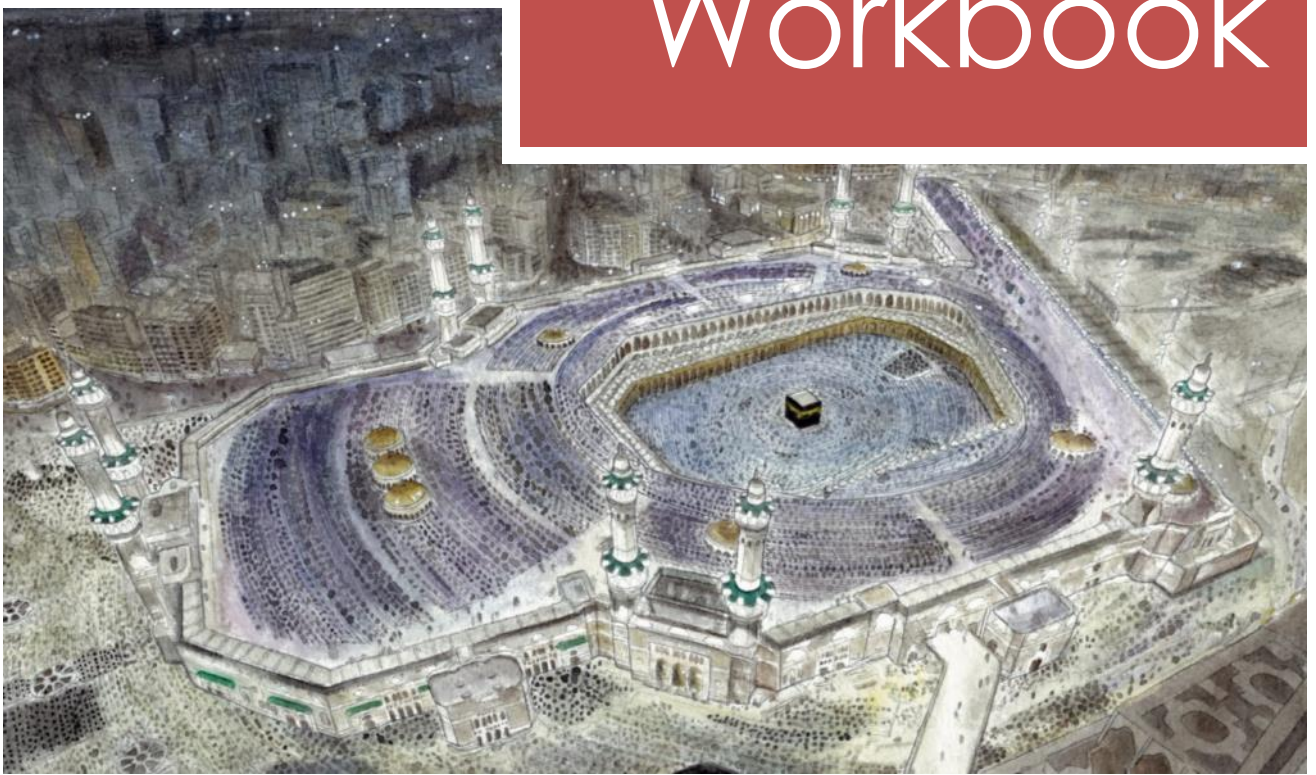


Islamic Studies

Level 1

Student Workbook



Name

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“There is no wealth like knowledge, no poverty like ignorance” - Ali ibn Ali Taalib

Overview

This workbook is to be used in conjunction with the Salafi School Islamic Studies Lesson Plans. All translations of ayaat are from the Noble Qur'aan (Dr Mohsin Khan) and have been directly pasted in.

- Coming to the Masjid
 - Manners of a Muslim
 - Dress Code
 - Wudhu
 - Salah
- We have all been made by Allah
- The Shahadah (1) I Believe That None has the Right To Be Worshipped Except Allah
- The Shahadah (2) I Believe That Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah
- About The Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's peace be upon him)
- The Qur'aan
- The Hadith & The Sunnah
 - The Importance of The Sunnah
 - Bidah
- The Prohibition of Picture Making in Islam
- Islam & It's Five Pillars
 - The Hadith of Jibreel
 - The Shahadah
 - The Salah
 - Zakat
 - Fasting
 - Hajj
- Hadeeth Section

Coming to The Masjid

The Manners of a Muslim:

A Muslim is calm, kind, gentle toward others. He speaks with the best of manners and attempts to copy the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's peace be upon him). Allah said:

وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ

**And verily, you (O Muhammad (MAY ALLAAH'S PEACE BE UPON HIM)) are on an exalted standard of character.
(Surat Al-Qalam—68:4)**

Dress Code

When a boy goes out he must make sure he is covered. He must wear a loose garment taking care that it is loose from his stomach to his knees. When coming to the masjid, a boys should wear a long shirt known as a **Jubba**. Boys must also make sure that their pants or trousers do not fall below their ankles as there is a punishment for this from Allaah

When a girl goes out she must be very careful to cover herself properly. She should cover her **body** with loose clothing and her **hair** with a scarf. The only thing that can be seen is the hands and the face. Girls usually wear a **Hijaab** and **Abaya** or **Jilbaab**. This covers them completely and keeps them safe.

Why do you go to the Masjid?

A **Masjid** in Arabic is the place of worship for a Muslim. It is a very important place. So much so that Allah calls it his house.

So a Masjid is the House of Allah

We go to the masjid to worship Allah and learn about **Islam**. Islam is our religion and the best place to learn about Islam is in the Masjid. We learn about Islam so we know

about Allah, His Prophet Muhammad and about this life and the life after we die.

When Muslims learn their religion this **pleases Allah**. Because after learning it, they can act on what they have learnt and worship Allah.

What takes place in the masjid

As well as you learning about Allah and His religion other things take place here. You will see some of them whilst you are here and you will take part in them. One of the main things that take place here is the Salah

Salah - The Prayer

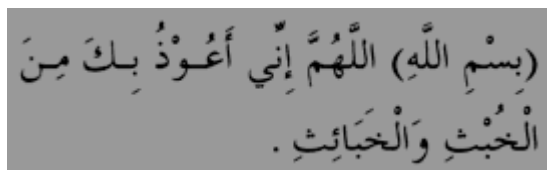
These are the five daily prayers to Allah. Men come and gather together and pray to their Lord, Allaah. There are other things that take place such as the **Jumua** (Friday) prayer, a **Janazah** prayer (for a person when they die), Qur'aan classes and more.

Whilst you are here though you will most certainly take part in at least one of the five daily prayers.. So it is important you know how to perform this with other people around.

But before this you need to be clean. In Islam we have a way of making sure we are clean for every prayer. It is called **Wudhu**. We are taught this by the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah's peace be upon him). Let's learn more...

Wudhu (Practical)

The teacher will take you through this part. However there are some important points to note:



- ✓ There is a **dua** (or supplication) for leaving entering the toilet

[Bismillaahi] Allaahumma 'innee 'a'oothu bika minal-khubthi walkhabaa'ith.

