

### **SIRAAT**

Name:							

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

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

**WORKBOOK: 6** 

AGES: 10 Yrs

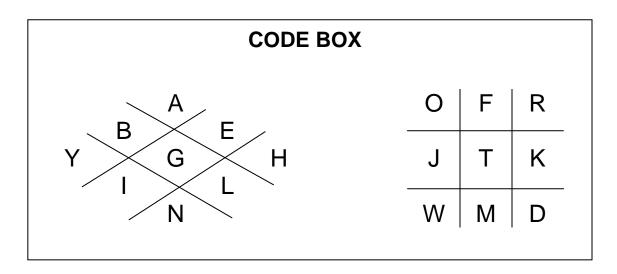
### Lesson 1 Figh Terminology

Answer the following Questions:

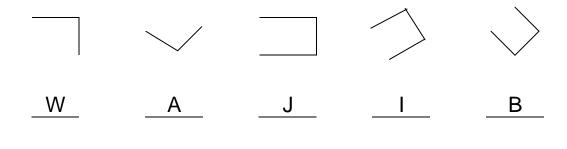
1.	When Zahra's grandmother died, her mother told her that is was						
	Wajib Kifai to give Ghusl to her. What did she mean?						
2.	When Hasan's father decided to go for Hajj, he was told that it is						
	Wajib Fawri to make sure that he had paid his khums. What does that mean?						
3.	Give an example of Wajib Takhyiri.						
4.	When a Muslim says "salam alaykum" to you it is wājib to reply his						
	or her salam. Yusuf was sitting in the mosque and there were						
	many other people as well. Just then someone came in and said						
	"salam". Some people answered him but others did not. Yusuf did						
	not reply his salam. Did he do something harām? If not, why not?						
	Hint: Replying salām is what type of wajib?						

### TYPES OF WAJIB ACTIONS

Use the codes given below to decode all the types of wajib actions given in code, below and on the next page..



Example: What is a compulsory action in Islam called?





1. Wajib \_\_\_\_\_ means a wajib act that must be done immediately.

				$\nearrow$		<u> </u>
 2. Wajib		means we l s but we mu			een two wa	— ajib
 3. Wajib _	mear	ns it is wajib	on all M	Iuslims unt	il some do	it.
			<u> </u>		>	
4. Wajib		 leans it is w	 ajib on e	ach and ev	 very Muslim	٦.

### Lesson 2 Qibla

Answer the following questions:

1.	Qibla is located in the city of
2.	The name of the masjid that surrounds Ka'bah is called
	·
3.	Ka'bah is the house of and another name of
	Ka'bah is
4.	Ka'bah was built by Nabi and
	Nabi
5.	Imam removed the idols from the
	Ka'bah and the same Imam was also born inside the Ka'bah.
6.	Qibla means the that we face
	during Salāh.
7.	Name three times when it is wājib to face Qibla:
	a
	b
	C

# Lesson 4 Fasting (Sawm)

1.	Aamina is 11 years old. She cannot concentrate very well when she fasts and since she has her final exams on 7 <sup>th</sup> Ramadan, she decided not to fast that day.  a) Is this a valid reason for not fasting?							
	b) Will she have to pay Qada later on or Qadā and Kaffāra?							
2.	Hasan is 16 years old and he had to miss a few fasts because he had the flu. He wanted to start repaying his fasts as soon as he could, so he fasted on 'Id Day.  a) Is his fast valid?							
	b) If not, are there any other days in the year when he cannot fast either?							
3.	Michael is 25 years old and said his shahadatayn and became a Muslim this year. Will he have to fast all the fasts he missed when he was not a Muslim, from the time he was bāligh?							
	Hamid forget he was fasting and took a sip of water. As soon as he realized, he spat out whatever was in his mouth. Will he have to give qada or kaffāra for the fast?							
5.	Ahmad was walking by the school swimming pool when his friends pushed him in. Does he have to pay qada or kaffāra for submerging his head underwater?							

## Lesson 4 Fasting (Sawm)



Which Imam was born in the month of Ramadan?



Which Imam was martyred in the month of Ramadan?

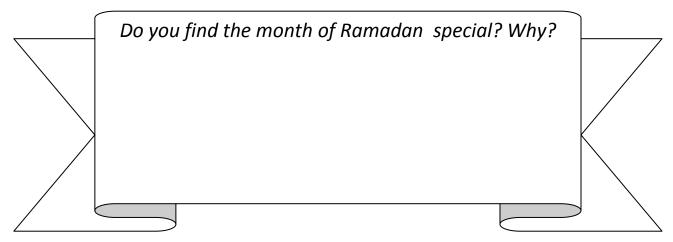
Where is he buried?

