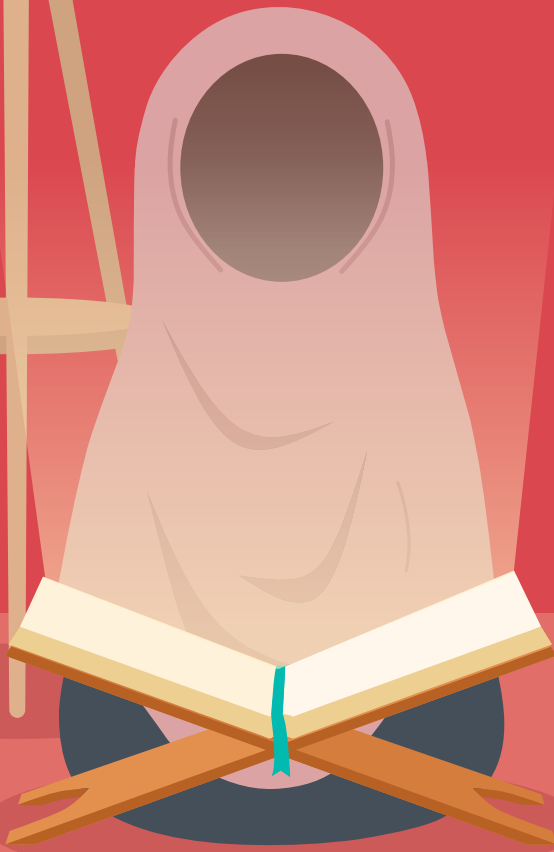
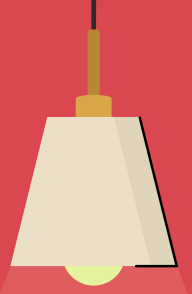


QUR'AN & TAFSIR

LEVEL 3



Quranic
Tarbiyah

3

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

QUR'AN & TAFSIR

LEVEL 3

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.

Second Edition: 2024/1446 AH

For suggestions, corrections and feedback, please email us at
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www.lifewithallah.com

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About Quranic Tarbiyah

Vision

Nurturing a Quranic generation who love and live the Quran.

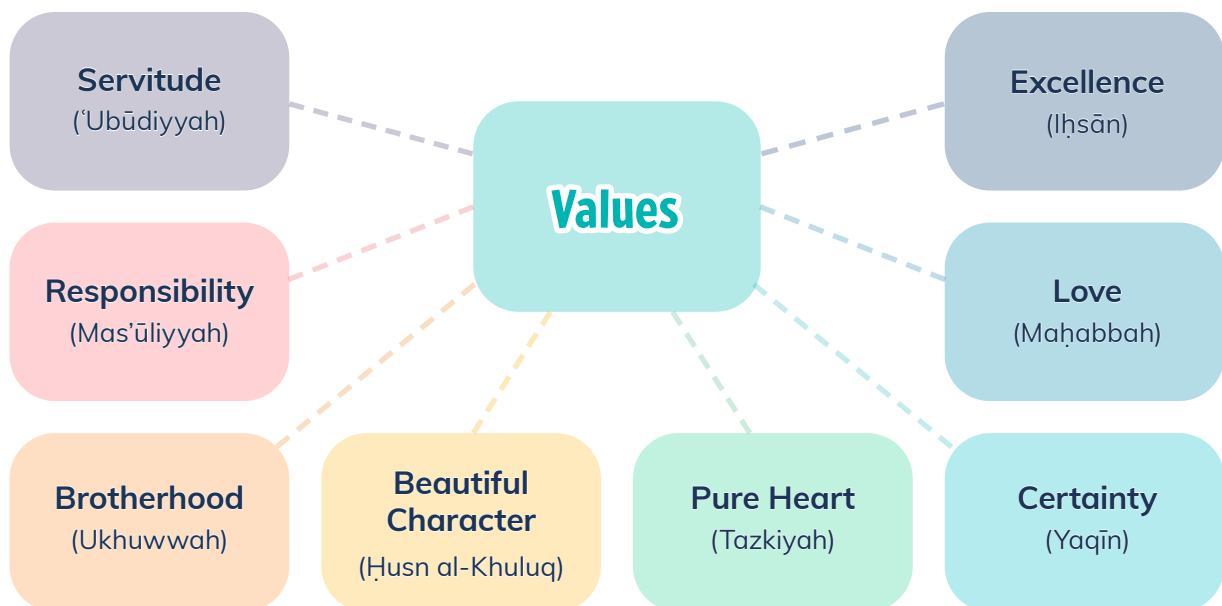
Mission

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 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 and proud of their heritage and history.
9. Be well-equipped to deal with personal, local and global challenges, and become beacons of justice and mercy for the entire world.
10. Develop a love of lifelong learning, and a passion to serve the dīn of Allah.



Allah سبحانه وتعالى says:

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﴾

“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.”

(3:164)

Qur'an & Tafsir

Aims of Qur'an & Tafsir Lessons

1

To love the Qur'an, honour it, and appreciate its importance

2

To learn the meanings of the Qur'an and reflect on them

3

To 'live' the Qur'an and become from the People of the Qur'an

4

To recite the Qur'an accurately and memorise it

5

To recognise the ultimate authority of the Qur'an

The Qur'an is the eternal book of guidance. It is a light which illuminates the path of truth amidst the darkneses of falsehood. The Qur'an contains legal rulings for a human to live on Allah's earth, as His subservient slaves. It is a book of blessings and eternal wisdom; a warner and a giver of good news. It is a cure for every disease – be it spiritual or physical.

The Qur'an was the manual that the Prophet ﷺ used to raise and nurture the best of generations — a generation characterised by unwavering īmān, a deep love for Allah and His Messenger ﷺ and the pursuit of iḥsān. The Qur'an transformed their hearts, minds, characters and their entire lives.

This did not happen overnight. In fact, the Qur'an was revealed over a period of 23 years to allow the companions to understand, internalise and shape their character according to it. Abū 'Abd al-Raḥmān al-Sulamī ؒ said: "Those who used to teach us the Qur'an — such as 'Uthmān b. 'Affān and 'Abdullah b. Mas'ūd ؓ etc — told us that when they learned ten verses from the Prophet ﷺ, they would not move on from them until they had learned the knowledge and actions contained within them." They said: **"So we learned the Qur'an, knowledge, and action all together."**

Sometimes, we only focus on making our children memorise the Qur'an or perfect their tajwīd, but we neglect to inspire and teach them the message and the meanings of the Qur'an. Al-Ḥasan al-Baṣrī ؒ said, "Certainly, slaves and children recite the Qur'an and they have no knowledge of its meaning. **They memorised its letters but neglected its commands**, to the extent that one of them will say, "By Allah, I have recited the entire Qur'an without missing out on any letter." By Allah, he has missed out on all of it! **For there is no effect of the Qur'an on his character and actions.** By Allah, it is not about memorising its letters, and then neglecting its commands!"

The number of companions who memorised the Qur'an was not high in number, yet they all lived and breathed the Qur'an. Their primary concern was to put into practice what they had learned. 'Abdullāh b. Mas'ūd ؓ said, "Memorising the words of the Qur'an is difficult for us, but acting upon it is easy for us. As for those who come after us, memorising the Qur'an will be easy for them, but acting upon it will be difficult for them."

Strengthening Iman through the Qur'an

Allah ﷻ says, "Certainly the believers are those whose hearts tremble at the remembrance of Allah, **whose faith increases when His verses are recited to them**, and who put their trust in their Lord" (8:2).

One of the key aims of the Qur'an lessons should be to increase our īmān through it. Jundub b. 'Abdillāh ؓ said, "We were with the Prophet ﷺ and we were young men, nearing puberty. We learnt īmān before we learnt Qur'an. Then we learnt Qur'an, and increased our īmān through it" (Ibn Mājah).

It is vital that before we teach the dos and don'ts of Islam, we instil in our children the knowledge, love, and reverence of Allah ﷻ. Once they know the Command Giver, the commands will become easy to follow. We learn this from the sīrah and the Qur'an itself. During the 13 years in Makkah, the Prophet ﷺ instilled īmān in the hearts of the Companions ؓ; very few legal rulings were revealed and instead the focus was on: (1) The Oneness of Allah (2) Prophethood (3) The Hereafter.

'Ā'ishah ؓ said, "Indeed the first verses to be revealed were from the shorter chapters at the end of the Qur'an which contain the mention of Paradise and Hellfire. **When the people were firmly established upon Islam, the verses of halal and haram were revealed.** If the first verse to be revealed was 'do not drink wine,' they would have said, 'we will never stop drinking wine.' And if the first verse to be revealed was 'do not commit adultery,' they would have said, 'we will never stop committing adultery'" (Bukhārī).

Tadabbur

One of the aims of the Qur'an lessons is that children are ultimately inspired and equipped with the skills over the years to do tadabbur (reflection) of the Qur'an. Tadabbur is the key to knowledge and all sciences. It is the means of attaining closeness to Allah, and the key to tasting the sweetness of recitation and Ṣalāh.



About This Book

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

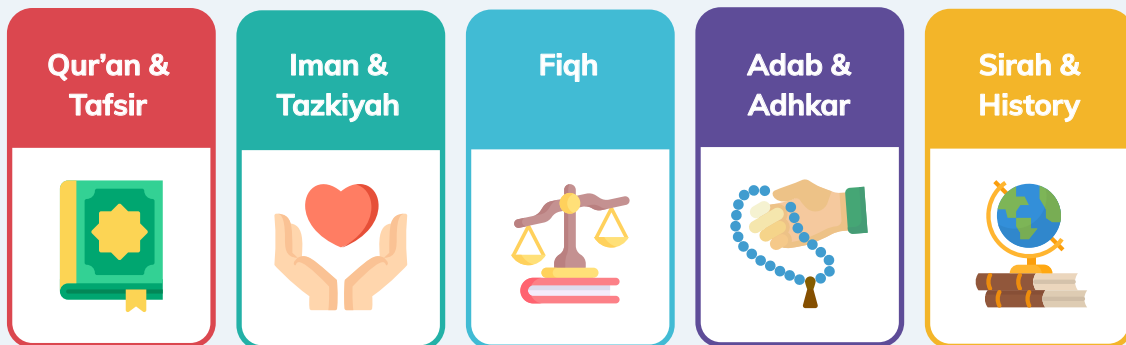
Nurturing the next generation holds a great opportunity for reward and meaningful change in the world. At the same time, it is a great responsibility (amānah) on our shoulders. This book aims to be a useful tool in developing the love and understanding of the Qur'ān in children. Educators are encouraged 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 the Prophet ﷺ did.

The book consists of 25 lessons, covering Sūrah al-Fātiḥah and the last six Sūrahs of the Qur'ān along with the etiquette of interacting with the Qur'ān. The focus of the lessons should be to gain an overall appreciation of the meanings of the Sūrahs, and at least one practical action the children can take from each lesson. Whilst children should be encouraged and rewarded for memorising the translations of the Sūrahs, they should not be over-burdened to memorise them at this level.

The book has been prepared for Year 3 children, but can also be used by older children. This book is part of a wider curriculum, but can also be used as a standalone textbook. We hope to publish a teacher's guide for this book inshāAllāh.

Every textbook has its limitations. Textbooks are one of the many tools which can be used to educate our children. What is more important is how the teachings and ideals of the Qur'ān are translated into practice, in our own lives as educators and in the lives of our young learners. The Qur'ān is not simply theory: it has to 'be lived'. We encourage educators to nurture a Qur'ānic environment within their learning institutions and homes to make this a reality inshāAllāh.

The 5 key areas of the Quranic Tarbiyah Curriculum



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 pupils should be able to access and engage with.
- Get set! - This is an **intermediate** level objective and task which all pupils should be able to take part in, although some students may need extra support.
- Go! - This is the **advanced** or higher-order objective that most pupils will be able to engage with to some level, although some students may need support to express their ideas in writing.

Lesson 17

Surah an-Nas: Ayahs 4-6

Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:

- Explain how I can protect myself from Shaytan
- Identify that there are also human Shaytans
- Evaluate the characteristics of human Shaytans

Key Words

To whisper - يُوسْوِسُ
 Heart/Chest - صُدُورٌ
 In - فِي

T Thinking Starter

Who do you think is the most jealous of you and why?
(Hint: Think about what you learnt in the last lesson)

R Let's Read Together

	أَلْحَنَائِيسِ	أَلْوَسْوَائِيسِ	شَرِّ	مِنْ
(4)	the sneaky	(of) the whisperer	(the) harm	from
Against the harm of the sneaky whisperer.				
After asking Allah for protection with three of His Names, we seek protection from Shaytan, our biggest enemy. The word 'Khannas' means to hide and come back. Shaytan comes again and again to tell us to do evil.				

	أَلنَّاسِ	صُدُورِ	فِي	يُوسْوِسُ	الَّذِي
(5)	(of) the humans	(the) hearts	into	whispers	who
Who whispers into the hearts of the humans.					
Shaytan whispers into our hearts, and tells us to do bad things. Sometimes we get evil thoughts in our mind and we don't realise that it is Shaytan who is behind it.					

R Let's Read Together

Children can read together as a class, in pairs, groups or individually.

T Thinking Starters

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

It's Story Time!

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

Think and Reflect

Children should self-reflect and share their reflections with the educator or their peers. Answers don't need to be written down.

Discuss

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

Write

Answers should be written by the children. This can also be assigned as homework.

QUR'AN AND TAFSIR

IT'S STORY TIME!


The Conquest of Makkah

Allah chose Prophet Muhammad ﷺ for a special mission: to call people to worship Allah Alone. The Prophet ﷺ remained in Makkah for 10 years calling people to worship Allah. However, the Quraysh of Makkah did not like his message, so they hurt him and said nasty things to him. They were very horrible to his Companions. They even plotted to kill the Prophet ﷺ. So Allah told him to leave Makkah and go to Madinah. This journey was called the hijrah (migration).


The Prophet ﷺ built a strong community in Madinah with his Companions. Some years later, the Quraysh of Makkah were forced to sign a treaty with the Muslims. But they broke the treaty and went against the rules of what was agreed. Thus, the Prophet ﷺ set out with 10,000 of the Companions towards Makkah. This was eight years after the hijrah, in the month of Ramadan.

The Quraysh, however, had no idea of what was happening. When they reached the outskirts of Makkah, the Prophet ﷺ told his Companions to light thousands of campfires. Overcome by surprise, the Quraysh were shocked! So many fires and such a large army! So, they were forced to surrender and they could not fight back. In this way, the Prophet ﷺ entered Makkah peacefully, and Makkah was now conquered!

This day was a very special day in the history of Islam.



- 🗣️ How do you think the Prophet ﷺ and the Companions felt entering Makkah?
- 💬 What was so special about Makkah?



Quranic Tarbiyah
Surah an-Nasr: Ayah 1
88

QUR'AN AND TAFSIR

Allah has chosen to describe Himself to us using these two special words. What do they mean?

الرَّحِيمُ

الرَّحْمَنُ

Tasks

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

Challenge

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

I Act On What I Learn

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

P Progress Check

Educators should end the lesson by reviewing the learning objectives and using a plenary. At the end of every lesson, children 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. Students can write the answers or just say the answer verbally to the educator.

Task 3
Colour 1/3 of all these shapes.

Challenge
How many *juz* (chapters) are there in one third of the Qur'an?

I Act On What I Learn
I will recite these three Surahs 3 times in the morning and 3 times in the evening.

P Progress Check

- When is it sunnah to recite these 3 special Surahs?
- What do these 3 Surahs protect you from?
- What is the reward of reciting Surah al-Ikhlâs?

Qur'anic Tarbiyah | The Virtues of Surah al-Ikhlâs & 48

Lesson 1

The Manners of Reciting the Qur'an



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



Describe the manners of reciting and listening to the Qur'an

Recall the story of a special Companion رضي الله عنه

Reflect on how I recite the Qur'an



Key Words

To recite - قَرَأَ

To listen - اسْتَمَعَ

Tajwid

T Thinking Starter

How would you feel if you had something important to tell your mum, but she didn't listen properly when you told her?



How to Listen to The Qur'an

When we hear the Qur'an being recited, we should listen with respect.

Allah سبحانه وتعالى said in the Qur'an:

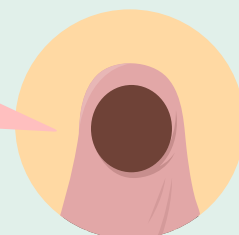
وَإِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْآنُ فَاسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ وَأَنْصِتُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ

“When the Qur'an is recited, listen to it attentively and be silent, so you may be shown mercy.” (7:204)



Why should I have the best manners when reciting and listening to the Qur'an?

So that I can be wrapped in the special care and mercy of Allah. Allah loves it when I show respect to His words.





Task 1

Find and circle three problems in this picture.



Remember!

The Qur'an is the word of Allah so it deserves special attention.

How to Recite The Qur'an

Our beloved Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم said: **“Make your voices beautiful when you recite the Qur'an.”** (Nasa'i)

We should try our best to recite the Qur'an **beautifully**. We should recite it slowly and **calmly**. It might be difficult to learn tajwid at the beginning, but with **practice** and lots of **du'a**, it will become easier inshaAllah.



Did You Know?

Tajwid is the rules we follow when we recite the Qur'an. It helps us recite the Qur'an beautifully and correctly, just like how Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم recited it.





Who is your favourite Qur'an reciter?

IT'S STORY TIME!

Salim, The Qur'an Champion

One night, Aishah رضي الله عنها, the wife of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, was late returning from Isha. After some time, she came home. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم asked her: "Where were you?"

She replied: "I was listening to the recitation of a man from your companions; I have never heard a recitation or a voice like his from anyone." Aishah رضي الله عنها was really impressed by what she had heard.

