PUPILS to whom this textbook is issued must not write on any page or mark any part of it in any way, consumable textbooks excepted.

1. Teachers should see that the pupil's name is clearly written in ink in the spaces above in every book issued.
2. The following terms should be used in recording the condition of the book; New; Good; Fair; Poor; Bad.
I Love Islam is a series of Islamic Studies textbooks that gradually introduces Muslim students to the essentials of their faith. It brings to light the historic and cultural aspects of Islam. The series covers levels one through five, which are suitable for young learners and includes student textbooks and workbooks as well as teacher’s and parent’s guides.

The Islamic Services Foundation is undertaking this project in collaboration with Brighter Horizons Academy in Dallas, Texas. Extensive efforts have been made to review the enclosed material. However, constructive suggestions and comments that would enrich the content of this work are welcome.

All praise is due to Allah (God), for providing us with the resources that have enabled us to complete the first part of this series. This is an ongoing project, and it is our sincere wish and hope that it will impact our Muslim children today, and for many years to come.

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# ISLAM IS CHARACTER

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I Love Islam Friends and Family

Zaid  Leena  Mr. Mahmood  Mrs. Mahmood
Bilal  Sarah  Mr. Siraj  Mrs. Siraj
Amir  Omar  Mona  Khalid
Ahmad  Teacher Hibah  Baby Yousef
What Is Iman?

Questions

1. What does iman mean?
2. Are Islam and iman the same?
3. What are arkanul-Iman?

Main Idea: Iman, or faith is the heart of Islam. We need to keep our iman strong so that our Islam will be complete. To do that, we should learn the pillars of iman very well.

Word Watch

Arkan (Pillars)
Rukn (Pillar)
Iman (Faith)
Arkanul-Iman

A2
Think about it!

What would happen to a tree without roots?

What would happen to a person without a heart?

What would happen to a building that has a weak foundation?
Zaid Learns About Iman

Zaid said to his father, "I know what Islam is and what the five pillars of Islam are. But what is iman?"

Father said: Let us review the five pillars of Islam first:

1. Shahadah (Testimony)
2. Salah (Prayer)
3. Zakah (Charity)
4. Siyam (Fasting)
5. Hajj (Pilgrimage)

Father: Zaid do you know what arkan or rukn means?
Zaid: Arkan means pillars, rukn is one pillar? That is a column in a building, and it is really important because it holds the building together.
Father: Great, Zaid!
Zaid: But I still do not understand what iman is. Is it the same as Islam?
Father: Imagine that Islam is a tree, Zaid. Can a tree stand strong without deep strong roots?
Zaid: No. We learned in science that without roots a tree couldn’t live. Also, if the roots are weak, the tree will give little or no fruit.
Father: Okay now imagine a person without a heart, would he live?
Zaid: No, Dad. We need our hearts to stay alive. If the heart is weak, the body will be weak too. I have a friend in school who has a problem with his heart, so he can’t play football with us.
Father: May Allah help him! Iman, my dear, is the heart of
Islam. If your iman is strong, your Islam will be strong too.

Zaid: What does the word “iman” mean?
Father: It means faith, or believing in something, even if you don’t see it.
Zaid: How can you believe in something that you can’t see?
Father: Well, for example, you know that your mom and I love you very much, right?
Zaid: Yes dad.
Father: But you do not see our love. Do you?
Zaid: No, but I feel it when you hug me and take care of me!
Father: Do you see God?
Zaid: No, but I know that He is there, in Heaven.
Father: How do you know that?
Zaid: Because, I see all the amazing things that Allah has created; the birds, the sky, the oceans, the trees, and ME!
Father: So you know that Allah 🙏 is there. And you know that He loves you even more than your parents love you. Do you believe that in your heart?
Zaid: Of course.
Father: Then you have iman. Iman is believing in God and every unseen thing He told us about in the Qur’an, even if we can not see it.
Zaid: Like what?
Father: Like angels, Jannah (Paradise), Jahannam (Hell), the Day of
Judgment and Al-Qadar (Fate). We do not see these things now, but Allah told us about them. They are called Arkanul-Iman, the pillars of faith.

Zaid: Oh yeah, my Islamic Studies teacher told us that she would teach us those next week, insha Allah.
Activity time

1. Have your friend tell you about five things that he saw but you did not. Do you believe that he saw those things?

2. Imagine Islam as a tree, then draw that tree, and show arkanul Islam as its branches, and Arkanul-Iman as its roots.

3. Imagine Islam as a building and draw that building. Then show arkanul Islam as its columns and Arkanul Iman as the large blocks of its foundation.

Study Questions

1. What is the heart of Islam?

2. What does iman mean?

3. Can we see iman? Can you feel iman in your heart?

4. What are Arkanul-Iman (Pillars of Faith)?
I Am a Believer

Questions?
1. What do Muslims believe in?
2. How many pillars of faith are there?

Word Watch

Arkan-ul-Iman
Al-Qadar
Yawm-ul-Qiyamah
Al-Mala’ikah
Al-Kutub
Al-Qur’an
Al- Anbiyaa’ war-
Rusulamah

6 Pillars of Faith

1. We Believe in Allah

There is no god but Allah.
He created us and everything in this world.
He is the only One we should worship and pray to.
He has the best names and attributes.
No one is like Him.

2. We Believe in Angels, Al-Malai’kah

Angels obey Allah’s command.
They protect us and write down our deeds.
They are created from light.
They always obey Allah.
Jibreel, Mika’eel, Israfeel, Ridwan and Malik
are names of great angels.
We Believe in the Holy Books, Al-Kutub

The Holy Books are:
1. As-Suhuf: Given to Prophet Ibraheem
2. At-Tawrah: Given to Prophet Musa
3. Az-Zaboor: Given to Prophet Dawood
4. Al-Injeel: Given to Prophet Isa
5. Al-Qur’an: Given to Prophet Muhammad

We Believe in the Prophets & Messengers, Al-Anbiyaa’ War-Rusul

Allah sent many Prophets, but only 25 are mentioned in Al-Qur’an. Prophets are the best people that ever lived. We must believe in all the Prophets. We must love them and try to be like them. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was the last Prophet. We love Prophet Muhammad and Prophets Adam, Nouh, Ibraheem, Musa, Dawood and Isa, (peace be upon them all).
5 We Believe in The Day of Judgment, Yawm-ul-Qiyamah

The Day of Judgement will come after every human, plant and animal dies. The Earth and the universe will disappear. On the Day of Judgement, Allah will make us alive again all together. He will ask us about our deeds. Allah will decide who will go to Jannah (Paradise) and who will go to Jahannam (Hell-fire).

6 We Believe in Al-Qadar

Al-Qadar is Allah’s will. Allah knows everything that is going to happen. Nothing happens without Allah’s permission. We have to accept everything that happens to us. If good things happen we thank Allah. If bad things happen we accept it and also praise Allah and say AlHamdulillah. We should trust in Allah no matter what happens to us. We should also do our best to do what is right.
[285] The messenger has believed in the Qur'an that has been revealed to him from his Lord. And the other believers, each one (of them) believed in God, His angels, His books, and His messengers. (They say) "We believe in all of the messengers and make no difference between them." And they say: "We hear, and we obey: (We seek) Your forgiveness, our Lord, and to You our lives end."
ACTIVITY  time

1. Make a poster for the six pillars of Iman.
2. Write a poem on the pillars of Faith.

Study  Questions

1. What is the first thing Muslims must believe in?
2. What do angels do?
3. Name some prophets of Allah.
4. On what day will Allah make us alive again after we have died?
5. What does Al-Qadar mean?
6. Name three books Allah had sent to mankind?
UNIT A
CHAPTER THREE

I Believe In Allah

Questions?

1. What is the first pillar of iman?
2. Who is Allah?
3. Why do you think that belief in Allah is the first pillar of iman?

Main Idea: Allah is the one and only true God. He created us all. He is the only true God we must worship.

Word Watch

Teacher Hibah started the lesson on Arkanul-Iman.

Teacher Hibah: Class, we have talked in the past about the five Pillars of Islam. Does anyone know what are they called in Arabic?
Class: Arkan-ul-Islam.
Teacher: Good. Today we will learn Arkan-ul-Islam. This mean Pillars of Faith. “Muslims have to believe in these six important things. Can anyone tell us what they are?
Zaid: Yes, my father told me about them.
Teacher Hubah: Good, tell us Zaid.

Zaid: 
الأيمان بالله  To believe in Allah
الأيمان بملائكته  To believe in Allah’s angels
الأيمان بهديه  To believe in Allah’s books
الأيمان برسله  To believe in Allah’s messengers
الأيمان باليوم الآخر  To believe in the Day of Judgment
الأيمان بالقدر خيره وشره  To believe in fate, the good and the bad

Teacher Hubah: Great Zaid, may Allah bless you.
Today we will learn about the first rukn, or pillar, of iman. What is that, class?
Class: Belief in Allah علَهُ سُلَيْمٌ.
Class: Wa iyyaki.
Allah ﷻ is the One Who made us all. He also gave the birds wings to fly.

God is the One Who gave the fish in the sea many different colors and shapes.

Allah ﷻ is the One Who created bees and made them produce honey.

God ﷻ is the One Who made the tiny insects and the mighty mountains.
Allah is the One Who gave us silk from worms.

Allah is the One Who made the flowers blossom with many beautiful colors.

Allah is the One Who makes delicious fruits grow on trees.

Allah created all of these things for us to use and enjoy. This is why we should thank Allah all the time. Also we should treat Allah's creation with respect.
Teacher Hibah: Isn’t Allah so great, class?
Class: Of course, Teacher!
Teacher: Always remember, Allah is ONE. He is the only one God Who created you and me. He is the Most Powerful and no one is like Him. He is the Creator of the Heavens and the Earth, the oceans and the mountains. Allah made humans, jinn, and angels. He also created animals and plants. He made the shining sun, the bright moon, the twinkling stars and the amazing planets.
Ahmad: WOW, Allah is so great! I love Him so much!
Class: So do we!
Omar: Where is Allah? Can we see Him?
Teacher Hibah: He is in Heaven, and we cannot see him in this life.
Omar: When can we see Him?
Teacher Hibah: Insha Allah, we will see Him when we go to Jannah insha Allah.
Zaid: Subhan-Allah, He made this world and Jannah for us?
Teacher: Yes Zaid. You see how great Allah is. Allah is the only one Who can do all. He needs no one to help Him, no partners, no father, no mother and no kids. Every Muslim believes in the only true God - Allah.
Hassan: What does His name, Allah mean?
Teacher Hibah: It means “The God to worship.” And by the way class, Allah has 99 names. They are called Al-Asmaa’ Al-Husna, this means “the beautiful names.”
Bilal: Can you tell us some of those names.
Teacher Hibah: Sure, Al-Quddoos, Al-Kabeer, As-Samad, Al-Azeez, Al-Hameed, and Al-Majeed.
Class: We love Allah.
Teacher Hibah: He loves you too. Class, do you know why Allah created us?
Bilal: Allah created humans to obey and worship Him.
Teacher Hibah: Yes Bilal, Allah says in Al-Qur’an:
“And I did not create the jinn and mankind except to worship Me.” Surat Athariyat.

So, Allah ﷻ created us on this Earth to worship and obey Him. He wants us to follow His final religion - Al-Islam, His last book - Al-Qur’an, and His final messenger Muhammad ﷺ.

Think about it!

Why is it wrong to worship more than one God?

Hassan: Teacher Hibah, I wrote a poem about Allah ﷻ, may I read it?
Teacher Hibah: Yes Hassan!

Hassan:
Allah is one
Allah is one
He has no father
He has no son
He created everything
All the beautiful birds that sing,
The sun, the moon, the Earth, the sky
The oceans, the deserts, You and I!

Class: Allahu Akbar!
Teacher Hibah: Great Hassan, may Allah bless you! Class, we have a great new student this year, alhamdulillah.
عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال رسول الله ﷺ: 
"من قال لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له لعه الملك وله الحمد وهو على كل 
شيء قادر عشر مرات حين يصبح كتب له بها مائة حسنة ومحي عنه بها 
مائة سبئة."

**TRANSLITERATION**

"Man qala la ilaha ill-Allah wadhahu la shareeka lahu lahu almulku wa lahu alhamdu wa howa ala kulli shay'in qadeer, 
ashra marratin heena yusbih, kutiba lahu biha mi'atu hasanah wa muhiya 'anhu biha mi'atu sayi'ah."

**MEANING TRANSLATION**

Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه reported that the prophet ﷺ said: 
"He who says 10 times in the morning la Ilaha Ill-Allah wadhahu la shareeka lah, lahul-maulku wa laul hamdu wahuwa 
ala kulli shay'in qadeer, will be given 100 rewards, and Allah will forgive 100 of his sins."
Make a colorful poster of some of the names of Allah and some of His beautiful creations.

Say every day 10 times:

لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، نبّه الملك ونبّه الحمد وهو على كل شيء قدير

La ilaha illallah wahdahu la shareeka
ka lah, lahul-mulku wa lahul-
hamdu, wa huwa ala kulli shay’in
Qadeer

This means: There is no God but Allah, His is all the power and his is all the praise, and he is capable of doing everything

It takes only one minute to do that, but you will get a great great reward!

"TWINKLE"
Listen to this Nasheed and memorize it.

Study Questions

1. What is the first rukn of Arkanul-Iman?
2. Who is Allah and where is He?
3. What do we call the names of Allah in Arabic? Name some.
4. Can we ever see Allah? When and where?
5. Why did Allah create us?
Main Idea: Belief in Allah's angels is one of the six pillars of iman. As Muslims, we believe that there are many angels all around us.
Do you know what angels are?

