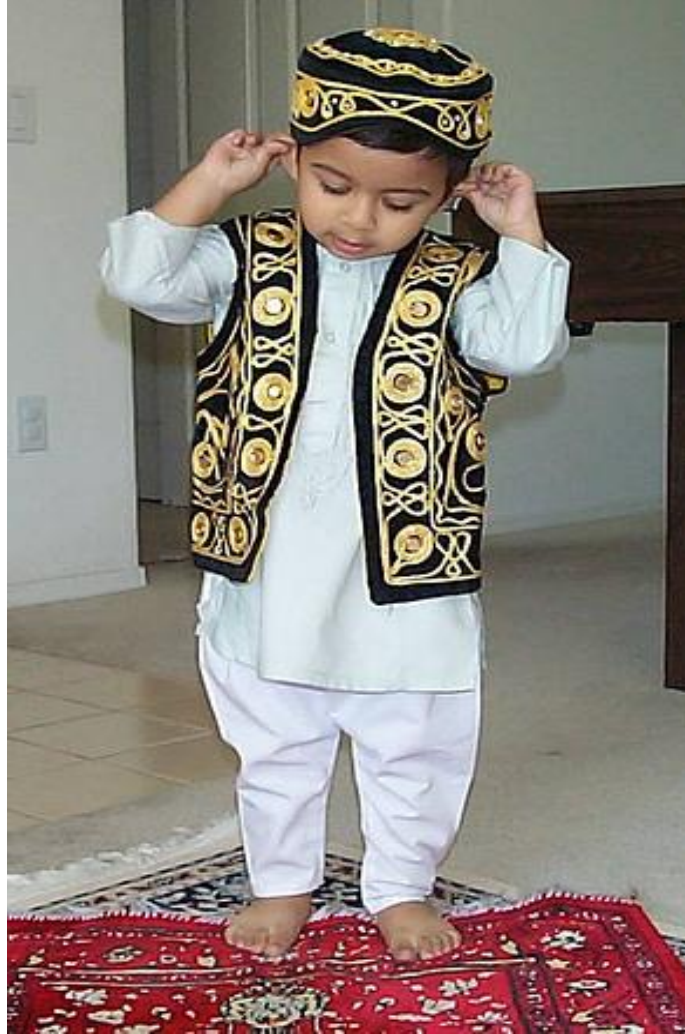


Diniyat Classes Muscat (Boys)

COURSE BOOK

5th Edition / 2021



M00

For children of classes KGII and I

Full Name:

DINIYAT CLASSES MUSCAT

BOYS SECTION

COURSE BOOK

M00

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General Section

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- Dua before starting a lesson
- Parents Feedback Form

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- Wuzu Method
- Namaz Method
- Namaz ki Ibaratein
- Practical Wuzu Assessment Checklist
- Practical Namaz Assessment Checklist
- Quranic Ayat

Acknowledgement

This Diniyat Course Book is compiled by “Diniyat Classes Muscat” to suit its requirements

The following courses were referred and utilized to compile this Course Book. We are thankful to all those who have compiled these individual courses

- SIM (madressa.net), UK
- Hujjat Workshop, UK
- Qfatima, UK
- Talimat-e-Ahle Bait, Pakistan
- Imamia Diniyat, Pakistan
- Ahkam-ul-Islam, Pakistan
- Amozish-e-Deen, by Ayt. Ibrahim Amini, Iran
- Misc articles and books

We also feel our duty to inform that while the above courses were utilized in preparation of this Course Book, but since the content were modified as per our needs, the above-mentioned course administrators and managements are not responsible of the errors in this Course Book

We are also thankful to all those who have helped us in compiling as well as cross checking various sections of the course

Disclaimer

While due care has been observed in compilation of this Course Book, and the same was cross checked by various scholars according to their skills/expertise/knowledge, the Diniyat Classes Muscat does not take any responsibility for any error which may still exist. These course books are used as ‘reference’ only, and hence all those who teach from this Course Book are requested to cross check the content with authentic books before teaching.

We acknowledge that the course is not perfect. We are planning to revise it every year based on the feedback provided by you and our teachers

We extend our request to Teachers & Parents to kindly inform us if they find anything wrong or doubtful, so we can incorporate and correct the same in our Course Book

Munajaat for Children

O merciful Lord!

O merciful Lord, you have created us.

O merciful Lord, you have given us favors

You have sent Prophets (AS) and Imams (AS) to guide us to the straight path. And to acquaint us with the ways of a good life.

O wise and able God, Help us:

- To know your commands and follow them well
- To value your gifts and use them well.
- To help those in need and always do good.
- To treat people with love and kindness.
- To respect our parents and our teachers and make them happy.
- To know what we do not know.
- To try to work together, to spread Islam.

اے مہربان پروردگار

اے مہربان پروردگار، تو نے ہمیں پیدا کیا

اے مہربان پروردگار، تو نے ہمیں نعمتوں سے نوازا

تو نے پیغمبر (ع) اور ائمہ (ع) بھیجے تاکہ ہمیں سیدھے راستے کی ہدایت کریں۔ اور ہمیں اچھی زندگی کے طریقوں سے آشنا کریں

اے خدائے دانا و توانا

ہماری مدد فرما کہ

• ہم تیرے حکم کو اچھی طرح جانیں اور ان پر عمل کریں

• ہم تیری نعمتوں کی قدر کریں اور انہیں اچھی طرح استعمال کریں

• ہم ضرورت مندوں کی مدد کریں اور ہمیشہ نیک کام کریں

• ہم لوگوں کے ساتھ محبت و نرمی سے پیش آئیں

• ہم اپنے والدین اور استاد کو خوش کریں اور انکا احترام کریں

• ہم جو کچھ نہیں جانتے وہ جان جائیں

• ہم ایک دوسرے کے ساتھ مل کر کوشش کریں، دین اسلام کو پھیلانے کی

DUA BEFORE STARTING A LESSON

Mafatihul Jinaan

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

I begin in the name of Allah, the Kind, the Merciful

اللَّهُمَّ أَخْرِجْنِي مِنْ ظُلُمَاتِ الْوَهْمِ

O Allah! Take me out from the darkness of doubt (conjecture)

وَ أَكْرِمْنِي بِنُورِ الْفَهْمِ

And favour me with the light of understanding

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

O Allah! Open for us the doors of Your mercy

وَ انْشُرْ عَلَيْنَا خَزَائِنَ عُلُومِكَ

And unfold for us the treasures of Your knowledge

بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

With Your mercy, O the Most Merciful of the Merciful

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah! Send Your blessings on Muhammad and his ahlulbayt

Diniyat Classes Muscat (Boys Section)
Parents' Suggestions

Dear Parents/Guardians

We believe that parents/guardians play a vital role in the Diniyat Classes effectiveness.

In order to improve ourselves, we need your feedback & suggestions

The suggestion can be for anything related to Diniyat Classes, such as:

- Teachers quality,
- Teaching Quality & Communication,
- Impact/effectiveness of classes on the student,
- Course content,
- Administrative procedures etc.

Your suggestions will be reviewed in detail, and will be considered for implementation to the extent possible

You can send us the feedback through WhatsApp (through the Class Teacher, as announced in the WhatsApp group of your child)

Or you can fill this form and send it along with your child/ward in a sealed envelope

Management, Diniyat Classes Muscat (Boys Section)

Full Name of Parent/Guardian

Contact number Email ID

Name of all students studying in this Diniyat Classes

Suggestions:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(if this space is not enough, please write on the back of the paper)

Signature Date

AQAID-M00

Diniyat Classes Muscat (DCM)

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لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

There is no God but Allah (subhanahu wa ta'aala)

﴿

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

[Prophet] Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aleh) is the messenger of Allah

﴿

عَلِيٌّ وَلِيُّ اللَّهِ

[Imam Ali] (alayhissalaam) is the 'Wali' of Allah.

وَ وَصِيٌّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

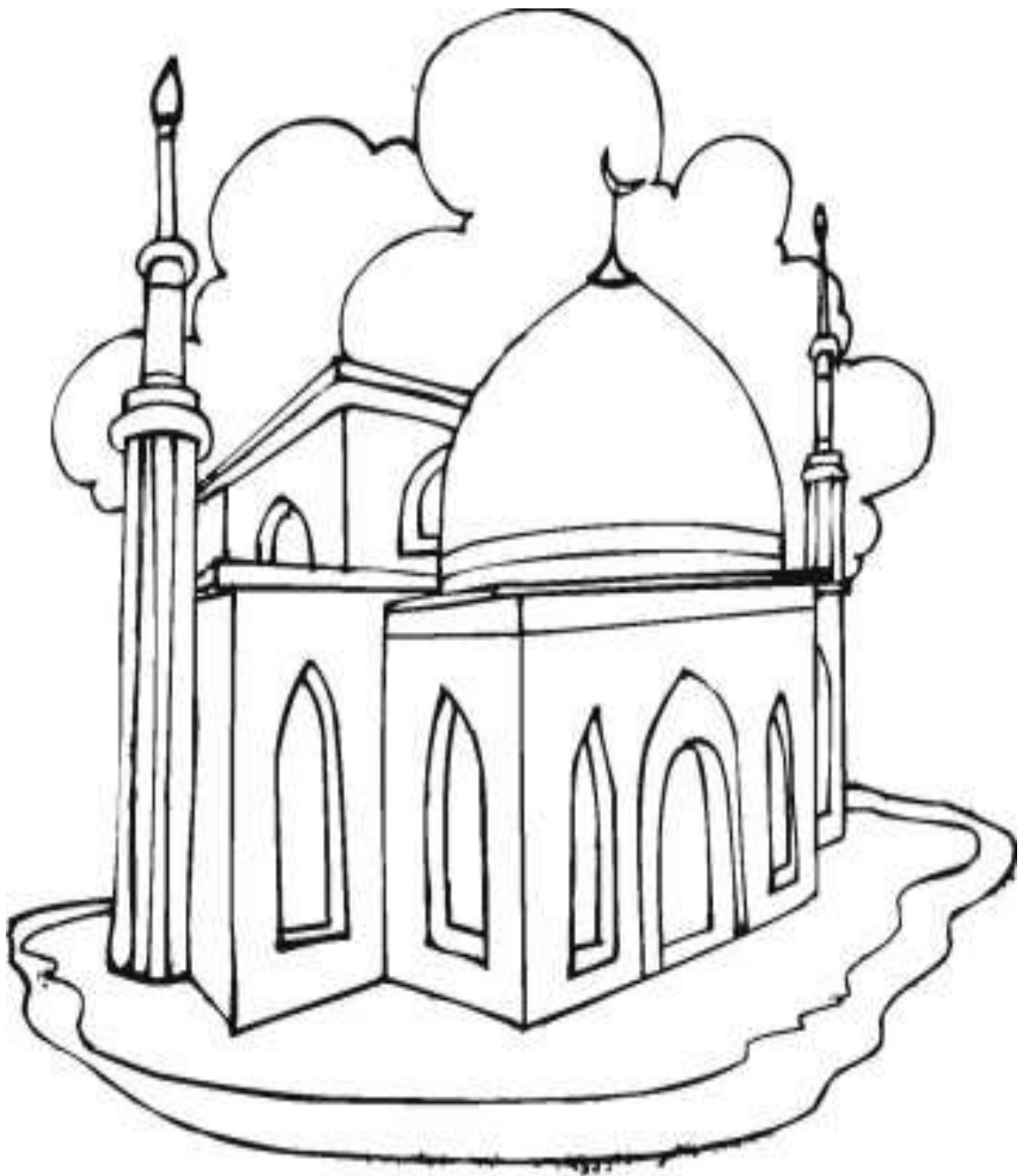
And is the 'Wasi' of the Prophet (sallallahu alayhe wa aleh) of Allah

وَ خَلِيفَتُهُ بِلَا فَصْلٍ

And is the immediate successor of him [Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aleh)]

WORKSHEET

COLOUR MOSQUE



Aqaid Chapter 02

MY FIRST COUNTING

Hindi/Urdu Version

Allah	Aik
Panjetan	Paanch
Imam	Baara
Ma'sum	Chowda
Nabi	Aik lakh Chobees Hazar
Rasool.....	Teen-so-Tera
Ulul Azm Rasool	Paanch
Aasmani Kitabein	Chaar
Karbala kay Shaheed	Bahattar

English Version

Allah	One
Panjetan	Five
Imam	Twelve
Ma'sum	Fourteen
Nabi.....	One hundred twenty-four thousand
Rasool.....	Three Hundred Thirteen
Ulul Azm Rasool	Five
Heavenly Books.....	Four
Karbala's Martyrs	Seventy Two

WORKSHEET

In front of each name, write how many are they?



Imam



masoom

Aqaid Chapter 03

USOOL-E-DEEN

Hindi/Urdu Version

Usool-e-Deen, yani deen ki jadein

Usool-e-Deen paanch hain:

Awwal.....Tawheed

DoosreyAdal

Teesrey.....Nabuwwat

ChowtheyImamat

PanchweyQayamat

English Version

Usool-e-Deen means roots of religion

Usool-e-Deen are Five:

FirstTawheed

Second.....Adal

ThirdNabuwwat

Fourth.....Imamat

FifthQayamat

WORKSHEET

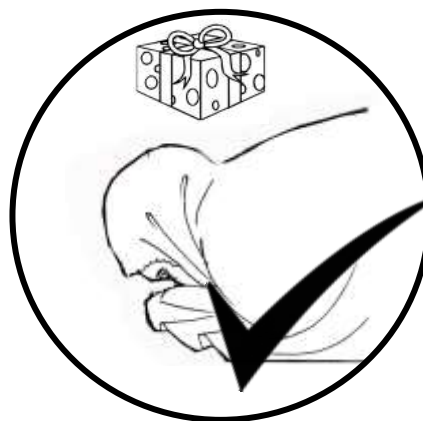
Number the following

Tawheed

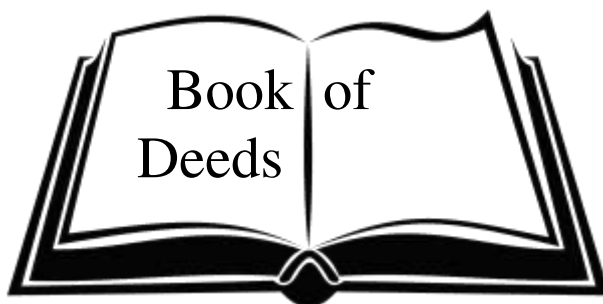


Nabuwwat

Adl



Qiyamat



Imamat

Aqaid Chapter 04

TAWHEED



Tawheed means there is only one God

His name is **ALLAH**.

ALLAH looks after us and loves us very much.

ALLAH is the One whom we ask for help

ALLAH is the One whom we will go back to

ALLAH is the one we pray to.

ALLAH has made everything.

- He made the world.
- He made all of us, you, me, your mummy, daddy and everyone else.
- He made all the animals
- He made the trees and the flowers
- He made the sky with the sun and the moon.
- He made everything.

ALLAH is the strongest ever.

- He is stronger than any person.
- He is stronger than any animal
- He is stronger than anyone or anything

ALLAH is the wisest

- He is wiser than any one ever.

We have to listen to Him and do whatever He tells us to do.

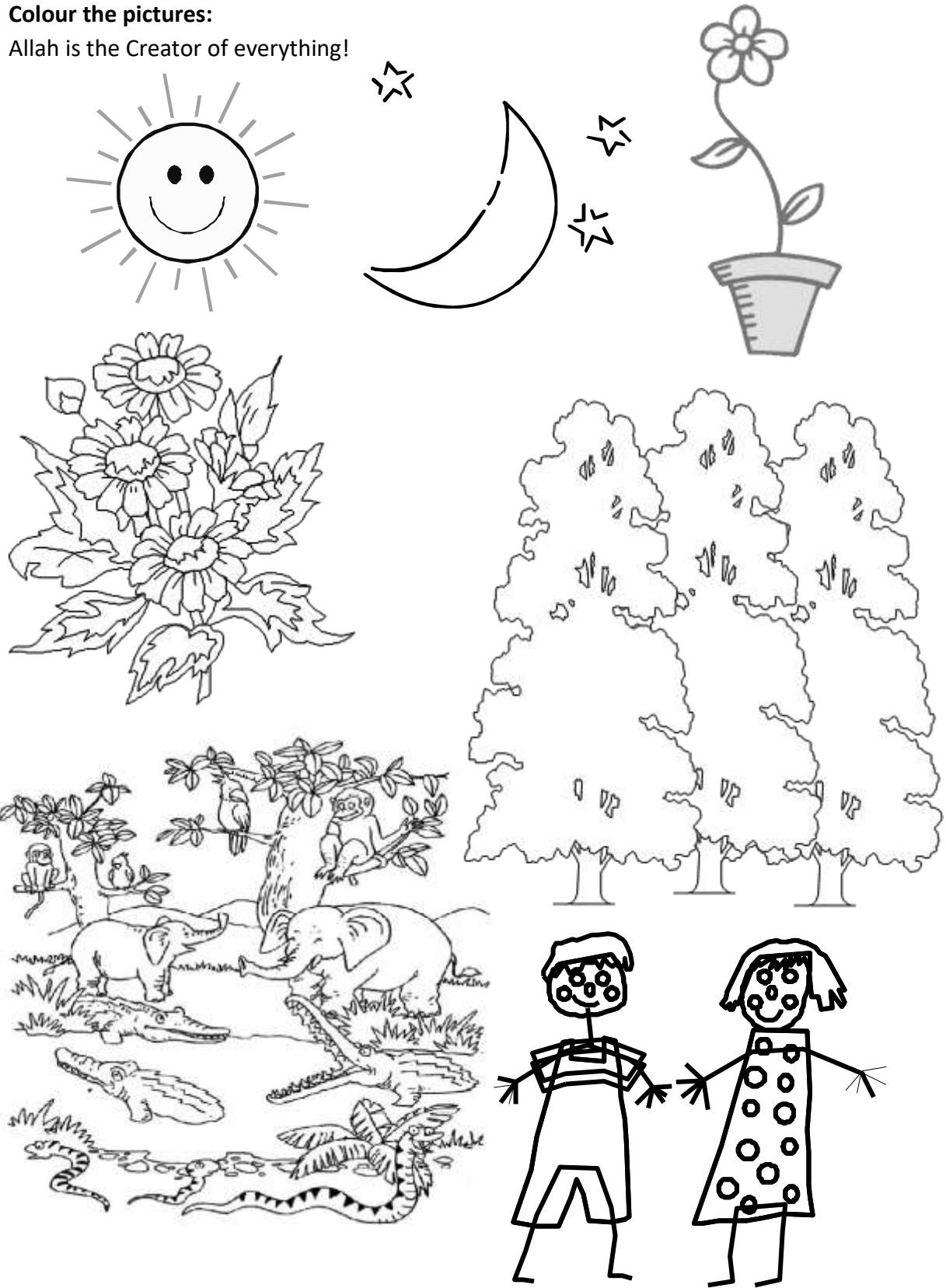


**ALLAH does not need anyone
We all need ALLAH**

WORKSHEET

Colour the pictures:

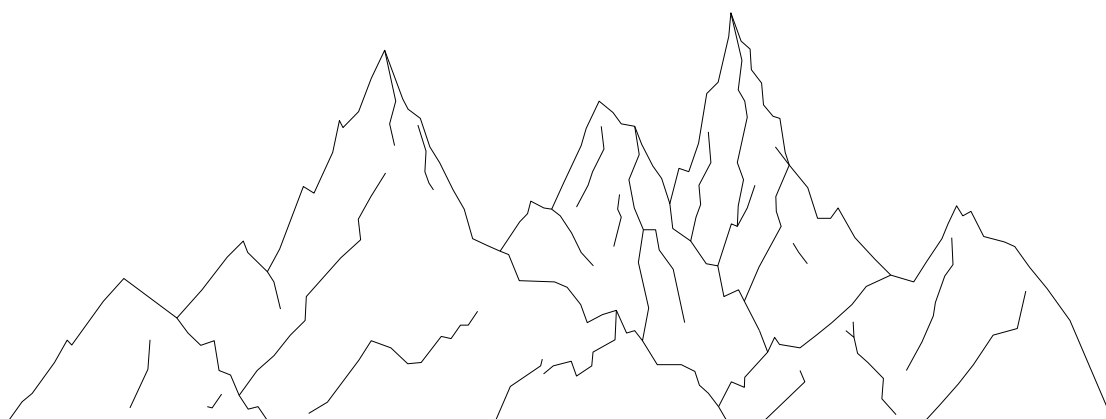
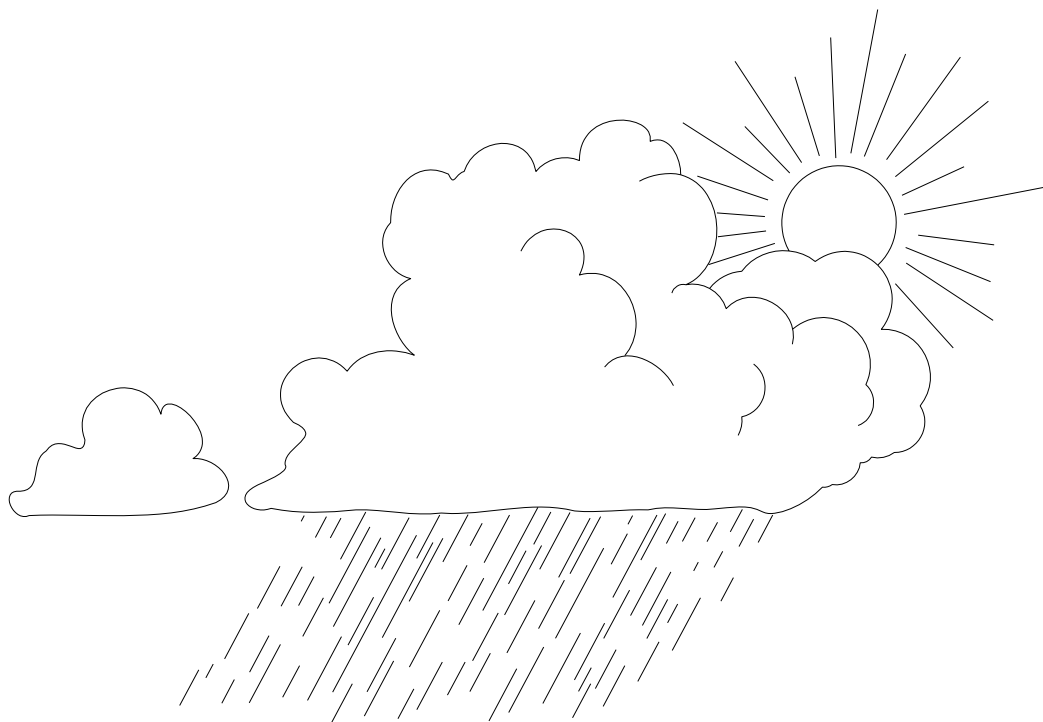
Allah is the Creator of everything!



