

QUR'AN APPRECIATION

إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَهْدِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ أَقْوَمُ
وَيُبَشِّرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَبِيرًا

“Surely this Qu’ran guides to that which is most upright
and gives good news to the believers who do good that they shall have a great reward.”
[Suratul Israa’ 17:9]

Dear Lord,

Open our minds and hearts to the understanding of this great book that you have revealed.
Let us be able to read it with ease and apply it in our lives so that we may reach nearer to You.

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01 IMPORTANCE OF THE HOLY QUR'AN



Class 5 - Lesson 1

Lesson 1 – Importance of the Holy Qur'an

LO's :

- ✓ To understand the importance of the Qur'an.
- ✓ To be able to acknowledge how to show the Qur'an respect.
- ✓ To know what is recommended to do when reciting the Qur'an.



Class 5 - Lesson 1

Match the holy book with the prophet it was revealed to:

ZABUR

P. IBRAHIM (as)

TAWRAH

P. ISA (as)

INJEEL

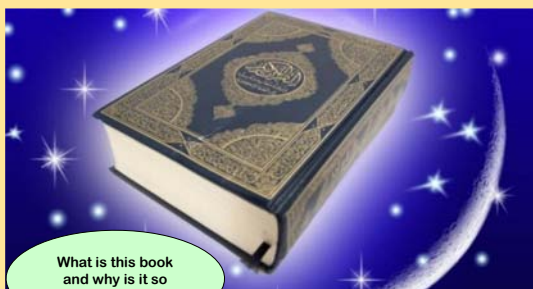
P. MUSA (as)

SUHUF

P. DAWOOD (as)



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What is this book
and why is it so
important?

Lesson 1- Importance of the Quran



Class 5 - Lesson 1

So.....What is this book and why is it so important?

- The Qur'an is the only holy book that has remained unaltered.
- It contains Allah's exact words that were revealed to Prophet Muhammed (saw) through Angel Jibra'eel.
- The Holy Qur'an is guidance to all:

شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ الْهُدَىٰ وَالْفُرْقَانِ



- [2:185] The month of Ramadhan is that in which the Quran was revealed, a guidance to men and clear proofs of the guidance and the distinction...
- The Prophet (saw) appointed special people known as "Scribes" to write down the words of Allah.

Lesson 1 - Importance of the Qur'an



Class 5 - Lesson 1

Once you show something respect you are acknowledging its greatness



How can we show respect towards the Holy Qur'an?
Do we only show respect if it is the whole book?



Class 5 - Lesson 1

How can we show respect towards the Holy Qur'an?



- Do not leave the Quran open, if you are not reading it.
- Do not put any another book above the Qur'an.
- It is Haraam (forbidden) to make Najaasaat (impure things like blood and urine) touch the Qur'an.
- In the event where the Qur'an becomes Najis, it is Waajib to purify it.
- Old and worn out copies of the Qur'an should be disposed in safe places. Eg. recycling, burying them in the earth or casting in rivers.

Qur'an

01 IMPORTANCE OF THE HOLY QUR'AN



Class 5 - Lesson 1

- When the Qur'an is being recited, listen to it and pay attention. There is reward in this.

Imam Ali Zaynul 'Aabideen (A) said: Whoever listens to a letter of the book of Allah, the Glorious and Almighty, without even reading it, Allah will write down for him one good deed, forgive a sin, and raise him a degree





Class 5 - Lesson 1



- Recite the Qur'an regularly;

On the Day of Judgment the Prophet (as) will complain to Allah about some Muslims who abandoned the Qur'an:

وَقَالَ الرَّسُولُ يَا رَبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِي اتَّخَذُوا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ مَهْجُورًا
[25:30] And the Messenger cried out: O my Lord! surely my people have treated this Quran as a forsaken thing.

Prophet Muhammad (S) said: Brighten your homes with reciting Qur'an; do not turn them into graves. Surely the house in which a lot of recitation takes place enjoys many blessings and the members benefit from it. Such a household shines for the inhabitants of Heaven as stars shine to the inhabitants of the earth.



Class 5 - Lesson 1

Do we only show this respect if it is the entire Qur'an?

A part of the Qur'an carries the same respect as the entire Qur'an.

وَإِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْآنُ فَاسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ وَأَنْصِتُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ

[7:204] And when the Quran is recited, then listen to it and remain silent, that mercy may be shown to you.

Allah uses the word Qur'an for the part that is being recited. Therefore, if you have a binder or a booklet that contains passages from the Qur'an, you must treat it like a Qur'an. So if your Madrasah bag contains the Qur'an, or a part of it (eg. In your manual), take extra care of the bag.

Lesson 1- Importance of the Qur'an



Class 5 - Lesson 1

- The Qur'an should be followed:

Imam Ja'far Sadiq (A) said: Lo! One, who learns the Qur'an, teaches it and practices according to it, I will guide and lead him to Paradise.

To know how to follow it, we need to turn to the Holy Prophet (S) and the Ahlul Bayt (A):

Prophet Muhammad (S) has said: I leave behind two weighty things among you: The Book of Allah and my family – the Ahlul Bayt. Indeed these two will never separate until they reach me near the pool of Kawthar.

What do you understand by the above Hadith – Hadith Thaqalayn?

KEEP
CALM
AND
FOLLOW
AHLULBAYT



Class 5 - Lesson 1

What is recommended to do when reciting the holy Qur'an?



Do Wudhu *BEFORE* touching the text

الْمُطَهَّرُونَ

[56:79] None shall touch it (the Qur'an) save the purified ones.

Once Imam Ja'far As-Sadiq (A) asked his son Ismail to read the Qur'an. The latter said that he was not in Wudhoo. The Imam said in that case he could recite it but should not touch the writings of the Qur'an.

What do you understand from the above Qur'anic verse and Hadith?





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When you begin reading the Qur'an:

Start by saying:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

I seek refuge in Allah (SWT), from Shaitan, the accursed

As this is what Allah instructs us to do in the Holy Quran:

فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

[16:98] So when you recite the Quran, seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Shaitan,

Then say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah (SWT), the Beneficent, the Merciful

What is the difference between الرحمن and الرحيم above?

01 IMPORTANCE OF THE HOLY QUR'AN



Class 5 - Lesson 1

Recite the Qur'an with Tarteel (in a good voice with rhythm) and slowly:

وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلًا...

[73:4] ...and recite the Quran as it ought to be recited.

لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتُجَازِلَ بِهِ

[75:16] Do not move your tongue with it to make haste with it,

Be Humble when reciting the Qur'an and open your heart and mind to the Qur'an and ponder over what you read.

أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ أَمْ عَلَى قُلُوبٍ أَقْفَالُهَا

[47:24] Do they not then reflect on the Quran? Nay, on the hearts there are locks.

Finish your recitation with:

صَدَقَ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْعَظِيمُ

Allah, the Sublime, the Great, is truthful in what He has said



Class 5 - Lesson 1

What is recommended to do when reciting the holy Qur'an?



Face Qibla

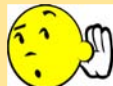


Look at the words (even if you know them by heart)

Ladies may cover their head



Try not to talk or eat



Listen carefully



No Phone or Drink



Class 5 - Lesson 1

PLENARY

So....What is this book and why is it so important?

So....What is this book and why is it so important?

How can we show respect towards the Holy Qur'an?

How can we show respect towards the Holy Qur'an?

What is recommended to do when reciting the holy Qur'an?

What is recommended to do when reciting the holy Qur'an?



Class 5 - Lesson 1

Key Points:

1. The Qur'an is important because it is the words of Allah which has **not been altered**.
2. One of the main ways of showing respect to the Qur'an is to **recite it regularly and follow** its teachings.
3. The Qur'an is not an ordinary book, so when we recite it there is an **etiquette** that should be followed





Class 5 - Lesson 1

REFLECTION

How can you implement today's lesson in your daily life?



02 SAJDAHs IN THE HOLY QUR'AN

QA

Sajdahs in the Holy Qur'an

LO's :

- ✓ To understand what Wajib and Mustahab Sajdas are.
- ✓ To know in which Surah the Wajib Sajdas can be found.
- ✓ To understand the connection between all of the Wajib Sajdas

QA

Why do we perform sajdah?




QA

Sajda = complete submission

- Sajda is when you bow down to someone, prostrate.
- You are showing how low your status is in comparison to theirs, and that is why, it is forbidden to bow down to anyone except God.
- We are placing our forehead against the dust to remind ourselves that no matter how rich or successful we are, ultimately we are all made of dust and we shall return to it.
- We are also acknowledging that compared to God we are nothing at all.

Class 5 - Lesson 2

Competition time!!!

There are 10 Mustahab Sajda verses in the Quran, which group can find the most in the given time???

1. Sura 7 - Al A'raf (The Elevated Places) - Ayat 206
2. Sura 13 - Ar Ra'ad (The Thunder) - Ayat 15
3. Sura 16 - An Nahl (The Bee) - Ayat 50
4. Sura 17 - Bani Israil (The Children of Israil) - Ayat 109
5. Sura 19 - Marium (Mary) - Ayat 58
6. Sura 22 - Al Haj (The Pilgrimage) - Ayat 18
7. Sura 25 - Al Furqan (The Criterion) - Ayat 60
8. Sura 27 - An Naml (The Ant) - Ayat 26
9. Sura 38 - Saad (Saad) - Ayat 24
10. Sura 84 - Al Inshiqaq (The Bursting Asunder) - Ayat 21

1 point for each verse found!!

Class 5 - Lesson 2

The Wajib Sajdas in the Qur'an

- There are some verses in the Qur'an that have been designated as ayaat (sign) that require a sajda after you have heard or recited them. There are four of these that are wajib and ten that are mustahab.
- The four verses that require a wajib sajda are as follows:
 1. Sura Sajda verse 15
 2. Sura Ha-Mim verse 38
 3. Sura Najm (last verse) verse 62
 4. Sura Alaq (last verse) verse 19
- Out of a Qur'an of over 6000 verses, God has made it obligatory on us only to do Sajda after four.

Class 5 - Lesson 2

Sura Sajda (32:15)

- God compares those who are arrogant (the disbelievers) and those who are not (the believers).

فَذُوقُوا بِمَا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَا إِنَّا نَسِينَاكُمْ وَذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْخُلْدِ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ . إِنَّمَا يُؤْمِنُ بِآيَاتِنَا الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهَا خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَسَبَّحُوا بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

[32:14] So taste, because you neglected the meeting of this day of yours; surely We forsake you; and taste the abiding chastisement for what you did

[32:15] Only they believe in Our communications who, when they are reminded of them, fall down in prostration and celebrate the praise of their Lord, and they are not proud.

02 SAJDAHS IN THE HOLY QUR'AN



Class 5 - Lesson 2

Sura Ha-mim (41:37-38)

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ ۚ لَا تَسْجُدُوا لِلشَّمْسِ وَلَا لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَهُنَّ
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ .

فَإِنْ اسْتَكْبَرُوا فَالَّذِينَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ يُسَبِّحُونَ لَهُ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْأَمُونَ ﴿١﴾

[41:37] And among His signs are the night and the day and the sun and the moon; do not prostrate to the sun nor to the moon; and prostrate to Allah Who created them, if Him it is that you serve.

[41:38] But if they are proud, yet those with your Lord glorify Him during the night and the day, and they are not tired.





Class 5 - Lesson 2

Sura Najm (53:62)

God talks about the Day of Judgement, and how serious it is but then comments that some people mock the idea and waste their times in useless activities, most probably because of their arrogance. He then ends with telling them to ask for forgiveness, and do Sajda to Allah and worship Him.

فَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ وَاعْبُدُوا

[53:62] So make obeisance Allah and serve (Him)





Class 5 - Lesson 2

Sura Alaq (96:19)

SURA ALAQ (LAST VERSE)

﴿١﴾ كَلَّا لَا تُطِيعُهُ وَاسْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبْ

No! Do not obey him. Do Sajdah and come closer (to Allah) [96:19]

God challenges the arrogant disbeliever, to bring his henchmen and says that in response God will bring the guards of hell to punish him for his misdeeds. He then commands the Holy Prophet (S), and by extension, all the believers, not to obey him and to do Sajda to God instead.









