



# IMAMIA SUNDAY SCHOOL

SIRAHAT

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

BOOK : 1

AGES: 5 Yrs



**IMAMIA SUNDAY SCHOOL**  
**Proposed School Calendar 2013-2014**

WEEK	DATE	ISLAMIC DATE 1434/1435	COMMENTS	ISLAMIC EVENTS/NOTES
1	09/15/13	Dhu al Qa'dah 9		First Day of School/Orientation/25 Shawwaal Martyrdom of 6th Imam, Hazrat Imam Jaffer Sadiq (AS). <b>11 Dhu al qa'dah Birthday of 8th Imam, Hazrat Imam Reza a.s.</b>
2	09/22/13	Dhu al Qa'dah 16		
3	09/29/13	Dhu al Qa'dah 22		<b>25 Dhu al qa'dah Birthday of Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) and Hazrat Eesaa (AS)</b>
4	10/06/13	Dhu al Qa'dah 30		<b>1 Dhu al Hijjah Wedding of Imam Ali (AS) and Syedda Fatima Zehra (SA)</b>
5	10/13/13	Dhu al Hijjah 7		9 Dhu al Hijjah Martyrdom of Hazrat Muslim ibne Aqeel (AS) / <b>10 Dhu al Hijjah Eid-ul-Adha</b>
6	10/20/13	Dhu al Hijjah 14		<b>15 Dhu al Hijjah Birthday of 10th Imam, Hazrat Imam Ali un Naqi a.s / 18 Dhu al Hijjah EID e Ghadeer</b>
7	10/27/13	Dhu al Hijjah 21		<b>24 Dhu al Hijjah Eid e Mubahila</b>
8	11/03/13	Dhu al Hijjah 28		
9	11/10/13	Muharram 6		
10	11/17/13	Muharram 13		
11	11/24/13	Muharram 20		
12	12/01/13	Muharram 27	<b>HOLIDAY</b>	<b>Thanksgiving Weekend/25 Muharram Martyrdom of 4th Imam, Hazrat Imam Zainul Abedin (AS).</b>
13	12/08/13	Safar 4		<b>7 Safar Birthday of 7th Imam Mossa Kazim (AS)</b>
14	12/15/13	Safar 11		13 Safar Martyrdom: Bibi Sakina (SA) binte Hussain (AS)
15	12/22/13	Safar 18		Safar 20 - Arbaeen(40 <sup>th</sup> ) of Shuhada of Kerbala
16	12/29/13	Safar 25		<b>Safar 28-Martyrdom Prophet Muhammad SAW &amp; 2nd Imam; Safar 29-Martyrdom 8th Imam Ali al Ridha AS</b>
17	01/05/14	Rabi' al Awwal 3	<b>MID TERM</b>	4 Rabi' al Awwal -Wafat: Masooma-e-Qum (SA)
18	01/12/14	Rabi' al Awwal 10	<b>MID TERM</b>	<b>9 Rabi' al Awwal -Eid e Zehra (S.A.)</b>
19	01/19/14	Rabi' al Awwal 17		<b>17 Rabi' al Awwal - Prophet Muhammad SAW &amp; 6th Imam Jaffer as Sadiq AS / 18 Rabi' al Awwal - Birthday Syedda Umme Kulsoom bint Ali (AS)</b>
20	01/26/14	Rabi' al Awwal 24	<b>PARENTS DAY</b>	<b>Parents - Teachers Meeting</b>
21	02/02/14	Rabi' at Thaani 1		
22	02/09/14	Rabi' at Thaani 8		<b>10 Rabi' at Thaani - Birthday 11th Imam Hassan al Askari AS</b>
23	02/16/14	Rabi' at Thaani 15	<b>HOLIDAY</b>	<b>Presidents Day</b>
24	02/23/14	Rabi' at Thaani 22		
25	03/02/14	Rabi' at Thaani 29		
26	03/09/14	Jamaada al Ula 7		<b>5 Jamaada al Ula - Birthday Sayyida Zainab AS</b>
27	03/16/14	Jamaada al Ula 14		13 Jamaada al Ula - Martyrdom Sayyida Fatima Zehar (S.A)
28	03/23/14	Jamaada al Ula 21		<b>15 Jamaada al Ula - Birthday Hazrat Imam Zainul Abedin (AS).</b>
29	03/30/14	Jamaada al Ula 28		
30	04/06/14	Jamaada al Thaani 5		3 Jamaada al Thaani - Martyrdom Sayyida Fatima Zehar (S.A)
31	04/13/14	Jamaada al Thaani 12		10 Jamaada al Thaani - Battle of Mu'ta & Maryrdom of Jaafar al Tayyar 8 AH
32	04/20/14	Jamaada al Thaani 19		<b>20 Jamaada al Thaani - Birthday Sayyida Fatima Zehra S.A.</b>
33	04/27/14	Jamaada al Thaani 26		26 Jamaada al Thaani - Martyrdom Imam Ali un Naqi (A.S.)
34	05/04/14	Rajab 4		<b>1st Rajab - Birthday 5th Imam Ali un Naqi (A.S.)Mohammad Baqir (AS)</b>
35	05/11/14	Rajab 11	<b>FINALS</b>	<b>13th Rajab - Birthday 10th Imam Mohammad Taqi (A.S.)</b>
36	05/18/14	Rajab 18	<b>FINALS</b>	
37	05/25/14	Rajab 25	<b>HOLIDAY</b>	<b>Memorial Day Holiday</b>
38	06/01/14	Shaban 2	<b>RESULTS</b>	<b>RESULTS/GRADUATION PICNIC</b>



DATE	HOMEWORK DETAIL	PARENT'S INITIALS





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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## Introduction

The Book in your hands is part of a twelve-book series named “Sirāt Books”, produced by the ISSC West Madrasah (of Brampton, Canada) as part of their Religious Education (Diniyāt) programme.

Each book consists of 28 lessons: 7 each on Islamic Beliefs (Aqāid), Islamic Laws (Fiqh), Islamic History (Tārikh), and Islamic Ethics (Akhlāq). The first seven books are also supplemented by Workbooks from which teachers can assign exercises either in class or as homework.

Imamia Education Center has addoted these boThe ISSC West Madrasah’s objectives in imparting Islam well as their approach and strategy in the creation of these Textbooks, can be reviewed in the “White Paper on Teaching at the Madrasah” available at its website: <http://www.madrasah.ca/>

The Sirāt Textbooks and Workbooks are also accompanied by a Teacher’s DVD and a Quiz Book. The DVD contains media intended to serve as a teaching aid and the Quiz Book covers all Diniyāt key concepts in every Sirāt Textbook. This Quiz Book, it is hoped, will be a great resource for children at home as well as at inter-Madrasah quiz events.

The ISSC West Madrasah hopes to *inshā Allāh* continue developing and enriching the Sirāt Textbooks and their related resources on an annual or bi-annual basis.

Each Sirāt Textbook also has the syllabus and objectives for its own grade printed at the start. Topics that are highly recommended for students to demonstrate proficiency in before the end of the Madrasah year are prefixed with an asterisk (in the syllabus). The ISSC West Madrasah plans to use this as their criterion for promoting students to the next grade.

It is hoped that these Textbooks will *inshā Allāh* not only be of relevance to other Madāris, especially in the North American continent, but will also benefit parents living in places where there is no local Madrasah and they need to home-school their students in Islamic education.

Note: The ISSC West Madrasah’s Islamic education programme consists of two main streams: Qur’ān and Diniyāt. These Sirāt books are related to the Diniyāt stream only. For Qur’ān, please visit our website: <http://www.madrasah.ca/>

Was salām  
Management, ISSC West Madrasah  
Brampton, Ontario (Canada)

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The ISSC West Madrasah would like to acknowledge the following individuals, institutions and publishers whose works are referred to and/or partially used in the creation of the Sirāt Books:

- Br. Khalil Jaffer : For the creation of the ISSC West Madrasah’s Diniyat Syllabus and the production of all the initial Textbook and Workbook drafts and updates.
- Br. Hasnain Abdulaziz : For all the original artwork produced specifically for the ISSC West Madrasah, including the creation of the Yusuf and Amina characters (and their family members!). Also for the design of all cover pages and ongoing help with other artwork.
- Hujjat Madrasah : Whose Madrasah resources continue to be a valuable resource for many madāris around the world. Ideas and some minimal content has been taken from their website: <http://www.hujjat-workshop.org/>
- Sufi Comics : For all the wonderful, edutaining comics produced by Arif and Ali Vakil  
(<http://www.vakil.org/category/sufi-comics/>).
- Noor Publishers (Iraq) : For the Al-Anwār series on the history of the Fourteen Ma’sumeen (‘a) in pictures.
- Jamal Publication (Iran) : For stories from their book “Tell me Who is God?” by Gholam Reza Heidary.
- Uruj Andishe Publications (Mashad, Iran) : For picture stories from their book Majmu’at ash-Shams.
- Sharikat an-Nahrayn (Baghdad, Iraq) : For their work that renders Shahid Mutahhari’s book Qisas al-Abrār in pictures.
- All ISSC West Madrasah teachers and volunteers : For their support, review of new content, and ongoing help in the development of lesson plans, worksheets, and so forth.

## DU`A BEFORE STARTING A LESSON

*In Islam, learning and teaching, like other virtuous acts, are `ibādāt – acts of adoration and worship of Almighty Allāh (s.w.t). They have both physical and spiritual aspects.*

*The physical is what we normally do while learning and teaching. The spiritual is when we invoke Allāh, subhānahu wa ta`ala, to purify our souls and give us success in our endeavours. This we can do by performing wudu and reciting a supplication (du`a) before learning and/or teaching.*

*The following is a du`a that can be recited before studying. It is given in the Mafātih al-Jinān of Shaykh `Abbās al-Qummi.*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

BISMILLĀHI-RRAḤMĀNI-RRAḤĪM..

*(I begin) in the name of Allāh, the Beneficent, the Merciful*

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI `ALĀ MUḤAMMADIN WA ĀLI MUḤAMMAD

*O Allāh, send your blessings on Muḥammad and his household*

اللَّهُمَّ أَخْرِجْنِي مِنْ ظُلُمَاتِ الْوَهْمِ

ALLĀHUMMA AKHRIJNĪ MIN DHULUMĀTIL WAHM

*O Allāh, remove me from the darkness of ignorance*

وَ أَكْرَمِنِي بِنُورِ الْفَهْمِ

WA AKRIMNĪ BINŪRIL FAHM  
*And favour me with the light of understanding*

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

ALLĀHUMMA-FTAḤ 'ALAYNĀ ABWĀBA RAḤMATIK  
*O Allāh, open for us the doors of Your mercy*

وَ انشُرْ عَلَيْنَا خَزَائِنَ عُلُومِكَ

WANSHUR 'ALAYNĀ KHAZĀINA `ULŪMIK  
*And unfold for us the treasures of Your knowledge*

بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

BIRAḤMATIKA YA ARḤAMA-RRĀḤIMĪN  
*By Your mercy, O the most Merciful of the Merciful*

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI `ALĀ MUḤAMMADIN WA ĀLI MUḤAMMAD  
*O Allāh, send your blessings on Muḥammad and his household*

# Syllabus for Book 1

Note: The [●] symbol indicates topics the ISSC West Madrasah highly recommends a student to know (and where applicable demonstrate successfully) before he/she is promoted to study the next Book.

Lesson	Aqāid	Fiqh
1	Kalima - correct pronunciation and meaning	Recitations of Ta'awwudh, Basmalah, Takbir and Salawāt
2	<i>Exercises</i>	<i>Exercises</i>
3	TAWHID - Allāh, the Creator and His creation - who is Allāh? - Allāh, He is One, our Creator (Khāliq) and is present everywhere	Salāh: Postures of Salāh [●] - qiyām, takbirat al-ihrām, qunut, ruku, sajdah, julus
4	Allāh knows everything	<i>Exercises</i>
5	NUBUWWAH - prophets are our teachers, names of the first and last prophets [●] - Allāh guided us through prophets and Imāms	<i>Exercises</i>
6	IMĀMAH - Imāms are teachers after Rasulullāh (s) - the first Imām and the last Imām [●] - who are the Ahl al-Bayt ('a)	Islamic Months - Names of Islamic Months
7	<i>Exercises</i>	<i>Exercises</i>

Lesson	Tārikh	Akhlāq
1	QASAS AL-ANBIYA - Creation of the world Nabi Adam ('a) - the first human being	Islamic Expressions – as-Salām ‘alaykum – Alhamdulillah – Fi Amānillāh – Subhān Allāh
2	QASAS AL-ANBIYA - Shaytān’s disobedience and the forbidden fruit	<i>Exercises</i>
3	<i>Exercises</i>	Importance of Cleanliness – Washroom Manners
4	QASAS AL-ANBIYA - The Story of Hābil and Qābil	Kindness to Animals – All creatures of Allāh are important
5	<i>Exercises</i>	<i>Exercises</i>
6	QASAS AL-ANBIYA - Nabi Nuh ('a) and the Ark	Respect for Parents
7	<i>Exercises</i>	<i>Exercises</i>

# Objectives for Book 1

At the end of the year the student should:

## For Aqāid

- (a) be able to read a poem (with others) on Allāh as the Only God and Creator
- (b) know the names of the first and last Nabi
- (c) know the names of the first and last Imāms

## For Fiqh

- (a) be able to recite the ta'awwudh, basmalah, takbir and salawāt correctly
- (b) know the basic postures of salāh even if not in sequence or correct order
- (c) be able to repeat from memory and unaided, the names of the 12 Islamic months in the form of a poem.

