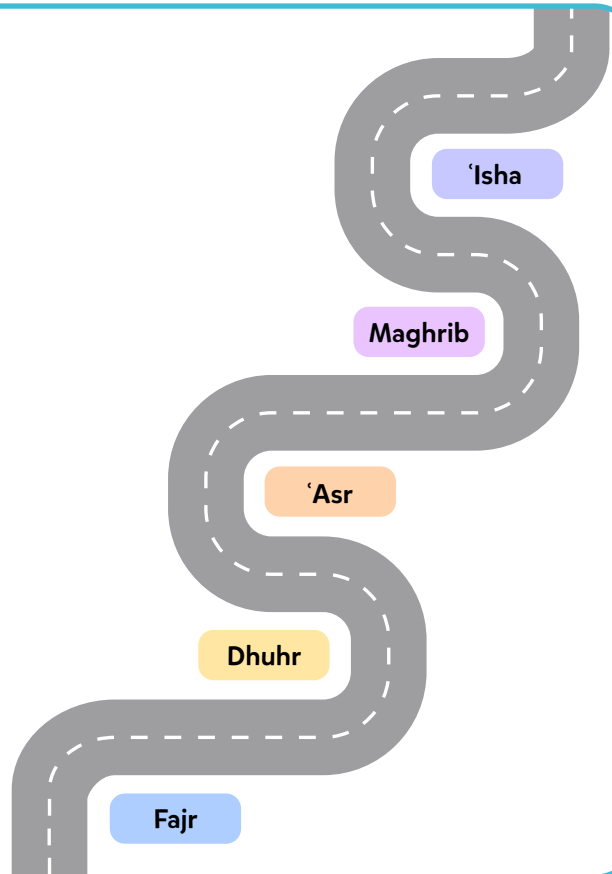
You can also combine between Dhuhr and 'Asr salah, and between Maghrib and 'Isha salah, so you don't have to pray them at their separate times.



Task 2

Complete the table below.

Salah	Fard	Qasr
Fajr		
Zuhr		
'Asr		
Maghrib		3
'Isha		



When praying qasr salah, you should still pray the 2 rak'ahs of sunnah for Fajr.



When Is Qasr Allowed?

You can only shorten your salah while travelling when:

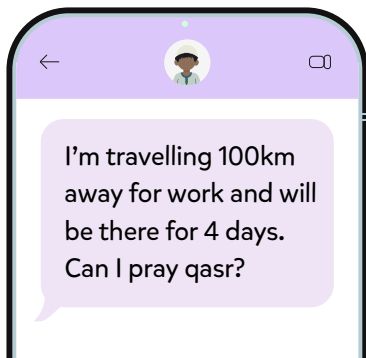
- ★ Your journey is longer than approximately **80 kilometres (49.71 miles)**.
- ★ You make an intention that you will be doing qasr.
- ★ You are travelling for a **halal (permissible)** purpose.
- ★ You've left the boundary of your city or town.
- ★ You'll be staying for 4 days or less. If you plan to stay at the place for more than 4 days, you pray as normal.

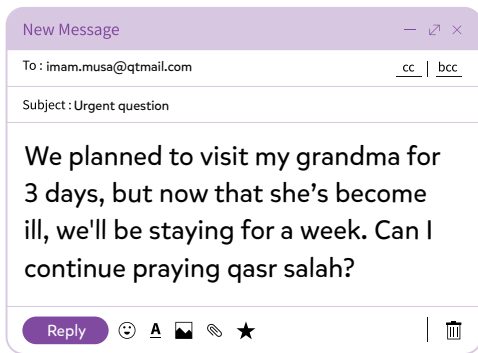


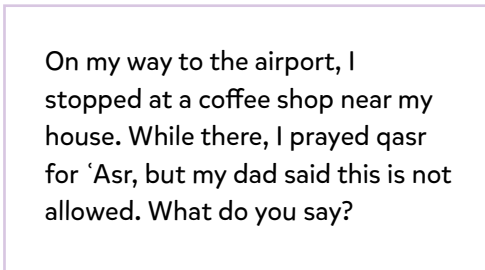


Task 3

Imam Musa has received some questions. Help him respond to each one:







I Act On What I Learn

Wherever I am, no matter how tired I am, I will always pray my salah.

P Progress Check



1. What is qasr in salah?

2. Give an example of how Allah has made practising Islam easy for us.

3. Which salahs can be combined, and when?

IT'S NASHID TIME!

Jumu'ah Mubarak

[Chorus]

*Jumu'ah, Jumu'ah Mubarak
Jumu'ah, Jumu'ah Mubarak
Jumu'ah, Jumu'ah Mubarak
It is Friday
This is the best day*

*Jumu'ah, Jumu'ah Mubarak
Jumu'ah, Jumu'ah Mubarak
Jumu'ah, Jumu'ah Mubarak
Jumu'ah, Mubarak
Jumu'ah, Mubarak*

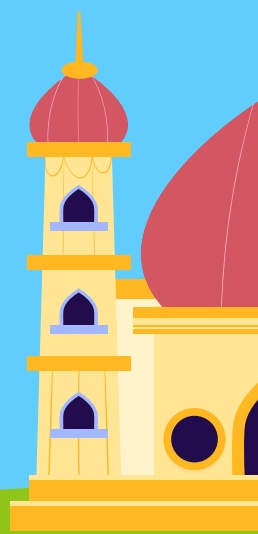
Waking up in the morning
Got that special Friday feeling
Getting ready in my best clothes now
My jubah looking crisp*
Going all out

Jump in my ride to the masjid
Hearing the khutbah it's a blessing
Now we're standing in the saf and we're praying
Then I greet akhis with as-salamu 'alaykum

Friday is here and it is the best of days
When we go to the masjid and we all pray
There are blessings on this special day
Thank you Allah, thank you for this day

[Chorus]

***crisp**: clean,
fresh and neat.



Friday sunnahs on lockdown
Looking fresh with my miswak
Reading Surat al-Kahf on a Friday
And sending salawat on the Prophet (peace be upon him)