02 SAJDAHS IN THE HOLY QUR'AN

Class 5 - Lesson 2

PLENARY

What are wajib and mustahab sajdahs?

In which surahs are the 4 wajib sajdahs?

What do the four sajdahs have in common?

Class 5 - Lesson 2

Something to think about!!!

REFLECTIONS *ACTIVITIES *REFLECTIONS *ACTIVITIES * REFLECTIONS * ACTIVITIES

03 MAKKI AND MADANI VERSES



Class 5 - Lesson 3

Starter Activity



If the number of
Madani surahs is 28,
how many Makki surahs
are there in the Qur'an?



Class 5 - Lesson 3

Makki and Madani verses

LO's :

1. To understand the difference between Makki and Madani verses.
2. To be able to identify a Makki or Madani verse when reading the Qur'an .
3. To understand why it is important to know the difference between Makki and Madani verses.



Class 5 - Lesson 3

Is it a Makki or Madani verse?

The Quran was revealed to the Prophet (as) over 23 years, mainly in the Holy cities of Makka and Madina, however, it is the Prophet's migration from Mecca to Medina which determines whether the verse is Makki/Madani.



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 3

← THE HIJRA →

Makki phase:

- lasted about 13 years
- from the time of the first revelation until the entry of the Prophet (S) into Madina
- Approx. 2/3 of the Qur'an was revealed.


Madani phase:

- lasted about 10 years
- from the time of the entry of the Prophet into Madina until his death in 11AH
- Approx. 1/3 of the Qur'an was revealed.

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 3

So what are the main differences between the characteristics of Makki and Madani verses?



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 3

Characteristics of a Makki verse:

- ◆ Lots of History
- ◆ Stories of the past prophets and nations
- ◆ Explain beliefs (Usul)
- ◆ Normally Short surahs (all of 30th Juz)
- ◆ 'O people' or 'O children of Adam'

Characteristics of Madani verses:

- ◆ Discuss the shortcomings in the religion practised by the Jews and Christians.
- ◆ Refer to the hypocrites in the Muslim ranks.
- ◆ Explain actions (Furu)
- ◆ Longer Surahs
- ◆ 'Oh you who believe'

03 MAKKI AND MADANI VERSES

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 3

Why is it important to know if a verse is Makki or Madani?

- To understand the history of the progress of the Muslim community.
- To see the development of Islamic Sharia (Law)
- To see how the Prophet (S) dealt with all different groups of non-Muslims such as polytheists, Christians and Jews.
- Helps us to understand the verse properly and benefit from its guidance if we know when the verse was revealed.



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 3

PLENARY

What is the difference between a Makki and Madani verse?

How can you identify a Makki or Madani verse?

Why is it important to know the difference?



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 3

ACTIVITY




Find and name 3 Madani and 3 Makki Surahs from the Holy Qur'an. Say how you decided which they were.

04 DUAS FROM THE HOLY QUR'AN - 1

Class 5 - Lesson 4


Learning Objectives:

1. To know the importance of Dua
1. To understand the difference between Dua and salaah
1. To be aware that there are special Duas mentioned in the Holy Quran for different times in our lives



Class 5 - Lesson 4

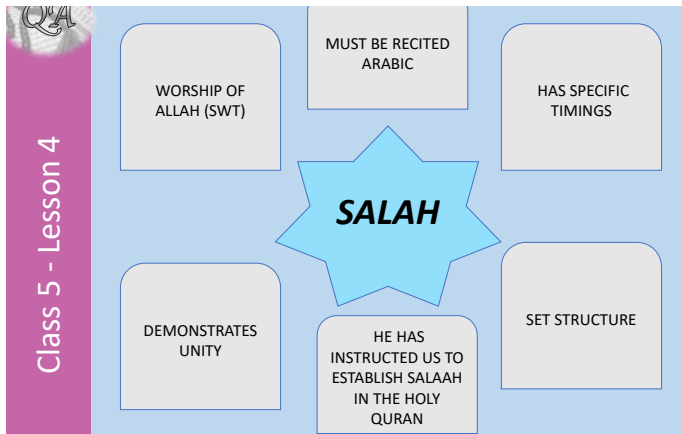
So what is Dua and when and how do we recite a Dua?



Class 5 - Lesson 4

DUA

- A PRAYER TO ALLAH (SWT)
- DUA CAN BE SAID IN ANY LANGUAGE
- DUA CAN BE SAID AT ANYTIME
- ALLAH KNOWS WHAT WE WANT BUT LIKES US TO ASK FROM HIM
- HE HAS INSTRUCTED US TO DO DUA IN THE HOLY QURAN
- DUA CAN BE SAID IN ANYWAY YOU LIKE



Class 5 - Lesson 4

This verse in the Quran tells us about Dua:

وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ ۚ
Your Lord says: "Call (do Du'a) to Me, I will answer you.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِي
Verily, those who are too proud to worship Me,

سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ ذَاكِرِينَ
shall soon enter hell, disgraced. [al-Mu'min, 40:60]

Class 5 - Lesson 4


What can we see and understand from this verse?

PARTNER TALK

04 DUAS FROM THE HOLY QUR'AN - 1

Class 5 - Lesson 4


We see from this verse that Allah not only invites us to do Du'a, He promises that He will answer our prayer. He also says that Du'a is a form of worship.



Class 5 - Lesson 4

The importance of Du'a is seen in Salaat, where there is a special opportunity to do Du'a.

When is this?



Class 5 - Lesson 4

Answer:
Qunoot
is when we do
dua in salaat

In this lesson, we will learn the meanings of some Du'as that are found in the Holy Qur'an.

Class 5 - Lesson 4

Du'a 1

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً

Our Lord! Give us good in this world, and good in the hereafter,

وَقِنَّا عَذَابَ النَّارِ
and save us from the punishment of the fire. [al-Baqarah, 2:201]

Class 5 - Lesson 4

Du'a 1

This Du'a shows us that we should not only ask for good things in this world, but we should remember at all times about the next world, which starts when we die.

This is an excellent Du'a to recite in Qunoot and also when we do Tawaf of the Holy Ka'ba.

Class 5 - Lesson 4


Du'a 2

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا
إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ


Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us. Verily You, and You (alone) are the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing [al-Baqarah, 2:127]

04 DUAS FROM THE HOLY QUR'AN - 1

Class 5 - Lesson 4



Du'a 2





This Du'a was recited by the Prophets Ibrahim (A) and Isma'il (A) when they completed the rebuilding of the Holy Ka'ba.

This Du'a teaches us that after we have worked hard at anything, we should ask Allah to accept our deeds.

It is recommended to recite this Du'a before starting any good work or after completing a good work, like giving a lecture or praying sunnat Salaat.


Class 5 - Lesson 4

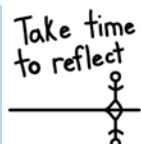




**SO HOW IS DUA
DIFFERENT FROM
SALAAT?**

Class 5 - Lesson 4






PLENARY

1. WHY IS DUA SO IMPORTANT?
2. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DUA AND SALAAT?
3. WHAT ARE THE 2 DUAS MENTIONED IN THIS LESSON? WHEN IS IT GOOD TO RECITE THEM?

Class 5 - Lesson 4



HOMEWORK

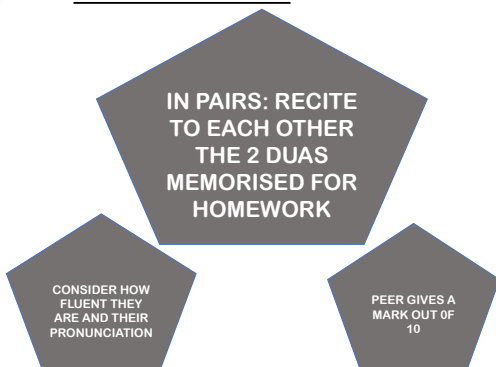
MEMORISE THE 2 SHORT
DUAS DISCUSSED IN THIS
LESSON

05 DUAS FROM THE HOLY QUR'AN - 2



Class 5 - Lesson 5

STARTER ACTIVITY





Class 5 - Lesson 5





Class 5 - Lesson 5

Learning Objectives:

1. To know the importance of Dua
1. To be aware that there are special Duas mentioned in the Holy Quran for different times in our lives
2. To memorise the 3 short duas discussed



Class 5 - Lesson 5

Du'a 3

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

*O our Lord! Forgive me and my
parents and the believers on the Day
of Judgement. [Ibrahim, 14:41]*

What can
we see and
understand
from this
verse?





Class 5 - Lesson 5

Du'a 3

This is a Du'a that should be recited in
Qunoot.

It was recited by Prophet Ibrahim (A).

It teaches us to especially pray for our
parents, whom we owe so much to.

We can never repay them for their love
and kindness except by praying for
them.



Class 5 - Lesson 5

Du'a 4

رَبِّ اَرْحَمُهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا

*O my Lord! Have mercy on them just as
they nourished (looked after) me when
I was small. [Bani-Isra'il, 17:24]*

Write down what
you think this Dua
means?

05 DUAS FROM THE HOLY QUR'AN - 2



Class 5 - Lesson 5

Du'a 4

When we were small and helpless, our parents did everything for us. Without them, we would not be here. We must always respect them and pray for them.

This Du'a and the previous one are the best prayers for our parents and we should try to always recite both of them in Qunoot.



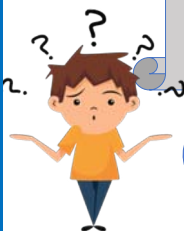


Class 5 - Lesson 5

Dua 5

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

O my Lord! Increase my knowledge!
[Ta-Ha, 20:114]



Tell your partner what you think this Dua means and when might you recite it?



Class 5 - Lesson 5

Du'a 5

This is a Dua that must always be on our lips. We should seek knowledge so we can better understand Allah and our duty towards Him.

It should be recited 7 times after every Wājib Salaat to increase knowledge.





Class 5 - Lesson 5



PLENARY

1. Why is Dua so important?
1. Can you recall any Duas we have learnt about and when they can be recited?
2. Can I memorise the 3 short duas discussed?



Class 5 - Lesson 5

HOMEWORK

MEMORISE THE 3 SHORT
DUAS DISCUSSED IN THIS
LESSON



06 SPECIAL VERSES IN THE HOLY QUR'AN- 1

Class 5 - Lesson 6

Learning Objectives:

1. To know that the Ayat ul Kursi is in Surah Baqarah
2. To begin to understand the meaning of Ayat ul Kursi
3. To be familiar with some merits of reciting Ayat ul Kursi

Class 5 - Lesson 6

Does anyone know in which Sura in the Holy Quran we can find ayat ul kursi?

Class 5 - Lesson 6

Surah Baqarah

Ayat ul Kursi
(2:255)



Class 5 - Lesson 6

AYAT UL KURSI

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ
لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي
الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا
بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ
إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا
يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ



Class 5 - Lesson 6

AYAT UL KURSI

Allah—there is no god except Him— is the Living One, the All-sustainer. Neither drowsiness befalls Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is it that may intercede with Him except with His permission? He knows that which is before them and that which is behind them, and they do not comprehend anything of His knowledge except what He wishes. His seat embraces the heavens and the earth, and He is not wearied by their preservation, and He is the All-exalted, the All-supreme.



Class 5 - Lesson 6

The verse 255 Suratul Baqarah is known as Ayatul Kursi. The following two Ayah are also recommended to recite along with Ayatul Kursi.

The three verses have great merit and blessing and it is highly recommended to memorise them and recite them often.

They protect the reciter from all harm.

06 SPECIAL VERSES IN THE HOLY QUR'AN- 1

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 6

Let's read
Ayat ul Kursi
from our Qur'an!



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 6

Simple Tafsir: Ayat 255

In this one verse is contained all we can ever know about Allah. There is no god but He. He is the Master of everything belongs to Him. He is never inattentive to the needs of His creation.

On the Day of Judgement, there will be no intercession for anyone except with Allah's permission.

"Kursi" means "chair", but here it refers to the knowledge and authority of Allah.

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 6

Simple Tafsir: Ayat 256

'There is no compulsion in religion' means that you cannot force anyone to accept Islam.

A Muslim was forcing his slave to become Muslim when this verse was revealed. It does not mean that we do not have to follow the rules of Shar'ia once we become Muslims (as some people think.)