## For Tārikh

- (a) know the story of Adam and Shaytān's disobedience to Allāh.
- (b) understand the story of Hābil and Qābil and the moral(s) from their story
- (c) be able to tell the story of Prophet Nuh and the Flood and/or and answer questions on it

## For Akhlāq

- (a) know to say Bismillah before a meal, Alhamdulillah after it. As-salām 'alaykum when greeting others and Fi Amānillāh when bidding farewell
- (b) know basic washroom manners - that muslims wash with water and sit when using the washroom
- (c) know that we should always be kind to animals and can tell a story about kindness to animals
- (d) know that Allāh wants us to listen to our parents and obey them



# **Aqaid** **(Beliefs)**





# Lesson 1

## The Kalima

Learn to recite the Kalima by heart:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Lā ilāha ilallāh  
There is no god but Allāh

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Muhammadur Rasulullāh  
Muhammad is the Messenger of Allāh

عَلِيٌّ وَكَلِيٌّ اللَّهُ

Aliyyun Waliyullāh  
Ali is a Special Friend of Allāh

وَصِيُّ رَسُوْلِ اللهِ

Wasiyyu Rasulillāh  
Ali is the representative of Rasulullāh

وَ خَلِيْفَتُهُ بِلا فَصْلِ

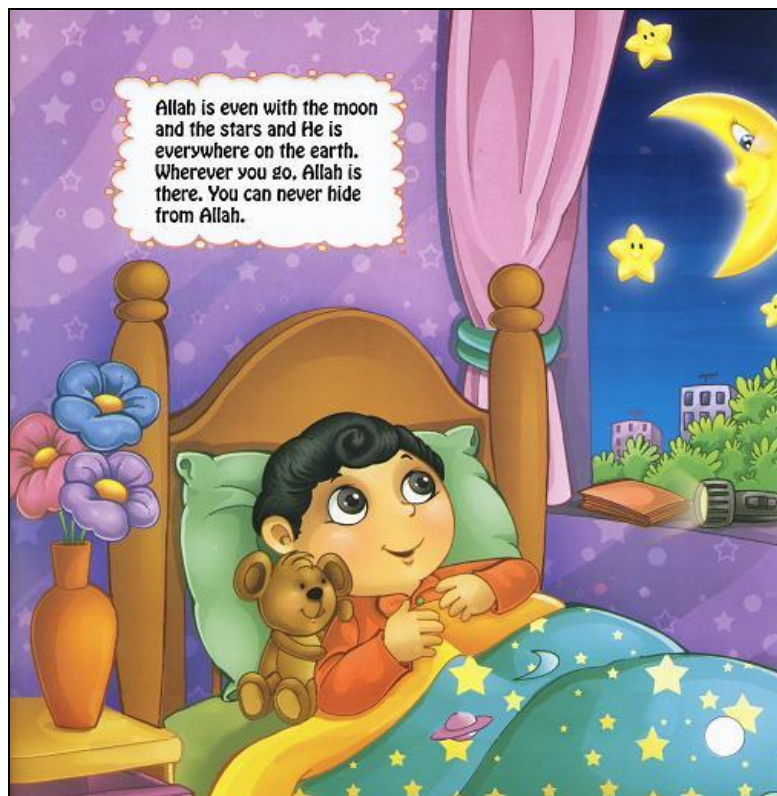
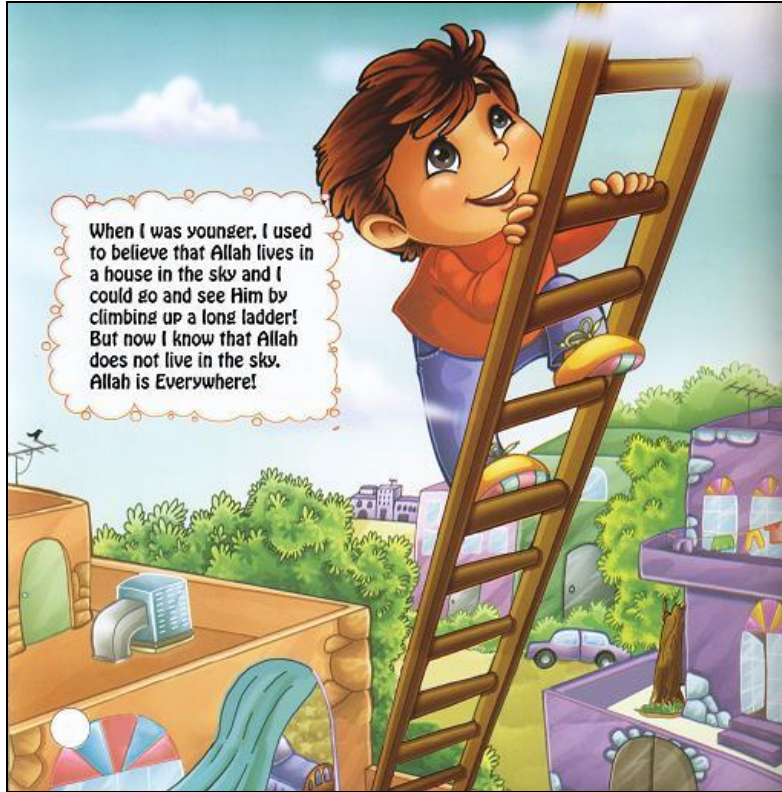
Wa Khalifatahu bilā fasl  
and his immediate successor

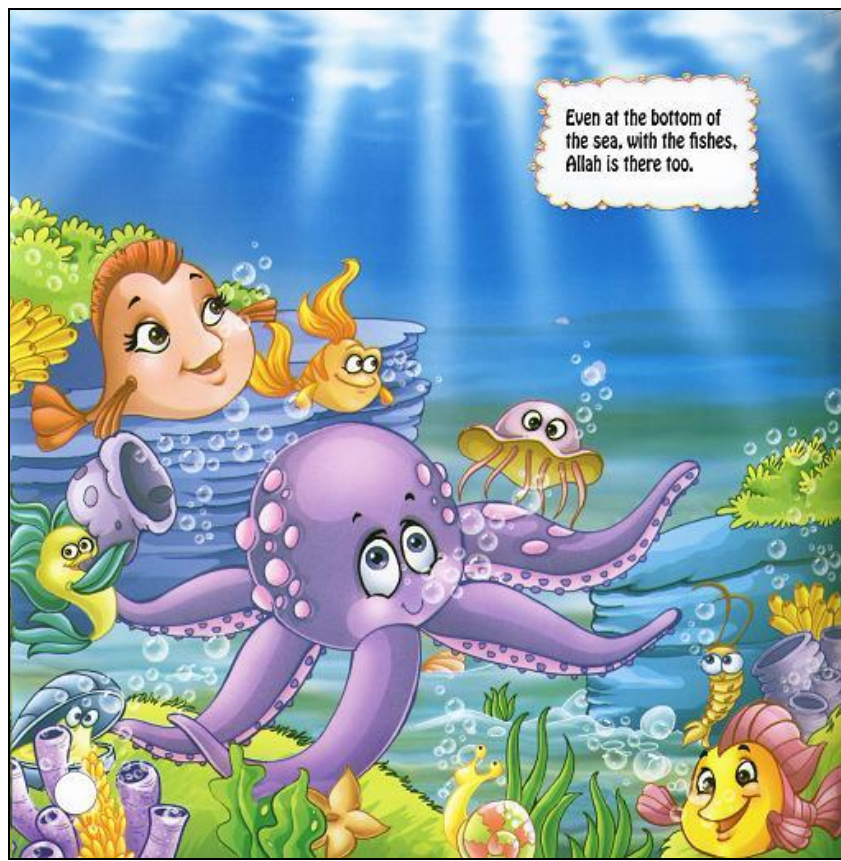
# Lesson 2

## Exercises

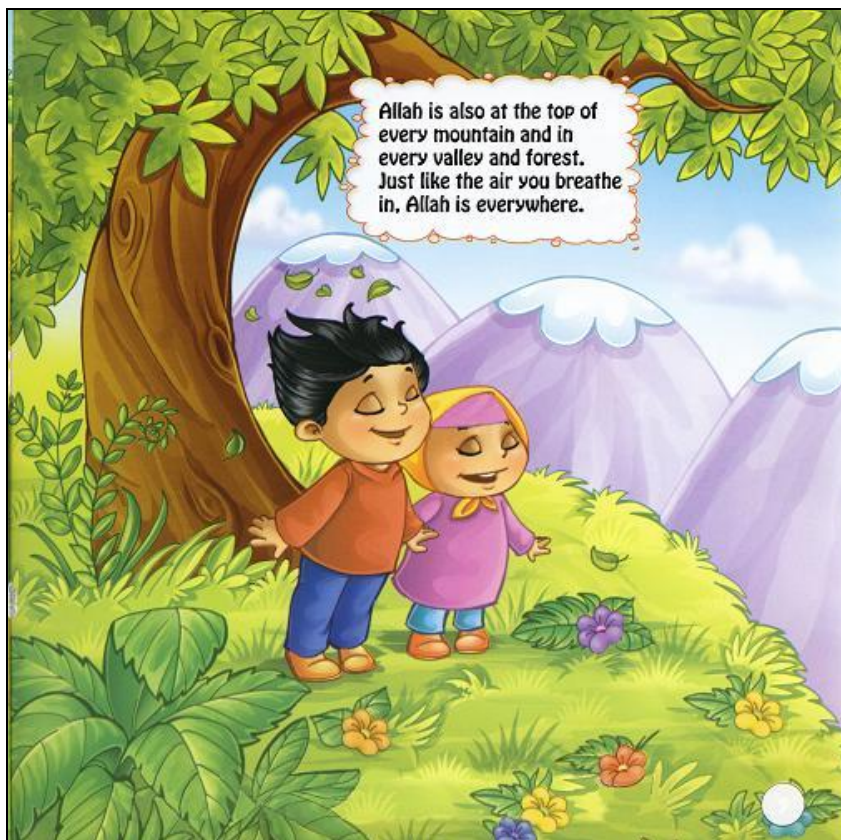
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Please see the accompanying Workbook for Exercises and Activity Sheets

## Lesson 3 Allah is Everywhere



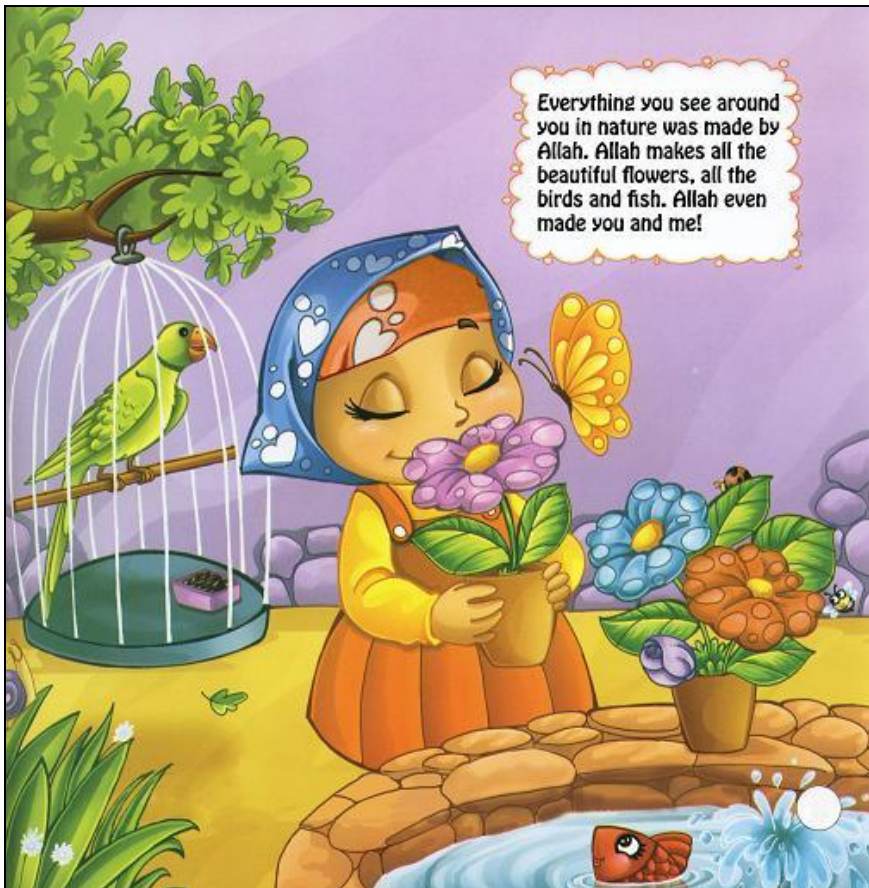
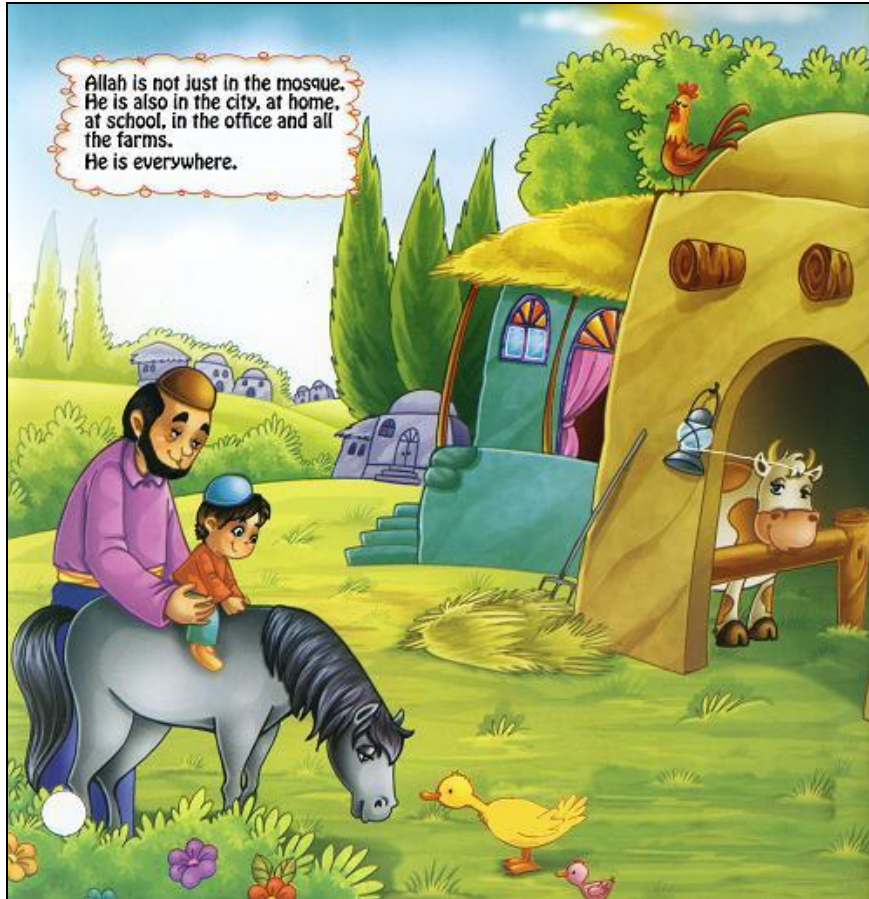


