

AKHLAQ **(Ethics)**

Lesson 1

Islamic Expressions

Learn the following phrases and when to use them:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ

As-Salām ‘alaykum

When we meet someone. Instead of ‘Hi!’

وَ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَام

Wa ‘alaykum salām

The reply when someone says ‘Salām’ to us.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

Al-Hamdu Lilāh

To thank Allāh, when we finish our food and when we sneeze.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

Subhān Allāh

When we see anything beautiful. Instead of ‘Wow!’

فِي أَمَانٍ لِلَّهِ

Fi Amānil Lāh

When we are leaving. Instead of 'Bye!'

إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

In shā Allāh

Whenever we plan to do something. For example,
'Tomorrow I will.... In shā Allāh!'

AS-SALĀMU 'ALAYKUM

We are Muslims, which means that everything we do is for Allāh. Allāh tells us that all Muslims are like one family and that we should care for each other.

To be nice to our Muslim brothers and sisters, we should always greet them nicely when we see them. This is why we say,

As-Sal mu 'Alaykum!

By saying As-Salāmu 'alaykum (or Salāmun 'alaykum) we are not just saying hello, but we are telling the person that we care about them and we will not hurt them in

any way because *as-Salāmu ‘alaykum* means ‘Peace be on you.’

Peace Be on You!



When you wake up in the morning the first thing you should do is say *as-Salāmu ‘alaykum* to your mommy and daddy.

When Muslims go to Jannah the first thing they will hear is the voice of angels saying *Salāmun ‘alaykum* to them.

So before you talk to a Muslim you should first say *As-Salāmu ‘alaykum* or *Salāmun ‘alaykum* to them.

When you pick up the telephone, if you find out you are speaking to a Muslim, you should first say *As-Salāmu ‘alaykum* or *Salāmun ‘alaykum*.

When someone says *As-Salāmu Alaykum* to you, you should always answer by saying,

Wa Alaykum Sal m!

This means,

And Peace Be on You Too!

That makes us good Muslims, because it means that we love them too. When someone says *As-Salāmu Alaykum* to us, it is *wājib* to reply *Wa Alaykum Salām* to them. *Wājib* means we **HAVE** to do it because Allāh does not like for us not to reply to the *Salām* of a Muslim.



When you see other Muslims, don't wait for them to say salām to you. You should always be the first to greet someone and say salām.

When we finish praying salāh, we should also say Salām to Imām al-Mahdi ('atfs). Even though we can't see or hear him, he always replies us back.

So now you know that whenever you see a Muslim anywhere, you should always say *As-Salāmu 'Alaykum!*

Activity Ideas:

- Read the Story of **Ali Learns to Say InshAllāh** in the Student Workbook.
- Listen to the nasheed '**I am a Muslim**' (on the Teacher's DVD). This Nasheed teaches 'Bismillah' and 'Alhamdulillah'.
- Listen to the nasheed '**Sing Children of the World**' (on the Teacher's DVD). This nasheed teaches 'SubhānAllāh wal hamdulillah wal Allāhu Akbar.'

Lesson 2

Please & Thank You

Today we are going to learn about two special words that Muslims love to say and they are: 'Please' and 'Thank You Jazākumullah'.

When we want something, we should always start with 'Please'. This shows respect and it shows we are asking politely and not demanding. For example, we should not say to our mother, 'Can I have water!' but instead we should say, 'Mommy, please can I have some water.' Or for example, we should not say to our father, 'Dad, buy me this toy.' We should say, 'Dad, please buy me this toy.' Or 'Dad, can you please buy me this toy?'

Everyone loves someone who asks politely and says 'Please' first. No one likes someone who is rude and does not say 'Please'. Even when we ask our friend to help us, we should say 'please'. For example, 'Please Fatima, can you help me tidy up my room?'

And once someone gives us something or helps us, we should never forget to thank them and to ask Allāh to bless them. We can do this by saying, 'Thank you. Jazākumullah.' The word 'jazākumullah' means 'may Allāh reward you'.

Even if a non-Muslim helps us and they don't know Arabic, we should still say, 'thank you'. For example, if someone passes you something you want or if someone

holds the door for you while you pass, always remember to say 'Thank You!'

Allāh loves those who say 'Please' and 'Thank You!'

Class Activity:

Every child in class should be asked to ask another child in class to help him/her do something or to pass something in the room to him/her. The teacher will check if the child said, 'Please' when asking and 'thank you, jazākumullah' after it was given to them.