Friday is here and it is the best of days
When we go to the masjid and we all pray
There are blessings on this special day
Thank you Allah, thank you for this day

[Chorus]

We all get this special day
To change our ways
To cleanse our hearts
A brand new start

And don't forget that hour
Of sa'at al-istijabah
Where prayers are accepted
From our Allah

[Chorus]

By Omar Esa



I Learn, I Act, I Share

THE SALAH QUEST

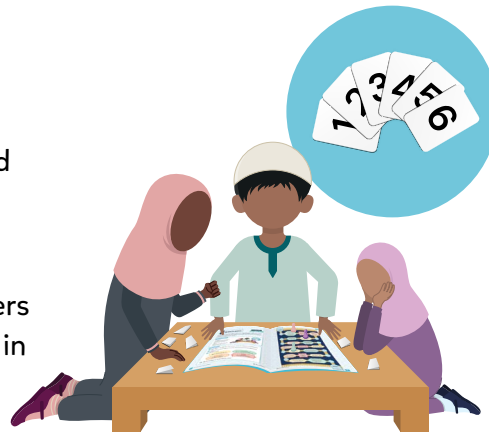
LEARNING FOR A

Life With Allah

We've been learning about the conditions required before salah, the correct method of performing our daily salah, some special salahs, and even some amazing salah secrets! Now, it's time to review some of what we've learned by playing the exciting game below!

What You'll Need

- **2+ players**
- **A counter for each player**
Use buttons, coins, or small pieces of coloured paper if you don't have counters.
- **Cards/paper strips**
Create small cards or paper strips with numbers 1-6 written on them. Fold them or place them in a container to hide the numbers!



How to Play

- 1 Each player choose a card/paper strip. The player with the highest number goes first.
- 2 Take turns to choose a card/paper strip and move forward the number of spaces shown.
- 3 Special spaces:

YELLOW

Move forward 1 space

GREEN

Move forward 2 spaces

ORANGE

Go back 1 space

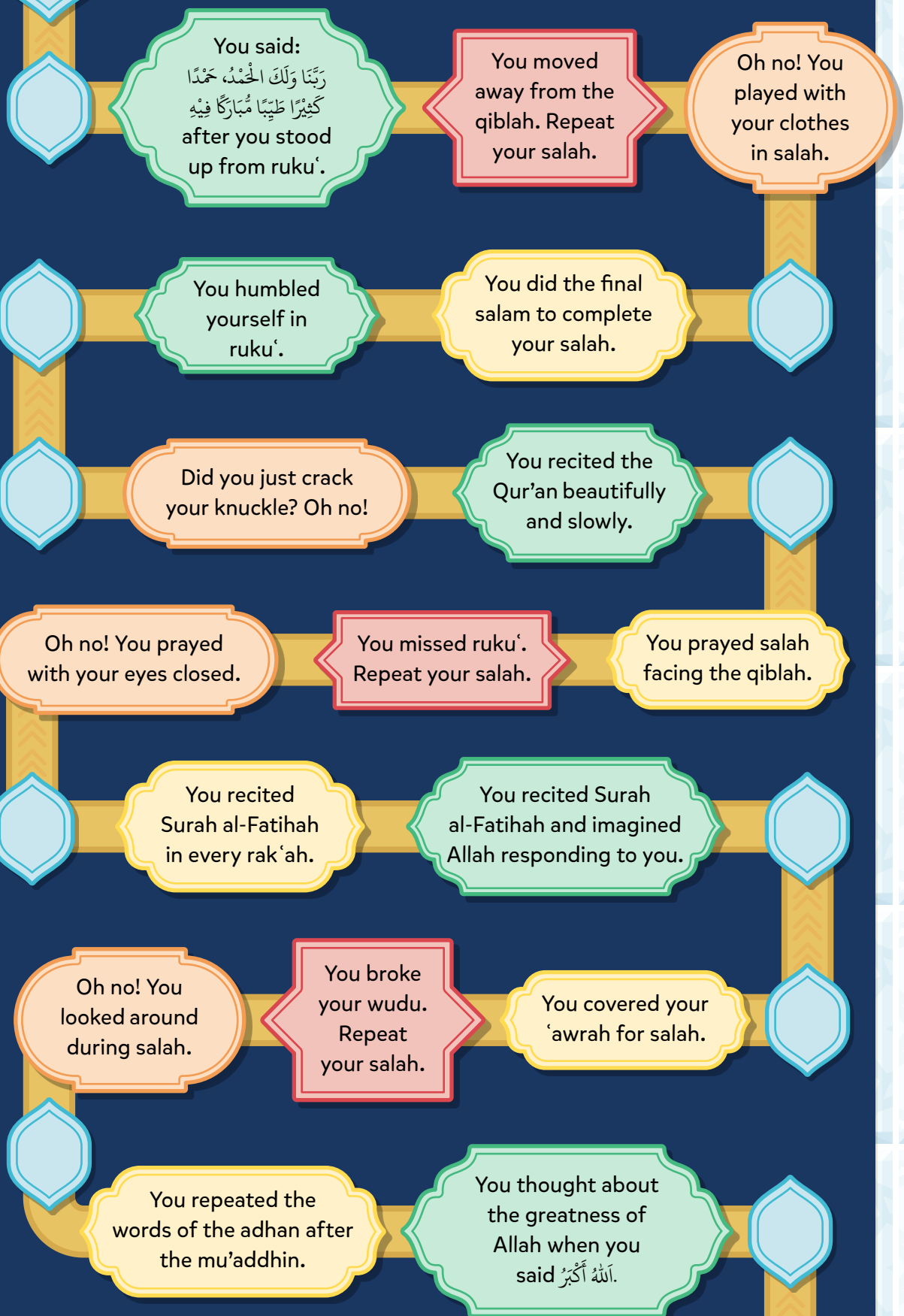
RED

Go back 2 spaces



The first player to reach 'Finish' wins!