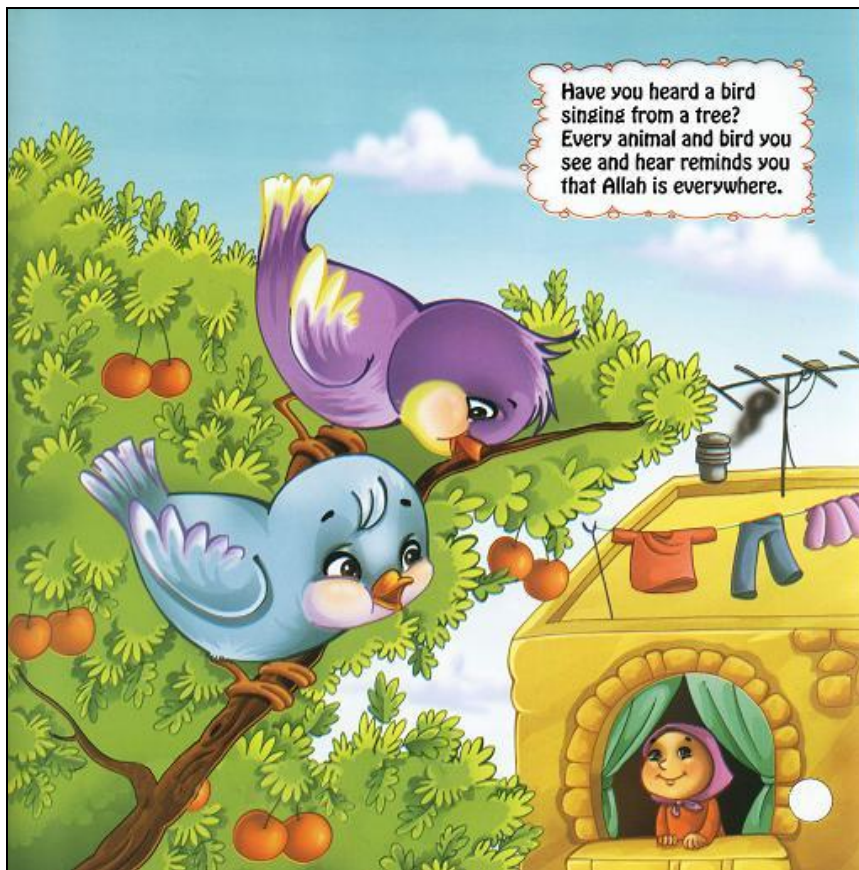
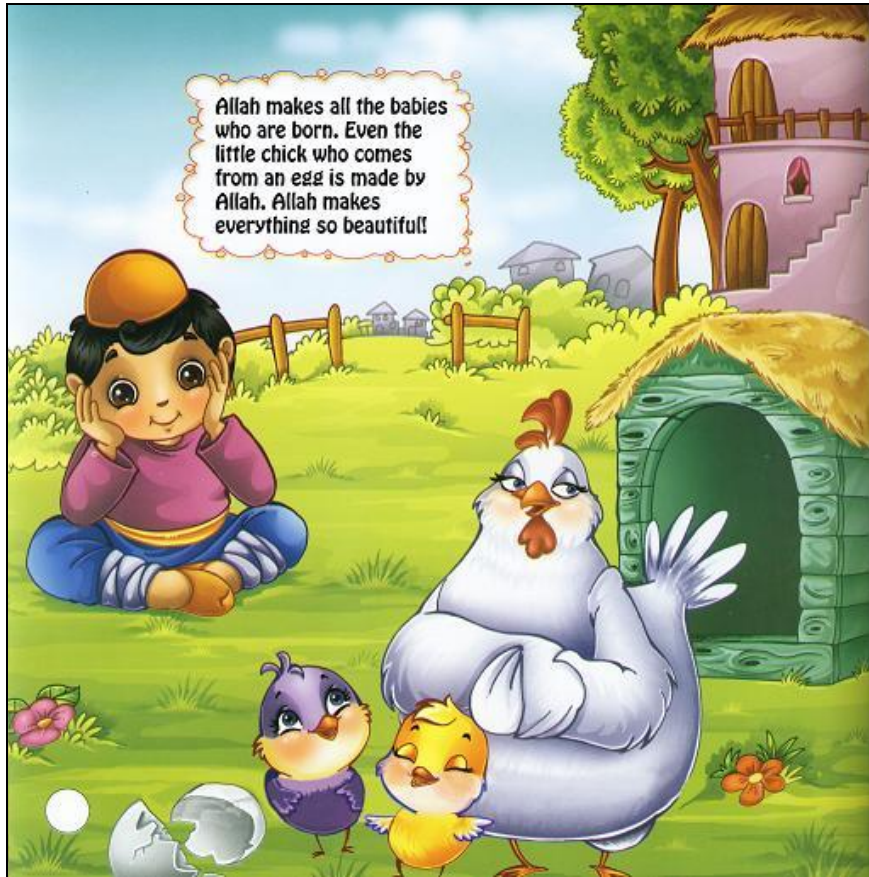
Even at the bottom of the sea, with the fishes, Allah is there too.



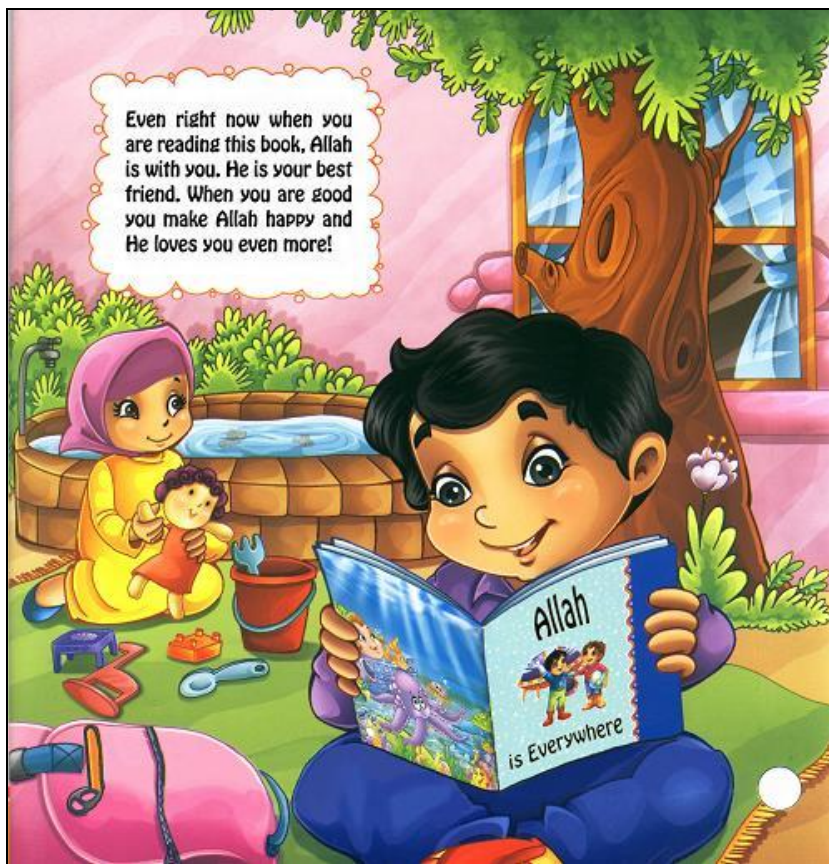
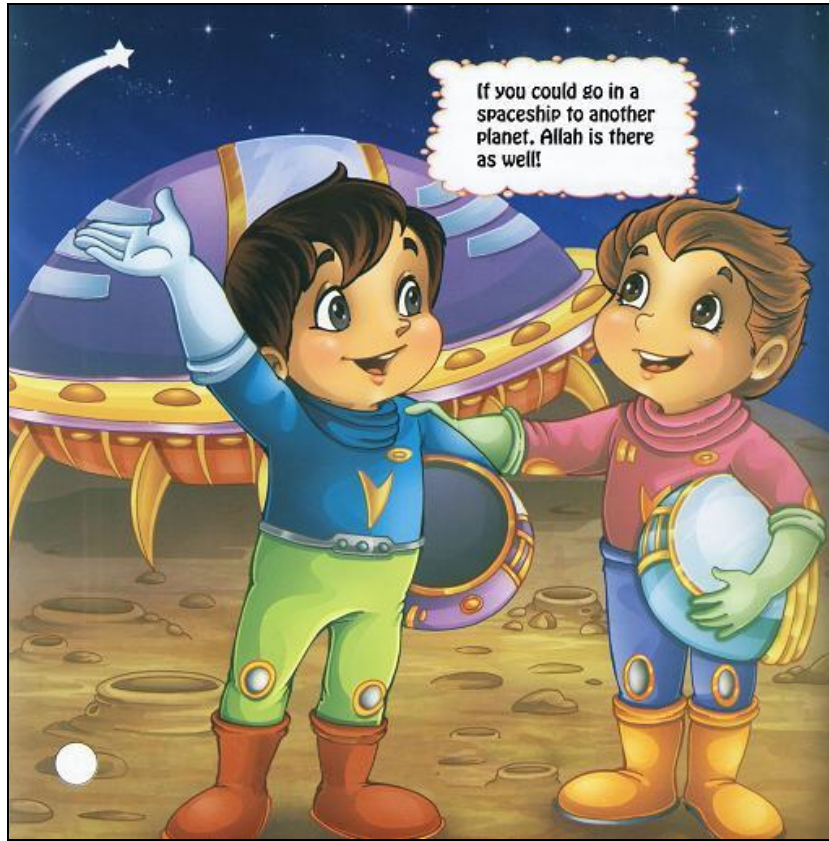
Allah is also at the top of every mountain and in every valley and forest. Just like the air you breathe in, Allah is everywhere.











فَأَيُّهَا تَوَلَّوْا قِيَمًا

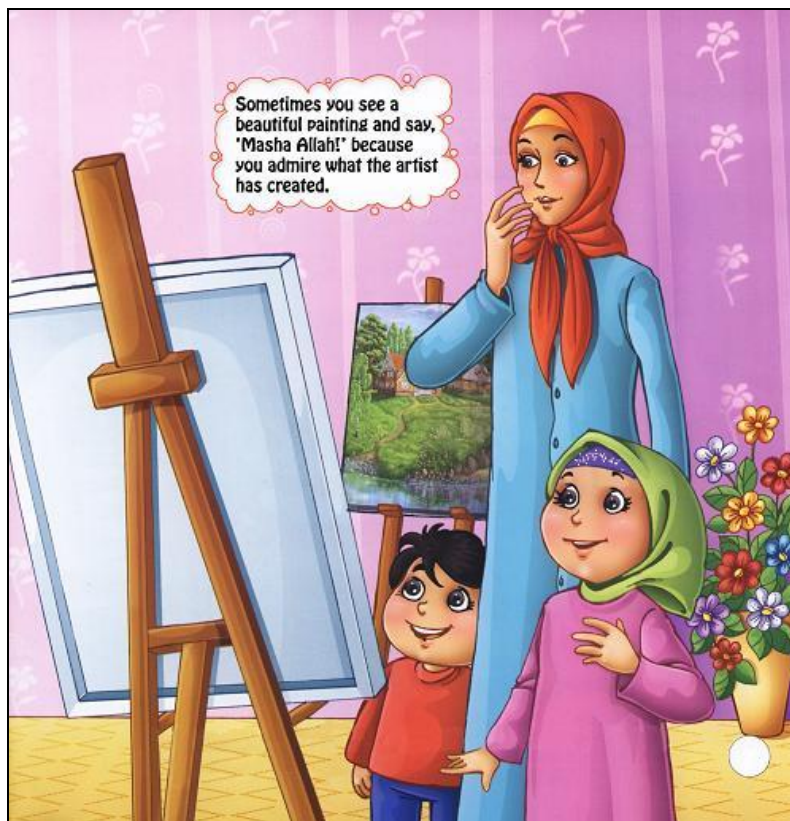
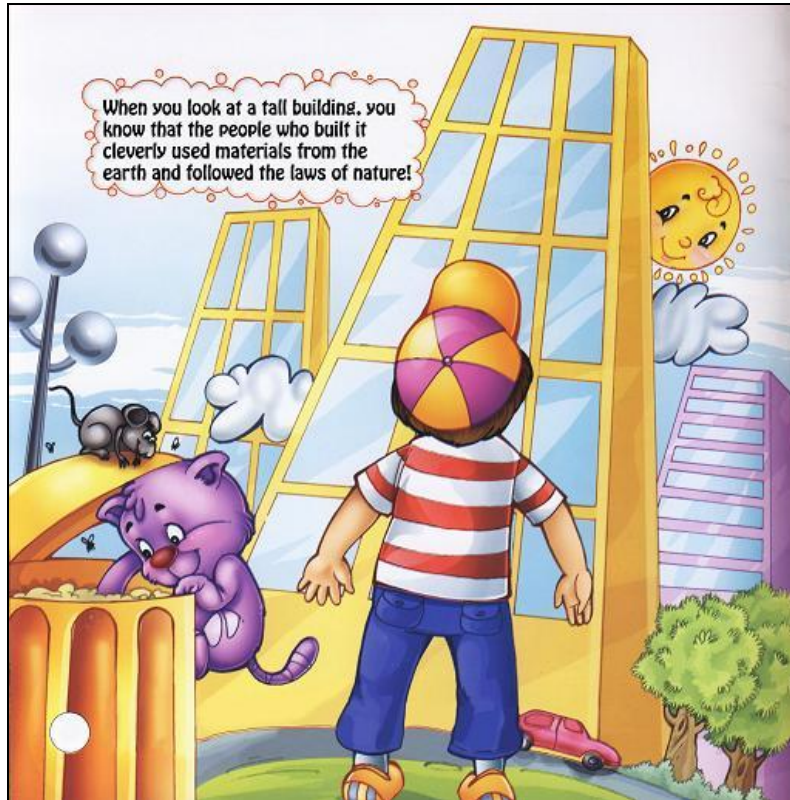
وَجْهَ اللَّهِ