Play this game until no one forgets to say 'Please' and 'Thank you, Jazākumullah'. A note can be sent to the parents to report the following week if the child is now saying 'Please' and 'Thank You, jazākumullah' constantly at home. And if so, a reward or special 'star' can be awarded to the child.

Lesson 3

Cleanliness & Table Manners

Importance of Cleanliness

Being clean is very important in Islam. Allāh loves those who are clean. We should always wear clean clothes and keep our room clean. Our body, hair and even fingernails should always be clean.

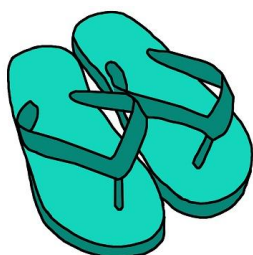
We will now learn how to be clean when we go to the washroom and when we are eating.

Washroom Manners

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

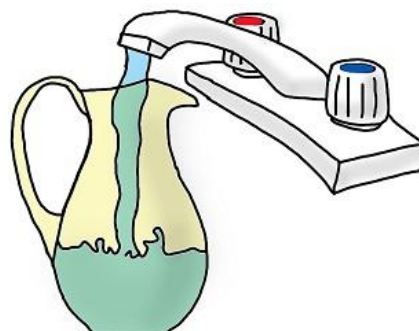


Enter the washroom with your left foot.



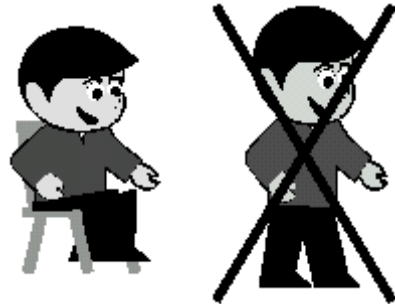
Wear slippers, because the floor may be wet and najis (dirty).

Fill a jug with water. If you are at school, take some water in a cup. If there is no cup, then after you have used the washroom,



clean yourself with a wet tissue. When you get home, tell your mommy that you used tissue and not water, so your underwear is najis and has to be washed.

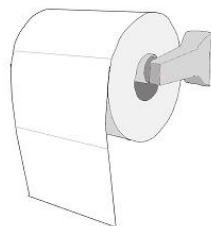
When you go to the washroom, SIT on the seat. DO NOT STAND to urinate.



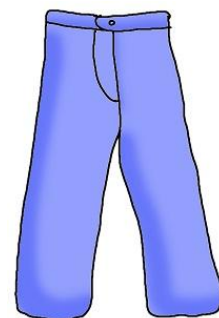
When you are done, then wash yourself 3 times.

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

Wipe yourself dry.



Get off the toilet seat and put your clothes on again.



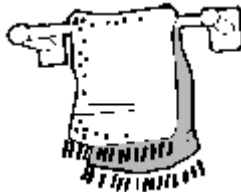
Flush the toilet.



Wash your hands.



Wipe your hands dry.



Leave the washroom with your right foot.



Remember that when you are sitting on the toilet you should **not face or have your back to Qibla**. If the toilet is facing Qibla then sit a little sideways.



Remember not to talk while you are in the washroom.

Table Manners

Always...

- Make sure the food you are eating is halāl.
- Wash your hands before and after every meal.
- Say *Bismillah* before you start eating and say *Al-Hamdu lilāh* when you finish eating.
- If you like you can get everyone to raise their hands in dua before eating and recite:



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْنَا رِزْقًا حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا
 اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim. Allāhummar-zuqna rizqan halālan tayyiba. Allāhummma salli ‘ala Muhammadin wa ‘aali Muhammad.

*In the Name of Allāh, the Kind and the Merciful
O Allāh, give us food that is halal and pure.
O Allāh, bless Prophet Muhammad and his
family*

- Always eat with your right hand.
- Take small bites of food and chew your food thoroughly and properly.
- Taste a few grains of salt before and after eating.
- When you have guests in the house, you should start eating first and finish last so that your guest does not feel ashamed to eat well.
- When drinking water at night, always sit and drink. When drinking water during the day, stand and drink (unless you are sitting at the table and having a meal).
- When drinking water remember Imām Husayn (‘a) by saying:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

*As-Salāmu ‘alayka ya Abā ‘Abdillah
Peace be on you, O Abā ‘Abdillāh*

Never...

