Grade 4 IRE Lesson Notes

QURAN

1. Introduction to the Selected Surahs

The Qur'an is the holy book of Islam, revealed to Prophet Muhammad (SAW) through Angel Jibril. It serves as a guide for Muslims in their faith and daily life. This sub-strand focuses on seven important short surahs, which provide spiritual guidance and moral lessons.

1.1 Selected Surahs:

1. **Surah Al-Fatiha (The Opening)**
2. **Surah An-Naas (Mankind)**
3. **Surah Al-Falaq (The Daybreak**
4. **Surah Al-Ikhlas (The Sincerity)**
5. **Surah Al-Masad (The Palm Fibre)**
6. **Surah An-Nasr (The Divine Help)**
7. **Surah Al-Kafirun (The Disbelievers)**

Each of these surahs has unique lessons that help a Muslim build good character and faith in Allah.

2. Lessons from the Selected Surahs

2.1 Surah Al-Fatiha (The Opening)

📖 *Meaning:* Al-Fatiha is the first chapter of the Qur'an and is recited in every unit of prayer (Salah). It praises Allah and asks for His guidance.
📝 *Lessons:*

- Teaches Muslims to worship only Allah.
- Encourages seeking guidance from Allah.
- Reminds believers to follow the right path.

2.2 Surah An-Naas (Mankind)

📖 *Meaning:* This surah seeks protection from evil whispers of Shaytan (Satan) and bad people.
📝 *Lessons:*

- Teaches that Allah is the protector of all mankind.
- Encourages seeking Allah's refuge from evil thoughts and bad influences.
- Promotes trust in Allah.

2.3 Surah Al-Falaq (The Daybreak)

📖 *Meaning:* This surah seeks Allah's protection from harm, including magic and jealousy.
📝 *Lessons:*

- Encourages reliance on Allah for protection.
- Warns against jealousy and harmful intentions.
- Teaches Muslims to seek safety from evil people.

2.4 Surah Al-Ikhlas (The Sincerity)

📖 *Meaning:* Declares the oneness of Allah and that He has no equal.
📝 *Lessons:*

- Emphasizes the belief in one God (Tawheed).
- Teaches that Allah is eternal and does not need anything.
- Strengthens faith in Allah alone.

2.5 Surah Al-Masad (The Palm Fibre)

📖 *Meaning:* It talks about the punishment of Abu Lahab, an enemy of Islam, and his wife.
📝 *Lessons:*

- Warns against arrogance and opposing the truth.
- Shows that wealth and power cannot save a person from Allah's punishment.
- Teaches that those who reject Islam will face consequences.

2.6 Surah An-Nasr (The Divine Help)

📖 *Meaning:* It speaks about the victory of Islam and the importance of seeking Allah's forgiveness.
📝 *Lessons:*

- Encourages gratitude when achieving success.
- Reminds Muslims to seek forgiveness after victory.
- Shows that Allah grants success to believers.

2.7 Surah Al-Kafirun (The Disbelievers)

📖 *Meaning:* This surah makes it clear that Muslims do not worship the gods of disbelievers.
📝 *Lessons:*

- Teaches Muslims to be firm in their faith.
- Encourages respect for differences in belief.
- Shows that true worship belongs to Allah alone.

3. Application of the Surahs in Daily Life

✅ Reciting Surah Al-Fatiha in prayer for guidance.
✅ Seeking Allah's protection by reciting Surah An-Naas and Al-Falaq.
✅ Strengthening faith in one God by reciting Surah Al-Ikhlas.

✅ Avoiding jealousy and arrogance as warned in Surah Al-Masad.
✅ Seeking forgiveness and being thankful as taught in Surah An-Nasr.
✅ Being respectful yet firm in faith as shown in Surah Al-Kafirun.

4. Importance of the Selected Surahs

✔ **Spiritual Nourishment** – These surahs increase a believer's connection with Allah.
✔ **Protection from Evil** – Some surahs, like An-Naas and Al-Falaq, provide protection from harm.
✔ **Moral Guidance** – They teach good character, honesty, and trust in Allah.
✔ **Strengthening Faith** – Reciting these surahs helps in understanding and practicing Islam.

By following the teachings of these surahs, learners can grow spiritually and develop good morals.

HADITH – PROPHET MUHAMMAD (S.A.W.) AS A MODEL OF GOOD CHARACTER

2.1 Introduction to Hadith

Hadith refers to the sayings, actions, and approvals of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.). They guide Muslims in living according to the teachings of Islam. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) was known for his excellent character, and Muslims are encouraged to follow his example.

The Qur'an says:
"Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad) you have a good example to follow for those who hope for (the meeting with) Allah and the Last Day, and remember Allah much." (Qur'an 33:21)

2.2 Selected Hadith on the Character of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)

Hadith 1: Good Manners and Conduct

📖 *Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) said:*
"The best among you are those who have the best manners and character."
(Bukhari & Muslim)

📝 **Lessons:**

- Good character is important in Islam.
- Muslims should be kind, respectful, and well-mannered.
- Practicing good manners makes one beloved to Allah and people.

Hadith 2: Truthfulness and Honesty

📖 *Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) said:*
"Truthfulness leads to righteousness, and righteousness leads to Paradise."
(Bukhari & Muslim)

📝 **Lessons:**

- Being truthful brings goodness and leads to success.
- Lying leads to sin and eventually to Hell.

- A Muslim should always speak the truth in all situations.

Hadith 3: Kindness and Mercy

📖 *Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) said:*
"He who is not merciful to people, Allah will not be merciful to him." (Bukhari & Muslim)

📝 **Lessons:**

- Showing kindness to others invites Allah's mercy.
- Being rude or harsh prevents blessings.
- A good Muslim is gentle and compassionate toward people and animals.

2.3 Ways in Which Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) Is a Model of Good Character

✔ **Truthful (As-Sadiq)** – He never lied and was known as "Al-Ameen" (The Trustworthy).
✔ **Kind and Merciful** – He treated children, the elderly, and even enemies with kindness.
✔ **Patient (As-Sabur)** – He endured hardships and forgave those who wronged him.
✔ **Humble** – Despite being a leader, he lived simply and served others.
✔ **Generous** – He shared his wealth and helped the needy.
✔ **Respectful** – He respected women, orphans, and all members of society.
✔ **Forgiving** – He forgave those who harmed him, even when he had the power to take revenge.

2.4 Emulating the Character of the Prophet in Daily Life

💡 **At Home:**

- Speak kindly to parents and siblings.

- Help with household chores.
- Be honest and truthful in all situations.

💡 **At School:**

- Respect teachers and classmates.
- Be fair and avoid cheating in exams.
- Help classmates and be kind to everyone.

💡 **In the Community:**

- Greet people with a smile.
- Assist the elderly and the poor.
- Forgive those who make mistakes.

2.5 Valuing the Prophet as a Role Model

🌟 **Why should we follow the Prophet's example?**

- He was chosen by Allah as the best example for humanity.
- His teachings lead to happiness in this world and success in the Hereafter.
- Following his ways earns the love of Allah.

📌 **Practical Steps to Follow the Prophet's Character:**

✅ Learn more Hadiths and practice their teachings.
✅ Make du'a (supplication) to Allah to help improve your character.
✅ Be patient and strive to do good deeds daily.