According to Imam Muhammad al Baqir (A), the strong rope "al 'Urwatul Wuthqa" refers to following the guidance of the Holy Aimmah (AS).

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 6

Simple Tafsir: Ayat 257

In this verse, "Wali" means that Allah is close to the believers while the disbelievers are under the influence of the "Taghut" or Shaitan.

While Allah brings people out of the darkness of ignorance into the light of knowledge, Shaitan takes his followers into the darkness of disbelief.

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 6

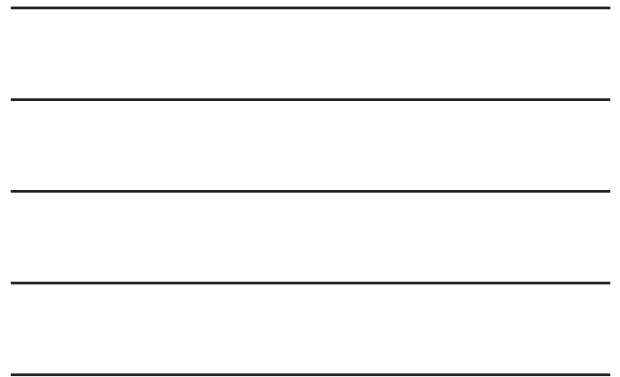
Why should we recite Ayat ul Kursi?

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 6

MERITS OF RECITING AYAT UL KURSI

- If recited after namaz for increase in sustenance and livelihood
- The Prophet (S) has said, "O 'Ali! Whoever recites Ayatul Kursi after the obligatory prayers will be protected by Allah against all troubles, and remain under His protection and peace till the next prayer time."
- Imam Ja'far as Sadiq (AS) has said that before you go on a journey, recite Ayatul Kursi and give something in charity.
- Imam 'Ali (AS) has said that he who recites it before going to sleep ensures his protection as well as that of his neighbours.
- This will secure your life and property during the journey.
- The Prophet (S) has said, "I am alone in having been favoured with Ayatul Kursi by Allah. This favour has not been granted to any other Prophet."

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REFLECTIONS *ACTIVITIES *REFLECTIONS *ACTIVITIES * REFLECTIONS * ACTIVITIES

07 SPECIAL VERSES IN THE HOLY QUR'AN- 2

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 7

LEARNING OBJECTIVES :

1. To become familiar with Ayatush Shahada and Amanar Rasul
2. To know the merits of reciting them
3. To know which Surahs they are found in

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 7

Starter Activity

What Surah
is Ayat ul
kursi found in
and when
should it be
recited?

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 7

Ayatush Shahada(3:18-19)

شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
Allah (himself) bears witness that there is no god but He,

وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ قَائِمًا بِالنُّصُوحِ
and (so do) the angels and those who have knowledge, standing firm for justice.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ
(There is) no god but He, the Mighty, the Wise.

إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ
Verily the religion of Allah is Islam.

وَمَا اخْتَلَفُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ
Those to whom the book had been given did not differ

إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بِنُفْسِهِمْ
until after the knowledge (of the truth) had come to them; out of envy amongst

وَمَنْ يَتُفَرِّقْ بَيْنَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ
and whosoever disbelieves in the signs of Allah, then Allah is quick in taking account.

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 7

What are the merits of reciting Ayatush Shahada

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 7

One who recites Ayatush Shahada makes a promise with Allah (swt) and Allah always fulfills his promises

It is recommended to recite it after every wajib salaah.

Ayatush Shahada (3:18-19)

It is found in Suratul Ali Imran

If recited after every wajib salaah, you will be guaranteed a place in heaven!!

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 7

Amanar Rasool (2:285-286)


Which surah can this be found in?

07 SPECIAL VERSES IN THE HOLY QUR'AN- 2

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 7

Let's look up
Amanar Rasool
(2:285-286)
from our
Qur'an




QA

Class 5 - Lesson 7

Group Activity

In groups you will be given 2 ayats from
Amanar Rasul to analyse and discuss.
Each pair will then present their ideas and
thoughts on their ayats.



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 7

Amanar Rasool

The Prophet used to smile when this and Ayat al Kursi was recited


The Prophet said "Verily, they are both from the treasures of Allah, which lies beneath the throne."

The Prophet (as) said "Allah completed suratul Baqarah with 2 verses which he has given me from His treasure which is under the throne: ...

"....So learn them and teach them to your women folk and children, for they are a blessing, a recitation and a supplication!"

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 7




Jibrael was once sitting with the Prophet when he heard the sound of a door opening above and he raised his eyes to the heavens saying: "This is a door which has been opened in the heavens which has never been opened before."

An angel descended from it and came to the Prophet (as) saying:

"I bring you the good tidings of 2 lights which have been given to you and no prophet before you has ever received them: Suratul Fatiha and the final Ayaat of Suratul Baqara; you shall not recite a single letter from them except that it (the reward of the recitation) will be given to you."

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 7




PLENARY

1. What 2 verses have we learnt about today?
2. What are the merits of reciting each of them?
3. Which Surah are each found in?

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 7



Memorise either Amanar Rasul or Ayatush Shahada


08 SPECIAL VERSES IN THE HOLY QUR'AN- 3

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 8

STARTER ACTIVITY

Write down 2 special verses have we been learning about this term?



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 8

1. To recall some of the duas/verses we have learnt about this term
2. To become familiar with Ayat al Mulk (3:26-27)
3. What are some of the merits of Ayat al Mulk

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 8

Anyone know Ayat al mulk or anything about it?



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 8

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَالِكُ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ
O Allah, Master of the kingdom! You give the kingdom to whom You like,

وَتَنْزِعُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَّنْ تَشَاءُ
and You take away the kingdom from whom You like.

وَتُعِزُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ
You exalt whom You like and abase whom You like;

بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ ۚ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ
in Your hand is the good; verily, You have power over all things.

تُؤَلِّجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُؤَلِّجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ
You cause the night to pass into the day, and You cause the day to pass into the night;

وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَمَاتِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَمَاتِ مِنَ الْحَيِّ
You bring forth the living from the dead, and You bring forth the dead from the living.

وَقَرَّرُوكَ مِنْ تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ
and You give sustenance to whom You like, without measure.

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 8

So....what
does it mean
and why is it
so special?

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 8

AYATUL MULK

- Speaks about the absolute Power of Allah (swt)
- The Holy Prophet (S) and our Aimmah (AS) have encouraged the constant recital of this prayer so that Faith in Allah enters the heart
- "Isme Azam" means the greatest name of Allah.
- It is reported to contain "Isme Azam"
- It is an excellent Du'a for the granting of prayers

08 SPECIAL VERSES IN THE HOLY QUR'AN- 3

Class 5 - Lesson 8

Activity

In groups make a list of all the Duas/ Special Verses you have learnt this term.

Exchange your list with another group.

Did you remember them all?

Class 5 - Lesson 8

Plenary

1. Can I recall some of the duas/verses we have learnt about this term
2. What surah is Ayat al Mulk in?
3. To know some of the merits of Ayat al Mulk

09 PROPHET IBRAHIM (A)AND AZAR

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 9

STARTER ACTIVITY

What do we already know about Prophet Ibrahim?



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 9

Learning Objectives:

1. To understand that Prophet Ibrahim (as) was a true monotheist
2. To examine and draw lessons from the conversation Prophet Ibrahim has with his uncle

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 9

{41} الْكِتَابِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ۖ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا

And mention Ibrahim in the Book; surely he was a truthful man, a prophet.

إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ يَا أَبَتِ لِمَ تَعْبُدُ مَا لَا يَسْمَعُ وَلَا يُبْصِرُ وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنْكَ شَيْئًا {42}

When he said to his father; O my father! why do you worship what neither hears nor sees, nor does it avail you in the least:

Class 5 - Lesson 9

{43} يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي قَدْ جَاءَنِي مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِكَ فَاتَّبِعْنِي أَهْدِكَ صِرَاطًا سَوِيًّا

My father! truly the knowledge has come to me which has not come to you, therefore follow me, I will guide you on a right path:

{44} يَا أَبَتِ لَا تَعْبُدِ الشَّيْطَانَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ عَصِيًّا

O my father! serve not the Shaitan, surely the Shaitan is disobedient to the Beneficent Allah:

Class 5 - Lesson 9

{45} يَمَسُّكَ الْعَذَابُ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَتُكَونُ لِلشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيًّا

O my father! surely I fear that a punishment from the Beneficent Allah should afflict you so that you should be a friend of the Shaitan.

{46} قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ أَنتَ عَنِ الْهَيْتِي يَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّ لِمَ تَقْتُلُهُ لَأَرْجُمَنَّكَ وَاهْجُرْنِي مَلِيًّا

He said: Do you dislike my gods, O Ibrahim? If you do not desist I will certainly revile you, and leave me for a time.

Class 5 - Lesson 9

{47} يَقَالَ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكَ سَأَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكَ رَبِّي إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِي حَفِيًّا

He said: Peace be on you, I will pray to my Lord to forgive you; surely He is ever Affectionate to me:

{48} وَأَعْتَزِلُكُمْ وَمَا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَأَدْعُو رَبِّي عَسَىٰ أَلَا أَكُونَ بِدُعَاءِ رَبِّي شُعِيًّا

And I will withdraw from you and what you call on besides Allah, and I will call upon my Lord; may be I shall not remain unblessed in calling upon my Lord.

09 PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) AND AZAR

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 9

Prophet Ibrahim

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 9

Prophet Ibrahim

- When he was born, P.Ibrahim's mother hid him in a cave and returned to the town. Allah made milk flow from the prophet's fingers to keep him alive!
- So Allah sent P. Ibrahim to guide the people to the right path.
- He was Born in Syria
- Namrud forced the people to believe that he himself was God!
- Namrud was warned that he will be challenged so he ordered all new borns to be examined for any signs of miraculous behaviour
- At 13 years old, his mother secretly brought him back home. His father Taraq had died so he was adopted by his father's brother Azar...

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 9

Prophet Ibrahim

- Azar was a famous sculptor who used to make idols out of stone. His sons used to sell these idols to the people. Azar gave P. Ibrahim the same job as his sons.
- He then called to the people, "Come and buy these lifeless idols who can neither benefit nor harm anybody."
- Even in his young age, Prophet Ibrahim already believed in Allah and he hated idols. On the first day of his job, he tied a rope around some idols and dragged them through the dirt to the market-place.
- The people looked at the dirty idols and were angry at the disrespect that he had shown to their gods. They complained to Azar and P.Ibrahim was not allowed to sell any more idols!

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 9

As time passed, Prophet Ibrahim tried to show the people the error of their ways.

He first approached his uncle, who was like a father to him, and advised him to worship Allah and abandon the idols.

The Holy Qur'an records his conversation with Azar...

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 9

Prophet Ibrahim is worried for his uncle *O my father! I fear lest a chastisement afflict you from the Beneficent (Allah) so that you become a friend to Satan.*

Prophet Ibrahim tries to convince his uncle but his uncle is not convinced. Although Prophet Ibrahim's invitation is very attractive.

He addresses his uncle in most endearing way.. ***O my father.*** He continued repeating this affectionate term four times even though not once, did his uncle not call him *'O my son'*.

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 9

Prophet Ibrahim uses kindness and compassion, he uses logic to try to guide his uncle but his uncle becomes angry and responds in anger, threatens him and tells Prophet Ibrahim to go away.

Prophet Ibrahim maintains the utmost respect with his uncle, he does not react negatively but rather says a prayer for him

"He said: 'Peace be upon you: I will ask my Lord to forgive you: for verily He is ever affectionate to me'."

09 PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) AND AZAR

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 9

What would you do if you got a job that involved something you hated?

Prophet Ibrahim's uncle was in the wrong, so why was Prophet Ibrahim treating him with so much kindness?

Why do you think Prophet Ibrahim spoke to his uncle about the idols?

Food for Thought

Should we guide people older than us?

What if the job was something that may compromise your Islamic values? Can you give an example?


QA

Class 5 - Lesson 9

Plenary

How do we react when our parents become angry with us?

How can we apply this story in our daily lives?