So the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and Aishah رضي الله عنها both went to listen to this special person.

They both stood listening to him. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم then turned towards her and said:

"This is Salim, the Mawla (freed slave) of Abu Hudhayfah. All praise is for Allah who has created such men amongst my Ummah."



Task 2

1. What did you learn from this story?

2. Imagine you could meet Salim Mawla Abi Hudhayfah. What would you ask him?



I want to be like the Qur'an Champion Salim Mawla Abi Hudhayfah رضي الله عنه!



Task 3

Self-evaluation - My Manners When Reciting the Qur'an

Put a tick in the correct box according to the manners you follow when reciting the Qur'an.

Manner	Always	Sometimes	Never
I use a miswak to clean my mouth of all foul smells and freshen my breath.			
I am in a state of wudu when reciting.			
I recite the Qur'an in a clean and calm place; away from distractions.			
I face the Qiblah when I recite the Qur'an.			
I start the recitation of Qur'an with Ta'awwudh and Basmalah.			
I recite the Qur'an correctly and accurately.			
I listen and pay full attention when the Qur'an is being recited.			
I stay away from laughing and yawning when reciting the Qur'an.			
I do not interrupt my recitation, unless there is an important reason to do so.			
I always keep the Qur'an in a high place and never put anything on top of the Mushaf.			



Close your eyes and see how many manners of the Qur'an you can remember from the table above.



Progress Check



- How should you recite the Qur'an?

- What do you know about Salim Mawla Abi Hudhayfah?

- Why should you follow the manners of reciting the Qur'an?

Lesson 2

The Little Ponderer



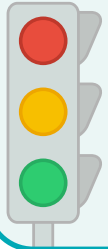
Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:

Define tadabbur

List the 3 barakah keys

Explain the importance of tadabbur



Key Words

Qur'an - قُرْآنٌ

Pondering - تَدَبُّرٌ

Blessings - بَرَكَاتٌ



T Thinking Starter

How can you understand Allah's message in the Qur'an?

كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبَارَكٌ لِيَدَّبَّرُوا آيَاتِهِ
وَلِيَتَذَكَّرَ أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ

“(This is) a blessed Book which We have revealed to you (O Prophet), so that they **may ponder and reflect** over its verses, and that those of understanding would be reminded.” (38:29)

In this ayah, Allah سبحانه وتعالى tells us the true purpose of revealing the Qur'an. He tells us that the Qur'an is a blessed book (*Mubarak*), and it was revealed so that people can **reflect, ponder and think about its meanings**.

Although we should try to recite the Qur'an in a beautiful voice, just reading is not the only way we can gain the blessings of the Qur'an. We should also try to understand what Allah سبحانه وتعالى is trying to tell us in the Qur'an!



Key Word 1



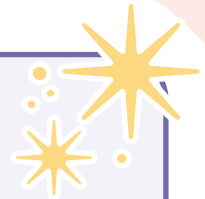
Tadabbur - تَدَبَّر

Tadabbur can mean to:

- Ponder
- Reflect on the meaning
- Think deeply about it
- Plan how to apply it in my life



Key Word 2



Barakah - بَرَكَة

Barakah can mean:

- Blessings
- Increased benefit
- Bonus
- Extra good things

Barakah is when you do something small, and Allah makes it **HUGE!**

This means, if we want the Qur'an to make every part of our lives the best, we should try to gain its **blessings** by always reciting and pondering over its ayat (verses).



Task 1

Trace and write the keywords in Arabic:

Handwriting practice area for the word 'Tadabbur' (تَدَبَّر). It features two columns of three rows each. The first row in each column shows the word in dotted lines for tracing. The remaining two rows in each column are blank for independent writing.

Handwriting practice area for the word 'Barakah' (بَرَكَة). It features two columns of three rows each. The first row in each column shows the word in dotted lines for tracing. The remaining two rows in each column are blank for independent writing.

Is reciting and reflecting over the meaning of the Qur'an enough for us to receive its full barakah (blessings)?

No! In another ayah of the Qur'an, Allah سبحانه وتعالى said:

وَهَذَا كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ مَبْرُوكٌ فَاتَّبِعُوهُ وَاتَّقُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ

“This is a blessed Book We have revealed, So follow it and be mindful of Allah so that you may be shown mercy.” (6:155)

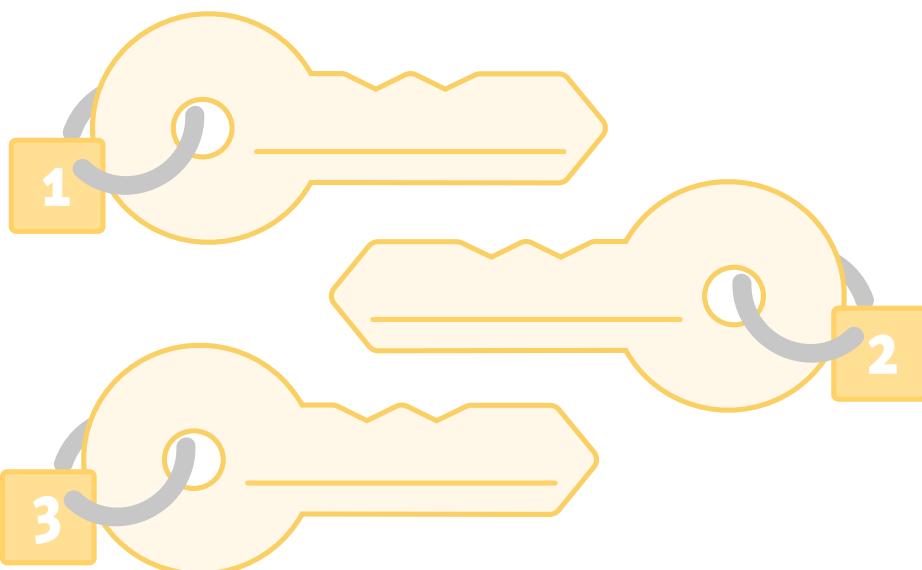
This means we must do 3 things to gain the complete Barakah (blessings) of the Qur'an in our lives:

1. Listen to it carefully and recite it properly.
2. Ponder and reflect over its meanings.
3. Act upon it.



Task 2

Write only ONE word in each of the 3 barakah keys below to summarise what every Muslim must do to gain the full barakah (blessings) of the Qur'an.



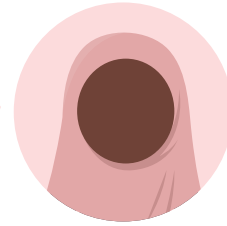


Task 3

Help Maryam answer Musa's questions about pondering on the Qur'an:



Why is **tadabbur** important in my life?



How should I do **tadabbur**?



P Progress Check



1. What does **tadabbur** mean?

2. What are the 3 **barakah** keys?

3. Why is **tadabbur** important?

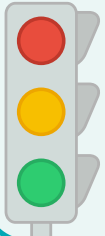
Lesson 3

My Qur'anic Home



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- State how the Qur'anic Home appears to the Angels
- Describe what happens inside a Qur'anic Home
- Explain how I can make my home beautiful



Key Words

House - بَيْتٌ

Sky/heaven - سَمَاءٌ

Stars - نُجُومٌ

T Thinking Starter

How can you make your home beautiful?



The Shining House

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:

الْبَيْتُ الَّذِي يُقْرَأُ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ يَتَرَأَى لِأَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ، كَمَا تَتَرَأَى النُّجُومُ لِأَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ

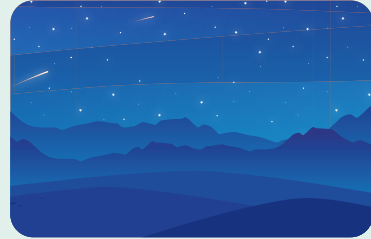
The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

“The house in which the Qur'an is recited appears to the inhabitants of heaven as the stars appear to the inhabitants of the earth.” (Bayhaqi)




Have you ever looked up at the sky at night?

At night, if you go outside of your house, you will see that everything is dark, especially if you are in a place where there are no street lights. On a clear night, you will see stars in the sky shining and glowing beautifully.



Just like that, if your house is a home where the Qur'an is always recited, then your house shines to the angels. It stands out from the other houses. The angels can easily tell that this house is a special house: it is a Qur'anic Home!

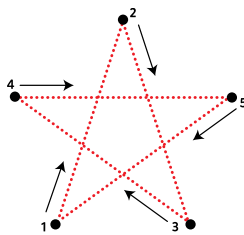
 Memorise the above hadith in Arabic and English.

 Which Surah is recited most often in your home?



Task 1

Can you draw a star?



	2			2
4		5		4
	1	3		1
	2			2
4		5		4
	1	3		1



Task 2

Complete the boxes below with things that you can do to make your home a Qur'anic Home.

[Hint: Remember your 3 barakah keys from last lesson!]



What Happens in a Qur'anic Home?

When the Qur'an is recited, the angels come and surround you, listening to you recite it. Your home and family are then filled with peace, calm, love and blessings. The devils (Shaytans) are forced to leave and there will be no squabbles, arguments and fights. Everyone in the home will find it easier to be kind and nice to each other and do good deeds and actions.

Try it out yourself!

Next time anyone starts an argument with you or around you, start reciting the Qur'an, and see how quickly the Shaytan will run away and the argument will end.



Task 3

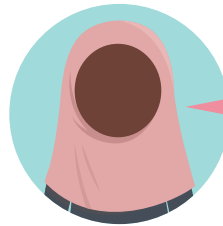
Fill in the blanks.

listening thinking beautifully respect

I can beautify my home and bring blessings to my life by:

- Reciting the Qur'an _____.
- _____ to the Qur'an attentively when someone else is reciting it.
- Reciting the Qur'an in my Salah with love and _____.
- Learning and _____ about the meaning of the Qur'an.
- Acting according to the Qur'an.

I live my life according to the Qur'an.



The Qur'an is my guide for my life!

I Act On What I Learn
I will try to recite as much Qur'an as I can so my house shines.

P Progress Check



1. How does the Qur'anic Home appear to the angels?

2. What happens inside a Qur'anic Home?

3. How can you make your home beautiful?

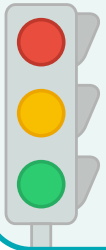
Lesson 4

Ta'awwudh: Seeking Protection from Shaytan



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



State the meaning of ta'awwudh

Describe who Shaytan is

Explain the importance of seeking protection from Shaytan



Key Words

The devil (Shaytan) - الشَّيْطَانُ

Cursed - الرَّجِيمُ

Seeking protection - التَّعَوُّدُ

T Thinking Starter

Why is it important for us to seek protection from Shaytan?



R Let's Read Together

الرَّجِيمِ	الشَّيْطَانِ	مِنْ	بِاللَّهِ	أَعُوذُ
the cursed	the Shaytan	from	in Allah	I seek protection

I seek protection in Allah from the cursed Shaytan.



Task 1

Read and trace.

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ



Seeking protection from Shaytan is known as التَّعَوُّذُ and الإِسْتِعَاذَةُ.

When we seek protection from Shaytan we are saying that Allah is the All-Powerful and we are weak humans. We need Allah's help to fight our enemy, Shaytan, who we can't see.



فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

“When you recite the Qur’an, seek Allah’s protection from the cursed Shaytan.” (16:98)

In this ayah, Allah is commanding us to seek protection with Him from Shaytan before reciting the Qur’an. This is because Shaytan is our enemy and he wants to keep us away from saying and doing good.



Do you know another name for Shaytan?



Task 2

Colour the boxes with the words that are in the Ta’awudh.

المغضوب

الرحمن

العالمين

أعوذ

المستقيم

الشَّيْطَانِ

قل

من

بالله

الرجيم

لله

الحمد

Why should we seek protection from Shaytan before reciting the Qur'an?

When you want to recite the Qur'an, Shaytan will:

1. Make you feel more tired.
2. Put evil thoughts in your head.
3. Make other things seem more important.

Shaytan tries his best to distract us from all things that bring us close to Allah. The Qur'an brings us very close to Allah and Shaytan does not like that. Allah is speaking to us and Shaytan tries his best to break the conversation between us and Allah.

Note: We do not know what Shaytan looks like. Shaytan is not a red devil like we see in pictures. Instead of trying to think of what Shaytan looks like, we should focus on Shaytan's evil actions and how to stay away from them.



Why is Shaytan our greatest enemy?

When Allah سبحانه وتعالى told the angels to prostrate to Prophet Adam عليه السلام, Shaytan did not obey Allah. He was thrown out of Jannah because of this. Even till today, he tries his best to make us do evil so our relationship with Allah becomes weaker.

Shaytan is our biggest enemy. This means that he only wants us to follow him in doing evil things and he will try his best to stop us from doing good.



Did You Know?

Shaytan made a promise to Allah that he will make humans do evil so they go into Hell-Fire.



When should we seek protection from Shaytan?

1. Before reciting the Qur'an.
2. When getting angry.
3. When thinking of doing something bad.



Task 3



Complete this reminder:

Remember to say the ta'awwudh when... _____

P Progress Check



1. What is ta'awwudh?

2. Why is Shaytan your biggest enemy?

3. Why should you seek protection from Shaytan?

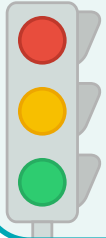
Lesson 5

The Basmalah: Starting With the Name of Allah



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Recall when we say the basmalah
- Define ar-Rahman and ar-Rahim
- Explain why we say the basmalah



Key Words

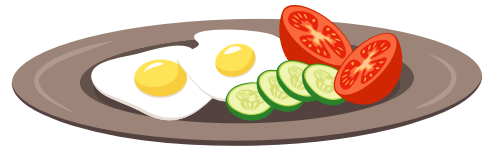
Name - اِسْمٌ

The All-Merciful - الرَّحْمَنُ

The Very Merciful - الرَّحِيمُ

T Thinking Starter

What happens if we forget to say bismillah before eating?



Did You Say Bismillah Before You Started Today's Lesson?

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ is also known as the 'basmalah'. The basmalah is a special phrase. Before we start anything, we say the basmalah. When we recite the Qur'an, we start with ta'awwudh and then we say the basmalah. We also say the basmalah at the start of every Surah.



How many du'as can you think of which have bismillah in them?



Task 1

When do we say bismillah? Tick the correct answers:

- When we finish eating.
- Before eating.
- Before we start reciting the Qur'an.
- When leaving the bathroom.
- At the beginning of each Surah (except Surah At-Tawbah).

R Let's Read Together

الرَّحِيمِ	الرَّحْمَنِ	اللَّهِ	بِسْمِ
the Very Merciful	the All-Merciful	Allah	in the name of
In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Very Merciful.			

What does بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ mean?

When we say the basmalah, we are saying that we are beginning with the Name of Allah. Allah is the Only True God who deserves to be worshipped.

Sometimes, you may wonder: who is Allah? What is Allah like? We can learn the answers to these questions by reading the Qur'an.

Allah has chosen to describe Himself to us using these two special words: ar-Rahman and ar-Rahim.

Ar-Rahman & Ar-Rahim

Ar-Rahman and Ar-Rahim are two of Allah's Beautiful Names (الأسماء الحسنى). Ar-Rahman and Ar-Rahim mean that Allah is the All-Merciful, the Very Merciful. This means that Allah is very **kind** and very **loving**. It means He is very good to us and He always helps us. He takes care of us and is very **gentle** with us.

الرَّحْمَنِ

الرَّحِيمِ



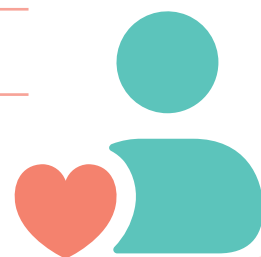
Which human being do you love the most? _____



Why do you love them the most? _____



Who created this person? Who put this special person in your life?



We normally love someone because they are so kind and loving to us, or they always give us so many nice things. Allah is more kind than anyone we know, and He gives us everything.



Task 2

Write down 5 special things that Allah has given to you.



Did You Know?

The more we show mercy and kindness to those around us, the more merciful and kind Allah will be to us.

When we learn and think about how kind and loving Allah is, it only makes us **LOVE** Him even more.



Task 3

Trace and write the meanings of the words in the boxes.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

I LOVE Allah!

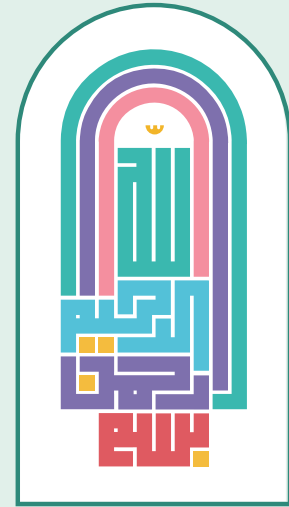


Why do we say Bismillah?

When we say bismillah, it means:

1. We are asking Allah to help us in whatever we are going to do.
2. We are asking Allah to bless whatever we are doing. We are asking Him to make it full of goodness for us.

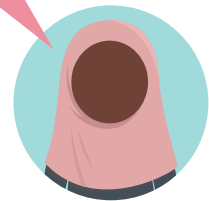
As humans, we are weak. We need Allah's help for everything. When we say bismillah, we are remembering Allah. We remember that He is the All-Powerful, and He Alone can help us.



Did You Know?

Allah جَلَّ جَلالُه loves it when we ask Him for help. Isn't it amazing that we have someone SUPER-POWERFUL who we can always ask help from?

I ask Allah for help in everything I do because He is Al-Qadir: The All-Powerful.



Explain how saying the basmalah benefits us in our lives.