[In the Name of Allah]. O Allah, I seek protection in You from the male and female unclean spirits.

- ✓ Waiting for others using the toilet and not banging on doors or enter it
- ✓ When you use the toilet sit and use it properly. There is a punishment in the grave (after you die) for getting urine on your clothes. It is also bad as other

people may come in and get the urine on themselves and their socks. Then if they come into the masjid which is the house of Allah they will get the carpet dirty... So be very careful!

- ✓ After relieving yourself then make sure you wash or wipe yourself. A Muslim should always be clean.
- ✓ After using the toilet you should make Wudhu

Salah (Practical)

The teacher will take you through this part. However there are some important points to note:

- ✓ An **Imam** leads the prayer. We follow him and do not go ahead of him
- ✓ We are calm and relaxed, and we concentrate because our Lord, Allaah, is watching us. We don't talk and mess about

Questions

Now that you have learnt all of this then answer the following questions.

Which of these statements is correct and which are incorrect. Put a tick in the correct box.

	Correct	Incorrect
A muslim is kind	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A muslim fights all the time	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
We go to the masjid to learn Karate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
We go to the masjid to Pray	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sometimes there are lessons on Islam in the masjid	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sometimes there are English lessons in the masjid	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Fill out the dress code for the following:

- For Boys

* _____
* _____

- For Girls

* _____
* _____
* _____

Why are you here?

* _____
* _____
* _____

What takes place in the masjid?

* _____
* _____
* _____
* _____

Salah

Circle the correct answers.

Who leads the prayer?

IMAAM UNCLE THE TEACHER

When praying we should

CONCENTRATE STAY SILENT PUSH EACH OTHER

We Have All Been Made by Allaah

Muslims believe that **we have all been made by something**.

If you saw a car on the street, or a bike that we ride on, or a house that we live in, you would know that someone made that.

If someone said to you, that the house just appeared from no where, that the bricks flew together and joined with cement and the trees suddenly turned into beams and became the roof, then you wouldn't believe them. In fact you would think that maybe that person was a little bit crazy.

So when we look at the stars, the earth, the moon, the mountains, the trees, the earth, the animals and all around us. Then we know that this must have come from somewhere in some way. It didn't appear just on its own one day. Something had to have made it.

So it is clear for us to understand that if you see something here then we must know that it was created. **That creator is Allaah** – The One True God. So Allaah means the one true God.

الله

Allah is the creator – so this in Arabic is **Al Khaaliq** – This is one of the names of Allah.

الخالق

We are his creation.

Allah is also called "al Hayy" - the Ever Living.

الحي

Read the following **ayaat** with the teacher and understand them properly. If you memorise them or their meaning then that is even better! After that, answer the questions.

هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالْآخِرُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ (٣)

He is the First (nothing is before Him) and the Last (nothing is after Him), the Most High (nothing is above Him) and the Most Near (nothing is nearer than Him). And He is the All-Knower of everything.

(Surat Al-Ĥadīd – 57 – 3)

إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُعْشَىٰ اللَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُ حَثِيثًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَاتٍ بِأَمْرِهِ ۗ أَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَالْأَمْرُ ۗ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ (٥٤)

Indeed your Lord is Allāh, Who created the heavens and the earth in Six Days, and then He rose over (Istawâ) the Throne (really in a manner that suits His Majesty). He brings the night as a cover over the day, seeking it rapidly, and (He created) the sun, the moon, the stars subjected to His Command. Surely, His is the Creation and Commandment. Blessed is Allāh, the Lord of the 'Alamîn

(mankind, jinn and all that exists)!

(Surah al ‘Araf 7:54)

وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ (٥٦)

And I did not create the jinn and mankind except to worship Me.




(Surah ad-Dhariyaat 51:56)

Which of the following statements are correct and which are incorrect:

	Correct	Incorrect
The creator makes things		
Human beings cannot create anything at all		
The main creator is Allaah		
Allaah is the first—there is nothing before Him		

	Correct	Incorrect
There will be something after Allaah		
The mountains sprung up from the ground by themselves		
The earth was created by Allaah and humans together.		
Allaah is the main creator, but humans can build things out of the things we have here to use.		
Humans can create a fly.		
Humans were created only to go out and work		
Human beings were created to worship Allaah.		

Put a tick in the correct box. Should we worship these things?

	Yes	No
		
		
		
		

The Shahaadah- Part 1: (None has the right to be worshipped Except Allaah)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Say it: LA ILLA HA ILL ALLAH

What does this mean? Have you heard this before? This is the most important statement for us to look at. It means:

**None Has the Right to be Worshipped in Truth
except Allah alone**

So nothing at all, should be worshipped except Allaah. So we do not worship the sun, moon, any human, mountains not anything... We only worship Allaah alone

To worship other than Allah is called **Shirk**... and the one who does this is a Mushrik. Read and understand the ayaat below.

لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ
الْوُثْقَىٰ لَا انْفِصَامَ لَهَا وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ (٢٥٦)

There shall be no compulsion in [acceptance of] the religion. The right course has become clear from the wrong. So whoever disbelieves in Taghut and believes in Allah has grasped the most trustworthy handhold with no break in it. And Allah is Hearing and Knowing. (Surah al Baqarah 2:256)

So Allaah is the creator of everything, and so he is the Lord of Everything

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (٢)

**[All] praise is [due] to Allaah , Lord of the worlds -
(al-Fatiha 1:1)**

So Allaah is our Creator, Our Lord, Our One true god...

So from this we can see something.. that Allaah has names that he is known by...

Answer the following questions:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

This means:

Which of the following statements are true or false (tick the box):

	Correct	Incorrect
We can worship Rocks, trees, or the sky		
The one who worships other than Allah is called a Muslim		
Nowadays we can make dua to the Prophet Muhammad to ask Allah for help		

What is called to worship others besides Allah? _____

What is a person called who worships others besides Allah? _____

The Shahaadah- Part 2:

I Believe That Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah

مُحَمَّدُ الرَّسُولُ اللَّهُ

Say it: Muhammad-ur Rasool-Allah

So Allah is our **Creator, Our Lord, Our One true God**... And he chose to reveal this religion to a man.