WORKSHEET

Who made the sun and the clouds and the mountains and the rain?

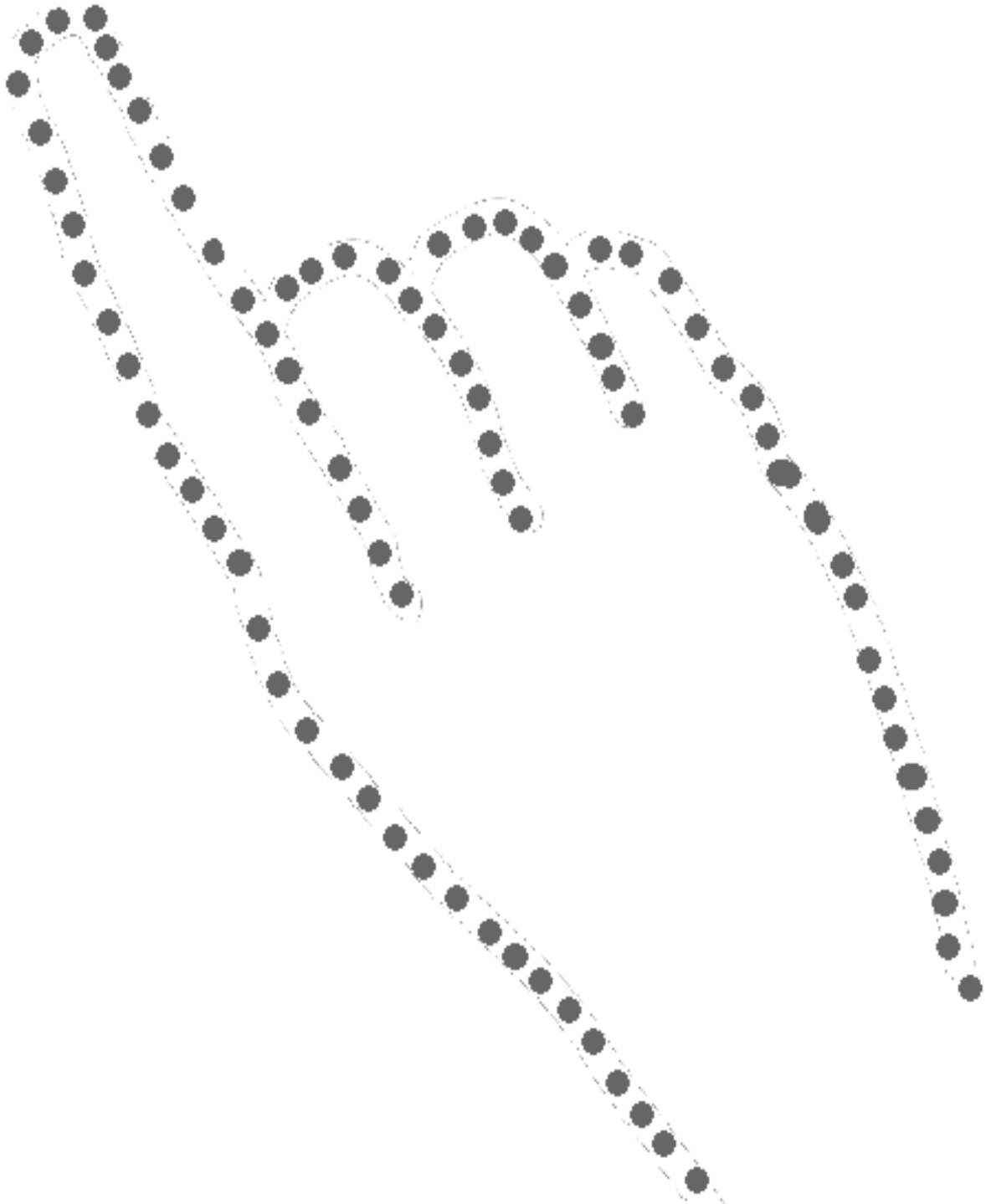
Darken the lines, and colour the picture



WORKSHEET

JOIN THE DOTS AND COLOUR IN THE PICTURE AS YOU SAY:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ



Aqaid Chapter 05

IF ALLAH EXISTS WHY CAN'T I SEE HIM

One day Hasan asked his mummy, **"Why can't I see Allah?"**

His mummy said, **"Allah is not a thing we can see. He has never been seen and will never be seen."**

Hasan asked, **"Mummy, if we can't see Allah, then how do we know He is really there?"**

Hasan's mummy smiled and told him to pinch himself. Hasan did what his mummy told him to do

"Ouch! That hurt me" he said as soon as he pinched himself.

His mummy started looking all over Hasan looking for something.

"What are you looking for mummy?" Hasan asked.

"I'm looking for the pain" she replied.

Hasan looked puzzled **"But mummy, you can't see the pain."**

His mummy smiled and said **"just as the pain is there even if you can't see it, Allah is also there although you can't see Him."**

Then she continued **"although you can't see Allah you can see all the things He has made - by looking at yourself and all around you."**



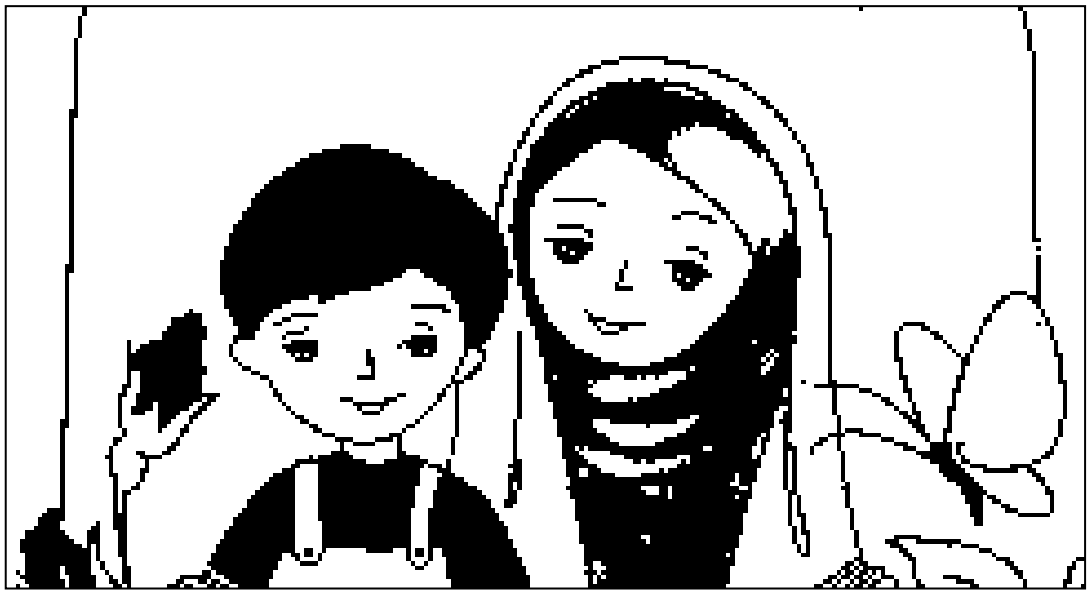
WORKSHEET

Colour the pictures below

Always keep in mind what Hassan's mother told him

Can you see hunger? Then how do you know that you are hungry?

In the same way although you can't see Allah, HE exists



Aqaid Chapter 06

NOT EVERYTHING THAT EXISTS CAN BE SEEN

Once there was a farmer who was a very good man. He worked hard on his farm and prayed Namaz on time every day.

One day he saw a sick man lying on the roadside. He helped him up and took him home to look after him.

The next morning when the farmer woke up to pray Namaz he woke up his guest who said he did not want to pray.

The man said that he could not see Allah so how could he pray to One whom he could not see. The farmer did not say anything.

The next day the man was feeling better and wanted to go home. The farmer walked with him across the fields. Suddenly they saw footprints. The man told the farmer that they were the footprints of a tiger.

"I don't believe that ! " said the farmer . "I can't see a tiger here!"

The man looked surprised and said "Are these footprints not enough to tell you that a tiger was here?"



The farmer said "Dear brother! When you saw the footprints you believed that a tiger had passed here; so are not the moon, the sun, the flowers, and the trees signs enough to make you believe that there must be One who made them?"

The man thought for a while and said "You are right ! We cannot see Allah with our eyes but we can understand from the things he has made that He exists."

Our Holy Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aleh) has told us that:

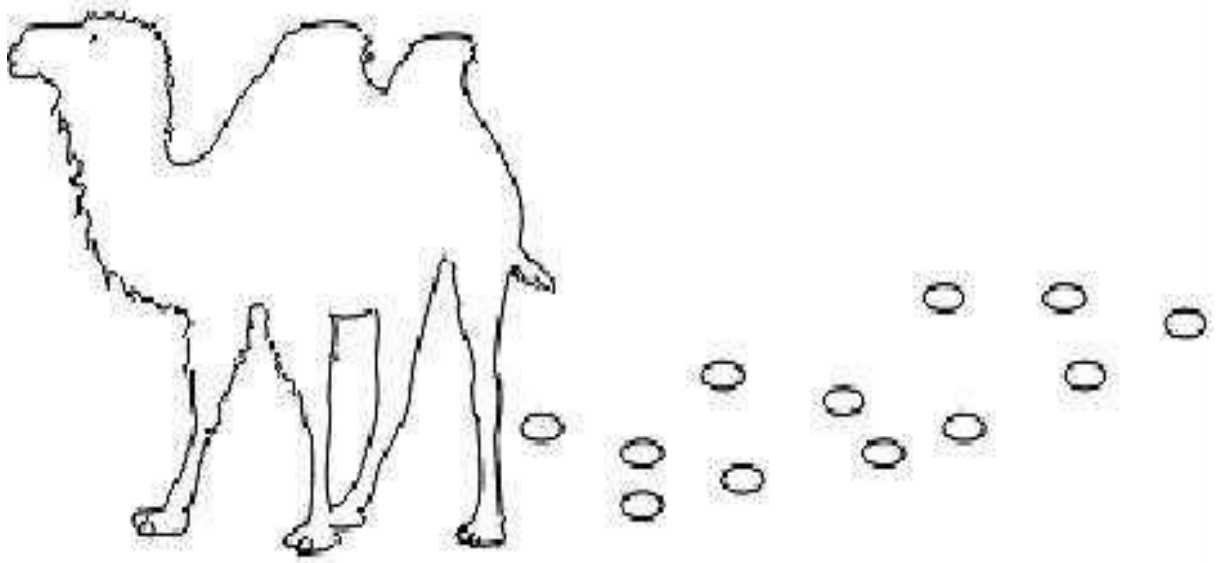
When you see the footprints of a camel in the sand, then you know that a camel has passed by; even though you cannot see the camel itself.

In the same way, when you see all the creations of Allah; you know He is there, even though you cannot see Him.

WORKSHEET

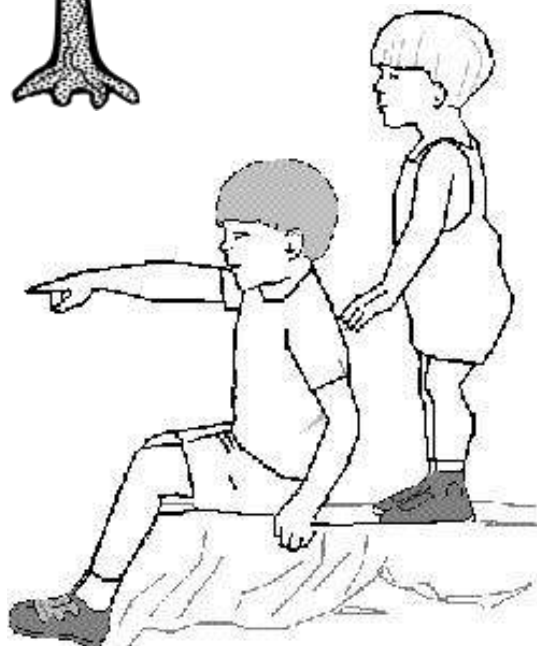
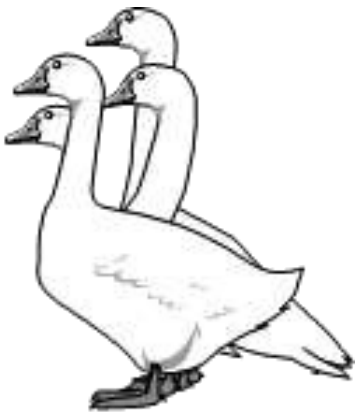
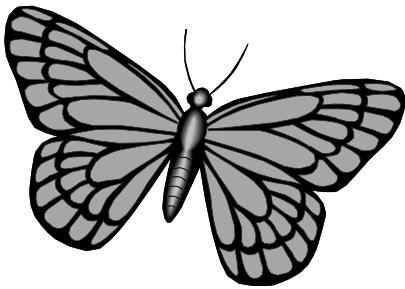
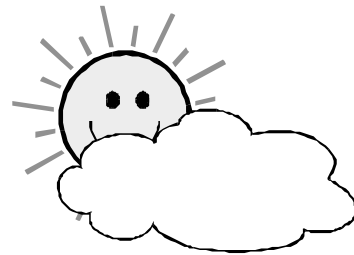
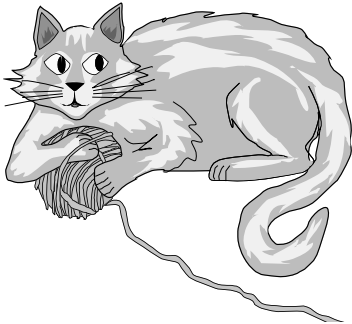
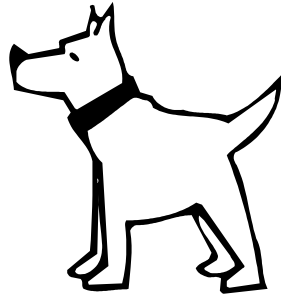
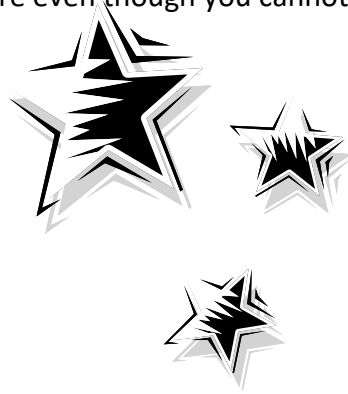
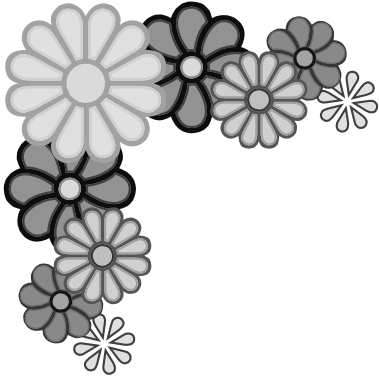
Colour the picture below; then cover the camel with your hands, so that you can't see it anymore.

By seeing the footprints you know the camel has been there although you cannot see him.

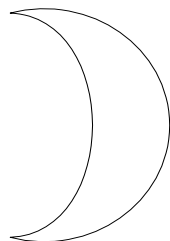
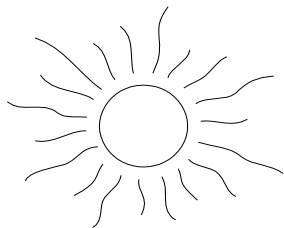
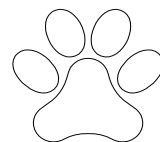
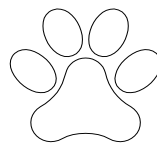
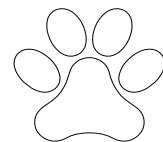
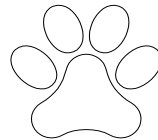
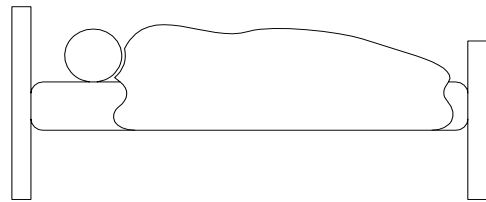
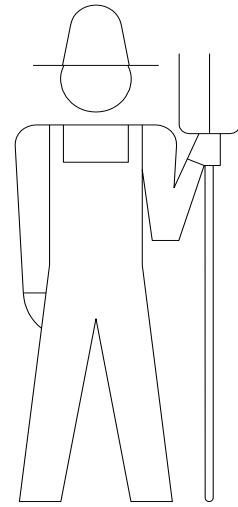


WORKSHEET

Here are some creations of Allah so that you know He is there even though you cannot see Him.



WORKSHEET



Aqaid Chapter 07

ALLAH CAN SEE & HEAR EVERYTHING

Zainab's mummy wanted to know if she really understood that Allah can see and hear everything.

So one day when Zainab came home from school, her mother gave her a big present and said: "Zainab you can say bismillah... and only open this present in a place where no one can see or hear you."

Zainab thought this would be very easy.

She took the present and ran upstairs, but her father was there. So, she ran into the garden, but the birds were there. Then, she ran into the bathroom, but there was a spider there.

Zainab thought for a moment then she ran into a store cupboard under the stairs and she looked around. At last there was no one there.

She was just about to open the present when suddenly she remembered what her mummy had told her: **that Allah can see and hear everything.**

Zainab went back to her mummy without opening the present.



Allah can see and hear everything, but He does not need eyes or ears like we do.

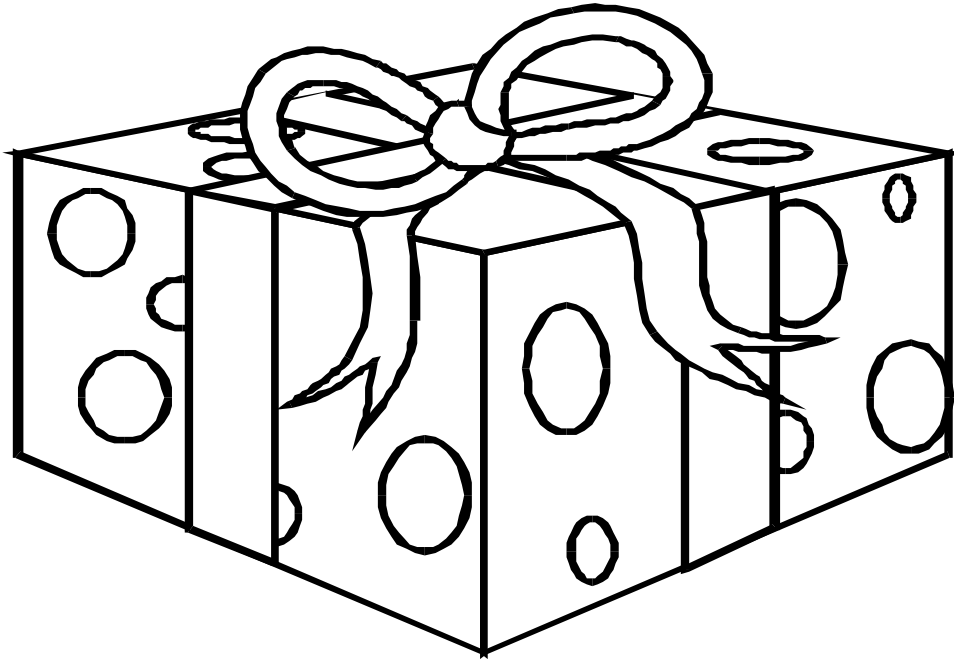
There is nowhere that you can hide where Allah cannot see you.