- Never eat at a restaurant or place where there is alcohol.
- Never blow into your food or water even if it is hot.
- Never fill your plate and waste food. Put a little and add more if you are still hungry. Even if crumbs fall on the table, if it's clean, pick it up and eat it.
- Never drink water in one gulp. Drink slowly and in at least three gulps.
- Never eat unless you are hungry and never over-eat. When you are full, stop eating.
- Never look at other people's plate to see how much they are eating or their face when they are eating.
- Never talk at the same time as you are eating.

Lesson 4

Respect for Parents and Elders



Our parents have brought us up, and taken care of us since we were little babies. They give us food, clothes and a place to live and buy us many things and love us very much. They will keep on looking after us until we are much older. They are older than us and know a lot more than we do. That is why we must listen to them when they advise us because they know what is good for us.

We can never thank our parents enough for what they do for us.

We can show we love them too by being good and kind to them.

We must never shout at our parents or get angry with them. We must always try to keep them happy.

When our parents tell us to do or not to do something, we should always listen to them and never cry or argue and fight with them.



Allāh is happy with us if our parents are happy with us.

We show respect to our parents, teachers and elders by speaking to them politely. Whenever they enter the room, we should stand up and say ‘as-Salāmu ‘Alaykum’.

Besides our parents and teachers, we should also respect everyone else including animals and all of Allāh’s creation. Respect for others means not being rude to them, speaking politely, not arguing and not opening people’s things without asking for their permission first. Respect for animals means not disturbing or frightening them or doing anything to hurt them.

Class Activity: Every time an adult enters your classroom, everyone should stand up and say ‘as-salām alaykum’ all together. This should become a habit until it no longer requires reminding from the teacher.

Praying for our Parents

Our parents take care of us when we are sick. They always care for us and love us. We should always pray to Allāh to keep them safe and healthy. We should pray that Allāh takes care of our parents the way that they took care of us.

Learn this dua and recite it every day before going to bed:

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَ لِوَالِدَيَّ وَ
ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا

*Allāhumagh firli
Wa li wálidayya
Warham huma kama rabbayáni saghira*

It means:

○ All h! Forgive me
And my
parents
And be kind to
my parents as
they took care
of me when I
was little.



Lesson 5

Allāh Loves the Brave

A person who can beat others is not brave. He or she is a bully. A bully is a coward because a bully only beats those who are not as strong as him/her but a bully always runs away from those who are stronger. If you show a bully that you are not afraid of him/her, then he/she will never harm you because they will be afraid of you even if they laugh and say mean things to you.

You can tell who is a bully easily.

- A bully leaves others out on purpose.
- A bully harms others and beats them for no reason.
- A bully says unkind things to others.

So who is a brave person? A brave person is someone who is not afraid of a bully and who helps others when they are being bullied.

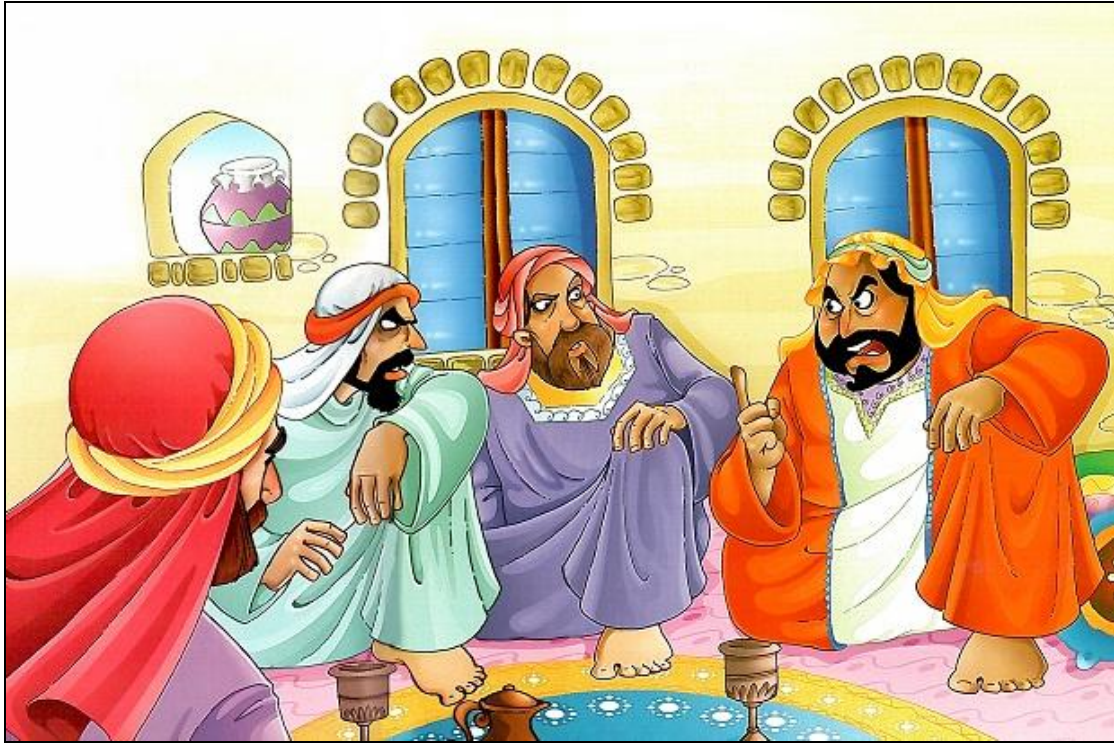
When a brave person sees a bully:

- They can walk away and ignore the bully even if the bully laughs or makes fun of him/her.
- They can tell an adult about the bully.
- They can be friends with others who are not bullies.

Do you know the story of Imām Husayn (‘a) and the bully Yazid? Imām Husayn (‘a) was brave so he told everyone that Yazid was a bully and a bad man. He was not afraid of him.

Now we will read a story about Rasulullāh (s) and Imām Ali (‘a). Imām Ali (‘a) was the father of Imām Husayn (‘a). Imām Ali (‘a) was very brave. When some bad people tried to kill Rasulullāh (s) – the Messenger of Allāh – Imām Ali (‘a) pretended to be Rasulullāh (s) and slept in the bed of Rasulullāh (s) so that the bad people would not be able to catch Rasulullāh (s).

The Night of Hijrah



The elders of Quraysh who worshipped idols got together for a meeting and angrily discussed how to stop Rasulullāh (s) from preaching Islam and preaching against their idols.

Then some of them said, 'Let us choose a person who will kill Muhammad so that this new religion will come to an end and no one will follow him.'

Everyone liked the idea and said the same thing except one person who was listening quietly.

Then the man who was silent spoke and said, 'Wait! I don't agree. If one person kills Muhammad, then his family will know who the murderer is.'

‘What should we do then?’ asked everyone.

‘I think we should choose one strong man from every tribe and family,’ said the man, ‘and they should all go together and kill Muhammad so that no one will know who to catch or blame for the murder.’

Everyone liked the idea very much and decided they would do that.



The idol worshippers decided to kill Rasulullāh (s) as soon as possible so that Islam would not continue spreading in Makkah.

So they chose 25 men from 25 different tribes and they promised them a lot of money and reward if they succeeded in killing Rasulullāh (s). The men were very happy and went home to sharpen their swords so they could cut Rasulullāh (s) with their swords and kill him.



The angel Jibrail came to Rasulullāh (s) and told him, 'Allāh says you should leave Makkah tonight and go to Madina secretly because the people of Makkah are planning to kill you tonight. And you should ask someone to sleep in your bed so that the

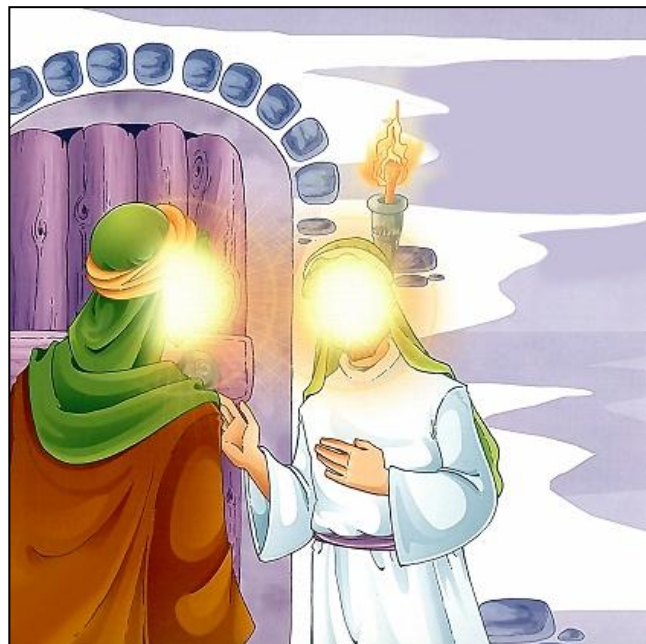
people don't find out that you have left.'

Rasulullāh (s) spoke to his cousin and successor, Imām Ali bin Abi Talib ('a) and told him what Allāh had said.