There were other prophets before the Prophet Muhammad. However Muhammad (may Allah's peace be upon him) is the last and final prophet sent to mankind. Allaah says in the Qur'aan:

﴿ إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى نُوحٍ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَعِيسَى وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُونُسَ وَهَارُونَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ وَءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ زَبُورًا ﴾ (١٦٣)

Verily, We have inspired you (O Muhammad) as We inspired Nuh (Noah) and the Prophets after him; We (also) inspired Ibrahim (Abraham), Isma'il (Ishmael), Ishaque (Isaac), Ya'qub (Jacob), and Al-Asbat [the twelve sons of Ya'qub (Jacob)], 'Iesa (Jesus), Ayub (Job), Yunus (Jonah), Harun (Aaron), and Sulaiman (Solomon), and to Dawud (David) We gave the Zabur (Psalms).
(An-Nisa 4:163)

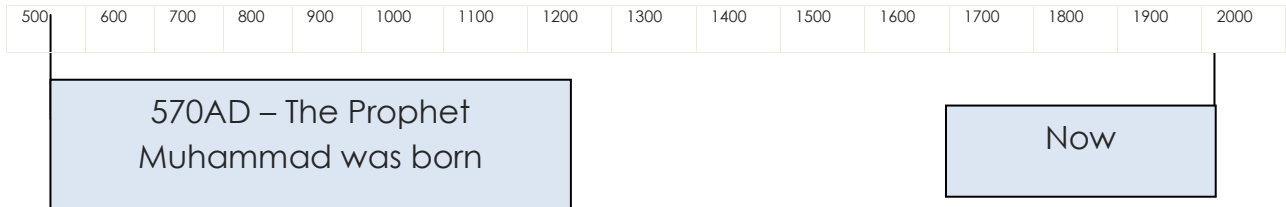
﴿ مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِن رَّسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴾ (٤٠)

Muhammad is not the father of any man among you, but he is the Messenger of Allah and the last (end) of the Prophets. And Allah is Ever AllAware of everything.
(Al-Ahzaab 33:40)

About the Prophet Muhammad

When was he sent

See the timeline



Where was he from?

Muhammad was born in Makkah in the country that we know today as Saudi Arabia



Who was Muhammad?

Fill in the gaps & answer the questions.

Pay attention to these as you will need to know these properly for next time:

The Prophet Muhammad's (may Allaah's peace be upon him) father died before he was _____ and his mother died when he was _____ years old.

After this who looked after him? _____

Who died when the Prophet Muhammad (may Allaah's peace be upon him) was 8 years old? _____

The Prophet Muhammad's (may Allaah's peace be upon him) uncle _____ took over looking after him.

What was the nickname given to the Prophet Muhammad (may Allaah's peace be upon him)? _____. What does it mean? _____.

He was from a tribe of people known as the _____.

How old was the Prophet Muhammad (may Allaah's peace be upon him) when he got married? _____

What was his first wife's name? _____

The Prophet Muhammad (may Allaah's peace be upon him) never used to take part in worshipping the statues along with the other people who lived around him. Instead he would go to a _____ called _____ to think about Allaah.

Allaah revealed to him His message when he was _____ years old.

He was sent with the _____ and the _____.

The Right of the Messenger upon us

There is a famous shaykh called Shaykh Muhammad ibn Abdul Wahaab. And he explains to us "To bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allaah means to **obey Him, in what he orders, to believe Him in what he informs, to stay away from that which He forbids** and to **worship Allaah only in ways that are legislated**(explain this word) in Islam."

So as Muslims we must:

Ayaat to read and learn.

Allaah tells us in the Qur'aan:

قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ (٣١)

Say (O Muhammad to mankind): "If you (really) love Allaah then follow me (i.e. accept Islamic Monotheism, follow the Quran and the Sunnah), Allaah will love you and forgive you of your sins. And Allaah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." (Ali-Imran 3:31)

قُلْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْكَافِرِينَ (٣٢)

Say (O Muhammad): "Obey Allaah and the Messenger (Muhammad (MAY ALLAAH'S PEACE BE UPON HIM))." But if they turn away, then Allaah does not like the disbelievers. (Ali-Imran 3:32)

مَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرَى فَلِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ كَيْ لَا يَكُونَ دُولَةً بَيْنَ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ مِنْكُمْ وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ (٧)

What Allaah gave as booty (Fai') to His Messenger (Muhammad (MAY ALLAAH'S PEACE BE UPON HIM)) from the people of the townships, - it is for Allaah, His Messenger (Muhammad (MAY ALLAAH'S PEACE BE UPON HIM)), the kindred (of Messenger Muhammad (MAY ALLAAH'S PEACE BE UPON HIM)), the orphans, Al-Masakin (the poor), and the wayfarer, in order that it may not become a fortune used by the rich among you. And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad (MAY ALLAAH'S PEACE BE UPON HIM)) gives you, take it, and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it) , and fear Allaah. Verily, Allaah is Severe in punishment. (Al Hashr 59:7)

The Qur'aan

As we know the messenger of Allaah did not worship the idols as his tribe (the Qur'aysh) did. Instead he would go to a cave called Hira. Here he would contemplate on Allaah and his creation.

When he turned 40 years of age and during one of these visits, something amazing happened. An Angel by the name of Jibreel, visited him.

He took a hold of him and squeezed him so hard he could not breathe, commanding the Prophet Muhammad (may Allaah's peace be upon him) to read. But as we know he could not read, so he said "I cannot" – so the Angel squeezed him a further two times. Then Allaah put the Quran into the heart of the Prophet Muhammad (may Allaah's peace be upon him).

He was very frightened and returned home to his wife (ask her name) and asked her to hold him.

After this some time passed until Allaah chose to reveal more of the Quran to him.

Fill in the answers with help from the teacher.

Allaah continued to reveal the Quran to the messenger of Allaah – over a period of 23years. It was brought by the Angel Jibreel to the heart of Muhammad (peace be upon him).

Read the following Ayaat. Your teacher will explain to you when they were revealed and what it is for.

أَقْرَأَ بِأَسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ (١) خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ (٢) أَقْرَأَ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ (٣) الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ (٤) عَلَّمَ
الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ (٥)

**Read! In the Name of your Lord, Who has created (all that exists), Has created man from a clot (a piece of thick coagulated blood). Read! And your Lord is the Most Generous, Who has taught (the writing) by the pen [the first person to write was Prophet Idrees (Enoch)]. Has taught man that which he knew not.
(Surah al 'Alaq 96:1-5)**

يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ (١) قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ (٢) وَرَبِّكَ فَكَبِيرٌ (٣)

**O you (Muhammad) enveloped (in garments)!
Arise and warn! And your Lord (Allah) magnify!
(Mudathir 74:1-3)**

وَأَنَّهُ لَتَنْزِيلُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (١٩٢) نَزَلَ بِهِ الرُّوحُ الْأَمِينُ (١٩٣) عَلَى قَلْبِكَ لِتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُنذِرِينَ (١٩٤) بِلِسَانٍ عَرَبِيٍّ مُبِينٍ (١٩٥)

**And truly, this (the Quran) is a revelation from the Lord of the 'Alamin (mankind, jinn(s) and all that exists), Which the trustworthy Ruh [Jibrael (Gabriel)] has brought down; Upon your heart (O Muhammad (MAY ALLAAH'S PEACE BE UPON HIM)) that you may be (one) of the warners, In the plain Arabic language.
(As Shu'araa 26:192-195)**

وَنُنزِّلُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا يَزِيدُ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا خَسَارًا (٨٢)

**And We (are sending down), of the Qur'aan, that which is a (cure) and a mercy to the believers; and it increases the unjust in nothing except in greater loss.
(Surah al Isra' 17:82)**

Questions

So what is the Qur'aan ?

