



Islamic Studies for Junior Students

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under the supervision of

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**Islamic Educational & Cultural Research Center (IECRC)
USA and Canada**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Dedicated to

Abba Huzoor Hazrat Badshah Mian Qadri (R.A)

And

Amman Huzoor Hazrat Maqbool-Un-Nisa (R.A)

**(The parents of Prof. Dr. Muhammad Abdullah Qadri
and Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ahmed Qadri)**

Special thanks to

Prof. Muhammad Ahmed Qadri Ph.D.

Part of a series of IECRC publications

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Preface

All praise be to Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.
Peace and Blessings be on His beloved and our Master, Hazrat Muhammad (P.B.U.H) and his progeny and all his companions.

A lot of effort and hard work has gone into preparing the textbook according to the need of students of junior level in USA, Canada, Bahrain, as well as, in Pakistan. The sole purpose of this book is to make young students understand the basics of our religion, Islam. It contains 7 units, further dividing into chapters. At the end of every chapter, an interesting activity is given for the students' better learning and understanding. The level of knowledge is gradually increasing with the increasing number of units. This book is a humble attempt to help students and facilitators in their academic endeavors.

I extend my deep gratitude to my family, especially my children, Maria and Aadil, for being always with me and contributing to this work.

All good in this book is from Allah and Rehmat of His Prophet (P.B.U.H) and any lapses and omissions are on my part.

Sanober Sachwani
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December 20, 2015
Karachi, Pakistan

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Unit 1- Memorization:

Ta'awwuz (Refuge)

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Translation

I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan.

Tasmiyah (Beginning With The Name Of Allah)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Translation

Allah's Name Who is the most Affectionate, the most Merciful.

Kalima-e-Tayyabah (Declaration Of Faith)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ

Translation

There is none worth worship except Allah and Muhammad (P.B.U.H) is the Rasool (messenger) of Allah.

Kalima Shahadah (Verification Of Faith)

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Translation

I profess that surely, there is none worth worship except Allah. He is the one who has no partner and I profess that, surely, Muhammad (P.B.U.H) is the Devotee and the Rasool (Messenger) of Allah.

Durood (Blessing Upon The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H)

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

Translation

O Allah! Let Your Blessings come upon Muhammad (P.B.U.H) and the family of Muhammad (P.B.U.H), as you have blessed Ibrahim (A.S) and his family. Truly, You are Praiseworthy and Glorious. Allah, bless Muhammad (P.B.U.H) and the family of Muhammad (P.B.U.H), as you have blessed Ibrahim (A.S) and his family. Truly, you are Praiseworthy and Glorious.

Iman-e-Mufassil

أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ
وَالْقَدْرَ رِخَائِرَهُ وَسِرِّمَ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَالْبَعْثَ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ ه

Translation

I believe in Allah, in His Angels, in His Books, in His Messengers, in the Last Day and in the fact that everything, good or bad, is decided by Allah, The Almighty, and in life after death.

Chapters (Surahs) from the Holy Quran

Surah Ikhlas (Purity of faith)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْ ۝ وَلَمْ
يُولَدْ ۝ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ۝

Translation

Allah's Name Who is the most Affectionate, the most Merciful.

1. Please declare, Allah is one and the Only
2. Allah is independent from every need.
3. He has begotten none, nor was He begotten(from anyone)
4. And there is none equal to Him.

Surah Asr (The Declining Day)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَالْعَصْرِ ۝١ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ ۝٢ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَّصُوا بِالحَقِّ ۝٣ وَ
تَوَّصُوا بِالصَّبْرِ ۝٤

Translation

Allah's Name Who is the most Affectionate, the most Merciful.

1. I swear by the time of my beloved Prophet.
2. Surely the human being is in the state of loss.
3. Except those who believe and do righteous deeds and preach truthfulness and preach to be steadfast.

Surah Nasr (The Help)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ ۝
اِذَا جَآءَ نَصْرُ اللّٰهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ۝ وَرَآیْتَ النَّاسَ یَدْخُلُوْنَ فِیْ
دِیْنِ اللّٰهِ اَفْوَاجًا ۝ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُ
اِنَّهٗ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ۝

Translation

Allah's Name Who is the most Affectionate, the most Merciful.

1. When there comes the help of Allah and victory.
2. You see people entering the religion of Allah in troops.
3. Then celebrate the praises of your Rabb (sustainer) and seek His forgiveness. Surely He is All- Relenting.

Surah Kausar (A River in Paradise)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
اِنَّا اَعْطَيْنٰكَ الْكُوْثَرَ ۝۱ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَاَنْحَرْ ۝۲ اِنَّ
شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْاَبْتَرُ ۝۳

Translation

Allah's Name Who is the most Affectionate, the most Merciful.

- 1.(Beloved Muhammad P.B.U.H) surely I (Allah) have given you in abundance.
- 2.So offer Salat (Muslim Prayer) to your Rabb (Sustainer) and offer sacrifice.
- 3.Surely, your enemy is deprived of every good.

Memorizing Activity

1. All Surahs and Kalmas should be memorized with the meaning.
2. The importance of belief on Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) as the last and final Messenger of Allah should be taught clearly.
3. The importance of sending Durood Shareef on the Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) should be explained thoroughly.

Unit 2- Muslim's Beliefs:

Chapter 1

Allah



There is
No God but
ALLAH

Allah is our creator
Allah is our maker
Allah made everything for us
Allah made the food we eat
Allah made the water we drink
Allah made milk white and sweet
Allah made sun, moon, and stars
Allah made fruits for us
Fruits like Banana, apple, grapes
Allah made the flowers and trees
And colored them in pink and green
Allah gave us eyes to see this beauty
Allah gave us ears to hear good things
Allah gave us tongue to speak good words
Allah gave us hands to work

Allah gave us legs to walk
Allah is all alone
Allah has no wife, no children
No parents, no family
Allah sees all we do
Allah knows all we hide
Only Allah is worthy of worship.

Activity

Q.1) Match the following

a. There is no God	i. To see this beauty
b. Allah made the food	ii. To speak good words
c. Allah gave us eyes	iii. but Allah
d. Allah gave us tongue	iv. all we hide
e. Allah knows	v. we eat

Q.2) Give short answers to the following questions:

- I. Who made us?
- II. Who is Allah?
- III. Can Allah see us?
- IV. Does Allah have a family?
- V. Who do we worship?

Q.3) The students are required to draw the pictures of any 5 things they see around, made by Allah, younger children may draw and older children may also write a short essay to elaborate their information.

Chapter 2

Prophets And The Books Of Allah



Allah sent several teachers and Books for the guidance of mankind. We call these teachers, Prophets, and the Books are the divine Books of Allah. These Prophets taught their nations about the oneness (Tauhid) of Allah. They all had one common message to worship Allah alone and not to associate any partners to Him. All the Prophets were noble, pious, truthful and free of all sins. Allah made them lead pure, simple and chaste lives so that they could serve as models for their nations. Four of the Prophets were also given Divine Books. Those Books were sent through the Prophets to the people to guide them to the right path of Allah and to warn them not to commit evil acts. Allah sent 1, 24,000 Prophets, 4 Books and some Sahifas. Sahifas are a few pages of Divine teachings.