2.2 Hadith on Etiquette of Eating

Lesson 1: Reading the Hadith on Etiquette of Eating

The Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) taught Muslims good manners when eating. Below are some hadiths about the etiquette of eating:

1. **Saying Bismillah Before Eating**
    - The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:
      "When one of you eats, he should mention the name of Allah (say

Bismillah). If he forgets to do so in the beginning, he should say, 'Bismillah fi awwalihi wa akhirihi' (In the name of Allah, at its beginning and at its end)." (Tirmidhi)
    - This teaches that we should always remember Allah before eating.
2. **Eating with the Right Hand**
    - The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:
      "*When one of you eats, let him eat with his right hand.*" (Muslim)
    - This shows that it is a Sunnah to eat with the right hand.
3. **Eating from What Is in Front of You**
    - The Prophet (S.A.W.) advised a young boy:
      "*O young boy, mention the name of Allah, eat with your right hand, and eat from what is in front of you.*" (Bukhari)
    - This teaches discipline and good manners at the table.

Lesson 2: Demonstrating the Etiquette of Eating

To follow the Sunnah of the Prophet (S.A.W.), we should:
✅ Wash hands before and after eating.
✅ Say **Bismillah** before eating.
✅ Eat with the **right hand**.
✅ Eat **from what is in front of you**.
✅ Avoid **wasting food**.
✅ Chew food **properly** and do not eat in a hurry.
✅ **Do not blow** into food or drink.
✅ **Thank Allah** after eating by saying:

- **Alhamdulillah** (All praise be to Allah).

Lesson 3: Appreciating the Etiquette of Eating

✅ Following these rules brings **barakah (blessings)** in food.
✅ It teaches **self-discipline and gratitude**.
✅ It helps maintain **good health and hygiene**.

✅ It strengthens our **faith by following the Sunnah**.
✅ It promotes **good manners and respect** at the dining table.

2.3 Hadith on Brushing Teeth

Lesson 1: Reading the Hadith on Brushing Teeth

The Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) encouraged Muslims to keep their mouths clean by brushing their teeth. He used a **miswak** (a special twig) for this purpose and recommended it to his followers.

Here are some hadiths about brushing teeth:

1. **Brushing Teeth Pleases Allah**
    - The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:
      "Siwak (brushing teeth) cleanses the mouth and pleases the Lord." (Bukhari)
    - This shows that keeping our teeth clean is an act of worship.
2. **Brushing Teeth Before Prayer**
    - The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:
      "Had I not thought it difficult for my followers, I would have commanded them to use the siwak before every prayer." (Bukhari & Muslim)
    - This hadith teaches that brushing teeth is highly encouraged, especially before prayers.
3. **Brushing Teeth for Good Health**
    - The Prophet (S.A.W.) also said:
      "If it were not that I would be making things too hard for my ummah, I would have commanded them to use the siwak at every ablution." (Abu Dawood)
    - This shows that brushing teeth helps maintain good health.

Lesson 2: Assessing the Importance of Brushing Teeth

✅ **Promotes oral hygiene** – Prevents bad breath, cavities, and gum diseases.
✅ **Fulfills the Sunnah** – Following the Prophet (S.A.W.) brings rewards.

✅ **Enhances spiritual cleanliness** – A clean mouth is good for dhikr (remembrance of Allah).
✅ **Prepares for prayer** – Using a miswak or toothbrush before prayer helps maintain cleanliness.
✅ **Brings rewards from Allah (S.W.T.)** – Every good action is rewarded.

Lesson 3: Practising Brushing Teeth as an Act of Ibadah

To earn rewards and maintain cleanliness, we should:
✅ Brush teeth **regularly** (at least twice a day).
✅ Use a **miswak** or toothbrush with toothpaste.
✅ Rinse the mouth **before prayer** for freshness.
✅ Keep the **intention (niyyah)** of cleanliness for the sake of Allah.
✅ Teach others the importance of brushing teeth.

Appreciating Brushing Teeth to Earn Rewards from Allah (S.W.T.)

🤍 Brushing teeth is not just for hygiene but also for **pleasing Allah**.
🤍 It is a **Sunnah** that strengthens our faith.
🤍 It keeps us **healthy and confident**.
🤍 It helps us **stay fresh and clean** in our daily interactions.

2.4 Hadith on Fitness

Lesson 1: Reading the Hadith on Physical Fitness

Islam encourages Muslims to take care of their bodies by staying active and healthy. The Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) engaged in physical activities and encouraged his followers to do the same.

Here are some hadiths that promote physical fitness:

1. **A Strong Believer is Better than a Weak One**

- The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:
  "A strong believer is better and more beloved to Allah than a weak believer, although both are good." (Muslim)
- This means that being physically strong helps us serve Allah better.

2. **The Rights of the Body**
   - The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:
     "Your body has a right over you." (Bukhari)
   - This means we must take care of our bodies through exercise, rest, and a good diet.
3. **Encouraging Sports and Physical Activities**
   - The Prophet (S.A.W.) and his companions engaged in various physical activities such as:
     ✅ **Running** – The Prophet (S.A.W.) raced with Aisha (R.A.).
     ✅ **Archery** – The Prophet (S.A.W.) said: *"Teach your children archery, swimming, and horse riding."* (Baihaqi)
     ✅ **Wrestling** – The Prophet (S.A.W.) wrestled and won against a strong wrestler named Rukanah.

Lesson 2: Assessing the Importance of Physical Fitness in a Muslim's Life

✅ **Maintains good health** – Prevents diseases and keeps the body strong.
✅ **Increases energy** – Helps us perform Salah, fasting, and other duties with ease.
✅ **Promotes self-discipline** – Teaches patience, endurance, and self-control.
✅ **Encourages teamwork and unity** – Participating in sports helps build good relationships.
✅ **Fulfills the Sunnah** – Following the Prophet's (S.A.W.) example brings rewards.

Lesson 3: Participating in Games and Sports While Observing Islamic Values

To ensure fitness while observing Islamic values, we should:
✅ Play **halal (permissible) games** that do not harm the body.
✅ Dress **modestly** while participating in sports.
✅ Avoid **bad language, cheating, and fighting** during games.
✅ Begin with **Bismillah** and play with the intention of staying healthy for Allah.
✅ Avoid missing **Salah** while engaging in sports.

Valuing Physical Fitness as a Means of Being Dearer to Allah (S.W.T.)

💗 Taking care of the body is a way of showing gratitude to Allah.
💗 A healthy body allows us to **worship better** and serve others.
💗 Being strong and active helps us **defend Islam and help the weak**.
💗 Good fitness habits make us **better role models** for others.

3.0 Pillars of Iman

3.1 Attributes of Allah (S.W.T.)

Lesson 1: Mentioning the Attributes of Allah (S.W.T.) and Their Meanings

Allah (S.W.T.) has **99 beautiful names (Asmaul Husna)**, each describing His greatness. Below are six important attributes:

1. **Ar-Rahman (الرحمن)** – The Most Gracious
    - Allah shows **unlimited mercy** to all His creation.
    - He blesses us with life, food, health, and guidance.
2. **Ar-Rahim (الرحيم)** – The Most Merciful
    - Allah's mercy is **special** for believers.
    - He forgives those who repent and do good deeds.
3. **Al-Malik (الملك)** – The King and Owner of Everything
    - Allah is the **only true King** of the heavens and the earth.
    - He controls life, death, and all affairs.
4. **As-Salaam (السلام)** – The Source of Peace
    - Allah gives **peace** to His believers.