Wherever  
you turn,  
there Allah is  
present

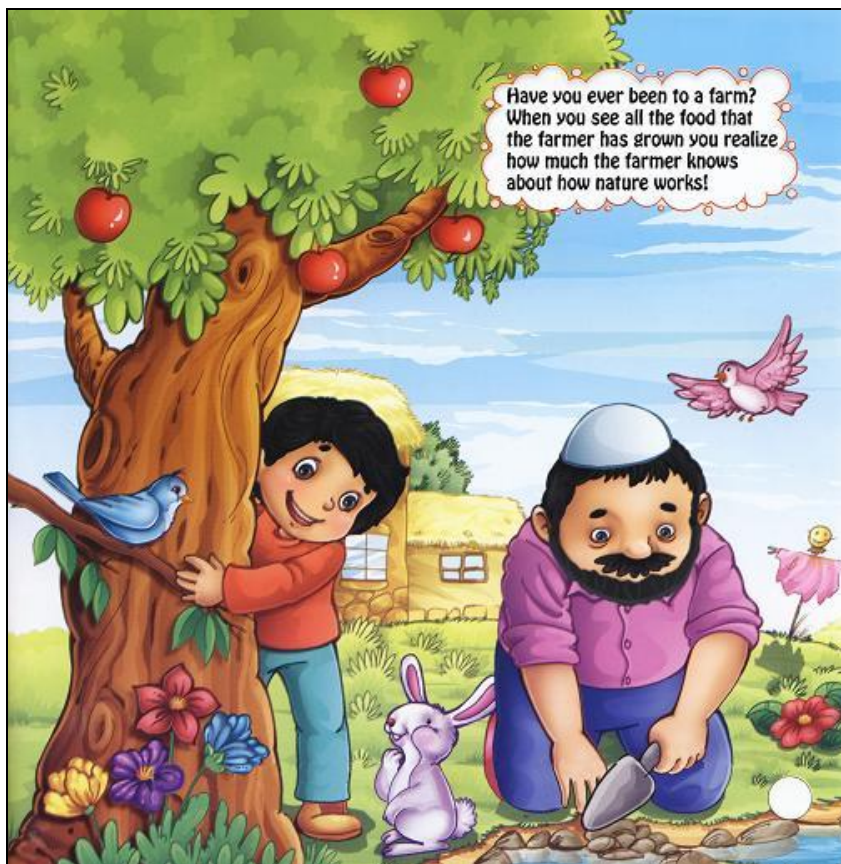
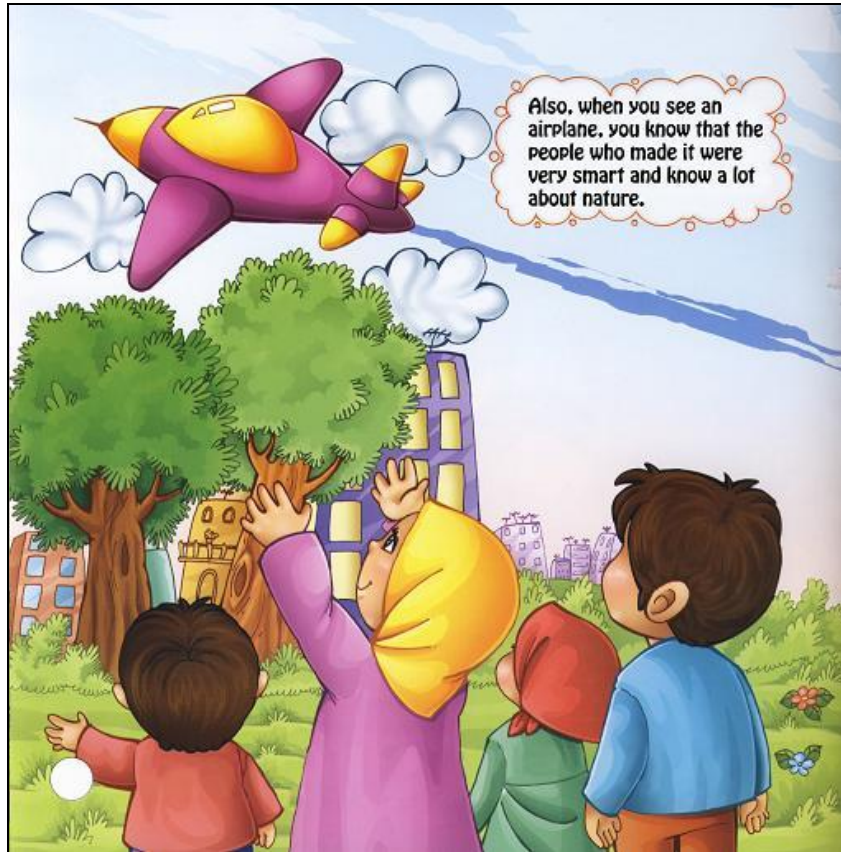
Surah al-Baqarah, 2:115

# Lesson 4

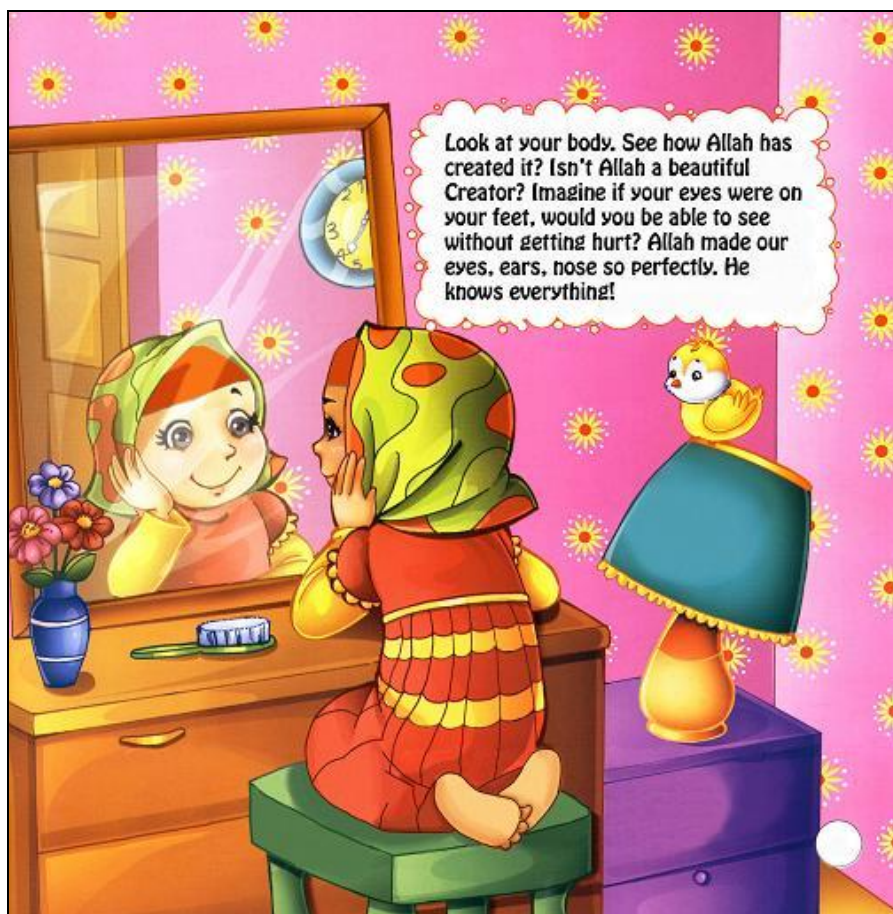
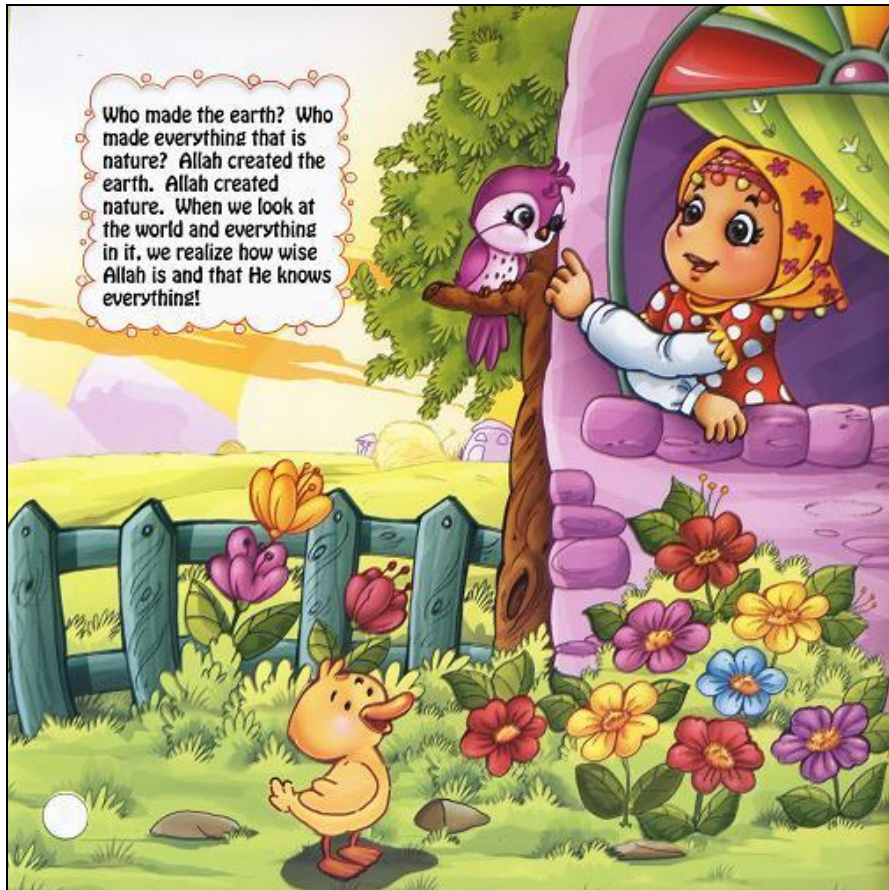
## Allah Knows Everything



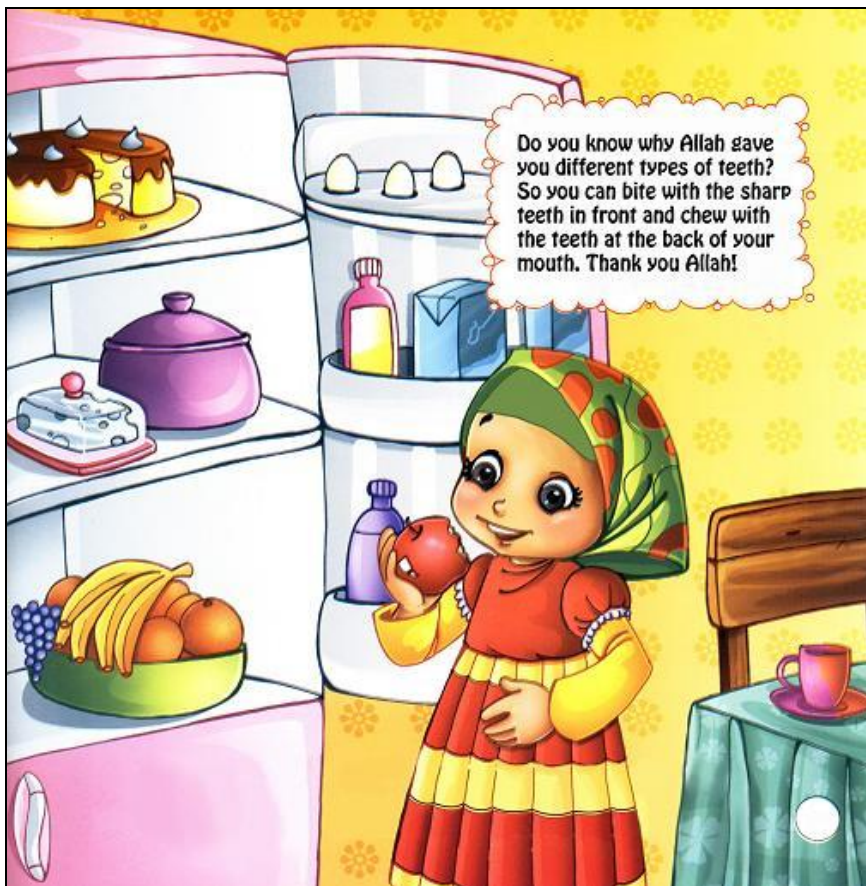
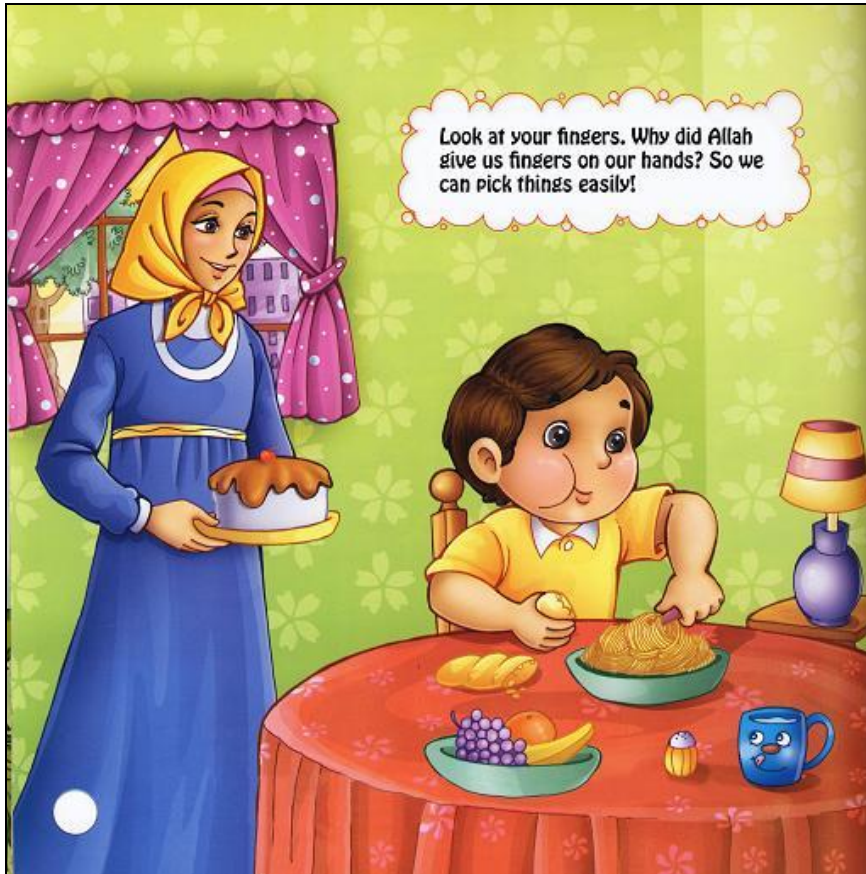