There is nothing that you can say which Allah cannot hear, even if you whisper it softly.

WORKSHEET

Who can see you everywhere? _____

Colour in the present Zainab's mummy gave her.



Draw what you think was inside Zainab's present:



Aqaid Chapter 08

ADAL

To believe in the Adal of Allah means to believe that:

- He never does anything wrong.
- He never forces anyone to do bad things and then punish them.
- He will always reward those who obey Him.

WORKSHEET

Colour the following:

*God never does
anything wrong*



*He will always
reward those
who obey him*



Aqaid Chapter 09

NABUWWAT

Nabuwwat means prophethood

They teach us how to be good believers and followers of Allah (subhanahu wa ta'aala)

Allah wants us to live a life according to his teachings. For this we need guidance, hence Allah (subhanahu wa ta'aala) has sent 124,000 Prophets for our guidance

Prophet gets knowledge from Allah (subhanahu wa ta'aala) and he is ma'sum (infallible)

There are 124,000 Prophets.

The 1st Prophet is Prophet Adam (alayhissalaam)

The last Prophet is Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aleh).

Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aleh) taught us what Allah wants us to do.

He taught us about the religion of Islam.

He taught us how to pray and to do good things that make Allah happy.

If we do everything that Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aleh) taught us, then we will be true Muslims and good human beings

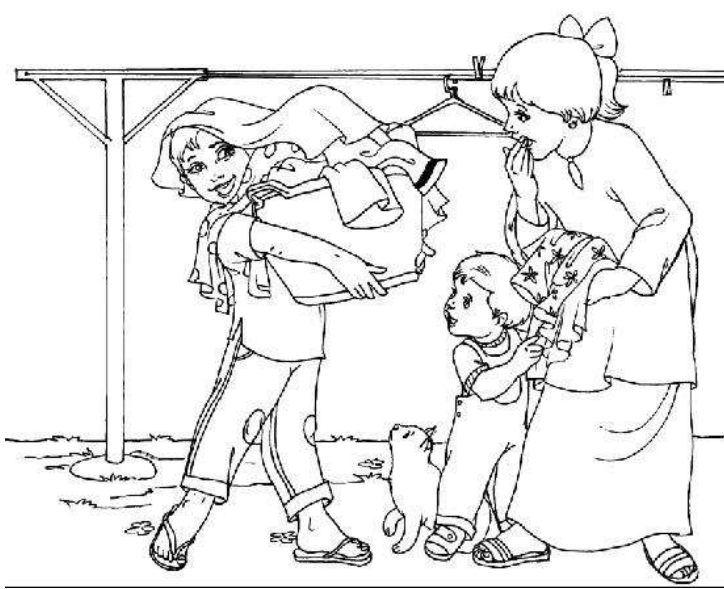
These are a few things our Holy Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aleh) taught us:

- **Usool e deen,**
- **Being kind to others**
- **Obeying our parents**
- **Praying on time**
- **Reciting Qur'an.**

WORKSHEET

Draw 3 things that Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aleh) taught to do to make Allah happy:

E.g.: Helping Mummy:



Aqaid Chapter 10

IMAMAT

Allah had told Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aleh) to teach the people everything that Allah wanted them to know

Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aleh) is the last prophet of Allah (subhanahu wa ta'aala) and after him, no prophet will come

After the last prophet (Prophet Muhammad SAW), Allah has appointed Imams for our guidance and safeguarding of the religion Islam

There are 12 Imams, and they are also free from sin or error(masum), like prophets

The 1st Imam is Imam Ali (alayhissalaam).

The last Imam is Imam Mahdi (ajjalallahu ta'aala farajahush shareef).

Imam Mahdi (ajjalallahu ta'aala farajahush shareef) is still alive and is the Imam of our time.

We also call him as:

- Imam-e-Zamana
- Sahib-uz-Zaman

WORKSHEET

Match the following and color the pictures

last imam

Imam Ali
(AS)

last prophet

Imam
Mahdi
(ATFS)

1st imam

Prophet
Muhammad
(SAW)

Aqaid Chapter 11

TWELVE IMAMS

There are twelve Imams:

First Imam	Imam Ali (alayhissalaam)
Second Imam	Imam Hasan (alayhissalaam)
Third Imam	Imam Husain (alayhissalaam)
Fourth Imam	Imam Ali Zainul Abideen (alayhissalaam)
Fifth Imam	Imam Muhammad Baqir (alayhissalaam)
Sixth Imam	Imam Ja'fer Sadiq (alayhissalaam)
Seventh Imam	Imam Musa Kazim (alayhissalaam)
Eighth Imam	Imam Ali Raza (alayhissalaam)
Ninth Imam	Imam Muhammad Taqi (alayhissalaam)
Tenth Imam	Imam Ali Naqi (alayhissalaam)
Eleventh Imam	Imam Hasan Askari (alayhissalaam)
Twelfth Imam	Imam Mehdi (ajjalallaho ta'aala farajahush shareef)

AS means Alaihis Salam

ATFS means Ajjalal-laho ta'ala farajohush shareef

SAW means Sal-lal-laho Alaihe Wa Alehi Wasallam

Twelfth Imam Hazrat Mehdi (ajjalallaho ta'aala farajahush shareef) is the Imam of our time, and is alive

When we hear or say the name of our 12th Imam (ajjalallaho ta'aala farajahush shareef) it is better to:

- Stand up
- put our right hand on our head
- bow our head in respect
- and recite Salawaat.

Ma'sumeen:

Ma'sumeen are:

- Prophet Muhammad (sallallaho alayhe wa aleh)
- Bibi Fatimah (alayhissalaam)
- Twelve Imams

$$1+1+12=14$$

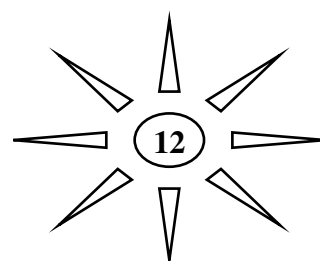
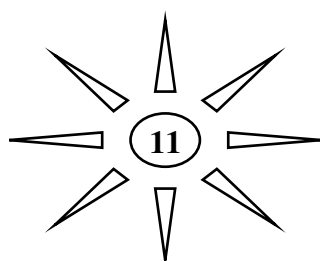
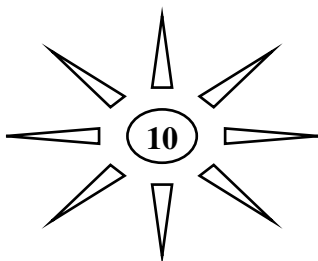
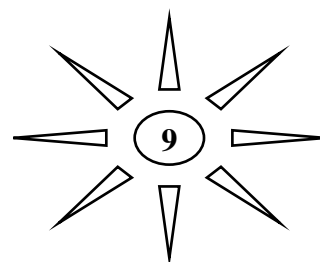
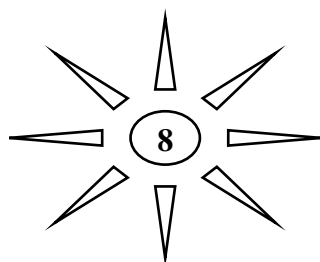
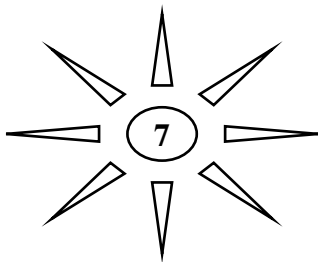
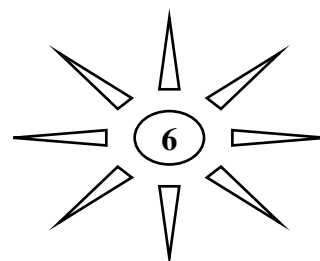
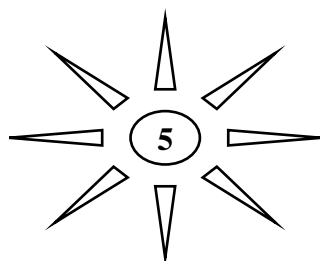
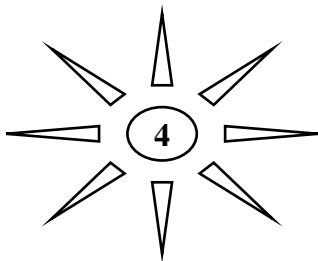
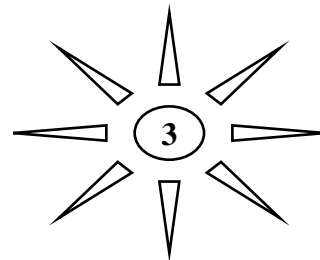
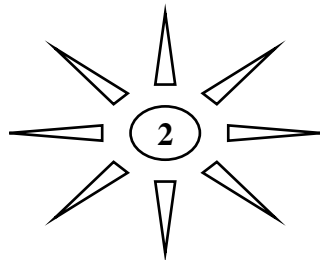
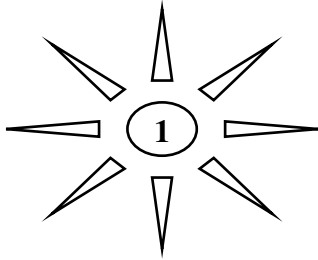
Panjetan:

Penjetan include the following 5 people:

- Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aleh)
- Imam Ali (alayhissalaam)
- Bibi Fatimah (alayhissalaam)
- Imam Hasan (alayhissalaam)
- Imam Husain (alayhissalaam)

WORKSHEET:

Colour the 12 stars remembering that there are 12 Imams (a.s.):



WORKSHEET

In the hand below, colour:

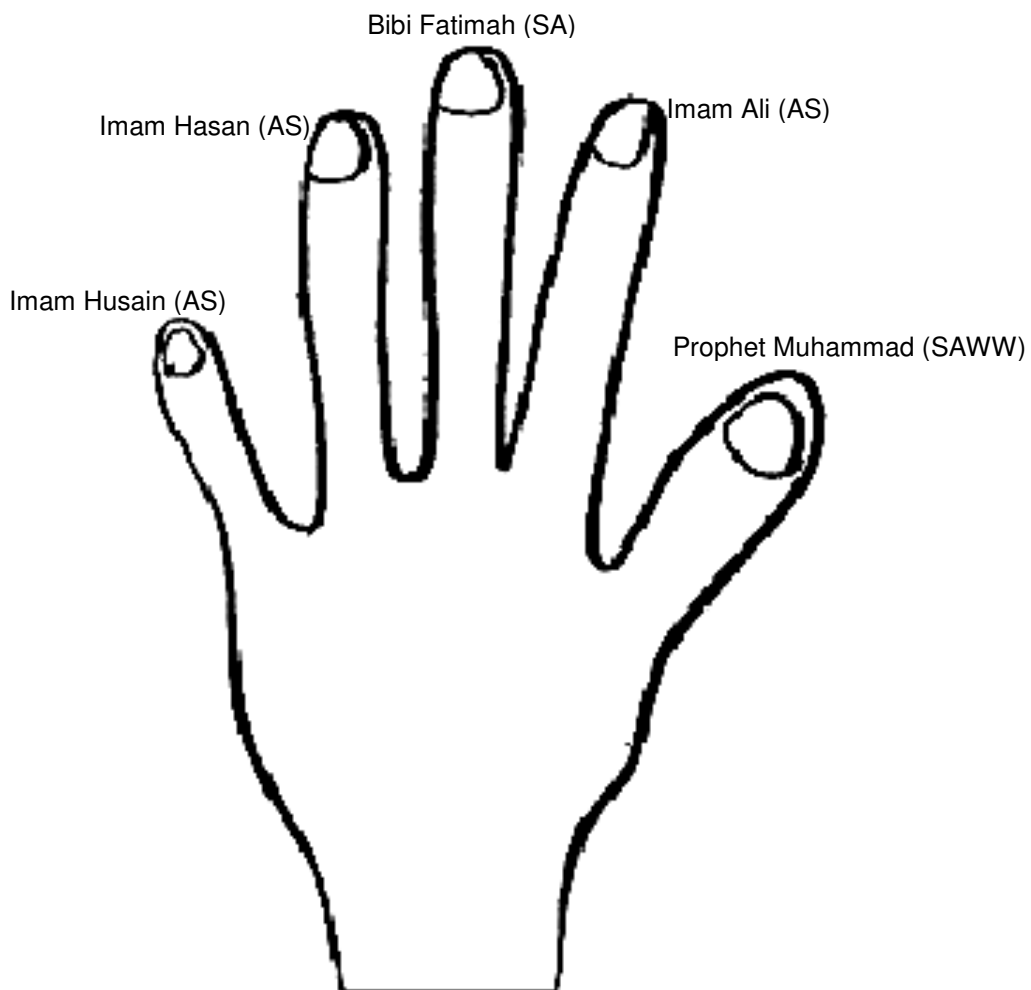
YELLOW = Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aleh

BLUE = Imam Ali (alayhissalaam)

PINK = Bibi Fatimah (alayhassalaam)

GREEN = Imam Hasan (alayhissalaam)

RED = Imam Husain (alayhissalaam)



Aqaid Chapter 12

QAYAMAT

One day everyone will die, after that Allah (subhanahu wa ta'aala) will bring all human beings to life

Everyone will be gathered at a place, where he/she will be shown what he/she has done in this life.

They will be questioned about everything that they have done in this world

Anybody who works hard for an exam gets a good result and a good gift. In the same way, whoever does good deeds in this world will get a good result & gift in the hereafter

This day is known as Qayamat (Day of Judgement).

On this day, people will be rewarded for their good deeds and punished for their bad deeds

Good people will go to the Jannat (also known as Bahisht) and bad people will go to Jahannum (also known as Dozakh)

Jannat is a place where there will be all type of comfort. All blessings and bounties will be available there, and there will be no miseries or pain

This condition will be forever

Jahannum is a place where there will be all types of azab/pains.

In Jahannum, eating, drinking, clothing etc. will be made of fire

Aqaid Chapter 13

HOLY QURAN

The Holy Quran is the last book of Allah (subhanahu wa ta'aala) which has been given to on Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aleh) for our guidance

- We get sawab by seeing the text/script of Holy Quran
- Allah (subhanahu wa ta'aala) is pleased when someone recites Holy Quran
- We shall follow the Holy Quran

The Holy Quran teaches us to:

- worship only Allah (subhanahu wa ta'aala)
- treat others kindly
- respect and serve parents
- avoid bad deeds and do good deeds

The Holy Quran also has many true, interesting and moral stories of the times of previous Prophets (alayhissalaam)

The Holy Quran has:

- 114 Surahs
- 30 Paras
- Approximately¹ 6666 Ayats

Before reading the Holy Quran, it is important to start with

- A'uzu billahi minash shaitanir rajeem
أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ
- Bismilla hir Rahma nir Raheem
- بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

We should pronounce the words correctly and read slowly

¹ For teacher: because there is ikhtelaaf in whether certain ayats are finishing at certain point or later-creating ikhtelaaf in whether it is one single ayat or 2.

WORKSHEET

Which is the largest surah of the Holy Quran?

Colour the picture below



Aqaid Chapter 14

ANGELS

Allah created lots of angels, doing different things. Some deliver His messages, whilst some have special jobs like looking after each one of us, some deliver Rizq, some bring rains, some blow winds etc.

Each of us have two angels who write down everything we do. The one on the right side writes down all our good deeds whilst the one on the left side writes down all our bad deeds.

We cannot see angels but we know that they are there.

Some of the very special angels are:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Jibrail(alayhissalaam) | He delivers the commands of Allah to His Prophets. It was Jibrail(alayhissalaam) who brought the ayaat of the Quran to Prophet Muhammad (sallallaho alayhe wa aleh). |
| Meekaail(alayhissalaam) | He distributes sustenance (rizq) to Allah's creation. Rizq is the essential things required for life. e.g. air, water, food, clothing, shelter |
| Izraail(alayhissalaam) | He is the angel who is responsible for death. He takes us back to Allah |
| Israfeel(alayhissalaam) | He will announce the end of the world just before the day of Qayamat |

Angels are ma'sum, i.e. they don't do sin.

Angels are created from noor (light)

WORKSHEET

Match the name of the angel with the tasks which he does

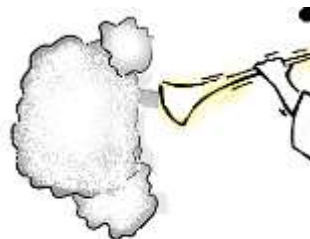
Jibrail(alayhissalaam)

Responsible for death



Meekaail(alayhissalaam)

Announces the end of the world just before the day of Qayamat



Izraail(alayhissalaam)

Delivers the commands of Allah to His Prophets.



Israfeel(alayhissalaam)

Distributes sustenance (rizq) to Allah's creation.



Aqaid Chapter 15

SHAYTAN

Before Allah made human beings, He made creatures such as noor of 14 masumeen as, angels and jinns .

Among Jins,

- some were good and obedient **and**
- some were bad and disobedient.

There was a Jin whose name was 'Azazeel/shaytan' who lived in heavens with the angels.

Now Allah decided to make man.

The 1st man Allah made was Prophet Adam (alayhissalaam)

Allah told everyone in the heavens to do sajdah to Prophet Adam. All the angels listened to Allah and did sajdah to Prophet Adam but **Azazeel/shaytan did not listen to Allah.**

He said that he was made from fire and was better than Prophet Adam (who was made from clay) so he would not do sajda to him.

Shaytan had been very bad because he did not listen to Allah. So Allah sent him from heavens to earth. And at the end he will be sent to hell.

Hence he became enemy of Prophet Adam (alayhissalaam) and human beings.

He tries his best that we don't follow Allah and go to Jannat

We must ask refuge (panah) of Allah from Shaytan. We must always ask Allah (subhanahu wa ta'aala) to save us from Shaytan

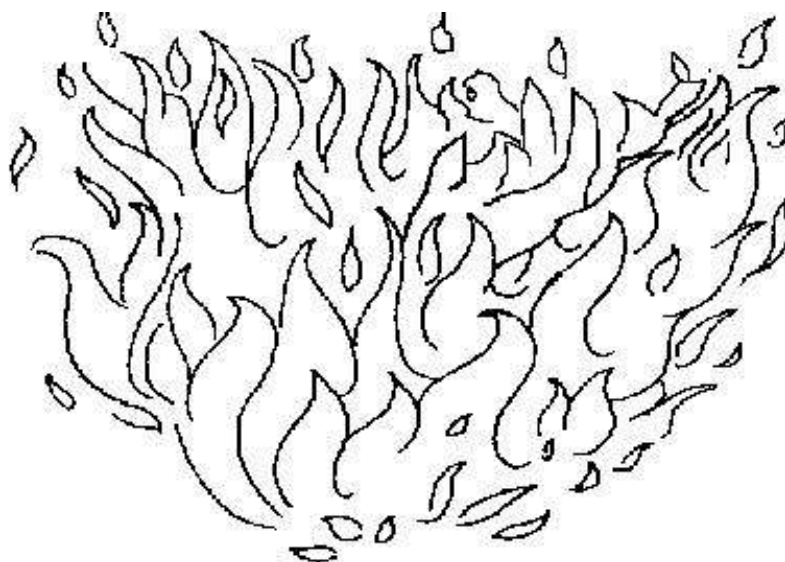
Whenever we think of bad things, we must immediately say A'uzubillahe Minash Shaytanir Rajeem'

Azazeel is also called as Iblis, and Shaytan

WORKSHEET: SHAYTAN:

Put a big cross on the picture of fire-of-hell where Shaytan will be.

You are not going to go in there because you listen to Allah.



AKHLAQ-M00

Diniyat Classes Muscat (DCM)

Contents

1. Bismillah	2
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4. Salawaat	8
5. Salaam-un-Alaykum	10
6. Fi-Amanillah & Khuda Hafiz	12
7. Toilet Manners	14
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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(I begin) in the name of Allah, the most Kind and the most Merciful.

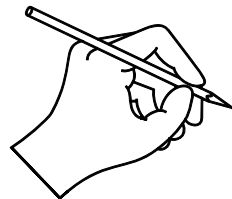
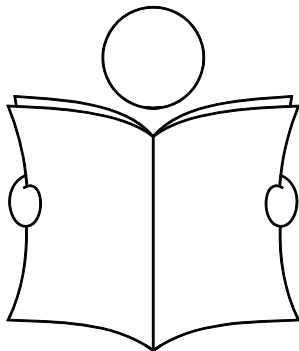
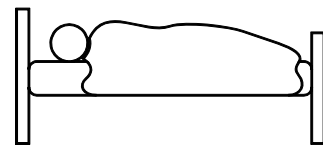
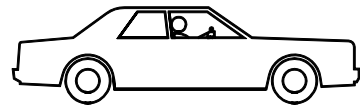
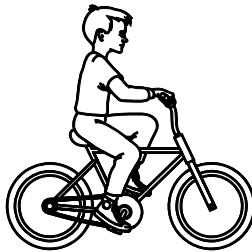
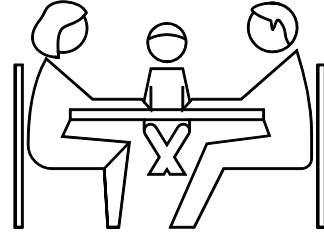
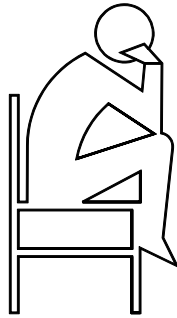
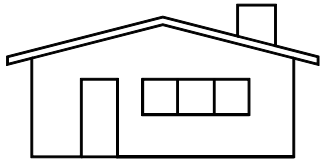
We should say بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ before we do anything because we want Allah to help us in what ever we are doing.