- He protects us from harm and provides comfort.

5. **As-Sami' (السميع)** – The All-Hearing
   - Allah hears **everything**, even our silent prayers.
   - He listens to everyone, whether they whisper or speak loudly.
6. **Al-Basir (البصير)** – The All-Seeing
   - Allah sees **everything**, even the smallest things.
   - Nothing is hidden from Him.

Lesson 2: Applying the Attributes of Allah (S.W.T.) While Making Dua

When making **dua (supplication)**, we can use these names to call upon Allah:

✅ **Ar-Rahman & Ar-Rahim** – "O Allah, Most Gracious and Most Merciful, forgive my sins."
✅ **Al-Malik** – "O Allah, the King of all things, grant me success."
✅ **As-Salaam** – "O Allah, Source of Peace, bless me with peace and happiness."
✅ **As-Sami'** – "O Allah, the All-Hearing, accept my prayers."
✅ **Al-Basir** – "O Allah, the All-Seeing, guide me to the right path."

Lesson 3: Appreciating the Unique Attributes of Allah (S.W.T.)

🤍 Allah's attributes show His **power and greatness**.
🤍 No one else has the **same qualities** as Allah.
🤍 By knowing these attributes, we **increase our faith** in Him.
🤍 Allah's names help us **seek His help and mercy** in difficult times.

3.0 Pillars of Iman

3.2 Belief in Angels

Lesson 1: Mentioning the Names of the Selected Angels

Belief in **angels** is one of the **six pillars of Iman**. Angels are **created from light** and obey Allah's commands without question. Below are the names of some important angels:

1. **Jibril (جبريل)** – The chief angel who delivers Allah's messages.
2. **Mikail (ميكائيل)** – The angel in charge of rain and sustenance.
3. **Raqib (رقيب) and Atid (عتيد)** – The angels who record human deeds.
4. **Malakul Maut (ملك الموت) (Izrail)** – The angel of death.
5. **Israfil (إسرافيل)** – The angel who will blow the trumpet on the Day of Judgment.

Lesson 2: Explaining the Duties of the Selected Angels

Each angel has a special role assigned by Allah (S.W.T.):

1. **Jibril (A.S.)**
    - Brings **revelation** from Allah to the prophets.
    - He delivered the **Qur'an** to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.).
2. **Mikail (A.S.)**
    - Controls **rain, weather, and food provisions**.
    - Helps ensure people get **sustenance (rizq)**.
3. **Raqib and Atid**
    - **Raqib (on the right)** records good deeds.
    - **Atid (on the left)** records bad deeds.
    - They write everything we say and do.
4. **Malakul Maut (Izrail) (A.S.)**
    - Takes the **souls of people** when they die.
    - Follows Allah's command for every person's time of death.
5. **Israfil (A.S.)**
    - Will blow the **trumpet (Soor)** to start **Qiyamah (Day of Judgment)**.
    - Will blow it again to **resurrect** all people for judgment.

Lesson 3: Appreciating Angels as Allah's Creation

✅ Angels are **pure** and never disobey Allah.
✅ They work **day and night** to fulfill Allah's commands.
✅ Knowing about angels helps us to:

- **Increase our faith (Iman).**
- **Be mindful of our actions** since Raqib and Atid are recording.
- **Seek Allah's mercy** because He controls life and death through Malakul Maut.
  ✅ Belief in angels is part of **being a good Muslim**.

3.0 Pillars of Iman

3.3 Prophets Mentioned in the Qur'an & Their Virtues

Lesson 1: Mentioning the 25 Prophets in the Qur'an

Allah (S.W.T.) sent many **prophets (Anbiya)** to guide people. **25 prophets** are mentioned in the Qur'an:

1. **Adam (A.S.)**
2. **Idris (A.S.)**
3. **Nuh (A.S.)**
4. **Hud (A.S.)**
5. **Salih (A.S.)**
6. **Ibrahim (A.S.)**
7. **Lut (A.S.)**
8. **Ismail (A.S.)**
9. **Ishaq (A.S.)**
10. **Yaqub (A.S.)**
11. **Yusuf (A.S.)**
12. **Shu'aib (A.S.)**
13. **Ayyub (A.S.)**
14. **Dhul-Kifl (A.S.)**
15. **Musa (A.S.)**
16. **Harun (A.S.)**
17. **Dawud (A.S.)**

18. **Sulayman (A.S.)**
19. **Ilyas (A.S.)**
20. **Alyasa (A.S.)**
21. **Yunus (A.S.)**
22. **Zakariya (A.S.)**
23. **Yahya (A.S.)**
24. **Isa (A.S.)**
25. **Muhammad (S.A.W.)** (The final prophet)

Lesson 2: Analyzing the Virtues of the Prophets

The prophets of Allah had excellent **character (akhlaq)**. Some of their main virtues include:

✅ **Patience (Sabr)** – Prophet **Ayyub (A.S.)** remained patient during sickness.
✅ **Honesty (Amanah)** – Prophet **Muhammad (S.A.W.)** was known as "Al-Amin" (the trustworthy).
✅ **Truthfulness (Sidq)** – Prophet **Ibrahim (A.S.)** always spoke the truth, even when thrown into fire.
✅ **Generosity (Karam)** – Prophet **Sulayman (A.S.)** shared his wealth with others.
✅ **Obedience to Allah (Ita'ah)** – Prophet **Ismail (A.S.)** obeyed Allah when his father Ibrahim (A.S.) was commanded to sacrifice him.

Lesson 3: Applying the Virtues of the Prophets in Daily Life

We should follow the examples of the prophets in our lives:

✅ **Be patient** when facing difficulties.
✅ **Always be truthful** and never lie.
✅ **Be honest** in school, at home, and with friends.
✅ **Help others** and be generous with what we have.
✅ **Obey Allah** by performing Salah, fasting, and being kind.

Lesson 4: Acknowledging Belief in the Prophets as a Pillar of Iman

✅ **Belief in prophets** is part of **Iman (faith)**.
✅ Allah sent **messengers** to guide people to the right path.
✅ Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) is the **last and final messenger**.
✅ Following their teachings helps us become **better Muslims**.

Lesson 5 & 6: Summary and Reflection

📌 Prophets were chosen by **Allah** to guide humanity.
📌 They had **great virtues** that we should learn from.
📌 **Practicing their virtues** makes us closer to Allah.
📌 **Believing in the prophets** is a fundamental part of our faith.

4.0 Devotional Acts

4.1 Twahara (Ritual Purity) & Types of Najasaat (Impurities)

Lesson 1: Types of Najasaat (Impurities) for Physical and Spiritual Purification

Twahara (طَهَارَةٌ) means **ritual purity** and is essential for performing acts of worship (**ibadah**), such as **Salah (prayer)**.