Allah made so many creatures. He created humans, jinn and angels. Angels are one of God's amazing creations. Allah tells us in the Holy Qur'an that angels are made of light (Noor).

Sometimes we see pictures of angels in books or magazines. But these pictures are not right. No one really knows how Allah's real angels look. The pictures we see are just drawings from someone's imagination.

Think about it!

Why do people like to imagine how angels look like?

The Qur'an tells us that angels can take different shapes and forms. And we know that they have wings. Sometimes they have two, sometimes four, sometimes even more, as Allah said in the Qur'an. The Angel Jibreel (Gabriel) has 600 wings, as Prophet Muhammad ﷺ once said!

Allah has given angels many jobs to do, and they do them without complaining or arguing. Angels do not need to eat or sleep. They do not get tired. They worship Allah ﷻ all the time. They have their own prayers and tasbeeh. The angels we will talk about do the same job all day, everyday until the end of time.
When you are asked to do a good thing, do it well and finish your job without arguing and complaining. Just like the angels do.

What is the Arabic word for angels?

Mala’ikah is the Arabic word for angels. One angel is called malak.
I HAVE GUARDIAN ANGELS

Allah loves us so much that He gave each one of us two angels; one in front of us, and one behind us. They protect us from harm and take care of us. They are called “the Guardian Angels.” We love our guardian angels.

MY GOOD AND BAD DEEDS

Allah also gave each of us two other angels at our sides. They record our deeds, both good and bad. They are called “the honorable Writing Angels.” They record everything we say and do. The angel on the right writes down the good deeds. And the angel on the left writes down the bad deeds.

Who is the leader of the angels?

The leader of the angels is Jibreel عليه السلام. Angel Jibreel has 600 wings. He is the angel who delivered the message from Allah to all the prophets.

The following are the names of some angels and their duties:

- Jibreel عليه السلام: He brought God’s books to the messengers
- Mika’eel عليه السلام: He takes care of rain upon orders from Allah
- Israfeel عليه السلام: With the permission of Allah سلسلة و تعالى, he will blow the trumpet on the Day of Judgment
- Ridwan عليه السلام: He is the guardian of Paradise (Jannah)
- Malik عليه السلام: He is the guardian of Hellfire
- Angel of Death عليه السلام: He takes humans’ souls at the time of death. Some scholars call him Izra’eeel!!
**AL-BAYT AL-MA’MOUR**

Al-Bayt-ul-Ma’mour is the house of worship for the angels. It is like Al-Ka’ba of the Heavens. Seventy thousand new angels make hajj to Al-Bayt Al-Ma’mour every day.

**Do we know how many angels there are?**

There are so many angels created by Allah ﷻ. No one knows exactly how many there are, except Allah ﷻ.

**What is your duty toward the angels?**

My duty is to believe in them. I must also love and respect them. Also, I should not keep them busy writing my bad deeds, they don’t like that. They only like to write my good deeds.
1. Write a true story about angels.

Thinking Critically

1. Why don't angels disobey Allah like humans?
2. Can we name people after angels? Suggest names.

Study Questions

1. What are angels made of?
2. Why do Muslims have to believe in angels?
3. What are writing angels? How many do we have?
4. What are guardian angels?
5. Who is Jibreel?
5. Name 3 angels and explain their jobs.
Questions

1. What would you do to teach others something important?
2. What are the books of Allah ﷺ? Why did Allah send these books?
3. What was the book sent to Prophet Muhammad?
4. Is Al-Qur’an only for reading?

Main Idea: Allah sent down many books to teach and remind people to worship Him and do good deeds. Muslims believe in and respect all of Allah’s books, but the Qur’an is the final, true and unchanged word of God.

Word Watch

Al-Qur’an ﷺ
Ayah (Verse) آية
Ayaat (Verses) آيات
Surah (Chapter) سورة
Suwar (Chapters) سور
Tawrah (Torah) توراه
Injeel (Bible) إنجيل
Zaboor (Psalms) زبور
Have you ever been to a new school and gotten lost?

Did you have to ask someone to help you find your classroom or the library?

Was it hard to figure out which way to go?

Why did Allah Send His Books to people?

Have you ever been lost? Even grown-ups get lost sometimes when they go places. They use maps or ask for directions when they need help.

Allah ﷻ does not want people to get lost in this life. He has given us books that teach us how to have a good and peaceful life on Earth.

These books teach us how to worship Allah ﷻ and do the right things in our daily life. If we do what Allah ﷻ teaches us, we will be happy in this life, and go to Jannah after we die.

How did people get the books of Allah?

Allah ﷻ chose some prophets to teach people His books. Allah sent Angel Jibrel ﷺ to teach the prophets the books. The prophets loved God’s words and learned the books by heart. Then the prophets taught their people the books of Allah.
We do not know what happened to some of the books, like the Suhuf, or scrolls of Ibraheem. These books were apparently lost. Others were changed by people after their prophets passed away. The only book that is still complete and unchanged is the Holy Qur’an.

Allah taught Al-Qur’an to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. Muhammad ﷺ was the last Prophet of Allah. Al-Qur’an was also the last book of Allah. Muslims wrote down the whole book before Prophet Muhammad ﷺ passed away. They kept the first copy in a very safe place.

Muslims throughout the years have memorized the whole Qur’an by heart. They have also made many copies of it and kept them in masajid, homes, and schools. Now, people print Al-Qur’an into books like the ones you have at home. We even have Al-Qur’an available on computers now.
In Al-Qur’an, Allah tells us about other books, which He revealed to His prophets a long time ago.

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</table>

(Books) (Torah) (Psalms) (Bible) (Abraham) (Moses) (David) (Jesus)

عليهم السلام

Peace be upon them all.

What is Al-Qur’an?

Al-Qur’an is the words of Allah and His final book. It is the greatest book ever. Muslims should read it, learn it by heart, respect it, and follow its teachings.

Al-Qur’an was revealed in the Arabic language. Allah has promised to protect the Qur’an from any change or loss.

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الْكِتَابَ وَإِنَّا لَا نَضِيقُونَ (الحجر: 9)

“Inna nahnun nazzala-thikra wa inna lahu lahafidhoon”

“Indeed We have revealed the book, and We shall safeguard it.”

Surat Al-Hijr: Ayah 9
No one can change Al-Qur’an. No one can write anything like it, not even one surah or chapter. Al-Qur’an has 114 suwar, or chapters, and more than 6000 ayaat, or verses.

Zaid: Why can’t anyone write a book like Al-Qur’an?
Father: Can anyone do what Allah ﷺ does?
Zaid: No, no one can.
Father: Allah sent Al-Qur’an to us through Prophet Muhammad, so no one can write anything like it either!

Belief in all of Allah’s revealed books is an important part of iman. It is one of the six pillars of iman, and iman is the heart of Islam.

healthy habit

Always show respect to Al-Qur’an by doing the following:
Read it, learn it, memorize it, practice it, and always keep it in a safe, clean, and high place.
Listen to the recitation of this sura, recite it and memorize it.
13. Thumma layamootu feeha wala yahya
14. Qad af‘laha man tazakka
15. Wathakar-asma rabbihii fasalla
16. Bal tu’thiroon-alhayat-addunya
17. Wal-’akhiratu khayrun wa’abqa
18. Inna hatha lafi-ssuhuf-il-’oolaa
19. Suhufi ibraheema wamoosa

**MEANING TRANSLATION**

1. Glorify the name of your Lord the Most High,
2. Who has created, and then perfected [His creation];
3. Who has willed and granted guidance;
4. And Who brings out feed [for animals],
5. And then makes it stubble.
6. We shall teach you [Al-Qur’an] so you will not forget,
7. Except whatever God wills: For He knows what is in the open and what is hidden.
8. And We will make it easy for you [to follow] the simple path.
9. Therefore, teach people when your teaching is helpful [to them]
10. Those who fear (God) will learn and follow :
11. But the looser would leave [your reminder],
12. The one who will enter the biggest Fire,
13. Where he will not die nor live.
14. Those who believe and do good deeds will succeed.
15. Those who called their Lord, and prayed.
16. You [people] prefer the lower life of this world;
17. But the later life is better and ever-lasting.
18. This [reminder] was [said also] in the early books,-
19. The Books of Ibraheem and Musa [Abraham and Moses].
Open Al-Qur’an and count the suwar. Also, see which is the longest surah and which is the shortest.

Thinking Critically

1. Where are the ancient books of Allah printed like this book? Explain your answer.

Study Questions

1. Why did Allah send His books to people?

2. Name the books that were sent to prophets before Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

3. What is the name of the book that was sent to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ? How is it special?

4. Why should we read Al-Qur’an?

5. How many suwar (Chapters) are in Al-Qur’an? And how many ayaat (verses) are in it?

Questions
1. In what language was Al-Qur’an written?
2. Do you know how Al-Qur’an was revealed? To whom?
3. Why must we read Al-Qur’an?
4. Do you know that Al-Qur’an is full of beautiful stories that teach important lessons?
5. What is the Sunnah?
6. From whom do we learn the Sunnah?

Word Watch
Jibreal
Holy Qur’an
Hadeeth
Ahadeeth
Surah
Suwar
Al-Mu’awwihat

Allah sent many books with His prophets to teach people Islam. The Holy Qur’an was the last book that Allah sent to people. Allah ordered Angel Jibreal to bring Al-Qur’an’s words to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ told the people about the Qur’an.
The Qur’an is full of stories that teach us lessons. They tell us how we should live in peace, be nice, and be happy.

**healthy habit**

We must read and learn Al-Qur’an every day so that we can become better Muslims.

Allah will be pleased with Muslims who read and practice the Qur’an. The more we read Al-Qur’an, the more hasanat we will get.

For every letter we read of Al-Qur’an, Allah will give us 10 hasanat.
Zaid Finds the Shining Treasures

After dinner one day, Zaid’s father was going to the masjid to pray ‘Isha. Dad had taught Zaid how to pray, but Zaid wanted to know who had taught DAD!

Zaid: Dad, where did you learn how to pray?
Dad: From the shining treasures!

Zaid was about to ask his father what the shining treasures were, but his mother came in.

Mama: Zaid, where are the clothes that you’ve kept to give to the needy people?
Zaid: I folded them neatly, and put them in this bag.
Mama: From the shining treasures.

Zaid: Mama, where did you learn about helping others?
Mama: From the shining treasures.

Zaid was about to ask again what the shining treasures were, but it was time to go to pray ‘Isha. He was determined to find out what they were....

At bedtime, Zaid read a story with his father. When he finished, he asked Zaid to recite Al-Mu’awwihat (Surat-ul-Falaq and Surat An-Nas) and his bedtime dua’a’.

Zaid: Bismika-llahumma, amootu, wa ahya! Where did we find this beautiful Dua’a Dad?
Dad: From the shining treasures. And it is time for you to go to sleep, Zaid.

Zaid kissed his father goodnight and went to sleep, wondering what the shining treasures were.
When Zaid woke up for Fajr the next day, he found two books at his bedside. The first book was the Holy Qur’an, and the second was a hadeeth book. His father came in with a smile on his face.

**Dad:** My dear Zaid, you are holding the shining treasures. The Qur’an my son, is the words of Allah. It makes us happy and we shine with iman if we learn and follow Allah’s guidance. The **hadeeth** book has the sayings and teachings of our Prophet ﷺ.

Zaid was **VERY excited** to finally learn about the shining treasures!

**Zaid:** Dad, how did we get Al-Qur’an?
**Dad:** Allah revealed it to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ through Angel Jibreel.

The Prophet ﷺ learned Al-Qur’an over 23 years. Each time Angel Jibreel came, the Prophet would learn a surah or a few ayaat.

**Zaid:** What is a **surah**?
**Dad:** Surah is a chapter. Suwar are many chapters.

**Zaid:** How many **suwar** are there in the Qur’an?
**Dad:** The Qur’an has 114 Suwar.

**Zaid:** What about the **hadeeth**?
**Dad:** A hadeeth is something the Prophet ﷺ said, did or approved, and ahadeeth are more than one hadeeth. We also call the teachings of the Prophet Sunnah.

**Zaid:** How many ahadeeth did Rasoolullah teach us?
**Dad:** There are thousands and thousands of ahadeeth that the companions of the Prophet ﷺ have passed on to us. The two most famous
hadeeth books are Saheeh Al-Bukhari and Saheeh Muslim.

Zaid: Tell me more Dad!
Dad: As our beloved Prophet ﷺ learned the Qur’an, he remembered everything in it by heart. Then he did everything it said to do. That’s why his wife Aisha said, “His behavior was Al-Qur’an.”

As Muslims, we don’t only learn Al-Qur’an and hadeeth. We also share them and teach them to others. We also practice their teachings in every day of our lives.

**WORDS OF WISDOM**

**Hadeeth Shareef**

حديث شريف

Narrated By Bukhari

عن عثمان بن عفان رضي الله عنه: قال رسول الله ﷺ: "خيركم من تعلم القرآن وعلمه."

**TRANSLITERATION**

"Khayrukum man ta’allam-al-Qur’ana wa allamah."