If we say بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ then Allah keeps Shaytan away from us and he cannot come and try to spoil what we are doing.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

WORKSHEET

Colour in all the pictures before which you should say Bismillah:



Akhlaq Chapter 02

WOMAN'S RING

A long time ago there lived a woman who always used to say بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ before she did anything.



Now every night this woman, before she went to sleep would take off her ring and put it in her cupboard. And, as always, before she took off her ring she would say بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Her husband did not believe that just by saying بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ Allah would help you.



One night to show his wife that بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ did not make any difference, the husband took his wife's ring from the cupboard, where she had kept it safely, and threw it in the river.

The next morning because the woman was late getting to the shops, she did not have time to get her ring, which she thought was still in the cupboard.



The woman went to the shops and bought a fish for their dinner that evening. When she got home, she began to cut the fish so that she could cook it and what do you think she found inside the fish?

Yes, there was her ring that her husband had thrown in the river. The fish had swallowed it.

The woman was very surprised to find her ring in the fish, and when her husband came home she told him all about it.



The husband was shocked. He then told her how he had thrown her ring in the river. He also told her how sorry he was and that now he truly believed that Allah looks after anyone who

says: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Moral:

Always say بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ before you do anything so that Allah will also look after you and when Allah looks after you then no-one can hurt you.

Akhlaq Chapter 03

STUDENT WALKS ON WATER

A long time ago, there lived a students who always came late to school.

One day, his teacher, Syed Murtaza, asked him why he was always late.



He replied that it was because he had to catch a boat to cross the river to get to school, and the boat was always late.

His teacher told him that he was giving him a piece of paper with something special written on it and with this paper in his hand the man would be able to walk on the water, but he must not look at what was written on the paper.

The next day the man went to the river and with the paper in his hand he stepped onto the water and began to walk on the water. The man reached his school in time.

Every morning the man walked on the water and reached his school on time, until one day when he looked at what his teacher had written on the paper.

It said:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

The man thought to himself: "**is that all it says**". He then took the paper and went to walk on the water but this time he began to sink. He tried and tried but could no longer walk on the water.

That day he arrived to school late because he again had to wait for the boat to take him across the river.

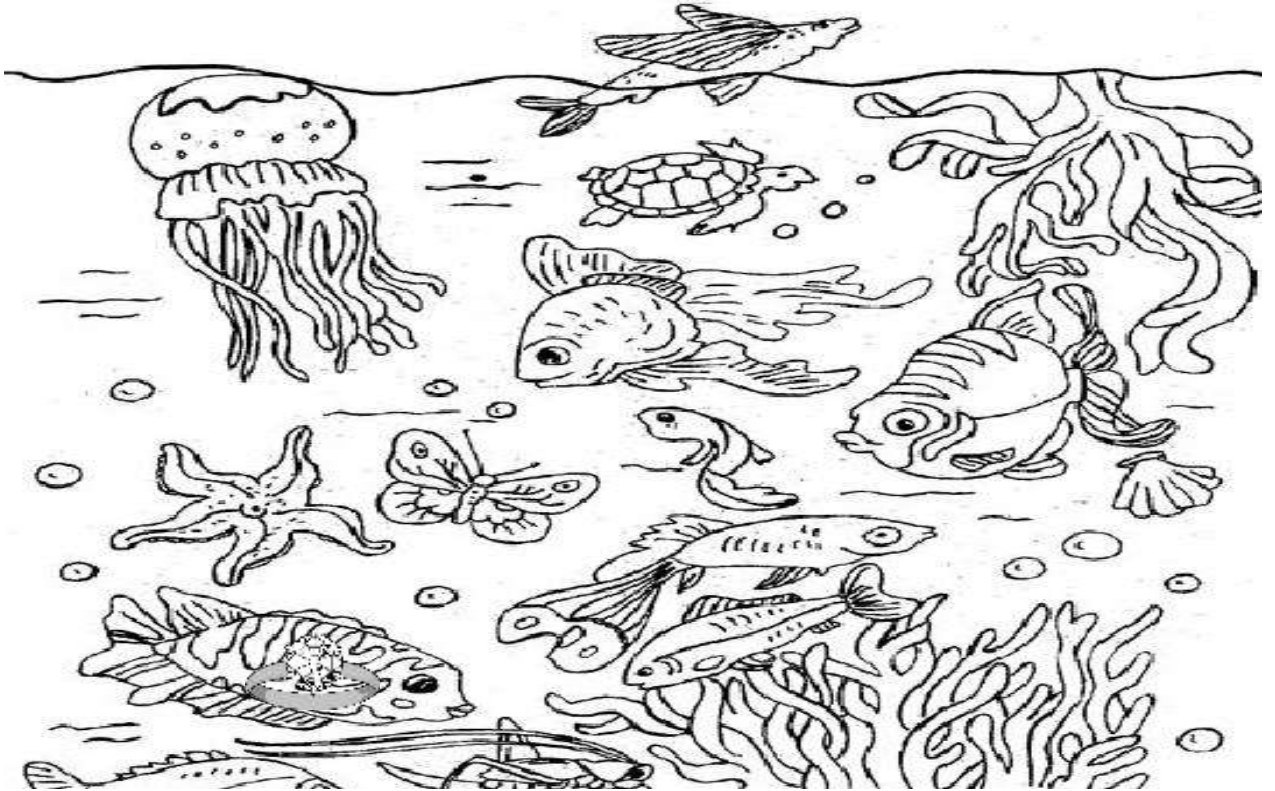
When his teacher saw that he was late again he said to him that because he had thought what was written on the paper was not very important, he could no longer walk on water.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

is very powerful if you truly believe in it.

WORKSHEET:

Colour the picture. Can you see the ring?



Draw 3 things you can start with: بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

E.g.: Before starting your work:



Akhlaq Chapter 04

SALAWAAT

Ahle-Bayt (alayhissalam): The family of the Prophet (sallallaho alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) are called his Ahle-bayt or Ahlul-Bayt

Whenever you hear the name of our Holy Prophet or his family, you should recite Salawaat.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah!

Send Your blessings on Prophet Muhammad (sallallaho alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) and his Household (Ahlul-bayt)

Salawaat is also known as Durood

When you are sitting in mosque and do not understand the lecture or Majlis, you should recite as many Salawaat as possible.

When you recite Salawaat you are asking Allah to send His blessings to the Holy Prophet and his family.

Inshallah on the day of Qayamat (Judgement) the Holy Prophet (sallallaho alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) and his family will ask Allah to forgive you in return for all the Salawaat you sent to them.

WORKSHEET:

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

Colour in the 14 beads that are on this special Tasbeeh of Salawaat for:

- the Holy Prophet (sallalloho alayhe wa aalehi wasallam)
- his daughter Bibi Fatima (alayhissalam) and
- the 12 Imams(alayhissalam)

1+1+12=14.

Remember to recite Salawaat as you colour each bead.



SALAAM-UN-ALAYKUM

We are Muslims, which means that everything we do is for Allah.

Allah tells us that all Muslims are brothers and sisters and that we should care for each other.

By saying Salaam-un-alaykum you are not just saying hello, but you are telling the person that you care about them and you will not hurt them in any way because



Salaam-un-alaykum means "Peace be on you."

So before you talk to a Muslim you should first say Salaam-un-alaykum. It is also good to shake hands with them. (Boys with boys and girls with girls)

When you wake up in the morning the first thing you should do is say Salaam-un-alaykum to your mummy and daddy.



If someone says Salaam-un-alaykum to you then you should reply with Wa-alaykum-us-Salaam Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuhu.

Wa Alaykum-us-Salaam means "And Peace be on you."

**Salaamun Alaykum
Javad**



**Wa Alaykum-
us-Salaam Wa
Rahmatullahi
Wa
Barakatuhu,**

Allah does not like if you do not reply to Salaam.

WORKSHEET

Say Salaam-un-alaykum and shake the hands of the person sitting on your right and then shake hands with the person on your left. Then Colour the picture:



Akhlaq Chapter 06

FI-AMANILLAH & KHUDA HAFIZ

We are Muslims, which means that everything we do is for Allah.

Allah tells us that all Muslims are brothers and sisters and that we should care for each other.

By saying Fi-Amanillah, you are not just saying good-bye, but you are telling the person that you care about them because you are asking Allah to take care of them



Fi-Amanillah means: I leave you in the care of Allah.

Khudah-Hafiz means: May Allah take care of you.

Whenever you leave your mummy and daddy you should say Fi-Amanillah to them so that Allah may keep them safe.



Before you go to sleep you should say them Fi-Amanillah.

WORKSHEET

Colour in the picture of the friends saying Fi-Amanillah to each other.



Akhlaq Chapter 07

TOILET MANNERS

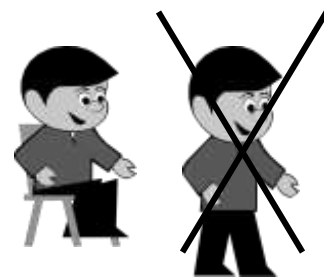


You should go to the toilet as soon as you need to, and not wait to finish what you are doing.

Wear some slippers, because the floor may be wet and Najis



When you go to the toilet, close the door



When you go to the toilet, SIT on the seat. DO NOT STAND and do wee-wee

If there is a pipe connected to the tap, use it, else fill the jug with water and use it. Using pipe is better than using jug

If you have done wee wee, make sure to pour water three times.

If you have done poo, then wash yourself with your left hand until you are clean.

If you cannot wash yourself, call someone to wash you.



Flush the toilet and wash your hands.

Thank Allah for having made the water which cleans us

Say: Alhamdu lillah

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ

(All praise is for Allah)



At school, if there is no pipe or jug, take some water in a cup. If there is no cup, then after you have done your wee-wee clean yourself with a tissue.



When you get home, tell your mummy that you used tissue and not water; so that she can help you become Pak again and also change your dress which may be Najis.

Remember that when you are sitting on the toilet you should **not face or have your back to Qiblah**.



If the toilet is facing Qiblah then sit a little sideways.

Enter the toilet with your left foot.



Leave the toilet with your right foot

WORKSHEET

Number the following in the right order, and then colour them in:



Akhlaq Chapter 08

TABLE MANNERS

When Zahid went home from Madressa, his mummy asked what he learnt today. This is how he explained to his mum what he had been taught about table manners.

Always wash your hands before you start eating



Begin by saying “Bismil laahir Rahmaanir Rahim”



Take a pinch of salt before starting to eat.



Always eat with your right hand, and take small bites and chew the food.



Never talk with your mouth full or look at other people faces or plate while eating.



Don't eat hot food or blow on it, and



Always finish all the food on your plate.



Do not over eat. Always put a little food on your plate and add more if you are still hungry



Finally thank Allah for the food he has given you by saying :
AL-HAMDU-LILLAH (All praise is for Allah).

Wait for everyone on the table to finish before you get up

When you go home today show your parents what you were taught about table manners.

WORKSHEET

Look at the pictures below and put a cross on all the pictures that show bad table manners and a tick on all the pictures that show good table manners:



Akhlaq Chapter 09

MANNERS IN THE IMAMBARGAH

A mosque is a place for Namaz.

An Imambargah is a place for Majlis and other functions.

When you enter the Imambargah, remember to behave with respect:

Say *Salaamun Alaikum* to people as you see them

Remove your shoes

Do not talk during the Adhan, Namaz, Du'a or lecture

Find a place to sit. Do not squash anyone else around you

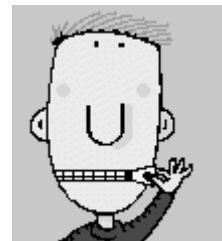
Listen carefully to the lecture

When 'tabarruk' is given, wait to be given one. **Take only one**

If you do not understand the lecture, recite Salawaat or Tasbeeh of Bibi Fatima (alayhissalam)

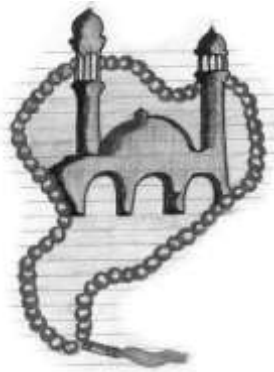
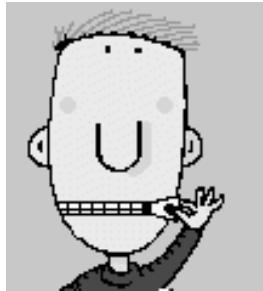
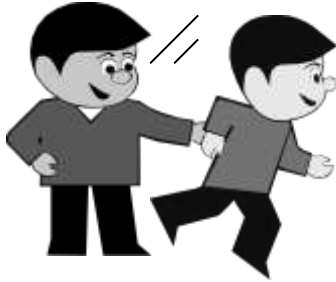
Say khuda-hafiz to people as you leave

When leaving, leave slowly being careful not to push anyone



WORKSHEET

Look at the pictures below and put a cross on all the pictures that show what you must not do in an Imambargah and a tick on all the pictures that show good Akhlaq in an Imambargah:



Akhlaq Chapter 10

RESPECT OF PARENTS

Who do you think is most the most important person for you in the world?

Is it your best friend?

OR

Is it Superman?



Of course you know it is not them but your parents who are the most special people on this earth for you.



Your parents love you and take care of you.

When you were babies and you weren't feeling well,
your parents kept awake all night and made you
comfortable.

They fed you and cuddled you when you were sad.



They always make you happy.

In the Holy Qur'an Allah tells us to respect our parents. **We must:**

- **never talk to them in a loud voice**
- **never be rude to them**
- **always make them as happy as they make us.**

WORKSHEET

Can you think of different ways you can be kind and loving to your mother and father? Draw what you think would make them happy?

E.g.:



Akhlaq Chapter 11

WHAT WE SHOULD DO/SHOULD NOT DO?

What we should do?

We should follow our ALLAH, Prophet (sallallahu alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) and Imams (alayhissalam)

We should make our parents happy

We should respect our elders

We should listen to our teacher

We should learn our lessons

We should greet everyone with Salaam

We should always speak the truth

We should offer our prayers on time

We should love people who love Allah, Rasool and Imam

We should hate people who hate Allah, Rasool and Imam

What we should not do?

We should not lie

We should not bother our parents, and shall not make them angry

We should not say bad words

We should not listen to songs / music

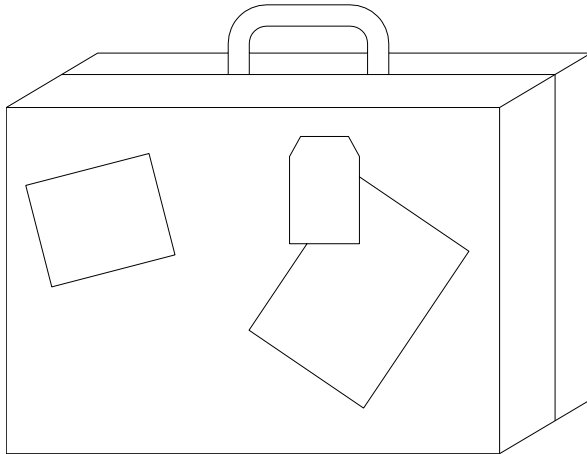
We should not use other's things without their permission

We should not say bad things about someone in his absence

WORKSHEET

Ruqayya is packing to go to Janna.

Circle what she needs to pack in her suitcase.



Kalima

Good akhlaq

Salaa

Kafan

Sunglasses

Fasting

Hajj

Naughty deeds

Qur'an

Story books

Duas

Swimming

Costume

Sadaqa

Shorts

T shirts

Akhlaq Chapter 12

FRIDAY

Friday is the most important day of the week

Friday is the day of our Imam-e-Zamana (ATF)

- We shall offer prayers,
- recite duas and
- do only those things on Friday by which Allah, Prophet and Imams get happy
- We shall not spend Friday in games and play

FRIDAY Yawmul Jumua'

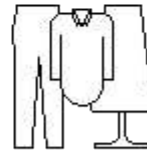
Circle the things recommended to do on Jumua'



Learn about religion

Visit graves of mu'mineen

Go shopping



Wear neat clean clothes

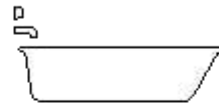


Play games



Watch TV &/or play computer games

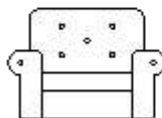
Cut nails



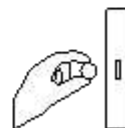
Have a long relaxing bath



Do ghusl of Jumua'



Relax



Give sadaqa

Akhlaq Chapter 13

FRIENDSHIP

A friend is a very important person in one's life.

Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) has said:

"The behaviour of everyone will be according to the beliefs and principles of his/her friend".

Qualities one should look for in a friend:

Knowledge

Imam Ali (alayhissalam) has said:

"The best of companions (friends) are those who have knowledge and patience."

If you have friends who have knowledge or are interested in learning then, rather than waste time talking about worthless things or gossiping you will talk about events and ideas.

Good Akhlaq

Because the akhlaq of a friend affects and rubs off on you it is important to have and be friends with those having good akhlaq. There is a Spanish saying which says:

"If you go to the wolves, it is howling which you will learn from them."

A Muslim friend is a mirror for his friend.

Imam Ja'fer As-Sadiq (alayhissalam) has said:

"A friend is someone who:

- i) What he feels towards you and what he says about you must be the same.
- ii) He should think your good qualities as his good qualities and your bad qualities as his bad qualities.....
- iii) He should help you as much as he can.
- iv) He should not leave you alone when you are in trouble."

WORKSHEET

A friend need not be of your age. It could be family members/ teachers/ books.

Name a friend you have with these qualities:

1. Momin friend(sallallaho alayhe wa aalehi wasallam):

2. Those who have knowledge and patience: _____

3. Those who have good akhlaq: _____

4. Those who try to improve your bad habits: _____

5. Those who help you as much as they can: _____

Akhlaq Chapter 14

MANNERS OF SLEEPING

Before I go to sleep, I have a wash and change into my night clothes.

I visit the toilet and brush my teeth.

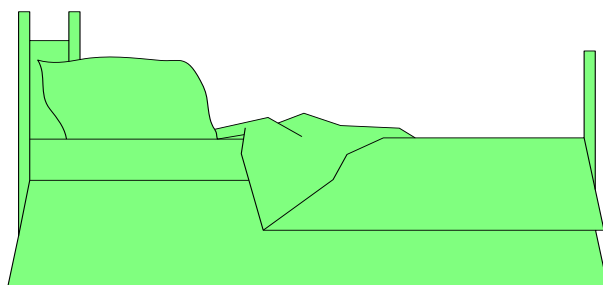
Then I do wuzu.

I go to my mummy and pappa and the rest of my family and say:

Fi amaanillah

فِي أَمَانِ اللَّهِ (May Allah keep you safe)

I give them a hug and a kiss.



I get into bed and recite Kalima, suras from the Qur'an that I know by heart, and a tasbeeh of Sayyida Fatemah Zahra (alayhissalam)

I think to myself, which angel has done more writing today, the angel on the right shoulder, writing all good deeds or the angel on the left, writing all bad deeds.

I then say sorry to Allah for anything bad that I have done and promise not to do it again.

I thank Allah for anything good that I have done and pray to do much better.

I never sleep on my tummy because that is how Shaytan sleeps.

Prophet Muhammad (sallallohu alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) used to sleep on his right side with his hand under his cheek.

I never sleep in total darkness. My mummy leaves a night light on for me – sometimes the light from the hall or the street shines through.

WORK SHEET:

Tick(✓) in front of every column before sleeping.(with the help of your mother)

		FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU
1.	visit toilet/ brush teeth/wudhu							
2.	Say fi amanillah to mummy/pappa							
3.	Recite kalma/suras/ tasbeeh.							
4.	Think of good deeds you did and thank A... for it.							
5.	Think of bad deeds you did and ask forgiveness (tawbah) .							