REFLECTIONS *ACTIVITIES *REFLECTIONS *ACTIVITIES * REFLECTIONS * ACTIVITIES

10 PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) AND THE IDOLS



Class 5 - Lesson 10

STARTER ACTIVITY – how many facts can you recall about Prophet Ibrahim? You have 1 minute





Class 5 - Lesson 10

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To learn about the story of Prophet Ibrahim and the idols
- To explore Prophet Ibrahim's trust in Allah



Class 5 - Lesson 10

{52} هَذِهِ التَّمَاثِيلُ الَّتِي أَنْتُمْ لَهَا عَاكِفُونَ

When he said to his father and his people:
What are these images to whose
worship you cleave?

{53} قَالُوا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا لَهَا عَابِدِينَ

They said: We found our fathers
worshipping them.

{54} قَالَ لَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ أَنْتُمْ وَآبَاؤُكُمْ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ

He said: Certainly you have been, (both) you and your fathers,
in manifest error.

Class 5 - Lesson 10



{55} بِالْحَقِّ أَمْ أَنْتَ مِنَ اللَّاعِبِينَ
They said: Have you brought to us the truth,
or are you one of the triflers?

قَالَ بَلَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ الَّذِي فَطَرَهُنَّ وَأَنَا عَلَىٰ ذَلِكُمْ
{56} مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ
He said: Nay! your Lord is the Lord of the
heavens and the earth, Who brought
them into existence, and I am of
those who bear witness to this:

Class 5 - Lesson 10



{57} وَتَاللَّهِ لَأَكِيدَنَّ أَصْنَانَكُمْ بَعْدَ أَنْ تُوَلُّوا مُدْبِرِينَ
And, by Allah! I will certainly do something
against your idols after you go away,
turning back.

{58} فَجَعَلَهُمْ جَذَائًا إِلَّا كَيْبَرًا لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ يَرْجِعُونَ
So he broke them into pieces, except the chief of
them, that haply they may return to it.

Class 5 - Lesson 10



Although he was unsuccessful with Azar, Prophet Ibrahim did not lose hope and began preaching to the people.

Can your idols hear you? Can they ever help you or harm you?"

"We worship them because our forefathers worshipped them."



Prophet Ibrahim would then teach them that only Allah, the Creator of the heavens and earth, should be worshipped.

10 PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) AND THE IDOLS

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 10

Although the people could not answer Prophet Ibrahim's arguments against their idols, they were stubborn and only a few people listened to him and began worshipping Allah

Prophet Ibrahim then decided to show the people how useless their idols were by destroying all of them except the largest one.

He then put the axe into the hands of the largest idol before leaving the temple...



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 10

When the people returned to the temple:

"Who has done this cruel thing to our lords?"

"It must be Ibrahim. He has always hated idol worship."

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 10

Prophet Ibrahim said:

"Shame on you! How can you worship pieces of wood and stone. They do not know anything and can neither harm nor benefit you."

"It must have been done by the biggest idol. Ask him about it."

"Our idols do not talk or answer questions."

"Burn him alive! Let him be with his Lord."

Class 5 - Lesson 10

{68} وَأَنْصُرُوا آلِهَتَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ فَاعِلِينَ

They said: Burn him and help your gods, if you are going to do (anything).

{69} قُلْنَا يَا نَارُ كُونِي بَرْدًا وَسَلَامًا عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

We said: O fire! be a comfort and peace to Ibrahim; (21:68-69)

Class 5 - Lesson 10

Namrud decided to burn Prophet Ibrahim alive to please his idols.

He ordered that wood be collected to make a huge bonfire.

So much wood was brought that when the fire was lit, no one could get close enough to throw Prophet Ibrahim into it.

Class 5 - Lesson 10

Namrud decided to build a large catapult and Prophet Ibrahim was thrown into the fire using this catapult.

When Prophet Ibrahim was flying in the air towards the fire, the angel Jibrael came to ask him if he needed his help

Prophet Ibrahim replied, "No I need help from Allah only."

10 PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) AND THE IDOLS

Class 5 - Lesson 10

When Prophet Ibrahim landed in the fire he prayed to Allah to protect him. By Allah's command, the fire became cool and harmless.

Namrud and his followers were amazed to see Prophet Ibrahim sitting calmly and comfortably in the middle of the burning fire

After a while, Prophet Ibrahim came out of the fire and met Namrud who told him...

Many who saw this miracle realised the truth of his teachings but others, especially Namrud, remained proud and stubborn.

Class 5 - Lesson 10



You are creating confusion in my community by inviting them to worship another lord besides me. Tell me Who is your Lord?"

Class 5 - Lesson 10

إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي رَبِّهِ أَنْ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ إِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّيَ الَّذِي يُخَيِّبُ وَيُمِيتُ قَالَ أَنَا أَخِي وَآمَيْتُ ۖ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْتِي بِالشَّمْسِ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ فَأْتِ بِهَا مِنَ الْمَغْرِبِ فَبُهِتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ

Have you thought about the one (Namrud) who argued with Ibrahim about his Lord, because Allah had given him the kingdom? Ibrahim said to him, "My Lord is He Who gives life and causes death." He (Namrud) said, "I (also) give life and cause death." (Then) Ibrahim said, "Allah makes the sun rise from the east, (why don't) you bring it from the west." Thus the unbeliever was baffled and Allah does not guide unjust people. (2:258)

Class 5 - Lesson 10

Prophet Ibrahim told Namrud that Allah is the One who gives and takes away life.

Namrud said, "I can also do that. If I call two prisoners who are going to be hanged, and let one go free and kill the other, I have given one life and the other death."

Class 5 - Lesson 10

Prophet Ibrahim replied, "No, only right if you bring the dead one back to life. Anyway, my Lord makes the sun rise in the east. If you are so powerful, make it rise from the west."

Namrud could not reply to this argument and was defeated. However, he remained stubborn and did not accept the religion of Prophet Ibrahim!

Class 5 - Lesson 10

Plenary

Can you explain how Prophet Ibrahim put his trust in Allah?
What does it mean when we say we are putting our Trust in Allah?




10 PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) AND THE IDOLS

Class 5 - Lesson 10

Plenary

Can you think of a time when you or somebody you know put all their trust in Allah (swt) like Prophet Ibrahim did in this story?



11 FATHER OF RELIGION

Class 5 - Lesson 11

STARTER ACTIVITY

*You have 1 minute -
list as many Surahs
in the Quran as you
can.*

Class 5 - Lesson 11

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To understand Prophet Ibrahim as the Father of Religion
- To learn some of the positive qualities of Prophet Ibrahim

Class 5 - Lesson 11

WHO IS PROPHET IBRAHIM?**He is known as...**

An outstanding
personality
praised many
times in the
Qur'an

The
Father of
the
Religion

A nation
by himself

The
father of
the
Nation

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 11

WHO IS PROPHET IBRAHIM?

He is revered by all the monotheistic faiths, for example Judaism and Christianity.




QA

Class 5 - Lesson 11

أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

It is the faith of your father Ibrahim (22:78)



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 11

WHY WAS HE GIVEN SUCH A HIGH STATUS BY ALLAH (SWT)?

11 FATHER OF RELIGION

Class 5 - Lesson 11

WHY WAS HE GIVEN SUCH A HIGH STATUS BY ALLAH (SWT)?

Class 5 - Lesson 11

1.Submission

2. Shari'ah

3.Respect

Class 5 - Lesson 11

I.Submission

قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

When his Lord said to him, Be a Muslim, he said: I submit myself to the Lord of the worlds. (2:131)

Prophet Ibrāhīm (as) submitted wholly to God.



Class 5 - Lesson 11

2. Shari'ah

The shari'ah or code of conduct followed by the Muslims was first started by Prophet Ibrāhīm (as) Thus the origin of living according to the laws of God started with him.

Those who follow it are from him. Prophet Ibrahim (a) himself said:



Class 5 - Lesson 11

النَّاسِ ۖ فَمَنْ تَبِعَنِي فَإِنَّهُ مِنِّي ۖ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَإِنَّكَ
عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

My Lord! surely they have led many men astray; then whoever follows me, he is surely of me, and whoever disobeys me, Thou surely are Forgiving, Merciful: (14:36).



Class 5 - Lesson 11

3. Respect

Nabī Ibrāhīm deserves the respect of all Muslims just as a father deserves respect.

A biological father is the root of all good that a person has.

This verse is a reminder to us that Prophet Ibrahim (as) is the spiritual father of those who follow his path.

Imam Ali Zaynul 'Abidin (a) says in Risa'atul Huquq: The right of your father is that you know that he is your root. Without him, you would not be

11 FATHER OF RELIGION

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 11

List some of the characteristics of a good Father.

What do you think are the duties towards a good Father?

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 11

Prophet Ibrahim (as) was:

Obedient to Allah: He obeyed Allah in all matters.

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 11

Prophet Ibrahim (as) was upright:

Upright: the word **Haneef** is used for showing the middle path, not leaning towards either extreme. It refers to one who stands up straight in the middle and balanced path which is right. The word is used more than six times in the Holy Quran to describe Prophet Ibrahim (as) and his creed.



Class 5 - Lesson 11

Prophet Ibrahim (as) was:

Not from the polytheists:

Despite living in a society of idolaters, Prophet Ibrahim (as) submitted to the One True God. He ordered his people to renounce the worship of idols.



Class 5 - Lesson 11

Prophet Ibrahim (as) was:

Thankful to Allah: Prophet Ibrahim (as) was thankful in the true spirit of the word. He acknowledged that all he had was from Allah and used it to serve Allah. The correct use of the favours bestowed by Allah is true gratitude.



Class 5 - Lesson 11

Plenary

Discuss

Can we adopt some qualities of Prophet Ibrahim AS?
How?



- Write a letter to your father (or a male member of your family that you look up to).
- In your letter include reasons why you admire him.
- Identify one or two things you have learned from him and write how you will try to implement these into your life

[illegible]


12 NOBLE QUALITIES OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A)

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 12

STARTER ACTIVITY

What were the noble qualities of Prophet Ibrahim discussed last lesson?



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 12

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To understand the qualities of Prophet Ibrahim (as) and what they resulted in
- To begin to understand the relationship between Prophet Ibrahim (as) and Allah

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 12

Last lesson we discussed the Noble Qualities of Prophet Ibrahim

Today let's look at the outcome of these noble qualities: Allah

Class 5 - Lesson 12

Allah (swt) Chose Prophet Ibrahim for Himself.

وَاتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا

*and Allah took Ibrahim as
a friend (4:125)*

Class 5 - Lesson 12

So many great qualities were combined
in the personality of Prophet Ibrahim
(as).

Ayatullah Nasir Makarim Shirazi in his
Tafsir of this passage quotes an Arab
poet who says:

Class 5 - Lesson 12

It is not beyond Allah
To combine the world [all good
qualities] in one [person]

12 NOBLE QUALITIES OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A)

Class 5 - Lesson 12

Allah (swt) Chose Prophet Ibrahim for Himself.

Allah entrusted the mission of spreading monotheism to him. He made him a friend (Khaleel), a beloved servant.

Class 5 - Lesson 12

Allah (swt) guided him on the right path

Allah (swt) protected him from all types of mistakes and slips.

Class 5 - Lesson 12

Allah (swt) gave him good in this world

Mufasssireen interpret this as all the favours that were bestowed upon Ibrahim (a) in this world, namely; honourable reputation, virtuous progeny, raising the walls of the Ka'bah, long life, wealth, and prayers that were answered.



Class 5 - Lesson 12

Allah (swt) placed him among the righteous in the Hereafter. This is a direct answer to his dua:

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَأَلْجِفْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ

My Lord, grant me wisdom and make from the Righteous. (26:83)



Class 5 - Lesson 12

Allah (swt) made his creed a part of the Islamic Ummah

...not just for the people of his time. The last part of the verse above tells us that the Holy Prophet (s) was told to follow the creed of Prophet Ibrahim (as). Such was his status that he became an example for all times to come.



Class 5 - Lesson 12

Group activity:

Analyse the statements given to you *(in the banners)*.

Create a mind map of your interpretations.



12 NOBLE QUALITIES OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A)

Class 5 - Lesson 12

Prophet Ibrāhīm (as) is an excellent example of one man who stood against the people and rituals of his time and established himself as the most praiseworthy leader of generations of believers to come

Human beings are wary of standing alone, afraid of the loneliness and isolation it brings, but it is necessary to do so when principles are at stake.