FINISH



START

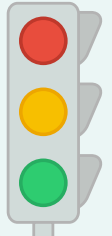
Lesson 22

I Love Ramadan



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Identify the virtues of Ramadan
- Discuss the reward of fasting
- Explain why I love Ramadan



Key Words

- Deprived
- Inner self (*nafs*)
- Abandon

T Thinking Starter

How can fasting make you a better person?



Ramadan: The Best Month

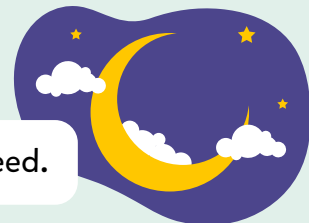
Fasting (*sawm*) in the month of Ramadan is the 3rd pillar of Islam. Ramadan is a special month in which Allah showers us with His mercy, love, and blessings more than in any other month.

Our beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

“The month of Ramadan has come to you, a **blessed month** in which Allah–Great and Majestic is He–has made (its) fasting compulsory upon you. In it, the gates of Paradise are opened, the gates of Hell–fire are closed, and the rebellious devils* are chained. In it, Allah has a night which is better than a thousand months. Whoever is deprived of its good is truly **deprived!**” (Nasa’i)

* The **rebellious devils** are the leaders and the worst of all devils.

Deprived: not having something important that you need.



What is the name of the ‘night’ mentioned in the above hadith?



Can you recite the surah related to this night?



Task 1

What Am I?

I am the 9th month of the Islamic Calendar. _____

I am the Arabic word for fasting. _____

I am a night better than 1000 months. _____

My doors are open during Ramadan. _____

My doors are closed during Ramadan. _____

We are locked up in Ramadan. _____

Fasting

Fasting is one of the best acts of worship. Whilst we fast, we give up what we enjoy—like food and drink—just to please Allah. We say 'NO' to our **nafs (inner self)** when it tells us to eat or drink. This makes us stronger and helps us say 'NO' to our nafs when it tells us to do bad things. Doing this leads us to taqwa (being mindful of Allah).

Allah loves fasting so much that He has kept its reward a special surprise! Every good deed is rewarded between 10 and 700 times, but fasting is unique! Allah said, "(Fasting) is for Me and I will (personally) reward it; he gives up his **desires** and food for My sake." (Muslim)

If we fast for Allah, He will reward us in ways beyond our imagination, inshaAllah.

Desire: a strong feeling of wanting to do or have something.



In Level 3, we learned that one of the secrets of fasting is to fast with your whole body. How can you fast with your eyes and your tongue?

We Love Ramadan

Faisal, 10 | Bangladesh:

My favourite thing about Ramadan is helping my grandad deliver iftar meals to poor families. I love giving to others.



Musa, 9 | Sierra Leone:

Ramadan is my favourite month of the year! Everyone in my family recites Qur'an throughout the day. I think the angels must be coming to listen because the house just feels amazing.



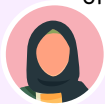
Ahmed, 10 | Indonesia:

Fasting is difficult sometimes, but I love iftar. My mum makes the best food, and always reminds me to imagine how much better the food of Jannah will be, inshaAllah!



Nour, 9 | Gaza:

I love going for tarawih and listening to the beautiful recitation of the Qur'an. It makes me feel calm and happy inside.



Maryam, 7 | Australia:

I love Ramadan because everyone is extra kind and helpful. My big sister Khadijah even shares her games with me!



Me



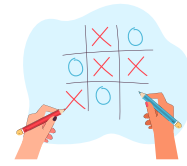
Task 2

Draw a line from the empty box to the country where you live, and write about why you love Ramadan.

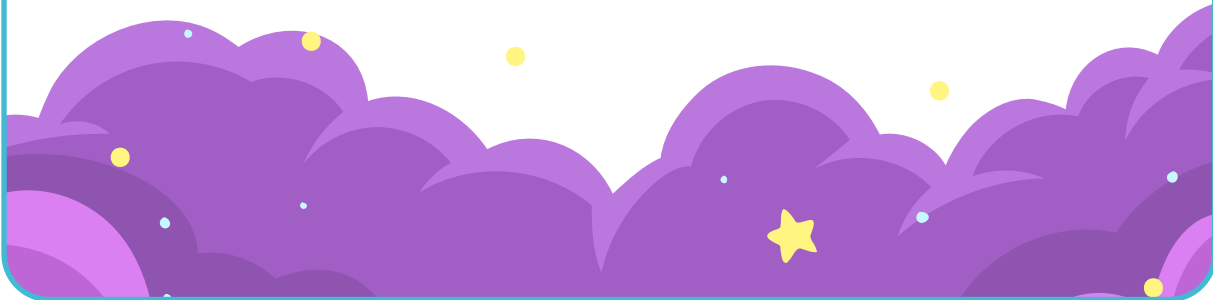


Task 3

Play **Noughts and Crosses** with your partner. You can only use a box by answering its question correctly.



What does nafs mean?	How many rewards do we receive for a good deed?	What is Laylat al-Qadr?
What is the reward of fasting?	How does fasting help us gain taqwa?	What is taqwa?
What is the Arabic word for fasting?	How can you fast with your tongue?	How can you fast with your eyes?



I aim for the best.



I Act On What I Learn

I will fast for the sake of Allah.



P Progress Check



1. List two virtues of Ramadan.



2. What is the reward of fasting?



3. Why do you love Ramadan?



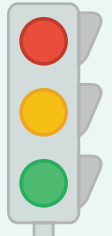
Lesson 23

Blessings of Suhur & Iftar



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- List some of the blessings of suhur
- Summarise the etiquettes of iftar
- Explain how fasting helps us feel closer to Allah سبحانه وتعالى



Key Words

Reward - أَجْرٌ

Suhur - سُحُورٌ

Iftar - إِفْطَارٌ

T Thinking Starter

How do you think fasting can make us feel closer to Allah?



Suhur: A Blessed Meal

The meal before we start our fast is called **suhur**. Not only do we get to eat, but we also get rewarded for it! The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

“There is blessing in eating suhur; so, do not skip it, even if one of you has a sip of water. For indeed Allah and His Angels send blessings and mercy on those who eat suhur.” (Ahmad)

Imagine—Allah remembers you and the angels pray for your forgiveness just because you wake up to eat!