P Progress Check



1. When do we say the basmalah?

2. What do ar-Rahman and ar-Rahim mean?

3. Why do we say بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ before starting our actions?

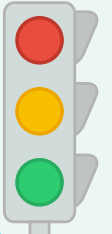
Lesson 6

Surah al-Fatihah: Ayah 2



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- State what 'al-Fatihah' means
- Define the word 'Rabb'
- Explain why I should thank Allah

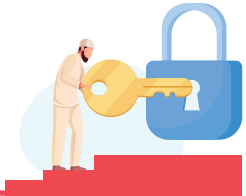


Key Words

- The Opening - الفَاتِحَةُ
- All praise and thanks - الْحَمْدُ
- The Caring Lord - الرَّبُّ

T Thinking Starter

Why do you think Surah al-Fatihah is called 'The Opening'?



Surah al-Fatihah is an introduction to the entire Qur'an. Understanding it will help us understand the message of the Qur'an.

IT'S STORY TIME!

A Special Present

One day, the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was sitting with his close friend. Not a human friend but another special friend. Can you guess who it was?

Yes, it was the amazing Angel Jibril عليه السلام! All of a sudden, they heard a creaking sound. But it wasn't coming from an animal or a person. It was coming from above! It was coming from the sky. So Jibril looked up at the sky and he said to Prophet Muhammad, "This is the sound of a gate which has been opened in the skies today, and it has never been opened before!"

And then a special Angel appeared. This angel had never come down to the earth before. But today he was here for a special reason. "I have good news for you," the Angel said. He then told the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم that Allah had given him two special lights: a unique present just for him. And that no Prophet before him had ever been given such a special gift. Can you guess what it was?

The angel then said, "They are Surah al-Fatihah and the last two ayahs of Surah al-Baqarah. Every time you recite a word from it, you will be given its special blessings."

Surah al-Fatihah is a very special Surah. It is the first and the greatest Surah in the Qur'an. It has many powerful and amazing lessons we can learn from it. Surah al-Fatihah teaches us the most important thing we need to know in life: WHO Allah سبحانه وتعالى is, who we are and why He created us.



Task 1

State which of the sentences below are true (T) or false (F):

1. Surah al-Fatihah is the best Surah of the Qur'an. _____
2. Surah al-Fatihah means 'The Closing'. _____
3. We do not have to recite Surah al-Fatihah in every Salah. _____

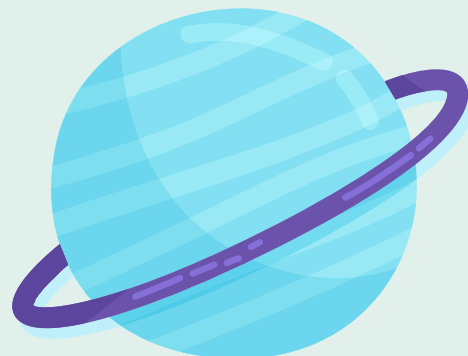
R Let's Read Together

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾

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

In this first ayah, we learn that Allah is our Rabb. This means that He is the One Who created us. He is the One who takes care of us and gives us everything. He gives us food, drink and even our toys.

The word after Rabb is 'الْعَالَمِينَ' (the worlds). This means that Allah is the Rabb of everyone and everything. He is your Rabb, your friend's Rabb, and even your teacher's Rabb! Allah is the Rabb of everyone. Allah is in charge of everything and He looks after the whole world. Allah is our Lord!





Can you think of a du'a which starts with Rabbi or Rabbana?

I am happy with Allah as my Rabb!



Task 2

Fill in the blanks.

In the...	Allah takes care of...
Sky	the Sun , _____ , _____
Forest	_____ , _____ , _____
School	_____ , _____ , _____
Sea	_____ , _____ , _____

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

Al-Hamdu means

Praise

Thanks

If someone gave you a chocolate bar for free, what would you say? You would say "Thank you" or "JazakAllahu Khayra".

Allah gives us EVERYTHING so we have to thank Him. Allah is so amazing and so powerful that He takes care of the entire world. He is Perfect. That is why we always praise Him and thank Him.

To praise Allah is to show your respect to Him and to say how Great He is.

Thank you!

JazakAllahu Khayra





Task 3

Interview 4 of your classmates/family members.
Ask them: What would you like to thank Allah for today?

Name	Thank you Allah for...
Musa	Giving me my friend Hasan

I Act On What I Learn

I will always remember the blessings of Allah and praise Him by saying Alhamdulillah.

Thank you Allah for giving me the Qur'an!



Memorisation Check

Turn to page 42 and tick the checklist once you have finished memorising Ayah 2 with the translation.

P Progress Check



1. What does 'al-Fatihah' mean?

2. What does 'Rabb' mean?

3. Why do I have to thank Allah?

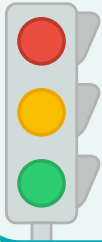
Lesson 7

Surah al-Fatihah: Ayahs 3-4



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Reflect on Allah's mercy
- Distinguish between the names of Allah ar-Rahman and ar-Rahim
- Describe the Day of Judgement



Key Words

- Master - مَالِكٌ
- Day - يَوْمٌ
- Day of Judgment - يَوْمُ الدِّينِ

T Thinking Starter

Surah al-Fatihah is very special and has lots of names. One of its names is the Mother of the Book (أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ). Why do you think it is called the 'Mother of the Book'?



R Let's Read Together

Turn to Page 42 and recite Surah al-Fatihah with the translation.



Task 1

Complete these tables.

Describe yourself in two words
1.
2.

Describe your friend in two words
1.
2.



Allah has chosen to describe Himself to us using these two special words. What do they mean?

	الرَّحْمَنُ
	الرَّحِيمُ

الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ






The All-Merciful, The Very Merciful.

Allah is ar-Rahman and ar-Rahim: He is very **kind** and very **loving**. He is very good to us and He always helps us. He takes care of us and is very **gentle** with us.



Task 2

Explain why the following are signs of Allah's mercy around us.

Sign of Allah's Mercy	Explanation
	From His mercy, Allah has given us the night so that we can sleep and rest.
	From His mercy, Allah...
	From His mercy, Allah...
	From His mercy, Allah...
 A good friend	From His mercy, Allah...



Did You Know?

Ar-Rahman means that Allah shows mercy to **everything and everyone** including people who don't believe in Him.

However, Ar-Rahim is reserved for the special people: the Muslims. This means that He is more kind and loving to His servants who believe in Him.



If Allah is ar-Rahman and ar-Rahim and is so kind to us, does that mean we can do whatever we want?

مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

Master of the Day of Judgement.

Allah is the Owner and King of the Day of Judgement. On that day, the entire world will come to an end, and Allah will bring everyone back to life in order to **ask** them what they did. We will all be **judged** on how we lived in this world. Only Allah knows when this day will happen, but we must always be ready.



Although the Day of Judgement is a scary day, if we follow Allah's instruction from the Qur'an in this world and live our life like Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم showed us, then Allah will remove our worries and give us good news on that day.

I Act On What I Learn

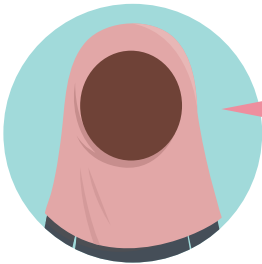
I will prepare for the Day of Judgement by having strong iman and doing good deeds.



Task 3

What news will you want Allah to give you on the Day of Judgement?

What news will you NOT want Allah to give you on the Day of Judgement?



I will obey the rules of Allah so I pass my exam on the Day of Judgement and be given the prize of an everlasting Paradise inshaAllah.

Memorisation Check

Turn to page 42 and tick the checklist once you have finished memorising Ayahs 3-4 with the translation.

P Progress Check



1. What does ar-Rahman and ar-Rahim mean?

2. Can you identify two signs of Allah's mercy around you?

3. What is the Day of Judgement?

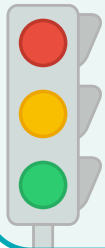
Lesson 8

Surah al-Fatihah: Ayah 5



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Define 'Ibadah'
- Recognise the importance of worshipping Allah Alone
- Explain how Allah loves when we ask Him Alone for His help

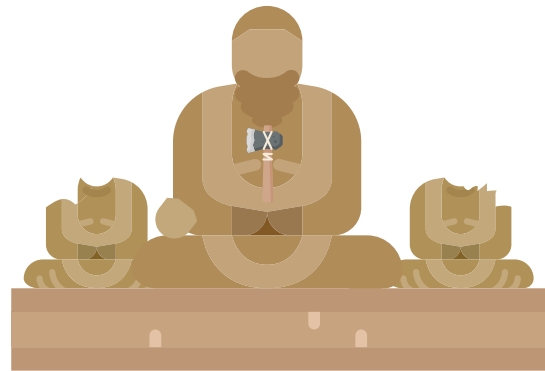


Key Words

- We worship - نَعْبُدُ
- We seek help - نَسْتَعِينُ
- Servant - عَبْدٌ

T Thinking Starter

Can you think of 3 types of FALSE gods that some people worship?



Clue: The story of Ibrahim عليه السلام

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ

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



In this ayah, we are saying that we ONLY worship you, O Allah. We worship Allah Alone, because He is the One True God. He is The Most Powerful, and He owns the entire world! There is no one greater or stronger than Allah.

Allah created the whole world: the sun, the moon, the mountains, the animals, and all human beings. So it only makes sense that we worship the One who created all of these. It does not make sense to worship anything He created, because one day it will die or come to an end. Allah, on the other hand, will never die.

What does worship mean?

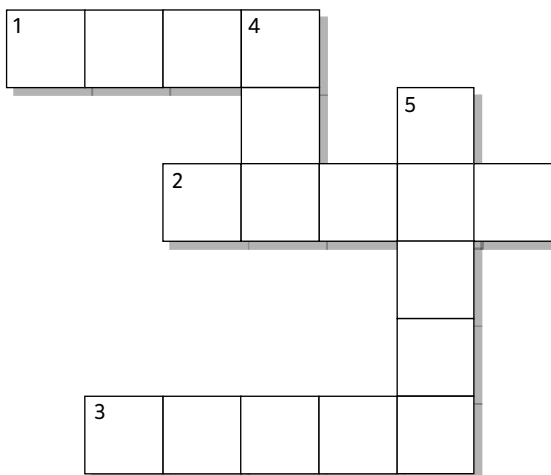
To do and say everything that Allah loves and is pleased with.



Task 1

Types of Worship

Complete the following crossword:



Across:

- 1. Being ____ to my parents.
- 2. Giving money to the poor and one of the 5 pillars.
- 3. Brushing our _____.

Down:

- 4. Asking Allah for something.
- 5. We pray it five times a day.

Worship means to:

1. Love Allah.

When you worship Allah, it means that you love Him more than anyone else.



2. Submit to Allah.

This means that you fully obey Him, and you do everything He has asked you to do. You realise that He is your King and Master, and you are His servant.



Task 2

Trace and remember this sentence.

الله ربي وأنا عبده

Allah is my Lord and

I am His servant.



وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ

Then, we go on to say that we ONLY ask for help from you, O Allah.

As humans, we are weak and we can't do anything ourselves except by the help of Allah. That's why we ask Allah for help in everything we do and need.

Allah loves to be asked. He loves it when we beg Him. He loves it when we tell Him how desperately we need Him.





How many times will you be able to ask your best friend to share their stationery with you? Will they get annoyed with you for asking them too many times?



Task 3

Fill in the blanks.

Allah Powerful earth help parents

When we keep on asking people for something (even if it's our own _____), they get sick and tired of us. However, the more we ask _____, the more He loves us! Imagine that!

When you ask a human being for something, they can't always _____ you or give you what you want. However, Allah owns the heavens and the _____, and He can give you anything. This is because He is the Most _____ and everything belongs to Him.

I Act On What I Learn

I always turn to Allah first whenever I need anything.



Memorisation Check

Turn to page 42 and tick the checklist once you have finished memorising Ayah 5 with the translation.

P Progress Check



1. What is worship?

2. Why do we only worship Allah?

3. What happens when we ask Allah?

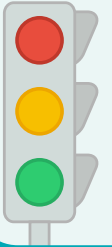
Lesson 9

Surah al-Fatihah: Ayahs 6-7



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



Recall what we are asking Allah for in Surah al-Fatihah

Describe how to stay on the Straight Path

Explain why we should stay on the Straight Path



Key Words

Guide us - إِهْدِنَا

The Straight Path - الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

To favour - أَنْعَمَ

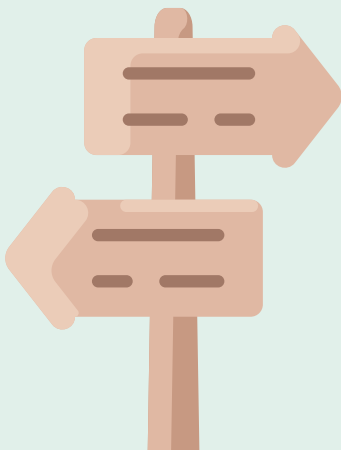
T Thinking Starter

What is the most important thing to ask Allah for?



أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

Guide us on the Straight Path.



Allah is teaching us in this ayah that life is like one big journey. But on every journey, there are distractions and wrong turns.

We are asking Allah to show us the Straight Path and asking Him to give us the ability to stay on track, because we are weak. We cannot stay on the Straight Path without Allah's help.



Challenge

Can you write these words in Arabic?

The Straight Path = _____





Task 1

Tick the correct answers.

What is the Straight Path?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> the way of Allah | <input type="radio"/> the path of Shaytan |
| <input type="radio"/> the path of the Christians | <input type="radio"/> the path of Truth |
| <input type="radio"/> the path of our Prophet Muhammad <small>صلى الله عليه وسلم</small> | <input type="radio"/> the path to Jannah |
| <input type="radio"/> the path of the Jews | <input type="radio"/> the path of Islam |



Did You Know?

When you say *اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ*, Allah responds by saying the following:

هَذَا لِعَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ

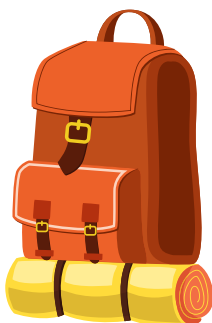
“This is for My servant, and My servant shall have what he has asked for.”



Task 2

Help Musa stay on the Straight Path to Jannah.

Complete the list to help Musa pack some things in his rucksack that he will need on his journey to Jannah.



Qur'an, Dhikr, Kind Words, ...

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾

The path of those whom You have favoured, not of those who have earned Your anger, nor of those who have gone astray.

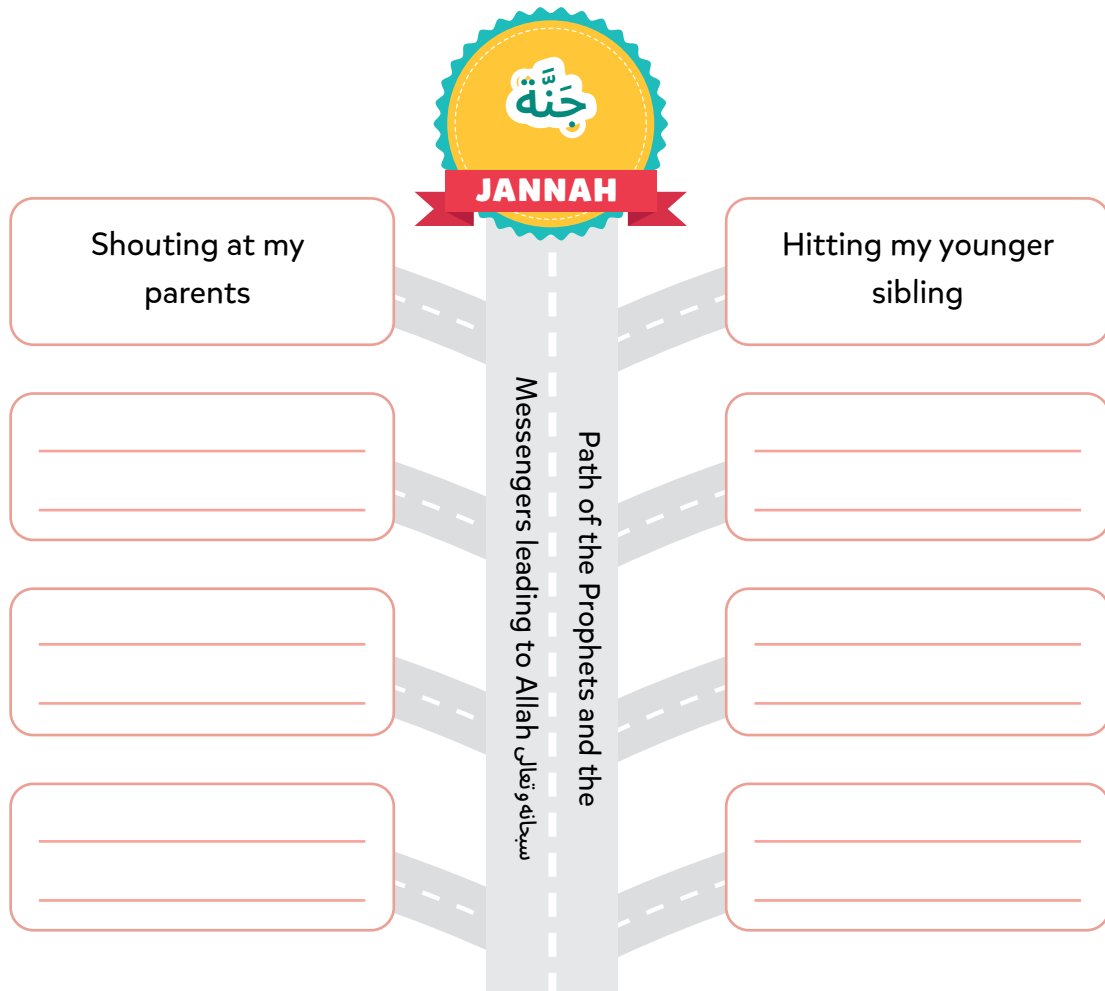
In this ayah, we learn what the Straight Path is. It is the path of those whom Allah favoured and blessed. We are asking Allah to show us this path and to make us like these special people.