Mother's signature:

Akhlaq Chapter 15

MANNERS OF WAKING UP

I am a Muslim. I wake up in the morning to pray Fajr Namaz. When I am getting out of bed, I say:

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ وَ اللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ

Alhamdu-lillahi wallahu akber

(All praise is for Allah and Allah is greater than everything and everyone)

I send salaams to our 12th Imam (alayhissalam):

اَلْسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا حُجَّةَ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ

Assalamu ‘alayka ya Hujjatibnil Hasan (ATFS)

I run to my mum and dad’s room and knock on the door and greet them saying:

اَلْسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ

Assalamu ‘alaykum

(Peace be upon you)

They reply saying:

وَ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ

Wa ‘alaykumus Salaam

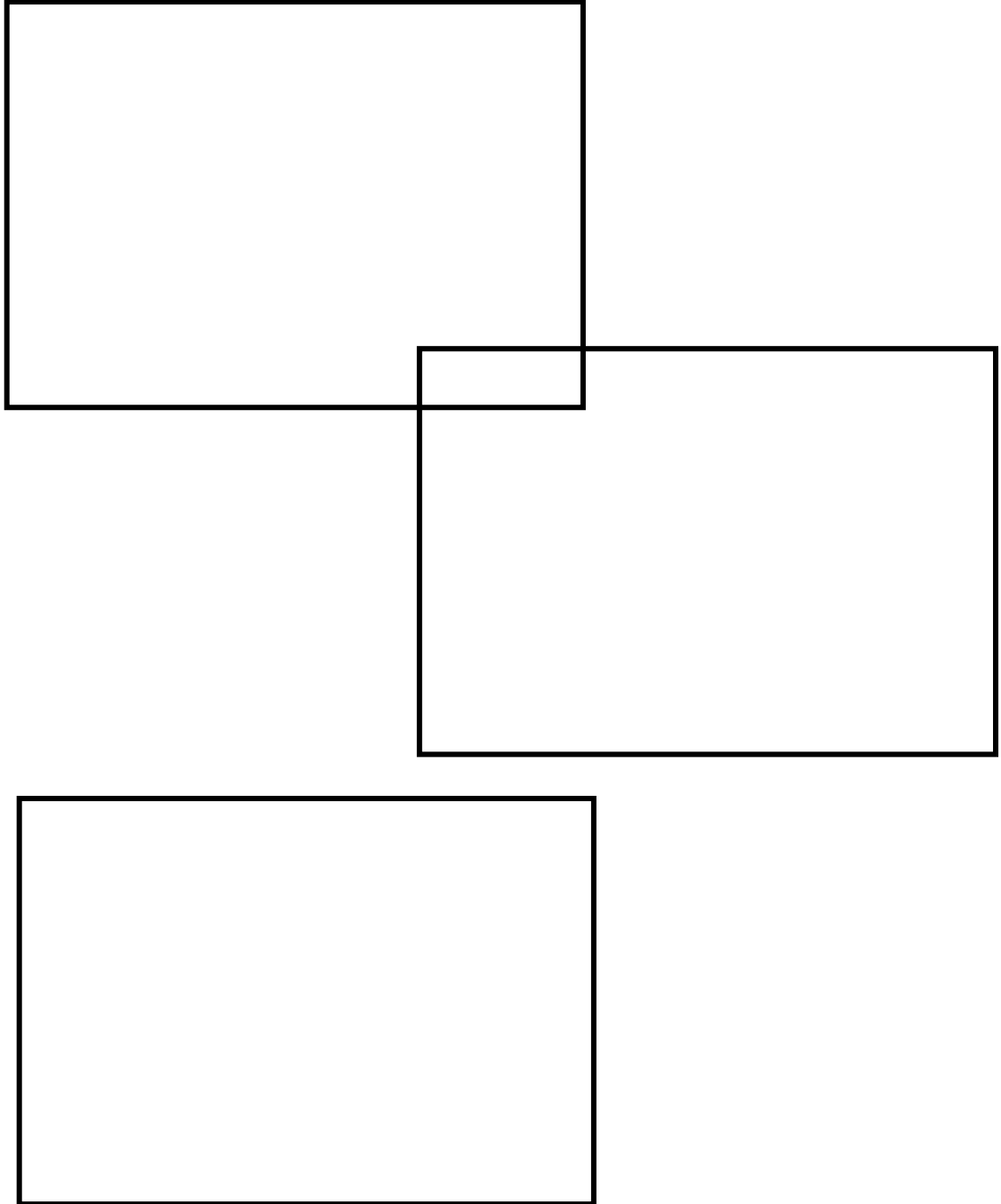
(And peace be upon you)

I greet everyone else in the house, put on my slippers and go to the washroom.

WORKSHEET

We remember Allah as soon as we wake up.

Draw / write / paste pictures of 3 other things you can do after you wake up

The form consists of three empty rectangular boxes with black outlines. The first box is located in the upper left quadrant. The second box is positioned to the right of the first, with its top edge overlapping the bottom edge of the first box. The third box is located in the lower left quadrant, below the first box.

FIQH-M00

Diniyat Classes Muscat (DCM)

Contents

1. FUROO-E-DEEN.....	2
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Fiqh Chapter 01

FUROO-E-DEEN

Hindi/Urdu Version

Furoo-e-Deen yani deen ki shakhein

Furoo-e-Deen Das (10) hain:

Awwal.....	Namaz
Doosrey.....	Roza
Teesrey.....	Hajj
Chowthey.....	Zakaat
Panchwein.....	Khums
Chattey.....	Jihad
Saatvein.....	Amar Bil Maroof
Aathvein.....	Nahi anil Munkar
Nawein.....	Tawalla
Daswein.....	Tabarra

English Version

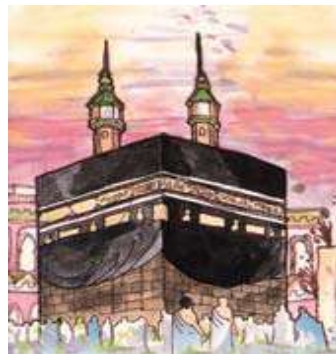
Furoo-e-Deen means branches of religion

Furoo-e-Deen are 10:

First	Namaz (Prayers)
Second.....	Roza (Fasting)
Third	Hajj (Pilgrimage)
Fourth.....	Zakaat
Fifth	Khums
Sixth.....	Jihad
Seventh	Amar Bil Maroof
Eighth	Nahi anil Munkar
Ninth	Tawalla
Tenth	Tabarra

WORKSHEET

Number the following



20%
KHUMS



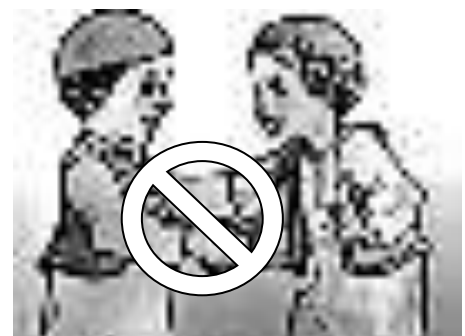
Tawalla



Nahi Ani Munkar



Amr Bil Maaruf



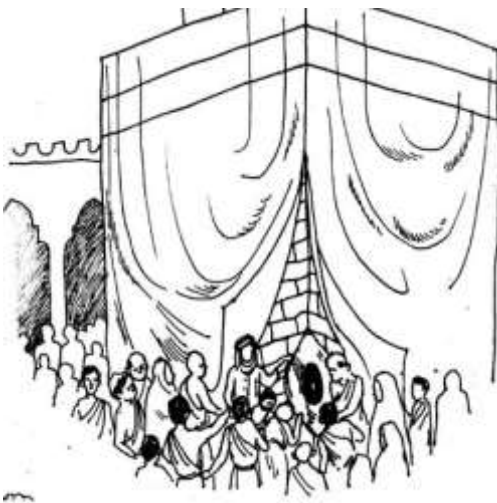
Tabarra

WORKSHEET

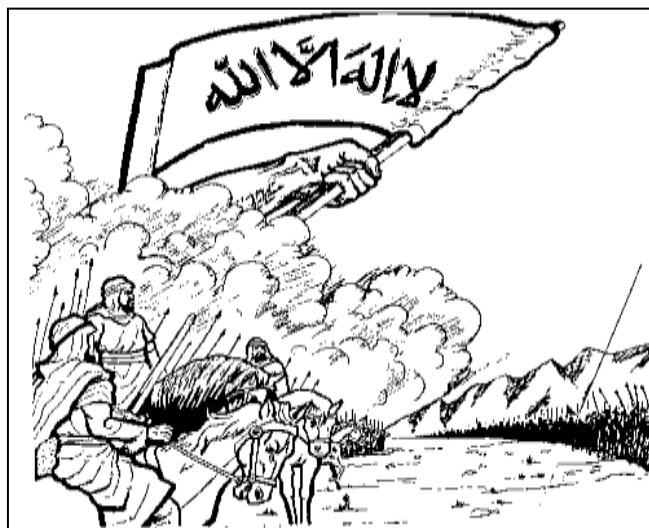
Colour the pictures



zakaat



20%
Khums



WORKSHEET

Colour the pictures

Amr Bil Maruf



Nahi anil munkar



Tawalla



Tabarra



Fiqh Chapter 02

WHY SHOULD I PRAY NAMAZ?

One day, Abid's mother asked him: "Have you offered your prayers?"

Abid replied: "No mother"

Mother asked: "Why?"

Abid said: "Why should I offer prayers? I don't feel like"

His mother kept quiet

The next day, his mother gave him a gift (pencil)

Abid said "Thanks mom!"



His mother was very happy that Abid thanked him, and gave him another gift (eraser)

Abid said "Thanks again mom!"



His mother asked him: "Why did you thank me?"

Abid said: Because you gave me a gift

His mother asked: My gift (pencil) is more important or your eyes

Abid replied: "Of course my eyes. I cannot see without my eyes"

His mother again asked him: "My gift (pencil) is more important or ears"

Abid replied: "Of course my ears. I cannot listen without my ears"

His mother again asked him: "My gift (pencil) is more important or legs?"

Abid replied: "Of course my legs. I cannot walk without my legs"

Finally his mother said: "You are thanking me for giving you a pencil, but don't you think you should thank to who has given you the precious things like eyes, ears, and legs?"

Abid asked: "Yes mother. I did not think about that at all. Who has given all these things to me?"

Mother replied: "ALLAH"

Abid said: "How do I thank him?"

Mother said: "By offering prayers"

Abid was shocked. "He thanked his mother for explaining him about the importance of prayers, and said "From today, I will never miss my prayers"

His mother said:

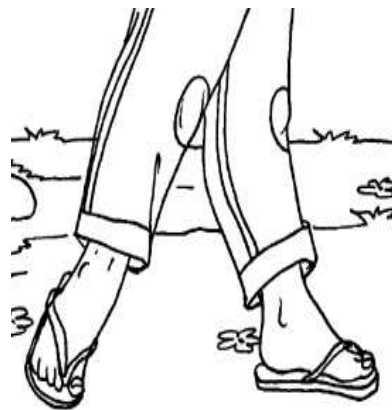
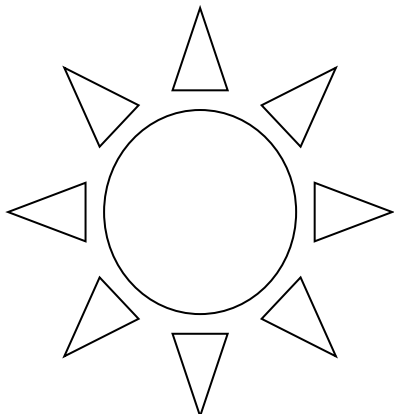
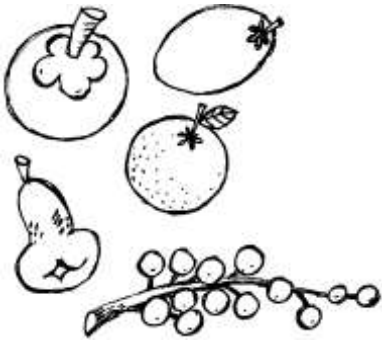
- Allah made us and looks after us
- He has given us everything. We love Allah.
- Allah loves us and He wants to talk to us
- But Allah wants us to talk to Him too. We talk to Allah through Namaz and Dua. Namaz means "talking to Him the way He likes me to talk to Him".
- Namaz also means thanking Allah for all the good things which he has given us
- We can talk to Allah anywhere about anything. He always hears and understands. He hears me if I whisper or if I shout or even if I think of something in my mind.

Abid thanked his mother for explaining him all this, and thanked ALLAH for giving him a mother who explains good things to him



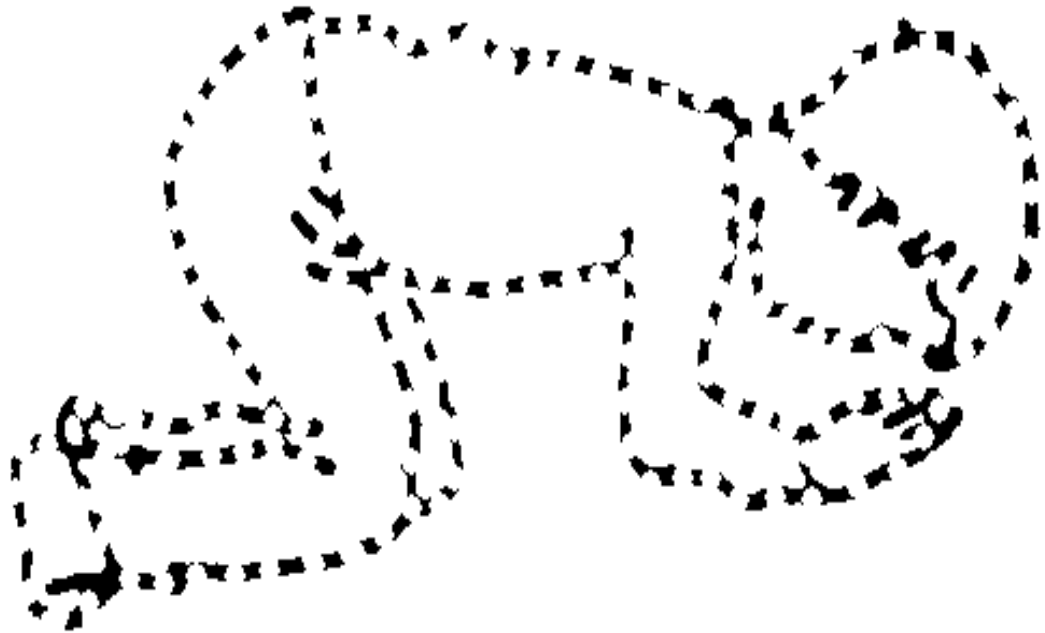
WORKSHEET

Colour the things which Allah has created



Join the dots

Which position of namaz is he in?



Fiqh Chapter 03

WUZU - INTRODUCTION

Wuzu was taught, by our Holy Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aalehi wasallam), after he came back from Me'raj.

In Me'raj the Holy Prophet (sallallahu alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) did Wuzu with the water from the river in Heaven.

Wuzu is the special way to wash yourself before you pray

Wuzu is needed for Namaz

Wuzu is also needed for:

- Touching the writing of the Holy Qur'an
- Touching the names of Allah

It is very good to do Wuzu:

- To recite the Quran
- To recite Duas
- Before you go to sleep
- Before you go to the Imambargah
- When you are angry (as it calms you down)
- When touching the names of 14 Ma'sumeen
- Before going to sleep
- Entering a mosque
- Visiting graveyard
- When you are angry

In fact, it is good to be with Wuzu all the time

Before doing Wuzu you should make sure that:

- the parts of Wuzu (face, arms, head, feet) are all Pak, AND
- there is nothing on them which would stop the water reaching it, e.g. Plaster, nail varnish, rings, etc



Allah & The Holy Quran



WORKSHEET

Draw a circle round those things that you **have to do** Wuzu for AND
A square around those things it is **good to do** Wuzu for.



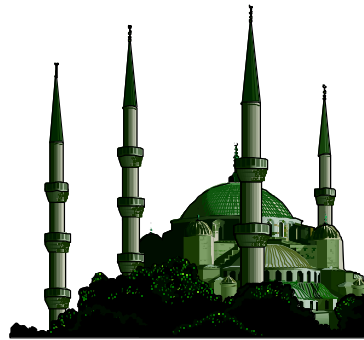
Before reciting Qur'an



Before going to sleep



Before offering Namaz



Before going to the Mosque



Entering Graveyard

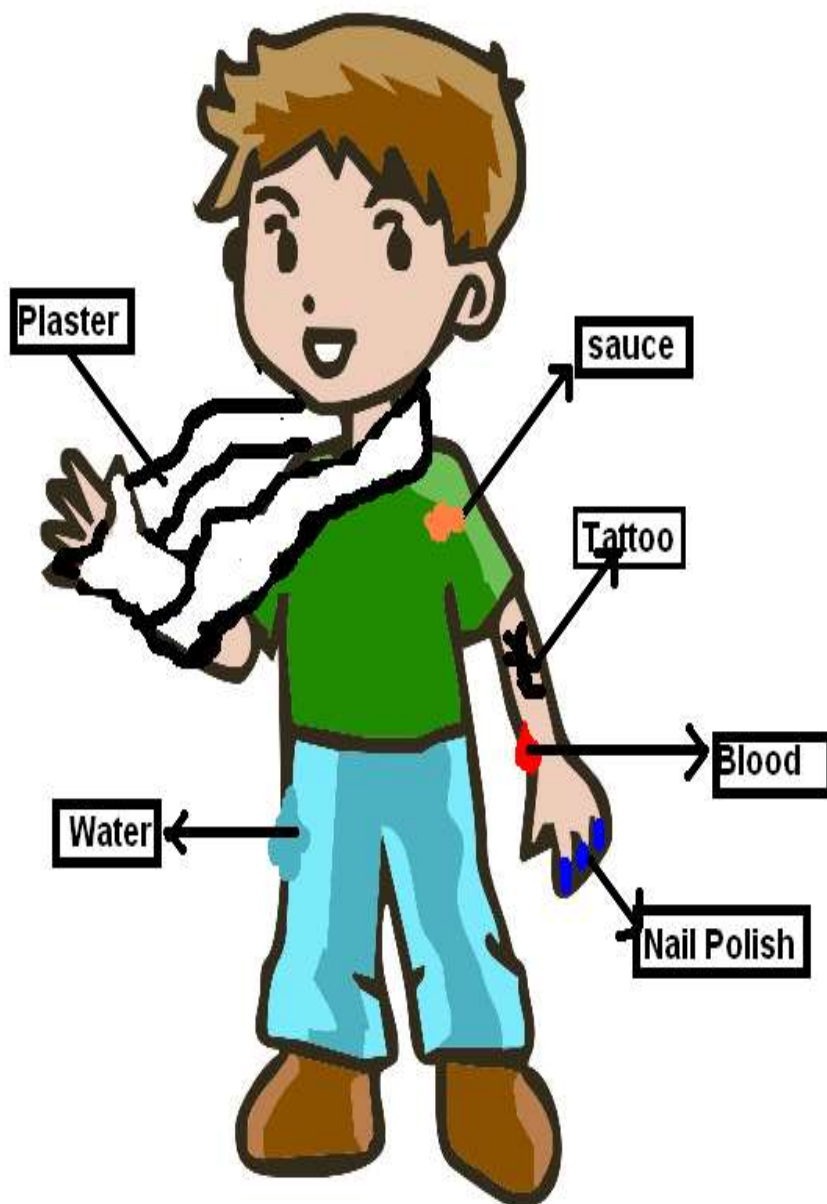


When you become angry

WORKSHEET

Can Jabir do wuzu?

If not what should he do?

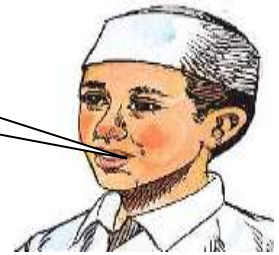


Fiqh Chapter 04

WUZU – METHOD

We have to do Wuzu for Namaz

I am doing Wuzu in
obedience to Allah,
Qurbatan ilallah



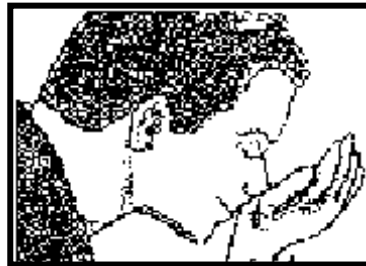
1. NIYYAT



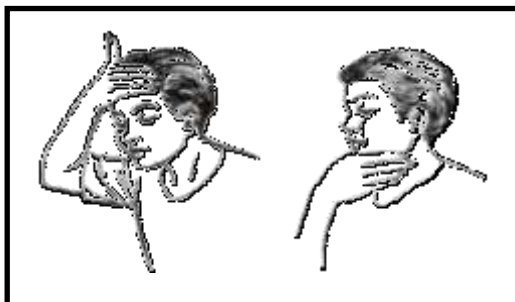
2. Washing Hands



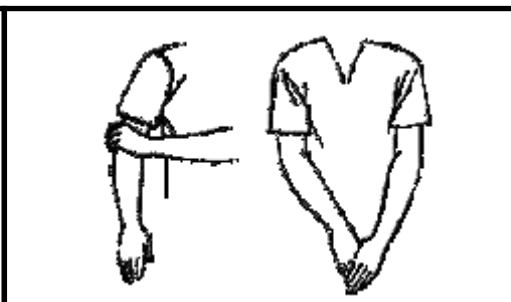
3. Gargling 3 times



4. Washing Nose 3 times



5. Washing of the face
From Top to Bottom



6. Washing of the arms, from elbow
to fingertips, First Right, then Left



7. Masah of the head
From back to Front



8. Masah of the feet, from fingertips
to mound, First Right, then Left

WORKSHEET

- Number the actions in sequence (1st, 2nd etc.)
- Write how many times it has to be done
- Colour them in



Fiqh Chapter 05

NAMAZ: NAMES, RAK'ATS, TIMINGS

I pray five Namaz, three times a day.