The first of the long chain of Prophets was **Hazrat Adam (A.S)**. He was also the first man on Earth. Our dearest Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) is the last among all. Some of the other Prophets mentioned in the Holy Quran are **Hazrat Nuh (A.S)**, **Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S)**, **Hazrat Ismail (A.S)**, **Hazrat Ishaq (A.S)**, **Hazrat Dawood (A.S)**, **Hazrat Sulaiman**

(A.S) and 19 more. The Holy Quran tells us that 4 books were given to the Prophets. They are;
Zaboor – Hazrat Dawood (A.S)
Torah – Hazrat Musa (A.S)
Injeel (Bible) – Hazrat Isa (A.S)
The Holy Quran – the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H)
Sahifas were sent to Hazrat Adam (A.S), Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S) and some other Prophets.

The Muslims are required to believe in all the previous books and messengers sent by Allah but not to follow any of them other than the Holy Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) and the Holy Quran.

Activity

Q.1) Which Prophets were the following books revealed to?

The Holy Quran –
Zaboor –
Bible –
Torah –

Q.2) Why were Prophets sent to mankind?

Q.3) With the help of your teachers or parents list the names of at least ten Prophets.

Q.4) Names of at least five Prophets must be memorized.

Chapter 3

The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) and the Holy Quran



Out of the long list of Prophets sent by Allah, the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) is the last and final messenger. He is the most beloved Prophet of Allah, and is held in highest position among all Prophets. Before the birth of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H), the people of Arabia had forgotten the message of Allah and had corrupted their original divine books. Then Allah sent down the last and final scripture, through Angel Jibrael (A.S), which is called The Holy Quran. In it, Allah Almighty has instructed Muslims to worship Him alone, to believe in all Prophets and all books, behave well with everyone and to lead a righteous life according to His commands.

The Holy Quran is the word of Allah and no changes have ever made in it. It is in Arabic language, we must respect the Holy Quran, and we must not touch it without performing **Wudu**. We must recite it every day and learn its meanings, it is also necessary to try to act upon its teachings.

There are 30 Parahs and 114 Surahs in the Holy Quran. The longest Surah is Surah Al- Baqarah having 286 verses, while the shortest one is Surah Al- Kausar which has only 3 verses. Allah Almighty has promised that the reward of one word of the Holy Quran will be equal to that of ten good deeds.

Activity

Give short answers to the following Questions.

Q.1) What is the Holy Quran?

Q.2) Who was given the Quran?

Q.3) Give the name of the Angel who brought the Holy Quran to our Prophet (P.B.U.H)?

B) Choose the right word to complete the sentences.

Words:-

Al-Baqarah, Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H), Arabic, Al- Kausar, Wudu.

- 1) _____ is the last and final messenger of Allah.
- 2) The Holy Quran is in _____ language.
- 3) We must not touch the Quran without _____.
- 4) The longest Surah of the Holy Quran is _____.
- 5) The shortest Surah of the Holy Quran is _____.

Chapter 4

Angels

Angels are also one of the creations of Allah. They are spirits. They are entirely different from Human Beings. They are made of light (*Noor*). Unlike Human being, angels do not eat, drink, sleep or have families. They are always busy in worshipping Allah. No one knows how many Angels are there. They are countless. They always obey Allah and never commit sins. There are four prominent angels. Their names and duties are as follows;

- 1) Hazrat Jibrael (A.S)- He used to bring messages of Allah to the Prophets including Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H)
- 2) Hazrat Israfil (A.S) – He will blow the trumpet on the Day of Judgment and all humans will die. He will then again blow the trumpet and everyone will become alive again then.
- 3) Hazrat Mikail (A.S) – He is responsible for bringing rain and food to the beings on Earth on the order of Allah.
- 4) Hazrat Izrail (A.S) – He is responsible for taking the soul out of a human body on his death, on the order of Allah.

Allah has given each human being two angels who stay with us all the time, watch us, and write down everything we say or do. The angels on the right shoulder notes our good deeds and the one on the left notes the bad deeds. The books they prepare will be shown to us on the Day of Judgment, and then people will enter Paradise or Hell according to it. These Angels are known as **Kiraman Katibain** or **Respected Recorders**. While **Munkar nakeer** are two angels who come into the grave as soon as a dead is buried. They ask us about our god, our religion, our Prophet, and some of the deeds we did in the world. The people who will enter into Paradise will be welcomed by its guard, **Rizwan**. The name of the guard of Hell is **Malik**.

Activity

Q1.) Make a chart and write down the names and duties of Angels on it.

Q2.) Write any 5 good deeds and 5 bad deeds, which can lead us to Paradise or Hell

Chapter 5

Stories of the Prophets

Allah has told several stories of his previous prophets in the Holy Quran, to make us believe in all the prophets as mighty prophets of Allah who were given miracles by Allah to show their people and to lead them towards the right path. These stories strengthen our belief on Allah's supreme power and all the prophets who were the obedient servants of Allah. These stories also make us believe that the Holy Prophet pbuh is the one and only human on earth who was given the knowledge of past, present and future by Allah Himself.

The Great Wall

Long Long ago, there lived a king named Zul- Qarnain. He was a just, kind, humble and righteous king who was the ruler of a major part of the world. Once he took his armies to a mountain range, where he met a tribe who requested him to protect them from a wild tribes, the Yajuj and the Majuj (Gog and Magog) who kept coming through the mountain passes and attacking them. Zul Qarnain was a strict ruler who protected the weak and punished the law- breakers. He agreed to save them by raising a great wall of iron between them and Yajuj Majuj. After building this wall, he thanked Allah by saying that this is a blessing from my Lord. He also said that when the promise of my Lord will come to pass, He will make it to dust. And the promise of my Lord is true.

This is the belief of all Muslims that the people of Yajuj Majuj are nourishing behind this wall and they are trying to break this wall everyday, but they donot succeed because they donot say "InshaAllah". But when the order of Allah will come, they will remember to say "InshaAllah" there will be a time when they will be set free before the advent of Qayamah,

We Muslims believe that the Yajooj Majooj spend the whole of their days trying to break that wall, and after the sun sets, they leave the remaining incomplete and decide to finish the task the next day, but they do not say “InshaAllah”. Before the advent of Qayamah, however, by the order of Allah, they will say “InshaAllah” and will succeed in breaking the wall.

The Great Ark

Allah SWT has sent one lac twenty four thousand prophets to guide humankind. Hazrat Nuh (AS) was also also one of the mighty prophets of Allah who lived for 950 years. For a very long time, Nuh tried to lead his people to the right path

But only a few people listened to his msg. Even his wife and son were also among those who rejected him. Finally Hazrat Nuh prayed to Allah for help, Allah promised to help and asked him to build an ark.

While the ark was being built, the people laughed at him, taunted and mocked him without knowing the consequences. When the ark was ready to sail, Hazrat Nuh asked the believers to go on board in the name of Allah. All the people who accepted the message of Islam and accepted Hazrat Nuh as the true prophet of Allah entered the ark. Allah asked him to bring along one pair of all living creatures as well. Ark became a huge barn for the animals and birds and a safe place for the believers. The Giraffes, Rhinos, elephants, camels, monkeys, wolves, cats, kangaroos, bears, horses, cows and sheep, lions and tigers. There were chickens and ducks, flamingos and hawks, peacocks and pelicans, ostrich and hens. Birds both tiny and big that flew high above the earth came along too. The reptiles came crawling along the ground. All were gathered in pairs and led on board.