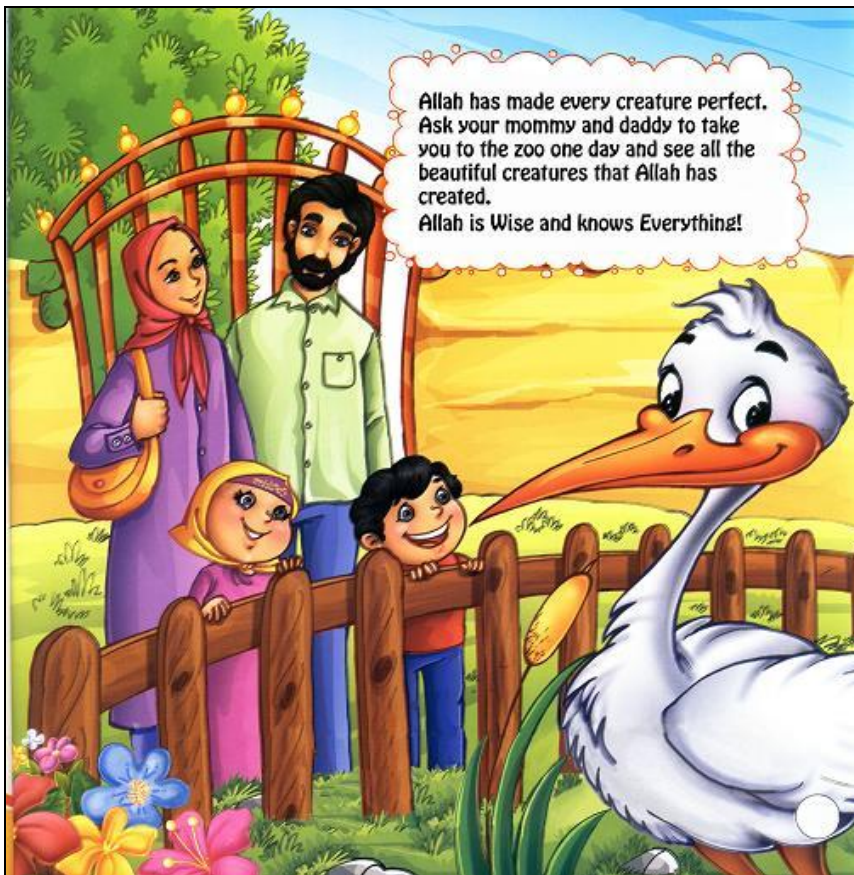
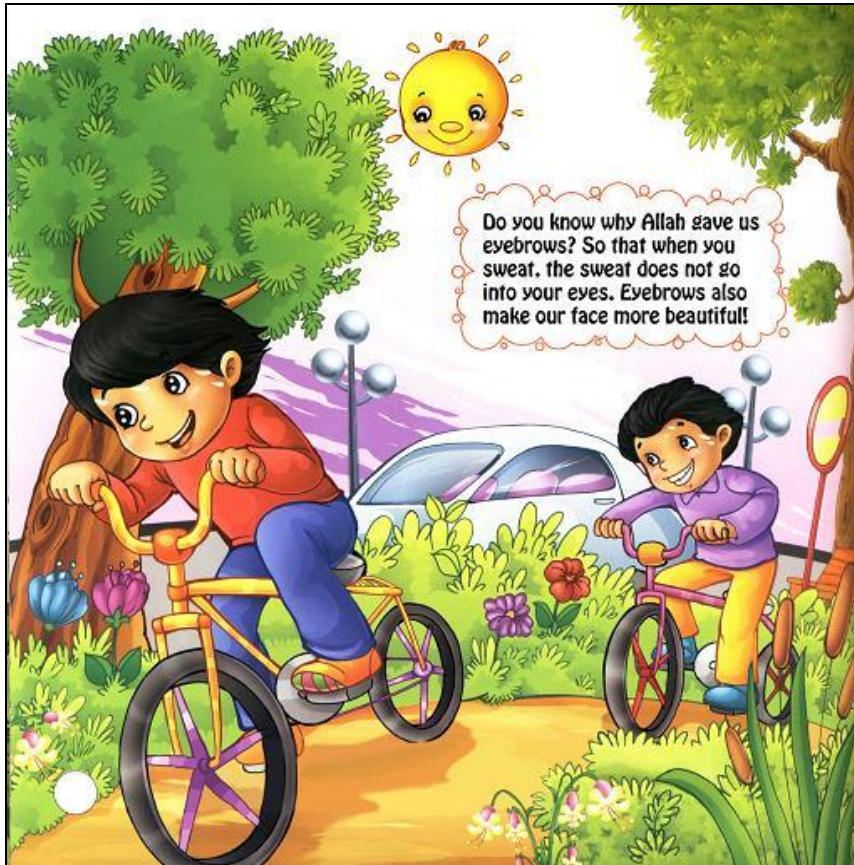












وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ

حَكِيمٌ

Allah is All-  
knowing,  
All-wise

Surah an-Nisa, 4:26



## Lesson 5

# Prophets of Allah

Allāh loves us very much. He wants us to always be happy. After we leave this world, Allāh wants us to live in Jannah which is a beautiful place with gardens and rivers and birds and palaces and lots of fun.

To live in Jannah we must obey Allāh and do whatever He tells us to do.

But how can we know what Allāh wants us to do?

Allāh sent us prophets (*anbiyā*) to guide us and teach us what Allāh wants us to do and what Allāh does not want us to do.

Allāh sent one hundred and twenty four thousand prophets!

The first prophet was Nabi Adam (‘alayhi salām). And the last prophet is Rasulullāh Muhammad al-Mustafa (salallāhu ‘alayhi wa ālihi wa sallām).

Just like Allāh gives us food and clothes and parents and all the wonderful things in this world, Allāh also sent us all the prophets to guide us. Why? Because Allāh loves us very much.

Can you remember the name of the first and the last prophets of Allāh?

First Prophet of Allāh:

**Nabi Adam ('alayhi salām)**

Last Prophet of Allāh:

**Rasulullāh Muhammad al-Mustafa (salallāhu 'alayhi wa ālihi wa sallām).**

## Lesson 6

# Our Imāms

Allāh sent the last prophet, Rasulullāh Muhammad al-Mustafa (salallāhu ‘alayhi wa ālihi wa sallām) with the Qur’ān. The Qur’ān is Allāh’s Book. It teaches us everything we need to know and everything that Allāh wants us to do so we can go to Jannah.

After Rasulullāh Muhammad (salallāhu ‘alayhi wa ālihi wa sallām), Allāh gave us twelve Imāms to continue teaching us the Qur’ān.

**The First Imām is Imām Ali bin Abi Talib (‘alayhi salām).**

**The Last Imām is Imām al-Hujjah al-Mahdi (‘ajjalallāhu farajahu).**

When Rasulullāh (s) was leaving the world, he told us to always follow the Qur’ān and his family – the Ahl al-Bayt – and that way we will always follow what Allāh wants us to do and we will go to Jannah.

The Qur’ān is the Book of Allāh. And the Ahl al-Bayt is the family of Rasulullāh (s).

Who are the Ahl al-Bayt (‘a)? They are the daughter of Rasulullāh (s) – Sayyida Fātima az-Zahra (‘a) and the twelve Imāms. These are the family members of Rasulullāh (s) (his Ahl al-Bayt (‘a)) and they are our teachers of Islam.

Do you remember the name of the first Imām and the last Imām?

When we say the name of the last Imām, we should stand up and bow a little with our right hand on our head. Imām al-Hujjah al-Mahdi (*'ajjal Allāhu farajahush-shareef*) is our living Imām.

# Lesson 7

## Exercises

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Please see the accompanying Workbook for Exercises and Activity Sheets

# **Fiqh** **(Laws)**



# Lesson 1

## Islamic Phrases

Learn the following phrases:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Audhu Billahi Min ash-Shaytanir Rajeem

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismilláhir Rahmánir Rahím

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláhu Akbar



اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ  
مُحَمَّدٍ

Allāhumma salli 'ala Muhammadin wa Aali Muhammad

# Lesson 2

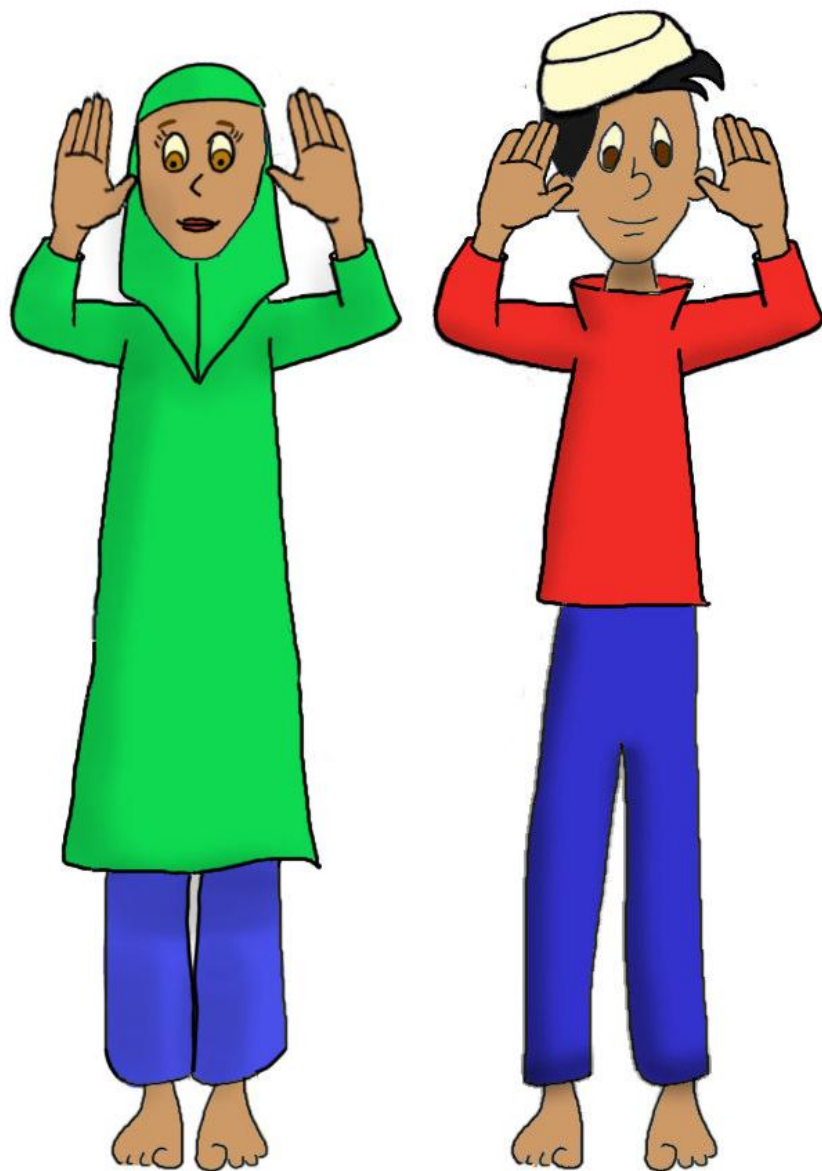
## Exercises

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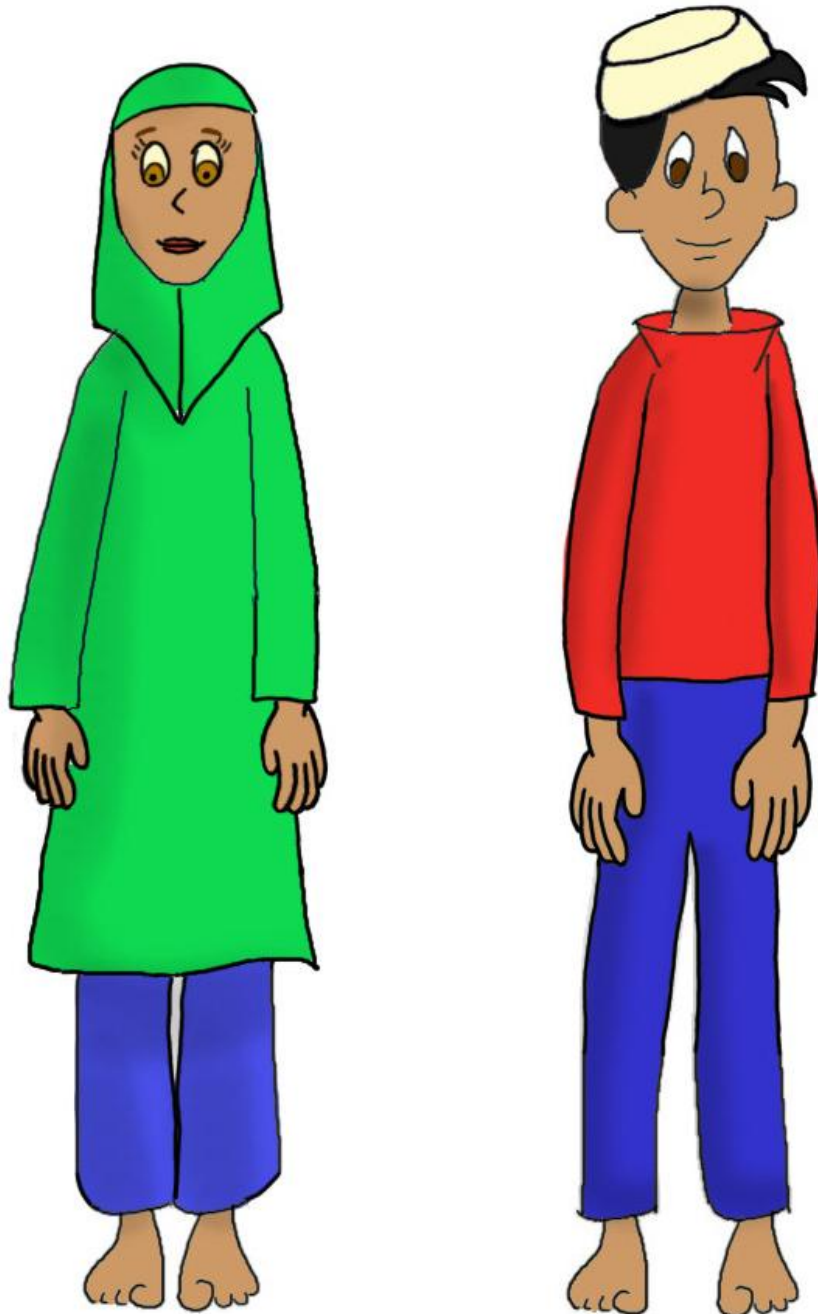
# Lesson 3