If possible, we should add at least one date to our suhur meal. The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: “How excellent are dates as the believer’s suhur.” (Abu Dawud)





Task 1

There are so many blessings in eating suhur. Match each blessing to the picture that shows it.

You are following the sunnah.



You get strength to worship Allah.

You can pray the special night prayer and make du'a.



You can share your food with a poor person at that time.



Did You Know?

The last part of the night is a special time when du'a is accepted.



The Joy of Iftar

Eating iftar after a long day of hunger and thirst is very exciting! The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم told us that the fasting person will have **two** moments of joy: one when they open the fast, and **the other when they will meet their Lord**. This means that although we feel happy at iftar time, we will be even happier when we meet Allah and finally get to see Him, inshaAllah!

Kids Iftar

MENU

- Make du'a before iftar.
- Du'a at the time of iftar is accepted.
- Open your fast with dates.
- Do not delay eating iftar.
- Say the special du'a after opening your fast.
- Thank Allah after eating.

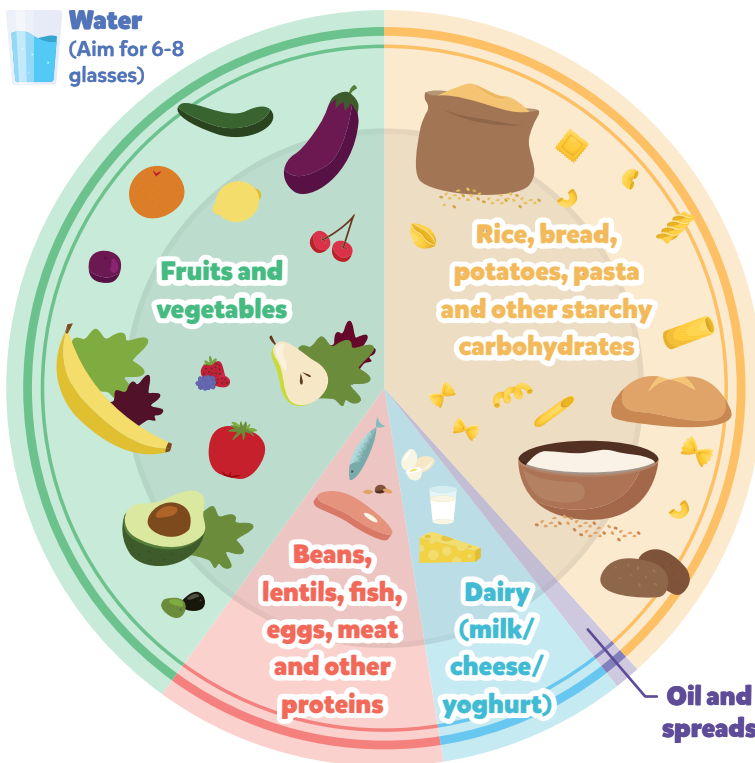


Task 2

Allah wants us to eat but also to be mindful of what and how much we eat. We must choose foods that are good for our bodies and hearts.

Plan a healthy suhur and iftar meal for your family. Use the guide below to help you.

Water
(Aim for 6-8 glasses)



Suhur Meal

Iftar Meal

Fasting Teaches Us Shukr

Fasting is a special act of worship which helps us to get closer to Allah. During the fast, we feel hungry and thirsty. When this happens, it's a good time to stop and think: Who gives us every drop of water? Who provides us with delicious food every single day?

Allah ar-Razzaq (the Provider)! Allah al-Karim (the Most Generous)!

This feeling should remind us to **thank Allah** for always giving us what we need. Allah loves it when we show gratitude (shukr) to Him. The more we thank Allah, the more He blesses us. Isn't that amazing?

الرَّزَّاقِ

الكَرِيمِ

One of the secrets of fasting is gratitude.


Task 3

a Trace and memorise:

Du'a for Opening a Fast

ذَهَبَ الظَّمَأُ، وَابْتَلَّتِ العُرُوؤُ،
وَوَثَّبتَ الأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ

The thirst has gone, the veins have been moistened, and the reward has been secured, if Allah wills. (Abu Dawud)

b We should try to fill our fast with 'ubdiyyah (servitude). We should think of Allah سبحانه وتعالى and how much He gives us. Instead of moaning and groaning, we should be patient and remember why we are fasting.

Write how Baba could respond to encourage Musa to fast.



I Act On What I Learn

I will thank Allah for allowing me to fast.



P Progress Check



1. List two blessings of suhur.

2. List two etiquettes of iftar.

3. How can fasting make us feel closer to Allah?

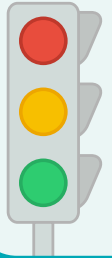
Lesson 24

Ramadan & the Qur'an



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Recall what the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم would do every night in Ramadan
- Explore why Ramadan is the month of the Qur'an
- Reflect on the importance of the night prayer



Key Words

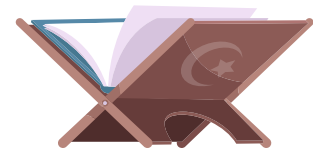
The Criterion - **الْمُرْقَانُ**

Qiyamul-Layl

Review

T Thinking Starter

Which Sahabi would you choose as your 'Ramadan Qur'an buddy' (someone you can study and review your Qur'an with)?



The Best Meeting

Imagine this scene: It's the best month of the year—Ramadan. Every night, something amazing happens. The best person, the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم, meets the best angel, Jibril عليه السلام. Together, they review (go over) the best words—the words of Allah, the Most Magnificent.



“The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم was the most generous of all people; and he was the most generous during the month of Ramadan when Jibril عليه السلام would meet him. Jibril would meet him every night in Ramadan to study the Qur'an with him صلى الله عليه وسلم.” (Bukhari)



Do you remember 'A Miraculous Meeting' (the special story of the 1st revelation) from Level 3? When and where did this happen?