Task 3

My Path to Jannah

Complete filling in all the boxes and write down some things that might take you **away from** the Straight Path.



In this ayah, we are asking Allah to protect us, and to not make us like two groups of people:

1. **Those who had knowledge but did not act upon it.** They chose not to listen to Allah's commands even though they knew the truth, so Allah was angry with them.
2. **Those who did not have knowledge and went off the Straight Path.** These people did not learn what Allah wanted them to do in life. These people ended up getting completely lost.

I Act On What I Learn

I will always try to learn, and then act upon what I learn so that I can stay on the Straight Path.

How can I stay on the Straight Path?

In order to be able to stay on the Straight Path we must ask for Allah's help. To stay on the Straight Path, we must follow the ways of the Prophets and the Companions. Allah sent them as examples for us to follow in our life. They are our best role-models.

Memorisation Check

Turn to page 42 and tick the checklist once you have finished memorising Ayahs 6-7 with the translation.

P Progress Check



1. What are we asking Allah for in Surah al-Fatihah?

2. How can we stay on the Straight Path?

3. Why must we stay on the Straight Path?

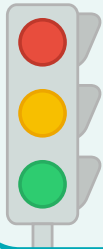
Lesson 10

Key Lessons From Surah al-Fatihah



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Recite the full Surah and recall its translation
- Explain why we say 'Aameen' at the end of Surah al-Fatihah
- Summarise the key lessons from Surah al-Fatihah



Key Words

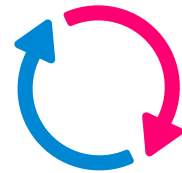
O Allah, accept! - آمين

Summary

T

Thinking Starter

Why is Surah al-Fatihah also called 'The oft-repeated seven verses'?



What is the minimum number of times a Muslim recites Surah al-Fatihah everyday?



After reciting Surah al-Fatihah, we say آمين.

Why do we say آمين?



Did You Know?

آمين

Aameen means, "O Allah, accept my du'a."



Final Pit-Stop

Can you recite the whole Surah in Arabic and English? Ask your friend/teacher to test you.



Task 1

Use the key words to fill in the gaps below:

owner caretaker alive worship straight path the Day of Judgement

1. We only _____ Allah.
2. Allah is the _____ of everything, including _____
_____.
3. Allah is the c_____ of every human being and every animal.
4. Everything is running perfectly in our bodies and in the universe because Allah is the one who keeps things _____.
5. We ask Allah to guide us to the _____.

Surah al-Fatihah is a short Surah, but it teaches us so much. It tells us who we are, why Allah created us and most importantly: who Allah is.



Task 2

Write 5 Names of Allah mentioned in Surah al-Fatihah.

English	Arabic
The One who is adored (loved) and worshipped	الله

A Summary of Surah al-Fatihah

Let's recap our understanding by reading the meaning and explanation of Surah al-Fatihah (The Opening).

- In this Surah, Allah is telling us what the **Qur'an** is all about.
- Allah wants us to know who He is. He told us that He is: **The Most Compassionate, The Most Merciful, The Lord and The Master** of everything and everyone, and the **Owner of the Day of Judgement**.
- Allah loves and cares for us, and everything that He will tell us in the Qur'an is for our own good.
- Allah is telling us that the most important thing is to **worship Him Alone**.
- Allah is also telling us that life is like one big **journey along a path**. But on every journey, there are distractions and wrong turns.
- To become the people whom Allah has blessed, we must be with the good people, like the **Messengers**, along the **Straight Path**.
- That is why we have to always ask Allah to **guide us** on the Straight Path, because this will lead to success in this life and the next life.



Did You Know?

It has been said that Surah al-Fatihah is a summary of the entire Qur'an, and **إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ** is a summary of Surah al-Fatihah. This means if you want to know the message of the entire Qur'an, these 4 words will tell you.

When you go home today, ask your mum/dad if they can summarise the message of the Qur'an in 4 words!





Task 3

Now that you have completed learning the meaning of Surah al-Fatihah, summarise what you have learnt by designing your own 'Surah al-Fatihah Poster'. You may also design your own poster on a separate piece of paper.

Surah
Number:

Place of
revelation:
Makkah

No. of
verses:

Other names of this
Surah:

What did I learn
about Allah in this
Surah?

What did I learn
about myself in this
Surah?



The

My Vocabulary Bank

_____ الْحَمْدُ

_____ رَبِّ

_____ الرَّحْمَنِ

_____ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ

_____ نَعْبُدُ

_____ صِرَاطَ

_____ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

It's Tadabbur Time!

Read over the previous lessons, and discuss with your friend what you think are the three key messages of Surah al-Fatihah.

Write down 3 of your reflections.



Surah al-Fatihah

Ayah	Ayah with Translation		Memorised
1	In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Very Merciful.	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾	<input type="radio"/>
2	All praises and thanks are for Allah, the Lord of all the worlds.	الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾	<input type="radio"/>
3	The All-Merciful, The Very Merciful.	الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾	<input type="radio"/>
4	Master of the Day of Judgement.	مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٤﴾	<input type="radio"/>
5	You Alone we worship, and You Alone we ask for help.	إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴿٥﴾	<input type="radio"/>
6	Guide us on the Straight Path.	اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾	<input type="radio"/>
7	The path of those whom You have favoured, not of those who have earned Your anger, nor of those who have gone astray.	صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾	<input type="radio"/>

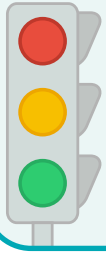
Lesson 11

The Virtues of Surah al-Ikhlās & The Mu'awwidhatayn



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- List when I should recite the 3 special Surahs
- Explore what these Surahs protect us from
- Explain one virtue of Surah al-Ikhlās



Key Words

Two Surahs of Protection:
 al-Falaq & an-Nas - **المُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ**
 Morning - **صَبَاحٌ**
 Evening - **مَسَاءً**

T Thinking Starter

Musa had a nightmare last night. What can he do to protect himself so that it does not happen again?



3 Special Surahs

Surah al-Falaq and Surah an-Nas are known as 'al-Mu'awwidhatayn' (المُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ).

Surah al-Ikhlās and the Mu'awwidhatayn are three very special Surahs. They have many amazing virtues and rewards.

The Prophet ﷺ used to recite Surah al-Ikhlās and the Mu'awwidhatayn at the following times and we should try to do the same too:



Before going to sleep



In the morning and the evening



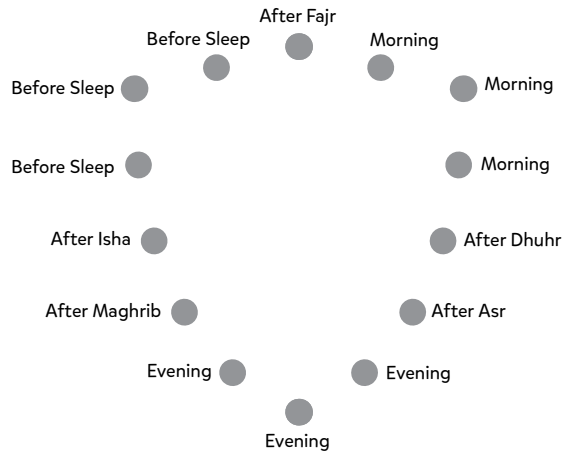
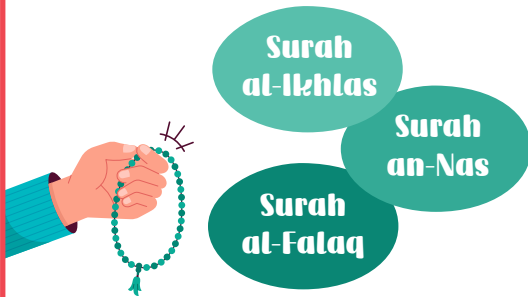
When feeling ill



Task 1

Connect the dots and count how many times you read the 3 Special Surahs in a day.

Total Number:



Before going to sleep, the Prophet ﷺ would recite the 3 Special Surahs and blow into his hands. He would then pass his hands over his body. He would do this 3 times.

Full Protection

These three Surahs are a powerful form of protection.

‘It will suffice you in all respects’ means it will be enough to protect you from all evil whether it is seen or unseen.

Our beloved Prophet

ﷺ said:

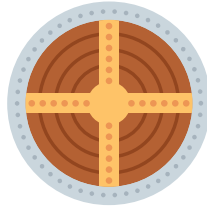
“Recite Surah al-Ikhlās and al-Mu’awwidhatayn (Surah al-Falaq and Surah an-Nas) three times in the morning and the evening. It will suffice you in all respects.”

(Tirmidhi)



Task 2

Think of all the evils these Surahs can protect you from and write them around the shield.



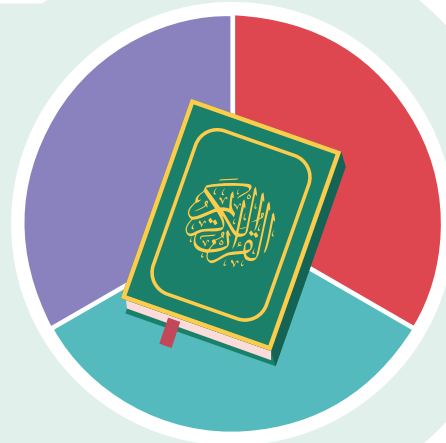
Surah al-Ikhlās



Can you recite 200 pages of the Qur'an in 1 minute?

Our beloved Prophet ﷺ told us that Surah al-Ikhlās is equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$ of the Qur'an.

Allahu Akbar! Imagine that! You could recite Surah al-Ikhlās in one minute, and you will gain the reward of having recited a third of the Qur'an!



Did You Know?

Whoever recites Surah al-Ikhlās ten times, Allah will build a palace for them in Jannah!

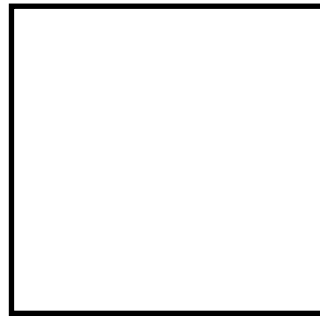
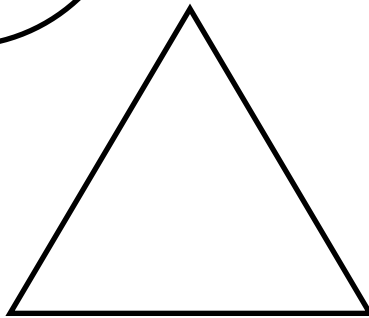
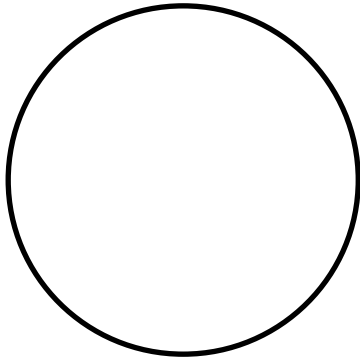
**10x
Surah
al-Ikhlās**





Task 3

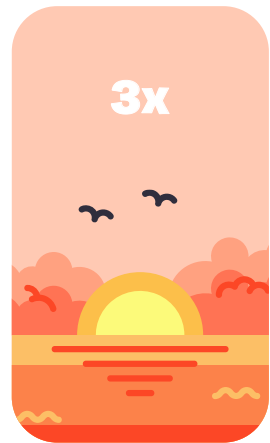
Colour 1/3 of all these shapes.



How many *juz* (parts) are there in one third of the Qur'an?

I Act On What I Learn

I will recite these three Surahs 3 times in the morning and 3 times in the evening.



Progress Check



1. When is it Sunnah to recite these 3 special Surahs?

2. What do these 3 Surahs protect you from?

3. What is the reward of reciting Surah al-Ikhlās?

Lesson 12

Surah al-Ikhlās: Ayahs 1-2



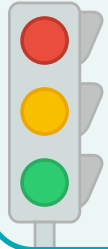
Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:

Reflect on the story of Bilal رضي الله عنه

Explore how Allah is Unique

Explain Allah's Name as-Samad



Key Words

Say - قُلْ

One - أَحَدٌ

The Perfect Master - الصَّمَدُ

T

Thinking Starter

What would happen to the world if there was more than one god?



IT'S STORY TIME!

The Incredible Iman of Bilal رضي الله عنه

Bilal رضي الله عنه was one of the first to accept Islam and follow the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم. Bilal was a slave who had a very cruel master named Umayyah ibn Khalaf. Umayyah was a staunch enemy of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and was extremely furious that Bilal رضي الله عنه accepted Islam.

Umayyah would place a rope around Bilal's neck and would encourage young boys to drag him around the streets of Makkah. Despite being in extreme agony, Bilal would simply repeat, '**Ahad, Ahad!**'

Umayyah did not stop there. Under the scorching summer heat, Umayyah would repeatedly drag Bilal رضي الله عنه to the desert. At mid-day, when the sun was at its hottest, he was made to lie on the sand without any clothes. Umayyah would then place huge, heavy rocks on his chest whilst beating him and would force him to abandon Islam exclaiming, 'You will stay here until you die or deny Muhammad and worship Al-Lat and Al-Uzza*!'

However, Bilal was strong and courageous. He did not give up. His love for Allah and His Messenger was much greater than the excruciating pain of the rocks and the scorching heat. He would remain steadfast and keep repeating the words '**Ahad, Ahad!**'

* (names of the false gods the people of Makkah worshipped)



Why do you think the Bilal رضي الله عنه is a true hero?

R Let's Read Together

	أَحَدٌ	اللَّهُ	هُوَ	قُلْ
(1)	the One and Only	(is) Allah	He	say
Say, He is Allah, the One and Only.				
<p>This ayah tells us about Allah's Oneness. The word أَحَدٌ means that Allah is the One and Only. It means that Allah is the One and Only god who we should worship and obey.</p>				

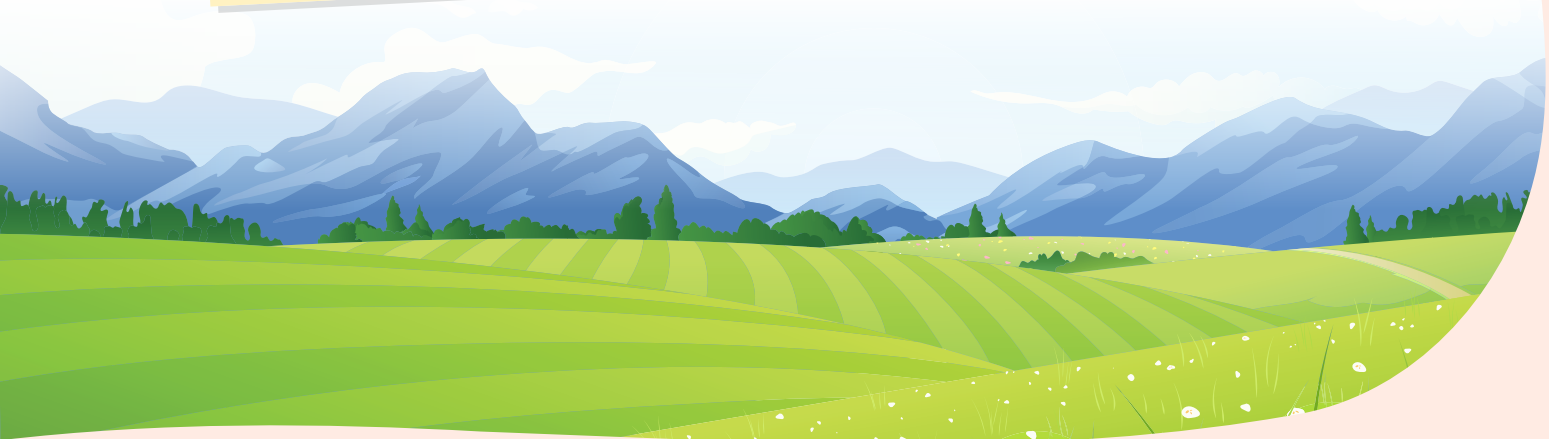
	الصَّمَدُ	اللَّهُ
(2)	The Perfect Master	Allah
Allah, the Perfect Master.		
<p>Allah is as-Samad. He is the One who we all turn to for our needs. But Allah does not need anyone.</p>		

This Surah tells us our most important belief: There is only ONE True God. It teaches us that Allah is very special and unique.