**TRANSLATION**

Othman Ibn Affan reported that the Prophet ﷺ said, “The best amongst you are those who learn the Qur’an and teach it to others.”
Surat-ul-Baiyina - 98

لا يسكت أهل الكتب وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ يَسِيَّرُونَ بِهِ لَا يُنفِقُونَ مِن ذَٰلِكَ بَعْدَ مَا آتَاهُمُ الْقُرْآنُ ذُلُوجًا ﴿۷﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الْيَهُودُ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا أَنزَلْتُ لَكُمْ الْكُتُبَ لِتَتَّقُوا ۰۱٤٠﴾ ﴿۸﴾ إِنَّمَا أَنَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الكُتُب وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ وَالْيَهُودُ هُمْ الدُّروُدُ ﴿۹﴾ أَنْ اعْتَمَدُوا عَلَى الْقُرْآنِ ۰۱٤١﴾ ﴿۱۰﴾ أَنْ اعْتَمَدُوا عَلَى الْقُرْآنِ ۰۱٤٢﴾ ﴿۱۱﴾ أَنْ أَتَّقُوا ۰۱٤٣﴾ ﴿۱۲﴾ أَنْ أَتَّقُوا ۰۱٤٤﴾ ﴿۱۳﴾ أَنْ أَتَّقُوا ۰۱٤٥﴾ ﴿۱۴﴾ أَنْ أَتَّقُوا ۰۱٤٦﴾ ﴿۱۵﴾ أَنْ أَتَّقُوا ۰۱٤٧﴾ ﴿۱۶﴾ أَنْ أَتَّقُوا ۰۱٤٨﴾ 

TRANSLITERATION

[1] Lam yakun-il-latheena kafaroo min ahl-il-kitabi walmushrikeena munfakkeena hatta ta’tiyahum-ul-bayyinah
[2] Rasoolum-minallah yaatloo suhufam mutahhara
[3] Feeha kutubun qayyimah
[6] Inna-llatheena kafaroo min ahl-il-kitabi walmushrikeena feenari jahannama khalideena feeha ‘ola’ika hum sharr-ul-bariyyah
[7] Inn-alla theena amanoo wa’amilo-ssa lihati ‘ola’ika hum khayr-ul-bāriyyah  

**TRANSLATION**

[1] Those who reject (Truth), among the People of the Book and among the pagans, were not going to depart (from their ways) until there should come to them Clear Evidence—  
[2] A messenger from God, rehearsing scriptures kept pure and holy:  
[3] In it are laws that are right and straight.  
[4] Nor did the People of the Book split apart, until after there came to them Clear Evidence.  
[5] And they have been commanded no more than this: To worship God faithfully, be true (in faith); to pray; and to give zakat. That is the Right Religion.  
[6] Those who reject (Truth), among the People of the Book and among the pagans, will be in Hell-Fire, to stay there. They are the worst of creatures.  
[7] Those who have faith and do good deeds- they are the best of creatures.  
[8] Their reward is with God: Gardens of Eternity, beneath which rivers flow; they will stay there forever; God will be pleased with them, and they will be pleased with Him: all this for those who fear their Lord.
1. Sit down with your parents and read some of the suwar (chapters) of Al-Qur’an.

2. Look for the books of Saheeh Al-Bukhari and Saheeh Muslim. Try to read one hadeeth from each book.

Study Questions

1. Whose words are in the Qur’an?

2. What does Al-Qur’an teach us?

3. Who brought the Qur’an from Allah to the Prophet ﷺ?

4. What are ahadeeth?

5. Where did the Prophet ﷺ learn how to behave so well?

6. Write your favorite short Surah in Arabic.
UNIT B

FAITH IN ACTION:
THE STORY OF PROPHET IBRAHEEM

CHAPTER 1
Ibraheem Searches for Allah

CHAPTER 2
Prophet Ibraheem: Iman Made Him Brave

CHAPTER 3
When Fire Does not Burn!

CHAPTER 4
Prophet Ibraheem Travels to Makkah

CHAPTER 5
The Hardest Test

CHAPTER 6
Building Al-Ka’abah
Ibraheem Searches For Allah

Questions?

1. Why was Prophet Ibraheem searching for Allah?
2. Where did he look first?
3. What did he finally learn about Allah?

Main Idea: We will follow Prophet Ibraheem’s journey toward finding the one true God, Allah, our Creator.

Word Watch

Worship
Al-Hadi

This is a story for you to learn and enjoy. It is about a prophet who was searching to find the one true God.

Do you know this prophet’s name?
It is Prophet Ibraheem ﷺ. The story begins thousands of years ago. Allah ﻓ_sched tells us that ever since Prophet Ibraheem ﷺ was a boy, he was always trying to find God.
Zaid: Why was Prophet Ibraheem searching so hard for Allah?
Dad: He was searching because:

No one can have peace in their heart without knowing God and worshipping Him.

Every human being is supposed to look for the truth about God and believe in Him.

Searching in the Sky

One night, Ibraheem saw a star up in the sky. It was bright and beautiful. He thought he had found God. "That is my God," he said. Soon, the star disappeared. Ibraheem was disappointed. He said, "I will not worship gods that fade away!"
Prophet Ibraheem continued looking for God. He did not give up. He knew that good people must keep looking for the truth until they find it. Later, he saw the moon coming up. It was bright and beautiful. He got excited and said, “That must be God.” But the same thing that had happened with the star, happened with the moon. Slowly, the moon faded. By the morning Ibraheem could barely see it. And by the afternoon it had completely vanished.

Ibraheem thought, “If God does not show me the way, I will be among those people who are going on the wrong path.”
Ibraheem looked again in the sky, where he saw the bright afternoon sun filling the sky with its bright glow.

Prophet Ibraheem عليه السلام was extremely happy.

Finally, he was sure that he had really found God. In his excitement, Ibraheem said: “That is my God. That is the greatest of all.”

But like all days, this day came to an end. And as the time passed, the sun began to set. After a short while, the sun had completely set and the world had sunk into a deep darkness.
Prophet Ibraheem عليه السلام now knew the truth. The one God he was looking for could not be seen in this life. That God was the Creator of the whole world. He created everything; the sun, the moon, the stars and everything else.

Ibraheem عليه السلام felt good about what he had discovered. He told his people that he was not going to worship the planets or the idols and statues. They are all false gods.

Ibraheem told them, “They are not my Gods. They did not create me, Allah created me. They do not feed me when I am hungry - Allah does. They do not cure me when I am sick - Allah does. I will only worship the one who created the Heavens, the earth, and me. I will not associate any partners with Him, nor will I worship any other God. He cannot be seen, but He watches over us wherever we are.”

“Ibraheem عليه السلام shared his thoughts with his people to teach the faith in Allah, the One Creator he learned. He said to them, “We need Allah’s guidance.”
Ibraheem and the Birds

One Day, Ibraheem wanted to be sure that he was worshipping the one and only true God. He went to the mountains and made a special dua’a.

He said: “Oh Lord, show me how you give life to the dead.”

Allah asked Ibraheem: ”Don’t you believe?”

“Yes I do, but I want my heart to be very sure,” Ibraheem politely replied.

So, Allah ordered Ibraheem to do something unusual. He said: “Take four birds.” He then instructed Ibraheem to kill them, cut them into pieces, and divide them into four sections. Then, Ibraheem was told to put each part on a different hill. Now Allah ordered Ibraheem to call the dead birds to come to him. Ibraheem obeyed Allah.

What do you think happened?

Do you think the dead birds came back to life?

Ibraheem was very anxious to see what would happen. He called the birds and immediately the pieces of each bird came together and the birds came back to life. In a few seconds the birds were jumping up and down around Ibraheem.

Prophet Ibraheem was completely amazed. He thanked Allah and decided to tell all the people and call them to believe in Allah alone, and not to worship anyone or anything besides Allah.
Allah is Al-Hadi

الهادي

THE GUIDE

Allah guides hearts to the truth and to what is good for people in this life and the next.

healthy habit

Always pray to Allah to guide you to the truth and to obey and worship Him.
ACTIVITY  time

Plant some seeds in a container. Give them water until they grow green. Then ask yourself: Who gave them life and made them green after they were dry like tiny rocks?

Thinking Critically

1. Why can’t the sun, the moon and the planets be God?
2. Why is it important to find out who God is?

Study  Questions

1. Why did Ibraheem search for Allah?
2. Where did Ibraheem look for Allah?
3. What was the first thing Ibraheem thought was God? What did he think after that?
4. Can we see Allah in this life? Why?
5. Why did Ibraheem ask Allah to show him a sign?
6. What did Allah tell Ibraheem to do?
7. What happened to the birds?
UNIT B
CHAPTER TWO

Prophet Ibraheem:
Iman Made Him Brave

Questions:

1. Can a human being be God?
2. Who was Num-rude? Why were people afraid of him?
3. What did Ibraheem do to prove to the people that their idols were not God?
4. Why wasn’t Ibraheem afraid of the king?

Main Idea: Allah is the true God and Creator of the universe. Prophet Ibraheem عليه السلام was brave and spoke the truth about God. He told everyone that idols cannot be gods.

Word Watch:

Temple
King Num-rude
Al-Haqq

B10
Ibraheem lived in a country called Iraq. The ruler of Iraq was a very rude and unjust king. His name was Num-rude.

Num-rude was a king who thought of himself as God. He wanted his people to worship him and his idols made of stone. Num-rude did not care what the people thought about these gods. He just insisted that the people obey his orders. The people knew that Num-rude was mean and unjust; they were scared of him. So they worshipped the idols without objecting.

In the streets of Babylon, a city in Iraq, the people bought and sold idols. One of the most famous carpenters in the city sold idols that he made out of wood and stone. This carpenter had a son named Ibraheem.

Unlike the rest of the people, Ibraheem was a brave boy and was not afraid of King Num-rude. Prophet Ibraheem knew that these idols were not gods, but as a child he could do nothing.
Anyone who spoke against the idols was punished. Prophet Ibraheem عليه السلام was not afraid of the punishment. Speaking the truth was important to him. He refused to worship the idols, and decided to tell everyone not to worship them either.

Speaking the truth took a great deal of courage. Ibraheem told the people that Allah was the Greatest. And only He could benefit or harm them. He reminded them that Allah is All-Seeing and All-Knowing.

Prophet Ibraheem called his father and people to worship Allah, their creator. But it was no use. No one listened to him. They thought that King Num-rude and their idols were gods.
Poor Idols

Prophet Ibraheem decided to prove that the idols could do nothing, and that worshipping them was a big mistake.

One day, Prophet Ibraheem went to the temple where people worshipped idols. When nobody was around, he used an axe to smash the idols. He destroyed all of the idols except for the largest one. He then placed the axe by the largest idol and left the temple.

The next day when people went to their temple, they were shocked and upset at what they saw. They shouted with anger.

"Who has done this to our gods? He must be an evil man!"

A few people said, "We heard a youth speak badly of them. He is called Ibraheem."
They brought Prophet Ibraheem عليه السلام to the temple. They asked him if he had smashed their gods. He replied, “Why don’t you ask them (the idols) and see if they can answer.” The people said, “You know that our gods do not speak.” Prophet Ibraheem عليه السلام then asked: “How do you worship gods who can neither help you nor harm you? Why do you not worship Allah ﷻ?”

The people were silent because they knew he was right. But they could not stand to hear him talk.

What did we learn from this?

1. We should be brave and tell the truth no matter who we are speaking to. Whether it is one of our family members or the king of a country. We should be polite, though.

2. If we tell the truth then we have nothing to fear.
Allah is Al-Haqq
الحق
THE TRUTH

“He is the truth, and what they claim as gods other than him are false” 31:30.

healthy habit

Always look for the truth. If someone tells that you are wrong, do not get upset, ask about the right way and follow it.
WORDS OF WISDOM
Holy Qura'n

Surat-ul-Kafiroon

[1] Qul ya ayyuha-alkafiroon
[2] La a'budu ma ta'budoon
[3] Wala antum aabidoona ma a'bud
[4] Wala ana aabidun ma abadtum
[5] Wala antum aabidoona ma a'bud
[6] Lakum deenukum waliyadeen

TRANSLITERATION

[1] Say, “O disbelievers,
[6] You have your religion, and I have my religion.”
ACTIVITY  time

Write a poem with the title Say the Truth.

Thinking Critically

Write two paragraphs about the following:
Did you ever have to tell the truth in a tough situation? Was it hard? What happened? Why is telling the truth the best choice?

Study Questions

1. Who was the king of Iraq? What did he want his people to do?
2. Who was Ibraheem عليه السلام? Who was his father?
3. Why did Ibraheem عليه السلام not like idols?
4. What courageous act did Prophet Ibraheem عليه السلام do to prove to his people that worshipping idols is a mistake?
5. What was the people’s reaction when they saw the idols smashed?
UNIT B
CHAPTER THREE
When Fire Does Not Burn!

Questions?
1. Can anyone harm you if Allah does not want to?
2. How did King Num-rude plan to kill Ibraheem علیه السلام?
3. What happened to Ibraheem?

Main Idea: The story of Prophet Ibraheem shows us that Allah tests the faithful. Sometimes they are saved in this life from harm, and sometimes they suffer. Allah chose to save Ibraheem from King Num-rude and his fire.
The people of Iraq went to King Num-rude. One person said, "He smashed our idols." Another one said, "He mocked them," "And he refused to call you God," said the third. The king’s face turned red.

King Num-rude ordered his soldiers to find Prophet Ibraheem. Prophet Ibraheem عليه السلام was brought to the king, he was not worried or afraid. He عليه السلام had great trust in Allah ﷻ, and feared no one except Him.