There are two main types of **najasaat (impurities):**

1. **Najasah Haqiqiyyah (Visible Impurities)**
    - These are physical substances that must be **cleaned before prayer**.
    - Examples:
        - ✅ **Urine** and **feces** (from humans and animals).
        - ✅ **Blood** (except from minor cuts).
        - ✅ **Pus** and **vomit** (in large amounts).
        - ✅ **Dead animals** (except fish and locusts).
        - ✅ **Alcohol and intoxicating substances**.
        - ✅ **Saliva of dogs and pigs** (considered highly impure).
2. **Najasah Hukmiyyah (Invisible Impurities)**

- These impurities are **not visible** but require purification.
- Examples:
  ✅ **Lack of Wudhu (ablution)** after using the toilet, sleeping, or passing gas.
  ✅ **Major impurity** from **janabah** (state of impurity due to sexual relations, menstruation, or wet dreams).

Lesson 2: Demonstrating Ways to Clean Najasaat

Islam teaches **proper ways** to purify ourselves from impurities:

✅ **Using water**:

- Wash the affected area **three times** until clean.
  ✅ **Using soil** (for extreme impurities, e.g., dog saliva).
  ✅ **Using stones, tissues, or other clean materials** after using the toilet.
  ✅ **Performing Wudhu** for minor impurities.
  ✅ **Performing Ghusl (full-body purification)** for major impurities.

Lesson 3: Acknowledging Ritual Cleanliness as a Condition for Ibadah

💡 **Why is cleanliness important in Islam?**

✅ **Allah loves those who purify themselves** (Qur'an 2:222).
✅ **Salah (prayer) is invalid without purification**.
✅ **It keeps our body and soul clean** from filth.
✅ **It prevents diseases and maintains hygiene**.
✅ **It brings us closer to Allah** by obeying His commands.

4.0 Devotional Acts

4.1.2 Wudhu (Ablution)

Lesson 1: Nullifiers of Wudhu (Ablution)

Wudhu (وضوء) is a ritual purification required before performing **Salah (prayer)** and other acts of worship. However, certain things **break** wudhu, making it necessary to perform it again. These are called **nullifiers of wudhu**.

Nullifiers of Wudhu:

1. **Passing urine or stool** 🚽
2. **Passing wind (farting)** 💨
3. **Deep sleep** 😴 (if one is lying down and loses awareness)
4. **Losing consciousness** (fainting, intoxication)
5. **Touching private parts** without a barrier (some scholars consider this)
6. **Eating camel meat** (as per some scholars)
7. **Menstrual or postnatal bleeding** for women
8. **Heavy bleeding** from a wound

If wudhu is nullified, one must **perform it again** before praying.

Lesson 2: Significance of Wudhu in the Life of a Muslim

💡 **Why is Wudhu important?**

✅ **It purifies the body and soul** before prayer.
✅ **It is a requirement for Salah** – without wudhu, prayer is invalid.
✅ **It is a Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)** – he always stayed in a state of wudhu.
✅ **It brings rewards** – the Prophet (S.A.W.) said, *"When a Muslim performs wudhu properly, their minor sins are washed away."*
✅ **It refreshes the body and mind**.
✅ **It protects from Shaytan (Satan)** – staying in wudhu keeps us spiritually strong.

Lesson 3: Valuing the Need to Be in a State of Purity for Ibadah

✨ **Being in a state of purity is important because:**
✅ **Allah loves those who are clean** (Qur'an 2:222).

✅ **Salah, reading the Qur'an, and making dua require wudhu.**
✅ **It helps a Muslim stay mindful of Allah throughout the day.**
✅ **It teaches discipline and personal hygiene.**

4.0 Devotional Acts

4.1.3 Conditions for Swalah (Prayer)

Lesson 1: Stating the Conditions for Swalah (Prayer) as a Requirement for Its Validity

For **Swalah (prayer) to be valid**, a Muslim must fulfill certain conditions. These are known as **Shurut As-Swalah (Conditions of Prayer)**.

1. **Islam** – The person must be a Muslim.
2. **Sanity (Aql)** – The person must be in their right mind.
3. **Maturity (Bulugh)** – The person must have reached the age of understanding.
4. **Purity (Tahara)** – One must be free from major and minor impurities (Wudhu or Ghusl must be performed if needed).
5. **Covering the Awrah (Satrul Awrah)** – The private parts must be covered:
    - **Men**: Cover from **navel to knees**.
    - **Women**: Cover the **entire body except the face and hands**.
6. **Facing the Qiblah** – The prayer must be directed towards the **Ka'bah in Makkah**.
7. **Correct Timing** – Each Swalah must be prayed at its specific time.
8. **Intention (Niyyah)** – One must have the **intention in the heart** before starting Swalah.

Lesson 2: Demonstrating the Observable Conditions for Swalah in Day-to-Day Life

🕌 **How to ensure Swalah is performed correctly in daily life:**

✅ **Purification:** Always be in a state of Wudhu or Ghusl.
✅ **Dressing properly:** Ensure your Awrah is covered before praying.
✅ **Checking the time:** Use an Adhan app, mosque call, or clock to know the prayer times.
✅ **Facing Qiblah:** Use a compass or mosque direction when in doubt.
✅ **Making intention:** Before starting, **focus on your Niyyah**.

Lesson 3: Acknowledging the Need for Observing the Conditions for Swalah for Its Validity

🌟 **Why is it important to observe the conditions of Swalah?**

✅ **Swalah is a pillar of Islam** – Without fulfilling its conditions, it becomes invalid.
✅ **It strengthens Iman** – Proper prayer brings us closer to Allah.
✅ **It teaches discipline and cleanliness**.
✅ **It is an act of obedience** to Allah and a way of seeking His mercy.

4.0 Devotional Acts

4.3 Pillars of Swalah (Prayer)

Lesson 1: Identifying the Pillars of Swalah for Its Validity

The **Pillars of Swalah (Arkan As-Swalah)** are the essential actions and sayings that **must** be performed correctly for the prayer to be valid. If any of these are left out **intentionally or mistakenly**, the Swalah becomes invalid.

The **14 Pillars of Swalah** are:

1. **Niyyah (Intention)** – The intention must be made before starting prayer.
2. **Takbiratul Ihram (Opening Takbir)** – Saying **Allahu Akbar** at the start of Swalah.
3. **Qiyam (Standing Position)** – Standing when able, except for those who are ill.

4. **Qira'ah (Reciting Surah Al-Fatihah)** – Reciting **Surah Al-Fatihah** in every rak'ah.
5. **Ruku' (Bowing Position)** – Bowing and saying **Subhana Rabbiyal Adheem**.
6. **I'tidal (Standing Up from Ruku')** – Standing straight after Ruku' and saying **Rabbana lakal Hamd**.
7. **Sujud (Prostration)** – Placing the forehead, nose, hands, knees, and toes on the ground while saying **Subhana Rabbiyal A'la**.
8. **Jalsa (Sitting Between Sujud)** – Sitting between the two sujuds.
9. **The Second Sujud** – Performing sujud again.
10. **Tashahhud Akhir (Final Sitting)** – Sitting in the last rak'ah and reciting the **Tashahhud**.
11. **Salat Alan Nabi (Sending Salutations to the Prophet (S.A.W.))** – Saying **Allahumma Salli 'ala Muhammad**….
12. **Tasleem (Final Salam)** – Saying **Assalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullah** on both sides to end the prayer.
13. **Tarteeb (Following the Order of Pillars)** – Performing the prayer in the correct sequence.
14. **Tum'aneenah (Calmness and Composure)** – Praying with **full concentration** and not rushing.