Each namaz is divided into rak'ats

In each rak'at, I do one ruku and two sajda

Each Namaz has to be prayed in its own time. If I don't pray Namaz in its timings, it will not be accepted

When the Namaz time comes, it is better to offer the Namaz immediately without delay

Name	Rak'ats	Time
Fajar	2 Rak'ats	Early in the morning just as the night ends, I pray Fajr Namaz
Zohr	4 Rak'ats	At midday (halfway through the day), I pray Zuhr Namaz
Asr	4 Rak'ats	After Zuhr Namaz, I pray Asr Namaz
Maghrib	3 Rak'ats	Just as the day ends and the night begins, I pray Maghrib Namaz
Isha	4 Rak'ats	After Maghrib Namaz, I pray Isha Namaz

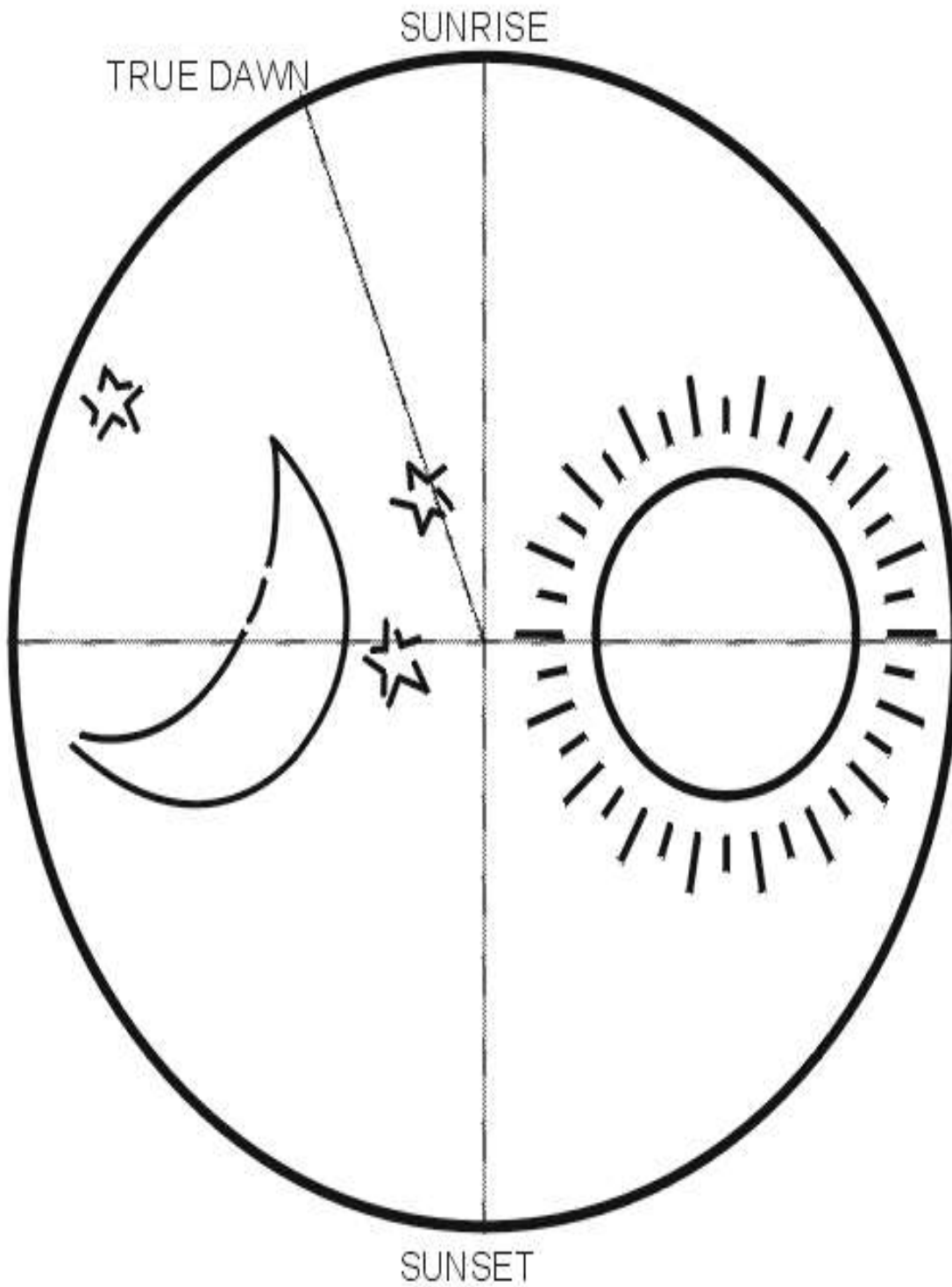
These timings are indicative timings. When I grow up, I will learn about exact timings of Namaz

Although Allah has given us so much time in which to pray we should try to pray as soon as the time sets in for that Namaz. We should not wait to thank Allah in the way He likes us to, for all the wonderful things He has given us

So remember: Each Namaz in its own time, and as early as possible

WORKSHEET: Namaz: Names, Rak'ats, Timings

In the chart below, mark in the time for each Namaz



Worksheet

Match the following salaats to their timings :

Zohr

Maghrib

Asr

Fajr

Ishaa

Early in the
morning
just as the night
ends

At midday

After zuhr

just as the
day ends

After maghrib

Fiqh Chapter 06

NAMAZ – METHOD (FAJR NAMAZ)

Following is the method of Fajr Namaz

1. Say niyyat “I am praying 2 rak’ats of Fajr Prayers, Qur-batan Ilallah (for Allah)”

2. Raise hands up to ear and say “Allahu Akbar”

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

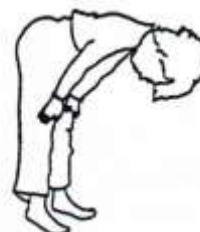


3. Stand still for qiyam and looking at the ground (mohr, turbat). Recite Suratul Fatiha and Sura Ikhlas (or any other sura from the Qur’an) (Refer to Quran section of this manual for these surahs)



4. Say “Allahu Akbar” and then go to ruku’. Looking between your feet, recite: “Sub-hana rabbiyal ‘azeemi wa biham-dih”

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ وَ بِحَمْدِهِ



5. Stand up from ruku’ and recite: “Sami’allahu liman hamidah” ﴿٢﴾

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ



6. Say “Allahu Akbar” and then go to sajda making sure that the seven parts of your body touch the ground – Forehead, two palms, two knees, and the two tips of toes. In sajda, recite: “Sub-hana rabbiyal a’laa wa bihamdi”

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى وَ بِحَمْدِهِ



7. Sit up from sajda and looking at your lap, say: “Astaghfirullah rabbi wa atubu ilayh

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَ أَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ



8. Go back to sajda once more and recite: “Sub-hana rabbiyal a’laa wa bihamdi

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى وَ بِحَمْدِهِ



9. Sit up from sajda and recite: “Allahu Akbar”

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ



10. Now stand up for qiyam of the second rak’at. Whilst in the process of standing up, recite: “Bihawlillahi wa quwwatihi aqumu wa aq’ud”

بِحَوْلِ اللَّهِ وَ قُوَّتِهِ أَقُومُ وَ أَقْعُدُ

11. Stand for qiyam and recite Suratul Fatiha and Suratul Ikhlas.



12. Raise hands for qunoot and recite: “Rabbanaa aatinaa fid dunya ‘hasanataw wa fil aakhirati ‘hasanataw waqinaa ‘azaaban naar.

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً
وَّ فِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً
وَّ قِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ



13. Then do ruku' and the two sajdas just like the first rak'at.



14. Sit after the second sajda, say Takbeer “Allahu Akbar” and then recite Tashahhud: “Ash hadu al laa ilaaha illallahu wahdahu laa sharika lah, wa ash hadu anna Muhammadan ‘abduhu wa rasuluh, Allahumma salli ‘alaa Muhammadiw wa aali Muhammad - ﴿٢﴾

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ
وَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَ رَسُولُهُ
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

15. Then say salaam: “Assalamu ‘alayka ayyuhan nabiyyu wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuh; Assalamu ‘alaynaa wa ‘alaa ibadillahis saaliheen; Assalamu ‘alaykum wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuh -

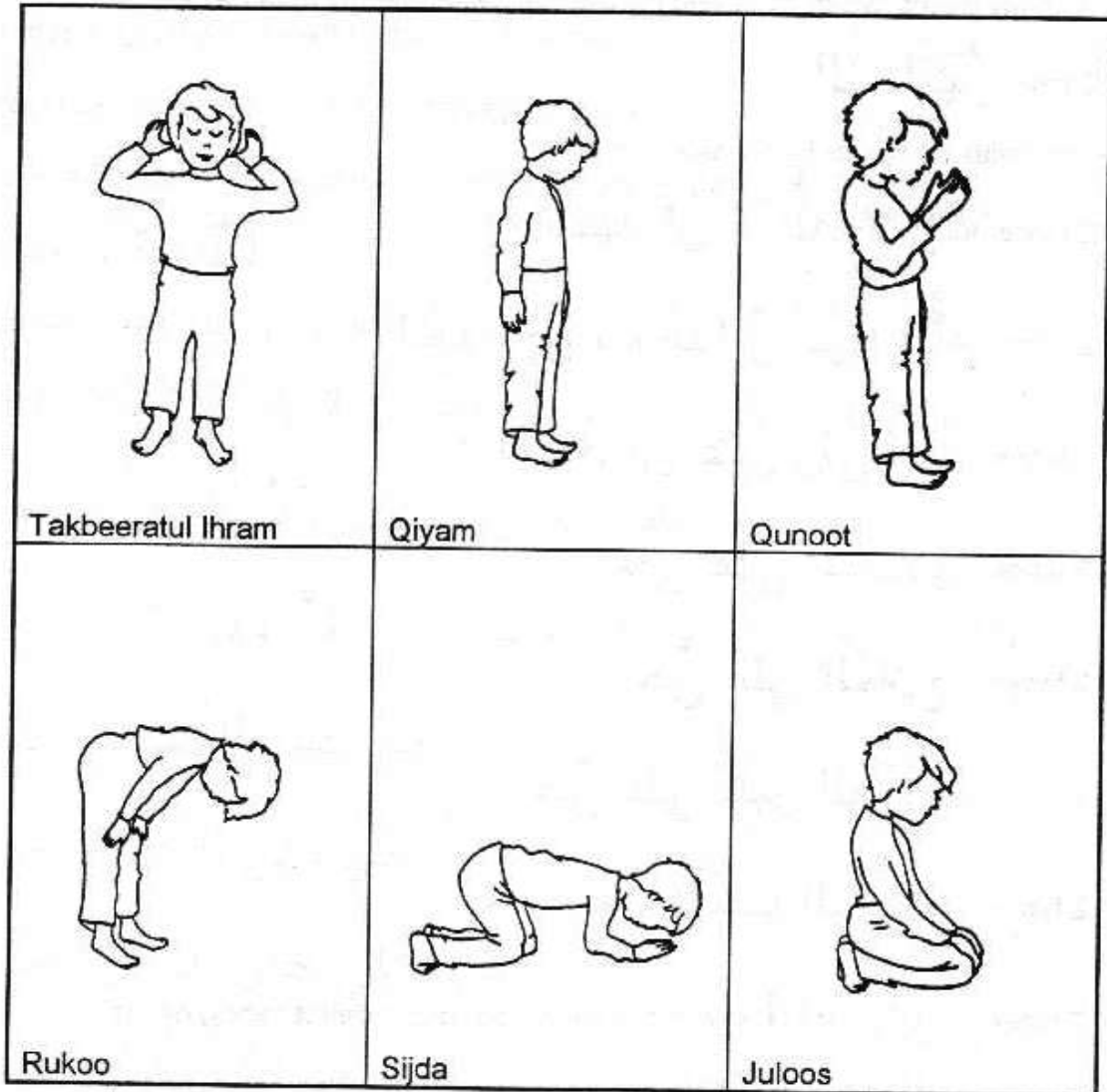
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ

16. Then three times (raising your hands each time) say Allahu Akbar:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

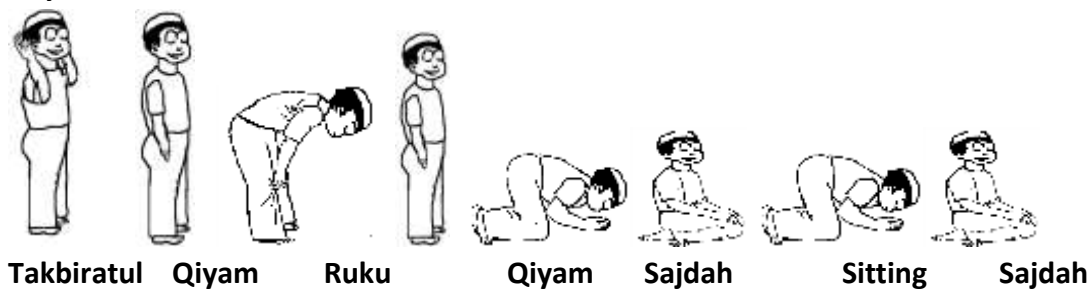
Worksheet

Color the following



Worksheet

Boys: Colour in and learn the actions of Salaat:



Sitting

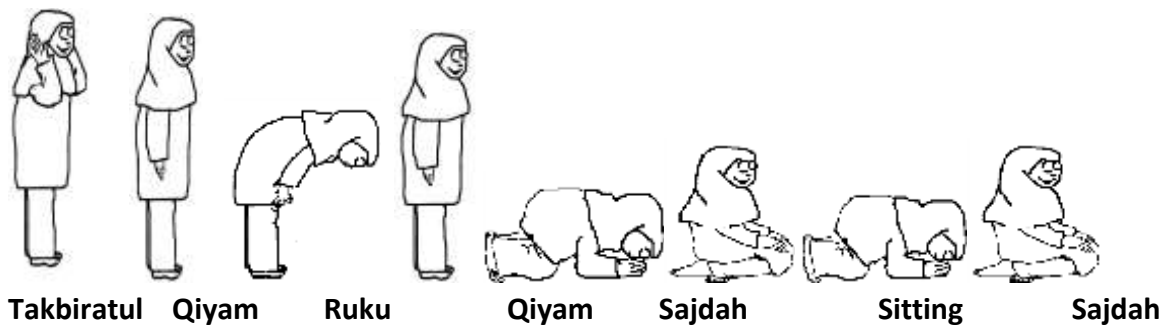
Ihtimam



Sajdah

Sitting

Girls: Colour in and learn the actions of Salaat:



Sajdah

Sitting

Ihtimam



Sajdah

Sitting

Fiqh Chapter 07

TOILET MANNERS

Dear Children

Allah (SWT) has created us, and loves us

He has asked us to be clean, and loves clean people

Remember:

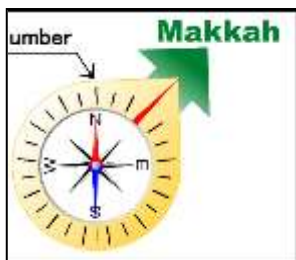
- Urine and stool are najis, and you must clean yourself from them when you go to toilet
- If urine or stool touches other parts of body, or cloth, they make them najis also, so you have to clean them also. It is therefore better to be careful

Remember:

- Dont face qibla or back qibla while passing urine or stool
- Use tahir (pak) water to wash yourself
- First remove the najis items and then pour water **at least** twice, better still thrice
- Dont urinate whilst standing
- Dont hold your want to visit the toilet
- It is better to urinate before **namaz**, and before going to sleep
- Enter the toilet with your left foot and come out with your right foot
- Don't wash with the right hand
- Wear slippers in the toilet
- Wash hands after coming out of toilet
- Take care of the droplets of urine. If you get it on your body, wash it with water. If you got it on your clothes, tell your parents to help you clean them
- Ask permission to use the toilet if it does not belong to you.
- Cover your private parts from others all the time

WORKSHEET

Tick the things you should do and cross in the things you should not do.



Facing the qiblah



Using tahir water



Going to the toilet
before sleeping



Going to the toilet
before namaz



Entering with
right foot



Washing with
right hand



Wearing
slippers



Washing
hands

Asking
permission

WORKSHEET

Circle the things which hamed shouldn't do



Fiqh Chapter 08

HIJAB

Nizam was at home, when the door-bell ring

“I think it is the electrician whom you have called for some repairs. I will open the door”, said Nizam

“Wait!” His mother screamed

Nizam was surprised. He asked his mom “Why mom?”

“Because I have to get my chadar and socks”, his mother replied

“Why mom?”, Nizam was not able to understand. “When your brother came yesterday, you did not run for chadar”

“Because my brother is Mahram and the electrician is Namahram”, replied his mother
Well, of course Nizam was not satisfied, but he waited till the electrician did his work and went back

He asked his mother then, “Can you explain me more. What is Mahram, Namahram and why do you take chadar”

“Yes of course”, said his mother. “It is necessary for girls & women to cover their full body except the face and hands from some people, known as ‘Namahram’

However they can show the head, feet etc. to those who are ‘Mahram’. This act of covering is known as Hijab

This is because Allah (SWT) has instructed us to do so, and our Ma’sumeen (alayhissalam) told us about this. Since Allah (SWT) has created us and loves us so much, we must obey Him, and I am sure He asks us anything for our benefit only, not for His own”

She continued: “The Prophet (sallallahu alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) once asked Janabe Fatima (salamullah alayha): *“What is the best thing for a woman?”* The Masuma (salamullah alayha) replied: *“She should see no Na-mahram and neither should any Na-mahram see her”*

Hijab is not just a scarf or head covering. It is no Hijab if one wears beautiful clothes, wears make up and then just a scarf over the hair.

The covering of hijab must be such that it is:

- Not tight
- Not attractive
- Not see-through

Hijab should be done in any place where Na-mahrams are present, be it house, school, park, shopping centre or any other place

Hijab provides the necessary dignity and self-respect.

Hijab is worn by women according to the orders of Allah and to please Allah

It is also not allowed for women to touch Namahram”

Nizam nodded “OK I got it. Can you tell me who is Mahram and Namahram?”

“Yes”, said mother. “For a boy or man, some of the Namahrams are:

- mother, grandmother
- sister, father’s sister (phuppi) and mother’s sister (khala)
- daughter

All those who are not mahram are Namahram, such as:

- father’s brother’s wife (chachchi) and his mother’s brother’s wife (mumani)
- female classmates and female cousins

For a girl or woman, some of the Namahrams are:

- father, grandfather
- brother, her father’s brother (chacha/taya) and her mother’s brother (mamoon)
- her son

All those who are not mahram are Namahram, such as:

- father’s sister’s husband (phuppa) and mother’s sister’s husband (khaloo)
- male classmates and male cousins

Husband and Wife are mahram for each other”, said his mom

“It is your responsibility:

- To respect women who are in Hijab
- Not to see Namahram women when they are not in Hijab
- Not to touch Namahram women”

“I got it mom” said Nizam. “I will make sure to follow this, so that my Allah (SWT) and my Ma’sumeen (alayhissalam) are happy with me”

“That’s like a good boy”, said his mother, while she hugged him.



WORKSHEET-Girls

Colour in the boxes of all the na-mahrams who you should do hijab from, and whom you can not touch



Classmate



Brother



Brother's friend



Aunt's husband (Khalu)



Cousin



Father's Brother (Chacha)



father's friend

WORKSHEET-Boys

Colour in the boxes of all the na-mahrams who should do hijab in front of you, and whom you can not touch



Classmate



Sister



Sister's friend

mother's friend



Uncle's wife (mami)



Father's sister (phuppo)



Mother's friend



Cousin



Mother's sister (khala)

WORKSHEET-Both

Is maryam's hijab correct? Why?



HISTORY-M00

Diniyat Classes Muscat (DCM)

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History Chapter 01

THE ISLAMIC YEAR

There are 12 months in a year .

As a Muslim I follow the Islamic calendar (Lunar / Qamri calendar).

The Islamic/Lunar month is the time between two new moons. Lunar comes from the Latin word Luna which means moon. A Lunar month is either 29 or 30 days long.

The Islamic/Lunar year is approximately 11 days shorter than the Solar year (January to December).

The months are :

Muharram

Safar

Rabi ul Awwal

Rabi ul Aakher

Jamad ul Awwal

Jamad ul Aakher

Rajab

Sha'ban

Ramadhan

Shawwal

Dhulqa'ada

Dhul hijja

History Chapter 02

PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SALLALLAHO ALAYHE WA AALEHI WASALLAM)

There was once an old woman who was very naughty.

She used to throw rubbish on the Holy Prophet (sallallaho alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) everyday when he passed her house. But he was a very patient man, and never got angry with her.

One day, when the Holy Prophet (sallallaho alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) passed the old woman's house, she did not throw rubbish on him.

He stopped and asked a neighbour why the old woman was not there.

The neighbour told him the old woman was sick and in bed. So, the Prophet went to see her, because it is good to visit people who are ill.

When the old woman saw him, she thought he had come to take revenge, when she was too ill to shout back at him.

Prophet Muhammad (sallallaho alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) told the old woman that he had come to see her because Allah tells us to look after people who are ill.