## Postures of Saláh

### Takbirat al-ihram



# Qiyām

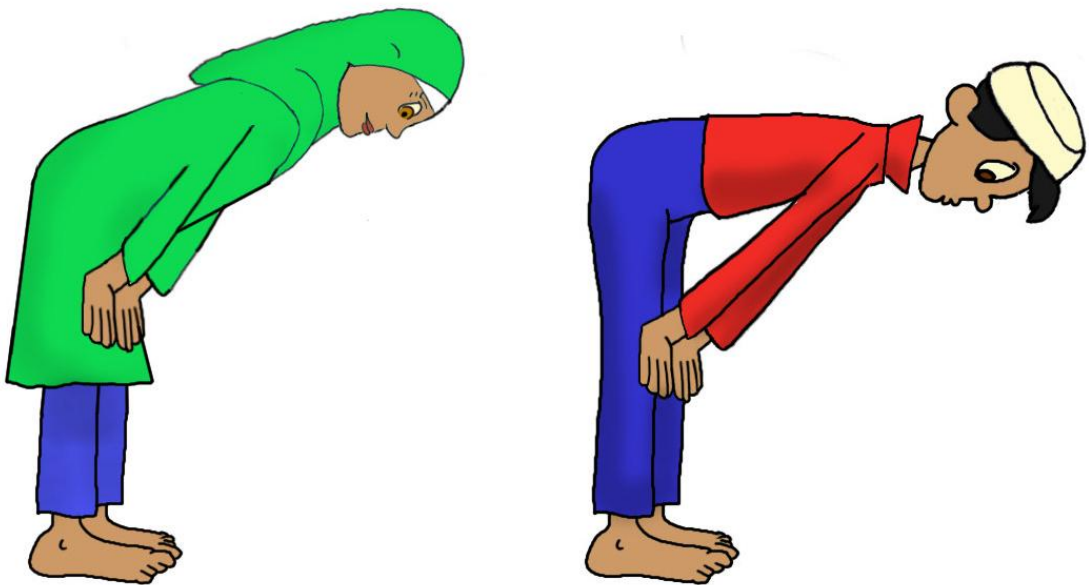


Arms should be in front on thighs  
Girls should cover their feet with socks

# Qunút

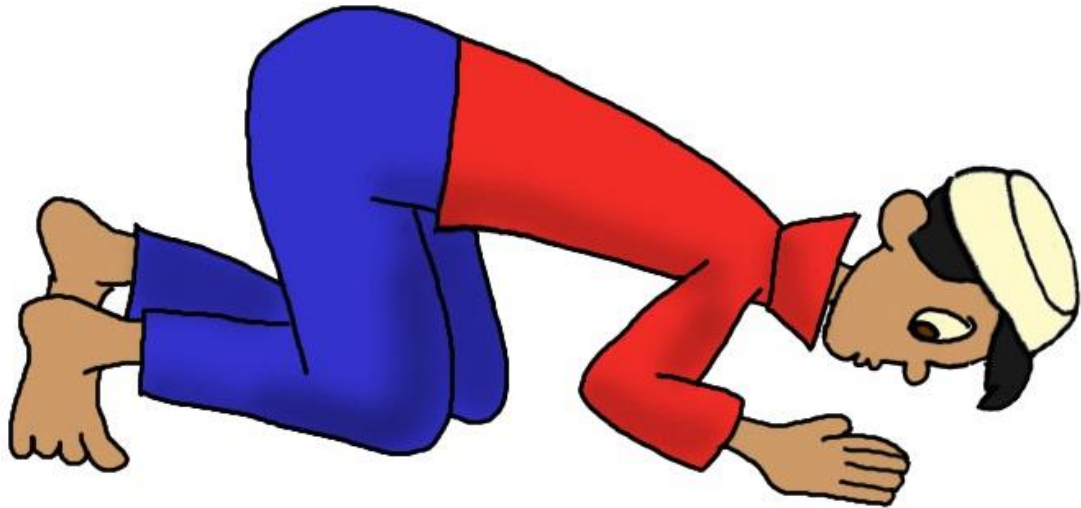


# Rukú



Boys keep palms on knee. Girls keep palms on thighs and bend their backs less.

# Sajdah



# Julús





## Lesson 4 Exercises

Note to Teacher: Play 'Ali Says' (like 'Simon Says') for Postures of Salāh.



# Lesson 5

## Exercises

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

# Lesson 6

## Names of the Islamic Months

Muharram

Safar

Rabi ul Awwal

Rabi ul Thāni

Jamadi ul Ula

Jamadi ul Ukhra

Rajab

Sha'bān

Ramadān

Shawwāl

Dhul Qa'ada

Dhul Hijjah

# Lesson 7

## Exercises

Listen to and learn the poem '**These are the months in Islam**' (given on the Teacher's DVD).

Idea: Recite this poem as a group during a regular programme at your local masjid.

POEM

### These are the Months in Islam

Muharram, Safar, Rabi ul-Awwal, Rabi uth-Thāni,  
these are the months in Islam

Jamadil Ula, Jamadil Ukhra, Rajab and Sha'bān

Ramadān, Ramadān, Ramadān and Shawwāl

Dhul Qa'ada and Dhul Hijjah, these are the months  
in Islam



# TARIKH (History)



# Lesson 1

## Nabí Adam ('a)

Long long ago, there was no earth, no sky, no sun or moon. Then Allāh decided to make a beautiful world.

Allāh just said, 'Be!' and there was the earth and the sky, the bright sun and the shining moon and twinkling stars; the tall mountains and big oceans and seas.



Allāh made the earth go around the Sun in circles so that there would be day and night and many different seasons too. Allāh made the clouds and caused rain to fall and grass to grow. Soon the earth was full of lovely flowers – roses and tulips and pansies, daisies and lupins and tall trees. Allāh created all the animals and birds and insects. From the little black ant and the busy bees to the big eagles that fly high above; and from the tiny goldfish to the big whale and also the elephants and lions and tigers and hippos; zebras and tall giraffes, fluffy rabbits and squirrels, horses and cows and goats and sheep and bears and all the wonderful creatures you know of – Allāh made them all.



Look at all the juicy fruits in the market: oranges and sweet grapes, soft bananas and pears, pineapples and mangoes,

cherries and crunchy apples.

Where did all these fruits come from?

Allāh made them all grow on trees. Allāh

also made all

the vegetables we love to eat: corn and potatoes, carrots and lettuce, peas and all the other yummy foods we eat.



Thank you Allāh for making such a wonderful world!

Then Allāh decided to make a human being. Out of mud and clay, Allāh made the first human being and called him Adam. Then Allāh breathed a spirit into Adam and all of sudden Adam came to life!

Allāh decided that Adam was going to be the first human being and also the first Nabi. A Nabi is someone whom Allāh chooses to guide other human beings and to teach others about Allāh's religion, Islam. So Nabi Adam (‘a) is the father of all human beings and also the first Nabi (Prophet).

Allāh gave Nabi Adam (‘a) the ability to see with his eyes, to smell with his nose, to taste with his tongue, to hear with his ears and to feel with his skin. Allāh taught Nabi Adam (‘a) many things and gave him a lot of knowledge.

Then Allāh created the first woman and called her Hawwā. Allāh wanted Nabi Adam (‘a) and Sayyida Hawwā (‘a) to live together as the first family in the world.

So Allāh put Nabi Adam (‘a) and Sayyida Hawwā (‘a) in a



beautiful garden and told them to live there happily. Allāh told them not to eat from only one tree in the garden because if they ate the fruit

from that tree, they would have to leave the beautiful garden.

All the human beings you see in the world today, of different colours and speaking different languages, all of them are the children of Nabi Adam (‘a) and Sayyida Hawwā (‘a). You and I too are the children of Nabi Adam (‘a) and Sayyida Hawwā (‘a).

*Use a different colour to colour each letter*

Thank You  
All h For  
Creating Such  
a Beautiful  
World!

## Lesson 2

# Shaytán's Disobedience

Before Allāh created Nabi Adam (‘a), Allāh had already created many, many angels who were always worshipping Him and obeying Him. Amongst them, there was a different type of creature – a jinn – who was made out of fire and was called Azāzil. Azāzil worshipped Allāh a lot and always hoped that Allāh would make him a prophet one day.

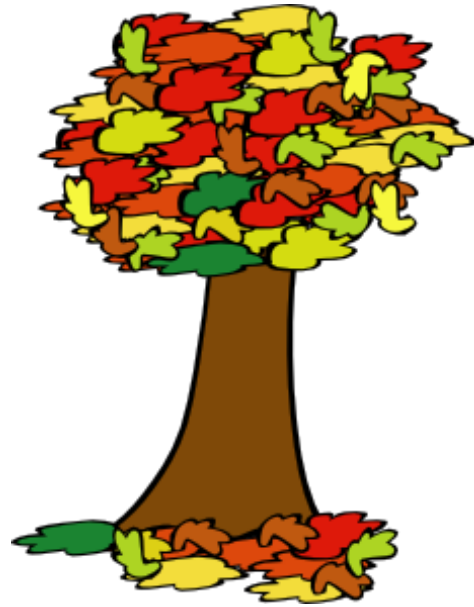
When Allāh created Adam and said He was going to make him a Nabi, Azāzil was very jealous and became very angry. Allāh wanted to test Azāzil and all the angels. So He ordered all the angels to bow down before Nabi Adam (‘a). All the angels bowed before Nabi Adam (‘a) except for Azāzil. He refused because he was proud and was jealous.

Allāh asked Azāzil: ‘Why did you disobey Me and not bow before Adam as I commanded you?’

And Azāzil said: ‘I will not bow before Adam. I am better than him. You created him from mud and clay and You created me from fire. Fire is better than clay!’

So Allāh was very angry with Azāzil. He changed his name from Azāzil to “Shaytān Iblis” which means ‘the evil one’. And Allāh told Shaytān to leave the heavens where the angels lived and to go to the earth.

Shaytān was now even angrier with Nabi Adam (‘a). He decided to take revenge. So he came to the beautiful garden where Nabi Adam (‘a) and Sayyida Hawwā (‘a) were living happily and told them to eat from the tree that Allāh had forbidden them.



At first Nabi Adam (‘a) and Sayyida Hawwā (‘a) refused. But then Shaytān tricked them. He swore by Allāh’s Name that if they eat the fruit from the tree they will never grow old and will never die. Nabi Adam (‘a) and Sayyida Hawwā (‘a) had never heard anyone swear in Allāh’s Name and say a lie. So they ate from the forbidden tree.

Now Allāh told Nabi Adam (‘a) and Sayyida Hawwā (‘a) that they must leave the beautiful garden because they ate from the tree they were told not to eat from. Instead they would now have to live on the earth and work hard themselves to grow their own food and make their own house.

Allāh promised Nabi Adam (‘a) and Sayyida Hawwā (‘a) that He would always look after them and all human beings who are their children. Whenever human beings would forget Allāh, Allāh would send another Nabi (a prophet) or Rasul (a messenger) to remind them of Allāh

and to warn them about Shaytān. And whenever human beings make a mistake, if they say 'sorry' to Allāh, then Allāh promised to forgive them. Allāh also promised Nabi Adam ('a) and Sayyida Hawwā ('a) that any human being who does his or her best to obey Allāh, will one day go back to the beautiful garden after they die and they can live in there happily forever and ever.

Shaytān now decided to follow Nabi Adam ('a) and Sayyida Hawwā ('a) and all their children wherever they lived on the earth. Allāh told every prophet to warn people that Shaytān is our enemy and we should never listen to him.

Whenever Shaytān gets a chance, he still tries to whisper bad ideas to human beings and he tells them to disobey Allāh. Shaytān tells us to lie and not to pray and to be rude and not to listen to our parents. But we are Muslims and we love Allāh and we follow what Prophet Muhammad (s) and his family (the Ahl al-Bayt) ('a) taught us. We follow the Qur'ān and we never listen to Shaytān. Instead we pray and we speak the truth and we listen to our parents. One day inshā Allāh, we will all go to Jannah (the beautiful garden) and Shaytān will go to fire of Hell with all the evil and bad people who listen to him and follow him.

# Lesson 3

## Exercises

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Please see the accompanying Workbook for Exercises and Activity Sheets



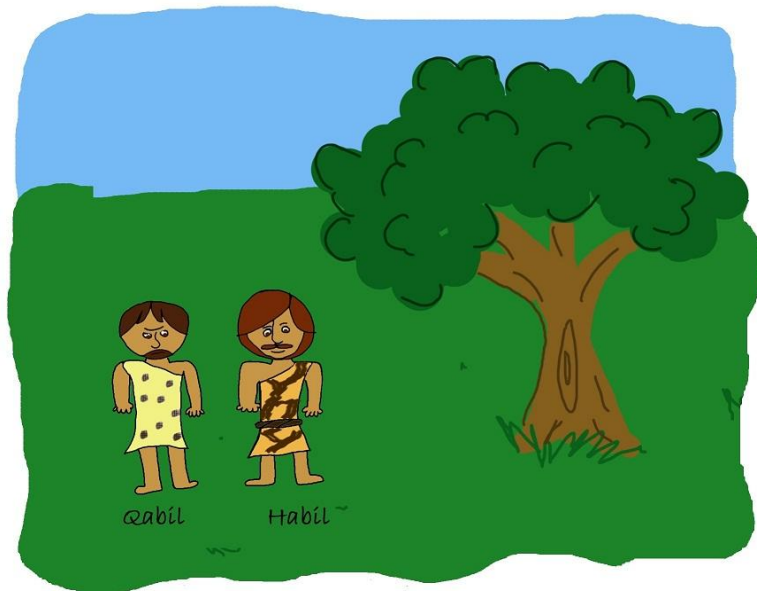
## Lesson 4

# Hábil and Qábil

When Nabi Adam (‘a) and Sayyida Hawwā (‘a) came to live on the earth, they had two sons: Qābil and Hābil.

When they grew up, Qābil, the older son, became a farmer and grew crops and Hābil, the younger son, became a shepherd and looked after sheep, goats and other animals.

One day Allāh told Nabi Adam (‘a) that after him, Hābil would be the next Nabi. Shaytān made Qābil very jealous and so Qābil



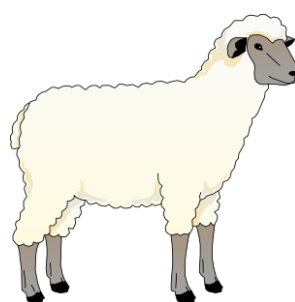
complained to his father Nabi Adam (‘a) that he was older and he should be the next Nabi.