Lesson 2: Applying the Pillars of Swalah Correctly in Daily Prayers

✅ **Before Swalah:**

- Have **Niyyah** (intention).
- Ensure you are **clean (Wudhu/Ghusl)**.
- Wear **proper clothing** covering Awrah.

✅ **During Swalah:**

- Follow the **correct positions** and **recite properly**.
- Move **calmly and with focus**.
- Do **not skip** any pillar.

✅ **After Swalah:**

- **Make Dhikr and Dua** for more rewards.

- Ensure you **prayed on time**.

Lesson 3: Appreciating the Need for Observing the Pillars of Swalah by Emulating the Sunnah of the Prophet (S.A.W.)

✵ **Why should we observe the pillars of Swalah?**

✅ **It is the way of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)** – He said: *"Pray as you have seen me pray."* (Bukhari)
✅ **It makes the Swalah valid and acceptable** to Allah.
✅ **It brings discipline and devotion** to a Muslim's life.
✅ **It strengthens the relationship with Allah (S.W.T.).**

5.0 Akhlaq (Moral Teachings)

5.1.1 Virtues: Kindness to Allah's Creatures

Lesson 1: The Significance of Showing Kindness to Allah's Creatures

Who are Allah's Creatures?
Allah (S.W.T.) created all living things, including **humans, animals, birds, insects, trees, and even water bodies**. Islam teaches us to be **kind and merciful** to all of Allah's creation.

Why is kindness to Allah's creatures important?

✅ **It is an act of Ibadah** – Being kind earns rewards from Allah.
✅ **Allah commands kindness** – *"And do good; indeed, Allah loves the doers of good."* (Qur'an 2:195)
✅ **It follows the Sunnah of the Prophet (S.A.W.)** – He showed great kindness to animals and people.
✅ **It brings peace and harmony** in the community.
✅ **It helps protect the environment** for future generations.

Lesson 2: Ways of Showing Kindness to Allah's Creatures

🌿 **How can we be kind to Allah's creation?**

 Kindness to Animals:
✅ Give food and water to hungry and thirsty animals.
✅ Treat animals gently and avoid hurting them.
✅ Do not overwork animals or beat them.
✅ Keep the environment clean to protect wildlife.

🌳 **Kindness to Plants and the Environment:**
✅ Plant trees and flowers.
✅ Avoid cutting down trees unnecessarily.
✅ Keep water sources clean (rivers, lakes, wells).
✅ Reduce waste and avoid littering.

🤝 **Kindness to People:**
✅ Help those in need (poor, sick, elderly).
✅ Speak kindly to others.
✅ Be honest and respectful.
✅ Share what you have with others.

Lesson 3: Appreciating Allah's Creatures by Being Kind to Them

🌟 **Why should we appreciate Allah's creation?**

✅ **Allah created everything for a purpose** – We must respect His creation.
✅ **Kindness brings Barakah (blessings)** in our lives.
✅ **Hurting animals or the environment is sinful**.
✅ **It makes the world a better place** for everyone.

🔷 **The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:** "*Whoever is kind to the creatures of God, he is kind to himself.*" (Hadith – Bukhari)

5.0 Akhlaq (Moral Teachings)

5.1.2 Islamic Manners of Dressing

Lesson 1: Describing the Appropriate Islamic Code of Dressing

Islam encourages **modesty** and **decency** in dressing. A Muslim should wear **clean, respectful, and appropriate** clothing as guided by the Qur'an and Sunnah.

📖 **Allah says in the Qur'an:**
"O children of Adam, wear your beautiful apparel at every time and place of prayer..." (Qur'an 7:31)

Islamic Guidelines for Dressing

✅ **Covering the Awrah (Private Parts):**

- **For men**: Must cover **from the navel to the knees**.
- **For women**: Must cover **the whole body except the face and hands**.

✅ **Clothes should not be tight or transparent** – They should be **loose-fitting** and not reveal the shape of the body.

✅ **Avoid dressing like the opposite gender** – Men and women should wear clothes meant for their gender.

✅ **Clothes should be clean and neat** – Islam encourages **hygiene and good appearance**.

✅ **Avoid extravagant dressing** – Do not wear clothes just to show off wealth.

✅ **Men should not wear silk or gold** – This is forbidden in Islam for males.

✅ **Women should wear the hijab** – This is a command from Allah to maintain modesty.

Lesson 2: The Significance of Islamic Dressing in Character Formation

✨ **How does Islamic dressing help shape good character?**

✅ **Promotes modesty and respect** – Encourages dignity and self-respect.
✅ **Protects from harm** – Prevents unwanted attention.
✅ **Encourages humility** – Avoids pride and showing off.
✅ **Strengthens Iman (faith)** – Dressing properly reminds us of our Islamic values.
✅ **Shows identity as a Muslim** – Wearing Islamic attire makes a person proud of their faith.

Lesson 3: Observing Islamic Dressing as an Act of Ibadah

🌸 **Why is dressing Islamically an act of worship?**

✅ **It follows Allah's command** – Dressing modestly is obeying Allah.
✅ **It follows the Sunnah of the Prophet (S.A.W.)** – The Prophet dressed in a simple and respectful manner.
✅ **It earns rewards from Allah** – When we dress properly, we seek Allah's pleasure.
✅ **It protects dignity and self-worth** – A true believer values their appearance before Allah.

📖 **The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:**
"Modesty is a branch of faith." (Hadith – Bukhari & Muslim)

5.0 Akhlaq (Moral Teachings)

5.1.3 Positive Usage of Media

Lesson 1: Identifying Types of Media That Reinforce Learning

📺 **What is Media?**
Media refers to tools used to **communicate, share, and receive information**. It includes **traditional and modern** forms such as:

📰 **Traditional Media:**
✅ Books 📖

✅ Newspapers 📰
✅ Magazines

💻 **Modern Digital Media:**
✅ Television 📺
✅ Radio 📻
✅ Social Media (WhatsApp, YouTube, Facebook, TikTok)
✅ Websites and Online Learning Platforms
✅ Mobile Phones and Computers

🎙️ **Islamic Media:**
✅ Islamic apps (Qur'an, Hadith, prayer apps)
✅ Islamic websites and YouTube channels
✅ Islamic radio and TV stations

🕌 **How can Media Help in Learning?**
📌 Helps in **research** and **studying**
📌 Access to **Islamic knowledge** (Qur'an, Hadith, lectures)
📌 Improves **communication skills**
📌 Keeps us updated on **world events**

Lesson 2: Positive Use of Media for Islamic Character Formation

🌟 **How Can We Use Media Positively?**

✅ **Listening to Islamic lectures** to learn about Islam
✅ **Reading Qur'an and Hadith online** for spiritual growth
✅ **Watching Islamic programs** that teach good manners and values
✅ **Using social media to spread kindness and knowledge**
✅ **Avoiding harmful content** such as bad language, violence, and false news

📖 **The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:**
"Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should speak good or remain silent." (Hadith – Bukhari)

⚠️ **Dangers of Misusing Media:**
❌ Watching inappropriate content 🚫
❌ Wasting too much time online ⏳

❌ Cyberbullying and spreading false news 🛑
❌ Using bad language in comments and messages 💬

Lesson 3: Observing Islamic Ethics While Using Media

🌿 **Islamic Guidelines for Using Media:**

📌 **Use media for good purposes** (learning, communication, sharing Islamic knowledge)
📌 **Avoid watching or sharing haram content**
📌 **Be respectful and kind in online communication**
📌 **Use media in moderation** (do not let it distract from prayer and family time)
📌 **Verify information before sharing** to avoid spreading falsehoods

🎁 **Appreciating Media as a Gift from Allah (S.W.T.)**
✅ Media is a **blessing from Allah** when used wisely.
✅ We should **thank Allah** for modern technology by using it for good.
✅ Everything we watch, read, or share will be **accounted for on the Day of Judgment**.