Then the wrath of Allah came. The Holy Quran says that Allah commanded the heavens to send heavy rain and the ground to crack open so that the water comes out from every part of ground. The Ark sailed on the waves as tall as mountains.

The water kept on coming from the sky and the ground for 40 days the world was like a huge sea, the only thing one could see was water everywhere. The houses, the trees, the hills and the mountains all were covered by the water. All those who believed in the message of Prophet Nuh (A.S) were safe in the Ark, while all those who rejected him were drowned in the mighty flood. Hazrat Nuh (A.S) kept praying to his Lord for His mercy in this terrible moment.

Finally Allah commanded the earth to swallow up its water and the sky to hold back the rain. The water began to dry up, the rain had stopped. The Ark was caught by the peak of Mount Judi where the prophet and the believers came out of the Ark. The animals were led to safety. Allah then commanded Nuh (A.S) to start a new life at this new land. He and his followers thanked Allah and lived there happily.

In this connection, Allah says in Surah Mauminoon:

“Praise be to Allah who freed us from the cruel nation”

Allah told this story of Prophet Nuh (A.S) to his beloved Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) to guide his followers. It is a sign and warning for all of us.

The Height of Patience

The Prophet Ayub or Job (A.S) was a great prophet of Allah, Allah granted him not only wisdom, kindness and generosity like all other prophets but also bestowed his blessings in the form of riches, family and trustworthy friends. He was a loyal servant of Allah and kept preaching other people and calling them towards the oneness of Allah. His people rejected his message just like the previous nations of previous prophets. They said that he also will be no longer grateful to Allah if his blessings were taken away. Allah put him into a test and through this test he showed the ignorant people the height of patience of Hazrat Ayub (A.S)

Allah took away his cattle, crops, children, family, friends and made his body severely wounded. But Hazrat Ayub (A.S) was happy at this Divine

scheme and he submitted his will to the will of Allah. He spent several years in unbearable pain and hardships and kept on humbly praying Allah for His mercy. Finally Allah decided to end his terrible test and ordered him to strike the ground with his feet. He was overwhelmed with joy by seeing a spring of fresh water under his feet. He took a bath in it and all of sudden his illness was cured and he became strong and healthy man once again. In return of his patience, Allah granted him all the riches back, very soon he became the wealthiest person of his town, Allah also gave him a new family of obedient and loyal children. Not only this, but Allah promised him great gifts in Hereafter.

Great rewards and blessings of Allah are mentioned on several occasions in the Holy Quran:

“And the angels will say: Salam to you because of your patience, verily the house in the Hereafter is the best”

A Giant Fish

Hazrat Yunus (A.S) was also one of the greatest prophets of Allah whose story is mentioned in the Holy Quran. Allah sent him to guide a nation named as “Nineveh”. Hazrat Yunus (A.S) preached them for a long time and guided them towards the oneness of Allah. He warned them about how bad their actions were and that in the end they might be made to suffer. Hazrat Yunus (A.S) was very angry at his nation and he left them and moved away without waiting for the orders of Allah. Allah did not like this action of his prophet and he put him in a great trouble.

Hazrat Yunus (A.S) boarded a ship which was ready to sail, as soon as it was out a sea, the sky grew dark and there was a terrible storm. The waves became like towering walls of water. The people in the ship thought that it was due to some slave who has run away from his master and now the only way to save the ship is to overboard that slave. The name of Hazrat Yunus (A.S) was picked out in the draw so he was forced to jump from the ship.

As he jumped, a great whale fish appeared from the depth of the sea and swallowed him with its large throat. He was not dead, Allah kept him safe in the dark body of the whale to make him realize his mistake. He then realized that he was a slave of Allah and should not have left his job of preaching and the people of Nineveh, without the command of Allah. He should have done his best to melt their hearts like other prophets do. He should not have made a decision on his own.

The Holy Quran says that When Hazrat Yunus (A.S) realized his mistake, he cried from the darkness:

“There is no God but you. Glory be to you! I have done wrong”

Allah heard his prayer and granted him forgiveness. He commanded the fish to throw Hazrat Yunus (A.S) out of its body, safely on the beach near a tree. This tree shaded him from the heat of the sun and gave him a delicious fruit full of juice as food and water. After 40 days he was fully recovered and returned to his people. He was surprised to see that all the arrogant people have already accepted his message in his absence and were waiting for their prophet to come back. He thanked Allah to show his people the right path and grant him mercy and forgiveness.

The story of Hazrat Yunus (A.S) teaches us the lesson that we should never disobey Allah and in case Satan made us do something wrong; we should immediately turn to Allah for His forgiveness. If we are on the right path and feel sorry for our mistakes, Allah will surely forgive us and will surely help us as miraculously as He did when Hazrat Yunus (A.S) was saved from the raging sea by the giant fish.

Activity

The teachers should discuss the moral of each story thoroughly with the students.

The teachers should also discuss that how can we implement the teachings of above mentioned stories in our daily lives?

Unit 3 - About Prophet (P.B.U.H)

Chapter 1

Shajrah (Family Tree)

Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S)



Hazrat Ismail (A.S)



Fihr (Quraish)



Ghalib



Lo'i



Kaab



Murrah



Kilab



Qussai



Abd e Manaf



Hashim



Abdul Muttalib



Abdullah



Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H)

Chapter 2

The Early Life Of Our Beloved Prophet (P.B.U.H)

Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) was born in Makkah in the year 571 A.D. His father's name was **Abdullah**, had died a few months before the birth of the Prophet (P.B.U.H) and mother's name was **Aminah**. Hazrat Muhammad (P.B.U.H) was given to a nurse **Halima Saadia** for better learning of Arabic language and for attaining the good health in the pure air of the desert. When he was six years old, his mother also died. He was then passed on to the care of his grand father, **Abdul Muttalib** who died two years later. Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) was given in the care of his Uncle, **Abu Talib**, who was not very rich. Muhammad (P.B.U.H) also worked as a shepherd to help his uncle.

One day when he was looking at the sky, he looked at the moon and pointed it out with his small finger, the moon got split into two halves, and this was a miracle of holy prophet (pbuh) deligated by Allah. This incident is mentioned in the Holy Quran

He also helped his uncle in trading and went to Syria for business. During the journey, from where ever he used to pass the trees and stones used to say:

“Assalam alaika ya Rasool lallah”

A cloud was giving him shade in the scorching sun light, by seeing all this a Christian monk recognized him as the future Prophet and asked Hazrat Abu Talib to take him back to Makkah safely. Muhammad (P.B.U.H) was twelve years old then.

Chapter 3

The most honest and truthful person

The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) was the most honest and truthful man on earth, he was called by Al Sadiq and Al Amin in Makkah. For his honesty a rich tradeswomen of Makkah, **Hazrat Khadija** asked him to carry things to Syria for sale. Hazrat Khadija also sent one of his slaves, **Maisarah** with him for help. On coming back to Makkah Maisarah told her how gentle Muhammad (P.B.U.H) had been to everyone and how honest he was in his trade.