“You smashed our idols, and refused to worship me,” said king Num-rude. Prophet Ibraheem told him about Allah ﷻ, “My Lord created me and He guides me. He gives me food and drink. When I am ill, He cures me. He is the only one who can make me die and then bring me back to life.”
"I can do the same, I can make people die, and make them live," said King Num-rude. He ordered his guards to bring two people from the prison, both were criminals and deserved to die. He ordered one person to be killed, and the other one to be freed.

"You see, I can do that. I can kill or save," Num-rude said.

Prophet Ibraheem was upset about what Num-rude had done, so he replied, "Allah can bring the sun from the east. So, make it rise from the west." King Num-rude could not respond. He became very furious. He couldn't believe that Ibraheem dared to speak to him like that!

King Numrude ordered Prophet Ibraheem to be jailed. That did not make Prophet Ibraheem change his mind.
King Num-rude then ordered his soldiers to burn Ibraheem alive. The non-believers gathered an enormous amount of firewood and made a very big fire. Even birds who flew over it got burned. The non-believers tied Prophet Ibraheem’s legs and hands and threw him into the fire. They were excited to watch him get burned.

But to their surprise, he was not burned.

Prophet Ibraheem made Dua’a to Allah and asked Allah for help. Allah ordered the fire not to burn Ibraheem, “Oh Fire! be cool and safe for Ibraheem,” Allah ordered. And the unbelievers were surprised to see Prophet Ibraheem unharmed.

After this, some people believed in Prophet Ibraheem and moved with him to a place called Palestine.

**Allah is Al-Hafeeth**

الحفيظ

**THE Guardian**

"Allah is the best Guardian, and He is the Most Merciful of all"
What did we learn from this?

1. Those who love Allah have strong trust in Him. They are courageous, and do not fear people. They only fear and worship Allah.

2. Allah will test the believers to make their faith stronger. Sometimes He saves them from harm like Prophet Ibraheem. Other times, believers might suffer. They will win Jannah.

WORDS OF WISDOM

Narrated By Tirmithi

"Ihfadh Allah yahfadhk, ihfadh Allah tajidhu tujahak."

MEANING TRANSLATION

Ibn Abbas reported that the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said: “Be Mindful of Allah and He will guard you. Be mindful of Allah and you will find Him supporting you.”
Activity time

Get into groups and come up with acrostics for the word “faith” or “faithful.” This means that you come up with a poetic line for each letter in the word “faith” or “faithful.” Share your poems or acrostics with the class and collect them into a little Book of Faith.

Study Questions

1. How did king Num-rude find out about Prophet Ibraheem?
2. What did Prophet Ibraheem say to Num-rude?
3. What punishment did Num-rude give to Prophet Ibraheem at first? Did Prophet Ibraheem عليه السلام change his mind?
4. What was the last punishment, Num-rude ordered for Prophet Ibraheem عليه السلام? Did Prophet Ibraheem عليه السلام change his mind the second time?
5. Did Prophet Ibraheem عليه السلام have weak or strong faith and trust in Allah? How did Allah دبّ reward him?
Prophet Ibraheem Travels to Makkah

Questions:
1. Where is Makkah?
2. Who was the first son of Prophet Ibraheem?
3. Who was Ismaeel’s mother?
4. Why did Ibraheem take his family to Makkah?
5. Have you ever tasted Zamzam water? Where does this water come from?

Main Idea: Allah loved Ibraheem, so He tested him often. He gave him great rewards as he passed each test. In this test Ibraheem was ordered to leave his wife and baby in the desert. He obeyed.

Word Watch:
- Isma'eel (إسحاق)
- As-Safa (الصفا)
- Al-Marwah (المرأة)
- Zamzam (زمن)
- Ar-Razzaq (الرزاق)
- Hager (هاجر)
Prophet Ibraheem and his wife Hager had no children for a very long time. When Allah blessed him with a child, Prophet Ibraheem was very happy. He named the child Isma’eel. This means, God listens to the prayer. Isma’eel was Allah’s reward for Prophet Ibraheem’s faith and patience.

Prophet Ibraheem’s happiness did not last long. Shortly after Isma’eel was born, Allah gave Ibraheem another test. God ordered Ibraheem to take his wife Hager and their only son Isma’eel to Makkah and leave them there. Makkah was far away in the hot desert of Arabia, and they had no water or food at that time. Prophet Ibraheem obeyed Allah’s command without hesitation.

How hard do you think this test must have been for Prophet Ibraheem, his wife, and son?
Ibraheem traveled with Hager and Isma’eel to Makkah. No one lived there at that time. Makkah was a place with no people, no houses, no trees, and no food or water. Ibraheem took his family there and prepared to leave them. His wife Hager asked him, “Who will take care of us here after you leave?”


Ibraheem made a Dua’a to Allah to protect and take care of Hager and Isma’eel.

He said: “O our Lord! I have left my family to stay in a valley with no food, by your Holy House; in order, so my Lord, that they may establish regular prayer: so please Allah, soften the hearts of people and make them help my family and feed them, so they may be thankful.”
سورة البلد
Surat-ul-Balad

هل لا أقسم من سيد البلد؟ 1 وأنت جل هذا البلد؟ 2 وأوراءه وأنت؟ 3 لقد خلقنا الإنسان في كعب 4 أصدق أن لا يقدر عليه أحد؟ 5 فيقول أهلك: ما لم أبدأ 1 أصدق أن لم يبدأ أحد 6 أن تجعل الله 7 عيبتك علي وعيبتك. 8 وعيبتك وعيبتك. 9 وعيبتك وعيبتك. 10 فلا يعقل العقيلة 11 وما أدركون ما العقيلة 12 فقل رفيق 13 أو إطعام في يوم ذي مساقي 14 فيهما ذا مرضي 15 أو مريضي إذا مرضي 16 فكان من الأذهان مامن ونواصوا بالله بولواموا إل الرحم 17 أرسل أخبك أتمنى 18 وفليس كنوا مما أصحب 19 آمثلة 20 عليم بأمر موصدة 21

Listen to a recitation of the Surah, then recite and memorize it.
[1] La ‘ōqsimu bihathal-balad
[2] Wa’anta hillum bihathal-balad
[4] Laqad khalaqnal-insana fee kabad
[6] Yaqoolu ahlaktu malal-lubada
[8] Alam raj’al lahu ‘aynayn
[10] Wahadaynah-un-najdayn
[12] Wama ‘adraka mal-’aqabah
[13] Fakku raqabah
[14] Aw it’amun fee yawmin thee masghabah
[15] Yateeman tha maqrabah
[16] Aw miskeenan tha matrabah
[17] Thumma kana min-allatheena amanoo watawasaw bissabri watawasaw bilmarhamah
[18] Olaa’ika as-hab-ul-maymanah
[19] Waallatheena kafaroo bi‘ayatina hum as-hab-ul-mash’amah
[20] ‘alayhim narum mu’sadah
[1] By this city [Makkah];
[2] And you are free men in this city;
[3] And by a parent and his child;
[4] We have created man into a struggle.
[5] Does he think that no one has power over him?
[6] He may say: "I have spent a lot of money!"
[7] Does he think that no one watches over him?
[8] Have We not made for him two eyes?
[9] And a tongue, and two lips?
[10] And shown him the two ways [good and evil]?
[11] But he has made no haste on the path that is steep.
[12] And what do you know about the path that is steep?
[13] (It is:) freeing the slave;
[14] Or giving food in a day of hunger
[15] To the orphan that is a relative,
[16] Or to the poor in the dust.
[17] Then will he be of those who believe, and call for patience and kindness.
[18] Those are the people of the right hand [They will receive their books of deeds by their right hands].
[19] But those who reject Our signs, they are the (unhappy) people of the left hand [They will receive their books of deeds by their left hands].
[20] On them the Fire will be raised (all round).
After a few days, Hager and Isma'eel used up what little food they had. They were left with nothing. Hager became very worried about her baby. She had to find something to eat or drink so Isma'eel could feed on her milk. She looked around but found no help.

She went up to a nearby hill that is now called "As-Safa." She climbed up to look for anybody who could help her, but sadly she saw nothing. Then she ran to another hill about half a mile away, that hill is now called "Al-Marwah." She went up on Al-Marwah and looked around, but again she found nothing. She did not give up, and ran back to As-Safa. She ran between As-Safa and Al-Marwah seven times and found no food, water, or help.

Although Hager trusted that Allah would take care of her, she did not sit back and wait for a miracle. She did her best to find food and water for herself and her baby. By the time she was finished searching, Hager was thirsty and exhausted. She decided to go back to her son Isma'eel. As she got close to Isma'eel, she was surprised by what she saw.

**What do you think she found?**

She saw a spring of water coming up near the baby's feet. She could not believe her eyes. Hager carried Isma'eel and gave him some water. She bathed him to cool him down. She then drank and refreshed herself. Later, she made a pond to keep the water there. The spring is now called Zamzam.
Makkah Now

Muslim on the As-Safa Hill
Hager was so happy and grateful to Allah. She remembered Ibraheem's words before he left. He had said "Allah will take care of you." She always trusted that Allah would never abandon her and Isma'eel. He had truly taken care of her. He had provided her with water and food when she most needed it. Some birds started to come to the pond, and life started to look much better.

Allah is Ar-Razzac الرزاق

He is the one who gives us rizq; like food, water, medicine and all the things we need.

Allah says:

"Many creatures and animals cannot make food for themselves, but Allah provides for them and you [humans]."

(29:60)
Later, a traveling caravan that belonged to the Arabian tribe of Jurhum saw birds flying over Makkah.

“There must be food and water over there, because the birds are flying there!” one man said.

“There has never been water or food there before,” another man said.

So they sent a group to look and see. The group found Hager and Isma’eel by the water. Then the whole caravan came and the people asked her for permission to get some water. Hager was a very kind lady. She allowed them to use the water and set up homes nearby. They gave her food and kept her company. This was the start of the city we now call Makkah.

When Isma’eel grew up, he married a young lady from the tribe of Jurhum.
عن عمر ابن الخطاب رضي الله عنه: قال رسول الله ﷺ:
"لو أنكم تتواكلون على الله حق توكيله لرزقكم كما يزرق الطير تغدوا خماصاً وتروح بطانة."
رواه الترمذي

**TRANSLITERATION**

"Law annakum tat-wakkaloona alallahi haqqa tawakkulihi larazaqkum kama yarzuqu-ttayra, taghdo khimasan wa taroohu bitana"

**MEANING TRANSLATION**

Omar ibn Al-Khattab رضي الله عنه reported that the Prophet ﷺ said: "If you truly rely on Allah, He will provide for you as He provides for birds. They leave [the nest] hungry in the morning and return full in the evening"
Think Critically:

In what ways was Isma’eel a special child?

Always have full trust in Allah. Always rely on your Creator, but do your part of good and hard work too, just like Hager, the mother of Isma’eeel did.

Study Questions

1. Where did Prophet Ibraheem take his wife and son? Why?
2. What are the names of his wife and son?
3. How could Ibraheem leave his wife and son in the hot, empty desert?
4. What did Ibraheem’s wife do when she ran out of food?
5. How did Ibraheem’s family survive?
6. What are the names of the two hills that Hager ran between in the story?
7. Write three lessons we learn from this story?
The Hardest Test

Questions?

1. What did Allah ask Prophet Ibraheem to do?
2. Why was this the most difficult test for Ibraheem?
3. What did Isma'eeel say when his father told him about the vision he saw?
4. Did Prophet Ibraheem obey Allah?

Main Idea: Allah Almighty sometimes tests us to see if we truly love and trust Him. If we pass the tests by obeying Allah, He will be pleased and we win great rewards in this life and the next life.

Word Watch

Khalil-ullah خليل الله
Prophet Ibraheem’s Vision

The test began when Prophet Ibraheem عليه السلام had a vision. A vision is like a dream, but Prophet Ibraheem’s vision was a true message from Allah. In his vision, Prophet Ibraheem saw that Allah ُه wanted him to sacrifice his only son Ismaeel. Can you imagine that?

How could Prophet Ibraheem take his beloved son, the joy that he had waited so long to have, hold him down, and kill him? No father would wish to do this to his beloved son. Prophet Ibraheem had always obeyed Allah’s commands in the past, but this time the test was much harder.
How hard do you think this test must have been for Prophet Ibraheem, his wife, and son?

Prophet Ibraheem had to choose between his love for Allah, which was very strong and his love for his son, which was also strong. He did not want to hurt his only son Ismaeel, but he also knew that he had to obey Allah.

What do you think Prophet Ibraheem should decide? Why?

For some time, Prophet Ibraheem doubted his vision. But he saw the vision again, and again. After seeing the vision for the third time, Ibraheem knew that he had to obey Allah’s command.

Think about it!

Can you imagine what Prophet Ibraheem must have been feeling?

Do you think his decision was easy to make?

Can you think of some questions Prophet Ibraheem must have asked himself?
Now Prophet Ibraheem said to Ismaeel: "O my Son, I see in a vision that I offer you in sacrifice. Now what do you think?" (37:102)

Prophet Ismaeel could have kept silent or told Prophet Ibraheem not to kill him. He could have cried or just run away. But, Prophet Ismaeel also had strong faith and trust in Allah. He tried to comfort his father saying:

"O my father! Do as you are commanded. You will find me patient, insha Allah" (37:102)

Subhan Allah! Prophet Ismaeel believed so strongly in Allah that he knew following His commands would never be wrong, even if that meant giving up his life. He encouraged his father to do the right thing, and they were both rewarded.