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

What is it called when the Qur'aan is written down into a book?

M_____

Fill out the blanks in this statement using the following words: **Attribute, Allaah, Speech, Created**

The Qur' aan is the _____ of _____ so it is an

A _____ of Allaah and not _____.

How old was the Prophet (peace be upon him) when was the Qur'aan Revealed?

Who brought it down? _____

Where did he first receive the revelation? _____

Mark out the two cities where it was revealed:

How is the Qur'aan used by Muslims?



What is the Arabic word for rules of reciting properly?

T_____

Name and explain two ways that the Qur'aan is used incorrectly:

1

2)

Give some names of Surah al Faatiha:

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

Give 3 Names of Allaah we find in Surah al Faatiha:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

What can Surah al Faatiha can be used for? Tick which statements are true and which are false.

	Correct	Incorrect
Reciting on a sick person		
Reading over a grave for a dead person		
Curing Scorpion bites		
Reading over food on Thursday		
Reciting for protection		

Write two Virtues of Surah al Faatiha?

- _____
- _____

Name another Surah that is used for protection?

- _____

What does it protect you against?

- _____
- _____

What do we learn from the following verse about Allaah:

“Indeed, your Lord is Allaah , who created the heavens and earth in six days and then established Himself above the Throne. He covers the night with the day, [another night] chasing it rapidly; and [He created] the sun, the moon, and the stars, subjected by His command. Unquestionably, His is the creation and the command; blessed is Allah , Lord of the worlds.”

What rules and regulations are present in this verse:

He has only forbidden to you dead animals, blood, the flesh of swine, and that which has been dedicated to other than Allaah . But whoever is forced [by necessity], neither desiring [it] nor transgressing [its limit], there is no sin upon him. Indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

Complete the Following using the following words:

Quran | shaytan | Tawbah | ten | bismillah

**“A person gets _____ rewards for reciting just
one w_____ from the Q_____”**

**“Before we start reciting the Qur’ aan we should seek refuge in
Allaah from _____ and we start each Surah with the
_____ except Surat at-_____”**

The Sunnah & Hadith

The Sunnah

One day during "the Farewell Pilgrimage" the prophet Muhammad stood up to address the people and one of the things he said to them was

"I am leaving two things among you, and if you cling to them firmly you will never go astray; one is the Book of Allah and the other is my Sunnah."

The Prophet (may Allaah's peace be upon him) was sent with two things: The first as we have learnt is the Qur'aan. The second is the Sunnah. The Qur'aan is known as revelation. This is something sent down by Allah. The Sunnah is also revelation from Allah

مَا ضَلَّ صَاحِبُكُمْ وَمَا غَوَىٰ (٢) وَمَا يَنْطِقُ عَنِ الْهَوَىٰ (٣) إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحَىٰ (٤)

Your companion (Muhammad (may Allaah's peace be upon him) has neither gone astray nor has erred. Nor does he speak of (his own) desire. It is only a Revelation revealed. [al-Najm 53:1-4]

What are the two things the Prophet (peace be upon him) was sent with:

- 1) _____
- 2) _____

Complete the following sentence:

The Qur'aan is R_____ sent down by A_____.

The Sunnah is also R_____ and it is the way or

"m_____ of the P_____ M_____ (may

Allaah's peace be upon him)

Circle the four different types of Sunnah:

WHAT THE PROPHET SAID

THE QUR'AAN

WHAT THE PROPHET DID

THE STORY OF NUH

SURAH AL FATIHA

READING BOOKS OF ISLAM.

WHAT THE PROPHET APPROVED (ALLOWED AND FORBID).

THE ATTRIBUTES OF THE PROPHET

EATING GOOD FOOD

Answer the following questions:

- The companions are known in Arabic as the _____
- Who were they?
They were the wives, _____ of the Prophet (May Allah's peace be upon him)
- They were the best _____

Allah says about them in the Qur'aan:

كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَوْ ءَاَمَنَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ مِّنْهُمْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ (١١٠)

You [true believers in Islâmic Monotheism, and real followers of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and his Sunnah(I)] are the best of peoples ever raised up for mankind; you enjoin Al-Ma'rûf (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm has ordained) and forbid Al-Munkar (polytheism, disbelief and all that Islâm has forbidden), and you believe in Allâh. (Surah al-Imran 3:110)

وَالسَّابِقُونَ السَّابِقُونَ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُمْ بِإِحْسَانٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ذَٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ

And the foremost to embrace Islâm of the Muhâjirûn (those who migrated from Makkah to Al-Madinah) and the Ansâr (the citizens of Al-Madinah who helped and gave aid to the Muhâjirûn) and also those who followed them exactly (in Faith). Allâah is well-pleased with them as they are well-pleased with Him. He has prepared for them Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise), to dwell therein forever. That is the supreme success. (Surat At Tawbah – 9:100)

لَقَدْ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَكَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَعَلِمَ مَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَنْزَلَ السَّكِينَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَثَبَهُمْ فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا

“Indeed, Allâah was pleased with the believers when they gave the Bai'âh (pledge) to you (O Muhammad (MAY ALLAAH'S PEACE BE UPON HIM)) under the tree, He knew what was in their hearts, and He sent down As-Sakinah (calmness and tranquillity) upon them, and He rewarded them with a near victory,” Surah Al Fath [48:18]

So we know that Allaah is p_____ and they were t_____

Hadith

A Hadith is a narration from the companion that is written down about the Prophet Muhammad; what he **said, did, commanded** or **forbid the people from doing**, or **how he was**.

All praise be to Allaah, you have memorised some hadith. Let us look at them now:

1) Narrated from Jaabir (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The messenger of Allaah (may Allaah's peace be upon him) said: “Do not eat with your left (hand) because indeed Shaytaan eats with his left (hand).” (Narrated in Muslim)

Who is the narrator? _____

What does the Prophet Muhammad (may Allaah's peace be upon him) tell us in this hadith? _____

What does he tell us about Shaytaan? _____

2) (Narrated) from Abu Hurayrah (may Allaah be pleased with him) who said: The messenger of Allaah (may Allaah be pleased with him) said “The strong believer is better and more beloved to Allaah, than the weak believer, but in both there is good” (Narrated in Muslim)

Who is the narrator? _____

What do we learn about a strong believer? _____

Is a weak believer bad? _____

(Narrated) from Abu Hurayrah (may Allaah be pleased with him) who said: The messenger of Allaah (may Allaah be pleased with him) said “The young should give greeting (salam) to the elder, and (the one) walking to (the one) who is sitting, and the smaller number (of people) to the larger (number of people).” (Narrated in Bukhari & Muslim)

Who are the narrators?

Which statements are correct or incorrect:

	Correct	Incorrect
The older person should give greetings (salaams) to the young person		
It is correct that 26 men were told off by the Imam of our masjid because they did not give salam to two men who entered the masjid		

Who was Abu Hurayrah?

What does “Abu Hurayrah” mean?