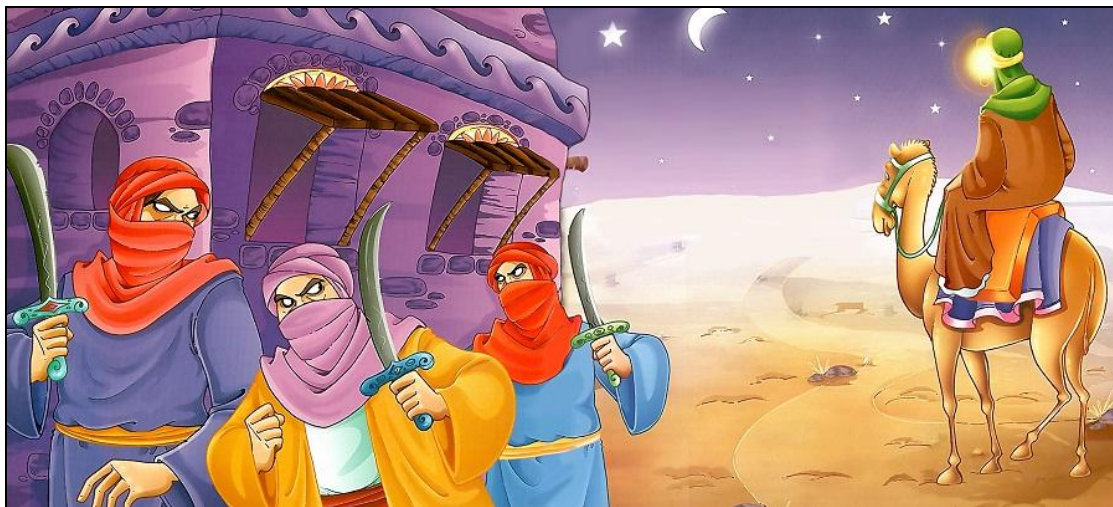
Imām Ali ('a) asked Rasulullāh (s) only one question: 'If I sleep in your place, will your life be saved, O Rasulullāh?'

'Yes,' said Rasulullāh (s). 'That is what Allāh has promised me.'

'As long as you will be safe,' said Imām Ali ('a) happily, 'I will be delighted to sacrifice my life for you O Rasulullāh!'



And so Rasulullāh (s) left Makkah in the night without anyone knowing. And Imām Ali (‘a) slept in his bed instead. The 25 men of Quraysh came with their swords and peeped into the house of Rasulullāh (s). They saw someone sleeping in his bed and thought it was Rasulullāh (s). They were very happy and surrounded the whole house so that he could not escape.



The 25 men did not realize that the person sleeping was Imām Ali (‘a) and not Rasulullāh (s).

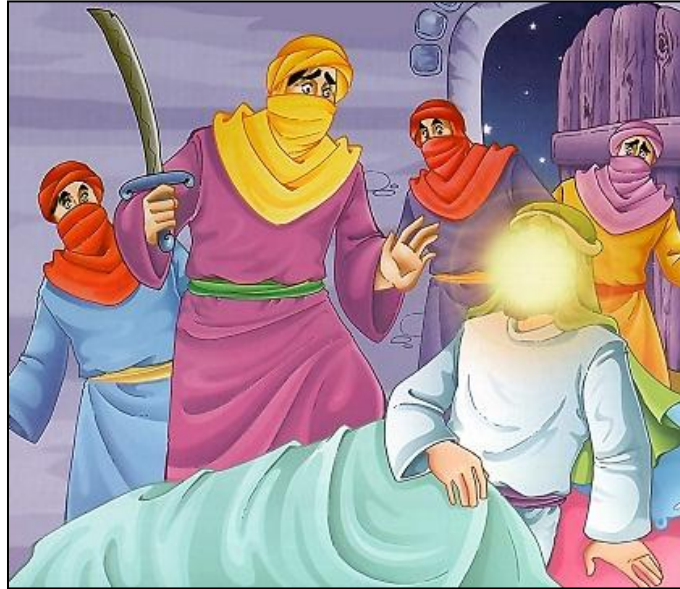
Rasulullāh (s) was now far away from Makkah. The evil men waited with their swords until after midnight when they planned to attack when everyone in the house would be fast asleep.

After midnight, the men attacked the house of Rasulullāh (s) and lifted the blanket, raising their swords to attack. Just then, they saw it was Imām Ali (‘a) and not Rasulullāh (s) who was sleeping there.