Ismaeel's answer gave Prophet Ibraheem strength. Prophet Ibraheem took Ismaeel to the place of sacrifice. Of course, Prophet Ibraheem was suffering every step of the way.
**Iblees Tries to Stop Ibraheem**

Iblees was disappointed to see Ibraheem and Ismaeel following Allah’s orders, so he tried to stop them. Iblees wanted Prophet Ibraheem to disobey Allah. He planned to trick Ibraheem as he did to Prophet Adam before. So he appeared three times in Mina, a place near Makkah, and tried to convince Prophet Ibraheem to disobey Allah. He gave him all kinds of reasons not to sacrifice his son.

Prophet Ibraheem did not listen to the Shaytan and knew that he had to follow Allah’s orders no matter what. Each time Iblees appeared, Prophet Ibraheem threw rocks at him to make him go away. That is why when Muslims go to Hajj, they throw pebbles at the places where Shaytan appeared to Prophet Ibraheem in Mina.

Prophet Ibraheem laid Prophet Ismaeel on the ground. He made him face away from him because he could not bear to look at his son’s face in this situation. A moment before Ibraheem sacrificed his son, Allah sent down a ram to be sacrificed in place of Isma’eel. He also sent this verse down to Prophet Ibraheem:

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(Q) ۱۰:۴۸

إِنَّهُ هَذَا مَثَلُ الْبَيْنَاءِ الْمَبْطُونِ

(Q) ۱۰:۱۰۶

۳۷:۱۰۴-۱۰۶
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“O Ibraheem! You have obeyed the vision, so We reward those who do right. This is indeed the hardest trial!”
Let us say together:
Allah-u-Akbar! Allah-u-Akbar! Allah-u-Akbar!

Ibraheem: Khaleel-ullah

And so, by obeying Allah and passing the hardest test, Prophet Ibraheem عليه السلام won everything. He got his son back, he won the love of Allah ﷺ, and the love and respect of his only son, Prophet Isma'eeel. He also won the love of many people for all time.

Allah chose Prophet Ibraheem to be His beloved friend, and called him “Khalil-ullah,” which means, “beloved friend of Allah.”

Here are some more verses about Prophet Ibraheem in the Qur’an:

إِنّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كَانَ أَمَامًا فَإِيَهُ خَيْبًا وَرَأَيْلُ يَمِنَ النَّشْرِيَّنِ ﷺ النَّحَلَ ۡۛ١٠

“Ibraheem was indeed a good example. Obedient to Allah, and true in faith, and he did not worship gods with Allah “(16:120).

Today, we also call Prophet Ibraheem the “Father of the Prophets.” Do you know why?


Lessons Learned

1. In this life I will have many tests from Allah ﷻ, and my faith and trust in Allah will always be tested.

2. The love of Allah should be more than the love of anyone else even children or family.

3. If I choose the love of Allah, I will gain rewards, and will lose nothing.

4. I should obey my parents even if they ask me to do hard things.

5. Iblees will try hard always to make me disobey Allah especially at times when I feel tired, weak, or afraid.

Allah ﷻ is Al-Wakeel الوكيل

The Trustee

“The believers should put all their trust in Allah” (3:160)
CHAPTER REVIEW

Think Critically:

1. Why did Allah ﷻ tell us this story in the Qur’an?
2. What makes Prophet Ibraheem’s story so important for Muslims?
3. Why do you think we need to hear it?

Study Questions

1. Why was Prophet Ismaeel عليه السلام very special to Prophet Ibraheem عليه السلام?
2. What were some of the tests that Prophet Ibraheem went through in his life?
3. Why was sacrificing Prophet Ismaeel the hardest test for Prophet Ibraheem?
4. What made Prophet Ismaeel obey his father?
5. How did Allah save Prophet Ismaeel? How did Allah reward Prophet Ibraheem, give two ways?
6. Why do Muslims visit the city of Mina during the Hajj?
Building Al-Ka'bah

Questions?

1. What is Al-Ka'bah?
2. Who built Al-Ka'bah?
3. Why was it built?

Main Idea: Learn how Al-Ka'bah was built, and why it is the holiest place for Muslims.

Word Watch

Al-Ka'bah
Al-Hajar-ul-Aswad
Maqamu Ibraheem
Al-Hajj

Prophet Ibraheem traveled to Palestine to Makkah. He was ordered to go to Makkah again and build a masjid. This was the first house of Allah to be built on Earth.

Ibraheem traveled again from Palestine to Makkah. He told Isma'eel about this great project. It is a great honor for anyone to build a masjid. Isma'eel was very excited to help his dear father in this great project.
Ibraheem and Isma’eel collected big stones from the mountains nearby. They dug in the Earth to make the house stand strong and firm. They cut and piled the stones very well. They also placed a special stone to mark the southeast corner of the house. It was the place of Al-Hajar-ul-Aswad, or the Black Stone. It was a white stone that came from Jannah. Later, the white stone became black because of the many sins the people did.

Prophets Ibraheem and Isma’eel built the four walls of the masjid row by row. Ibraheem made the building look like a big cube. That is why it is called Al-Ka’bah.

Al-Ka’bah means the cube building. The walls rose higher and higher. Isma’eel brought a large rock for his father to stand on and reach higher.
Prophet Ibraheem (pbuh) stood on the rock to build the top rows of the walls. This rock is still in Makkah near Al-Ka’bah, visitors can see the footprints of Prophet Ibraheem on it.

While Ibraheem and Isma’eel were building Al-Ka’ba, they would take a break to rest. During the break, they would walk around the building to see how it looked. They would also say beautiful prayers. They prayed to Allah to accept their work and make them and their children good Muslims.

They prayed to Allah to teach them how to do their worships. They also asked Allah to send to people after them a messenger to teach them Allah’s book and wisdom, so they would become good people.

Allah answered Ibraheem’s prayers. Allah made one of the great grandchildren of Isma’eel a great messenger.

Do you know who that messenger was?

That messenger was Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)
The Call to Hajj

Ibraheem and Isma’eel completed building Al-Ka’bah. It became the holiest place for all Muslims. It was the first masjid built on Earth.

Allah ordered Ibraheem to do another thing. Allah wanted him to call all people to come and worship Allah in and around Al-Ka’bah once a year. Ibraheem asked Allah: "How can people hear me when they are so far away." Allah told Ibraheem: "You make the call, and I will make them all hear it". Ibraheem stood by Al-Ka’bah and made the call for Al-Hajj الحج. Allah made all people hear the call of Ibraheem even without loudspeakers or phones. These things were not invented at that time. People started to come to Makkah to worship Allah once a year by Al-Ka’bah. The place where Ibraheem stood and made the first call for Hajj is called “Maqamu Ibraheem مقام إبراهيم,” which means the station or standing place of Ibraheem. This was the beginning of Al-Hajj.
1. Build a model of the Ka’bah with your classmates and friends.
2. Draw a map showing Palestine and Makkah. Draw a line between Palestine and Makkah on the map showing Prophet Ibraheem long trip to build Al-Ka’bah.

Think Critically:
1. Which is harder, the trip of prophet Ibraheem to build Al-Ka’bah, or the trip of Hajj Muslims now make? Explain your answer.
2. What do Muslims now do during Hajj that is similar to what Prophet Ibraheem did when he built Al-Ka’bah?

Study Questions

1. Where was Al-Ka’bah built?
2. Who built Al-Ka’bah?
3. What is Al-Hajar-ul Aswad?
4. Why did Allah want Prophet Ibraheem to build Al-Ka’bah?
5. Which messenger is the great grandchild of Prophets Ibraheem and Isma’eel?
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UNIT C
CHAPTER ONE
Making Wudoo' Right

Questions?
1. What is wudoo'? Why is it important?
2. How can we do wudoo' the right way?
3. What mistakes can we make when making wudoo'?

Word Watch

"Believers! When you are about to offer your prayers, wash your face and hands up to the elbows and wipe your heads and wash your feet up to the ankles." (5:6)
Once, Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn, the grandsons of Rasoolullah, saw an old man making wudoo’. The old man was not making wudoo’ the right way. Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn wanted to teach the man how to perform wudoo’ correctly. But they were not sure how to do that without hurting the man’s feelings. They wanted to be very polite and respectful with him. Allah and the Prophet ordered Muslims to be respectful of those who are older. They had a great idea. What do you think they did?

Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn came to the man. “Assalamu Alaykum,” they said. “Wa Alaykum Assalam young boys,” the man answered. “Uncle, we would like you to judge which one of us makes his wudoo’ better,” said Al-Hasan. “Would you, Uncle?” Al-Husayn asked. “All right boys, if you want me to,” the man answered.
Al-Hasan started making wudoo’ in front of the man, and he did it very well. He started with “Bismillah” and he washed all the wudoo’ parts very well. He did not speak or laugh during wudoo’. After he finished, he said the shahadah as the Prophet had taught him.

The man was impressed by Al-Hasan making wudoo’. Now it was Al-Husayn’s turn; he also did his wudoo’ perfectly.

“Who did his wudoo’ better, Uncle?” they asked.

The man was surprised at how well they had performed their wudoo’. They had done even better than he could. He said, “MashaAllah, you both did your wudoo’ very well, even better than I do. I really learned from you how a Muslim should do his wudoo’ correctly.”

Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn were very happy that they had taught the man to perform his wudoo’ correctly, and they had done it without hurting his feelings.

“Assalamu Alaykum, Uncle, and thank you for your time,” they said as they left the man.

“Wa Alaykum Assalam, good boys,” the old man answered.

**healthy habit**

Always respect those who are much older than you, even when they make mistakes. You can correct them but in a very, very polite way, just as Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn did.
Did you know that the Ummah of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ will have a shining light *(Noor)* in special places on their bodies on the Day of Judgment? That is how Prophet Muhammad ﷺ will know his Ummah. Where do you think this light comes from?

This light comes from *wudu’*. The parts of our body that are washed by water during *wudu’* will shine brightly on the Day of Judgment. That is why we should be extra careful to perform *wudu’* correctly.

**Wudu’ or Ablution**

*Wudu’* or ablution, is the method we use to wash ourselves when we prepare for salah (prayer). Our Prophet ﷺ showed us how to make *wudu’* the right way. He told us that whoever makes *wudu’* the right way will have his sins forgiven by Allah.

**When Do I Need Wudu’?**

Sometimes you stay pure for a long while after *wudu’*, but there are times when you need to renew your *wudu’*. Times such as:

1. When you use the bathroom
2. When you pass gas
3. If you fall asleep before salah

**What Kind Of Water Do I Need?**

Can you use apple juice, milk, or honey to make *wudu’*? Can you use any of these things to take a bath or wash your clothing with? Of course not. You have to use pure water. Pure water ماء طهور is water that does not have a color, taste, or smell. Examples of pure water are tap water, rainwater, spring water, ice water, river water, and seawater. These are all types of pure water that are fine for *wudu’*. 
How Do I Make Wudoo'?

You probably learned how to make wudoo' when you were seven years old or even younger. Sometimes, you may see your friends performing wudoo' incorrectly. It is important to remember how to do the wudoo' correctly so Allah will accept your salah.

You have to make sure that water has touched every part of the body where wudoo' is made.

The steps for wudoo' are easy, but they have to be done in order, and they are as follows:

1. **Niyah** - the intention for making wudoo'
2. Saying “Bismillah” which means, “in the name of Allah.” Wash the hands up to the wrists, three times. Be sure to clean between the fingers, starting with the right hand.
3. Rinse out your mouth three times. Clean your teeth with your fingers.
4. Clean the nostrils, three times by sniffing water in and out.
5. Wash your face three times with both hands from the top of the forehead to the bottom of the chin, and from ear to ear.
6. Wash the right arm three times up to the far end of the elbow and above that if you can, and then do the same for the left arm.
7. Wipe your head with your wet hands once. Start from the forehead to the back of your neck, and wipe it back to the front of the head.
8. Clean inside and outside your ears once.
9. Wash the right foot up to the ankle three times. Do the same with the left foot. Be sure to clean between your toes. It is good to wash a little above the ankles if you can.

Now your wudoo' is complete, and done according to the Sunnah!
Q. Do You know that Jannah has eight gates? Do you wish to enter Jannah from any one of them?

A. The Prophet ﷺ told us that all eight gates of Jannah will open for the person who makes a good wudoo’ and says:

أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله، وأنبأ أن محمدًا رسوله
اللهم اجعلني من التوابين، واجعلني من المتطهرين

“Ashhadu An La Ilaha Illa Allah, Wa Ashhadu Anna Muhammadan
Abduhu Wa Rasuluhu. Allahumma-j’alnee minat-tawwabin wa-j’alnee
minal mutatahhireen.”

“I bear witness that there is no God but Allah, and I bear witness
that Muhammad is his servant and messenger. Oh Allah, make me
among those who repent, and those who are pure.”

If a person says this after wudoo’, that person can enter Jannah
from any gate he or she wishes. This is what Rasoolullah ﷺ said.
WORDS OF WISDOM
Hadeeth Shareef

حديث شريف

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال رسول الله ﷺ:

"تبلغ الحلية من المؤمن حيث يبلغ الوضوء.
رواه مسلم"

TRANSLITERATION

"Tablugh-ul-Hilyatu Mina Al-Mu’mini Haythu Yablughu Al-Wudoo’.”

MEANING TRANSLATION

Abu Hurarah narrated that The Prophet ﷺ Said:

“Jewelry [in Jannah] will cover the believer wherever his (in his/her arms and legs) wudoo’ reaches.”