Say Allah is

al-Ahad

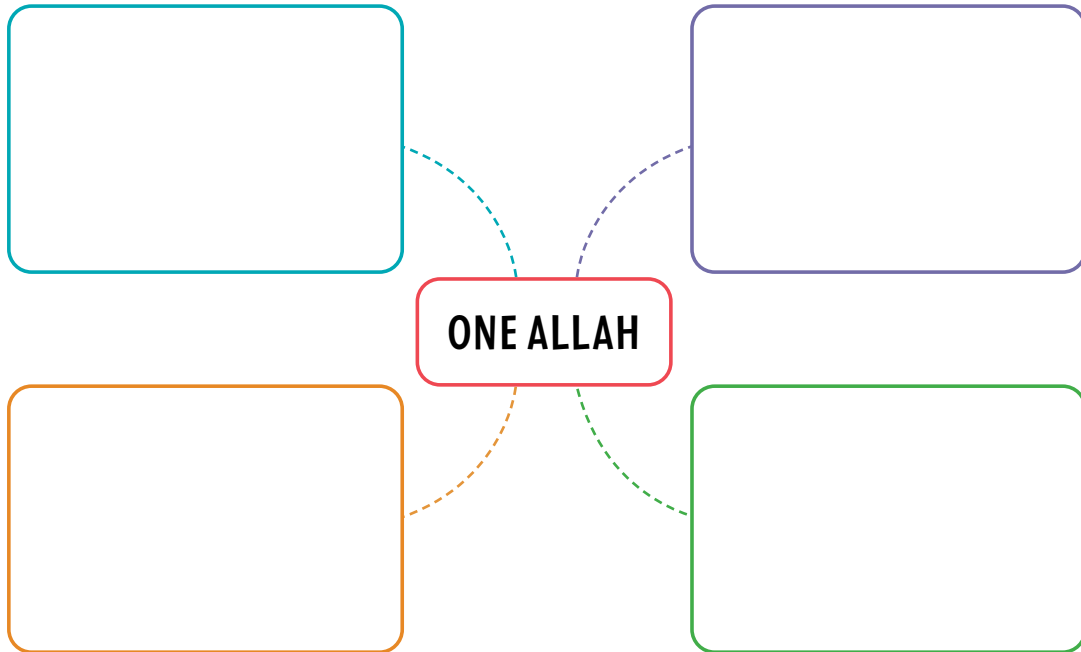
The One and The Unique





Task 1

Complete the mind-map below by writing down some things that make Allah special and unique.



As-Samad

The Perfect Master

As-Samad means that:

1. Allah is the Master, who we all turn to for all our needs. We need Allah for everything all the time, but He does not need anyone.
2. Allah is Everlasting. This means that He will never die.
3. Allah is Perfect in every way. Everything He does is perfect.



Did You Know?

Allah is As-Samad: He does not eat, drink or sleep, and He does not even need to.



Task 2

Maryam wants to connect to Allah's Name as-Samad.

Help her to fill in the gaps below:

angry talk something cure worship

1. I believe and _____ Allah as-Samad.
2. When I feel sad, I _____ to Allah.
3. When I want _____, I make du'a and ask Allah to give it to me.
4. When I feel _____, I ask Allah to protect me from Shaytan.
5. When I feel sick, I turn to Allah first and ask Him to _____ me.



Task 3

Trace and say:



The Perfect Master

I Act On What I Learn

Whenever I need anything,
I ask Allah first!

Memorisation Check

Can you recite Ayahs 1-2
with the translation to
your teacher/friend?

P Progress Check



1. What word did Bilal رضي الله عنه keep repeating when his master would torture him?

2. How is Allah Unique?

3. What does as-Samad mean?

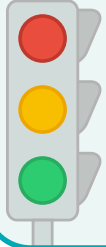
Lesson 13

Surah al-Ikhlās: Ayahs 3-4



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Describe Allah's amazing characteristics
- Explain how there is no one like Allah
- Reflect on the key lessons of Surah al-Ikhlās



Key Words

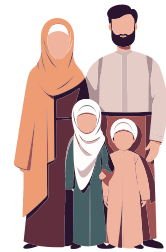
He did not give birth - لَمْ يَلِدْ

He was not born - لَمْ يُوَلَدْ

Equal - كُفُوًا

T Thinking Starter

Why do we need our families?



R Let's Read Together

	يُولَدُ	وَلَمْ	يَلِدْ	لَمْ
(3)	born	and not	given birth	not
Who has not given birth and was not born.				
Allah did not give birth means that Allah has no children. Allah was not born means that Allah has no parents. This ayah tells us that Allah was always there.				

	أَحَدٌ	كُفُوًا	لَّهُ	يَكُنْ	وَلَمْ
(4)	any [one]	equal	for him	is	and not
And to Whom no one is equal.					
The final ayah tells us that Allah is Unique and nobody else is equal to Him. Nothing and nobody in this world can compare to Allah.					



Task 1

Put a tick next to the sentences which are TRUE, and a cross next to the sentences which are FALSE.

- There is only ONE Allah. Allah needs nobody's help.
- Allah does not need children. Allah is Perfect.
- Allah has a mother and father. Allah is Unique only in some ways.
- Most people need Allah's help.

Allah is not like human beings. He does not need a wife or any children to help Him, or give Him company. Allah is the Greatest and the Most Powerful.

Some people believe that Allah has a son. Some people believe that there is more than one god, or that Allah has a partner. We learn from this Surah that this is NOT true and that Allah is One.

Tawhid: The belief that Allah is One.

Shirk: The belief that Allah has partners.

Why was Surah al-Ikhlās revealed?

The disbelievers asked the Prophet to tell them about the family of Allah. That is when Allah revealed this short but powerful Surah called Surah al-Ikhlās.



Task 2

How did Surah al-Ikhlās answer the disbelievers' question?

Surah al-Ikhlās tells the disbelievers that _____

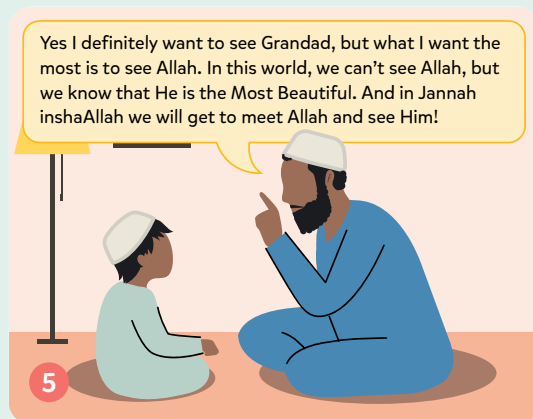
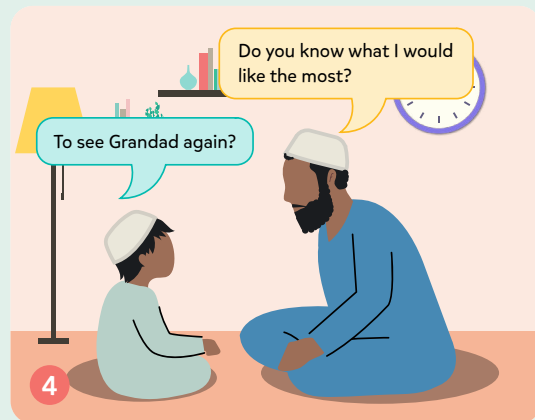
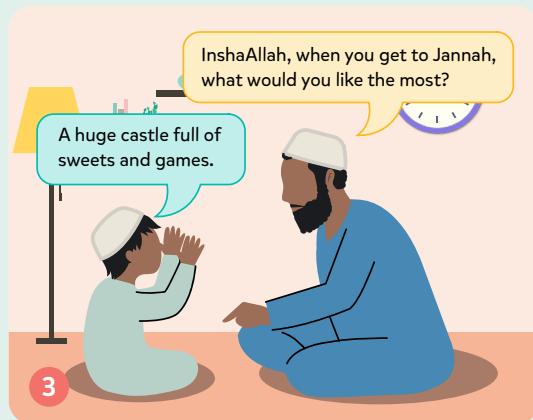
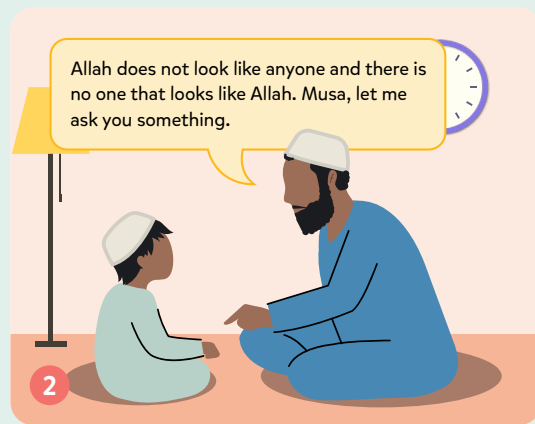
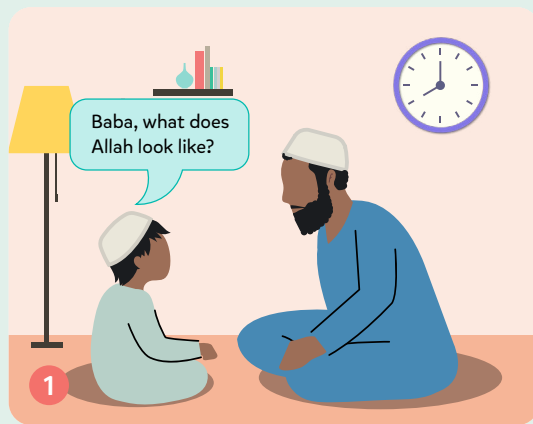


Did You Know?

At the time of the Prophet ﷺ, the disbelievers used to believe that angels are the daughters of Allah!

There is Nothing Like Him

Allah is far beyond what we can describe. Nothing can be compared to Him.





Task 3

Help Musa with how he should describe Allah to his neighbour John.

John: Hey Musa, is it true that you worship someone called Allah?

Musa: Yes!

John: So what's Allah like?

Musa:

Surah al-Ikhlās teaches me that...

- ★ Allah is One. He has no partner.
- ★ We should only worship Allah.
- ★ Everything we do should be for the sake of Allah Alone. This is called Ikhlas.
- ★ Allah does not need anyone, but we all need Him.
- ★ There is no one and nothing like Allah. He is completely Unique.

Memorisation Check

Can you recite the full Surah with the translation to your teacher/friend?

P Progress Check



1. Does Allah have a family?

2. Is there anyone like Allah?

3. What 3 things did you learn from Surah al-Ikhlās?

Lesson 14

Surah al-Falaq: Ayahs 1-3

Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:

- Identify an 'evil of the night'
- Recognise how Surah al-Falaq protects me from all evil
- Explain why Allah loves it when I seek His protection

Key Words

I seek protection - **أَعُوذُ**
 Evil - **شَرٌّ**
 To create - **خَلَقَ**

T Thinking Starter


What do you find scary?



R Let's Read Together

	أَلْفَلَقِ	بِرَبِّ	أَعُوذُ	قُلْ
(1)	(of) the Daybreak	with the Lord	I seek protection	say
Say: I seek protection with the Lord of Daybreak.				
We are asking Allah, the Lord of the daybreak, for protection. Daybreak is when the light of the sun first appears in the day. Darkness goes away and light appears.				

	خَلَقَ	مَا	شَرِّ	مِنْ
(2)	He has created	(of) whatever	(the) evil	from
From the evil of whatever He has created.				
We are asking for protection from all evil things. We feel at peace knowing that Allah is able to protect us because He has full control over what He created.				

	وَقَبَ	إِذَا	غَاسِقِ	شَرِّ	وَمِنَ
(3)	the darkness becomes intense	when	(of) the night	(the) evil	and from

And from the evil of the night when its darkness becomes intense.

We are asking Allah to protect us from the evil of the night. Bad things usually happen at night more because the devils are more active at night than the day.

Seeking Protection

Both Surah al-Falaq and an-Nas start off with the word 'أَعُوذُ'. When else do we say this word?

Isti'adhah is to seek protection from Allah. When we seek protection from Allah, it means we are asking Him for something. Isti'adhah is a great act of worship because it is a du'a, where we show our need for Allah, and put our trust in Him. By doing this, we recognise that Allah is our Master, and we are His weak servants.



We should always seek Allah's protection, because only Allah can protect us from evil.

Allah loves it when we ask Him.



Task 1

Help Musa with his homework.

Why is isti'adhah a great act of worship?

Isti'adhah is a great act of worship because...



Allah is the Rabb of the Daybreak

At night, everything is dark. A few hours later, the sun comes out, and the sky becomes bright again. Who does this for us everyday?

Only Allah. This is because Allah is the Rabb of the daybreak.



What is the meaning of Rabb?

(Hint: Go back to Surah al-Fatihah if you can't remember).



Task 2

Match the word to the correct picture:



الْفَلَقُ



غَاسِقٌ

Allah is so Powerful that He changes the day into the night for us 365 times a year! If Allah can do this, He definitely has the power to protect us from all evil.

The Evil of the Creation & the Night

Just as there is good in this world, there is also evil. In this Surah, we ask Allah to protect us from **all evil**: the evil of every human, animal, jinn and even non-living things.



In the next ayah, we ask Allah to protect us from **the evil of the night**.

This is because more evil things happen at night. For example, robberies take place more often in the night than in the daytime. Most people are asleep, so it is easier for thieves to hide and steal.

You are also more likely to get stung or attacked by an animal at night.



Task 3

Choose which of the following our Prophet ﷺ told us to do at night in order to protect ourselves. Write your answers in the boxes below:

Close all the doors

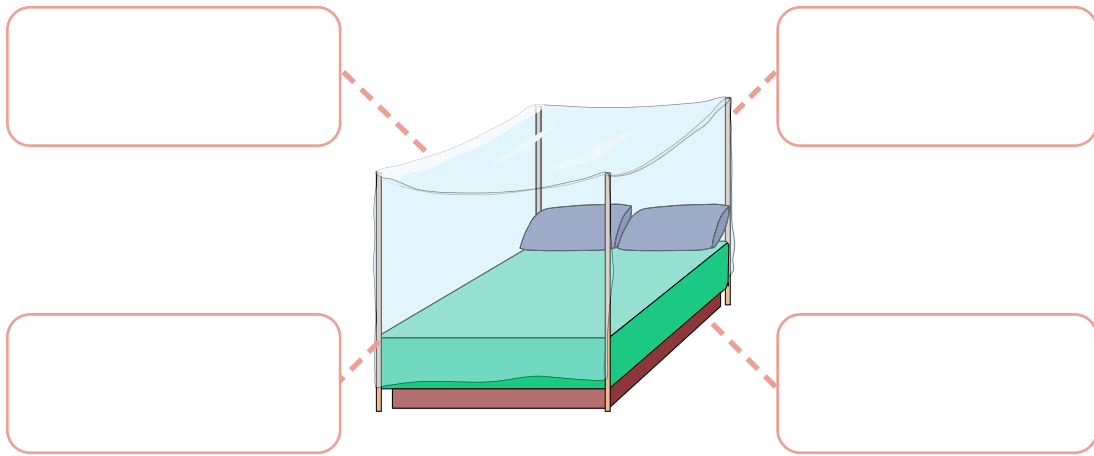
Play outside at Maghrib time

Recite the 3 special Surahs

Cover any pots or vessels which may have food or drink in them

Make a mess

Recite Ayat al-Kursi



I Act On What I Learn

I recite Surah al-Ikhlās, al-Falaq and an-Nas before sleeping.

Memorisation Check

Can you recite Ayahs 1-3 with the translation to your teacher/friend?

P Progress Check



1. What is **one** evil which happens more at night?

2. What types of evil are we asking Allah to protect us from?

3. Why does Allah love it when we seek His protection?

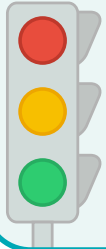
Lesson 15

Surah al-Falaq: Ayahs 4-5



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Discuss why jealousy is evil
- Summarise the harms Surah al-Falaq protects me from
- Explain why I should recite Surah al-Falaq every day




Key Words


- From - مِنْ
- When - إِذَا
- To be jealous - حَسَدَ

T Thinking Starter

Imagine you have a shield that can protect you from anything you're afraid of. What would you want to be protected from?

R Let's Read Together

	الْعُقَدِ	فِي	الَّتَفَّقَّتِ	شَرِّ	وَمِنْ
(4)	the knots	in	(of) those who blow	(the) evil	and from
And from the evil of those who blow on the knots.					
We are seeking protection from people who do magic by saying evil things and blowing into knots.					

	حَسَدَ	إِذَا	حَاسِدٍ	شَرِّ	وَمِنْ
(5)	he is jealous	when	(of) the jealous person	(the) evil	and from
And the evil of the jealous person when he is jealous.					
Jealousy is when you do not want something good for someone and wish it is taken away from them. Jealous people can cause us a lot of harm. In this ayah, we are seeking protection from jealous people.					

IT'S STORY TIME!

The Evil Enemy

There was once an evil man who lived in Madinah at the time of the Prophet ﷺ. His name was Labid Ibn A'sam. He wanted to harm the Prophet ﷺ in the most horrible manner. He hatched a wicked plan and decided to cast a spell on the Prophet ﷺ.

He managed to get hold of a comb of the Prophet ﷺ which contained his hair and used it to tie a knot and cast a magic spell on it. He then buried the comb and the hair at the bottom of a deep well, hoping that it would stay hidden forever, out of anyone's reach.

Soon after, the Prophet ﷺ became unwell and began to feel weak.

However, the help of Allah is always near. Allah instructed Angel Jibril to inform the Prophet ﷺ that a spell had been cast upon him by Labid, the Jewish hypocrite. The Angel also told the Prophet ﷺ which well the magic spell was in and gifted him with a special form of protection and cure: the Mu'awwidhatayn.

Thus, the Prophet ﷺ went with some of his trusted companions to the well, to undo the magic. The Prophet ﷺ began to untangle the knots one by one, reciting one ayah at a time. Upon untangling the final knot, the Prophet ﷺ was cured instantly.



Task 1

The Prophet ﷺ recited Surah al-Falaq and an-Nas. As he recited each ayah, one knot became untangled. Can you work out how many knots there were in the spell?

Magic

Magic is not allowed in Islam. Magic is evil and magicians work with Shaytan to carry out their evil actions.

Magic leads to people being hurt.





Why did the brothers of Yusuf عليه السلام throw him into the well?

Jealousy

We should not be jealous of others. We should always love for our brothers and sisters what we love for ourselves.

Sometimes we might have something, but others don't have it. We should not boast about it or show off with it. We should be humble and try to hide our blessings so that others do not feel jealous of us.



Task 2

Musa is having a very eventful day. He needs some help and advice on how to deal with the following situations:



Dear Musa...