Ramadan: The Month of the Qur'an

One of our main goals in Ramadan should be to become close to the Qur'an. Allah سبحانه وتعالى introduces Ramadan as:

شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ
مِّنَ الْهُدَى وَالْفُرْقَانِ ... ﴿١٨٥﴾

“Ramadan is the month in which the Qur'an was revealed - a guidance for mankind, and clear proofs of the guidance, and the criterion (between right and wrong)...” (Surah al-Baqarah:185)

The Qur'an is a special gift from Allah that guides us to the truth. We read it every day throughout the year, but in Ramadan, we read it even more. We spend extra time learning and reflecting on Allah's message to us. Then, we try to 'live' the Qur'an by following its teachings.

Criterion: something that helps us tell the difference between right and wrong.

The Qur'an is my best friend!

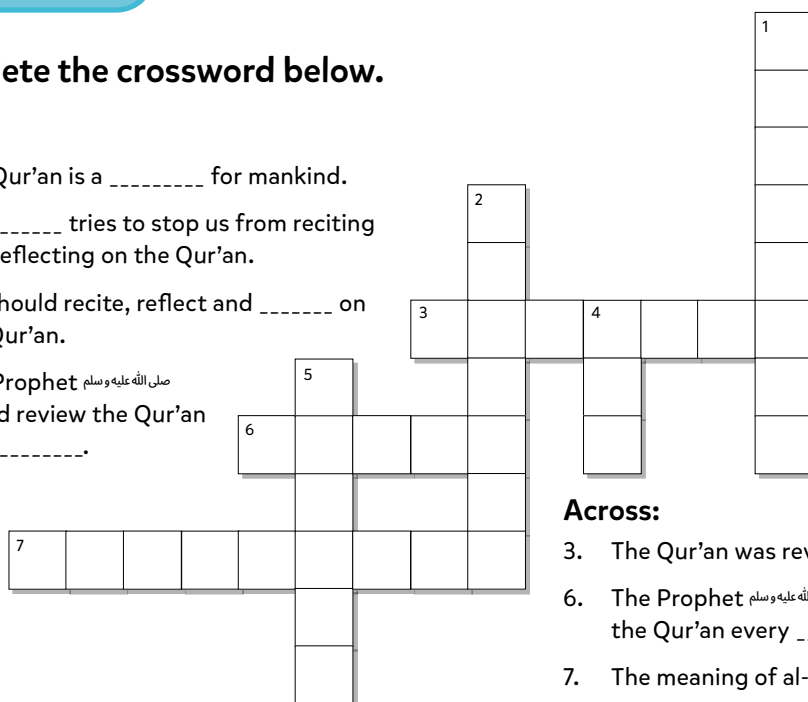


Task 1

Complete the crossword below.

Down:

- The Qur'an is a for mankind.
- tries to stop us from reciting and reflecting on the Qur'an.
- We should recite, reflect and on the Qur'an.
- The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم would review the Qur'an with



Across:

- The Qur'an was revealed in
- The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم would review the Qur'an every
- The meaning of al-Furqan (الْفُرْقَانُ).



Task 2

The night in which the Qur'an was revealed even has its own name—Laylat al-Qadr! Every Ramadan, this night reminds us how blessed we are to have the Qur'an in our lives.

Imagine you could sit with our beloved Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and talk to him about the special night when he received the first revelation. What questions would you ask him?



What is the reward of worshipping Allah on this special night?

The Night Prayer

In Ramadan, there's a special night prayer called tarawih. It is also known as qiyam or **qiyamul-layl**. It is a special prayer that helps us feel close to Allah, as a lot of the Qur'an is recited in it.



When we complete tarawih with the imam, staying until the end, Allah rewards us as if we prayed the entire night! Allahu Akbar! How Kind and Generous is Allah!

The best tarawih isn't the one that finishes the fastest, but the one that helps us remember Allah with our hearts and minds.



Did You Know?

The last third of the night is the best time to pray the extra night prayer (tahajjud). Praying at night is extra special because it's quiet and calm. It makes you feel closer to Allah in a special way.



When you wake up for suhur, pray 2 rak'ahs. Recite the surahs you learned in Level 3 and try to reflect on their meanings during your salah.



Task 3

Tonight is Musa's first time praying the full tarawih with his dad at the masjid. He spends 1 hour at the masjid with his dad, and he's thinking about how much he will be rewarded by Allah.

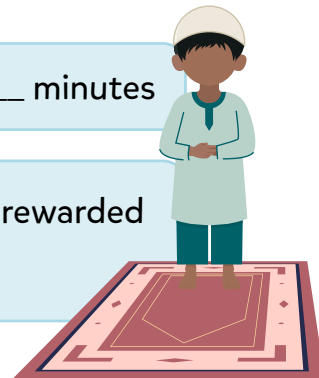
Imagine the night is 9 hours long. How many minutes of worship will Musa be rewarded for?

1 hour = _____ minutes



9 hours = _____ minutes

Musa prayed for _____ minutes, but he will be rewarded as if he prayed for _____ minutes. SubhanAllah!



I Act On What I Learn

This Ramadan, I will review all the Qur'an I have memorised with _____ (name of special family member or friend).

P Progress Check



1. What did the Prophet ﷺ do every night in Ramadan?

2. Why is Ramadan the month of the Qur'an?

3. What is the reward of praying the complete tarawih with the imam?

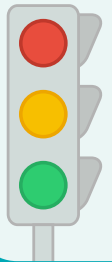
Lesson 25

Eid Salah



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



Name the two Eids in Islam

Explain the method of Eid salah

Compare the sunnahs of Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha



Key Words

Eid al-Fitr (celebration of the completion of fasting) - عِيدُ الْفِطْرِ

Eid al-Adha (celebration of the sacrifice) - عِيدُ الْأَضْحَى

Substitute

T Thinking Starter

There are some things that all Muslims around the world do on Eid. What are they?