Reported by Muslim
Wudoo' Perfection Activity
Imagine that a Muslim company that wants to develop a video on how to make wudoo' has you taped while making wudoo'. Let your parent or a friend videotape you. Then view the tape with your parents and discover how good your wudoo' was. Write a script that identifies your mistakes.

Think Critically

Cause and Effect: What does a person lose when he or she does not perform complete wudoo'? 

Study Questions

1. What is wudoo'? What is another word that is used for it?
2. What are the steps of a complete wudoo'? 
3. What kind of water can you use for wudoo'? 
4. What are examples of pure water?
Questions

1. What is more important, to play or to pray?
2. Can we move around or play when we pray?
3. Should we perfect our prayers?
4. How can we perfect our prayer?

Word Watch

One day, Bilal and Zaid were playing over Bilal’s house. They were in the middle of a very fun game when they heard the call to prayer coming from the Athan clock. It was time to pray ‘Asr. Bilal and Zaid listened respectfully to the Athan and recited the dua’a that comes after the Athan.

Zaid: We still have time to pray. Let’s finish our game first and then we’ll pray.
Bilal: But, Zaid, the most beloved deed to Allah is prayer right on time. I would rather pray first. There will be plen-
ty of time to finish our game after we pray.

Zaid: I guess you’re right, but I don’t feel like leaving the game right now. I’m having so much fun!

Bilal: I’m having a lot of fun, too! But, praying to Allah is more important than playing a game. I love Allah more than I love this game. I would rather meet Allah in my prayer right on time.

Zaid: Wow, Bilal, I never thought of it that way. I want to pray now, too!

Bilal and Zaid carefully made Wudoo’. Then, they laid out their prayer rugs in the direction of the Qiblah. Bilal combed his hair and tucked his shirt in nicely.

Zaid: Why are you doing that now, Bilal?

Bilal: I got a little messy while we were playing. I am about to meet Allah in my prayer, I want to look my best. I try to perfect my prayer in every way.

Zaid: Can you teach me how to perfect my prayer?

Bilal: Sure, Zaid! I start by facing the Qiblah.

Zaid: That’s the direction of Al-Ka’bah in Makkah, right?

Bilal: Yes, Zaid, that’s right. Then, I remind myself that I am standing in front of Allah. He is the One Who created me and the King of the entire universe. I feel very special and close to Allah when I pray. I also feel a strong love and respect for Allah in my heart. I stand very still out of respect for Allah.

Zaid: Some people move around when they are praying. They tap their foot or scratch their head a lot. Some people even look around while they are praying.
Bilal: This is wrong to do. I try not to make unnecessary movements and I try to look down, right in front of me. This way I won’t get distracted by things going on around me. Then, I make the niyyah, or the intention in my heart to pray. For example, now I will make the intention to pray Salat-ul-‘Asr. Once I raise my hands up and say “Allahu Akbar,” I know that I am speaking with Allah and cannot talk to anybody else.

I fold my right hand over my left hand in front of me and place them somewhere between my navel and my chest.

Then, I say dua’a Al-Istiftah, The Supplication of Beginning the Prayer:

Subhanak-Allahumma wa bi hamdika, wa tabaraka ismuka, wa ta’ala jeduka, wa la illahi ghairuka.”

This means: “Glory be to You, Oh Allah, and all praise. May Your Name be blessed, and Your Might exalted. There is no god but You.”

After that, I ask Allah to protect me from Shaytan by saying:

“A’oothu billahi mina-shaytan-ar-rajeem”
And then I recite the Fatihah and a short surah in Arabic. I try to focus on the beautiful meaning of what I am reciting. I remind myself that Allah is listening to me reciting His Qur’an.

**Zaid:** Do you recite the same surah in different rak’aat?

**Bilal:** No, I only repeat Surat-ul-Fatihah in every rak’ah, after that I recite different suwar in different Rak’aat. I also make sure to recite them in the correct order.

**Zaid:** How long should the surah be?

**Bilal:** It could be as short as three ayahs or verses. However, I have been working on memorizing longer suwar that I can recite when I am praying alone.

**Zaid:** What do you do after you recite the Fatihah and a surah?

**Bilal:** I say “Allahu Akbar” and bow down by bending at the waist and placing my hands at my knees. It’s an amazing feeling to bow down to Allah. I say three times:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي الْعَظِيمِ

“Subhana rabbiyal ‘atheem.”

“Glory be to my Great Lord.”
Then, I say:

"Sami’ Allahu liman hamidah."

This means: “Allah hears those who praise Him.”

And I return to a standing position with my arms at my sides. At this point, I say:

"Rabbana lakal hamd."

“Oh Lord, to You belongs all praise.”

Then, I say “Allahu Akbar” and kneel down on the floor to make sujood. I carefully place my hands on the ground on either side of my head and keep my elbows up. I make sure that my hands, knees and toes are on the ground. I also make sure that my nose and forehead are touching the ground.

I say three times:

"Subhana rabbiyal a’la."

“Glory be to my Lord Most High.”
When I am kneeling down to Allah like this I feel very humble. I feel that I am very low and He is very high. I remind myself that I am Allah’s slave and He is my Great Master. I am closest to Allah when I am in sujood. I feel a strong love for Him and at the same time I feel His love for me.

I then say “Allahu Akbar” and sit up on my knees for a moment. I can say dua’a during this time.

I say “Allahu Akbar” and make sujood again.

Zaid: During the second sujood you say the same thing three times again.

Bilal: That’s right, Zaid. Then, I say “Allahu Akbar” and stand up for the second rak’ah. This completes one rak’ah. During the 2nd rak’ah, I repeat everything starting with the Fatiyah.

Zaid: At the end of the second Rak’ah you remain seated, right?

Bilal: Right! When I sit up from sujood, I remain seated and say At-Tashahhud.
At-Tashahhud

الْحَيَاتُ للهِ والصَّلواتُ والطُّبِيْبَاتُ، السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ
وَبَرَكَانِهُ، السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدْ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحْمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Listen to At-Tahiyyat on track 8 of your CD

At-Tahiyyat lillah, Wassalawatu wattayyibat, As-Salamu Alayka Ayuhan-nabiyyu Wa Rahmatullahi wa barakatuh,
As-Salamu Alayna Wa 'Ala 'ibadullah-is-saliheen. Ash-hadu Anna La Illaha Illallah, Wa Ash-hadu Anna
Muhammadan Abduhu wa Rasooluh.

This means: “Greetings to Allah and all prayers and
purities. Peace be upon you, Oh Prophet, and Allah’s
mercy and blessings. Peace be upon us and all of Allah’s
righteous servants. I bear witness that there is no god
but Allah and Muhammad is His servant and messenger.”

When I say this, I feel I
am speaking directly with
Allah. I also feel I am saying
salams directly to the
Prophet. When I bear wit-
ness that there is no god but
Allah, I raise my right index
finger and remember that
Allah is One.

If I want to pray more
rak’aat I say “Allahu Akbar,”
stand up, and repeat every-
thing starting with the
Fatihah. If I want to end my prayer, I recite Salatul Ibraheemiyyah. It goes like this:

**As-Salat-ul-Ibraheemiyyah**

الله‌هم صل على محمّد وعلى آل محمّد كما صليت على إبراهيم وعلى آل إبراهيم، وبارك على محمّد وعلى آل محمّد كما باركت على إبراهيم وعلى آل إبراهيم. في العالمين إنك حمید مجيد

Allahumma salli ala Muhammadin wa ala aali Muhammad, kama sallayta ala Ibraheema wa ala aali Ibraheem, wa barik ala Muhammadin wa ala aali Muhammad, kama barakta ala Ibraheema wa ala aal Ibraheem, fil aalameena innaka Hameedun Majeed.

"Oh Allah, send our prayers upon Prophet Muhammad and the people of Prophet Muhammad as You have sent your prayers upon Prophet Ibraheem and the people of Prophet Ibrahim, and send your blessings upon Prophet Muhammad and the people of Prophet Muhammad as You have sent your blessings upon Prophet Ibraheem and the people of Prophet Ibraheem. You are worthy of all praise."

At this point, I can say a dua’a to Allah.

Then, I turn my face to the right and say:

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

"Assalamu Alaikum warahmatullah,"
And I turn my face to the left and say:

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

“Assalamu Alaikum warahmatullah,”

“Peace and blessings be upon you.”

When I do this I am saying salams to everyone who is praying with me. When I am praying alone, I remind myself that the angels are praying with me and there are angels on my right and on my left all the time.

Zaid: That is very beautiful! Let’s pray now. I would like to pray as perfectly as I can.

“SALAH”
Listen to this nasheed and memorize it.
Divide into groups and appoint one person from each group to present two Rak’ahat of prayer to the class. Go over every step together and prepare this person to make the best prayer. Then, all of the students who are appointed to present the prayer should step outside of the classroom. Your teacher will call them in one by one to present the prayer. As each student presents the prayer, the class should count and write down any mistakes. The class will then judge who presented the best prayer and which group won.

Think Critically
Prophet Muhammad taught us that we are the closest to Allah when we are in sujood. Why do think this is so?
If a person prays by doing and saying everything perfectly, but his mind is distracted from the prayer and his heart is not with Allah, is his prayer perfect? Why or why not?

Study Questions
1. What do you do in your heart right before you start the prayer?
2. What do you do to start the prayer?
3. How many rukoo’ and sujood are there in one rak’ah of prayer?
4. What do you say in rukoo’? What do you say in sujood?
5. What do you do when you are reciting the Tashahhud?
6. What are the positions of salah called?
7. What is a good thing to do right after you finish praying?
8. What is khushoo’?
UNIT C
CHAPTER
THREE

Khushoo' During Prayer

Questions?

1. Do you sometimes get absent minded during prayer?
2. Do you enjoy prayer when you are busy thinking of other things?
3. Where should be our heart and mind be during Salah?

Word Watch

Bilal and Zaid prayed Salat-ul-‘Asr together. They went through every step carefully and respectfully. When they were finished, Bilal looked at Zaid and saw that he was crying!

Bilal: Oh Zaid, whey are you crying?!
Zaid: I’m not sure. I think I am crying because I love Allah so much! While I was praying I did everything you taught me and...
reminded myself that Allah was watching me and that I was speaking with Him. It felt amazing.

**Bilal:** Masha Allah, Zaid. This is called khushoo’. Khushoo’ means that you feel humble when you stand in front of Allah. It means that you focus on your prayer and that you are not distracted by other things. Khushoo’ means that you feel a strong love for Allah in your heart while you pray. Some people have so much khushoo’ when they pray that it makes them cry. This is what you felt.

**Zaid:** Allah is so great and I am not always as good as I should be. From now on, I will always try to pray right on time and I will always try to perfect my prayer insha Allah.

**Bilal:** Me, too, insha Allah!

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**WORDS OF WISDOM**

**Holy Qur’an**

سورۃ المؤمنون

Surat-ul-Muminoon 1-2

قد ألمح المؤمنون ۰ آلهين هم في صلاتهم خشيون ۰

**TRANSLITERATION**

1. Qad Aflah-al-Mu’minoon
2. Allatheena hum fi salatihim khashi’oon

**MEANING TRANSLATION**

A1 Believers will succeed!
2 those whose hearts are engaged in their prayer,

Listen to the recitation of this ayah, recite it and memorize it.
Abu Malik al-Ash'ari, may Allah be pleased with him, relates that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Prayer is light." (Reported by Muslim, Tirmidhi and Ibn Majah).

Praying Always and on Time

When asked about the best of works, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, replied, "Prayer at its time" (Reported by Al-Bukhari and Muslim).

Once, a young companion of the Prophet named Rabi‘ah bin Ka‘ab came to the Prophet. Rabi‘ah was 14 years old. He wanted to be with the Prophet in Jannah. The Prophet asked him, "Is there anything else that you want, Rabi‘ah?" Rabi‘ah answered, "No, all that I want is to be with you in Jannah." The Prophet said:

أعطني على نفسي بكتيره السجود

"Then, help yourself by making plenty of salah."

Make sure that you pray all of your salah and Sunnah Salah on time and you will be with the Prophet in Jannah, too, insha’Allah!
ACTIVITY  time

Write a story about khushoo' in prayer.

Think Critically

1. What makes people get absent minded during prayers?
2. What will you do to experience khushoo' during prayer?

Study  Questions

1. What is khushoo’?
2. Write an ayah about Khushoo’ during Salah.
3. What is the best of deeds?
4. What should we do to be with the Prophet in Jannah?
If you love someone, how often do you remember him or her or mention his or her name?

How do you feel when you remember someone you love and respect?

How often do you remember Allah and praise Him every day?

Main Idea: Thikr is a very important type of ibadah that a Muslim should always do. It involves remembering Allah with the heart and tongue. It is an easy ibadah to do, but it has great rewards for those who practice it.

Thikr
Tasbeeh
Subhan-Allah
Alhamduillah
La ilaha illaallah
Allahu Akbar
Subhan Allah wa bihamdihi
Subhan Allah Al Atheem
Astaghfirullah
Salla Allahu Alayhi wa Sallam
A’oothu Billahi Min Ashaytan-irrajimeen
Zaid knocked on his parents bedroom door.

**Father:** Who is it?
**Zaid:** It is me dad, Zaid.
**Father:** Come on in, Zaid.

Zaid opened the door, slowly and politely.

**Zaid:** Assalamu Alaykum father.
**Father:** Wa Alaykum Assalam Zaid. Subhan Allah...Subhan Allah...
**Zaid:** What are you doing dad?
**Father:** I am doing my daily **thikr**.
**Zaid:** What is that?
**Father:** Thikr means remembering Allah and saying His name.
**Zaid:** Why are you doing that?
**Father:** Because Allah encouraged us to do thikr as much as we can.
Allah says:

[41] O you who believe! Praise Allah, and do so often;
[42] And glorify Him morning and evening.