‘Where is Muhammad?!’ they asked angrily. Even though Imām Ali (‘a) could not tell them the truth, he

did not lie either. Instead Imām Ali (‘a) laughed and said, ‘Did you put me in charge of him?’

And so Allāh saved His Messenger, Rasulullāh (s) through Imām Ali (‘a), who put his life in danger for Rasulullāh (s). The idol-worshippers of Makkah were defeated and Islam began to spread further, all over Arabia and the rest of the world.



Moral: Allāh loves the brave and always protects them

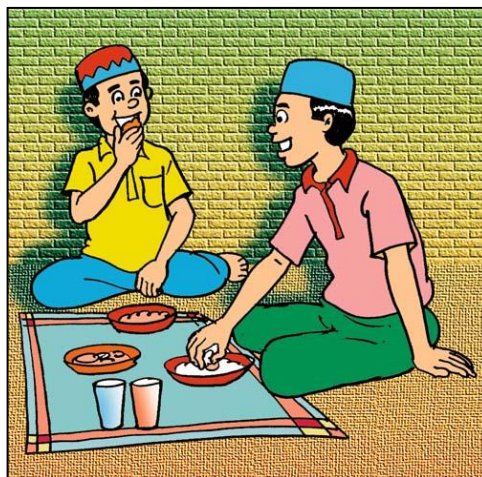
Additional Class activity:

If time permits, watch the first 3 minutes of the movie clip “*Rasulullāh (s) Part 6 – Hijrah to Madina*” (on the Teacher’s DVD) that shows the events in Makkah on the night of Hijrah.

Lesson 6

Sharing with Others

We should always share what we have with others. Allāh likes us to share our things. Remember everything that we have is from Allāh so to thank Him we should listen to Him.



People who don't share with others are called selfish. It is not nice to be selfish. To be selfish means to think about yourself only and to want everything for yourself and no one else.

Allāh does not like those who are selfish. Allāh loves people who are generous and share what they have with others.

People who are selfish have no friends because they do not like to share. They want everything for themselves.

If we are eating and someone is with us, we should always offer to share our food with him or her. If we are playing and others want to play with us, we should always share our toys with them.

Do you like to share with others?

Yusuf Learns to Share

One day a woman came to Yusuf's house to see his mommy. There was a little boy with her.

Yusuf's mommy told him to play with the little boy. Yusuf did not want the little boy to play with his toys, in case he broke them.

The little boy started crying and went to tell his mommy. Yusuf's mommy asked Yusuf to share his toys with the little boy but Yusuf would not.



A few days later, Yusuf went to his friend's house, but his friend was being mean, and he would not let Yusuf play with his toys. Yusuf was very sad.

When Yusuf got home he told his mommy how mean his friend had been.

Yusuf's mommy asked him how he had felt when his friend had been mean to him and not shared his toys.



Yusuf said it had made him sad. Then, Yusuf's mommy reminded him how he had been mean to that other boy who came to their house and how he had not shared his toys with him.

Yusuf was very sorry for not sharing and making the boy sad. He promised that from then on he would always share his things with everyone.

To show how sorry he was, the next time the little boy came to his house Yusuf told him he was sorry and let him play with all his toys.



Remember: When we share with others what Allāh has given us, Allāh gives us more!

Sharing with My Brothers and Sisters

Allāh likes us to share our things, especially with our brothers and sisters.

One day a woman came to Kadhim's house to see his mommy. She brought her son Yusuf. Kadhim's mommy told him to play with Yusuf.

So, they played in Kadhim's room with his toys. Soon, Kadhim's younger brother Haidar came, and he, too, wanted to play with his brother's toys.

But Kadhim did not want to play with his brother. 'Go away. You'll break my toys!' he said to Haidar angrily.



Haidar was very upset and started crying. Kadhim's mommy asked Kadhim to share his toys with his brother, but Kadhim would not.

A few days later, Kadhim went to his friend Yusuf's house, but Yusuf was being mean, and would not let Kadhim play with his toys. Kadhim was very sad.

When Kadhim got home he told his mommy how mean Yusuf had been. His brother Haidar heard him, and told Kadhim he could have his (Haider's) favorite book to colour in.



That is when Kadhim realized how much his brother Haidar loved him. Kadhim hugged his brother and told him he was sorry. From that day onwards, Kadhim always shared his things with all his brothers and sisters.



Haidar shares his book with his brother Kadhim

**Allāh Loves
Those Who Share Their Things With Others**

Lesson 7

Exercises

This page has been left blank intentionally as a placeholder for activities.
Please see the accompanying Workbook for Exercises and Activity Sheets