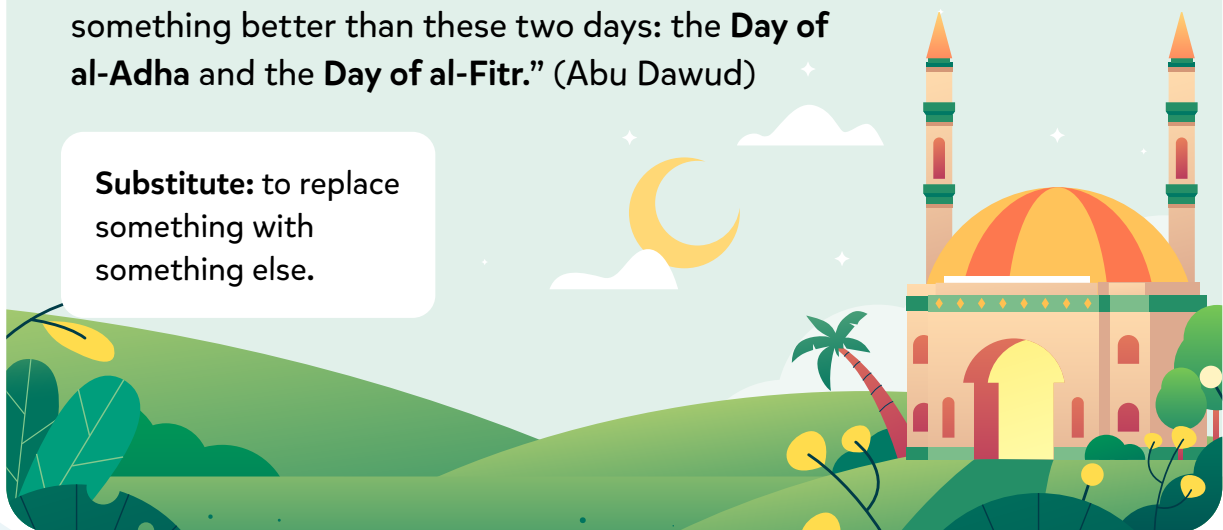


Eid Mubarak!

In the Islamic calendar, there are two special **celebrations** for Muslims: Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha. They are times for us to feel happy, enjoy ourselves, and show gratitude to Allah for everything He has given to us!

Anas رضي الله عنه said: The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم came to Madinah and saw that the people (of Madinah) had two days in which they would **play** and have **fun**. He صلى الله عليه وسلم asked, "What are these two days?" They replied, "We used to play and have fun in them before Islam." The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Indeed Allah has **substituted** for you something better than these two days: the **Day of al-Adha** and the **Day of al-Fitr**." (Abu Dawud)

Substitute: to replace something with something else.





Task 1

We Love Eid

Read why these children from across the Ummah love Eid. Draw a line from the empty box to your country and write why you love Eid.



Ahmad | al-Quds, Palestine

I love hearing the takbir echo around me and seeing so many Muslims glorifying Allah all together!



Fatimah | Khartoum, Sudan

It's really nice that we think about others, not just ourselves. On Eid al-Fitr, we give sadaqatul-fitr, and on Eid al-Adha, we share the qurbani meat.



Zayd | Sana'a, Yemen

My favourite thing about Eid is the presents!



Nabila | Jakarta, Indonesia

I get to wear my best clothes and have lots of fun with my cousins at my grandad's house.



Me



اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَبِاللَّهِ الْحَمْدُ

On Eid, we recite plenty of takbir to show our gratitude to Allah, especially for blessing us with our amazing din!



Salatul-Eid

On the morning of Eid, all Muslims—men, women, and children—come together in an open space (or a masjid) to pray the Eid salah.

- ★ The Eid salah is a **sunnah mu'akkadah** (an emphasised sunnah).
- ★ It is prayed shortly after sunrise.
- ★ There is no adhan or iqamah before it.
- ★ Eid salah has two rak'ahs:
 - 1 In the **1st rak'ah**, there are **six extra takbirs** in addition to the first takbir to start salah. After the 7th takbir, the imam recites Surah al-Fatihah and another surah.
 - 2 In the **2nd rak'ah**, there are **five takbirs**. After the 5th takbir, the imam recites Surah al-Fatihah and another surah.
- ★ After eid salah, the imam delivers a khutbah (sermon).

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

You do not raise your hands during the extra takbirs.



Task 2

Circle the correct words in the 'Eid day' excerpt from Maryam's diary about her Eid day.



... I woke up super early because I was so excited to wear my new dress. We all got ready and attended Eid salah at my local (field/home). First, we prayed (Fajr/Isha), and then we sat and waited. After some time, the imam started the Eid salah with takbir and he said (six/ten) extra takbirs. In the next rak'ah, he said takbir (four/five) times. After the salah, he gave a khutbah reminding us about the greatness and kindness of Allah. When it finished, we all (greeted/ignored) each other.



Task 3

Spot and circle the differences between some of the actions of Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha.

As Muslims, Allah has blessed us with our own celebrations. We do not need to copy or take part in celebrations from other religions.

Eid al-Fitr



Eid al-Adha



Give sadaqatul-fitr before Eid salah.

Sacrifice an animal (qurbani) after the Eid salah.

Bathe, use siwak, wear your best clothes, and apply perfume.

Bathe, use siwak, wear your best clothes, and apply perfume.

Eat an odd number of dates or another food before Eid salah.

Eat after the salah, preferably from the qurbani if you can.

Walk to Eid salah from one route and return from another.

Walk to Eid salah from one route and return from another.

Express joy and happiness by congratulating others, saying: 'May Allah accept from us and you' or 'Eid Mubarak' etc.

Express joy and happiness by congratulating others, saying: 'May Allah accept from us and you' or 'Eid Mubarak' etc.

I Act On What I Learn

I will thank Allah for giving me the two amazing days of Eid.

P Progress Check



1. What are the names of the two Eids?

2. How do we pray Eid salah?

3. What is one action that we do on Eid al-Fitr but we don't do on Eid al-Adha?



I Learn, I Act, I Share

RAMADAN: MAKE EACH DAY COUNT



LEARNING FOR A
Life With Allah



In this book, we have been learning about the best month of the year: Ramadan! Today, we're going to make a Ramadan Good Deeds Calendar. During Ramadan, we try to fill our days with good deeds to earn extra rewards and become even closer to Allah سبحانه وتعالى.