The old woman was very surprised that the Prophet (sallallaho alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) was so kind to her after she had been so mean to him. She decided right away to listen to him and she became a Muslim.



Prophet Muhammad (sallallaho alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) taught us:

- **To be kind to people even if they are mean to us.**
- **Go to see people who are ill and help them.**

What happened on the 17th of Rabi ul Awwal?

Shaytan knew that something very important had happened on that day because he was not allowed to go to the heavens at all.

He came to the Ka'ba disguised as a little bird and saw the angels praising Allah.

Jibrail saw him and recognised him.

He asked Shaitan to go away !!

Shaitan asked Jibrail to tell him what had happened that day .

Jibrail told him that the best and the last of the messengers of Allah Muhammad (sallallaho alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) was born.

Shaitan went away crying and wailing. It is said that he cried for forty days.

History Chapter 03

BIBI FATIMAH (SA)



Bibi Fatimah (AS) used to work very hard in her house.

Her father, Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aalehi wasallam), could see how hard she was working.



One day, he gave her a Tasbeeh, and told her that after every Namaz she should say:

- Allahu Akbar 34 times
- Alhamdu-lillah 33 times
- Subhanallah 33 times

This is called the Tasbeeh of Bibi Fatimah (as).



Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) has said that this Tasbeeh is better than a helper or anything else in the world.

So after every Namaz remember to recite the Tasbeeh of Bibi Fatimah (alayhissalam).

History Chapter 04

IMAM ALI (AS)



We have 12 Imams.

Today we are going to learn about Imam Ali (alayhissalam).

Bibi Fatimah binte Asad (the mother of Imam Ali) went to the Ka'ba to pray to Allah that her baby would be born safely.

She was standing by the Ka'ba praying, when suddenly there was a crack in the wall of the Ka'aba near her.

The crack became bigger and bigger until it was big enough for her to go through.

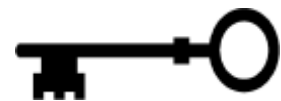
As soon as Bibi Fatimah binte Asad entered the Ka'ba, the crack began to get smaller and smaller.

This crack is **still** there today on the wall of the Ka'aba.



People around the Ka'ba saw what had happened, and they wanted to look inside the Ka'ba.

So they went and got the keys of the door of the Ka'ba. But the door would not open.



Prophet Muhammad (sallallaho alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) had been away when all this happened.

When he came back from his trip and went to the Ka'ba and the door of the Ka'ba opened on its own, and Bibi Fatimah binte Asad came out holding her new baby - Imam Ali (alayhissalam).

When Prophet Muhammad (sallallaho alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) held Imam Ali (alayhissalam), he opened his eyes for the first time. So the first thing Imam Ali (alayhissalam) saw was the face of the Holy Prophet (sallallaho alayhe wa aalehi wasallam).

Imam Ali (alayhissalam) is the only person ever to be born in the Ka'aba.

History Chapter 05

IMAM HASAN (AS)



One day, our 2nd Imam, Imam Hasan (alayhissalam), was eating when a dog came and stood in front of him, looking at him hungrily.



Imam Hasan (alayhissalam) gave some of his food to the dog, who ate it up and again looked up at him.

Imam (alayhissalam) threw more food to the dog.

A man who was passing by came forward to “shoo” the dog away, so that Imam (alayhissalam) could eat in peace.



Imam Hasan (alayhissalam) told the man to leave the dog alone, as Allah had made the dog just as He has made all of us. Allah loves animals just as He loves us all.

Moral: Be kind to animals as they have been made by Allah

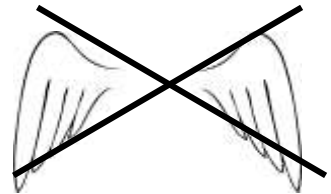
History Chapter 06

IMAM HUSAIN (AS)

When our 3rd Imam, Imam Husain (AS) was born, Allah sent down the angel Jibrail to congratulate Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) and his family.

On the way, Jibrail saw the angel Fitrus on an island.

Because Fitrus had been naughty, Allah had taken his wings away and sent him to this island.



Fitrus asked Jibrail where he was going, and Jibrail told him about the birth of Imam Husain (alayhissalam).

Fitrus wanted to go with Jibrail, and, with Allah's permission, Jibrail carried Fitrus with him.

When they reached the Holy Prophet (sallallahu alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) and congratulated him and his family, the Prophet (sallallahu alayhe wa aalehi wasallam) told Fitrus to go to Imam Husain (alayhissalam).

When Fitrus touched Imam Husain's (alayhissalam) cradle, Allah forgave him and gave him back his wings.



Moral: If you want something it is better to ask through our Imams (AS) as they are closer to Allah than we are

History Chapter 07

KARBALA & MUHARRAM

During the time of our third Imam, Imam Husain (AS), there was a ruler Yazid who was very bad, and he started spoiling the religion (Islam)

Hazrat Imam Husain (AS) felt that if he will not raise his voice against Yazid, then people will think that Yazid's Islam is the correct Islam

Imam Husain as left Madinah and went to Makkah. There he was invited by the people of Kufah so that they can support him in his causebut eventually betrayed by them. Thats why he had change his destination and went towards Karbala.

Imam Husain (AS) was having only 72 people whereas the enemy was having thousands of soldiers

In this war, Imam Husain (AS) and his Ashab (friends) got martyrdom (shahadat)

So did he lose the war? Not really

He fought with the ruler so that Islam can be saved.

If today Islam and its ritual like Namaz is still saved, then it means that Imam Husain (AS) was successful in his mission, and it was due to his shahadat that Islam is safe

Every year, in the month of Muharram, we remember this tragedy of Karbala, and cry because:

- we want to inform others that we belong to Imam Husain (AS)'s side, not his enemy's side
- we want to pay tribute to Imam Husain (AS) that because of his shahadat, today we are able to follow Islam
- we want to inform others that Imam Husain (AS) was successful, that is why many people around the world remember him
- we love Imam Husain (AS)

How do we remember the story of Karbala?

- by arranging majalis
- by explaining the tragedy of Karbala to each other
- by crying while listening to story of Karbala
- by doing ma-tam
- by distributing tabarruk
- by organizing 'sabeel' of water
- etc

Who were with Imam Husain (AS)?

- Hazrat Qasim, Ali Akbar, Ali Asghar who got martyrdom
- Hazrat Imam Sajjad (AS) and Bib Zainab (AS) who were alive, and conveyed the message of Karbala to near and far

History Chapter 08

IMAM ZAINUL ABIDEEN (AS)

Our 4th Imam, Imam Zainul Abideen (AS), was a very kind and patient person.

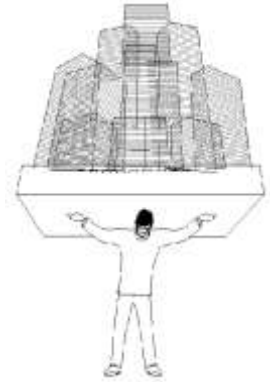
He usually had a smile on his face, and hardly ever got angry.

One day, when Imam (alayhissalam) was walking with some friends, he saw an old man carrying something very heavy, while his son walked next to him.

Imam (alayhissalam) lost his smile and became very angry.

All his friends were very surprised, and asked what had made him so angry.

Imam (alayhissalam) replied that he was angry to see a son walking next to his father without helping him.



Moral: You should always help your parents, even when they do not ask you to.

E.g.: you can help look after your younger brothers or sisters, or tidy up your toys after you have finished playing with them.



History Chapter 09

IMAM MUHAMMAD AL-MAHDI (ATF)

Our twelfth Imam, Imam Muhammad Al-Mahdi (ATF) is still alive. Ask your teacher what is his age today

He is OUR Imam. Every week he gets a report of what we do from the angels recording our deeds with Allah's permission. He feels very sad when he sees if we have done something that is naughty or bad.

Imam Muhammad Al-Mahdi (ATF) is in ghayba. This means that although he is amongst us, we do not recognise him when we see him.

Whenever we need help we must ask Allah through Imam Muhammad Al-Mahdi (ATF)

Whenever we hear his name we should:

- bow down
- put our hand on our head
- recite salawaat.

When Allah orders, Imam will make himself known to us. We must pray to Allah to make this happen quickly and to keep Imam safe.

When he makes himself known to the world, he will want us to be his soldiers so that the world can be a better place. A world of justice.

We should prepare to be his soldiers by being the best of Muslims - by having taqwa (keeping away from all haram acts and doing all the wajib acts).

Whenever we have any problem, we shall write ariza (letter/request) to Imam-e-Zamana (ATF) and throw it in the sea

WORKSHEET

Draw what you would like our 12th Imam, Imam Muhammad al-Mahdi (ATF) to ask from Allah for you.

Dear Imam Mahdi,
Salaamun Alaykum

I remember you every day and
I pray to Allah to keep me alive until
I meet you and become one of your soldiers.

O Imam !

With these little fingerprints of mine
I promise you that I shall try my best to keep
you happy;

By praying in time,
By listening to mummy and pappa,
By helping others and being kind to them and
By obeying Allah.

Please help me be a good Muslim.

Fi amanillah

Forever your follower,

History Chapter 10

PROPHET ADAM (AS)



A long time ago, Allah made angels, the heavens and the earth.

Allah then told the angels that he was going to make a man and put him on the earth to take care of it.

He then made the first man, who was Prophet Adam, from clay. Prophet Adam is also our first Prophet.

Allah then made Bibi Hawwa, so that Prophet Adam would have a companion.

Allah told everyone to do **sajdah** to Prophet Adam.

Shaytan, who had apparently been a hard worshipping jinn so far, was also among those angels.

All the angels listened to Allah and did Sajdah but **Shaytan did not**.

He said that he was better than Prophet Adam because he was made of fire and Prophet Adam was made from clay, and fire melts clay.



Allah sent Shaytan away from heaven because he had not listened to Him.

Prophet Adam and Bibi Hawwa lived in heaven where they had everything.

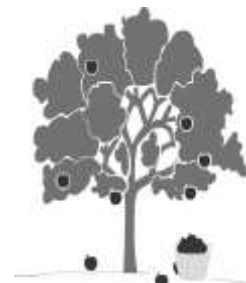
They were only told not to eat the fruit of one tree.

Shaytan knew this and he was very jealous of Prophet Adam and Bibi Hawwa because Allah liked them very much.

So Shaytan tricked Prophet Adam and Bibi Hawwa into picking a fruit from that tree by lying to them.

Prophet Adam had never heard a lie before, so he believed Shaytan.

As soon as Prophet Adam and Bibi Hawwa ate the fruit they knew that they had done something wrong.

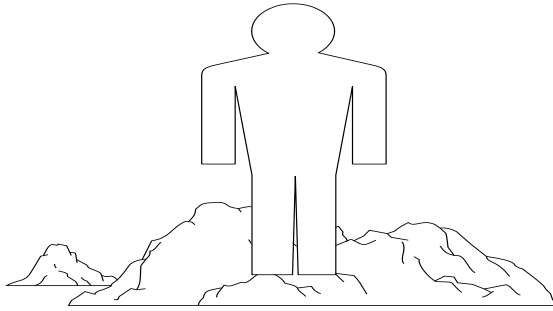


They were very sad.

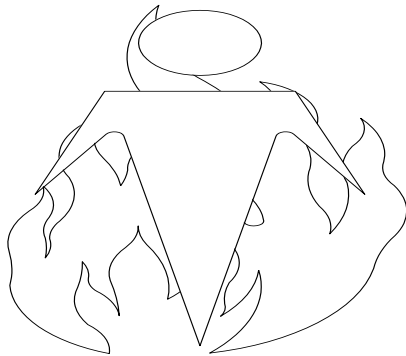
Allah then sent Prophet Adam and Bibi Hawwa to live on the earth.

They said sorry to Allah. Allah forgave them

Prophet Adam (A.S.) was made from earth



Shaytan is made from fire



History Chapter 11

PROPHET NUH (ALAYHISSALAM)

The big ark

Prophet Nuh (alayhissalam) was sent by Allah to tell his people that there is only One god – Allah and to be good Muslims.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

(There is no God except Allah)

Prophet Nuh (alayhissalam) tried hard for many years but his people just laughed at him. They would put their fingers in their ears when he started to talk to them. Sometimes they would throw stones at him. The angel Jibraail used to come and help Prophet Nuh(alayhissalam) get up from under the pile of stones that were thrown at him.

Prophet Nuh (alayhissalam) complained to Allah that his people would just not listen. Allah told him to build a big ark (boat).

When the people saw Prophet Nuh (alayhissalam) and some of his family and friends building the ark, they laughed at him and teased him. There was no water near there and the sea and rivers were far away. Prophet Nuh (alayhissalam) carried on as Allah had ordered him to.

When the ark was ready, Allah told Prophet Nuh (alayhissalam) to take in it all the believers, and two of every kind of animals and birds.

As soon as they had entered the ark and the doors were shut, water began to pour from the skies and gush out of the land. All those who did not believe in Allah were drowned.

One of the sons of Prophet Nuh (alayhissalam) refused to come into the ark. He climbed onto a high mountain thinking he would be saved but he too drowned.

The ark was tossed around the big waves. Prophet Nuh (alayhissalam) prayed to Allah to make them land safely. He asked all the people in the ark to say:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

There is no God except Allah

Allah answered his dua and made the earth swallow all the water. It stopped raining and the ark came to rest on a mountain called Judi.

History Chapter 12

PROPHET IBRAHIM (AS)

Prophet Ibrahim (AS) was one of our many Prophets.

He had a son called Ismail, who was also a Prophet.

Allah ordered both Prophet Ibrahim (AS) and Prophet Ismail (AS) to build the Ka'aba.

They picked up heavy stones one by one and built the Ka'aba.

They worked very hard.

Prophet Ibrahim (AS) used to stand on a stone to see how the work was getting along.

Allah made that stone soft and it made a print of Prophet Ibrahim's feet.

Today this stone can be seen near the Ka'aba, it is called **Makame Ibrahim**.

When the Ka'ba was nearly finished, Angel Jibrail brought a special black stone from heaven and showed them where to put it.

This black stone is called Hajrul Aswad.

During our Namaz, we turn ourselves towards the direction of Ka'ba.



Each year during Haj, which is a pilgrimage to Makka, many Muslims walk around the Ka'ba and pray to Allah together.

There we also remember Prophet Ibrahim (AS) and Prophet Ismail (AS) who followed Allah's order to build this very special place.

History Chapter 13

PROPHET ISMAIL (ALAYHISSALAM)

Zam Zam

Prophet Ibraheem (alayhissalam) was an old man when Allah granted him a son called Ismail (alayhissalam). He too was a prophet.

The mother of Prophet Ismail (alayhissalam) was Sayyida HAJAR(alayhassalam) She was a very good lady.

Prophet Ibraheem (alayhissalam) took Sayyida HAJAR (salamullah alayha) and his son Prophet Ismail (alayhissalam) to a place which is today called Makka. He left them there as Allah had ordered him to do and went away.

Soon Sayyida HAJAR (salamullah alayha) found that all their food and water had finished. She went to look for water. There were two mountains called Safa and Marwa in Makka. She climbed up on the mountain of Safa first and looked around. She saw water and ran towards it until she reached the mountain of Marwa. Then she looked back and saw water again. She ran towards it until she reached Safa. She was seeing a mirage. But she did not give up! She ran back and forth seven times.

As she ran backwards and forwards, she used to glance towards her baby son Ismail to keep an eye on him. Suddenly she saw her baby son Ismail (alayhissalam) with a spring of water near his feet. The spring is still there today and it is called Zam Zam which means - Stop! Stop! (As this is what Sayyida Hajar said when she saw the water for she feared that her baby would drown). It may also mean 'lots of water'.

Because of the spring of Zam Zam many people came to live there and soon Makka became the central town of Arabia.

QURAN-M00

Diniyat Classes Muscat (DCM)

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Quran Chapter 01

INTRODUCTION TO QUR'AN

Qur'an is the last book of Allah. It is written in Arabic

Qur'an was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (SAW)

When we recite Qur'an, Allah gets pleased

Even seeing the wordings of Qur'an gives Sawaab

It is better to do wuzu and then recite Qur'an

Qur'an shall be respected, and should be handled with care. We should:

- hold it properly (show the child)
- never leave it open when no-one is reciting from it
- never touch the writing in it without wuzu (you can read it without touching it but will get less sawab)

It is better to face the qibla while reciting the Qur'an

We should learn the correct makharij to recite the Qur'an

We shall follow Qur'an's teachings

Allah tell us in the Holy Qur'an:

- true stories of the Prophets.
- how He wants us to act.
- about heaven and hell.

Before starting to recite the Holy Qur'an, you should say:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

And

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ
صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ
غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

لَمْ يَلِدْ

وَلَمْ يُولَدْ

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَالْعَصْرِ
إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ
إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ لَا وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ ع

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ط
فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحَرْ ط
إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ع

RECOMMENDED WUZU SUPPLICATIONS (TOZIH AL-SISTANI – REF 263)

When his eyes fall on the water, he should say:

bismil lāhi wa billāh, wal hamdu lillāhil ladhī ja'alal mā'a tahūraw wa lam yaj'alhu najisā	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِاللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ الْمَاءَ طَهُورًا وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْهُ نَجِسًا۔
<i>In the name of Allah and by Allah. All praise is for Allah who made water pure and did not make it impure.</i>	

When washing his hands before performing wudū', he should say:

bismil lāhi wa billāh, allāhummaj 'alnī minat tawwābīna waj 'alnī minal mutatahhiirīn	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِاللَّهِ اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِيْنَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِيْنَ
<i>In the name of Allah and by Allah. O Allah! Make me of those who often repent and make me of those who purify themselves.</i>	

When rinsing the mouth, he should say:

b allāhumma laqqinnī hujjatī yawma alqāk, wa atliq lisānī bidhikrik	اَللّٰهُمَّ لَقِّنِيْ حُجَّتِيْ يَوْمَ الْقَاكَ وَاطْلِقْ لِسَانِيْ بِذِكْرِكَ۔
<i>i O Allah! Inculcate in me my proof on the day I meet You, and make my tongue fluent with Your remembrance.</i>	

When rinsing the nose, he should say:

b allāhumma lā tuḥarrim 'alayya rīḥal jannah, waj 'alnī mimmay yashammu rīḥahā wa rawḥahā wa tībahā	اَللّٰهُمَّ لَا تُحَرِّمْ عَلَيَّ رِيْحَ الْجَنَّةِ وَاجْعَلْنِيْ مِمَّنْ يَشْتُمُّ رِيْحَهَا وَرَوْحَهَا وَطِيْبَهَا۔
<i>i O Allah! Do not deprive me of the fragrance of Paradise, and make me of those who smell its fragrance, its breeze, and its perfume.</i>	

When washing the face, he should say:

b allāhumma bayyid wajhī yawma taswaddu f īḥil wujūh, wa lā tusawwid wajhī yawma tabyaddul wujūh	اَللّٰهُمَّ بَيِّضْ وَجْهِيْ يَوْمَ تَسْوَدُ فِيْهِ الْوُجُوْهُ وَلَا تُسَوِّدْ وَجْهِيْ يَوْمَ تَبْيَضُ الْوُجُوْهُ۔
<i>i O Allah! Brighten my face on the day when [some] faces shall darken, and do not darken my face on the day when [some] faces shall brighten.</i>	

When washing the right arm, he should say:

b allāhumma a'tinī kitābī biyamīnī, wal khulda fil jināni biyasārī, wa ḥāsibnī hisābay yasīrā	اَللّٰهُمَّ اَعْطِنِيْ كِتَابِيْ بِيَمِيْنِيْ وَالْخُلْدَ فِي الْجَنَانِ بِيسَارِيْ وَحَاسِبْنِيْ حِسَابًا يَسِيْرًا۔
<i>i O Allah! Give me my book [of deeds] in my right hand, and a permanent stay in Paradise with ease, and account me [for my deeds] with an easy accounting.</i>	

When washing the left arm, he should say:

b allāhumma lā tu'tinī kitābī bishimālī, wa lā miw warā'ī zahrī, wa lā taj'alhā maghlūlatan ilā 'unuqī, wa a'ūdhu bika mim muqatta'ātin nīrān	اَللّٰهُمَّ لَا تُعْطِنِيْ كِتَابِيْ بِشِمَالِيْ وَلَا مِنْ وَّرَآءِ ظَهْرِيْ وَلَا تَجْعَلْهَا مَغْلُوْلَةً اِلَيَّ عَنْقِيْ، وَاعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ مُّقْطِعَاتِ النَّيْرَانِ۔
<i>i O Allah! Do not give me my book [of deeds] in my left hand, nor from behind my back, and do not chain it to my neck. I seek refuge with You from the garments made from Hell-fire.</i>	

When wiping the head, he should say:

b allāhumma ghashshinī birahmatika wa barakātika wa 'afwik	اَللّٰهُمَّ غَشِّشْنِيْ بِرَحْمَتِكَ وَبَرَكَاتِكَ وَعَفْوِكَ۔
<i>i O Allah! Envelop me in Your mercy, Your blessings, and Your pardon.</i>	