Class 5 - Lesson 12

Remember Prophet Ibrahim (as) when you feel you are alone, hanging on to the principles and values that come from God. Remember how Prophet Ibrahim was alone, but God called him a nation.

Class 5 - Lesson 12

Plenary

Discuss what 'Khaleel' could mean – Imagine being a friend of Allah

Reflect on a time that you were doing the right thing but felt alone. What can be done to make this feeling go away?

REFLECTIONS *ACTIVITIES *REFLECTIONS *ACTIVITIES * REFLECTIONS * ACTIVITIES

13 A JOURNEY INTO THE DESERT

Class 5 - Lesson 13

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To recognise the power of dua and the true essence of Tawakkul (reliance) upon Allah (swt)
- To identify the ritual of Sa'ee during Hajj as an emulation of the act of Lady Hajra



Class 5 - Lesson 13

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ
فَبَشَّرْنَاهُ بِغُلَامٍ حَلِيمٍ

- My Lord! Grant me a child from amongst the righteous. So We gave him good tidings of a forbearing boy." - Surah as-Saffat 37:100-101

Class 5 - Lesson 13

Prophet Ibrahim's dua was answered

The name, Ismail itself comes from the root word 'Samia' meaning 'to hear', because Allah heard and answered the invocation of Prophet Ibrahim as mentioned in the Holy Quran:

Class 5 - Lesson 13

Prophet Ibrahim had been married to Lady Sarah, a woman of great honour, for several years.

Despite their longing for a child, Allah (swt) in His wisdom did not provide them with one.

When Lady Sarah realised that she could no longer hope for a child due to her advanced age, she encouraged Prophet Ibrahim to remarry another woman of great honour – Lady Hajra.

Prophet Ibrahim took her advice and soon he and Lady Hajra were blessed with a baby boy they named Ismail – who later became a prophet too.

Class 5 - Lesson 13

Prophet Ibrahim was then commanded by Allah to take Lady Hajra and their son to a far off land known as 'Bakkah' – a desert with no evidence of people, water or shelter.

When they arrived there, Prophet Ibrahim settled his small family and gave them essentials of food and water.

Class 5 - Lesson 13

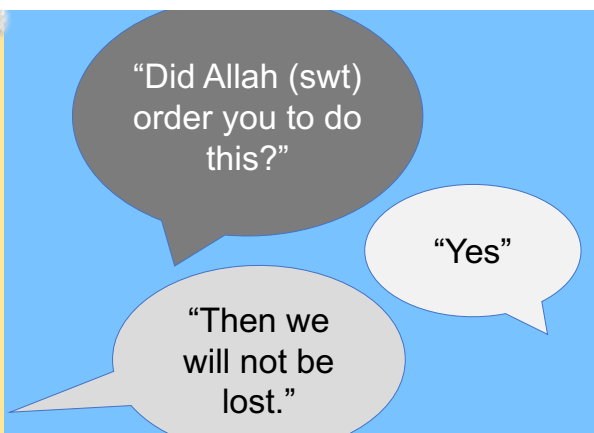
As he began to leave, Lady Hajra asked why he is leaving them in a land with nothing to offer.



Prophet Ibrahim had nothing to respond to that. Lady Hajra then asked...

13 A JOURNEY INTO THE DESERT

Class 5 - Lesson 13



Class 5 - Lesson 13



As Prophet Ibrahim walked away, he turned and looked at his wife and son, and then prayed,

"Our Lord! I have settled some of my offspring in a barren valley by Your Sacred House so that they would perform the Prayer. Oh Lord, make the hearts of people yearn towards them and provide them with fruits for which they would give thanks." – Surah Ibrahim 14:37

Class 5 - Lesson 13



**Video of Safa Marwa
Zam Zam story**



<https://youtu.be/Gj18whSKF7E>





Class 5 - Lesson 13



This action of Lady Hajra is also emulated in the ritual of Sa'ee during Hajj when people walk between the two hills of Safa and Marwa seven times in memory of this miracle that saved the lives of Lady Hajra and Prophet Ismail.



Class 5 - Lesson 13

When Prophet Ibrahim returned he was amazed to see the valley.

The water had made the place very fertile and a civilisation had begun with caravans and animals visiting there as a resting place between their journeys and some even making their home in the now prosperous land of Makkah.

The migration of Lady Hajra and Prophet Ismail to Makkah, and the miracle of the well of Zamzam paved the way to invite people towards the Kaaba – the House of Allah.



Class 5 - Lesson 13

PLENARY ACTIVITY

Give examples of how Prophet Ibrahim's Duas were answered



Write a short description of a time in Islamic history when a person trusted and followed a commandment by Allah (swt) even though it had no apparent logic at that time.

14 ESTABLISHING MAKKA

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 14

STARTER ACTIVITY

IN PAIRS: Recall the story of Bibi Hajra and Zam Zam

First child to retell the story up to P.Ibrahim leaving Bibi Hajra and the baby

Second child to finish the story off

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 14

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. To examine the role of Zamzam in establishing the Kaaba and creating a community in Makka
2. To appreciate the introduction of the practice of khums

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 14

Allah (swt) then commanded Prophet Ibrahim to raise a house where people could gather and perform worship,

“And [mention] when We made the House a place of return for the people and a place of security. And take, O believers, from the standing place of Abraham a place of prayer. And We charged Ibrahim and Ismail, [saying], ‘Purify My House for those who perform Tawaf and those who are staying [there] for worship and those who bow and prostrate [in prayer].’” – Surah al-Baqara 2:125

Class 5 - Lesson 14

Zamzam became the focal point in the land of Makkah.

Once news spread that the barren land was now fertile, people flocked to Makkah and eventually a small community was formed.



Class 5 - Lesson 14

Thus, Allah (swt) inspired Prophet Ibrahim to the location of the Kaaba, which was originally built by Prophet Adam.

It is said that the Kaaba on earth is built in similar size and stature to one directly above in heaven known as Baitul Ma'moor, where the angels perform their worship.

Class 5 - Lesson 14

Prophet Ibrahim, with the help of Prophet Ismail erected a building on top of the foundation laid by Prophet Adam. This became known as Baitullah – the House of Allah. Its sanctity and antiquity is older than history itself.

14 ESTABLISHING MAKKA

Class 5 - Lesson 14

This is also mentioned in the Bible, in the Chapter of Genesis where there is a description of a building when God ordained Prophet Ibrahim to erect a Shrine for worship. The Old Testament describes this building as the Shrine of God at several places. There is no doubt that it refers to the stone house built in Makka – what we call the Kaaba.



Class 5 - Lesson 14

Once Prophet Ibrahim and Prophet Ismail completed the Kaaba, Prophet Ibrahim prayed that this place remain as centre of worship for all good and pious people and that Allah (swt) should keep his family as the custodians of the Holy Place.



Class 5 - Lesson 14

Ever since, Prophet Ismail and his descendants remained the custodians of the Holy Shrine.

Several decades later, from Bakka, then became known as the land of Makka – as we call it today.

The well of Zamzam was blocked up and the location became unknown and eventually it was forgotten.

However, when one of the descendants of Prophet Ismail, by the name of Abdul Muttalib became the caretaker of the Kaaba; he had a strange dream.....

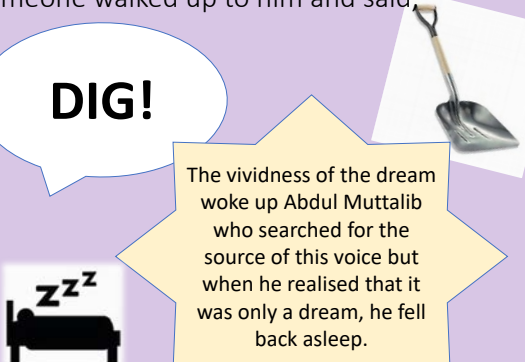
QA

Class 5 - Lesson 14

He had a strange dream. He dreamt that someone walked up to him and said

DIG!

The vividness of the dream woke up Abdul Muttalib who searched for the source of this voice but when he realised that it was only a dream, he fell back asleep.




QA

Class 5 - Lesson 14

Again he heard in his dream a command to...

DIG!

This time Abdul Muttalib felt that it was a divine message but he was unsure what he was meant to dig so he prayed to Allah (swt) to guide him.



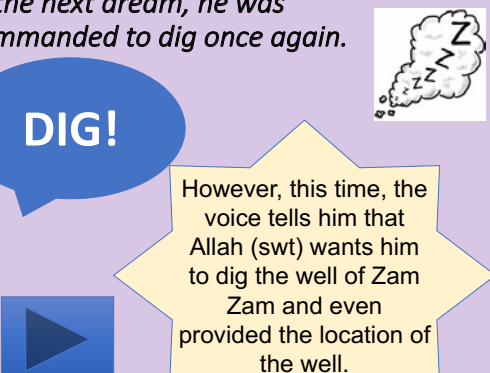
QA

Class 5 - Lesson 14

In the next dream, he was commanded to dig once again.

DIG!

However, this time, the voice tells him that Allah (swt) wants him to dig the well of Zam Zam and even provided the location of the well.



14 ESTABLISHING MAKKA



Class 5 - Lesson 14

When dawn came, Abdul Muttalib took his son Harith and headed to the location shown to him in his dream and started digging eagerly in search of the lost well.

Soon, half of Makka had gathered to witness Abdul Muttalib as he rediscovered the lost well of Zamzam. In addition to finding the fabled lost well, Abdul Muttalib discovered some valuable treasures.

The people of Makka demanded that Abdul Muttalib shared the treasure with them as they too were descendants of Prophet Ismail. At this point Abdul Muttalib declared that as per the Arab custom, there would be lots drawn.



Class 5 - Lesson 14

The lots resulted in some portion of the treasure being given towards the maintenance of the Kaaba, and the rest to Abdul Muttalib while the other clan members won nothing.

Abdul Muttalib then gave a fifth of his portion towards charity thereby starting the practice of khums which then became an essential part of Islam, as mentioned in the Quran....




Class 5 - Lesson 14

It was also during this incident that Abdul Muttalib wished he had more sons to have helped him in his task.


Allah (swt) granted his wish and blessed him with 10 sons –

the youngest of whom was Abdullah who became father to the greatest man to walk this earth – Prophet Muhammad (saw).



Class 5 - Lesson 14

How can we reflect Zam Zam in human form?



Class 5 - Lesson 14

The water of Zam Zam provided Nourishment so people flocked to the land. We can be a source of nourishment by...

- Saying kind words to people

15 THE DREAM

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 15

Starter Activity:

Answer the following question: How did Abdul Muttalib know where to dig?

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 15

Answer:

Allah (swt) told him through his dreams!

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 15

Surah as-Saffat 37:102

فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ السَّعْيَ قَالَ يَا بُنَيَّ إِنِّي
أَرَى فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَذْبَحُكَ فَانْظُرْ مَاذَا
تَرَى ۖ قَالَ يَا أَبَتِ افْعَلْ مَا تُؤْمَرُ
سَتَجِدُنِي إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الصَّابِرِينَ

Class 5 - Lesson 15

And when he reached with him [the age of] exertion, he said,
 'O my son, indeed I have seen in a dream that I [must] sacrifice you, so see what you think.' He said,
 'O my father, do as you are commanded.
 You will find me, if Allah wills, of the steadfast.'" – Surah as-Saffat 37:102

Class 5 - Lesson 15

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. To reflect upon and apply the trait of steadfastness to religion as taught by Prophet Ismail
2. To understand that Allah (swt) uses various mediums to communicate with His chosen ones

Class 5 - Lesson 15

- With the strength in eiman and steadfastness towards the command of Allah (swt) showed by Prophet Ismail, Prophet Ibrahim was further encouraged to complete the task as per his dream.
- Thus they headed off towards Mount Arafah to perform the sacrifice

15 THE DREAM

Class 5 - Lesson 15

[Click here](https://youtu.be/vv-ZExtmjY)<https://youtu.be/vv-ZExtmjY>

Class 5 - Lesson 15

- Prophet Ismail was willing to go through with the sacrifice as that was what Allah (swt) has commanded and he showed utmost steadfastness and faith in Allah (swt).