Hazrat Khadija was greatly impressed and sent a proposal of marriage to him, with the permission of his uncle Abu Talib, Muhammad (P.B.U.H) decided to marry her. This marriage brought great happiness to both of them, Hazrat Khadija and Hazrat Muhammad (P.B.U.H) had four daughters and two sons.

When he reached the age of forty years, Angel Jibrael (A.S) came to him with the message of Allah that he should preach his people and invite them towards Islam. The Prophet (P.B.U.H) started preaching and the people started to enter in the fold of Islam.

Chapter 4

Hadith and Sunnah of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H)

Our beloved Prophet (P.B.U.H) taught us how we should live in this world. He not only taught Muslims about Allah and the religion Islam but he also explained us every good thing to be done in our daily living, in order to lead a peaceful and successful life. He taught us by several ways:

- 1) By actions
- 2) By words
- 3) By approving something
- 4) Silent approval

The words of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) are known as Hadith , while his actions are called as Sunnah. All his words and actions were keenly observed and securely preserved into writing by his companions. In this way we are now able to consult those collections of Ahadis in order to lead our life in the best possible manner.

The Sunni Muslims consult six authentic books of Ahadis, known as Sihah e Sitta. These books were compiled by the great scholars of third century Hijri. They are as follows:

1. Sahih Bukhari by Imam Ismail Bukhari
2. Sahih Muslim by Imam Muslim bin Hajjaj
3. Jame Tirmizi by Imam Muhammad bin Isa
4. Sunan Abu Daud by Imam Suleman bin Shoaib
5. Sunan Ibn e Maja by Imam Muhammad bin Yazid
6. Sunan Nisai by Imam Ahmed bin Shoaib

Dear children! It is the duty of every Muslim to learn at least 40 ahadis of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) understand their meaning and try to act upon their teachings. It is a key to become a best Human being.

Activity

Learn all the names of Hadis books by heart.

Chapter 5

Durood Shareef

Allah has commanded all Muslims in the Holy Quran to send Durood on His beloved Prophet (P.B.U.H). This act is so much liked by Allah that He Himself and His Angels also send Durood to the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H). When we recite Durood, it is taken to the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) by angels. Prophet (P.B.U.H) gets pleased and he prays for us, because of His prayer, Allah forgives our Sins and will reward us with Paradise in Hereafter, while in the world, Allah's blessings are showered upon the person. Recitation of Durud Shareef makes us a better person.

Durood Shareef should be sent with utmost love and respect for our beloved Prophet (P.B.U.H). If the Prophet (P.B.U.H) is not pleased with us, our Prayers, Fasting, Zakat and all other good acts will be wasted. Allah does not accept the worship of those who do not send Durud on His beloved Prophet (P.B.U.H). Even the most important pillar of Islam i-e Prayer is incomplete without Durud Shareef, that is why we are ordered to recite Durud-e-Ibrahimi in prayers.

The Muslims are also commanded to send Durud Shareef atleast three times before and after every regular Prayer.

Loving the Prophet (P.B.U.H) is the key to the door of Paradise.

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

Translation

O Allah! Let Your Blessings come upon Muhammad (P.B.U.H) and the family of Muhammad (P.B.U.H), as you have blessed Ibrahim (A.S) and his family. Truly, You are Praiseworthy and Glorious. Allah, bless Muhammad (P.B.U.H) and the family of Muhammad (P.B.U.H), as you have blessed Ibrahim (A.S) and his family. Truly, you are Praiseworthy and Glorious

Activity

Learn one more Durud Shareef other than Durud-e- Ibrahim.

Unit 4 - Allah's Creatures



Have you ever looked at the sky? The colorful birds are flying all over with beautiful feathers.

Have you ever seen elephants and long necked Giraffe. The Zebra has black and white stripes on its body.



The Lizards, Crocodiles, Snakes crawling on floor, they can't stand on their own because they do not have back bones.



Have you ever noticed how many living objects are found under deep water (sea), the Fish, Sea horses, and how strange looking is an Octopus. It has eight hands, and it can capture even a big man with its eight hands.



There are more than sixty members of the Parrot family, and all are different colors, some of them have very lovely and loud voice and some of them can also imitate what they hear. The list of wonderful yet amazing animals is too long. The Ostrich, Bactrian camel, the Emu, the magnificent Peacock.



There are some animals which provide us with Milk to drink. They include goats, buffaloes, and cows. Milk was also the favorite drink of our beloved Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H). Some **Halal** (Animals which Muslims are allowed to eat) animals can be slaughtered as prescribed by the Muslim Law and be eaten. Animals for example: Goat, Cow, Hens are Halal. These provide Meat to us.



Hens and Ducks give eggs, which keep us healthy.



Stripped tiger, the wise Owl, the Fox, innocent Pigeon, little sparrow, even the smallest insects and flies also have their proper role in this huge world.



You can notice the discipline of Ants easily. The scientist say there are more than 12,000 species of Ants only, and there are thousands of kinds of butterflies.



Have you even tried to count how many animals are there? No one can bring all animals into count. No one knows how many kinds of animals do exist in this world.

Do you think all these things have come into being on their own? Or did they come into being by a mere accident? Not at all. All of them, from the little insect to the extinct Dinosaurs are created by Allah only.

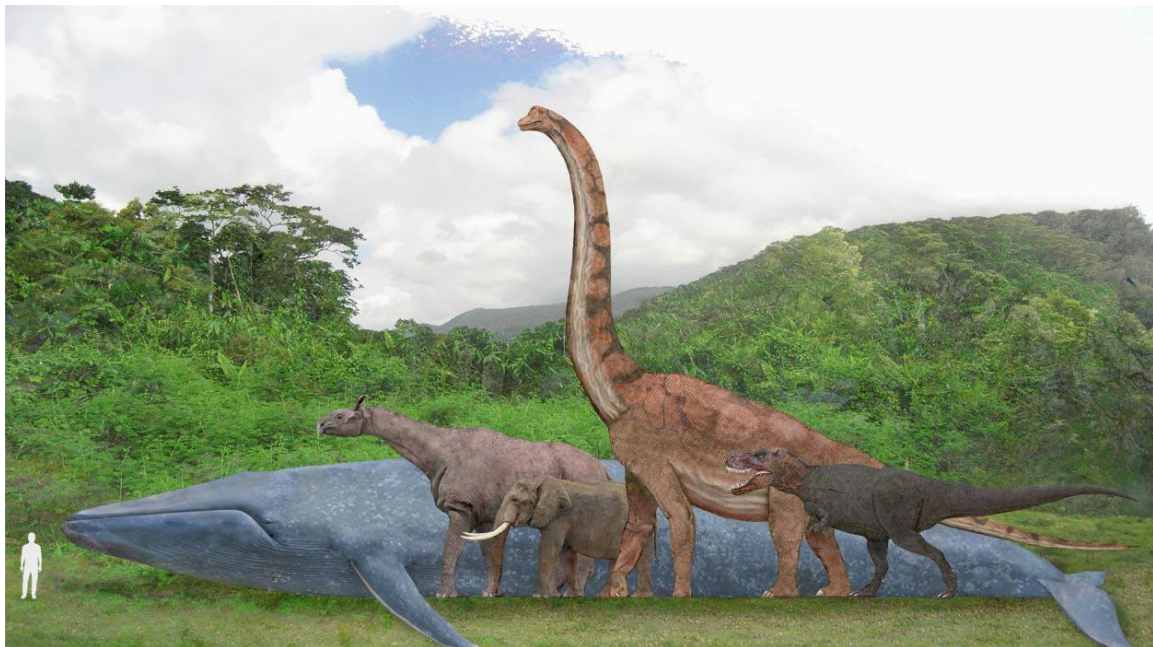


In Holy Quran, Allah has given us examples of Spider and its cob-web, which is the most delicate house in the world.