Nabi Adam (‘a) told both his sons to offer a sacrifice to Allāh and see whom Allāh accepts from. A sacrifice means they would keep something at the top of the mountain and wait for Allāh to accept it. If a fire came down and burnt it to ashes, it would mean that Allāh has accepted it.

And so the next day, Qābil took some crops because he was a farmer and Hābil took a sheep as a sacrifice. They went to the top of the mountain and kept their sacrifice there. Qābil was a miser and did not really love to give anything to others or to please Allāh, so he took some bad crops and he did not take his best crops. Hābil loved Allāh and took his best and healthiest sheep.



Qābil took some old, dry, rotten crops to give to Allāh. He was mean and did not really like Allāh or giving others what he had.



Hābil loved Allāh. He took his best sheep to give to Allāh. He loved to give to others and to share what he had.

Suddenly a spark of lightning flashed in the sky and a fire came down and took away the sheep of Hābil. This showed that Allāh had accepted Hābil's sacrifice.

Qābil was furious and even more jealous of Hābil now. He felt ashamed and hated Hābil because he thought it was Hābil's fault. Hābil tried to explain to his brother that if he becomes better and loves Allāh, then Allāh will accept from him as well. But Qābil did not want to agree that he was wrong.

'Ha! You think you are better, do you?' Qābil said to Hābil. Suddenly Shaytān whispered a very evil thought in

his mind and Qābil's face turned red with anger. His face became dark with evil thoughts and he shouted to Hābil, 'I will kill you!'

Hābil tried to calm his brother down and told him, 'Even if you try and hurt me, I will not hurt you back. I fear Allāh, the Lord of the Universe.' And even though Hābil tried to remind Qābil that Allāh is always watching everything we do, Qābil was very angry and jealous so he killed his brother.

When Qābil realized what he had done, he felt very sad and wished he had never listened to Shaytān. He was also very scared and did not know what to do.

When we make a mistake, we should say we are sorry and try and makeup for it instead of lying or hiding it.



Instead of telling his father what he had done and asking Allāh to forgive him, Qābil decided to hide his brother Hābil's dead body. But he didn't know how to hide it.

Qābil then saw a crow digging the earth and he got an idea. He decided to dig a grave and hide his brother's

body in the ground. Qābil was then afraid to go back to his parents so he ran away and began living on his own. He stopped worshipping Allāh and became Shaytān's friend. So Allāh will punish him and put him in the fire of Hell with Shaytān on the Day of Judgement.

What can we learn from the story of Hābil and Qābil?

- Never listen to Shaytān. Always listen to Allāh.
- When others do bad things to us, we should do good things to them.
- We should never do anything when we are angry. We will always regret what we do when we are angry.
- If we make a mistake, we should say 'sorry' and ask Allāh to forgive us. We should not be angry, jealous and proud like Shaytān and Qābil.

# Lesson 5

## Exercises

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Please see the accompanying Workbook for Exercises and Activity Sheets

## Lesson 6

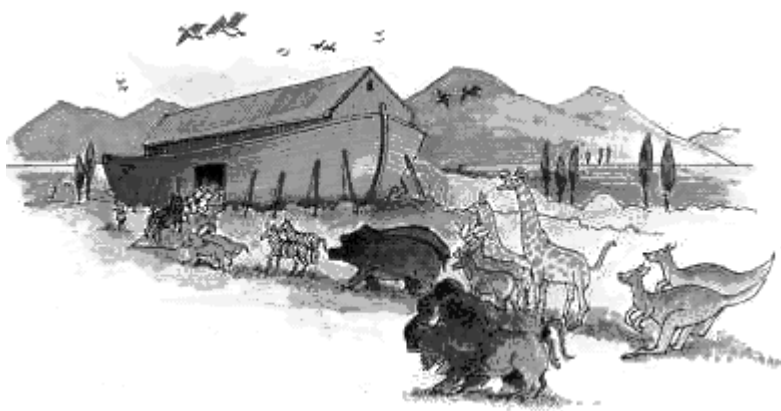
### Nabí Nuh (‘a)

Many many years after Nabi Adam (‘a), most of the people in the world stopped praying to Allāh and listening to Him and were doing bad things to each other. So Allāh sent another Nabi to them who was called Nuh.

Nabi Nuh (‘a) began telling everyone to worship Allāh only and not to bow before idols but most of the people would not listen to him. Only a few poor people followed Nabi Nuh (‘a) but most of the others just laughed at Nabi Nuh (‘a) and made fun of him. When he would talk to them, they would put their fingers in their ears or shout and make noise. Sometimes they would throw things at Nabi Nuh (‘a) to try and hurt him.

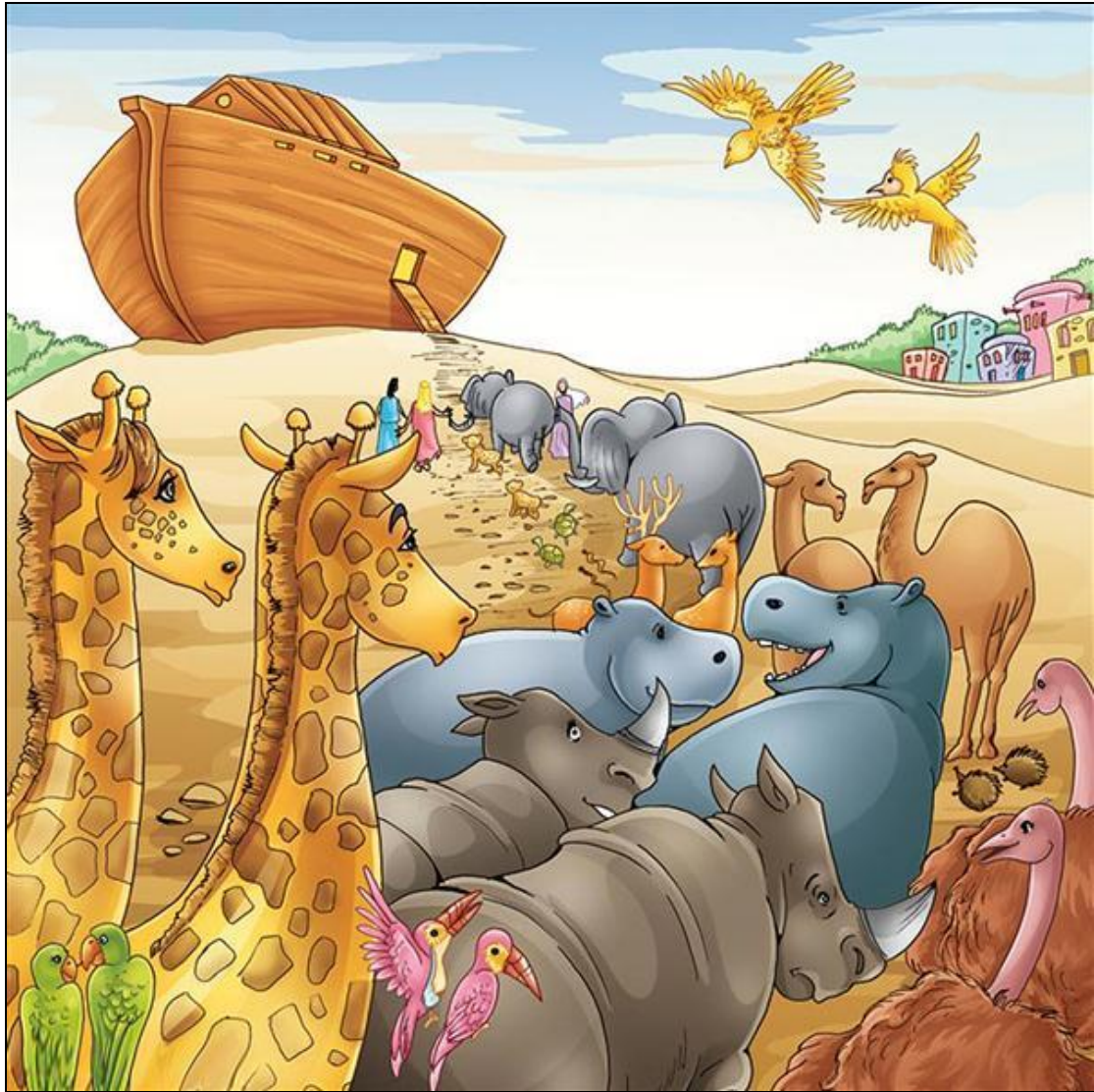
After many years, when still no one would listen to him, Allāh ordered Nabi Nuh (‘a) to build a very big ship called an Ark. Allāh then told Nabi Nuh (‘a) to put all the animals in the Ark.

When the Ark was ready, Nabi Nuh (‘a) told everyone to get in



because it was going to rain a lot and anyone who did not get in would drown. The evil people laughed at Nabi

Nuh ('a) even more and refused to go on the ark. And so Nabi Nuh ('a) went in with his few followers and the animals and shut the doors.



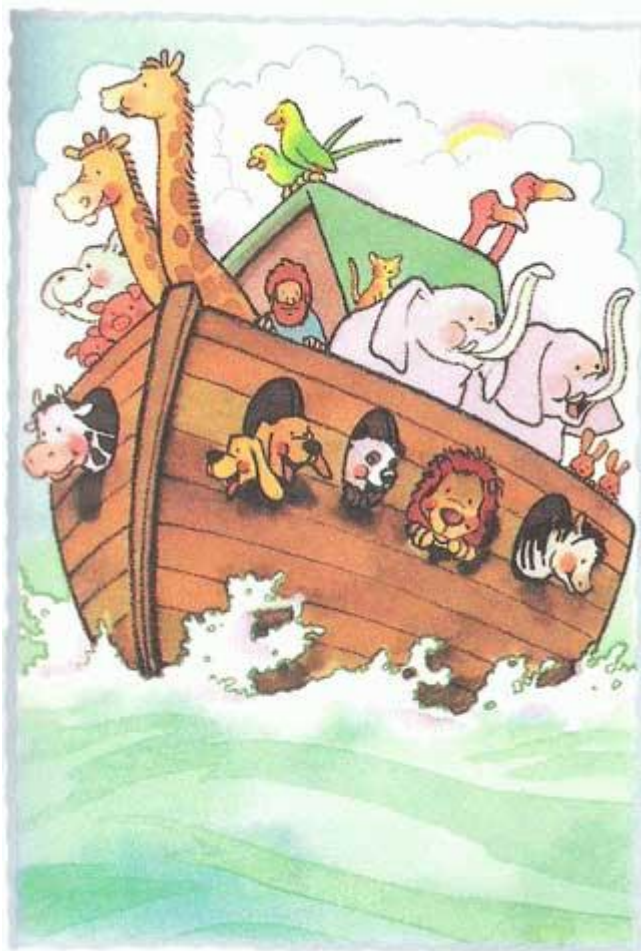
Soon it began to rain. It rained and rained and poured and poured until there was water everywhere. Then the water began to rise and as it continued to rain heavily, everything around began to drown. There was lightning and thunder everywhere. Even those on the Ark were frightened as the Ark rocked from side to side and moved in the middle of huge waves that rose like



mountains and fell crashing down. Nabi Nuh (‘a) and his followers kept praying to Allāh for His protection and mercy all the while.

One of the sons of Nabi Nuh (‘a) was not a good boy. He was like Qābil and did not love Allāh. Nabi Nuh (‘a) told him to come into the Ark but he said, ‘I will climb the tallest mountain and I won’t drown. Just then a huge wave came and he drowned.

The Ark of Nabi Nuh (‘a) floated in the water for many years. Then slowly the water began to dry until finally it was all gone and the Ark stopped moving and came to rest at the top of Mount Judi. Then Nabi Nuh (‘a) let all the animals out and he and his followers began a new life on the earth and they all worshipped Allāh and lived happily together again.

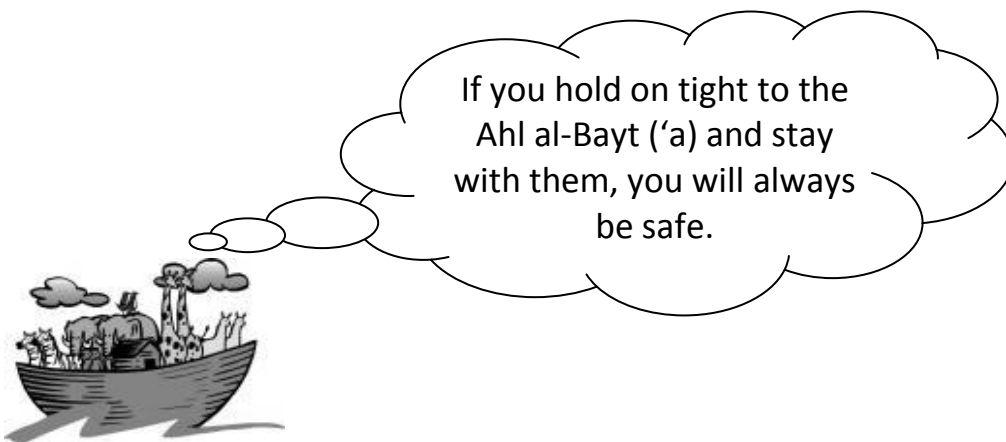


An Ark is called ‘Safina’ in Arabic

## Hadith of the Ark (Hadith as-Safina)

Prophet Muhammad (s) said:

*'My family, the Ahl al-Bayt, is like the Ark of Nabi Nuh ('a). Whoever joins it will be safe. And whoever refuses to go with it, will drown.'*



# Lesson 7

## Exercises

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Please see the accompanying Workbook for Exercises and Activity Sheets

# **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!’

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!’

## Fi Amānil Lāh

When some people are leaving their friends, they say 'bye-bye' or 'goodbye' or 'take care'. But these are just words to wish someone but don't help the person we are leaving. When Muslims leave each other, they pray to Allāh to protect them until they meet again. That is why, Muslims says:

Fi Am nil l h!

This means,

I leave you in the  
care of All h!

Because we care for each other, we always want Allāh to take care of us. That is why we say this when we are leaving someone.

Whenever you leave your mommy and daddy (like when they drop you off to school or madrasah) you should say **Fi Amānil lāh** to them so that Allāh may keep them safe.

Before you go to sleep you should say **Fi Amānil lāh** to your mommy and daddy and everyone at home.