1

Musa is feeling slightly upset because his classmate came first in the exam.

2

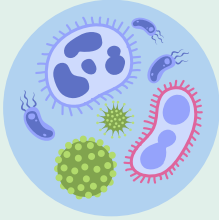
Musa's mum is spending all her time looking after his new baby sister and does not have enough time to talk to him.

3

Musa's brother got a brand new bicycle for finishing his memorisation of Juz Amma.

Reciting Surah al-Falaq Every Day

We should recite Surah al-Falaq everyday to protect ourselves from the evil of:



All creation



The dark night



The magicians



Jealous people



Task 3

What are the key ideas of Surah al-Falaq? Use the key words to fill in the gaps:

Mu'awwidhatayn Allah four jealousy evil

1. Surah al-Falaq teaches us how to protect ourselves from all _____.
2. Only _____ can protect us from all evil.
3. In this Surah, we seek protection from _____ evils.
4. _____ is a very dangerous sin.
5. The _____ are a very powerful protection against magic.

I Act On What I Learn

I will not get jealous. When I see something I like, I will say "MashaAllah/BarakAllah Fikum".

Memorisation Check

Can you recite the full Surah with the translation to your teacher/friend?

P Progress Check



1. Why is jealousy evil?

2. What 4 things are we seeking Allah's protection from in this Surah?

3. Why is it important for us to recite Surah al-Falaq everyday?

Lesson 16

Surah an-Nas: Ayahs 1-3

Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:

- State the meaning of 'Malik'
- Explain Allah's Name 'ar-Rabb'
- Explain why Allah is the only 'Ilah'

Key Words

People - نَاسٌ
 King - مَلِكٌ
 God - الإِلَٰهَةُ

T Thinking Starter

Imagine you had to choose your own bodyguard. What kind of bodyguard would you choose?



R Let's Read Together

١	النَّاسِ	بِرَبِّ	أَعُوذُ	قُلْ
(1)	(of) the humans	with the Caring Lord	I seek protection	say

Say: I seek protection with the Caring Lord of the humans.

Allah is the 'Rabb' of the humans. This means He is their Nurturing Lord. He creates everyone, takes care of them and protects them.

٣	النَّاسِ	إِلَٰهِ
(3)	(of) the humans	(The) God

The God of the humans.

It only makes sense that if Allah is the Nurturing Lord and King of everyone – then He is the Only One who should be worshipped. That is why, in this 3rd ayah, Allah describes Himself as the 'Ilah (God)': The Only One Worthy of Worship.

٢	النَّاسِ	مَلِكِ
(2)	(of) the humans	(The) King

The King of the humans.

Allah is the King of all humans. He is even the King of all the kings we have in the world. He is fully in charge, and has total control over everything.

IT'S STORY TIME!

Shaytan Rages With Jealousy

When Allah created Adam عليه السلام, He told the angels to prostrate to him. The angels obeyed Allah, but Shaytan was proud and thought he was better than Adam. He refused to prostrate. So Allah threw him out of Jannah.

Shaytan was now furious! He was determined that just as he had to leave Jannah, Adam and his wife must also leave! So Shaytan 'whispered' to Adam and Hawwa عليهما السلام, and tricked them – and soon they had to leave Jannah too.

But unlike Shaytan, Adam and Hawwa عليهما السلام were not proud, and felt very bad about what they had done. They said sorry to Allah, and Allah accepted their forgiveness.

However, Shaytan was still not happy. *There is no way I am going to let all of Adam's Children enter Paradise*, he thought. So he promised that he was going to try his best to lead the Children of Adam away from the Straight Path.



What did Shaytan whisper to Adam and Hawwa عليهما السلام?

In this Surah, we seek protection with Allah who describes Himself to us with some of His special Names. We ask Allah to protect us from Shaytan.



Task 1

Match the Arabic Name of Allah with its meaning.

The King

The God

The Lord

الإِلَٰهَ

المَلِكُ

الرَّبُّ



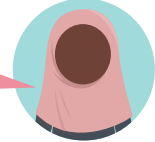
Did You Know?

Seeking protection with Allah (isti'adhah) is a type of du'a. And Allah loves it when we make du'a to Him with His Beautiful Names.



Allah is our Rabb

Allah is my Rabb and I am His servant.



Task 2

Tick the sentences which correctly describe Rabb.

Allah is my Rabb. This means:

- He feeds me.
- He protects me.
- He is my Master.
- He forgets about me.
- He wants the best for me.
- He takes care of me.
- He can't see me.
- He is the One who gives me lots of blessings.

Allah is our Ilah

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ is the kalimah of tawhid. It means there is no 'ilah' except Allah. Ilah is the One who deserves to be worshipped. We learn from Surah an-Nas that Allah is the One True God.

Tawhid means to believe in the Oneness of Allah and that Allah is Unique.



Why does it make sense to only seek protection in Allah?





Task 3

Discuss the answers to the following questions with your classmates, and then write down your answers.

How many names of Allah can you spot in this Surah?

Do you know the name of a famous king (dead or alive)? What is the difference between him and Allah who is the King of all kings?

Why do we ask Allah for protection?

I Act On What I Learn

Every time I feel worried or scared, I will ask Allah to protect me because He is the real Protector.

Memorisation Check

Can you recite Ayahs 1-3 with the translation to your teacher/friend?

P Progress Check



1. What does Malik mean?

2. State 3 things that Allah ar-Rabb does.

3. Why is Allah the only Ilah (إِلَهٌ)?

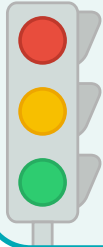
Lesson 17

Surah an-Nas: Ayahs 4-6



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Identify that there are also human Shaytans
- Explain how I can protect myself from Shaytan
- Evaluate the characteristics of human Shaytans



Key Words

To whisper - وَسْوَسَ
Heart/Chest - صَدْرٌ
In - فِي

T Thinking Starter

Who do you think is the most jealous of you and why?


(Hint: Think about what you learnt in the last lesson)



R Let's Read Together

	الْخَنَّاسِ	الْوَسْوَائِ	شَرِّ	مِنْ
(4)	the sneaky	(of) the whisperer	(the) harm	from
Against the harm of the sneaky whisperer.				
<p>After asking Allah for protection with three of His Names, we seek protection from Shaytan, our biggest enemy. The word 'Khannas' means to hide and come back. Shaytan comes again and again to tell us to do evil.</p>				

	الَّذِي	يُوسِسُ	فِي	صُدُورِ	النَّاسِ
(5)	(of) the humans	(the) hearts	into	whispers	who
Who whispers into the hearts of the humans.					
<p>Shaytan whispers into our hearts, and tells us to do bad things. Sometimes we get evil thoughts in our mind and we don't realise that it is Shaytan who is behind it.</p>					

	وَالنَّاسِ	الْجِنَّةِ	مِنْ
(6)	and the humans	the jinn	from
Whether they be jinn or humans.			
<p>We learn that whisperers can be: (1) from the jinn and (2) from human beings. We are asking Allah in this Surah to protect us from both types of whisperers.</p>			

Shaytan the Sneaky Whisperer

Shaytan is الشَّيْطَانِ: the sneaky whisperer, the one who comes and then goes.

When we remember Allah (do dhikr), Shaytan runs away. But as soon as we forget Allah, he comes back to distract and trouble us.

How can we protect ourselves from the whispers of Shaytan?

1. By remembering Allah.
2. By reciting these 3 special Surahs every day.
3. By ignoring him and not doing what he says.



Task 1

What are some of the things Shaytan may whisper to you?

Tick the correct answers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Recite the Qur'an. | <input type="radio"/> Help your neighbour. |
| <input type="radio"/> Get angry and shout. | <input type="radio"/> Steal your classmate's new pen. |
| <input type="radio"/> Watch bad things. | <input type="radio"/> Say something mean to your classmate. |
| <input type="radio"/> Listen to music. | <input type="radio"/> Recite the 3 Special Surahs before you go to sleep. |
| <input type="radio"/> Pray your Salah on time. | |

Shaytan is going to enter the Hell-fire, and he wants to drag you down with him. He will try his very best to take you away from obeying Allah.
Don't let Shaytan win!

Only Allah Can Protect Us

Shaytan whispers bad thoughts into our minds. Shaytan is our **invisible** enemy: we can't see him, but he can see us. And he can cause us a lot of harm! That is why we need protection, and it is **ONLY** Allah who can protect us.
Allah is the best Protector. As long as we **obey His commands** and always **recite these 3 special Surahs**, He will always protect us.

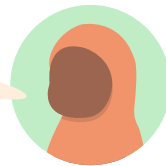


Task 2

Can you help Hawa answer Maryam? Write down your answer.



Sometimes I get these bad thoughts in my head. I don't want to tell you what they are, but it really affects me. And it always happens more when I'm praying Salah.



Jinns and Human Shaytans

There is a chief Shaytan, also known as Iblis. He has an army of jinns who help him do his bad work. These are the jinn shaytans.

There are also 'human shaytans'. This means they are bad people, and they tell us to do bad things. We should always be careful of who we choose as friends. We don't want our friends to be 'human shaytans'.

Jinn are an invisible creation of Allah. Just like humans, some of them are good and some of them are bad.

Choose your friends wisely - they will make you or break you!



Task 3

How can you tell if a person is a human Shaytan?
Write down 3 signs, or 3 qualities this person may have.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

I Act On What I Learn
Whenever Shaytan puts a bad thought in my mind, I will say **أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ**.

Memorisation Check
Can you recite the full Surah with the translation to your teacher/friend?

Progress Check



1. Can there be human Shaytans?

2. How can you protect yourself from Shaytan?

3. What are 2 qualities of a human Shaytan?

It's Tadabbur Time!

Read over the previous lessons, and discuss with your friend what you think are the 3 key messages of the 3 Special Surahs.

Write down 3 of your reflections.



Surah al-Ikhlās

Ayah	Ayah with Translation	Memorised
1	Say, He is Allah, the One and Only.	<input type="radio"/>
2	Allah, the Perfect Master.	<input type="radio"/>
3	Who has not given birth and was not born.	<input type="radio"/>
4	Against the harm of the sneaky whisperer.	<input type="radio"/>

Surah al-Falaq

Ayah	Ayah with Translation	Memorised
1	Say: I seek protection with the Lord of Daybreak.	<input type="radio"/>
2	From the evil of whatever He has created.	<input type="radio"/>
3	And from the evil of the night when its darkness becomes intense.	<input type="radio"/>
4	And from the evil of those who blow on the knots.	<input type="radio"/>
5	And the evil of the jealous person when he is jealous.	<input type="radio"/>

Surah an-Nas

Ayah	Ayah with Translation	Memorised
1	Say: I seek protection with the Lord of the humans.	<input type="radio"/>
2	The King of the humans.	<input type="radio"/>
3	The God of the humans.	<input type="radio"/>
4	Against the harm of the sneaky whisperer.	<input type="radio"/>
5	Who whispers into the hearts of the humans.	<input type="radio"/>
6	Whether they be jinns or humans.	<input type="radio"/>

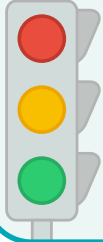
Lesson 18

Surah al-Masad: Ayahs 1-3



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Reflect on how our hands can be used for good or bad actions
- Recognise that being rich or powerful does not guarantee happiness
- Explain why Allah cursed Abu Lahab



Key Words

- Hand - يَدٌ
- Wealth - مَالٌ
- Fire - نَارٌ

T Thinking Starter

Do you think all rich people are happy?



IT'S STORY TIME!

The Horrible Uncle

For the first three years after the beginning of revelation, the Prophet ﷺ would teach people about Islam in secret. Allah سبحانه وتعالى then told the Prophet ﷺ to start preaching Islam openly, in public.

So, one day, the Prophet ﷺ stood on Mount Safa in Makkah, and asked everyone to come forward to listen to a very special and important announcement. Everyone came and gathered in anticipation of what the Prophet ﷺ was about to say. He said to them:

“O people of Quraysh! If I told you an army is coming towards us from the other side of this hill in order to attack us, would you believe me?”

Someone in the crowd said: *“Yes for sure we would believe you because we’ve never ever heard you tell a lie!”*

Then the Prophet ﷺ said: *“So now I’m warning you about a big punishment.”* (If you don’t worship Allah Alone, you will be punished in the hereafter).

A very rude uncle of the Prophet ﷺ named Abu Lahab became very angry, and said:

*“You gathered us here for this?! **May you perish!**”*



Present Day
Mount Safa



How does this story make you feel?



Think of how much pain the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم experienced in order to deliver the message of Islam to us!



R Let's Read Together

1. May the hands of Abu Lahab perish, and may He perish!

تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ

Abu Lahab cursed the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم so Allah cursed Abu Lahab. In this ayah, Allah is making du'a against Abu Lahab that he is destroyed. Abu Lahab became very ill and got a deadly disease. He died slowly and this was his punishment in this world.

2. Neither his wealth nor his gains* will benefit him.

*his children/fame/money

مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ

Abu Lahab was a very popular and rich man. He believed his money would save him from punishment. But Allah is telling him that he is wrong to believe this. Only being a Muslim and doing good will save you from the punishment of Allah.

3. He will soon be roasting in a flaming fire.

سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ

This is the punishment Abu Lahab will get in the hereafter: He will roast in a burning fire.

May the hands of Abu Lahab perish!

In the first ayah of this Surah, Allah سبحانه وتعالى refers to the **hands** of Abu Lahab.

Our hands can be used for good actions that Allah سبحانه وتعالى likes, or for bad actions that Allah dislikes.





Task 1

Draw pictures and write a small description of some good actions that you can do with your hands.



Pick up rubbish



We learn from this Surah that being rich or powerful doesn't guarantee happiness, and it doesn't protect you from Allah's punishment.

I Act On What I Learn

I will always use my hand to do good.



Task 2

Circle the sentences which are false:

Abu Lahab was the uncle of the Prophet ﷺ.

Having wealth (مَالٌ) will guarantee you success.

The Prophet ﷺ wanted the best for everyone.

If you are rude to the Prophet ﷺ, you will enter the Hell-fire.

Being famous is the most important thing.



Can you correct the statements above that are incorrect?

Abu Lahab: Fact File

Abu Lahab was the 4th richest man in Makkah.

Abu Lahab used to tell people to reject the Prophet ﷺ.

Abu Lahab's brother was Hamzah رضي الله عنه, the uncle of the Prophet.

The meaning of 'Abu Lahab' is 'the father of flame'.



Task 3

Write down 3 things Abu Lahab thought would always protect him:



Did You Know?

Every person that reads Surah al-Masad makes du'a that Abu Lahab is destroyed.



P Progress Check



1. How can you use your hands for good actions?

2. Can your wealth save you from Allah's punishment?

3. Why did Allah curse Abu Lahab?

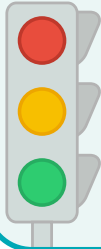
Lesson 19

Surah al-Masad: Ayahs 4-5



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Describe the wife of Abu Lahab
- Explain how Allah defended His beloved Prophet ﷺ
- Connect Allah's name 'Al-Mawla' to this Surah



Key Words

Woman/wife - إِمْرَأَةٌ

Rope - حَبْلٌ

The Protector - الْمَوْلَى

T Thinking Starter

If someone said something mean or nasty to you, how would you respond?

IT'S STORY TIME!

Abu Lahab's Wicked Wife

Abu Lahab had a wife who was known as Umm Jamil: she was rich and beautiful, however, she was a very nasty woman. She used to spread terrible rumours about the Prophet ﷺ and would talk bad about him to others in the community. She would purposefully leave sharp thorns and firewood in the path of the Prophet ﷺ in order to harm him.

Not only that, she promised to sell her necklace and use the money from it to harm the Muslims, and damage the reputation of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ did not respond by saying horrible things back to her, and remained calm and patient.

However, Allah always protects His special people. He sent down a special Surah to defend the Prophet ﷺ.

Upon hearing the Surah, Umm Jamil was furious. She came out of her house with a sharp stone in her hand, looking for the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and ready to hurt him but Allah had another plan. The Prophet ﷺ was sitting near the Ka'bah with his best friend, Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه. As she approached them, Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه became worried, but the Prophet told him not to worry. A miracle occurred. Even though the Prophet was seated right next to Abu Bakr, she did not notice him. She only saw Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه and said horrible and rude things to him before leaving.



R Read Together

4. And so will his wife - the carrier of firewood.

وَأَمْرَأَتُهُ حَمَّالَةَ الْحَطَبِ

Abu Lahab's wife will also enter the Hell-fire because she also did evil things to the Prophet ﷺ. She would harm the Prophet by putting thorns in his way. We learn that helping others to do bad things will make us burn in the Hellfire like them.

5. Around her neck will be a rope made of twisted fibre.

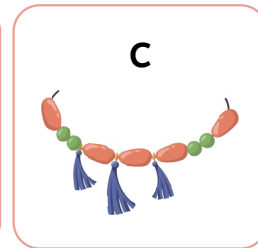
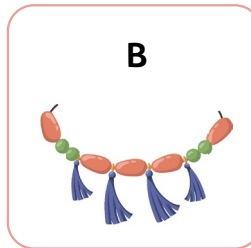
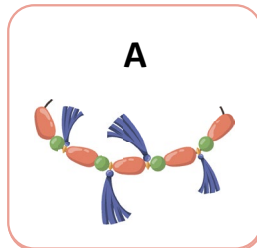
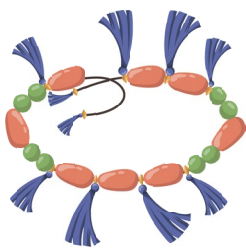
فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ

Abu Lahab's wife had a very expensive necklace. She threatened to sell it and use the money to harm the Prophet. Because she wanted to use her necklace for evil, Allah will punish her with a rope around her neck made from fire.