There are lot many examples, if we ponder over the Sun, Moon, Sky, Earth, Trees and plants around us we can realize how powerful Allah is? No one has any share in his power and no one is equal to him in power. He can create whatever he wants. Just look at the Bat who can sleep upside down!



The huge blue whale which is 80-100 feet long! The picture compares the Blue Whale to other giant animals.



Dear children! Have you ever looked at the trees? How big, tall and strong they are! Some of them are standing on the surface of the earth for even more than hundreds of years. Some of them give us beautiful flowers and some of them provide us with delicious fruits. Allah says in the Holy Quran that He has made tasty fruits for us in the world and those will be living in

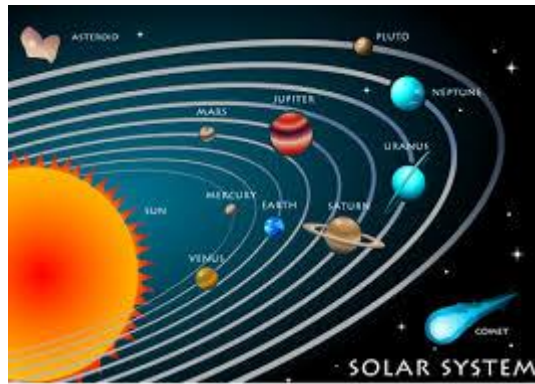
the gardens of Paradise in Hereafter, will be granted even tastier fruits. Surah Rehman explains the beauty of Pomegranate while Figs and Olives are mentioned in Surah Teen. The trees and plants provide us shelter and oxygen which is beneficial for human health. It is sinful to cut fruitful trees.



Similarly, Allah has made Solar system in which stars, planets, sun and satellites are revolving around their particular orbits. If these heavenly bodies leave their orbits, there will be a huge destruction in the universe. The vast universe with its flawless system is a proof that there is only one creator and one controller. Had there been more than one creator, there would have been chaos.

Allah says in the Holy Quran:

“If there were in the heaven and the earth other gods besides Allah, there would have been confusion in both”



Allah is the Sole creator of everything. It is impossible for human being to count His blessings and the number of creatures made by Him. Allah creates without fatigue. Nothing is difficult for Him.

Activity

Visit to a Zoo in your city to see for yourself the wonderful kingdom of animals, Birds and Plants created by Allah. Take their pictures, make an album and share with your friends, parents and teachers.

Learn the names of planets found in the solar system.

Unit 5- Muslim and Islam:

Chapter 1

The Islamic greeting

السلامُ عليكم ورحمةُ الله وبركاته

Assalam – o – Alaikum

When Muslims meet each other, they pray for each other's peace by greeting each other with the words “**Assalam – o – Alaikum**”. These words are taught by Allah in Holy Quran. It means “May Peace Be Upon You”.

A Muslim in return replies with the words “**Walaikum – as – Salam**” which means “May Peace Be Upon You Too”.

وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

We must say Assalam – o – Alaikum to our parents and siblings when we get up in the morning, also to our teachers and friends when we go to school. When we enter a room we should say Salam in a loud and clear voice to greet everyone. It is good to be first to say Salam, in this way Allah rewards you thirty times, and the person who replies back gets rewards ten times.

Our Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) used to be the first to greet everyone, even to the small children. We also should follow his practice.

Activity

Q.1) What are the Islamic greetings?

Q.2) What is the meaning of Assalam – o – Alaikum?

Q.3) What is the meaning of Walaikum Salam?

Q .4) Place a **T** or **F** mark next to the sentences given below.

- 1) When we Muslims meet each other they become enemies _____
- 2) We should greet our parents and siblings in the morning by saying good morning _____
- 3) We should say Salam in a loud and clear voice when we enter a room _____
- 4) Greetings are an important part of Islam _____

Chapter 2

Cleanliness

Our dearest Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) said “**Cleanliness is half of faith**”.

Cleanliness and purity are very good habits, Allah loves those who keep themselves clean. It prevents us from falling sick. It prevents pollution and dirt, which would otherwise make us ill. Our Prophet (P.B.U.H) taught us to remain pure and healthy, He explained us the 2 main method of doing so, namely (bath) and wudu.

He taught us to take a bath regularly and perform wudu for five daily prayers.

Performing wudu five times a day keeps a Muslim clean and pure. We should also brush our teeth, at least twice a day; in the morning as well as before going to bed.

We should cut our nail as soon as they grow long as long nails get dirty and provide germs space to grow and spread illness in our body.

We should comb our hair, wear clean clothes, and keep our house and school tidy by not throwing things around and by keeping them in their proper places.

Moreover, the Muslims are encouraged to use “Miswak”. The miswak is a teeth cleaning twig made from the *Salvadora persica* tree (known as arak in Arabic). A traditional and natural alternative to the modern toothbrush, it has a long, well-documented history and is reputed for its medicinal benefits.

In addition to strengthening the gums, preventing tooth decay and eliminating toothaches, the miswak is said to halt further decay that has already set in. Furthermore, it is reputed to create a fragrance in the mouth, eliminate bad breath, improve sensitivity of taste-buds and promote cleaner teeth. It is often mentioned that our Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) has recommended the miswak's use. He has quoted in various hadith extolling its virtues:

"Make a regular practice of Miswak for verily it is the purification for the mouth and a means of the pleasure of the Lord."



Dear children! Always try to be neat and clean because everyone likes clean children.

Activity

A. Write 'Right' or 'Wrong' against each sentence.

- 1) We should brush our teeth twice a day. _____
- 2) We should not change our socks everyday. _____
- 3) We should throw rubbish in the dustbin. _____
- 4) We should not cut our nails. _____
- 5) We should not throw our clothes here and there. _____

B. Write down the saying of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) about 'cleanliness' on a paper beautifully. Also memorize it by heart.

Chapter 3

Ablution or Wudu (with illustrations)

You have already learnt that Cleanliness is an essential part of our religion Islam. It is an obligatory upon Muslims to perform Wudhu to attain cleanliness for Prayer (Salah). Without Wudu, we cannot offer prayer. The method of Wudu is as follows:

- 1) When you start Wudu, Recite:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Translation

Allah's Name Who is the most Affectionate, the most Merciful.

- 2) Wash your hands up to the wrists three times.



3) Rinse your mouth three times.



4) Clean your nostrils by sniffing water, three times.



5) Wash your face three times.



- 6) Wash your right arm up to the elbow, three times. Then wash your left arm up to the elbow, three times



- 7) Wipe the head with wet hands from the forehead to the neck. Then pass both hands over the back of the neck.