So remember, when you are leaving your teacher today,  
say FI AMANIL LAH!



Remember to  
say:  
**Fi Amānil lāh!**

# Lesson 2

## Exercises

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

# Lesson 3

## Cleanliness

### Importance of Cleanliness

I am a good Muslim. I am always clean. I keep my clothes clean. When I use the washroom, I always leave it as clean as I found it.

### Washroom Manners

- Always sit on the toilet seat even if it is just to urinate.
- Always wash yourself with water after using the toilet.

## Lesson 4

# Kindness to Animals



Allāh created everything. The sun, the moon and the whole world. Allāh created you and me and Allāh created all the human beings. Allāh also created all the animals, flowers, mountains and trees.

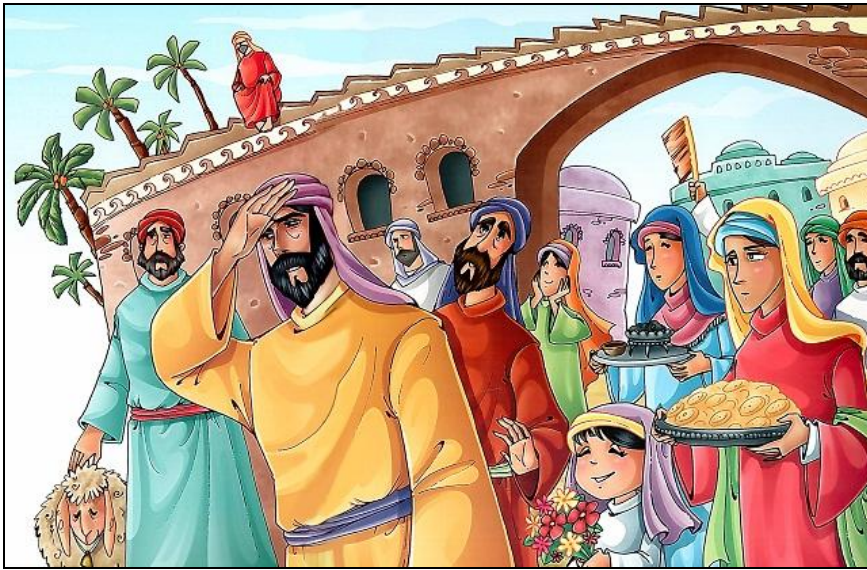
Allāh is very kind to us. We too should be kind to everyone around us. When we see a beautiful flower or an animal like a cat or a bird we should always say 'Subhān Allāh'. We should never pull out a flower for no reason or hurt an animal.



A Muslim loves animals. We should never frighten an animal or throw things at it. Instead we should try and become friends with the animal.

We will now read a story about Imām Ali ar-Rida ('a) and an animal.

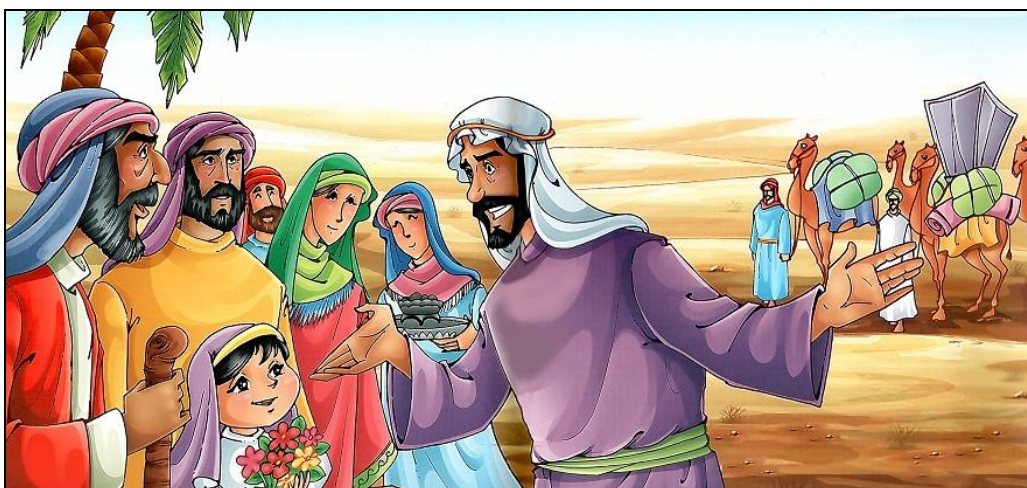
## Imām Ali ar-Rida (‘a) saves a Deer



The Caliph Ma'mun ordered Imām Ali bin Musa ar-Rida (‘a) to be brought from Madina to Khorasan, which was the Caliph’s capital city because he was afraid that Imām ar-Rida (‘a) was becoming very popular amongst the Muslims in Madina and their love for him was increasing everyday.

As Imām ar-Rida (‘a) was being taken to Khorasan, the people of Nishabur came to know that Imām ar-Rida (‘a) was going to pass by their city. They all came out to welcome him. The women brought perfume and all kinds of food to welcome him and some of the men brought sheep to sacrifice in honour of the grandson and rightful successor of Rasulullāh (s).

The hearts of the people of Nishabur were anxious to meet Imām ar-Rida (‘a) and they eagerly looked out for him to arrive. They were counting every minute and it was the most exciting times of their lives.



After a while, some of the men who were looking out for the Imām's arrival, saw the caravan approaching and began calling out, 'The caravan of the grandson of Rasulullāh (s) has arrived! Imām ar-Rida ('a) is here!!'

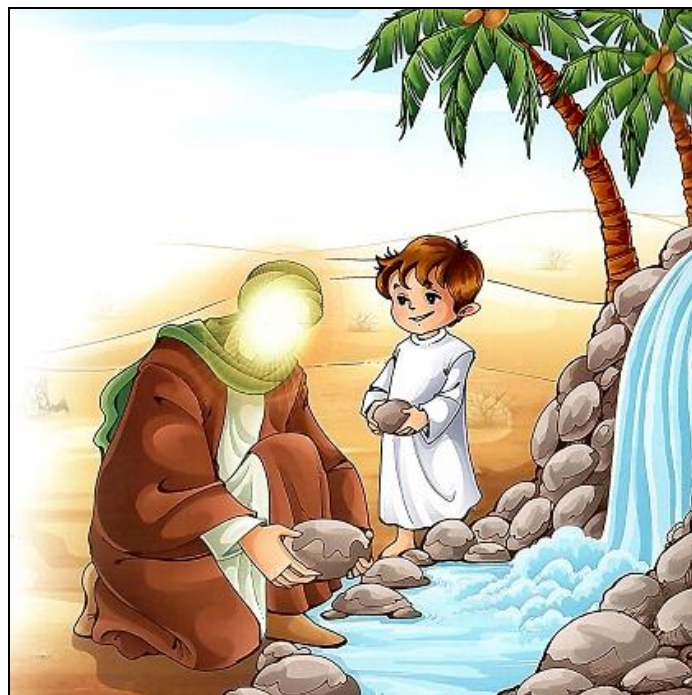
And everyone ran out to meet him. The people of the Nishabur were the Shi'ah of Imām Ali ('a) and the Ahl al-Bayt ('a). They were so excited that they could barely hold themselves back from running to the Imām to welcome him.





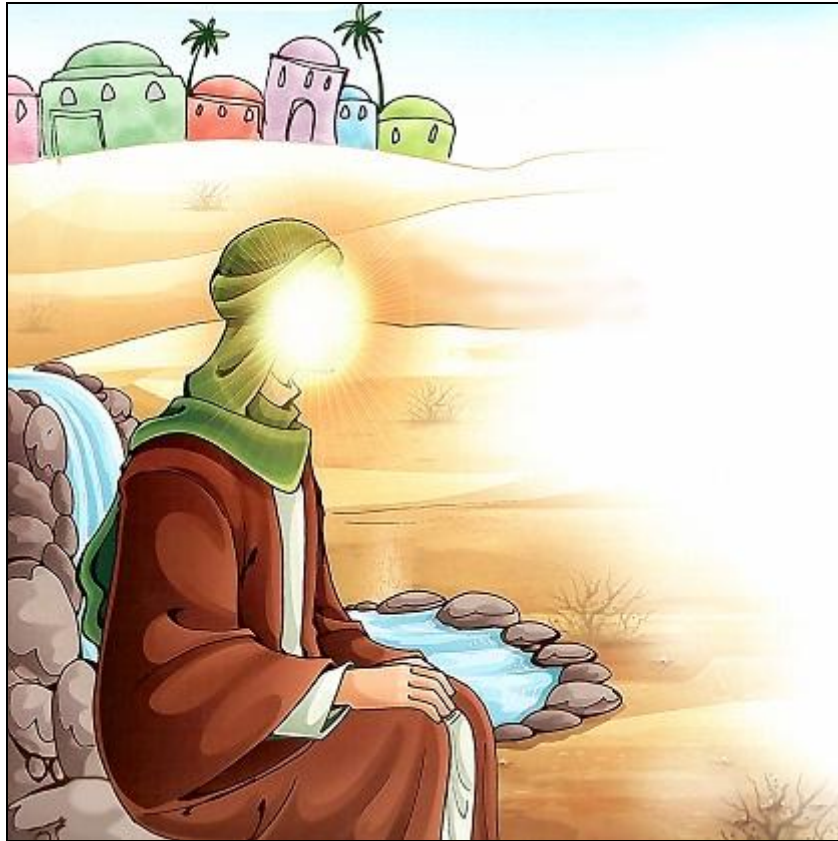
When Imām ar-Rida (‘a) finally arrived, the people rejoiced and were so happy. The whole city celebrated because the 8<sup>th</sup> Imām was with them. Everyone distributed food and laughed with joy as Imām ar-Rida (‘a) walked amongst them. Thousands of people began saying ‘salāmun alaykum’ to Imām ar-Rida (‘a) and welcoming him to their city and everyone wanted to see him and to speak to him.

Hundreds of scholars gathered around Imām ar-Rida (‘a) and began asking him questions about Islam and the Qur’ān and everything they wished to know. And they began writing and memorizing every word he said. Imām ar-Rida (‘a) was like the shining sun in their city. The people could not believe how lucky they were to see the Imām in their own city.



Imām ar-Rida (‘a) then decided to go to one of the villages near Nishabur called Fawzah and there he

helped the people to build a small fountain of water so they could do wudu. He also helped them to build a place for salāh for them to pray.



Then Imām ar-Rida (‘a) sat down to rest and to enjoy watching the fountain and the scenery. Just then, he saw a deer running towards him. The deer looked scared and frightened and there was a hunter running behind it.

The deer came near Imām ar-Rida (‘a) and sat next to him, feeling very safe. And the deer then began rubbing its face on the Imām’s feet as if it was kissing them. Imām ar-Rida (‘a) being to pat the deer on its head.





The hunter came near the Imām too and Imām ar-Rida ('a) said to him, 'The deer has come to me for protection.' So the hunter said, 'In that case, I will not harm it, out of respect for you dear Imām because you are the grandson of Rasulullāh (s).'

And so the deer sat besides the Imām for a while and drank some water and then left and went back into the jungle feeling safe again.



All the people there wrote down this story and what they saw of how kind Imām ar-Rida (‘a) was even to animals. They wrote, ‘Imām ar-Rida (‘a) is not just an Imām for people but also an Imām over all of Allāh’s creation. And anyone who goes to an Imām from the Ahl al-Bayt for protection will feel safe and unharmed; and Allāh will protect him or her in this world and the hereafter!’

Imām Ali bin Musa ar-Rida (‘a) taught us:

*Always be kind to Animals and never hurt them.  
All creatures of Allāh are important.*

## Lesson 5

# Exercises & Activities

Listen to the following Nasheed  
(on the Teacher's DVD)

### **Animals Love to Hear Qur'ān, Try It Out Someday**

There was a chipmunk climbing up a tree,  
I stopped to look at him and he stopped to look at me.  
When I said "hello", he didn't understand and he went to run  
away,  
I recited from Qur'ān and he decided to stay.

**Animals love to hear Qur'ān, try it out some day**  
**They'll stop to listen carefully to every word you say.**  
Allāh created animals, Allāh created Man  
**And He sent a book to guide us all,**  
**Even animals love Qur`an**

Sitting at the window to ponder at the sky,  
I saw a little bird as it flew by.  
I recited from Qur'ān and it wasn't very long  
'til the bird sat near my window and it started to sing along.

**Animals love to hear Qur'ān, try it out some day**  
**They'll stop to listen carefully to every word you say.**  
Allāh made the chipmunks and the birds, Allāh created Man,  
**And He sent a book to guide us all,**  
**Even animals love Qur`an**

Playing in the yard on a warm, sunny day  
A shy little kitten watched me play.  
I bent down to pat her on the head but I think she was scared  
of me,  
I recited from Qur'ān, she smiled and brushed against my knee

**Animals love to hear Qur'ān, try it out some day  
They'll stop to listen carefully to every word you say.**  
Allāh made the chipmunks, birds and cats, Allāh created Man  
**And then sent a book to guide us all,  
Even animals love Qur`an**

**Animals love to hear Qur'ān, try it out some day  
They'll stop to listen carefully to every word you say.**  
Allāh created animals, Allāh is Ar-Rahman  
**and He sent a book to guide us all  
Even animals love Qur`an.**

Allāh made horses and dogs and bats and camels and gnats,  
and pigs and cows and spiders and chickens and elephants and  
crocodiles,  
and dolphins and monkeys and beavers and sheep and lions  
and zebras and whales and  
emu and...  
Hey! Hey! What's an emu?  
I don't know!!  
**...But He sent a book to guide us all  
Even animals love Qur'ān!**

## Lesson 6

### Parents

We should always respect our parents, teachers and elders and speak to them politely.

We should always listen to our parents and obey them and never argue or fight with them. Our parents love us very much and they know more than we do. So when they tell us to do something, it is because it is good for us.



Allāh (s.w.t.) has ordered us in the Qur'ān that we should be good and kind to our parents. We should respect them and obey them because our parents have done everything for us since we were born. They give us food and clothes and a house, and they always take care of us.

We should always thank Allāh (s.w.t.) for giving us parents. We should always try our best to keep our parents happy. If our parents are not happy with us then Allāh (s.w.t.) is also not happy with us.

# Lesson 7

## Exercises

### Class work:

To show your parents how much you love them, make them a card. Your teacher will give you blank cards and help you to make the card. In the card, tell your parents why you love them so much.

### Homework:

Give the card to your parents, and give them a BIG hug to let them know how much you love them.