Circle the correct answers:

“The two books of hadith that we have taken the last hadith from are Sahih:

AL BUKHARI AL ALBANI ISLAAM

MUSLIM AN-NAWAWI

The Importance of the Sunnah & Acting upon it

Circle the correct answers: The Qur'aan and Sunnah are to be acted upon:

EQUALLY CAREFULLY QUICKLY HAPPILY

Important Hadith!

The Messenger of Allaah (may Allaah's peace be upon him) said:

"I have been given the Qur'aan and besides it, something similar (equal) to it."

(Found in Abu Dawud, Kitab as-Sunnah, Ch 6)

Allah says:

فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمُ الصَّلَاةَ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ قِيَامًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِكُمْ فَإِذَا اطْمَأْنَنْتُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ
كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَّوْقُوتًا

When you have finished As-Salât (the prayer - congregational), remember Allâh standing, sitting down, and (lying down) on your sides, but when you are free from danger, perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât). Verily, As-Salât (the prayer) is enjoined on the believers at fixed hours. (An Nisa' 4:103)

And Allah says:

حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوَسْطَىٰ وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ

Guard strictly (five obligatory) As-Salawât (the prayers) especially the middle Salât (i.e. the best prayer 'Asr). And stand before Allâh with obedience [and do not speak to others during the Salât (prayers)]. (Al-Baqarah 2:238)

And Allah says:

فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ أَضَاعُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَاتَّبَعُوا الشَّهْوَاتِ فَسَوْفَ يَلْقَوْنَ غِيًّا

**Then, there has succeeded them a posterity who have given up As-Salât (the prayers) [i.e. made their Salât (prayers) to be lost, either by not offering them or by not offering them perfectly or by not offering them in their proper fixed times] and have followed lusts. So they will be thrown in Hell.
(Maryam 19:59)**

What do we learn from those ayaat about the Salah (prayer):

- _____
- _____
- _____

Will we get punished if we do not pray? _____

Does it tell us in those ayaat to make rukoo' by bowing? _____

Does it tell us the number of Rakaa' to pray for Dhuhr? _____

Where do we find this information? _____

Complete the following sentence:

1. The Prophet may Allaah's Peace be Upon him) said

"P_____ as you have seen _____ praying.

2. Islam is a c_____ religion.

3. We are told things by A_____ and shown and explained

things also by the P_____

Allah said:

الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيْتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا

This day, I have perfected your religion for you, completed My Favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islâm as your religion. (al Ma'idah 5:3)

Two new names of Allaah to memorise:

الحكيم The Perfectly Wise: "Al-Hakeem"

العليم The Knower of All: "Al-'Aleem"

Tick the correct answers for the following statement: *Whenever we do any act of worship then we...*

make some duas before it	
must be sincere	
follow our heart	
must do it just as the messenger of Allaah (may Allaah's peace be upon him) did it	
do it as fast as we can	
not think about it	

Important Ahadith!

"When my Companions are mentioned then withhold" [Saheeh, at-Tabaraneeh].

And the Prophet (may Allaah's peace be upon him) also said, "Do not abuse my Companions, for if any of you were to spend gold equal to (mountain of) Uhud in charity, it would not equal a handful of one of them or even half of that" [al-Bukharee, Muslim].

And he said, "Whoever abuses my Companions, upon them is the curse of Allaah, the Angels and all the people" [Saheeh, At-Tabaraneeh].

So as Muslims we do not:

- _____
- _____
- _____

A very famous hadith narrated from the companion Irbaad ibn Saairyah (may Allaah be pleased with him) and towards the end the Prophet (may Allaah's peace be upon him) said:

“I advise you to fear Allaah and to hear and obey (your leaders) even if an Abyssinian slave were to rule over you. For whomsoever lives amongst you after me, will see many differences so upon you is to follow my Sunnah and the Sunnah of the rightly guided caliphs after me. Stick to it and bite onto it with the molar teeth and be warned of the newly invented matters for verily every newly invented matter is an innovation and every innovation is misguidance.” [Sahih Sunan Abi Dawood no. 4607]

Three Points From this Hadeeth:

- ◆ Stick to the Prophet's Sunnah
- ◆ Hear and Obey the Rulers (the people who rule over us)
- ◆ The Muslims will differ so we should stick to his Sunnah and that of the rightly guided Caliph (rulers who came after him from the Sahaabah)

Circle the names the four well known Sahaabah who ruled after the Prophet Muhammad (may Allaah's peace be upon him) passed away:

ALI IBN ABI TAALIB IRBAAD IBN SAARIYAH

UMAR IBN AL KHATTAB UMAR IBN ABDUL AZEEZ

AISHA ABU BAKR AS SIDDEEQ

UTHMAN IBN 'AFFAN JAABIR IBN ABDULLAH

Bid'ah

Which of the following statements are true or false (tick the box):

	True	False
If the people stick to the Qur'aan and Sunnah and the Sahabah then they will differ		
Making up new things in the religion is bad		
Fudayl was right to tell Dawud off for driving to the masjid. He said "You should ride on a camel, because a car is something new!"		
Bid'ah is making new things in the religion which were not found in the Qur'aan, Sunnah or from the Sahabah		
Allaah has not completed our religion so we can add what we like		
We should be careful of the newly invented matters		
Umm Saarah was right to throw her dishwasher away. She said "All new things are a misguidance and in the hell fire!"		
Celebrating the birthday of the prophet is forbidden as it is a bid'ah and the companions never did it		
I know how to follow Islam better than the sahabah		

Write about one or two things that you have learnt about that **we see or hear people do which is not what the Prophet (may Allah's peace be upon him) nor the companions did.**

The Prohibition of Picture Making in Islam

Hadith 1

Abu Hurayrah (may Allaah be pleased with him) narrated that Allaah's Messenger (may Allaah's peace be upon him) said "Allaah the Most High said 'And who is more unjust than he who tries to create like my creation. Let them create an atom, or let them create a seed or let them create a grain of barley.'" (Narrated in Bukhari and Muslim)

Hadith 2

It is also recorded from Aisha (may Allaah be pleased with her) that Allaah's Messenger (may Allaah's peace be upon him) said "The people whose punishment will be the most severe on the Day of Resurrection will be those who tried to Imitate Allaah's creation" (Narrated in Bukhari and Muslim)

Hadith 3

It is recorded from Ibn 'Abbas that he heard the Messenger (may Allaah's peace be upon him) saying "Every picture maker will be in the Fire, and for every picture he made, a soul will be made for it and he will be punished in Hell." (Narrated in Bukhari and Muslim)

Answer The Following Questions:

What is the plural of hadeeth?

So what is prohibited in these ahadeeth?

What is the Arabic word for picture making?

What kind of pictures does this apply to?

Tick the correct boxes:

	True	False
A person will be punished for drawing pictures of cows and horses		
Drawing pictures of human faces is allowed		
Imran made a clay model of a tree and was scolded by Ibraheem who said to him <i>“The people whose punishment will be the most severe on the Day of Resurrection will be those who tried to Imitate Allaah’s creation”</i>		

What did the messenger inform us about pictures in our houses?