8) Wipe your ears with wet fingers



(During this process, keep the tap closed, as Allah does not like the wastage of water)

- 9) Wash your right foot up to the ankles, three times. Then wash your left foot up to the ankle, three times



At the end of wudu, say:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Translation

I profess that surely, there is none worth worship except Allah. He is the one who has no partner and I profess that, surely, Muhammad (P.B.U.H) is the Devotee and the Rasool (Messenger) of Allah.

It is sunnah of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) to use ‘**Miswak**,’ We should also try to make it a habit to use Miswak to clean our teeth.

Activity

Put a **T** before the true sentence. Put an **F** before the false one.

- 1) We should always rinse out our mouth with our left hand. _____
- 2) We should always wash our right arm first. _____
- 3) We should try to waste the water during performing wudhu. _____
- 4) It is good to wash our left foot first. _____
- 5) We perform Wudhu to attain cleanliness before offering Salah. _____

Chapter 4

Eid Festivals

Muslims all over the world, celebrate two festivals every year. They are known as:

- 1) Eid-ul-fitr
- 2) Eid-ul-Azha

Eid-ul-fitr comes on 1st of Shawwal every year. It is a gift from Allah after completion of fasts for the whole month of Ramadan. Fasting is also a form of worship like prayer. All adult Muslims keep fast for 29 or 30 days, and then celebrate the festival of Eid for 3 days.

On Eid day, Muslims offer special Eid prayer, after Fajr prayer. It is an act of thanksgiving to Allah for all his blessings.



Muslims also offer a special charity called Sadqat-ul-Fitr before the Eid prayer. This Sadqa is to be paid to the poor and needy, orphans and widows, to help them so that they may also enjoy the occasion of Eid, This can be given in the form of money, clothes or food.



Another special festival, Eid-ul-Azha comes on 10th Zilhajj and is celebrated for three days. Muslims sacrifice an animal (usually cow, goat or camel).



The meat is divided into three parts. One part is the use of family, the second part is for the friends and relatives and the third part is distributed among the poor and the needy.

The day of Eid is the day of happiness for all Muslims all over the world. They take a bath in the morning, wear new clothes, use perfume and visit their friends and relatives, eat delicious foods and elders give Eidi (money) to the children.

Our dear Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) has instructed us to remember poor and needy on all special occasions.

Activity

After collecting your Eidi, calculate at least 10% of its amount and ask your parents to give to any poor and needy as charity.

* On Eid day, offer Eid prayer with your family, take photographs in you eid dress and share with your class mates.

Chapter 5

Islamic calendar

Dear children! Do you know what is the date today according to the Islamic calendar?

The muslims also follow Islamic calendar or the Hijri calendar. Just like Christian calendar, it also consists of 12 months. However, it is set according to the moon. There are 29 or 30 days in a month, by the end of 29th day of every month, the moon is sighted. If the crescent is seen on the sky, the next day will be the 1st of new month otherwise it will be 30th day of the same month. The Islamic calendar was introduced by the great Caliph of Islam Hazrat Umer (R.A) who took the event of Holy Prophet's migration from Makka to Madina (Hijra) as the first year of this calendar. This also marks "Hijra" as the most significant incident in the history of Islam.

The names of 12 Islamic calendars are as follow:

1. Muharram
2. Safar
3. Rabi ul Awwal
4. Rabi us Sani
5. Jamadi ul Awwal
6. Jamadi us Sani
7. Rajab
8. Sha'aban
9. Ramzan
10. Zi qa'ad
11. Zil Hajj

Activity

Memorize all the names of Lunar Calendar.

Teachers should share the significance of special months with the children. For eg. Rabi ul Awwal, Ramzan and Zilhaj.

Unit 6- Qualities of a good Muslim:

Chapter 1

Speaking of truth

Our beloved Prophet (P.B.U.H) always spoke the truth, he never lied even when he was very young, he always liked to speak the truth, for this reason the people used to call him ‘Sadiq’ which means ‘the truthful’. He asked Muslims to speak the truth.

A true Muslim never tells lies and he never stops speaking the truth because he loves Allah and his Prophet (P.B.U.H) and knows that Allah and his Prophet (P.B.U.H) hate lies, On the other hand those who speak truth are not only loved by Allah and his Prophet (P.B.U.H) but also loved by their parents, relatives, teachers and their brother and sisters.

The gift of speech is a great blessing of Allah, it should be used in a proper manner. Once the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) held his tongue in his two fingers and he said to his companions to keep it under control. He also said:

“To keep quite is better than telling a bad thing” (Baihaqi)

A Muslim must speak truth and never tell lies. It is also good to speak politely and affectionately to everyone.

Activity

To inculcate the habit of telling the truth in students, the coin story of Hazrat Sheikh Abdul Qadir Jeelani (R.A) should be shared.

Chapter 2

Saying Thank you and Sorry

We must thank Allah for all the blessings he has given us. The best way to thank Him is to pray 5 times a day and to obey Him and His beloved Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H), when we thank Allah, He gets pleased and grants even more. Similarly, when we disobey Allah and commit any sin, we should immediately say sorry and ask for His forgiveness. When we say sorry to Allah, He always forgives us.

Likewise, we should say thank you and sorry to our Parents, teachers, siblings, friends and everyone else.

The best way to say thanks to people is saying

جَزَاكَ اللهُ خَيْرًا

which means, “May Allah reward you for this”.

The best way to say thanks to Allah is saying

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

It means “Praise be to Allah”.

The best way to say sorry to Allah is to say

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللهَ الْعَظِيمَ

It means “O Allah! Forgive me”.

We should also promise not to commit the same mistake again. The same rule is applied to the Human beings. Every one of us is full of errors but the best person is he who realizes his mistake and does not hesitate to apologize. This was the custom of all great personalities in history, they never insisted upon their mistake and their ego did not stop them from saying “Sorry”. Similarly, for every good act done for us by anybody else, we should immediately say “Thank you”. Especially when your mom makes good food for you and your Dad comes home tired after a long day of working, imagine if you say Thank you to both of them at dinner table, this little act of yours will fade away their entire tiredness and they will be very pleased.

Activity

Make beautiful Thank you cards for your parents, teachers and friends.

Chapter 3

Equality

Islam is a religion of equality and Justice. Islam does not make any difference between rich and poor, white and black; everyone is equal in the eyes of Allah. Allah wants the Muslim to develop the habit of being just and equal with our fellow Muslims in all walks of life. No one should treat others with harshness. The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) advised the believers to desire for others what they desire for themselves. All Muslims are brothers to each other and they should love and take good care of each other without any discrimination. Making fun of others, seeking faults or being suspicious of one another are not the qualities of a good believer.

In order to attain true state of faith, it is essential that Muslims should be free from selfishness, he should be genuinely interested in the welfare of humanity and should desire seriously for others all good things he desires for himself. If a Muslim thinks or wants something bad for others, he should immediately change his evil intentions as the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) said:

“Desire for others what you desire for yourself and do not desire for others what you do not desire for yourself” (Ahmed)

Activity

The students are required to list down more good attributes and maintain a notebook, where all good acts of kindness and bad acts done intentionally or unintentionally will be mentioned on daily basis, in order to improve one own self.