📖 **Allah says in the Qur'an:**
"And do not follow that of which you have no knowledge. Indeed, the hearing, the sight, and the heart—about all those [one] will be questioned." (Qur'an 17:36)

5.0 Akhlaq (Moral Teachings)

5.2.1 Prohibitions in Islam: Evils of Begging

Lesson 1: Identifying Categories of People Who Deserve Assistance

🌍 **Who Needs Help in Society?**

Islam encourages **helping those in need**, but not everyone should beg. **Those who deserve assistance include:**

✅ **The Poor (Al-Fuqara')** – People who cannot meet their basic needs.
✅ **The Needy (Al-Masakin)** – Those struggling to afford food, clothing, and shelter.
✅ **Orphans (Al-Yatama)** – Children without parents.
✅ **The Elderly and Disabled** – Those who cannot work due to age or health.
✅ **Travelers (Ibn Sabeel)** – Stranded people in need of help.
✅ **Widows and Single Mothers** – Women struggling to provide for their families.

📖 **Allah says in the Qur'an:**
"And in their wealth, there is a recognized right for the needy and deprived." (Qur'an 51:19)

💡 **How Can We Help?**
💰 Giving **Sadaqah (charity)**
🍲 Donating **food, clothes, and shelter**
🤲 Showing **kindness and support**

Lesson 2: The Evils of Begging & Importance of Hard Work

🚫 **Why is Begging Discouraged in Islam?**

Islam **discourages unnecessary begging** because it leads to **laziness and dishonesty**. The Prophet (S.A.W.) warned against begging without a genuine reason.

📖 **The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:**
"The one who begs without need is like a person who is eating fire." (Hadith – Muslim)

Evils of Begging:

❌ Leads to **laziness** and **dependency**
❌ Some people **lie and deceive others** to get money
❌ Encourages **dishonest begging businesses**
❌ Reduces **self-respect and dignity**
❌ Makes people **avoid working hard**

💡 **What Should We Do Instead?**
✅ **Work hard** and earn a living.
✅ **Learn skills** to provide for yourself.
✅ **Seek help only when truly needed**.

📖 **The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:**
"It is better for one of you to carry a bundle of firewood on his back than to beg from someone who may or may not give him anything." (Hadith – Bukhari)

Lesson 3: Appreciating Work as a Means of Eradicating Poverty

🌟 **Why is Hard Work Important?**

✅ **It earns halal (lawful) income**
✅ **It helps us support our families**
✅ **It reduces poverty** in society
✅ **It earns respect and dignity**
✅ **It is a form of ibadah (worship)** if done sincerely

📖 **Allah says in the Qur'an:**
"And say: Work, for Allah will see your work, and so will His Messenger and the believers..." (Qur'an 9:105)

🛠 **Examples of Hard Work in Islam:**
🔹 Farming 🌾
🔹 Business 📈
🔹 Teaching 📚
🔹 Construction 🏗

5.0 Akhlaq (Moral Teachings)

5.3.1 Dua (Supplication): Dua for Leaving and Entering the House

Lesson 1: Reciting the Dua for Leaving and Entering the House

📖 What is Dua?

Dua is a **supplication (prayer)** made to Allah (S.W.T.) to seek His help, guidance, and protection in daily life.

🏠 Dua for Leaving the House

Before stepping out, we ask Allah for **protection and guidance**.

🔷 Arabic:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، وَلا حَوْلَ وَلا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

🔷 Transliteration:

Bismillah, tawakkaltu 'alallah, wa la hawla wa la quwwata illa billah.

🔷 Meaning:

"In the name of Allah, I place my trust in Allah, and there is no power nor might except with Allah."

📖 The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:

"Whoever says this dua when leaving the house, it will be said to him: You are guided, you are protected, and you are defended." (Hadith – Abu Dawood)

🚪 Dua for Entering the House

When we enter, we seek **blessings and protection** from evil.

🔷 Arabic:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَجْنَا، وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا، وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا

🔷 Transliteration:

Bismillah walajna, wa bismillah kharajna, wa 'ala rabbina tawakkalna.

🔷 Meaning:

"In the name of Allah, we enter, and in the name of Allah, we leave, and upon our Lord, we rely."

📖 The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:

"When a person enters his house and mentions Allah's name, the devil says: There is no place for us to stay here." (Hadith – Muslim)

Lesson 2: Using the Dua in Daily Life

✅ **When to Say These Duas?**
🛑 Before leaving for **school, work, or errands**
🚪 When entering **home or any place**
🛡️ To seek **Allah's protection from harm**
🤲 To show **trust in Allah (S.W.T.)**

Lesson 3: Acknowledging the Importance of Dua

🌟 **Why Should We Say These Duas?**
✅ **Protection from harm and evil**
✅ **Brings blessings (barakah) into the home**
✅ **Strengthens our connection with Allah**
✅ **Follows the Sunnah of the Prophet (S.A.W.)**

📖 **Allah says in the Qur'an:**
"Call upon Me; I will respond to you." (Qur'an 40:60)

6.0 Muamalaat (Social Relations)

6.1 Obligations of Parents to Children

Lesson 1: Stating the Obligations of Parents to Their Children

👨‍👩‍👧 **Who are Parents?**
Parents are the **mother and father** who are responsible for raising their children. **In Islam, parents have duties (obligations) towards their children.**

📖 **Allah says in the Qur'an:**
"O you who have believed, protect yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is people and stones..." (Qur'an 66:6)

👨‍👩‍👧 **Obligations of Parents Towards Their Children**

1️⃣ **Providing a Good Name** – Parents should give their child a **beautiful and meaningful name.**
2️⃣ **Education and Islamic Teachings** – Parents must teach **Qur'an, Salah,**

and good behavior.
3️⃣ **Providing Basic Needs** – Food 🍽️, Clothing 👕, and Shelter 🏠.
4️⃣ **Loving and Caring for Them** – Treating children with **kindness and fairness**.
5️⃣ **Discipline and Guidance** – Teaching children **good manners and values**.
6️⃣ **Ensuring Health and Well-being** – Taking care of their **health and safety**.
7️⃣ **Marrying Them Off When They Grow Up** – Parents should help their children **get married when they are ready**.