Task 1

Umm Jamil was very beautiful and she owned a very expensive necklace. Choose the correct string that would be needed to make this necklace:



Instead of a necklace, what will be found around Umm Jamil's neck in the next life?

Why?

Allah is aware of everything that happens.
He always protects and defends His special servants.

He is: **Al-Mawla** The Protector

المولى

I Act On What I Learn

When I am worried and scared, I will call upon Allah, Al-Mawla. He will always take care of me and protect me from all evil.



Task 2

Write the answer to the following questions:

1. How did the Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم respond to Umm Jamil's nasty words and actions?

2. How did Allah defend His Beloved Messenger صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم?

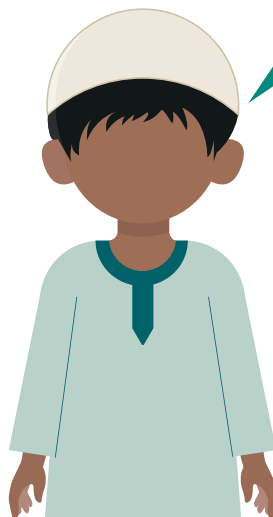


Task 3

Trace and say:

المولى

The Protector



"I love my Prophet!"





Task 4

Defending the Prophet ﷺ

It must have been very difficult for the family and friends of our beloved Prophet Muhammad ﷺ to see him and the religion of Islam being insulted.

Write some positive words in English or Arabic to describe and defend our beloved Prophet ﷺ.

One example has been done for you.

Trustworthy		

P Progress Check



1. Who was Abu Lahab's wife and what did she do?

2. How did Allah defend the Prophet ﷺ?

3. How does this Surah show us that Allah is al-Mawla?

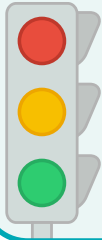
Lesson 20

Key Lessons from Surah al-Masad



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- List the key lessons from Surah al-Masad
- Explain how actions have consequences
- Apply the teachings of this Surah into my life



Key Words

- May he perish - تَبَّ
- To benefit/be of use - أَغْنَى
- Consequences

T Thinking Starter

If you have a good family, but are a bad person, will you be saved from the Hell-fire?



How was Abu Lahab related to the Prophet ﷺ?

Having a good family does not guarantee success. We must follow the guidance of Allah to enter Jannah.

Key Lessons from Surah al-Masad

Although the story behind Surah al-Masad is about Abu Lahab and his wife Umm Jamil, there are many lessons that we can all learn from this Surah:

- ✓ Being rich or powerful will not save you from Allah's punishment.
- ✓ Allah will punish those who oppose Islam and disrespect the Prophet ﷺ.
- ✓ All of our actions have consequences and we have the choice to choose between right and wrong.



Task 1

Who should we follow? Complete the following table:

We don't want to be like these LOSERS:	We want to be like these WINNERS:
1. Abu Lahab	1. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم
2.	2.
3.	3.

Your Actions Have Consequences

Consequences will be positive if your actions are good, and will be negative if your actions are displeasing to Allah.

A **consequence** is what happens due to your behaviour.

الْجَزَاءُ مِنْ جِنْسِ الْعَمَلِ

“Whatever you do, good or bad, has **consequences** that match what you did.”



“I am responsible for my actions. If I do good, I will be rewarded and if I do bad, I will be punished.”



Can you think of any examples of good or bad consequences from Surah al-Masad?



Task 2

Match the Arabic words with their meanings.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A flaming fire | <input type="radio"/> | تَبَّ | <input type="radio"/> |
| Wealth | <input type="radio"/> | حَبْلٌ | <input type="radio"/> |
| To benefit/be of use | <input type="radio"/> | نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ | <input type="radio"/> |
| May he perish | <input type="radio"/> | إِمْرَأَةً | <input type="radio"/> |
| Wife/Woman | <input type="radio"/> | مَالٌ | <input type="radio"/> |
| Rope | <input type="radio"/> | أَغْنَى | <input type="radio"/> |



Task 3

Read Surah al-Masad again and answer the following questions:

What did you learn from this Surah?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

How can we act based on this Surah?

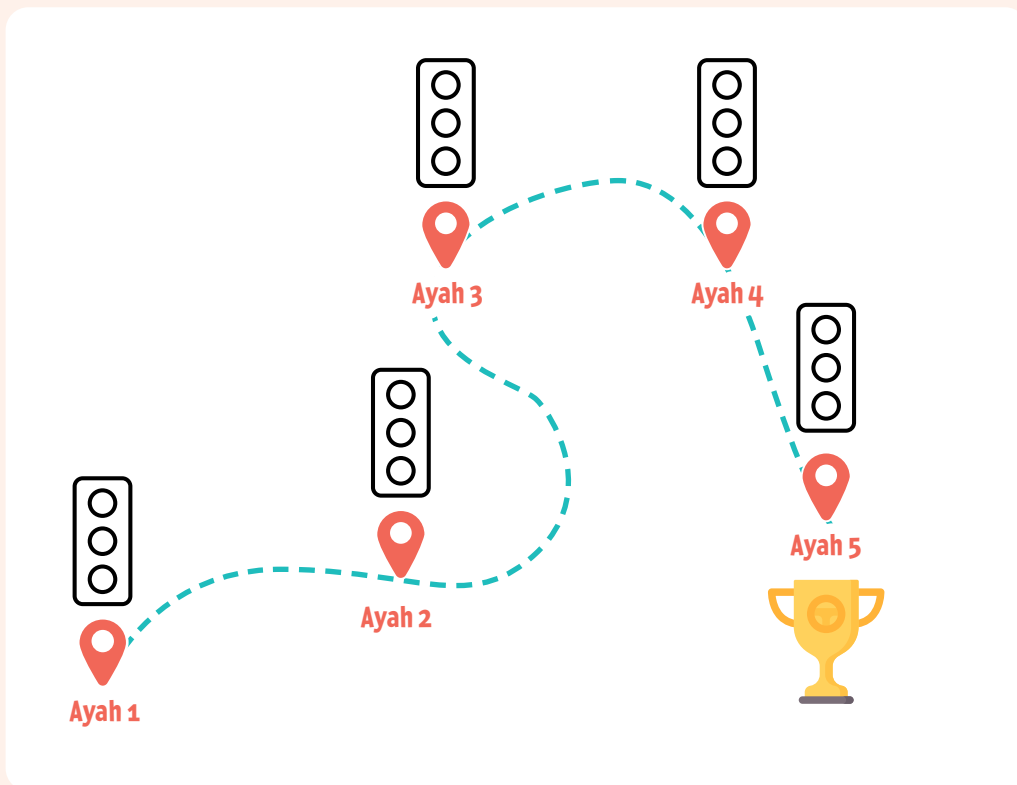
1. When my sister insults me, I
will stay calm and patient. _____
2. _____

3. _____

Be a Qur'an Champion

Can you recite the full Surah to your friend with the meaning? Colour in the traffic lights below for each ayah showing your progress:

- Green - memorised Arabic and English
- Amber - memorised Arabic only
- Red - not memorised Arabic or English



P Progress Check



1. Can you remember one key lesson from this Surah?

2. What does Surah al-Masad teach us about actions & consequences?

3. How will you implement a lesson from this Surah into your life?

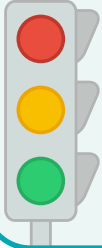
Lesson 21

Surah an-Nasr: Ayah 1



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



Recall the story of the victory of Makkah

Define Nasr and Fath

Explain what the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم did when he entered Makkah

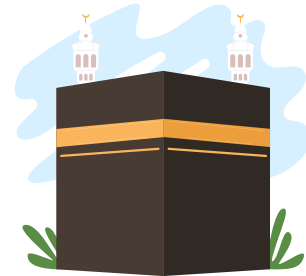


Key Words

Help - نَصْرٌ

Victory - فَتْحٌ

To come - جَاءَ




T Thinking Starter

Where was Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم born?

Why did he have to leave his birthplace?

R Let's Read Together

	وَالْفَتْحُ	اللَّهِ	نَصْرُ	جَاءَ	إِذَا
(1)	and the victory	Allah	help	comes	when
When Allah's help comes and the victory [over Makkah is achieved].					
Allah is promising His beloved Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم that He will help him and grant him victory. 'Victory' refers to the Conquest of Makkah.					



Task 1

How do you think Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم felt when he was forced to leave his birthplace?

IT'S STORY TIME!

The Conquest of Makkah

Allah chose Prophet Muhammad ﷺ for a special mission: to call people to worship Allah Alone. The Prophet ﷺ remained in Makkah for 10 years calling people to worship Allah. However, the Quraysh of Makkah did not like his message, so they hurt him and said nasty things to him. They were very horrible to his Companions. They even plotted to kill the Prophet ﷺ! So Allah told him to leave Makkah and go to Madinah. This journey was called the hijrah (migration).

The Prophet ﷺ built a strong community in Madinah with his Companions. Some years later, the Quraysh of Makkah were forced to sign a treaty with the Muslims. But they broke the treaty and went against the rules of what was agreed. Thus, the Prophet ﷺ set out with 10,000 of the Companions towards Makkah. This was eight years after the hijrah, in the month of Ramadan.

The Quraysh, however, had no idea of what was happening. When they reached the outskirts of Makkah, the Prophet ﷺ told his Companions to light thousands of campfires. Overcome by surprise, the Quraysh were shocked! So many fires and such a large army! So, they were forced to surrender and they could not fight back. In this way, the Prophet ﷺ entered Makkah peacefully, and Makkah was now conquered!

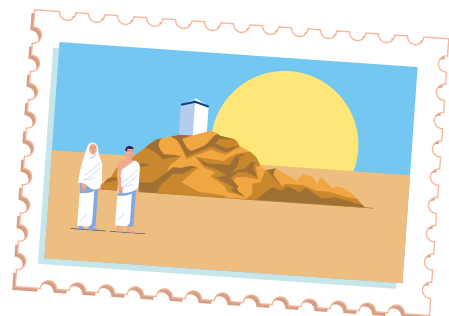
This day was a very special day in the history of Islam.



How do you think the Prophet ﷺ and the Companions felt entering Makkah?



What was so special about Makkah?



A Day of Victory

After some time, the Prophet ﷺ went by the Ka'bah and did tawaf around it. He smashed 360 idols around the Ka'bah.

The Prophet ﷺ cleaned Makkah of idols, lies and all types of evil. Makkah was now ready, once again, to become the centre of guidance and blessings for the entire world. The place where only the One True God is worshipped. It was truly a day of victory!



Task 2

Draw the Ka'bah using the guide below.

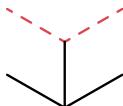
Step 1



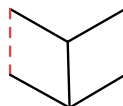
Step 2



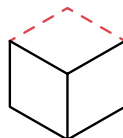
Step 3



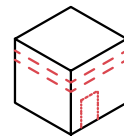
Step 4



Step 5



Step 6



Step 7



The Prophet ﷺ : The Best of Leaders

The conquest of Makkah was one of the first times in history when victory was achieved with minimum conflict. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was very forgiving on the day and did not want any bloodshed. He famously said to all of the people of Makkah:

“There is no blame on you today.”



Who has hurt you recently that you can forgive?

The Prophet ﷺ entered Makkah with his head lowered. His chin was almost touching the saddle of his animal. He was riding his camel and reciting Surah al-Fath.



Open the mushaf and turn to the list of Surahs at the back.

Can you find Surah al-Fath?

What Surah number is it?

I Act On What I Learn

I will always try to act humble like my Prophet ﷺ.



Task 3

State which of the sentences below are true (T) or false (F):

1. Fath means victory and conquest. _____
2. Nasr means peace. _____
3. When the Prophet ﷺ entered Makkah, he was proud of his achievement. _____
4. When the Prophet ﷺ entered Makkah, he took revenge on all the people who had hurt him before. _____

P Progress Check



1. What does an-Nasr mean?

2. What does al-Fath in Surah an-Nasr refer to?

3. How was Makkah conquered?

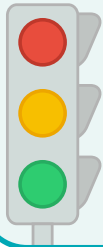
Lesson 22

Surah an-Nasr: Ayah 2



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



State what happened after the Conquest of Makkah

Define Allah's Name an-Nasir

Explain how victory is attained



Key Words

To see - رَأَى

To enter - دَخَلَ

The Helper - النَّصِيرُ

T Thinking Starter

What things can we do in our life to gain the **help** of Allah?

R Let's Read Together

﴿٢﴾	أَفْوَاجًا	اللَّهِ	دِينِ	فِي	يَدْخُلُونَ	النَّاسِ	وَرَأَيْتَ
(2)	(in) large crowds.	(of) Allah	(the) religion	in	enter	the people	and you see

And when you see the people enter Allah's religion in large crowds.

The Conquest of Makkah had a huge effect on the Arabs. Different tribes started coming from far places to meet the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and accept Islam. Some of the tribes were actually waiting for Makkah to be conquered. They had decided that if the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was successful in winning over his own tribe, then that would mean that he is a true Prophet.

The victory of Makkah was special because through it Islam spread across the whole world. That is why Allah made special mention of it in this Surah.





Task 1

Your neighbour is a non-Muslim. How can you best describe the 'Din of Allah' to them?



People Entering the Din of Allah

The mission of our beloved Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم and the mission of the Prophets before him was da'wah: calling people to Allah.

After the conquest, thousands of people entered Islam. The mission of the Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم was now complete.

Thus, this Surah was telling the Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم that he would soon leave the world.

I Act On What I Learn

I will make da'wah my life mission. I will always call people to Allah.

Allah is an-Nasir

Victory is only from Allah. Allah is an-Nasir, the Ultimate Helper. Allah is the One who helps His servants. He helps when they have small problems, or BIG problems.

In the Conquest of Makkah, after the Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم destroyed the idols, he said: "There is no god worthy of worship except Allah. He is Alone and He has no partner whatsoever. He fulfilled His promise, granted victory to His servant, and **He Alone** defeated the enemies."

النَّصِيرُ



Task 2

Write down 5 things which you had success in during this week. Don't forget to include "with the help of Allah" in every sentence.

Example: "I was able to learn my Qur'an lesson everyday with the help of Allah."

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

How Can We Attain Victory?

Surah an-Nasr teaches us that victory is only from Allah. In order to achieve victory, we must have strong belief in Allah. We have to work hard to do good deeds.

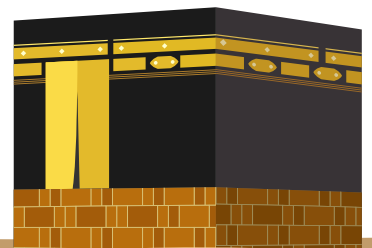
Just as the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم made a very good plan to conquer Makkah peacefully, we also have to plan if we want to be successful.

Whenever you achieve something in life, always remember that it is from Allah. Never think "it's because of ME!"



How did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم conquer Makkah peacefully?

Explain the plan of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.





Task 3

If we want Allah to give us victory, what do we have to do?

Tick the correct answers.

- Be proud.
- Believe in Allah and trust Him.
- Be strong and brave.
- Fight and argue.
- Plan and work hard.
- Follow the way of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.
- Be greedy.
- Be selfish and just worry about ourselves.



Everything happens at the right time!

Allah is al-Hakim, the All-Wise. He does everything at the right time under the right circumstance. Sometimes we want things to happen straight away but they take a long time. This is part of Allah's wisdom.



The Muslims were victorious after more than 20 years of hard work and suffering!

The lesson we learn is to NEVER give up!

P Progress Check



1. What did the Conquest of Makkah lead to?

2. What does Allah's Name 'an-Nasir' mean?

3. How can we attain victory?

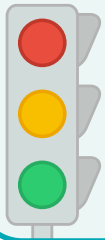
Lesson 23

Surah an-Nasr: Ayah 3



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Identify what I should do when I win something
- State how I can praise Allah
- Explain Allah's Name at-Tawwab



Key Words

- Glorify - سَبَّحَ
- Seek forgiveness - اسْتَغْفِرَ
- The Acceptor of Repentance - التَّوَّابُ

T Thinking Starter

What do you do when you win or achieve something?
How do you feel?

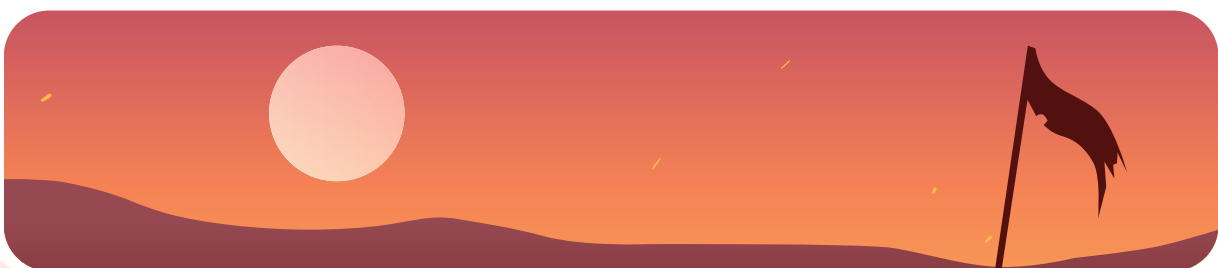


R Let's Read Together

٣	تَوَّابًا	كَانَ	إِنَّهُ	وَاسْتَغْفِرَهُ	رَبِّكَ	بِحَمْدِ	فَسَبَّحْ
(3)	The Acceptor of Repentance	is	He Truly	and seek His forgiveness.	(of) your Lord	(the) praises	then glorify

Then glorify the praises of your Lord and seek His forgiveness. He truly is The Acceptor of Repentance.

Allah is telling His beloved Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم what to do when Allah gives him victory: He should thank Allah, praise Him and seek His forgiveness.