Chapter 4

Good Manners

Our religion Islam teaches us to be good in every walk of life, including eating, drinking and sleeping.

Our Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) taught us to sit down while eating and drinking. It gives rest to our stomach and strengthens our knees. We should say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Before eating and drinking. It keeps Satan away from us, when we finish eating or drinking, we should say:

الحمد لله

Our Prophet (P.B.U.H) has told us to eat with our right hand and not to waste food. It is good to take only as much as you can eat. We must wash our hands before and after eating.

Before going to bed, we should brush our teeth and recite:

اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيِي

When we get up in the morning, we should recite:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا
وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

and then brush our teeth again before eating breakfast.

Chapter 5

Respect for everyone

Islam teaches us to be kind and respectful to everyone. There are several people around us, everyone should be loved and respected the same way.

Respect for parents:

The Holy Quran tells us to obey our parents and we should never answer them back. Allah does not like those children who argue with their parents unnecessarily and are rude to them. We must listen to them because they are our well – wishers, they bring us up with love, give us good food, good clothes, good education, good life style and always try to make our wishes come true.

It is our duty to take good care of our parents and grand parents and keep them happy. In the Holy Quran Allah commands all Muslim children to be good and polite to their parents if they desire to enter in Paradise. Allah says in Surah Al Isra:

“My Lord! Have mercy on both of them, as they cared for me when I was little”

If your grand parents live with you, you must sit with them, give them company, give them medicines and help them in any way. The time when the parents need to be looked after most carefully is in their old age. To serve them devotedly in that state is most pleasing to Allah. If a Muslim obeys his parents and take good care of them, he will be granted Paradise, while if a Muslim worships Allah all the time, establish regular prayers and perform charity but if he is disobedient and rude to his parents and ignore their feelings and make them sad, his place shall be Hell and he will be punished in the fire of Hell.

The rights of mother are three times more than the rights of father. The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) said:

“Paradise lies under the feet of mother”

May Allah show all of us right path and make us obedient and respectful to our parents. (Aameen)

Respect for teachers:

Our teachers are our second parents. Just as our parents take care of us at home, our teachers guide us and educate us at school. We must respect and love our teachers the same way as we love and respect our parents. Our religion Islam has given a high status to the teachers because they give us knowledge and teach us the use of “pen” which is a divine element. The first message of Holy Quran towards mankind is to “Read” which shows the importance of acquiring knowledge. The knowledge is a special gift of Allah to mankind and the pen is the source of transmitting knowledge from generation to generation. Almighty Allah held the pen in high esteem to the extent that He took an oath of it:

“Nun. By the pen and what they write”.

It is very important to understand that the teachers are doing a noble job, so all Muslims must respect their teachers.

Respect for Neighbours:

A good Muslims must respect all members of the society. Our neighbours are our close beings who live around us, they are even closer than most of our relatives. We should take care of them as we do of our family. Our most respected Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) always asked his followers and family to treat their neighbours nicely. In this regard, he said:

“Treat your neighbours kindly: then you are among those who believe” (Tirmizi)

Hence, it is the duty of every believer to do good to neighbours who are near and neighbours who are strangers irrespective of their religion,

colour, language and race. Our conduct towards our neighbours should be polite and honourable making them feel safe and comfortable.

Our beloved Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) has instructed us that whenever we cook good food at home, we should share some of its part with our next door neighbor. Similarly we should meet them with a cheerful countenance and greet them whenever you see them passing by. In case of any mishappening, being very close to them, we can reach them even before anybody else could reach and we can call out police or emergency help without wasting a single moment.

By doing good to our neighbours, we can also leave an excellent impression of our peaceful religion Islam, who cares for everyone including non Muslim members of society.

Dear children! Don't you think it is an ideal way for us to preach Islam?

Unit 7- Pillars of Islam

Just as a building is supported by its pillars, the worship or Ibadat supports and strengthens our faith and lead us towards heaven. Ibadat has five different forms and the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) declared the following as the Pillars of Islam. These consist of:

1. Shahadah
2. Prayer
3. Fasting
4. Zakat
5. Hajj

Chapter 1

Shahadah

Dear children! As you know that Allah is only One . He has no partners. No one has shared His authority over universe. He has created the whole world, sun, moon, Day, Night, Stars, Birds, Animals, Fish, Trees, Water and so many things all alone. Associating any partners to Him is a great sin which is known as “Shirk”. Allah hates people committing Shirk because He has created everything alone.

The declaration of Oneness of Allah is stated in the Kalima – Shahadah:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Translation

I profess that surely, there is none worth worship except Allah. He is the one who has no partner and I profess that, surely, Muhammad (P.B.U.H) is the Devotee and the Rasool (Messenger) of Allah.

The second part of declaration “Muhammad (P.B.U.H) is His servant and Messenger” is also primary and essential part of our faith, without which no Muslim can be a Muslim. The Holy Prophet’s name is the name most closely related to the name of Allah. Allah always keeps his name adjacent to His own. Look at the example of Azan, which is incomplete without the name of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H). Also Prayer is incomplete until we do not send Durud Shareef on the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H). This shows Allah’s inseperable and loving relationship with His beloved servant and messenger.

Activity

Write Kalima Shahadah beautifully in your notebooks.

Chapter 2

Prayer (Salah)

Prayer or Salah is made obligatory upon all Muslim men and women five times a day. It is a form of worship, taught by Allah and his beloved Prophet (P.B.U.H). Muslim prays Salah to submit them to Allah and to accept Him as sole creator and master of the universe. It is also a form of thankfulness. Allah loves these who keep themselves pure, pray five times a day and lead their lives according to the teachings of His book, Holy Quran and His Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H).



Allah has asked parents to make their children offer prayer when they are seven (7) years old to make them habitual of prayer, while it becomes obligatory when they turn around 12/13.

Azan – Call to Prayer:

For the five daily prayers, Azan, or the call to prayer is called out from the mosque. The words of Azan are as follows:-

☆اللهُ أَكْبَرُ☆اللهُ أَكْبَرُ☆	☆اللهُ أَكْبَرُ☆اللهُ أَكْبَرُ☆
☆أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ☆	☆أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ☆
☆أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللهِ☆	☆أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللهِ☆
☆حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ☆	☆حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ☆
☆حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ☆	☆حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ☆
☆لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ☆	☆اللهُ أَكْبَرُ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ☆

Meaning:

ALLAH is Most Great. ALLAH is Most Great.

ALLAH is Most Great. ALLAH is Most Great.

I testify that there is no god except ALLAH.

I testify that there is no god except ALLAH.

I testify that Muhammad is the Messenger of ALLAH.

I testify that Muhammad is the Messenger of ALLAH.

Come to prayer.

Come to prayer.

Come to success.

Come to success.

ALLAH is Most Great.

ALLAH is Most Great.

There is no god except ALLAH.'

In the Azan for the Fajr prayers, after saying:

حَيِّ عَيَّا عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

the following words are included:

الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ النَّوْمِ

Translation

“Prayer is better than sleep” (twice)

Mosque (Masjid):-

Masjid is the Arabic word for mosque. It is a place where the Muslims pray. It is very important to respect the mosque and keep it clean. No one can enter a mosque with shoes on. The dua to recite before entering a mosque is:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

The Holiest place of worship of Allah is **Masjid – Ul – Haram** where the Holy Ka'abah is situated. Muslims do not worship the Ka'abah. They worship Allah alone. The Holy Ka'abah is located in Makkah, Saudia Arabia.