📖 **The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:**
"The best gift a father can give his child is good manners." (Hadith – Tirmidhi)

Lesson 2: Importance of Parents Fulfilling Their Obligations

✅ **Why Should Parents Fulfill Their Duties?**

📌 **It is a command from Allah (S.W.T.)**
📌 **Children learn good morals and Islamic values**
📌 **It helps children grow into responsible adults**
📌 **It creates a strong and loving family**
📌 **It brings blessings (barakah) in the family**

📖 **The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:**
"Each of you is a shepherd, and each of you is responsible for his flock." (Hadith – Bukhari)

Lesson 3: Ways Parents Can Fulfill Their Obligations

💡 **How Can Parents Show Care and Responsibility?**
👨‍👦 **Teach them Islam** – Guide them to read the **Qur'an, perform Salah, and be honest**.
🍽️ **Provide Halal Food** – Give children **clean and lawful food**.
🎓 **Take them to School** – Ensure they get **both Islamic and academic education**.
♡ **Love and Support Them** – Encourage children in their **dreams and goals**.

👧 **Be Fair** – Treat all children **equally without favoritism**.
🕌 **Be a Good Example** – Show children **good manners and strong faith**.

Lesson 4: Cherishing Love and Care Given by Parents

💞 **Why Should We Appreciate Our Parents?**

✅ They work **hard** to provide for us
✅ They **love and care** for us
✅ They teach us **good values**
✅ They pray for our **success and future**

📖 **Allah says in the Qur'an:**
"And We have enjoined upon man [care] for his parents. His mother carried him, [increasing her] in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning is in two years. Be grateful to Me and to your parents; to Me is the [final] destination." (Qur'an 31:14)

6.0 Muamalaat (Social Relations)

6.2 Obligations of Children to Parents

Lesson 1: Outlining the Obligations of Children to Their Parents

👶 **Who are Children?**
Children are a **gift (ni'mah) from Allah (S.W.T.)** and have duties towards their parents. Islam teaches that respecting and obeying parents is a way to **earn Allah's blessings**.

📖 **Allah says in the Qur'an:**
"And We have enjoined upon man [care] for his parents. His mother carried him, [increasing her] in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning is in two years. Be grateful to Me and to your parents; to Me is the [final] destination." (Qur'an 31:14)

🔷 **Obligations of Children Towards Their Parents**

1️⃣ **Respecting Parents** – Speak to them politely and avoid raising your voice.
2️⃣ **Obeying Them in Good Matters** – Follow their advice and listen to their guidance.
3️⃣ **Helping Them** – Assist parents in house chores and errands.
4️⃣ **Praying for Them** – Ask Allah (S.W.T.) to bless and forgive them.
5️⃣ **Taking Care of Them in Old Age** – Be kind and patient when they grow old.
6️⃣ **Showing Love and Gratitude** – Thank them for their care and sacrifices.

📖 **The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:**
"Paradise lies under the feet of your mother." (Hadith – Ahmad)

Lesson 2: Importance of Obeying and Respecting Parents

✅ **Why Should Children Obey and Respect Their Parents?**

📌 **It is a command from Allah (S.W.T.)**
📌 **It brings Allah's mercy and blessings**
📌 **It leads to success in this world and the Hereafter**
📌 **It makes the family strong and peaceful**
📌 **It helps children learn good values and responsibility**

📖 **The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:**
"The pleasure of Allah is in the pleasure of the father, and the displeasure of Allah is in the displeasure of the father." (Hadith – Tirmidhi)

Lesson 3: Demonstrating Ways to Obey and Respect Parents

💡 **How Can We Show Respect and Obedience to Parents?**

👂 **Listen to them** – Pay attention when they speak.
🛠️ **Help them** – Assist in household chores and errands.
🤲 **Pray for them** – Ask Allah (S.W.T.) to bless and forgive them.
💬 **Speak politely** – Use kind and respectful words.
📞 **Check on them** – Call and visit them regularly.
🚑 **Take care of them** – Especially when they are old or sick.

📖 **Allah says in the Qur'an:**
"And lower to them the wing of humility out of mercy and say, 'My Lord, have mercy upon them as they brought me up [when I was] small.'" (Qur'an 17:24)

Lesson 4: Appreciating Parents Through Respect and Obedience

💞 **Why Should We Appreciate Our Parents?**

✅ They gave us life and took care of us.
✅ They love us and make sacrifices for our happiness.
✅ They guide us to become good people.
✅ They pray for our success and future.

📖 **The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:**
"He who wishes to have his provision increased and his life prolonged should be kind to his parents and maintain family ties." (Hadith – Bukhari)

6.0 Muamalaat (Social Relations)

6.3 Children's Obligations to Other Family Members

Lesson 1: Outlining the Obligations of Children to Other Family Members

🕌 **Family in Islam**
Islam teaches that family is a **blessing from Allah (S.W.T.)**, and every member has duties towards one another. Children have responsibilities to their **siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins** as an **act of ibadah (worship).**

📖 **Allah (S.W.T.) says in the Qur'an:**
"And worship Allah and associate nothing with Him, and be good to parents and relatives..." (Qur'an 4:36)

🔷 **Obligations of Children to Family Members**

1️⃣ **Respecting and obeying elders** – Speak kindly and listen to their advice.
2️⃣ **Helping siblings and younger family members** – Share, play fairly, and support them.
3️⃣ **Visiting and checking on family members** – Keep in touch with relatives.
4️⃣ **Praying for the family** – Ask Allah (S.W.T.) to bless and protect them.
5️⃣ **Solving disagreements peacefully** – Avoid fights and encourage kindness.
6️⃣ **Helping in household chores** – Assist family members in daily tasks.

📖 **The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:**
"He who maintains family ties, Allah maintains ties with him; and he who cuts off family ties, Allah cuts ties with him." (Hadith – Bukhari)

Lesson 2: Significance of Fulfilling Obligations to Family Members

💡 **Why Should We Care for Our Family Members?**

✅ It strengthens family bonds.
✅ It brings peace and harmony at home.
✅ It earns Allah's (S.W.T.) blessings and rewards.
✅ It teaches love, kindness, and responsibility.
✅ It helps in times of difficulty and need.

📖 **Allah (S.W.T.) says in the Qur'an:**
"Indeed, the believers are but brothers, so make peace between your brothers..." (Qur'an 49:10)

📖 **The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:**
"The best of you are those who are best to their families." (Hadith – Tirmidhi)

Lesson 3: Appreciating and Maintaining Bonds with Family Members

💞 **How Can We Strengthen Family Bonds?**

🛠️ **Help one another** – Offer support in times of need.
💬 **Speak kindly** – Use polite words and avoid arguments.

🎁 **Give gifts** – Even small acts of kindness strengthen love.
👨‍👩‍👧 **Spend time together** – Play, eat, and talk with family.
🤲 **Make dua for them** – Ask Allah (S.W.T.) to bless and guide them.
☎️ **Stay connected** – Call or visit family members who live far away.

📖 **The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:**
"Whoever desires to have his provision expanded and his life prolonged should uphold the ties of kinship." (Hadith – Bukhari)

7.0 History of Islam

7.1 Call to Prophethood

Lesson 1: The Prophet's (S.A.W.) Experience in Cave Hira with Angel Jibril (A.S.)