What is the name of the new companion that you have heard about who was given a command by the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

What was he commanded to do?

1)

2)

The 5 pillars of Islam

The Hadeeth of Jibreel

عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ أَيْضاً قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ إِذْ طَلَعَ عَلَيْنَا رَجُلٌ شَدِيدٌ بَيَاضِ الثِّيَابِ شَدِيدٌ سَوَادِ الشَّعْرِ لَا يُرَى عَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ السَّفَرِ وَلَا يَعْرِفُهُ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْنَدَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ إِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَوَضَعَ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَى فَخْذَيْهِ وَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: (الْإِسْلَامُ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَتُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ، وَتُؤْتِيَ الزَّكَاةَ، وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ، وَتَحُجَّ الْبَيْتَ إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا)، قَالَ: صَدَقْتَ. فَعَجِبْنَا لَهُ يَسْأَلُهُ وَيُصَدِّقُهُ، قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِيمَانِ، قَالَ: (أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ، وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ، وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ، وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ، وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدْرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ)، قَالَ: صَدَقْتَ، قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِحْسَانِ، قَالَ: (أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ)، قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ السَّاعَةِ، قَالَ: (مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنَ السَّائِلِ)، قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ أَمَارَاتِهَا، قَالَ: (أَنْ تَلِدَ الْأُمَّةُ رَبَّتَهَا، وَأَنْ تَرَى الْحُفَاةَ الْعُرَاةَ الْعَالَةَ رِعَاءَ الشَّاءِ يَتَطَاوَلُونَ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ)، ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ فَلَيْثَ مَلِيًّا ثُمَّ قَالَ: (يَا عُمَرُ أَتَدْرِي مِنَ السَّائِلِ؟) قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: (فَإِنَّهُ جِبْرِيلُ أَتَاكُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ دِينَكُمْ). رواه مُسْلِمٌ

Umar ibn Khattab (May Allah be pleased with him) said:

As we were sitting one day, with the Messenger of Allah a man suddenly appeared. He wore pure white clothes and his hair was dark black - yet there were no signs of travel on him, and none of us knew him.

He came and sat down in front of the Prophet (May Allaah's Peace be Upon Him) placing his knees against his (knees) and his hands on his thighs. He said, "O Muhammad! Tell me about Islam."

The Messenger of Allah (May Allaah's Peace be Upon Him) replied, "Islam is to bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship in truth except Allaah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah; and to perform the prayer, pay zakat, fast Ramadan, and to perform

Hajj to the House (Ka'bah) if you are able to.

The man said "You have spoken the truth" - and we were surprised that he asked and then confirmed the answer!

Then he asked, "Tell me about belief (iman)."

The Prophet (May Allaah's Peace be Upon Him) replied, "It is to believe in Allah; His Angels; His Books; His Messengers; the Last Day; and in Qadr (destiny) its' good and bad."

The man said, "You have spoken the truth. Now, tell me about Ihsan."

The Prophet (May Allaah's Peace be Upon Him) replied, "It is to worship Allah as though you see Him; and if you don't see him (and know you won't be able to see him in this world), (know that) He surely sees you."

"Now, tell me about the Last Hour (the Day of Resurrection)" asked the man.

The Prophet (May Allaah's Peace be Upon Him) replied "The one asked knows no more of it than the one asking."

"Then tell me about its signs" said the man.

The Prophet (May Allaah's Peace be Upon Him) replied, "That slave women give birth to their mistresses (masters); and that you see barefoot, unclothed, shepherds (Bedouins) competing in the construction of tall buildings."

Then the visitor left, and I (Umar) waited a long time. Then the Prophet (May Allaah's Peace be Upon Him) asked me, "Do you know, Umar, who the questioner was?"

I replied, Allah and His Messenger know best. He (may Allah's peace be upon him) said "It was Jibreel. He came to you to teach you your religion."

[Sahih Muslim]

Circle the correct answer.

Who is the narrator of this Hadeeth?

ABU HURAYRAH

'AISHA

UMAR IBN AL KHATTAAB

Who entered the room whilst this companion was sitting with the Prophet?

A MAN IN WHITE CLOTHES

UMAR

THE ANGEL MIKA'EEL

THE PROPHET 'EESA

So this man who came to ask the Prophet (may Allaah's peace be upon him) was Jibreel. Jibreel is an angel. You all may know what an angel is. If you don't then we will come to that next week insha'Allah.

So what was the first question he asked him:

“O Muhammad! Tell me about Islam.”

And what did the Prophet (may Allaah's peace be upon him) reply?

The Messenger of Allah (May Allaah's Peace be Upon Him) replied, “Islam is to bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship in truth except Allaah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah; and to perform the prayer, pay zakat, fast Ramadan, and to perform Hajj to the House (Ka'bah) if you are able to.

So let us imagine a building with a roof – this is Islam

Now with a roof you need to hold it up right? So what are the things called that hold things up? Pillars. A pillar holds something up.

So Islam has five of these pillars that hold it up:

The Shahadah

The Salah

Zakat

Fasting

Hajj

Copy from your teacher's drawing from the board

The First Pillar: The Shahadah

The **First Pillar is the Shahadah**. This is the testification (to agree to something and say it) that “None has the right to be worshipped in truth except Allah”:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ الرَّسُولُ اللَّهُ

This was covered at the beginning so now let's revise it quickly.

Who created you?

Give me the names of Allaah that you have learnt so far and what they mean:

1. *Allaah (The One True God)*
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

What is the difference between the Creator and the Creation:

What is the reason we were created?

The First Part of the Shahaadah - لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Say the first part of the Shahadah.

Give an example of two things worshipped besides Allaah?

1. _____
2. _____

So what is it called when something is worshipped besides Allaah? S_____

So Allaah is our Lord – What is the word for Lord in Arabic: _____

And where in the Qur'aan have you heard it? *Surah al* _____

The Second Part of the Shahadah: Muhammad is the Messenger

مُحَمَّدُ الرَّسُولُ اللَّهُ

Say the second part of the Shahaadah, and what it means.

Name some other prophets

1. *Adam*
2. _____
3. _____

Fill out the following about the Prophet Muhammad (may Allaah's peace be upon him).

- His Father: _____
- His Mother: _____
- His Grandfather: _____
- His Uncle: _____
- His City: _____
- His Tribe: _____
- His Nickname: _____

Fill in the gaps using the following words: **Jibreel, Hirah, Qur'aan, Read**

Allaah reveal the _____ to the Prophet in a cave called _____.