Class 5 - Lesson 15

This is a very strong statement from Prophet Ismail that we can take many lessons from. How?

*Partner talk*

Class 5 - Lesson 15

What other ways has Allah (swt) used to communicate with the chosen ones?

Class 5 - Lesson 15

Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq (as) said, "After this (during the ghaybat of the 12th Imam) a time of such doubt will befall you that you will be without the visible signs and a guiding Imam. And no one shall be able to achieve salvation from this except those who recite 'Dua al-Ghareeq':

Class 5 - Lesson 15

Let's make a practice of reciting this after every salaah.

"Ya Allahu. Ya Rahmanu. Ya Raheem. Ya muqallibal quloob, thabbit qalbi 'ala deenik."

Oh Allah! Oh Beneficient! Oh Merciful! Oh Turner of hearts! Make my heart steadfast on Your religion."



Class 5 - Lesson 15

Allah (swt) says in the Qur'an:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَامُوا تَتَنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَلَّا تَخَافُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَبْشِرُوا بِالْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ

“Indeed, those who have said, ‘Our Lord is Allah’ and then remained steadfast - the angels will descend upon them (at the time of death) saying, ‘Do not fear and do not grieve but receive good tidings of Paradise, which you were promised.’”

- Surah al-Fussilat 41:30



Class 5 - Lesson 15

Plenary

How can we practice steadfastness in our faith?



Make a spider diagram of the sacrifices you make in your daily life in obedience to Allah (swt)?

REFLECTIONS *ACTIVITIES *REFLECTIONS *ACTIVITIES * REFLECTIONS * ACTIVITIES

16 THE GREAT SACRIFICE

Class 5 - Lesson 16

Surah as-Saffat 37:105-108

قَدْ صَدَّقْتَ الرُّؤْيَا إِنَّا كَذَّا لِكَ نَجْزِي
الْمُحْسِنِينَ
إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْبَلَاءُ الْمُبِينُ
وَقَدَّيْنَاهُ بِذَبْحٍ عَظِيمٍ
وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ

Class 5 - Lesson 16

**“‘You have fulfilled the vision!’
Indeed, We thus reward the
doers of good. Indeed, this was
the clear trial. And We
ransomed him with a great
sacrifice. And We left for him
[favourable mention] among
later generations.” – Surah as-
Saffat 37:105-108**

Class 5 - Lesson 16


LEARNING OBJECTIVES :

1. To comprehend that Allah (swt) does not let our sacrifices in His name go in vain
2. To link the rites of Hajj to the event in the lives of Prophet Ibrahim and Prophet Ismail

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 16

Starter Activity




What Surah is Ayat ul kursi found in and when should it be recited?

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 16


Once Prophet Ismail encouraged his father to fulfil the dream, they headed off to Mount Arafah...



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 16

Allah (swt) calls this sacrifice of Prophet Ibrahim and Prophet Ismail the 'Great Sacrifice', can you think of any other sacrifice that is worthy of greatness in Islamic history?



16 THE GREAT SACRIFICE

Class 5 - Lesson 16

On the way, they passed a plain stretch of land called Mina.

Shaytan appeared and tried to dissuade Prophet Ibrahim and Prophet Ismail from performing the command of Allah (swt).

Prophet Ibrahim picked up a handful of pebbles and threw them at Shaytan to get rid of him.

This happened a second time and a third time.

Both times Prophet Ibrahim threw pebbles at Shaytan and ignored his evil whispers...

Class 5 - Lesson 16

This act was so loved by Allah (swt) that he has made it incumbent upon Muslims to follow this exact scenario as part of the rites of Hajj.

This is known as 'Ramy' – stoning at the three points that Shaytan had appeared at to misguide Prophet Ibrahim and Prophet Ismail from their mission.

Class 5 - Lesson 16

During this action, the Muslims at Hajj reflect upon their sinful acts and make an intention to cleanse those habits. They aim to win against Shaytan when he misguides them just as Prophet Ibrahim conquered him.



Class 5 - Lesson 16

Prophet Ibrahim conquers Shaytan and continues on his journey.

Prophet Ismail asks his father to tie his hands and legs and blindfold him so he would not struggle, as this would make his father even more upset.

Prophet Ibrahim did this and also blindfolded himself so he would not see his beloved son suffer.

He took the knife and did what Allah SWT told him to do.



Class 5 - Lesson 16

When he took the blindfold from his eyes he looked down and did not see Prophet Ismail. Instead he saw a dead ram and Prophet Ismail was at his side all safe and sound

Prophet Ibrahim was obviously confused and concerned that he was not able to fulfil what he saw in his dream

He then heard a voice telling him not to worry as Allah (swt) looks after his followers.

An angel, upon the command of Allah (swt) had placed the ram to be sacrificed instead of Prophet Ismail.

This was actually a test from Allah (swt) and Prophet Ibrahim and Prophet Ismail had both passed this difficult test with flying colours!!



Class 5 - Lesson 16

Can you think of when in the ritual of Hajj we remember this act of sacrifice?



16 THE GREAT SACRIFICE



Class 5 - Lesson 16

On the 10th of Dhulhijja, after performing Rami, the stoning of the Shaytan, the Muslims then sacrifice an animal in following the footsteps of the two great prophets.

Once this has been completed, they are officially granted the title of 'Hajji' – one who has completed Hajj and this also marks the beginning of the celebration of Eid-ul-Adha:

the Eid of Sacrifice which is celebrated by all Muslims across the world.



Class 5 - Lesson 16

A few years after this event in the life of Prophet Ibrahim, Allah (swt) blessed him with another son through his first wife, Lady Sarah.

This son was named Is'haq and he too grew up to become a prophet.

In fact, several prophets come from the lineage of Prophet Is'haq such as Prophet Yaqub, Prophet Yusuf, Prophet Musa and Prophet Isa.



Class 5 - Lesson 16

Q: Which son of Prophet Ibrahim is Prophet Muhammad (saw) a descendant of?



Class 5 - Lesson 16

Group Activity

In groups bring together all the various aspects of Hajj that originate from actions of Prophet Ibrahim, Lady Hajra and Prophet Ismail



Class 5 - Lesson 16

Plenary

What lessons can we gain from the various events that occurred in the lives of Prophet Ibrahim and Prophet Ismail?




17 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) -1

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 17

Starter Activity




Who can recall the story of P.Ibrahim and the idols from last term?

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 17

LEARNING OBJECTIVES :


- To reflect on some duas and understand the application of these in our lives
- To understand that Allah is sufficient for us
- To reflect on how we can build up our faith to understand that Allah can be our support system in everything we do



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 17

Prophet Ibrahim(as) decided to show the people how useless their idols were by destroying all of them except the largest one.



He then put the axe into the hands of the largest idol before leaving the temple...


QA

Class 5 - Lesson 17

When the people returned to the temple:

"Who has done this cruel thing to our lords?"

"It must be Ibrahim. He has always hated idol worship."



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 17

Prophet Ibrahim said:

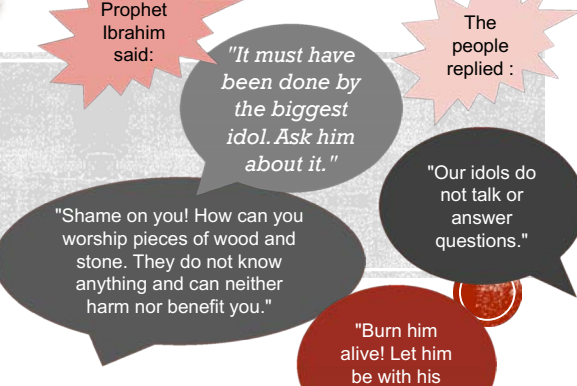
"It must have been done by the biggest idol. Ask him about it."

The people replied :

"Shame on you! How can you worship pieces of wood and stone. They do not know anything and can neither harm nor benefit you."

"Our idols do not talk or answer questions."

"Burn him alive! Let him be with his Lord."



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 17

Namrud decided to burn Prophet Ibrahim alive to please his idols.

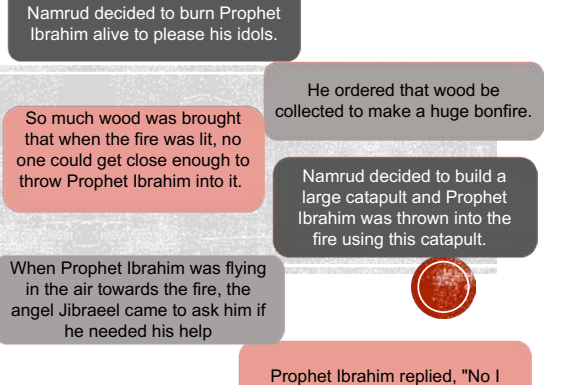
He ordered that wood be collected to make a huge bonfire.

So much wood was brought that when the fire was lit, no one could get close enough to throw Prophet Ibrahim into it.

Namrud decided to build a large catapult and Prophet Ibrahim was thrown into the fire using this catapult.

When Prophet Ibrahim was flying in the air towards the fire, the angel Jibrael came to ask him if he needed his help

Prophet Ibrahim replied, "No I need help from Allah only."



17 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) -1

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 17

Prophet Ibrahim (AS) put all his faith in Allah and recited this dua:

حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ

'Allah is sufficient for us and He is the best disposer of affairs!'

(Sura Aale-Imran, 3: 173).



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 17

Prophet Ibrahim (AS) put all his faith into Allah. His uncle was his bitter enemy, the public were against him, and the king of the time was enraged because he was humiliated. Their hatred and anger led the people to plan a terrible punishment.

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 17

However, Prophet Ibrahim (AS) did not fret nor fear. He did not care for the taunts of the people.

He remained occupied in calling the people to Allah.

At such a critical time when all earthly supports were removed, and all outward means of assistance lost Prophet Ibrahim (AS) placed his faith in the Supporter of all who support and the Assistant of all assistants, the assistance of the One Allah.

Class 5 - Lesson 17

And Allah did not abandon his high-ranking Nabi. He reduced the plots of the enemy to dust.

Class 5 - Lesson 17

قُلْنَا يَا نَارُ كُونِي بَرْدًا وَسَلَامًا عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
We said: O fire! be a comfort and peace for Ibrahim;
(sura al-Anbiyaa 21:69)

Class 5 - Lesson 17

At that moment the fire became "Cool and Tranquil" for Prophet Ibrahim (AS). His enemy could not harm him in the least.

This is the Greatness of Faith and this is the Help that Allah has promised to those who place their total trust in Him.

17 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) -1

Class 5 - Lesson 17

If the dua, recited by Prophet Ibrahim (AS) had such an effect on the fire, at the command of Allah (SWT) how much more powerful is the Creator of such beings?



حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ

'Allah is sufficient for us and He is the best disposer of affairs!'

(Sura Aale-Imran, 3: 173).

٩

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 17

What would we have done if we had been in the position of Prophet Ibrahim with the whole world against us and a raging fire in front of us.

Why do you think Allah put Prophet Ibrahim (AS) in such a situation?

What can we learn from this story and Dua of Prophet Ibrahim (AS)?



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 17

There is another Dua that can be recited in times of hardship and challenges.

It appears in Surah Aal-e-Imran, verse 173 and was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (SAW) when his enemies had gathered around him during the battle of Uhud.

Class 5 - Lesson 17

“and who, when the people told them: “Your enemies have mustered a great force against you: fear them,” grew more firm in their faith and replied: “Allah's help is all-sufficient for us. He is the best protector.”

[Surah ale-Imraan'(3:173]



Class 5 - Lesson 17

Think about a situation in your life during which you felt like giving up because it was too hard and things were not going right.

Do we think we can build up enough Faith in Allah to understand that there are times when we will be tested. It is an opportunity to build our inner strength and patience. We know that He will not test us beyond our capabilities?

Class 5 - Lesson 17


PLENARY

So....based on this lesson, how we can build up our faith to understand that Allah can be our support system in everything we do?



18 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 2


Class 5 - Lesson 18



STARTER ACTIVITY

Have you ever built or created something yourself?


Class 5 - Lesson 18




LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To reflect on some of the duas and understand their application in our lives:
- To understand the importance of putting 100% effort into all our actions.
- To reflect on how all our actions can become good deeds performed in the way of Allah.