The second most sacred place for the Muslims is **Masjid – e – Nabwi** (Prophet (P.B.U.H)'s Mosque), located in Madinah, Saudia Arabia. **The Holy Mosque of Aqsa** is also the first Qibla of Islam.



There are Masjids (Mosques) all over the world.

Times and Rakats:

The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) used to offer some additional Rakats of Prayer with Farz Rakats at the time of each prayer. These are called Sunnah. These are not Farz but strongly recommended. Following the path of Sunnah of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) is the path of success for every Muslim.

However, **there are Sunnat – Gair Maukada**. There is another kind of Sunnah which the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) prayed sometimes and sometimes he left them. We can do the same. But to form a habit of leaving them always is not good.

Activity

- Learn the names, timings, and Rakats of all five daily prayers.
- Teachers should demonstrate how to offer prayer and make students offer prayer at school (If there is any place for Prayers)
- Students should make a diary with 5 margins for each Prayer along with date and day and should write “Yes” which they have offered and “No” on which they have left.

Chapter 3

Fasting

All Muslim adults are commanded by Allah to keep fast in the month of Ramadan which comes once a year. Muslim children also keep fast often for practicing.

One month of fasting from Fajr till Magrib is keeping yourself away from food and drink and all bad/evil activities. Allah loves those who fast and gives the, special rewards. While fasting when we feel hunger and thirst we do not eat and drink, until Magrib for the pleasure of Allah, it makes us understand the hunger and thirst of poor people who do not have enough food and money throughout the year. For this purpose we give charity to them which is known as “**Zakat**”. Fast also makes us thankful to Allah as after the whole day of fasting, at the time of Iftar, the angels of mercy descend down upon us and Allah listen to our prayers. He gives us uncountable rewards for each fasts. As He says in a Hadis- Qudsi:

“Fasting is for me and I shall certainly compensate it”

We do not eat or drink even in loneliness because we know that Allah is watching us all the time, and if we break our fast, he will see it and will be displeased. This feeling helps us to learn patience even in other days apart from Ramadan and helps us to develop the fear of Allah. A Muslim restrains himself from committing sins even in loneliness with a fear in his mind that Allah is always watching us.

All the Muslims from the entire world do fast together in the month of Ramadan no matter wherever they are living, it makes all Muslims united and feel brotherly love and care for each other.

Allah also commands us to pray extra and recite Holy Quran as much as we can, in this month. After the completion of the fasting Muslims celebrate a great festival which is known as **Eid – Ul – Fitr**.

Chapter 4

Zakat – The poor due:

Zakah is an Arabic word, which has two basic meaning. The first meaning is “To increase” and other “To purify”.

A Muslim must pay 2.5% portion of his surplus wealth, after the completion of one year. It could be in the form of Money, wheat, clothes etc. In this way a Muslim helps the poor people and Allah is also pleased with him.

If we take the word Zakah in the meaning “To increase” remember Allah’s promise is that He will increase the rest of our money after the payment to the destitute. Every single penny used in the help of others will be multiplied and given back to us by the grace of Allah S.W.T. And if this word is taken in the meaning of “To purify” it is also promised that Allah will purify the rest of money as well as the hearts of believers from the dirt of greed of wealth.

Payment of Zakah is an obligatory act for those rich Muslims who have money equal to 7.5 tola gold or 52.5 tola silver or cash equal to it. (Tola is measurement for gold and silver)

The Holy Quran commands its followers in several surahs:

“Establish prayer and offer charity”

Activity

Ask the students to collect the eidi (money) and give 2.5% in zakat.

Chapter 5

Hajj

Dear children, as you know that the prayer and fasting are physical worships because no money is required for their performance. While Zakat is only financial worship, it does not require any physical labour. But the 5th pillar of Islam “Hajj” is known as the greatest form of worship because it requires both physical and financial sacrifices.

Hajj is a pilgrimage to Makka, it is obligatory upon all adult, sane and healthy Muslim who can afford the expenses of journey. Muslims from all over the world travel from their homelands and reach Makka before 8th of Zilhaj (the last month of Islamic calendar).

Hajj is offered by the Muslims in the memory of Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S) and his son Hazrat Ismail (A.S). Pilgrims offer “Tawaf “ of the Holy Kaba. They do “Sayee” from the sacred mountain of Safa to the sacred mountain of Marwa. They drink water of ZamZam and offer two rakat at Maqam – e Ibrahim. The pilgrims also visit the sacred places of Mina, Muzdalfa, Arfat and Madina.

The Holy prophet (P.B.U.H) is reported to have said that anyone who performs Haj, doesnot quarrel and obeys Allah, will become as pure from sins as a new born baby. At another place, he said:

“ Haj which is free from sins and defects is rewarded with Paradise”

Activity

Teachers should search a video of rituals of Haj and share with students.

Answer key

Unit 2- Muslim's Belief

Chapter 2 Activity

Q.1)

a-iii

b-v

c-i

d-ii

e-iv

Chapter 3 Activity

Q.1)

Torah- Hazrat Musa (A.S)

Zaboor- Hazrat Daud (A.S)

Bible- Hazrat Isa (A.S)

Holy Quran- Hazrat Muhammad (P.B.U.H)

Q.2)

To guide mankind to the right path

Chapter 4 Activity

Q.1)

The Holy Quran is the message of Allah to the believers

Q.2)

Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H)

Q.3)

Angel Jibrael (A.S)

B) 1) Prophet Muhammed (P.B.U.H)

- 2) Arabic
- 3) Wudu
- 4) Al-Baqarah
- 5) Al-Kausar

Unit 5- Muslim and Islam

Chapter 1

- Q1. Assalam o Alaikum
Q2. May Peace Be Upon You
Q3. May Peace Be Upon You too

Q4.

- 1) F
- 2) F
- 3) T
- 4) T

Chapter 2 A

- 1) Right
- 2) Wrong
- 3) Right
- 4) Wrong
- 5) Right

Chapter 3

- 1) F
- 2) T
- 3) F
- 4) F
- 5) T

-----May Allah Accept our efforts-----
-----Aamen-----

About the Author

Sanober Sachwani, the author of this book, has completed her M.Phil. in Islamic Studies from Karachi, Pakistan. She is currently working on completing her Ph.D. in Islamic Studies.

Sanober Sachwani has vast experience in teaching Islamic Studies and is renowned for adopting unique teaching methodologies that encourage more student participation and activity based learning. She is associated with teaching O'Level Islamic Studies recognized by the Cambridge Educational System of United Kingdom (UK) and has been producing tremendous results every year. She has been teaching in prestigious schools within Karachi for over a decade.

Sanober Sachwani has been chosen by the selection board of the Islamic Educational and Cultural Research Center (IECRC) USA and Canada to work on Islamic Studies English book series project, for Junior students. She is currently working as a resource person for various research projects in Islamic Studies, Islamic history, and the contemporary Social Sciences related to the Muslim world.