Plan your best Ramadan by writing down a different good deed for each day of this blessed month. If you need any ideas, ask an adult to help you think of some great ones. You can also design and decorate your calendar on a separate sheet of paper to make it extra special!

Mark a tick in the stars once you've completed the good deed!



MY RAMADAN GOOD DEEDS CALENDAR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Recite Qur'an for half an hour.			Do dhikr for ten minutes.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Clean up litter from my local area.		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Give my parents a hand/head massage.		The Battle of Badr took place				Start searching for Laylatul-Qadr!
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
			Ask Allah to forgive all my bad deeds.			
29	30	<p>Throughout the last ten nights, keep repeating: "O Allah, You are the Ever-Pardoning: You love to pardon so pardon me."</p>				
	Thank Allah for the amazing month of Ramadan.					

IT'S NASHID TIME!

Eidun Sa'eedun

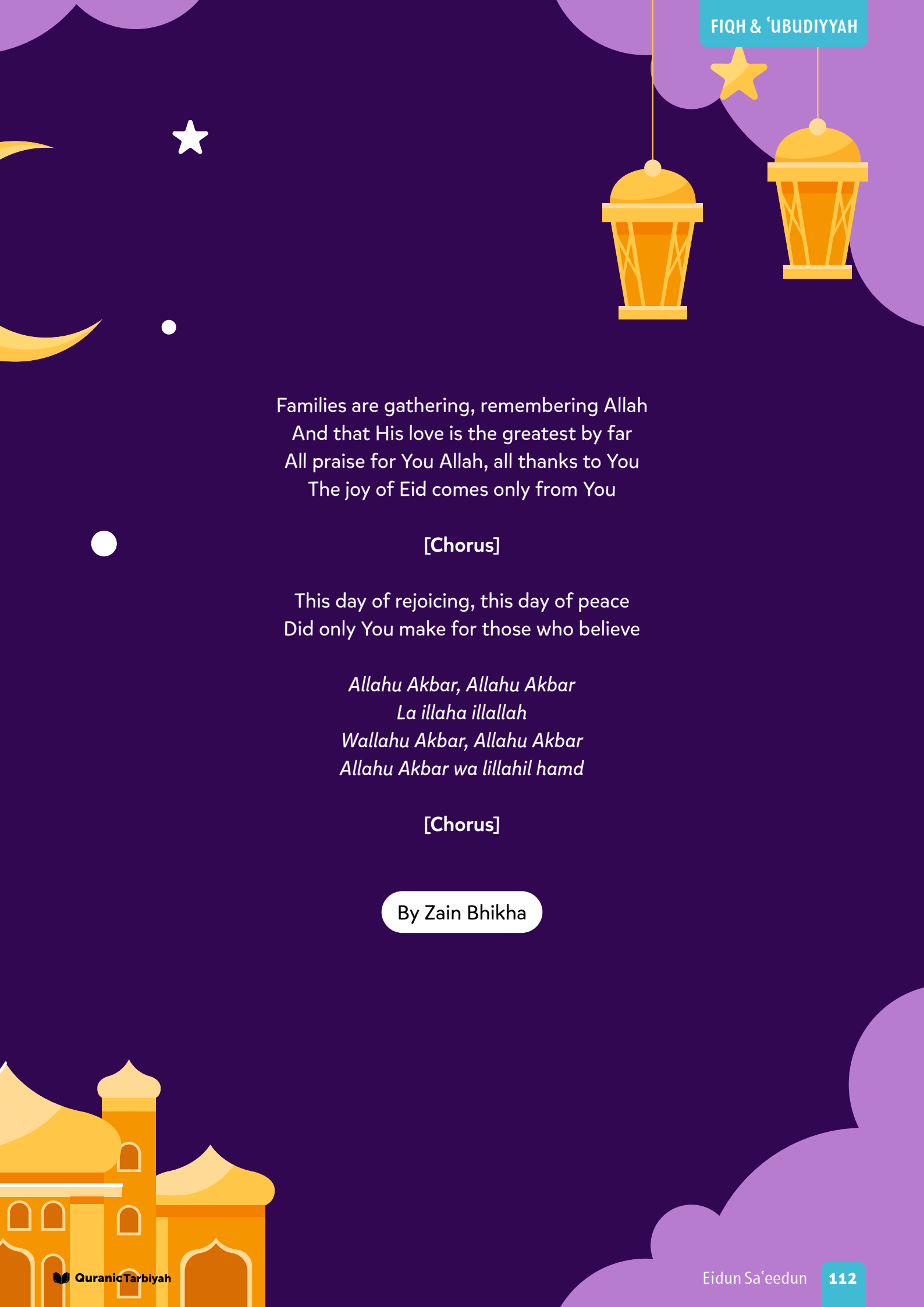
Ramadan has come and gone
 Eid has dawned upon us
 Thank you Allah for this blessed day
 It's a time of happiness, a time of joy
 Thank you Allah for this blessed day

[Chorus]

Eid-un Sa'eedun (Happy Eid)
 Yawmun farhanun (A joyous day)
 Yawmun jamilun (A beautiful day)
 Eidun Sa'eed
 Eidun Sa'eedun
 Yawmun jamilun
 Yawmun farhanun
 Eidun Sa'eed

All over the world
 Under the big blue sky
 Muslims unite to worship Allah
 It's a time of brotherhood, a time of peace
 Muslims are singing praises to Allah

*Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar
 La illaha illallah
 Wallahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar
 Allahu Akbar wa lillahil hamd*



Families are gathering, remembering Allah
And that His love is the greatest by far
All praise for You Allah, all thanks to You
The joy of Eid comes only from You

[Chorus]

This day of rejoicing, this day of peace
Did only You make for those who believe

*Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar
La illaha illallah
Wallahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar
Allahu Akbar wa lillahil hamd*