Zaid: What do we get if we do thikr?
Father: Let me ask you this, what will happen to you when you eat after being hungry?
Zaid: I feel fulfilled and happy!
Father: Exactly, thikr is a food for your soul. The food that we eat fills our body and makes it strong. The thikr that we do fills our soul and makes it strong. Allah makes you feel happy when you keep praising Allah and remembering Him. Also you get great rewards and hasanat. For example, If you say subhanAllah once, you will be rewarded 10 hasanat.
Zaid: Wow, Allah is so generous.
Father: Let me see if you are good in math. How much hasanat do you get if you say it 100 times?
Zaid: 100 times 10 is 1000. Oh that is a lot!
Father: Great, Zaid. You can get 1000 hasanat in less than 2 minutes. You see, thikr is easy ibadah, but it has great rewards.
Zaid: Cool, I will do thikr all the time just like you dad.
Father: Excellent, boy. May Allah bless you.
Zaid: Oh, dad, I almost forgot what I came for. Can you please give me a dollar? I want to buy something from the store.
Father: [Laughing] Ok son, here is a dollar.
1. The Trees of Jannah:

سبحان الله والحمد لله ولا إله إلا الله والله أكبر

Subhan Allah walhamdulillah wa la ilaha illallah Wallahu Akbar

The Prophet ﷺ said:

“Allah loves these words the most. And they are the best words after the Qur'an. He also said that if you say it once, Allah will plant for you a tree in Jannah.”

This is a great kind of thikr, because it includes four statements of thikr altogether. It includes Tasbeeh, Al-Hamd, Tahleel and Takbeer. As you learned earlier, we say these after the fard salah every day.
When we look at this glorious nature surrounding us, we remember it is all made by Allah 📘. We should say سبحان الله, SubhanAllah. This means “Glory be to Allah.” It is also called Tasbeeh. For example, when I look at the beautiful blue sky I say “Subhanallah.” When I look at the huge high mountains, I say “Subhanallah.” When I see the moon and the stars, I say “Subhanallah.”

THE GREATEST TASBEEH:

سبحان الله وبحمده سبحان الله العظيم

Subhan-Allah wa bihamdihi Subhan Allah Al-Atheem.

The Prophet ﷺ said: “There are two words that are easy for the tongue [to say], but they are heavy on the scale [of Allah’s reward] and Allah loves them:

“Subhan-Allah wa bihamdihi subhan Allah Al Atheem”

- Al-Hamd

We also say الحمد لله

Al-hamdulillah

which means: “Praise and thanks be to Allah.” It is also called Al-Hamd. You say that to thank Him for all the gifts He gave you in this life. Gifts like your body and senses, the food you eat, the car you use, and the house you live in. The best gift of all is Islam.
- **Tahleel**: تهيل

**The Best of Thikr:**

لا إله إلا الله

**La ilaha illallah**

It means, *there is no God but Allah*. This is called **tahleel**, which means raising the voice when mentioning Allah. The Prophet ﷺ said:

أفضل الذكر لا إله إلا الله

“The best of thikr is saying la ilaha illallah.”

He also said: “The one who says every day:

لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له,

له الملك وله الحمد,

وهو على كل شي قادر

“There is no god but Allah alone, who has no partner, His is the kingdom [of the universe], and to Him belongs the high praise. And He is capable of doing everything.”

He will be rewarded as if he set ten slaves free for the sake of Allah.”
- **Takbeer**

  Saying

  الله أكبر

  *Allah Akbar*

  is a great kind of thikr. It is called *takbeer*. It means "Allah is the greatest". Greater than the world, greater than all people and greater than everything in the universe.

  We say it when we make athan. We start the prayer with it, and we say it in Salatul Eid. We also say it when we are happy or when we face challenges.

2. **Astaghfirullah**

  It means "O Allah forgive me." It is called istighfar or seeking forgiveness. Sometimes we do things that are not right that we don’t mean. When this happens Allah (SWT) told us to ask for forgiveness.

  We know that Allah has 99 names. One of His names is "Al-Ghafoor" (The Forgiving).

**RASOOLULLAH USED TO SAY**

**ISTIGHFAR 100 HUNDRED TIMES A DAY.**
Example:

If I said a bad word that I did not mean to say, I should say, "Astaghfirullah."

I missed Asr prayer, Astaghfirullah-Al-Atheem-allathi la ilaha illa how-Al-Hayy-Al-Qayyouma wa ‘atoubi ilayh

This is the long statement of Istighfar.

healthy habit

Say Istighfar 100 times every day as Rasoolullah used to do.
عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه: قال رسول الله ﷺ:
"إنّي لأستغفر الله في اليوم مائة مرة.

**TRANSLITERATION**
“Inni la’-astighfir-ullaha fil yawmi mi’ata marrah”

**TRANSLATION**
Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه reported that Rasoolullah ﷺ said:
“I ask Allah to forgive me everyday 100 times.”

3. **Salla Allahu Alayhi wa Sallam:**

صلّى الله عليه وسلم

It means "peace and blessings upon him." We use this term every time we say or hear the name of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, or any other prophet.
WHAT A DEAL?

Would you like Allah ﷻ to grant you His mercy?

Allah ﷻ will grant you 10 times His mercy if you say: " صلى الله عليه وسلم " once.

4. A’oothu Billahi Min Ashaytan-Irrajaem

أعوذ بالله من الشيطان الرجيم

It means "I seek protection with Allah from the cursed devil". We use this term in many ways:
1) Before you start reciting Qur’an.
2) When you feel angry.
3) When Shaytan whispers to you to do something wrong, if you say "أعوذ بالله من الشيطان الرجيم " "A’oothu Billahi Min-Ashaytan Arrajeem," Shaytan becomes small and weak.

healthy

habit

Say it whenever you hear the name of Rasoolullah. Also say it 10 times in the morning and 10 times in the evening as Rasoolullah asked us to do.

DID YOU KNOW...?

Shaytan ties three knots behind each one's head before sleeping so we won't worship Allah ﷻ. Do you want to untie these knots? Prophet Muhammad ﷺ told us how to untie them:

1. When you get up mention Allah’s name.
2. Make wudoo’.
3. Pray Fajr.

Then you will be strong and free of Shaytan.
PAIR UP: In a basket, write each term that you have learned in this lesson on a piece of paper, and put them in the basket. Divide the classroom into groups. Let each group pick one piece of paper and act out the term written in it.

Think Critically
Why is it important to not only make Thikr with our tongues but also with our hearts?

THIKR
Listen to this nasheed and memorize it.

Study Questions

1. What does thikr mean?
2. Say five statements of thikr?
3. What is Tasbeeh, Al-Hamd, Tahleel, takbeer and isti’athah?
4. What is the best type of Tasbeeh?
5. What should we say when we hear the name of Rasoolullah?
6. What is the statement of thikr that is rewarded with a tree in Jannah?
Questions?

1. Who do you turn to for help?
2. What do you do when you are in need?

Word Watch

Dua’ā Al-Mujeeb

O Allah to You I pray, Throughout the night and the day.
I turn to my Creator, Allah, by making **dua’a**.

**What is “Dua’a?”**

*Dua’a* means to ask Allah �_HOR for something. Allah loves those who make dua’a to Him. He told us in Al-Qur’an to ask Him, and He shall answer us.
WORDS OF WISDOM
Holy Qur'an

سورۃ غافر
Surat Ghafir: Ayah 60

ٍوالَّذِي نَزَّلَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ رَبُّكَ مِنْهُ مَا أَرَى وَهُمْ لَا يَرَونَ

TRANSLITERATION
“Wa qala rabbukum-ud’ooni astajib lakum”

TRANSLATION
“And your Lord says, “Call upon Me; I will respond to you.”

When you call someone many times, he might get bored of you! But when you call upon Allah many times, He will love you more.
Ya Allah, Cure My Son

Bilal came back very tired from school. His mother took his temperature, and it was almost 100 degrees! She took him to the doctor right away. The doctor said he had a throat infection and gave him some medicine.

Bilal’s parents were very worried about him. But they remembered that Allah is the only One who can really cure him and make him feel better. Bilal’s parents gave him the medicine and made dua’a for him that night.
In a few days, Bilal was well and up again. The fever was gone. Bilal’s parents said “Alhamdulillah, praise be to Allah, Who answered our dua’a.”

Wa itha maridtu fahowa yashfeen

“When I am sick, He cures me.”
Manners When Making Dua’a

1- I face the Qiblah.
2- I raise up my hands.
3- I start by saying:

الحمد لله رب العالمين، والصلاة والسلام على محمد خام المرسلين

“Praise be to Allah and blessings on Prophet Muhammad”

4- I follow the Sunnah of repeating my Dua’a 3 times.
5- When I finish making dua’a, I say “Ameen” (O Allah, answer).

What are the best times to make dua’a’?

Any time is a good time to make dua’a to Allah because He hears us all the time. But there are certain times when Dua’a is more accepted, such as the following times:

1- After each of the five daily prayers.
2- Between athan and iqamah.
3- During sujood.
4- During rainfall.
5- While a person is fasting.
6- The Night of Al-Qadr (the night in Ramadan when the Quran was revealed).
7- When you make Dua’a for others while they are not with you.
8- When you are travelling.
What happens after you make dua’a?

When you make dua’a to ask Allah something, one of the following things will happen:

1- Allah will give you what you asked for.
2- Allah will give you hasanat on the Day of Judgment, when you might really need it.
3- Allah will protect you from some harm that was going to happen to you.
4- Allah will give you something that is better for you.

Rain, Rain, Come Our Way

Once, a group of hujjaj traveled to Makkah to perform Hajj. The weather was very dry, and people hoped that it would rain. The imam was making a special dua’a asking Allah to give them rain. As soon as the imam finished his dua’a, it started raining.
Let's make Dua'a together:

- Alhamdulillah, wassalatu wassalamu ala Rasoolullah
- Ya Allah protect my parents from any harm.
- Ya Allah help me to be the best Muslim.
- Ya Allah protect my brothers and sisters all around the world. Shelter them, feed them, and keep them safe.
- Ya Allah we ask Your mercy on those who are living and those who are dead.
- Ya Allah forgive our sins and grant us Your Jannah.

Ameen

GREAT DUA'A

“ربنا آتنا في الدنيا حسنة، وفي الآخرة حسنة، وقنا عذاب النار”

Rabbana atina fiddunya hasanah, wa fil akhirati hasanah, wa qina athab an-nar

Our Lord! Give us good (happy life) in this world and good (Jannah) in the Hereafter, and protect us from the punishment of the Hell-Fire

healthy habit

Always make Dua’a to Allah:
- In the morning
- After prayers
- When you need something from Allah
- Before you sleep
"Ad-Du'a’ Howal Ibadah"

An-Nu’man Ibn Basheer reported: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Du’a’a (Supplication) is the worship.”

DUA’A
Listen to this nasheed and memorize it.

STUDY

Questions

1. What does dua’a mean?
2. Why is dua’a important?
3. When are the best times to make dua’a?
4. How might Allah answer our dua’a?
5. Recite an ayah about the importance of dua’a.
6. Recite a hadeeth about the importance of dua’a.
UNIT D

PROPHET MUHAMMAD IN MAKKAH

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UNIT D’
CHAPTER ONE

The New Messenger

Questions?
1. What does the word “prophet” mean?
2. What does the word “messenger” mean?
3. What are the Arabic words for prophet and messenger?
4. Name some of the prophets and messengers of Allah?
5. Who was the Last Messenger?

Main Idea: Muhammad became the Final Messenger of Allah.

Word Watch
Ghar Hira’ جهرا
Jibreel جبريل
Jabal-un-Noor جبل النور
Rasoolullah رسول الله

D2
Bilal and Zaid were excited. Their parents were going to take them to the masjid. They were going to pray jama’ah, and listen to the weekly lessons about Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. They would also play basketball with the other children. When they arrived at the masjid, they prayed jama’ah and even did the Sunnah prayer.

Shortly after that, they went to teacher Luqman, who taught them the Seerah of the Prophet each week.

**Luqman:** Assalamu Alaikum young brothers.
**Group:** Wa Alaykum us-Salam Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh

**Luqman:** Thank you all for coming, this evening. Tonight I have a great lesson planned for you, and then we can all play basketball in the gym.

**Group:** Great, Al-Hamdulillah, we are excited.

**Luqman:** I am ready to start the lesson, but remember, whenever I mention the Prophet or his name, please say salla-Allahu Alayhi Wa Sallam, alright?

**Group:** Yes, Salla-Allahu Alayhi Wa Sallam.
Luqman: Good, and if you need to say something, or ask a question, raise your hand first. It is not polite to interrupt others while they are speaking.

Group: Alright insha Allah.

Luqman: One last thing, please sit still and listen carefully. Okay, let us start.

**AT CAVE HIRA’**

As you all know, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was very honest and kind. He was a great and strong man. His family and friends loved and trusted him. And he was respected by his tribe Quraysh, in Makkah. He was kind and generous to his guests, and he always fed the poor and helped the needy.
Muhammad ﷺ liked to go to a cave called “Ghar (cave) Hira’” on top of a mountain near Makkah. Sometimes he would spend days in that cave. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ used to think about the wonderful creations of Allah ﷻ.

READ!