How to Respond to Allah's Help

When Allah helps us and grants us victory, we should do:

Tasbih

To glorify Allah and to say that **He is free from all faults** and weaknesses. Allah is Perfect.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

How Perfect is Allah

Tahmid/Hamd

To **praise** Allah and **thank** Him.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

All praise and thanks are for Allah

Istighfar

To ask for **forgiveness** for our sins.

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

I seek Allah's forgiveness



Task 1

Aishah رضي الله عنها said that after Surah an-Nasr was revealed, the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم would always recite this du'a in his ruku' and sujud. He did this in order to follow Allah's command to him in this Surah.

Underline and label which part of the du'a is tasbih, hamd and istighfar:

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي

How Perfect are You, Allah our Lord, and for You is all praise. O Allah, forgive me.

Surah an-Nasr teaches me...

Success comes from Allah Alone.
Whenever I attain success, I should always thank Allah. I should always remember that if it was not for Allah's help, I would not have attained success.

اللَّهُ

Thank You Allah!



I Act On What I Learn

I will remember Allah before I start any task. I will remember Him whilst I'm doing the task and I will remember Him when I finish the task – and I will never forget to thank Him!

Allah is at-Tawwab

As humans, we all make mistakes and commit sins. But the important thing to remember is that when we do this, we should **turn to Allah** and tell Him that **we are sorry** for doing bad things. This is called repentance, and in Arabic it is called **tawbah**.

One of Allah's Beautiful Names is at-Tawwab: **The One Who Accepts Repentance**. This means that Allah **allows** us to do tawbah. And once we do our tawbah, He **accepts** it from us.



Memorise

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

“Our Lord, accept from us. Indeed, You – and You Alone – are the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing. **And accept our repentance**. Indeed, You - and You alone - are **the Acceptor of repentance**, the very Merciful.” (2:127-8)



Did You Know?

This was the du'a of Prophet Ibrahim and Ismail عليهما السلام after they completed building the House of Allah, the Ka'bah. They did not feel proud about what they did, but turned to Allah, and asked Him to accept it from them. As humans, we always make mistakes, so we should always ask for forgiveness, just as Prophets Ibrahim and Ismail عليهما السلام did.



Task 2

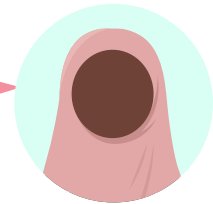
Musa came first in the Qur'an competition. Help him decide how he should react.

- Feel proud and think he is better than his classmates.
- Keep saying 'Alhamdulillah' and thank Allah.
- Stay humble.
- Ask Allah to accept all his efforts.
- Boast about it for the next week.



'Real Victory' in this world is when we become servants of Allah and obey Him. 'Real Victory' in the hereafter is when we are granted entry into Jannah.

Allah loves when I turn to Him!



Memorisation Check

Can you recite Ayah 3 of Surah an-Nasr with the translation to your teacher/friend?



P Progress Check



1. What should we do when we 'win' something?



2. How can we praise Allah?



3. What does 'at-Tawwab' mean?



Lesson 24

Surah al-Kafirun: Ayahs 1-3



Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:



- Recall the story behind why Surah al-Kafirun was revealed
- Contrast Iman and Kufr
- Explain why I should not compromise my din



Key Words

The Disbelievers - الْكَافِرُونَ

I worship - أَعْبُدُ

No/not - لَا

T Thinking Starter

Is it ok to go to the Masjid on Friday, and the Church on Sunday?



IT'S STORY TIME!

The Plot Fails

The Quraysh were getting fed up. The message of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was spreading too fast. They were desperate to stop him and so, they devised a plan. They approached the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and offered him lots of wealth, gold and animals. They also offered to marry him to the most beautiful women in Makkah. However, they had a condition: that he would stop preaching Islam.

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم did not agree. He was a firm believer and would never give up his religion or stop preaching, no matter how much money the Quraysh offered him. The Quraysh were furious and decided to change tactics. They then went back to the Prophet and asked to make a deal: they would worship Allah for one year and in return, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم would worship the idols for a year.

To respond to them once and for all, Allah revealed Surah al-Kafirun, making it very clear that Islam and Kufr can never be together.



R Let's Read Together

﴿١﴾	الْكَافِرُونَ	يَا أَيُّهَا	قُلْ
(1)	disbelievers	O	say
Say [O Prophet]: O disbelievers!			
Allah is instructing the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to answer the disbelievers very clearly and openly.			

﴿٢﴾	تَعْبُدُونَ	مَا	أَعْبُدُ	لَا
(2)	you worship	what	I worship	not
I do not worship what you worship.				
The disbelievers were worshipping idols and statues they made themselves. Allah is telling the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to tell them that I do not worship those things which cannot see, hear or give any benefit.				

﴿٣﴾	أَعْبُدُ	مَا	عَبِدُونَ	أَنْتُمْ	وَلَا
(3)	I worship	(of) what	worship	You	and not
And you do not worship what I worship.					
The disbelievers during the Prophet's time believed that they also worshipped Allah. However, Allah is telling the Prophet that this is not true, because they did not worship Allah Alone and associated partners with Him (also known as shirk).					

Iman vs Kufr

Iman is to strongly believe that Allah is the One True God, and that Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is His final Messenger.

The opposite of Iman is **Kufr**. Kufr is to reject and disbelieve in Allah and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم. Those who commit Kufr are known as the **Kafirun**.

Kufr and Iman are opposites and they cannot mix in the heart of a Muslim. Allah has gifted us the best religion: Islam. Some people try to mix parts of other religions with Islam. However, Islam is the most perfect religion and we do not need any other religion.



What is 'ibadah?

(Hint: Go back to Surah al-Fatihah if you can't remember).

Ibadah

In this Surah, we are reminded that **we only worship Allah**. We are not like the Christians who believe Jesus is the son of God and worship him. Nor are we like the Kafirun of Makkah who used to worship idols.



A believer is a true servant of Allah, who obeys, loves and follows the religion of Allah happily.

Being a servant of Allah is so special that even our Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was titled 'the servant of Allah'.



Task 1

How can you be a true servant of Allah?

No Compromising

This Surah teaches us that we should never **compromise** our faith. This means that we should never give up on any of our beliefs just to make others happy. No matter what others say or do, we should remain firm on Islam as it is the only true religion.

To compromise: to agree to something that is not exactly what you want.



Task 2

Complete this multi-maze.

Start →

We worship Allah Alone. True → False →

Participating in other religion's festivals is good. True → False →

We should never ever compromise our beliefs. True → False →

We should treat everyone respectfully and fairly, whether they are Muslim or not. True → False →

All religions guide us to the truth. True → False →

It is ok to mix and match different religions. True → False →

→ End

I Act On What I Learn

I will never do something against Islam just to be accepted by others. I will never compromise my religion for anyone.

Memorisation Check

Can you recite Ayahs 1-3 with the translation to your teacher/friend?



P Progress Check



1. Why was Surah al-Kafirun revealed?

2. What is the difference between Iman and Kufur?

3. Why should you never compromise on your din?

Lesson 25

Surah al-Kafirun: Ayahs 4-6

Learning Objectives

In this lesson, I will:

- State the virtues of reciting Surah al-Kafirun
- Feel proud of my Din
- Identify how to make the right choices

Key Words

أَنَا - I
 دِينٌ - Religion/way of life
 أَنْتُمْ - All of you

T Thinking Starter

Can you think of a time when you did something right, even if others wanted you to do something else?



R Let's Read Together

	عَبَدْتُمْ	مَا	عَابِدٌ	أَنَا	وَلَا
(4)	you worship	(of) what	a worshipper	I	and nor
Nor will I be a worshipper of what you worship.					
In this ayah, the Prophet <small>صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم</small> is being told to tell the disbelievers that even in the future, he will not change his mind. Rather, he will be strong and will always worship Allah.					

	أَعْبُدُ	مَا	عَابِدُونَ	أَنْتُمْ	وَلَا
(5)	I worship	(of) what	(be) worshippers	You	and nor
Nor will you be worshippers of what I worship.					
The Prophet <small>صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم</small> is being told to tell the disbelievers again that they do not believe in the same thing as the believers as they do not worship Allah Alone. This ayah also tells us that some of the disbelievers are very stubborn that they will never accept the true message of Islam.					

٦	دِينِ	وَلِيَّ	دِينُكُمْ	لَكُمْ
(6)	(is) my religion	and for me	(is) your religion	for you

For you is your religion, and for me is my religion.

The Prophet ﷺ is being told to tell the disbelievers that ‘You have your religion which you invented yourself, and I have my religion which Allah sent down and made perfect. You have your religion which you are not going to move away from, and I have my religion which I am not going to move away from.’

Virtues

Surah al-Kafirun is a special Surah. The Prophet ﷺ told us to recite Surah al-Kafirun every night before going to sleep. He also told us that it is equivalent to a $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Qur'an.



Can you remember what Surah al-Ikhlās is equivalent to?

Surah al-Ikhlās and Surah al-Kafirun are two very special Surahs, because they are both about Tawhid: the Oneness of Allah.



Task 1

Fill in the blanks:

Fajr Witr Tawaf

The Prophet ﷺ would often combine these two Surahs and recite them together. He would recite them in:

1. The two sunnah rak'ahs of _____ Salah.
2. The 2nd and 3rd rak'ahs of _____ Salah.
3. The two rak'ahs after you do _____ of the Ka'bah.

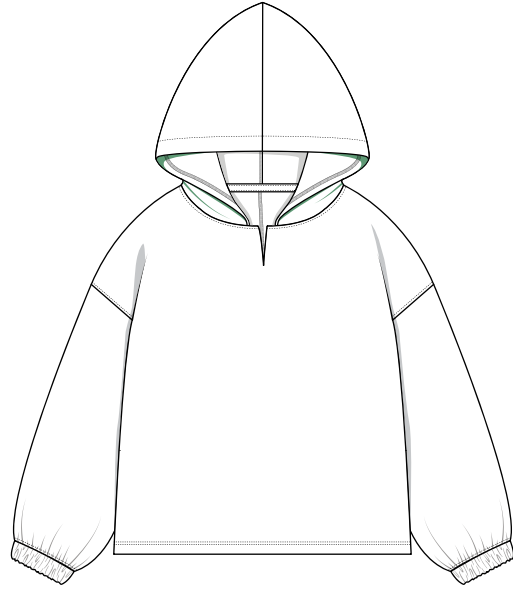
Proud of My Din

We are very lucky that Allah has blessed us with the most perfect religion: Islam. Our din is a complete way of life and we should feel honoured and proud of our amazing religion.

We should also share our din with others and invite everyone to Islam with the best manners. We should not force others to accept Islam. If they accept it, they become our brothers and sisters. If they reject it, then they have their din (way of life), and we have our awesome din.

Task 2

Design the hoodie below with a short phrase that shows you are proud of your din.

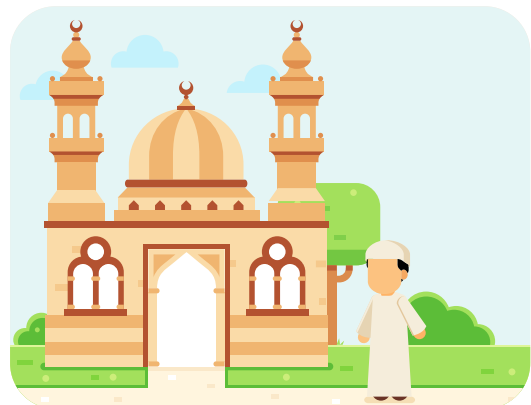


Do The Right Thing

Our beloved Prophet Muhammad صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم grew up in a place where everyone around him used to worship idols. People would party and drink alcohol. Some would also bury their daughters alive and oppress the weak people. But not the Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم. He was different. And he was not ashamed to be different and **do the right thing**.

Sometimes we may live in a place where people do not believe in Allah, or they do bad things. This does not mean that we have to be like them. **We can and should be different.**

As Muslims we have our own way of life. We do not need to copy the religion and way of life of other people. We know that our religion is true so we need to stay strong and firm in our beliefs.





Task 3

Your friends need your help! What advice would you give to them in the situations below?

Khalid's mum finally took him shopping. He found a really nice jacket and it's on sale too, but it has a little cross on it.



Zayd and Adam are on a school trip, and there's no prayer room. The only place they will be able to pray is on the grass, with everyone looking at them.



Zaynab wants to wear hijab, but is worried that people might laugh at her as she will be the only girl in her whole class to wear hijab.



I Act On What I Learn

I will recite Surah al-Kafirun every night before I go to sleep. I will free myself from shirk and disbelief. And I will tell Allah that I only worship Him.

Memorisation Check

Can you recite Ayahs 4-6 with the translation to your teacher/friend?

P Progress Check



1. What are the virtues of Surah al-Kafirun?

2. Why are you proud of your Din?

3. Why should we not copy other people if they are doing wrong?

It's Tadabbur Time!

Read over the previous lessons, and discuss with your friend what you think are the three key messages of Surah al-Kafirun, Surah an-Nasr and Surah al-Masad.

Write down 3 of your reflections.



Surah al-Masad

Ayah	Ayah with Translation	Memorised
1	May the hands of Abu Lahab perish, and may He perish!	<input type="radio"/>
2	Neither his wealth nor his gains will benefit him.	<input type="radio"/>
3	He will soon be roasting in a flaming fire.	<input type="radio"/>
4	And so will his wife - the carrier of firewood.	<input type="radio"/>
5	Around her neck will be a rope made of twisted fibre.	<input type="radio"/>

Surah an-Nasr

Ayah	Ayah with Translation	Memorised
1	When Allah's help comes and the victory [over Makkah is achieved].	<input type="radio"/>
2	And when you see the people enter Allah's religion in large crowds.	<input type="radio"/>
3	Then glorify the praises of your Lord and seek His forgiveness. He truly is The Acceptor of Repentance.	<input type="radio"/>

Surah al-Kafirun

Ayah	Ayah with Translation	Memorised
1	Say [O Prophet]: O disbelievers!	<input type="radio"/>
2	I do not worship what you worship.	<input type="radio"/>
3	And you do not worship what I worship.	<input type="radio"/>
4	Nor will I be a worshipper of what you worship.	<input type="radio"/>
5	Nor will you be worshippers of what I worship.	<input type="radio"/>
6	For you is your religion, and for me is my religion.	<input type="radio"/>

Word Bank

Aa

- All of you - أَنْتُمْ
- All praise and thanks
- الْحَمْدُ

Bb

- Blessings - بَرَكَاتٌ

Cc

- Consequences
- Cursed - الرَّجِيمُ

Dd

- Day - يَوْمٌ
- Day of Judgment
- يَوْمُ الدِّينِ

Ee

- Equal - كُفُوًا
- Evening - مَسَاءٌ
- Evil - شَرٌّ

Ff

- Fire - نَارٌ
- From - مِنْ

Gg

- Glorify - سَبَّحَ
- God - الإِلَٰهَ
- Guide us - اهْدِنَا

Hh

- Hand - يَدٌ
- He did not give birth
- لَمْ يَلِدْ -
- He was not born - لَمْ
يُؤَلَدْ
- Heart/Chest - صَدْرٌ
- Help - نَصْرٌ
- House - بَيْتٌ

Ii

- I - أَنَا
- I seek protection
- أَعُوذُ -
- I worship - أَعْبُدُ
- In - فِي

Kk

- King - مَلِكٌ

Mm

- Master - مَالِكٌ
- May he perish - تَبَّ
- Morning - صَبَاحٌ

Nn

- Name - إِسْمٌ
- No/not - لَا

QUR'AN & TAFSIR

LEVEL 3

Oo

- O Allah, accept! - آمِينَ
- One - أَحَدٌ

Qq

- Qur'an - قُرْآنٌ

Ss

- Say - قُلْ
- Seek forgiveness - اسْتَغْفِرُ -
- Seeking protection - التَّعَوُّدُ -
- Servant - عَبْدٌ
- Sky/heaven - سَمَاءٌ
- Stars - نُجُومٌ
- Summary

Pp

- People - نَاسٌ
- Pondering - تَدَبُّرٌ

Rr

- Religion/way of life - دِينٌ -
- Rope - حَبْلٌ

Tt

- Tajwid
- The Acceptor of Repentance - التَّوَّابُ -
- The All-Merciful - الرَّحْمَنُ
- The devil (Shaytan) - الشَّيْطَانُ -
- The Disbelievers - الْكُفْرُونَ
- The Helper - النَّصِيرُ -
- The Caring Lord - الرَّبُّ -
- The Opening - الْفَاتِحَةُ -
- The Perfect Master - الصَّمَدُ -
- The Protector - الْمَوْلَى -
- The Straight Path - الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ -
- The Very Merciful - الرَّحِيمُ -
- To be jealous - حَسَدٌ -
- To benefit/be of use - أَعْنَى -
- To come - جَاءَ -
- To create - خَلَقَ -
- To enter - دَخَلَ -
- To favour - أَنْعَمَ -
- To listen - اسْتَمَعَ -
- To recite - قَرَأَ -
- To see - رَأَى -
- To whisper - وَسَّوَسَ -
- Two Surahs of Protection: al-Falaq & an-Nas - الْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ -

Vv

- Victory - فَتْحٌ

Ww

- We seek help - نَسْتَعِينُ
- We worship - نَعْبُدُ
- Wealth - مَالٌ
- When - إِذَا
- Woman/wife - امْرَأَةٌ

MY VALUES



**Be A Servant
of Allah**



**Love Allah &
His Messenger**

صلى الله عليه وسلم



**Believe &
Be Firm**



**Aim For
the Best**



**Polish Your
Heart**



**Be
Kind**



**Strengthen
the Ummah**



**Be
Proactive**



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