Angel _____ came to him. He commanded him to _____

The 4 rights he has over us as Muslims:

- 1) **We Obey Him** _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____

The Second Pillar: The Salaah

Read the Hadith

The Prophet (may Allaah's peace be upon him) said: "The first thing for which a person will be brought to account on the Day of Resurrection will be his prayer. If it is sound, he will be successful, and if it is lacking in any way, he will be doomed. If his obligatory prayers are lacking, the Lord will say: "Look and see whether My slave has any voluntary prayers which may be used to make up what is lacking in his obligatory prayers." Then all his deeds will be examined and dealt with in the same way.'" [Sunan al-Tirmidhi no. 413; see also Saheeh al-Jaami', 2020]

Narrated from Buraydah (may Allaah be please with him): The Prophet (may Allaah's peace be upon him) said "The covenant between us and them is the Sa/at; whoever leaves it has indeed disbelieved." (It was recorded by Imam Ahmad and the Sunan Compilers with an authentic chain of narration.)

Narrated Abu Hurayrah: I heard Allaah's Messenger (may Allaah's peace be upon him) "If there was a river at the door of anyone of you and he took a bath in it five times a day would you notice any dirt on him?" They said, "Not a trace of dirt would be left." The Prophet (may Allah's peace be upon him) added, "That is the example of the five prayers with which Allah blots out (annuls) evil deeds." (Sahih Al Bukhari Volume 1, Book 10, Hadith # 506)

The Messenger of Allaah (may Allaah's peace be upon him) said "When one of you prays he speaks confidentially to his lord" (Bukhari and Muslim.)

As the Prophet (may Allaah's peace be upon him) said "My Joy has been made in the prayer." (Ahmad and An-Nasa'i)

Fill in the blanks

The Prayer (as-Salaah) is :

- The Sec_____ Pillar.
- The most Important P_____ after the Shahaadah
- The 1st deed asked about on the D____ of R_____
- It distinguishes a M_____ from a Non-_____
- It expiates S_____ because we return to A_____

- It is a private conversation between a Prophet _____ and his Lord _____
- It brings Joy _____ to the worshipper and makes him/her feel Relaxed _____ and Calm.

New Name to Learn!

الْعَظِيمُ

“Al Adheem” The Mighty One

Prayer keeps you away from evil. Allaah says in the Qur'aan:

أَتْلُ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ
 وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ

Recite (O Muhammad (MAY ALLAAH'S PEACE BE UPON HIM)) what has been revealed to you of the Book (the Qur'ân), and perform As-Salât (Iqamât-as-Salât). Verily, As-Salât (the prayer) prevents from Al-Fahshâ' (i.e. great sins of every kind, unlawful sexual intercourse) and Al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief, polytheism, and every kind of evil wicked deed)[] and the remembering[] (praising) of (you by) Allâah (in front of the angels) is greater indeed [than your remembering (praising) of Allâah in prayers. And Allâah knows what you do. (Al Ankabut 29:45)

There was a companion called Ibn Masud who said

"Whoever wishes to meet Allaah tomorrow as a Muslim, then let him guard these five prayers and what they are called for."

Fill out the Salaah Chart, with the Salaah's in order, and with all of their information.

Name of Prayer	When is it Prayed?	How many Units

Fill the gaps with the right word form the list below:

recommended | compulsory (you must do it)
Non-Muslim | Muslim | three | five | week | day

“It is _____ on every _____ to pray _____ times a
 _____”

The Third Pillar: Zakat

(Pronounced Zakaah on its own)

Which of the following statements are true or false (tick the box): **Zakat is:**

	True	False
Money for the King and Queen		
A small amount taken from the wealth (money and goods such as animals) of the person and distributed to the poor		
A small amount of animals, grains and fruits taken from the rich		
Only money taken from rich people		
Money given in charity if you want to		

From the benefits of Zakat are:

	True	False
I Allows a believer to purify his wealth		
It helps the rich people who are in need		
It helps the king pay for roads and buses		
It strengthens ties of love and care amongst the believers		
It makes it a good habit to give in Charity		
It makes the rich people angry but poor people happy		
Allaah increases the wealth of the one who pays it even further!		

Read & Understand the following Ayaat

خُذْ مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَتُزَكِّيهِمْ بِهَا وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ صَلَاتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ

“Take Sadaqah (alms) from their wealth in order to purify them and sanctify them with it, and invoke Allâah for them. Verily! Your invocations are a source of security for them, and Allâah is All-Hearer, All-Knower.”

قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهُ ۖ وَمَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ فَهُوَ يُخْلِفُهُ ۖ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ

Say: "Truly, my Lord enlarges the provision for whom He wills of His slaves, and (also) restricts (it) for him, and whatsoever you spend of anything (in Allâah's Cause), He will replace it. And He is the Best of providers."

Zakat is taken from:

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

إِنَّمَا الصَّدَقَاتُ لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْعَمِلِينَ عَلَيْهَا وَالْمُؤَلَّفَةِ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَالْغَرَمِينَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ
 اللَّهِ وَأَبْنِ السَّبِيلِ فَرِيضَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ

As-Sadaqât (here it means Zakât) are only for the Fuqarâ'[] (poor), and Al-Masâkin[] (the poor) and those employed to collect (the funds); and to attract the hearts of those who have been inclined (towards Islâm); and to free the captives; and for those in debt; and for Allâh's Cause (i.e. for Mujâhidûn - those fighting in the holy battle), and for the wayfarer (a traveller who is cut off from everything); a duty imposed by Allâh. And Allâh is All-Knower, All-Wise. (Surah at Tawbah 9:60)

Charity (Sadaqah) can be given to anyone but Zakat must be given to specific people. Extract from the ayah above those who we are allowed to give Zakat to.

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

7)

8)

There is a big threat for the one who doesn't give Zakat.

In an authentic hadith the Prophet (may Allaah's peace be upon him) warned us about not paying zakat. He said that if a person had the ability to give this Zakat but did not do so, **then a large massive snake with two black dots above its eyes will be made, and it will squeeze that person and say "I am your wealth, I am your treasure."**

The Fourth Pillar – Fasting in the Month of Ramdhaan

Abu Hurayrah reported that the Prophet (may Allah's peace be upon him) said " The blessed month has come to you. Allaah has made fasting during it obligatory upon you. During it the gates to Paradise are opened and the gates of Hellfire are locked, and the devils are chained. There is a night [during this month] which is better than a thousand months. Whoever is deprived of its good is really deprived [of something great]." [Ahmad, an-Nisa'i and al-Bayhaqi].