One night, while Muhammad ﷺ was alone at cave Hira’, Angel Jibreel, a leader of the angels, appeared to him. The angel surprised Muhammad ﷺ who thought he was alone in the cave. Jibreel took Muhammad ﷺ and embraced him tightly saying, “Read.”

Muhammad answered him “I cannot read.” Jibreel squeezed Muhammad closely again and said, “Read.” Muhammad ﷺ again replied, “I cannot read.” The third time Jibreel embraced him and said, “Read in the name of your Lord who created man from a clot of blood...”
Angel Jibreel read the first five verses from Surat Al-’Alaq. These were the first five verses of the Holy Qur’an to be revealed.

Allah ﷻ sent Angel Jibreel to teach Muhammad ﷺ the message of Islam, and to tell him that Allah had chosen him to teach Islam to all peoples. Islam was not a religion for a certain tribe or people. Islam is the final message of Allah to all mankind.

**Bilal**: Teacher Luqman, what does that mean?

**Luqman**: It means that Allah wanted someone to teach people how to believe in Him, how to worship Him, and how to be good people. So Allah chose Prophet Muhammad to teach people all that, and guide them to the right path. Do you understand Bilal?

**Bilal**: Yes, Jazak Allahu Khayran.

**Zaid**: Why did Allah choose Prophet Muhammad, not somebody else?

**Luqman**: Only great people can be prophets. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was a wise, honest, and strong man. Allah knew that Muhammad ﷺ was the best man ever to be the last prophet, so He chose him. Alright, let’s continue. From that day on, Muhammad ﷺ became a messenger from Allah (Rasoolullah ﷺ Rasoolullah ﷺ) to all mankind.
Surat-ul-Alaq

[1] Iqra' biismi rabbik-Allah
[2] Khalaq-al-'insana min 'alaq
[3] He Who taught (the use of) the pen,
[5] Allamal-'insana malam ya'llam
[7] Ar ra'ahu-staghna
[8] Inna ila rabbik-arruj'aa
[9] Ara'ayt allathee yanha
[10] Abdan itha salla
[12] Aw amara bittaqwa
[13] Ara'ayta in kaththaba watawalla
[14] Alam ya'llam bi'ann-Allaha yara
[15] Kalla la‘in lam yantahi lanasfa’an binnasiyah
[16] Nasiyatin kathibatin khati’ah
[17] Falyad’u nadiyah
[18] Sanad’u-zzabaniyah
[19] Kalla la tuti’hu wasjud waqtarib

**MEANING TRANSLATION**

[1] Read in the name of your Lord who created,  
[2] Created man, out of a clot of blood [in the womb]  
[3] Read! and your Lord is the Most honorable,  
[4] He who taught [the use of] the Pen,  
[5] Taught man that which he does not know.  
[6] Nay, but man does transgress all bounds,  
[7] In that he looks upon himself as self-sufficient.  
[8] Sure, to your Lord is the return [of all].  
[9] Did you see the one who forbids [Abu Jahl, an early enemy of Islam],  
[10] A person [Muhammad] when he prays?  
[11] Did you see if he [Muhammad] was [the road of] Guidance?  
[12] Or orders people with righteousness?  
[13] Did you see [Abu Jahl] when he rejects [Islam] and turns away?  
[14] Did’nt he know that Allah sees him?  
[15] Let him beware! If he does not stop, We will drag him by the forehead,  
[16] A lying, sinful forehead!  
[17] Then, let him call his group:  
[18] We will call on the angels of punishment [to deal with him]!  
[19] Nay, do not listen to him: but bow down and become closer [to Allah]!

Listen to the recitation of this sura, recite it and memorize it.
Luqman: How do you think Prophet Muhammad ﷺ felt?
Ahmad: I think he must have been scared. If I were in his place, I would have been so scared!
Luqman: Yes, the Prophet ﷺ was a little frightened. That had never happened to him before. So he decided to go back home.
When Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was leaving the cave, he heard a voice calling him. It was Angel Jibreel again. When the Prophet looked up, he saw the huge figure of Angel Jibreel, with 600 wings filling the sky.
Group: Wow, six hundred wings, that is a lot.
Luqman: Yes angels are great, and Jibreel is the greatest of them all.

Zaid: Teacher Luqman, what happened next?

Luqman: Muhammad ﷺ went running home. When he arrived he was tired and anxious. He told his wife Khadeejah to cover him with a blanket. Later, he told her what had happened to him up in the cave. Khadeejah رضي الله عنها comforted Muhammad ﷺ. She told him, “Do not worry. You are honest and truthful. You help the needy and honor your guests, Allah will not abandon you. He will take good care of you.”

Then Allah ﷻ sent Angel Jibreel again to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. He ordered him to start calling on people to believe in Allah and worship Him alone. He revealed to him the first ayaat of Surat Al-Muddathir.
D10 Listen to the recitation of this sura, recite it and memorize it.
WARAQAH THE WISE MAN

After Muhammad ﷺ calmed down, Khadeejah ﷺ took him to see her cousin Waraqah Ibn Nawfal. He was a very wise man. He had vast knowledge about religions. They told Waraqah what had happened to Muhammad ﷺ at Ghar Hira’. Waraqah understood. He said: “What you saw at the mountain was an angel. Allah ﻪ ﻪ ﻪ sent him to all the prophets before you. Muhammad, I think you have been chosen to be the new messenger of Allah.”

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Khadeejah returned home. Prophet Muhammad was thinking about what he had seen on the mountain. Waraqah also made him think that he was a man with a great mission.

Khadeejah said to Muhammad, “Get some sleep and rest, Muhammad.” Prophet Muhammad replied, “The time for sleep has gone, Khadeejah.” Prophet Muhammad ﷺ meant that from now on, he would not get much rest because he had a big job to do.

He became Rasoolullah, a messenger of Allah. Allah wanted him to teach all people to worship God alone and follow his true religion-Islam.
healthy
habit

Always have sometime to be alone at home or in the masjid to read Qur’an, say thikr or make dua’a.

Allah is An-Noor
 النور
THE Light

"الله نور السماوات والأرض"

Allah is the light for the Heavens and of the Earth. He guides His prophets and servants to the truth. Al-Qur’an is the light of Allah on Earth.
Think Critically

Why do you think Allah chose Muhammad ﷺ even though he could not read or write?

"READ"
Listen to this nasheed and memorize it.

Study Questions

1. When and where did Muhammad ﷺ become a prophet?
2. Who visited Prophet Muhammad ﷺ in the cave?
3. What did the visitor do or say to Muhammad ﷺ? And what did Muhammad say to him?
4. What were the first ayaat revealed to the Prophet ﷺ?
5. How did Khadeejah help Prophet Muhammad ﷺ?
6. What are the proper manners of sitting in the masjid?
UNIT D: CHAPTER TWO

MUHAMMAD RASOOLULLAH TEACHES HIS FAMILY AND FRIENDS

Questions?

1. Who were the first people to become Muslims?
2. Why did these people believe in Rasoolullah?
3. What is a Sahabi?
4. What do we say when we mention or hear the name of a Sahabi?

Main Idea: Learn some basic facts about the first Muslims.

Word Watch

Sahabi
Sahabah
Sahabiyyah
Sahabiyyat
Radiya-Allahu Anhu
Radiya-Allahu Anha
Muhammad ﷺ became Rasoolullah. What does “Rasoolullah” mean?

Rasoolullah means the Messenger of Allah. This is the one who delivers the message from Allah ﷻ to the people.

The children were excited. They were waiting in the masjid to hear the Seerah of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. They prayed in the masjid and finished their Sunnah prayer. Teacher Luqman took a little bit longer to complete his Sunnah prayer.

Luqman: Assalamu Alaikum.

Group: Wa Alaikum As-Salam Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh.

Luqman: Are you ready to start our lesson today?

Bilal: Yes, we can’t wait.

Luqman: Alright, we learned last time that Muhammad ﷺ was chosen by Allah to be the final messenger to all mankind. His mission was to teach Islam to all people.

**RASOOLULLAH TEACHES HIS FAMILY**

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ began teaching Islam to his family and relatives.

- The first woman to believe in him was his wife Khadeejah رضي الله عنها.
- The first man was his friend Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه.
- The first boy to believe in the Prophet was his cousin Ali.
- The first servant was Zaid bin Harithah.

Many more of the Prophet’s friends and family believed in him and became Muslims. They believed that Allah was the One and only God. They also believed in all the prophets who were sent by Allah, starting with Adam عليه السلام and ending with Muhammad ﷺ.

There are many others who accepted Islam early on. They are Othman Ibn Affan, Sa’d Ibn abi Waqqas, Az-Zubayr ibn-ul-Awwam, Talhah Ibn Obaydillah, Sa’eed Ibn Zaid, Abu Obaydah Al-Jarrah and others.
Q. WHAT IS A "SAHABI?"

A. A Sahabi is a man who saw the Prophet ﷺ and believed in him. We should say: "Radiy-Allahu Anhu" رضي الله عنه after we say or hear his name. Sahabah is the plural of Sahabi.

Q. HOW ABOUT IF IT WAS A WOMAN?

A. We call her a Sahabiyyah. We should say: "Radiya-Allahu Anha" رضي الله عنها which means "May Allah be pleased with her" after we say or hear her name. Sahabiyyat is the plural of Sahabiyyah.
Make a poster about five great Sahabah. Write their names and one paragraph about each one of them.

**healthy habit**

1. Always say "Radiy-Allahu Anhu" after you say or hear the name of sahabi or sahabiyyah.
2. Always follow the great manners of As-Sahabah.

**Study Questions**

1. What did Khadeejah tell Prophet Muhammad to do?
2. What was his response?
3. Who was the first person to become Muslim? First man? First child?
4. What is a Sahabi? Name a few Sahabah.
Early Muslims Suffer

Questions?
1. How did the leaders of Quraysh hurt the early Muslims?
2. How did the Muslims act when they were suffering?
3. Why did the early Muslims keep their faith?
4. What was the reward for their patience?
5. Where did the Muslims go to look for safety?

Main Idea: True Muslims will keep faith and never leave their religion even when they are under pressure.

Word Watch
- Shirk
- Kuffar
- Kafir
- Ahad
- Abyssinia
- As-Saboor
- Asnam (Idols)
- An-Najashi
Teacher Luqman looked a little unhappy when he was teaching this part of the story of Rasoolullah ﷺ.

**Teacher Luqman:** When the Prophet ﷺ started teaching Islam, few people believed him and became Muslims. Sadly, most of the people did not believe in Islam.
People in Makkah used to worship idols and statues. They had about 360 idols (Asnam أسماء) around and inside Al-Ka’bah. They thought that worshipping these gods, would bring them closer to Allah ﷺ. This is called “Shirk,” which means worshipping false gods, or anything other than Allah. This is the worst sin a person can commit.

I AM HERE TO HELP YOU

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ explained to the people of Makkah that he was there to help them learn what Allah wants from them. He told them that if they worshipped Allah alone and did good deeds, they would win Al-Jannah, or Paradise. But if they insisted on worshipping idols, and doing bad deeds they would be punished in Jahannam, or Hellfire. Many of them laughed at Rasoolullah and refused to follow Islam. They told him that their fathers and grandfathers had taught them to worship the idols and they knew better than him. They told him that they would not leave the religion of their ancestors.

**Bilal:** This is bad, Rasoolullah wanted them to go to Jannah, and they wanted to go to Jahannam.

**Teacher Luqman:** That is sad, isn’t it?

**Group:** Yes!
ABU JAHL, THE FATHER OF IGNORANCE

Teacher Luqman: One of the worst enemies of Islam was a man called Amr ibn Hisham. He used to abuse and kill or hurt people who became Muslims. He thought they would leave Islam if he bothered them. Quraysh used to call him “Abul Hakam,” which means the “Father of Wisdom.” But because he refused to believe in Islam, the Prophet ﷺ called him “Abu Jahl,” which means the “Father of Ignorance.” Abu Jahl was the worst kafir in Makkah.

Ahmad: He deserved that!

Teacher Luqman: Prophet Muhammad ﷺ tried his best to convince him to become a Muslim. He invited Abu Jahl to Islam many many times, but he refused.

Zaid: Why in the world would they do such a thing. They worshipped stones, not Allah, the One Who created them.
Teacher Luqman: Abu Jahl and other leaders knew that Muhammad was truthful. But they were afraid that if they followed him they would lose their place as leaders. Their leadership was more important to them than pleasing Allah.

YASIR FAMILY: JANNAH IS YOUR HOME

Teacher Luqman: Let’s go on, Abu Jahl and a group of his friends got angry when the family of Yasir became Muslims. Yasir ياسر, his wife Sumayyah سمية, and their son Ammar ابن ياسر, all accepted Islam. Abu Jahl wanted them to leave Islam and worship his idols, but of course they refused. Abu Jahl tortured all of them in a very harsh way. The Prophet ﷺ tried to stop Abu Jahl and his people but couldn’t, so he spoke to the family of Yasir and said:

"صبرا آل ياسر فإن موعدكم الجنة"

"Be patient family of Yasir. You are promised Paradise."

Later, Yasir and Sumayyah died from the harsh torture. Yasir and Sumayyah showed that they were strong Muslims and passed away as (Shuhadaa’, martyrs). Ammar did not die and insisted to stay a Muslim.

Zaid: That is so sad, who killed them?

Teacher Luqman: Abu Jahl did.

Bilal: How old were they?

Teacher Luqman: They were about 70 years old.

Ahmad: That is really cruel! How could they kill old people?