Class 5 - Lesson 18





<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eFIZuV9P0eU>

Class 5 - Lesson 18

Building the Ka`bah and asking
Allah to accept this Deed



Class 5 - Lesson 18

Allah asked Prophet Ibrahim(AS) to
build the Kaaba and he did with the
help of his son Prophet Ismail (AS).

While building the Kaaba, they recited
the following dua:

– رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

"Our Lord! accept (this service) from
us for thou art the All-Hearing the All-
Knowing. (Sura Baqarah, 2: 127).

Class 5 - Lesson 18

Although both the Prophets created a
house that would be used by all Muslims
until today, they did not brag or boast about
it. Nor did they claim the creation as their
own and feel proud about it.

Instead they continuously recited the dua,
asking Allah to accept their service.
This is the behaviour of the sincere believers,
whom Allah described in His following
statement:

18 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 2

Class 5 - Lesson 18

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْتُونَ مَا آتَوْا

23:60 (And those who give that which they give)

meaning, they give away voluntarily, e.g charity, and perform the acts of worship yet,

وَقُلُوبُهُمْ وَجَلَّةٌ

23:60 (with their hearts full of fear) afraid that these good deeds might not be accepted of them when they return to their Lord.

Class 5 - Lesson 18

Imagine you are buying a gift for a friend. What thoughts go through your mind?



Once you have given your friend the present and she/he is opening it, what thoughts are running through your mind then?

Class 5 - Lesson 18

Allah revealed this Dua of Prophet Ibrahim (AS) in the Holy Quran:

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ -

(And (remember) when Ibrahim (Abraham) and (his son) Isma'il (Ishmael) were raising the foundations of the House (the Ka'bah at Makkah), (saying), "Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us. Verily, You are the Hearer, the Knower. Surah Baqarah (2:127)

Class 5 - Lesson 18

What are the different actions that we do in our daily lives that can actually count as Ibadah or things that please Allah?

Sincere believers do their best in everything, knowing that it is Allah who gives them the strength and knowledge for each action and they do it solely for the pleasure of Allah (SWT).


GROUP DISCUSSION

What role does your niyyat or intention for each action play in how you perform that action?

Class 5 - Lesson 18

How much effort do we put in when we are performing our daily Ibadah like salaah and even reciting the Quran?

Do we have that nervousness/fear whether Allah SWT will actually accept it or do we just perform these actions because we have to?



Class 5 - Lesson 18

Create a diary of one day in your life

Include things you usually do like eating and going to school.

Is it possible to earn thawab for all these actions?

How can you change each so that it becomes a form of Ibadah and pleases Allah?

19 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 3

Q1

Class 5 - Lesson 19

Starter Activity

**Quick Thinking Activity!
Be ready!**



Q1


Class 5 - Lesson 19

LEARNING OBJECTIVES :

To reflect on some of the duas and understand their application in our lives:

To understand that every day in our life is a chance for us to do great things as Muslims.

To understand our everyday jihad as we get on with our daily life.



Q1

Class 5 - Lesson 19

Prophet Ibrahim was commanded by Allah to take Lady Hajra and their son to a far off land known as 'Bakkah' – a desert with no evidence of people, water or shelter

When they arrived there, Prophet Ibrahim settled his small family and gave them essentials of food and water.

He then began to leave them there...


QA

Class 5 - Lesson 19

Are you leaving us in this place which has nothing to offer us? "Did Allah (swt) order you to do this?"

Yes, Allah has commanded me to do so.

She then, very calmly and eloquently said, "Then we will not be lost."



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 19

As Prophet Ibrahim walked away, he turned and looked at his wife and son, and then prayed:

Allah says in the Holy Quran:

رَبَّنَا إِنِّي أَسْكَنْتُ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي بِوَادٍ غَيْرِ ذِي زَرْعٍ عِنْدَ نَبِيِّكَ الْمَحْرُومِ رَبَّنَا لِتَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ فَاجْعَلْ أَفْئِدَةً مِنَ النَّاسِ تَهْوِي إِلَيْهِمْ وَارْزُقْهُمْ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْكُرُونَ

37. "Our Lord! I have settled some of my offspring in a barren valley by Your Sacred House so that they would perform the Prayer. Oh Lord, make the hearts of people yearn towards them and provide them with fruits for which they would give thanks."

(Surah 'Ibrahim – 14: 37)

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 19

Both Lady Hajra and Prophet Ismail lived in that desert in such a way that soon a whole city grew around them. Lady Hajra allowed travellers to use the land and Zamzam water freely. In fact she was so welcoming that soon people began to settle all around the area and it developed into a great city.

Lady Hajra's akhlaaq / behaviour attracted people towards her. Her good nature and kindness enabled her to change a barren land into a developed city.

19 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 3


QA

Class 5 - Lesson 19

Partner talk
Lady Hajra's akhlaq is inspiring as it enabled a whole city to be created.

What can we do in our lives that could create an impact on our environment?


Is it always possible to have the best possible akhlaq? If not, what makes it hard?



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 19

Jihad is not all about picking up a sword. Our every action in our everyday life is a form of Jihad. It is possible for a good Muslim to change the attitude of others around them just by having the best of Akhlaq.



QA

Class 5 - Lesson 19

ACTIVITY:

Think about a small project/ action that you could do around your school or at madressa that would have an impact on the environment around you, including the emotional environment.

Discuss this project with your partner and talk about the possibility of carrying it out.

REFLECTIONS *ACTIVITIES *REFLECTIONS *ACTIVITIES * REFLECTIONS * ACTIVITIES

20 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 4

Class 5 - Lesson 20

STARTER ACTIVITY

In pairs take turns to think of a letter of the alphabet and the other to guess what letter they are thinking of.



Class 5 - Lesson 20

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. To reflect on some of the duas from the Qur'an and understand their application in our lives:
2. To understand the fact that Allah sees all our actions and also knows the intentions behind each action.
3. To reflect on how all our actions can become good deeds performed in the way of Allah

Class 5 - Lesson 20

As Prophet Ibrahim walked away, he turned and looked at his wife and son, and then prayed:

Allah says in the Holy Quran:

رَبَّنَا إِنِّي أَسْكَنْتُ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي بُوَادٍ غَيْرِ ذِي زَرْعٍ عِنْدَ بَيْتِكَ الْمُحَرَّمِ رَبَّنَا لِيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ فَاجْعَلْ أَفْئِدَةً مِنَ النَّاسِ تَهْوِي إِلَيْهِمْ وَارْزُقْهُمْ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْكُرُونَ

"Our Lord! I have settled some of my offspring in a barren valley by Your Sacred House so that they would perform the Prayer. Oh Lord, make the hearts of people yearn towards them and provide them with fruits for which they would give thanks."

(Surah 'Ibrahim - 14: 37)



Q4

Class 5 - Lesson 20

After that he recited the following dua:

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نُعْلِنُ ۚ وَمَا
يُخْفَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي
السَّمَاءِ

O our Lord! Certainly, You know what we conceal and
what we reveal. Nothing on the earth or in the heaven
is hidden from Allah."
(Suratul Ibrahim 14:38)

Q4

Class 5 - Lesson 20

The verse says:

**"Our Lord! Verily, You know whatever we hide
and whatever we manifest, and nothing in the
earth nor anything in the heaven is hidden from
Allah."**

And Abraham invokes Allah declaring that once I am
in distress for being parted from my son and wife,
You know that well, and in case a drop of tears is
shed from my eyes You notice.

And if at the time of my separation from my wife she
tells me: "Whom do you appoint as my guardian?"
You are aware of all these things, and the future of
this land as well as the future of them, which are
interwoven with one another, are all transparent and
crystal clear before You and Your knowledge.

Q4

Class 5 - Lesson 20

We know that everything is obvious for Allah
(s.w.t.), and His knowledge encompasses
everything and every affair of ours. He knows
what we have done and what we are going to
do. Even, when no one else does. He is
aware of our thoughts, even more than we
are.

It's a challenge to always remain certain that
nothing on the Earth nor in the skies will be
hidden from Allah.


20 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 4

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 20

storytime

God Sees You Everywhere




QA

Class 5 - Lesson 20

We can make every single action we do in this world an action for the pleasure of Allah (SWT) and also earn good deeds for them.

Is this true?

How?



QA


Class 5 - Lesson 20

If Allah is the All-Seeing, why do you think people continue to do bad things even though they know Allah is watching?

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 20

Al-Baseeru means the
All-Seeing.
It is one of the Names of Allah SWT.




In your groups, within 5 minutes, create a spider diagram with as many other Asmaul-Husna as you can. Remember to put down their meanings as well.

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 20

Plenary

Reflect on what niyyat or intention really means.



Do you think our good deeds done with the wrong intentions are accepted? Discuss.

21 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 5

Q1

Class 5 - Lesson 21

Starter

**What do
you want to
be when you
grow up?**



Q2

Class 5 - Lesson 21

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To reflect on some of the duas and understand their application in our lives:

To understand that dua is the weapon of a believer.

To reflect on why all our duas are not answered straight away.

Q3

Class 5 - Lesson 21

Prophet Ibrahim had been married to Lady Sarah, a woman of great honour, for several years. However, despite their longing for a child, Allah (swt) in His wisdom did not provide them with one. Prophet Ibrahim (AS) kept reciting this dua:

Sura 37 - As Saffaat 100

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ

My Lord, grant me [a child] from among the righteous.



Class 5 - Lesson 21

Later, Prophet Ibrahim married another woman of great honour – Lady Hajra. When Prophet was 87 years old, he and Lady Hajra were blessed with a baby boy they named Ismail – who became a prophet too.

However, When Prophet Ibrahim (AS) was about 99 years old, the angels came to see him and said Allah was going to give a son to him and Lady Sarah. Lady Sarah could not believe it was true. She too was old.

The angels said that all things are possible to Allah. They said the son was to be called Ishaq. He was to be a prophet.

Class 5 - Lesson 21

Allah answered the dua of Prophet Ibrahim (AS) after so many years.

Allah says in the Holy Quran:

وَقَالَ إِنِّي ذَاهِبٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي سَيَهْدِينِ - رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ

Verily, I am going to my Lord. He will guide me! My Lord! Grant me (offspring) from the righteous.

فَبَشِّرْنَاهُ بِعَلِيمٍ

So We gave him the glad tidings of a forbearing boy. (Sura As Safaat Verse 100, 101)

Class 5 - Lesson 21

It has been reported that the Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw) once said,

“Shall I introduce to you a weapon which will protect you both from the evils of enemies and increase your sustenance?”

Call your Lord day and night, for “Dua” is the weapon of a believer.”

Yes, O Messenger of Allah.

DUA

21 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 5

Class 5 - Lesson 21

Imagine the joy of Prophet Ibrahim (AS). His dua granted after so many years. He praised Allah by reciting:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي وَهَبَ لِي عَلَى الْكِبَرِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ
إِنَّ رَبِّي لَسَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ

39. "Praise be to Allah, Who has granted me in old age Ishmael and Isaac. Verily my Lord is the Hearer of the petition;"
(Surah 'Ibrahim - 14: 39)

Class 5 - Lesson 21

They were born because of the prayers of the prophet of Allah, 'Ibrahim.

They were born during the old age of their father.

They were both righteous children.

Ishmael and Isaac are among the specific blessings of Allah,

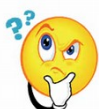


They headed their following chain of prophets.

Class 5 - Lesson 21

Why do you think that sometimes, our duas are not answered right away?

Reflection



Is it really worth continuing our duas for the same thing over a long time? Shouldn't we just give up and pray for something else?



Activity

- In groups, brainstorm some possible reasons why our duas are not answered right away.
- Pick one reason and explore it further
 - *Present your points to class*

22 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 6

Class 5 - Lesson 22

Learning Objectives:

- To reflect on duas of Prophet Ibrahim and understand their application in our lives:
- To understand that dua is the weapon of a believer.

Class 5 - Lesson 22

Prophet Ibrahim's dua asking Allah to send a final messenger from his progeny.

Prophet Ibrahim asked Allah to send a final messenger to the people of the world from his progeny.

He was concerned about the people of the future generations and therefore asked Allah for a prophet to be raised from among the people of Makkah so that they would be honoured.