[Chorus]

By Zain Bhikha

Word Bank

Aa

- Abandon
- Accountable
- Adhan - الأَذَانُ
- As-sunan ar-rawatib
- As-sunan ghayr ar-rawatib
- Audibly
- Awe
- 'Awrah - عَوْرَةٌ

Ee

- Eid al-Adha (celebration of the sacrifice) - عِيدُ الأَضْحَى
- Eid al-Fitr (celebration of the completion of fasting) - عِيدُ الفِطْرِ
- Epic
- Exalted
- Expression

Hh

- Humility

Ii

- Idle speech
- Iftar - إِفْطَارٌ
- Inner self (nafs)
- Intercession
- Iqamah - الإِقَامَةُ
- Istiftah
- Istinja

Bb

- Basmalah
- Breakers - نَوَافِضٌ

Ff

- Fainting
- Fard - فَرَضٌ
- Fidgeting
- Focus
- Follower (in salah) - المُتَتَبِعِي
- Friday - يَوْمُ الجُمُعَةِ

Kk

- Khushu'
- Knuckles

Cc

- Conditions - شُرُوطٌ
- Congregation, (group) - جَمَاعَةٌ

Mm

- Makruh (disliked) - مَكْرُوهٌ
- Mature
- Mihrab
- Mustahabb - مُسْتَحَبٌّ
- My Lord - رَبِّي

Dd

- Deprived
- Disliked - مَكْرُوهٌ

Gg

- Glorify
- Greater/greatest - أَكْبَرُ

FIQH & 'UBUDIYYAH

LEVEL 4

Nn

- Natural

Pp

- Permissible - حَالَلٌ
- Posture
- Prayers - صَلَوَاتٌ
- Purification - طَهَارَةٌ

Qq

- Qiblah - الْقِبْلَةُ
- Qiyamul-Layl

Rr

- Real impurity
- Reduce
- Review
- Reward - أَجْرٌ

Ss

- *Salatul-Witr*
- صَلَاةُ الْوَيْتْرِ
- Sermon (*khutbah*)
- خُطْبَةٌ
- Shorten - قَصَّرَ
- State of impurity
- Substitute
- *Suhur* - سُحُورٌ
- *Sunnah* - سُنَّةٌ
- *Sunnah mu'akkadah*

Tt

- *Ta'awwudh*
- Tahajjud salah
- صَلَاةُ التَّهَجُّدِ
- The Criterion
- الْفُرْقَانُ
- **The Magnificent**
- الْعَظِيمِ
- **The Most Appreciative**
- الشَّاكِرُ
- **The Most Pure**
- الْقُدُّوسُ
- Traveller - مُسَافِرٌ

Uu

- 'Ubdiyyah (servitude) - الْعُبُودِيَّةُ
- Upright posture
- الْأَعْتِدَالُ

Vv

- Virtuous
- Voluntary

Ww

- Water - مَاءٌ

Yy

- Your majesty - جَدُّكَ

0-9

- 45 degrees



Memorisation Checklist



Quran



Hadith



Adhkar

PAGE 49



اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

A

“Allah is the Greatest.”

PAGE 53



سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

A

“How Perfect are You, O Allah, and all praise is Yours. Your Name is most blessed, Your majesty is exalted and there is no god worthy of worship except You.”

PAGE 55



أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

A

“I seek protection in Allah from the cursed Shaytan.”

PAGE 55



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

A

“In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Very Merciful.”

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

“All praises and thanks are for Allah, the Lord of all the worlds.”

Allah says, “My servant has praised Me.”

الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ

“The All-Merciful, The Very Merciful.”

Allah says, “My servant has repeatedly praised Me.”

مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

“Master of the Day of Judgement.”

Allah says, “My servant has glorified Me.”

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ

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

Allah says, “This is between Me and My servant and My servant shall have what he asked for.”

إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ، صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ
غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

“Guide us on the Straight Path. The path of those whom You have favoured, not of those who have earned Your anger, nor of those who have gone astray.”

Allah says, “This is for My servant and My servant shall have what he asked for”



سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

A

“How perfect is my Lord, the Magnificent.”



سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ ، رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

A

“May Allah respond to the one who praises Him. Our Lord, and to You Alone belongs all praise.”



ذَهَبَ الظَّمَأُ ، وَابْتَلَّتِ العُرُوقُ ، وَتَبَّتِ الأَجْرُ إِنِ شَاءَ اللهُ

A

“The thirst has gone, the veins have been moistened, and the reward has been secured, if Allah wills.” (Abu Dawud)



شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ
مِّنَ الْهُدَى وَالْفُرْقَانِ

Q

“Ramadan is the month in which the Qur’an was revealed – a guidance for mankind, and clear proofs of the guidance, and the criterion (between right and wrong)...” (Surah al-Baqarah:185)

Allah سبحانه وتعالى says:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ارْكَعُوا وَاسْجُدُوا وَعَبُدُوا
رَبَّكُمْ وَأَفْعَلُوا الْخَيْرَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

**“Believers! Bow down, prostrate yourselves,
worship your Lord, and do good so that you
may succeed.”**

(Surah al-Hajj:77)



MY VALUES



**I Am a Servant
of Allah**



**I Love Allah &
His Messenger**

صلى الله عليه وسلم



**I Am Strong in
My Belief**



**I Aim for the
Best**



**I Polish My
Heart**



I Am Kind



**I Help My
Ummah**

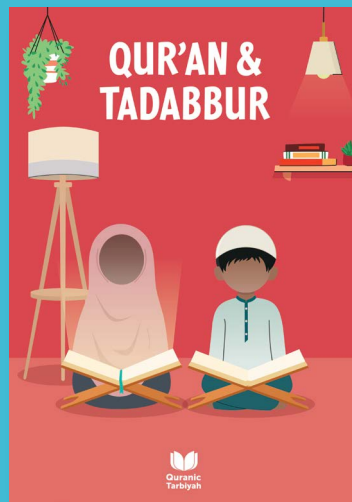


**I Am
Responsible**



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