📖 **The Beginning of Prophethood**
Before becoming a prophet, **Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)** used to spend time in **Cave Hira**, a quiet place in the mountains outside Makkah. He would reflect and pray to **Allah (S.W.T.)**, seeking truth and guidance.

🕋 **The Revelation in Cave Hira**
One night, in the year **610 CE**, during the month of **Ramadhan**, while he was in deep thought, **Angel Jibril (A.S.)** appeared to him and said:

💬 **"Iqra" (Read!)**

The Prophet (S.A.W.), who could not read or write, replied:

💬 **"I am not able to read."**

Angel Jibril (A.S.) hugged him tightly and repeated the command **three times**, then revealed the first five verses of **Surah Al-Alaq (96:1-5):**

📖 **"Read! In the Name of your Lord, Who created – created man from a clot. Read! And your Lord is the Most Generous – Who taught by the pen – taught man what he did not know."**

🕌 After this incident, Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) ran home, feeling frightened. His wife **Khadijah (R.A.)** comforted him and took him to her cousin **Waraqa bin Nawfal**, who told him that he had received a message from **Allah (S.W.T.)** just like the earlier prophets.

Lesson 2: Importance of the First Five Verses in Seeking Knowledge

💡 **Why is Seeking Knowledge Important?**

1️⃣ **The first command in Islam was to read and learn.**
2️⃣ **Knowledge leads to understanding and wisdom.**
3️⃣ **It helps Muslims worship Allah (S.W.T.) better.**
4️⃣ **Education is a way to improve oneself and society.**
5️⃣ **Islam encourages both men and women to learn.**

📖 **The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:**
"Seeking knowledge is an obligation upon every Muslim (male and female)." (Hadith – Ibn Majah)

📖 **Allah (S.W.T.) says in the Qur'an:**
"Say, Are those who know equal to those who do not know?" (Qur'an 39:9)

Lesson 3 & 4: Emulating the Sunnah of the Prophet (S.A.W.)

💡 **How Can We Follow the Prophet (S.A.W.)?**

✅ **Being honest and truthful** like the Prophet (S.A.W.).
✅ **Praying Salah regularly** and remembering Allah (S.W.T.).
✅ **Respecting parents, teachers, and elders.**
✅ **Helping the poor and needy.**
✅ **Seeking knowledge** and applying it in daily life.
✅ **Speaking kindly** and avoiding bad words.

📖 **The Prophet (S.A.W.) said:**
"I have only been sent to perfect good manners." (Hadith – Bukhari)

📖 **Allah (S.W.T.) says in the Qur'an:**
"Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad) you have a perfect example to follow." (Qur'an 33:21)

7.0 History of Islam

7.2 Earliest Converts in Islam

Lesson 1: Identifying the Earliest Converts to Islam

📖 **Who Were the First People to Accept Islam?**

After **Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)** received the first revelation, he began spreading the message of **Islam** secretly. The first people to accept Islam were:

1️⃣ **Khadijah (R.A.)** – The Prophet's (S.A.W.) **wife** and first Muslim.
2️⃣ **Ali (R.A.)** – The Prophet's (S.A.W.) **young cousin** and first child to embrace Islam.
3️⃣ **Abubakar (R.A.)** – The Prophet's (S.A.W.) **closest friend** and first adult male Muslim.

📌 **Did you know?**
These first converts accepted Islam **without hesitation** because they knew Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) was always honest and trustworthy.

Lesson 2: The Role of the Earliest Converts in Islam

🌟 **1. Khadijah (R.A.) – The First Believer**
✅ She was **the first person to accept Islam** and supported the Prophet (S.A.W.) emotionally.
✅ She used her **wealth** to help spread Islam.
✅ She encouraged the Prophet (S.A.W.) when he was afraid after receiving the first revelation.

🌟 **2. Ali (R.A.) – The Brave Young Companion**
✅ He was the **first child** to accept Islam.
✅ He **defended** the Prophet (S.A.W.) against enemies.
✅ He later became the **fourth Caliph of Islam.**

🌟 **3. Abubakar (R.A.) – The Loyal Friend**
✅ He was the **first adult male** to accept Islam.
✅ He helped spread Islam by **convincing others** to join.
✅ He **supported Islam financially** and bought the freedom of Muslim slaves.
✅ He later became the **first Caliph of Islam.**

Lesson 3: Appreciating the Role of the Earliest Converts

💡 **Why Were They Important?**
✔ They **supported** Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) in spreading Islam.
✔ They showed **strong faith** despite opposition from Quraysh leaders.
✔ They helped Islam **grow** by teaching others about its message.

📖 **The Prophet (S.A.W.) said about Khadijah (R.A.):**
"She believed in me when others disbelieved, and she supported me when others abandoned me." (Hadith – Bukhari)

📌 **Did you know?**
Abubakar (R.A.) helped free **Bilal (R.A.),** the first muadhin (caller to prayer), from slavery!

7.0 History of Islam

7.3 Prophet (S.A.W.)'s Journey to Taif

Lesson 1: The Story of the Prophet's (S.A.W.) Journey to Taif

📖 **Why Did the Prophet (S.A.W.) Go to Taif?**
After many years of **preaching in Makkah**, the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) faced **opposition** from the Quraysh. His beloved **wife Khadijah (R.A.)** and

his uncle **Abu Talib** passed away in the same year. This year was called **"The Year of Sorrow"** (**Aam-ul-Huzn**).

Since the people of Makkah rejected him, the Prophet (S.A.W.) decided to travel to **Taif**, a nearby city, to invite people to **Islam**.

📌 **What Happened in Taif?**
1️⃣ The Prophet (S.A.W.) walked about **64 km** to Taif with **Zaid bin Harithah (R.A.)**.
2️⃣ He **spoke to the leaders** of Taif and invited them to Islam.
3️⃣ The leaders of Taif **mocked** him and refused his message.
4️⃣ They ordered **children and slaves** to throw **stones** at him.
5️⃣ The Prophet (S.A.W.) and Zaid (R.A.) were **injured** and **bleeding** as they left the city.

📌 **Did you know?**
Even though the Prophet (S.A.W.) was hurt, he did **not** curse the people of Taif. Instead, he prayed for them.

Lesson 2: The Virtues Shown by the Prophet (S.A.W.) in Taif

🌟 **1. Patience (Sabr)**
✅ The Prophet (S.A.W.) did **not** get angry when people threw stones at him.
✅ He remained **calm** and continued his mission.

🌟 **2. Forgiveness (Afwu)**
✅ Even after being attacked, he **did not seek revenge**.
✅ He prayed for the people of Taif instead of cursing them.

🌟 **3. Trust in Allah (Tawakkul)**
✅ The Prophet (S.A.W.) believed that **Allah would help him**.
✅ He did **not give up** preaching Islam.

📖 **The Prophet's (S.A.W.) Dua in Taif:**
"O Allah! Guide my people, for they do not know."

📌 **Did you know?**
Years later, many people from Taif **accepted Islam** because of the Prophet's (S.A.W.) patience and kindness.

Lesson 3: Appreciating the Virtues Demonstrated in Taif

💡 **What Can We Learn?**
✔ **Be patient** even in difficult times.
✔ **Forgive others** even when they hurt us.
✔ **Trust Allah** in every situation.