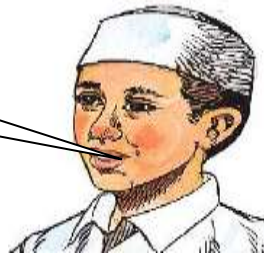
When wiping the feet, he should say:

b allāhumma ṭhabbitnī 'alas sirāti yawma tazillu f īḥil aqdām, waj 'al sa'yī f īmā yurdhika 'annī, yā dhal jalāli wal ikrām	اَللّٰهُمَّ ثَبِّتْنِيْ عَلَي الصِّرَاطِ يَوْمَ تَزِلُّ فِيْهِ الْاَفْدَامُ وَاجْعَلْ سَعْيِيْ فِيْ مَا يُرْضِيْكَ عَنِّيْ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْاِكْرَامِ۔
<i>i O Allah! Keep me firmly on the path on the day when feet shall stumble, and let my efforts be in those things that make You pleased with me, O Possessor of Majesty and Bounty!</i>	

WUZU – METHOD

We have to do Wuzu for Namaz

I am doing Wuzu in
obedience to Allah,
Qurbatan ilallah



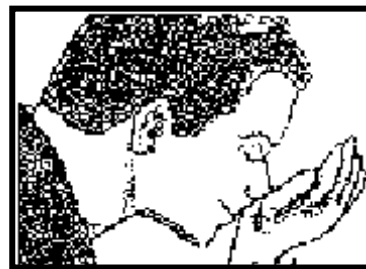
1. NIYYAT



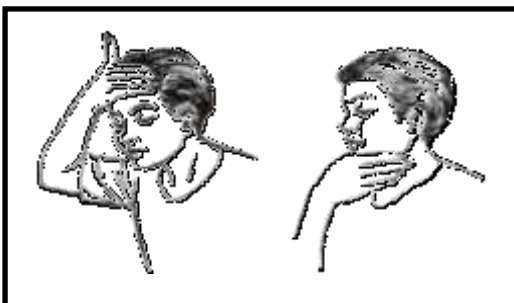
2. Washing Hands



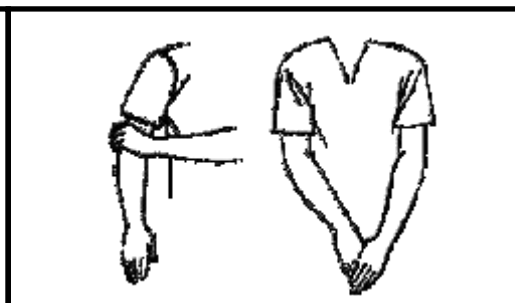
3. Gargling 3 times



4. Washing Nose 3 times



5. Washing of the face
From Top to Bottom



6. Washing of the arms, from elbow
to fingertips, First Right, then Left



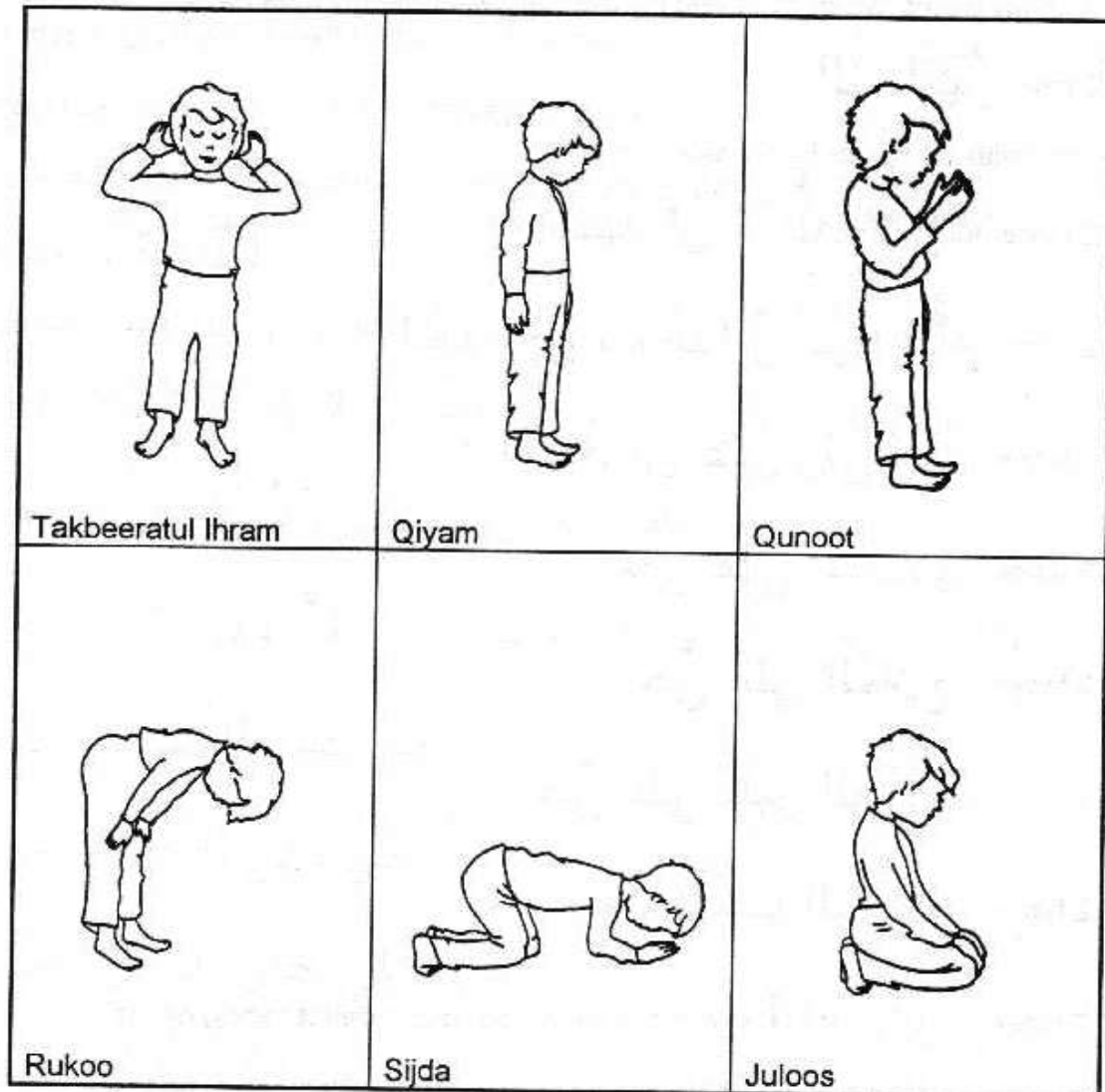
7. Masah of the head
From back to Front



8. Masah of the feet, from fingertips
to mound, First Right, then Left

NAMAZ – METHOD (ZUHR NAMAZ)

These are the actions that I have to know before I pray namaz. They all have special names.



Following is the method of Zuhr Namaz

1. Say niyyat "I am praying 4 rak'ats of Zuhr Prayers, Qur-batan Ilallah (for Allah)"

2. Raise hands up to ear and say "Allahu Akbar"

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ



3. Stand still for qiyam and looking at the ground (mohr, turbat). Recite Suratul Fatiha and Sura Ikhlas (or any other sura from the Qur'an)



4. Say "Allahu Akbar" and then go to ruku'. Looking between your feet, recite: "Sub-hana rabbiyal 'azeemi wa biham-dih"

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ وَ بِحَمْدِهِ



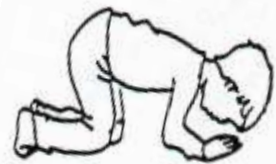
5. Stand up from ruku' and recite: "Sami'allahu liman hamidah" ۞

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ



6. Say "Allahu Akbar" and then go to sajda making sure that the seven parts of your body touch the ground – Forehead, two palms, two knees, and the two tips of toes. In sajda, recite: "Sub-hana rabbiyal a'laa wa bihamdi"

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى وَ بِحَمْدِهِ



7. Sit up from sajda and looking at your lap, say: "Astaghfirullah rabbi wa atubu ilayh

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَ أَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ



8. Go back to sajda once more and recite: "Sub-hana rabbiyal a'laa wa bihamdi

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى وَ بِحَمْدِهِ



9. Sit up from sajda and recite: "Allahu Akbar"

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ



10. Now stand up for qiyam of the second rak'at. Whilst in the process of standing up, recite: "Bihawli illahi wa quwwatihi aqumu wa aq'ud"

بِحَوْلِ اللَّهِ وَ قُوَّتِهِ أَقُومُ وَ أَقْعُدُ



11. Stand for qiyam and recite Suratul Fatiha and Suratul Ikhlas.

12. Raise hands for qunoot and recite: "Rabbanaa aatinaa fid dunya 'hasanataw wa fil aakhirati 'hasanataw waqinaa 'azaaban naar.

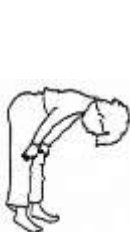
رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً

وَّ فِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً

وَّ قِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ



13. Then do ruku' and the two sajdas just like the first rak'at.



14. Sit after the second sajda, say Takbeer “Allahu Akbar” and then recite Tashahhud: “Ash hadu al laa ilaaha illallahu wahdahu laa sharika lah, wa ash hadu anna Muhammadan ‘abduhu wa rasuluh, Allahumma salli ‘alaa Muhammadiw wa aali Muhammad - ﴿٢﴾

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

15. . Now stand up for qiyam of the third rak’at. Whilst in the process of standing up, recite: “Bihawlillahi wa quwwatihi aqumu wa aq’ud”

بِحَوْلِ اللَّهِ وَ قُوَّتِهِ أَقُومُ وَ أَقْعُدُ

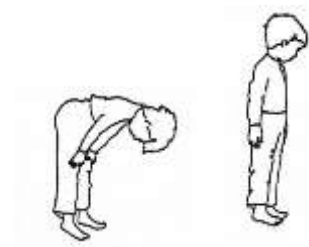
16. In qiyam of third rak’at recite Tasbihaat-e-Arba’a 3 times: “Subhanallahe walhamdo lillahe wa la ilaha illallah wallaho akbar”

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

17. Then do ruku’ and the two sajdas just rak’at.



like the first



18. Now stand up for qiyam of the fourth rak’at. Whilst in the process of standing up, recite: “Bihawlillahi wa quwwatihi aqumu wa aq’ud”

بِحَوْلِ اللَّهِ وَ قُوَّتِهِ أَقُومُ وَ أَقْعُدُ

19. In qiyam of fourth rak’at recite Tasbihaat-e-Arba’a 3 times: “Subhanallahe walhamdo lillahe wa la ilaha illallah wallaho akbar”

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

20. Then do ruku' and the two sajdah just like the first rak'at.



21. Sit after the second sajdah, say Takbeer "Allahu Akbar" and then recite Tashahhud: "Ash hadu al laa ilaaha illallahu wahdahu laa sharika lah, wa ash hadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluh, Allahumma salli 'alaa Muhammadiw wa aali Muhammad"

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ
وَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَ رَسُولُهُ
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

22. Then say salaam: "Assalamu 'alayka ayyuhan nabiyyu wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuh; Assalamu 'alaynaa wa 'alaa ibadillahis saaliheen; Assalamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuh -

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ

23. Then three times (raising your hands each time) say Allahu Akbar:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Memorize the following Surahs

Suratul Hamd

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ
صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ
غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

Suratul Ikhlas

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

NAMAZ KI IBARATEIN

When	What
Start of namaz & After every action	اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
Ruku	سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ وَ بِحَمْدِهِ
Rising from Ruku	سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ
Sajda	سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى وَ بِحَمْدِهِ
Sitting between two sajdas	أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَ أَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ
Rising from second sajda	بِحَوْلِ اللَّهِ وَ قُوَّتِهِ أَقُومُ وَ أَقْعُدُ
Qunoot	رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَ قِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ
Tashahhud	أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَ رَسُولُهُ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
Third and Fourth Rakat	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
Salam	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ

PRACTICAL WUZU - ASSESSMENT

- Washing
 - ☐ Washes hands
 - ☐ Rinses mouth
 - ☐ Rinses nose
 - ☐ Washes face from top to bottom
 - ☐ Washes face – From beginning of forehead to end of chin
 - ☐ Washes face – Full width
 - ☐ Washes hands from elbow to fingers completely
 - ☐ Washes hands from elbow to fingers direction
 - ☐ Washes right hand first, then left hand
- Wiping
 - ☐ Wipes head with correct side of fingers
 - ☐ Wipes head from behind to front
 - ☐ Wipes feet from fingertips to mound
 - ☐ Wipes right feet first, then left hand
 - ☐ Wipes from the water which remains while washing left hand
 - ☐ Wipes while water is not dried
- General
 - ☐ Not much gap between different actions
 - ☐ Does not waste water(makrooh)

PRACTICAL NAMAZ – ASSESSMENT

Rak'at 1- Actions

Niyyat

- ☐ Does niyyat before starting namaz
- ☐ Says and understand Qurbatan Ilallah

Takbiratul Ahram

- ☐ Says correct words
- ☐ Straight, and calm

Qir'at

- ☐ Recites Suratul Hamd
- ☐ Recites Suratul Ikhlas
- ☐ Straight, and calm
- ☐ No rhythmic movement

Ruku'

- ☐ Waits for a while, straight, before going to Ruku
- ☐ Starts zikr after getting calm
- ☐ Recites zikr
- ☐ After reciting zikr, waits for a while, then stands up

Samiallah

- ☐ Recites 'Samiallah'
- ☐ Recites 'Samiallah' standing straight and calm
- ☐ After 'Samiallah', waits for a while, then goes to sajda

Sajda

- ☐ Seven parts on the floor
- ☐ Starts zikr only after becoming calm
- ☐ Recites zikr
- ☐ Stays calm during zikr
- ☐ Correct part of thumb on the floor
- ☐ After reciting zikr, waits for a while, then sits

Astaghfirullah

- ☐ Recites 'Astaghfirullah'
- ☐ Recites 'Astaghfirullah' sitting straight and calm
- ☐ After 'Astaghfirullah', waits for a while, then goes to sajda

Sajda No. 2

- ☐ Seven parts on the floor
- ☐ Starts zikr only after becoming calm
- ☐ Recites zikr
- ☐ Stays calm during zikr
- ☐ Correct part of thumb on the floor
- ☐ After reciting zikr, waits for a while, sits for a while, and then stand up for second rak'at
- ☐ Recites Bihawl

Rak'at 2

Qir'at

- ☐ Recites Suratul Hamd
- ☐ Recites Suratul Ikhlas
- ☐ Straight, and calm
- ☐ No rhythmic movement

Qunoot

- ☐ Raises hand
- ☐ Recites Qunoot

Ruku'

- ☐ Waits for a while, straight, before going to Ruku
- ☐ Starts zikr after getting calm
- ☐ Recites zikr
- ☐ After reciting zikr, waits for a while, then stands up

Samiallah

- ☐ Recites 'Samiallah'
- ☐ Recites 'Samiallah' standing straight and calm
- ☐ After 'Samiallah', waits for a while, then goes to sajda

Sajda

- ☐ Seven parts on the floor
- ☐ Starts zikr only after becoming calm
- ☐ Recites zikr
- ☐ Stays calm during zikr
- ☐ Correct part of thumb on the floor
- ☐ After reciting zikr, waits for a while, then sits

Astaghfirullah

- ☐ Recites 'Astaghfirullah'
- ☐ Recites 'Astaghfirullah' sitting straight and calm

- ☐ After 'Astaghfirullah', waits for a while, then goes to sajda

Sajda No. 2

- ☐ Seven parts on the floor
- ☐ Starts zikr only after becoming calm
- ☐ Recites zikr
- ☐ Stays calm during zikr
- ☐ Correct part of thumb on the floor
- ☐ After reciting zikr, waits for a while, then sits

Tashahhud

- ☐ Recite tashahhud
- ☐ Recited tashahhud sitting straight and calm

Salam

- ☐ Recite all 3 salams
- ☐ Recited salam sitting straight and calm

Closing

- ☐ Recite Allahu Akbar three times

Recitation Assessment

The student should be able to recite correctly, with accurate talaffuz

- ☐ Takbiratul Ahram
- ☐ Suratul Hamd
- ☐ Suratul Ikhlas
- ☐ Zikr-e-Ruku'
- ☐ Samiallah
- ☐ Zikr-e-Sajda
- ☐ Astaghfir
- ☐ Bihawl
- ☐ Qunoot
- ☐ Tashahhud
- ☐ Salam 1
- ☐ Salam 2
- ☐ Salam 3

Quranic Ayats with translation

Aya-e-Tatheer	Ahzab 33:33
<p>إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا</p>	
<p>Bus Allah (SWT) ka irada ye hai ai Ahle Bait (AS) kay wo tum sey har burai ko door rakhey aur is tarah pak o pakeeza rakhey jo pak o pakeeza rakhnay ka haq hai</p>	
<p>Allah only desires to keep away the uncleanness from you, O people of the House! and to purify you a (thorough) purifying</p>	

Aya-e-Mawaddat	Shoora 42:23
<p>قُلْ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَىٰ</p>	
<p>Aap kah dijie kay main tum say is tableegh e risalat ka koi ajar naheen chahta ilawa is kay merey aqraba say mohabbat karo</p>	
<p>Say: I do not ask of you any reward for it but love for my near relatives</p>	

Ayat-e-Durood	Ahzab 33:56
<p>إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا</p>	
<p>Be shak Allah (SWT) aur us kay malaika rasool par salawat bhejtay hain, to ay sahibat-e-iman, tum bhi un par salawat bhejtey raho aur salam kartay raho</p>	
<p>Surely Allah and His angels bless the Prophet; O you who believe! call for (Divine) blessings on him and salute him with a (becoming) salutation</p>	

Aya-e-Mubahila	Ale Imran 3:61
<p>فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْا نَدْعُ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَنِسَاءَنَا وَنِسَاءَكُمْ وَأَنْفُسَنَا وَأَنْفُسَكُمْ ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلْ فَنَجْعَلْ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْكَاذِبِينَ</p>	
<p>Inhein kay dijie kay ao hum log apney apney farjand, apni apni aurtaun aur apney apney nafson ko bulaien aur phir khuda ki bargah main dua karein aur khoon par khuda ki lanat qarar dain</p>	
<p>then say: Come let us call our sons and your sons and our women and your women and our near people and your near people, then let us be earnest in prayer, and pray for the curse of Allah on the liars</p>	

Aya-e-Ikmal-ud-Deen	Maida 5:3
<p>الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتِمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا</p>	
<p>Aaj main nay tumharey liey deen ko kamil kardia hai aur apni nemataun ko tamam kardia hai aur islam tko tumharey liey pasandeeda banadia hai</p>	
<p>This day have I perfected for you your religion and completed My favor on you and chosen for you Islam as a religion</p>	

Aya-e-Wilayat	Maida 5:55
<p>إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ رَاكِعُونَ</p>	
<p><i>Iman walon, bus tumhara wali Allah (SWT) hai, aur iska rasool aur wo sahiban-e-iman jo namaz qaim kartey hain aur halat-e-rukoo main zakaat detey hai</i></p>	
<p>Only Allah is your Vali and His Messenger and those who believe, those who keep up prayers and pay the poor-rate while they bow</p>	

Aya-e-Baligh	Maida 5:67
<p>يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْصِمُكَ مِنَ النَّاسِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ</p>	
<p><i>Ai paighambar, aap is hukm ko pohonchadein jo aap kay parwardigar ki taraf say nazil kia gaya hai aur agar aap ney ye na kia to goya is kay paigham ko naheen pohonchaya. Aur khuda aap ko logon kay shar say mehfooz rakhega kay allah kafiron ki hidayat naheen karta hai</i></p>	
<p>O Messenger! deliver what has been revealed to you from your Lord; and if you do it not, then you have not delivered His message, and Allah will protect you from the people; surely Allah will not guide the unbelieving people</p>	

Aya-e-Baqiyyatullah	Hood 11:86
<p>بَقِيَّةُ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ</p>	
<p><i>Allah ki taraf ka zakheera tumrahay haq main bohut behtar hai aur tum sahabe iman ho</i></p>	
<p>What remains with Allah is better for you if you are believers, and I am not a keeper over you</p>	

Aya-e-Jaa-al-Haq	Bani Israil 17:81
<p>وَقُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ إِنَّ الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوقًا</p>	
<p><i>Aur keh dijiye kay haq agaya aur batil fana hogaya kay batil baharhal fana honey wala hai</i></p>	
<p>And say: The truth has come and the falsehood has vanished; surely falsehood is a vanishing (thing).</p>	

Aya-e-Ghalba-e-Islam	Tawba 9:33
<p>هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ</p>	
<p><i>Wo khuda wo hai jisney apney rasool ko hidayat aur dine haq kay sath bheja takey apney deen ko tamam adyan par ghalib banaye chahey mushrakeen ko kitna hi nagawar kyoh na guzrey</i></p>	
<p>He it is Who sent His Messenger with guidance and the religion of truth, that He might cause it to prevail over all religions, though the polytheists may be averse</p>	

References:

- ❑ Arabic text from al-Islam.org
- ❑ English translation by Shakir, from al-Islam.org
- ❑ Urdu translation by Allama Zeeshan Hyder Jawwadi