Class 5 - Lesson 22

Prophet Ibrahim (AS) kept reciting this dua:

رَبَّنَا وَابْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ
الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

129. "Our Lord! Send amongst them a Messenger of their own, who shall recite unto them Your verses and instruct them in the Book (this Qur'an), and purify them. Verily, You are the Mighty, the Wise."

(Sura Baqarah 2:129)

Class 5 - Lesson 22

Allah mentions Prophet Ibrahim's dua in the Quran in Sura Baqarah for the benefit of the people showing how he honoured this dua years later by sending our final prophet, Prophet Muhammed (SAW).

This accepted supplication, from Ibrahim, conformed with Allah's appointed destiny that Muhammad be sent as a Messenger among the Ummiyyin for all mankind and Jinns.

Class 5 - Lesson 22

Hence, Ibrahim was the first person to mention the Prophet to the people. Ever since, Muhammad was known to the people. the last Prophet was sent among the Children of Israel, Jesus the son of Mary, mentioned Muhammad by name.

Class 5 - Lesson 22

Jesus addressed the Children of Israel saying,

إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ
وَمُبَشِّرًا
(يَرْسُولٍ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدُ)

I am the Messenger of Allah unto you, confirming what is before me in the Tawrah, and giving glad tidings of a Messenger to come after me, whose name shall be Ahmad)
(Sura As Saff 61:6)

22 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 6

Class 5 - Lesson 22

This is why the Prophet said:

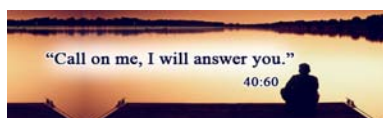
«دَعْوَةُ أَبِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبُشْرَى عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ»

The supplication of my father Ibrahim and the glad tidings brought forth by Jesus the son of Mary.

Class 5 - Lesson 22

REFLECTION:

Allah has a plan for each and every one of us. He knows what is good and bad for us at specific times but He has promised that He will answer the duas of those who ask.



Class 5 - Lesson 22

Dua is a weapon for believers

- What do you think this phrase means?

**Dua as a
Weapon**

Used for
protection

Activity

Create your own Dua book mark



[illegible]

23 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 7

Class 5 - Lesson 23

Why do we love our parents???



Class 5 - Lesson 23

Learning Objectives:

- To reflect on duas of Prophet Ibrahim and understand their application in our lives
- To understand the importance of our parents and why we should include them in our daily dua
- To think about our sins.

Class 5 - Lesson 23

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

O our Lord, forgive me and my parents and believers on the day when the reckoning shall come to pass. (Sura Ibrahim, 14: 41)

Q1

Prophet Ibrahim's dua to ask for forgiveness for himself, his parents and all the believers.

Class 5 - Lesson 23

Prophet Ibrahim recited this dua'a to seek forgiveness of Allah for himself, for his parents and for those who believe. On the Day of Judgement we all will need Allah's Mercy.



Q2

Class 5 - Lesson 23

A high-ranking Prophet, Ibrahim, also known as Khaleelullaah (close friend of Allah), has included his parents in his dua'a. The *sunnah* (way of life) of the infallible Prophets is a guidance for us.



Q3

Class 5 - Lesson 23

It is obligatory to love our parents and respect them because through them we are brought into this world. Allah, who provides sustenance to all, has selected parents to give livelihood to all that which have been created by Him. So next to the almighty Allah we owe everything in our life to our parents. They take care of us from the day we are born. They bring us up with love and care.



23 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 7

Q1

Class 5 - Lesson 23

It is a well-known fact that Allah, in His infinite mercy, has created love of mother, to keep alive the circle of continuous life on this earth, and because of this it is said that paradise lies under the feet of the mother.



Q2

Class 5 - Lesson 23

Love of parents for their children is the divine wisdom through which mankind and other living beings have been surviving for millions of years on this planet. In no way we can repay our parents for what they do for us, except by following the command of Allah who ask us, in the holy Qur'an, to lower unto them our wings of submission through compassion and recite this dua'a.



Q3

Class 5 - Lesson 23

Partner talk

Allah is Ar Rahman and Ar Raheem.
He will forgive our sins if we ask him.
Is there any special way to ask Allah?
Are there any conditions for our forgiveness?



Q4

Class 5 - Lesson 23

BUT WHAT IF OUR PARENTS
ARE VERY GOOD PEOPLE
AND DON'T COMMIT SINS?



Q4

Class 5 - Lesson 23

ACTIVITY:

THERE ARE 2 PIECES OF PAPER IN FRONT OF
YOU

1. TEAR THE FIRST PIECE INTO 2 AND PLACE
THEM SOMEWHERE IN THE ROOM
2. NOW GO BACK AND COLLECT YOUR OWN
PIECES.

Q4

Class 5 - Lesson 23

ACTIVITY:

1. TEAR THE SECOND PIECE INTO LOTS OF
TINY BITS AND PLACE THEM ALL AROUND
THE ROOM
2. NOW GO BACK AND COLLECT YOUR OWN
PIECES.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

24 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 8

Class 5 - Lesson 24

LEARNING OBJECTIVES :

- To learn the Dua of Prophet Ibrahim (AS)
- To reflect on why it is important to remain steadfast in our salah.
- To identify barriers we may face to remaining steadfast in our salah

QA

Starter Activity



Why do we
pray Salah?

Why is it
important?

Class 5 - Lesson 24

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا
وَتَقَبَّلْ
دُعَاءَ

O Lord, make me steadfast in
prayer, and (also) some of my
offspring. O our Lord, accept my
prayer. (Sura Ibrahim, 14: 40).

Class 5 - Lesson 24

Prophet Ibrahim's dua about Salaah.

This is a prayer of Ibrahim to make him establish prayer, and to give his children the motivation to do the same, and to favour them all by accepting their worship.

For accepting of *sunnah* and *wajib* prayers, we may recite this du'a after every prayer.



Class 5 - Lesson 24

This dua is recited as part of the salah for children by their parents.

In this dua, we are asking Allah to not only make ourselves steadfast but also our children.



Class 5 - Lesson 24

In pairs / groups, think about what Prophet Ibrahim might have meant when he says "steadfast in prayers".

Create a spider diagram with some ideas ready to discuss as a class.



24 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 8

Class 5 - Lesson 24

Why do you think Prophet Ibrahim thought it was important to ask for steadfastness in Salah?



Class 5 - Lesson 24

- Now go back to your spider diagram and think about obstacles that we may face which can divert us from remaining steadfast.
- Come up with ways in which we can overcome these obstacles

Class 5 - Lesson 24

Think about 2 ways in which we can improve to make us more steadfast in our Salah



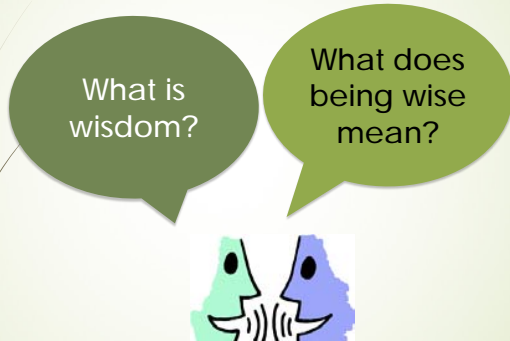
Reflection

25 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 9

Q1

STARTER ACTIVITY

Class 5 - Lesson 25



Q1

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Class 5 - Lesson 25

- To reflect on some of the duas and understand their application in our lives:
- To understand the word 'hukm'.
- To reflect on our daily jihad of choosing and following the right path.

Q1

Prophet Ibrahim's dua to bestow him with wisdom :

Class 5 - Lesson 25

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ

83. "My Lord! Bestow wisdom on me, and join me with the righteous!"

(Sura Ash Shuara, 26:83)



Class 5 - Lesson 25

The Qur'anic word /hukm/, mentioned here, can be in the sense of government, guardianship, and the management of the affairs, or it can be used with the meaning of knowledge and cognition.



Class 5 - Lesson 25

Here, the word 'hukm' means much more than just knowledge or understanding. It also means having the power to distinguish between right and wrong and having the understanding of how to follow what is right no matter how hard it is.



Class 5 - Lesson 25

Before anything else, Prophet Ibrahim (as) asks Allah (s.w.t.) to give him a deep and correct understanding coupled with the power to judge right from wrong, because no practical program is possible without such foundation.

25 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 9

Class 5 - Lesson 25

Next to this demand, he (as) asks Allah to join him with the righteous ones. This request that Prophet Ibrahim asks refers to the practical aspects which is called 'practical knowledge' versus 'theoretical science' that was seen in his former demands.

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 25

Undoubtedly, Abraham (as) had both the rank of 'wisdom' and was among 'the righteous ones'

Then why does he ask Allah such a request?

Class 5 - Lesson 25

The answer to this question is that neither wisdom nor righteousness has a definite limit. He asks Allah that every day he gains the more and more levels of knowledge and practice. He (as), even as a Great Prophet, is not satisfied with these aspects.

Class 5 - Lesson 25

Moreover, he knows that all these merits are from the side of Allah, and every moment they may be ceased as the result of a fault.

Therefore, besides he asks Allah its continuation, as everyday we ask him in our ritual prayer to guide us into the 'Straight way' and plea for the continuation and perfection of this way.

Class 5 - Lesson 25

Think about a time when you found it difficult to choose between right and wrong in this world.

Share your story with a partner.

What helped you decide?



Class 5 - Lesson 25

Prophet Ibrahim (as) is an excellent example of one man who stood against the people and rituals of his time and established himself as the most praiseworthy leader of generations of believers to come

Human beings are wary of standing alone, afraid of the loneliness and isolation it brings, but it is necessary to do so when principles are at stake.

25 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 9

Class 5 - Lesson 25

In groups of 3 or 4, create a skit that you could present to the rest of the class about choosing right from wrong. It could start off with someone choosing the 'wrong', realising their mistake and then changing or something you think denotes today's lesson.

Take time to plan it out, assign roles, write the script and the practice it. you will be presenting the skit to the rest of the class next week.

Class 5 - Lesson 25

Plenary

Can this du'a be one that we would need to recite everyday as well? Why?

26 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 10

Q4

Class 5 - Lesson 26

Think of a time when
somebody has done
something for you
completely selflessly...

Make a list of words to
describe how you felt
about them



Q4

Class 5 - Lesson 26

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To reflect on some of the duas of Prophet Ibrahim and understand their application in our lives:
- To understand that all our actions do have an effect on the people around us.
- To reflect on our daily jihad of choosing and following the right path.



Q4

Class 5 - Lesson 26

Prophet Ibrahim's dua asking Allah to let him
remain as an example for future generations:

وَاجْعَلْ لِّي لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ فِي الْآخِرِينَ

And ordain for me a goodly mention
among posterity;

(Sura Ash Shuara, 26: 84).



Class 5 - Lesson 26

This could also be translated as:

“And grant me an honourable
mention in later generations”
meaning,

‘cause me to be remembered in a
good manner after my death, so
that I will be spoken of and taken
as a good example.



Class 5 - Lesson 26

He humbly asks Allah to make him
be in a way that his remembrance
may remain in minds of future
generations and his lineage
would continue.

He wants Allah to make him such
an example that others follow
him, and he should be the
founder of a school by which
people can learn the correct way
and move on in the Path of Allah.

Even though he was a prophet
chosen by Allah SWT, Prophet
Ibrahim kept reciting this dua. He
wanted his actions to be
remembered by future
generations.



Class 5 - Lesson 26

So...Are his actions
remembered by
the future
generations?



Yes, Prophet Ibrahim’s dua was answered.

26 THE DUAS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM (A) - 10

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 26

Prophet Ibrahim is remembered by all of us for:

- Building the Kaaba
- Trusting Allah (swt), when he left his wife and child in a barren land.
- He is remembered for being Khalilullah – the great friend of Allah.
- For the sacrifice he made of his son

Class 5 - Lesson 26

How can we live our daily life in such a way that we are remembered?

QA

Class 5 - Lesson 26

Reflection

Have you done something really good for someone that you think they might remember for a very long time?

Take time to reflect

How did it make you feel?

Take time to plan it out, assign roles, write the script and the practice it. you will be presenting the skit to the rest of the class next week.

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