During this month all Muslims must _____

Allaah says:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ

O you who believe! Observing As-Saum (the fasting) is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you, that you may become Al-Muttaqûn (the pious - see V.2:2). (Surah al-Baqarah 2:183)

	True	False
In Ramadhaan, a Muslim can train his or herself to be patient		
Whoever observes fasting sincerely then all his sins are forgiven		
By abstaining from food we can learn to be greedy		
Fasting helps us understand how poor people who cannot get access to food feel.		
Fasting helps us to appreciate Allaah's blessings on us		
Fasting is compulsory on everyone, even if you are ill		
You do not have to pray in Ramdhan—only fast		
Fasting is compulsory on all, except the ill person or one who is travelling.		
Fasting begins at Maghrib and finishes at Fajr		
A Muslim opens his fast after Maghrib, and the Sunnah is to have 3 dates and water		

The Fifth Pillar— Hajj to Allah’s house in Makkah

Fill the gaps with the right word form the list below:

BAQQI | KA’BA | MASJID AN NABAWI | MAKKAH | JERUSALEM

**“ALLAAH’S HOUSE IS CALLED THE _____. MUSLIMS MAKE
HAJJ THERE. IT IS IN _____ IN THE TOWN OF
_____”**

Underline: Muslims in their life should make Hajj at least:

ONCE TWICE TEN TIMES

Underline: Hajj takes place in:

SEPTEMBER DHUL HIJJAH RAMADHAN

What are the conditions that make it **fardh** (compulsory) for a person to make Hajj:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. For A Woman:_____

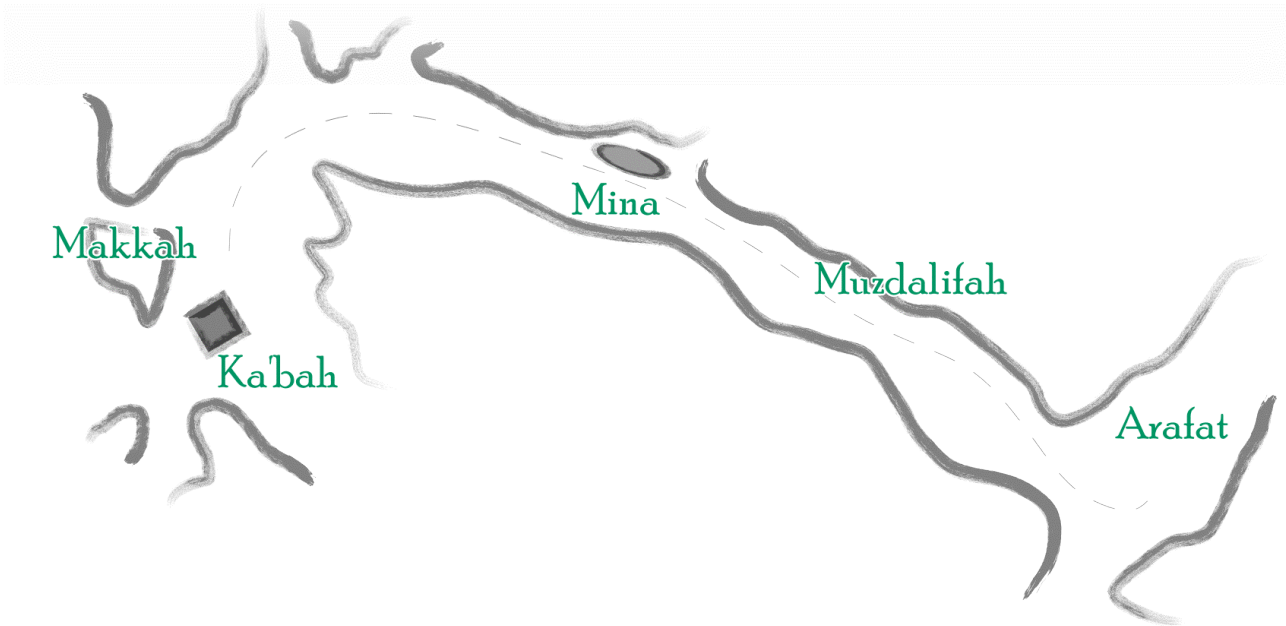
Underline: What is a mahram:

A FEMALE RELATIVE ANY MALE RELATIVE

ONLY THE HUSBAND AND HIS BROTHERS

A MALE RELATIVE SHE CANNOT MARRY OR THE HUSBAND

A map from above, of the areas that are visited during Hajj.



Read the following instructions: Then draw arrows on the Map with the numbers.

- 1) You start at Mina then go to Arafah.
- 2) From Arafah you go to Muzdalifah
- 3) From Muzdalifah you go back to Mina' (and stone the pillar)
- 4) Then you go to the Ka'ba and make tawaaf, saee and cut your hair and sacrifice and animal.
- 5) You return to Mina and stay for 2 nights

Take a look at the following pictures.

Mina:



Pillars for Stoning



Arafah



Masjid al Haram



Hadeeth

To Memorise

These hadith will be given to you to memorise. You should aim to memorise and understand one hadeeth every two weeks.

(١)

عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَأْكُلُوا
بِالشِّمَالِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِالشِّمَالِ» .
(رواهُ مُسْلِمٌ^(١)).

[La ta'kuloo bishimaali fa innashaytaana ya-kulu bishimaali]

Do not eat with your left (hand) because indeed Shaytaan eats with his left (hand).

(٢)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«الْمُؤْمِنُ الْقَوِيُّ خَيْرٌ وَأَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الضَّعِيفِ . . .» .
(رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ).

[Al mu'minu qawee-oo khayrun wa ahabbu illallah min-al mumunid-da-eefi]

“The strong believer is better and more beloved to Allaah, than the weak believer”

(٣)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يُسَلِّمُ الصَّغِيرُ عَلَى الْكَبِيرِ ، وَالْمَارُّ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ ، وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ» . (مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ أَيُّ رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَمُسْلِمٌ) .

[yusalimu as-sagheeru 'alal kabeeri, wal maarru 'alal qaa-idi, wal qaleelu 'alal katheeri.]

The young should give greeting (salam) to the elder, and (the one) walking to (the one) who is sitting, and the smaller number (of people) to the larger (number of people).

(٤)

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَتَّبِعُ الْمَيِّتَ ثَلَاثَةٌ: أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَعَمَلُهُ. فَيَرْجِعُ اثْنَانِ ، وَيَبْقَى وَاحِدٌ: يَرْجِعُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ ، وَيَبْقَى عَمَلُهُ» . (مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ) .

[yatba'u al-mayita thalaathatun. Ahluhu wa maaluhu wa 'amaluhu. Fa yarjiu ithnaani wa yabqa waahidun. Yarji'u ahluhu wa maaluhu wa yabqa 'amaluhu]

Three things follow the dead person; his family, his wealth and his deeds. Two of them return, whilst one stays. His family and wealth return, and his deeds stay with him.

(٥)

عَنْ عُمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ بَنَى لِلَّهِ مَسْجِدًا بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ» . (رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ) .

[Man bana lillahi masjidan. Bana allahu lahu baytan fil janna]

Whoever builds a masjid (for the sake of Allah) Allah will build for him a house in heaven.

(٦)

عَنْ ابْنِ زُرَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَخَذَ حَرِيرًا ، فَجَعَلَهُ فِي يَمِينِهِ ، وَأَخَذَ ذَهَبًا
فَجَعَلَهُ فِي شِمَالِهِ ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ حَرَامٌ عَلَى ذُكُورِ أُمَّتِي» .
(رواهُ أحمدُ وأبو داودَ والنسائيُّ).

The Messenger (May Allah's Peace be upon him) took hold of some silk in his right hand, and took hold of some gold in his left hand, then said "Indeed these two (things) are prohibited (haram) for the men of my nation (i.e. Muslim Men).

(٧)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمَنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ» . (مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ).

"What is between my house and my pulpit, is a piece from the garden of heaven"