Name the famous book in which we can find his sermons, letters and savings (hadith).



What was revealed in the month of Ramadan?

To whom was it revealed?



### MUDTILAT AS-SAWM

#### Things that Break Fasts

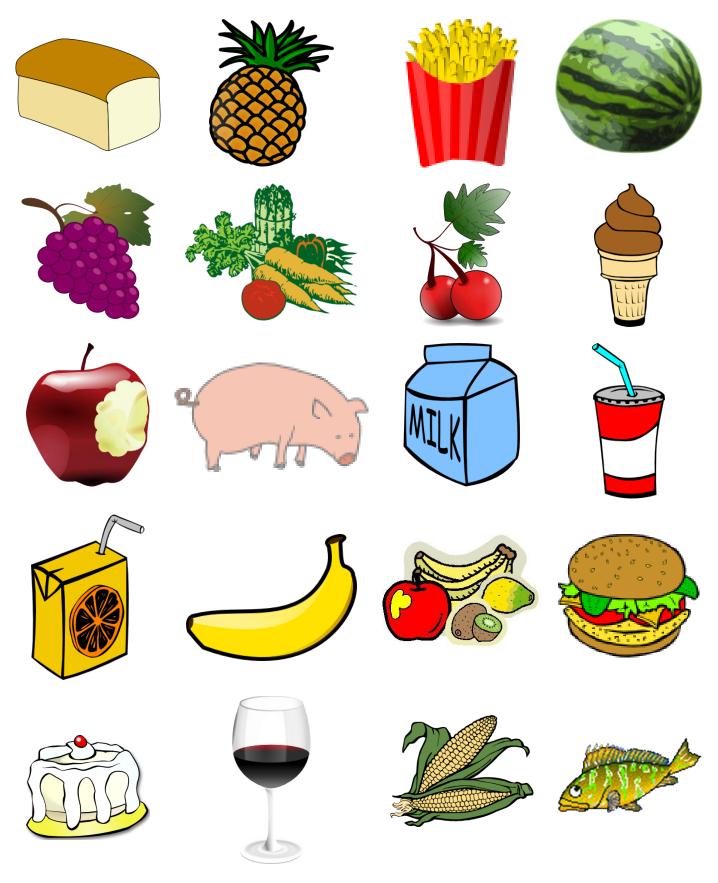
For each of the following, circle T (For True) of F (for False).

		True	False
1.	While fasting we must abstain from just 3 things.	Т	F
2.	While fasting we must not eat or drink anything.	Т	F
3.	If you accidentally take a sip of water your fast is broken.	Т	F
4.	Muslims often change their meal times during Ramadān.	Т	F
5.	You can dive into a swimming pool while you are fasting.	Т	F
6.	Saying there are twelve Imāms breaks your fast.	Т	F
7.	When you fast you eat lunch between dhuhr and asr salāh.	Т	F
8.	You can read a book for school when you fast.	Т	F
9.	You can throw up on purpose when you fast.	Т	F
10.	When we fast we cannot eat but we can drink water.	Т	F

## Lesson 5 Food and Drinks

Ahmad was planning a camping trip. He wanted to take some marshmallows to roast but the marshmallows he found at the grocery store had gelatin. Can he eat them?
Zaynab's mother went out to buy some mouthwash. When she got home she saw it had alcohol. What should she do? Return it or use it?
Hasan's friend gave him a box of his favorite cookies. When Hasan checked the ingredients, it had lard. Can Hasan eat the cookies?
Ali's non-Muslim neighbour gave him a gift basket on New Year's Day. The gift basket had some chocolates and candy with rum in them. Can Ali eat the chocolates and candy?
If Ali cannot eat the chocolates and candy with rum, should he give them to another non-Muslim or should he throw them in garbage?

#### Circle Only the Foods that are Harām to Eat



## HARAM BUGREDBEUTS

Samuel Morse invented the telegraph and the Morse Code. Morse code is a series of dots and dashes used to send messages on the telegraph. Each letter is separated by the "/" symbol.

Using the Code Box, decode all the harām ingredients given in Morse Code below and on the next page.

	M	ORSE CODE B	ОХ	
A	В	c	D	Ε.
F	G	н	١	J
К	١	M	N	o
Р	Q	R	s	т _
U	٧	w	×	Y
z				

.\_/.\_./\_\_/.../\_\_\_/.../\_\_\_/...

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### Lesson 5 Imám 'Ali ar-Rida ('a)

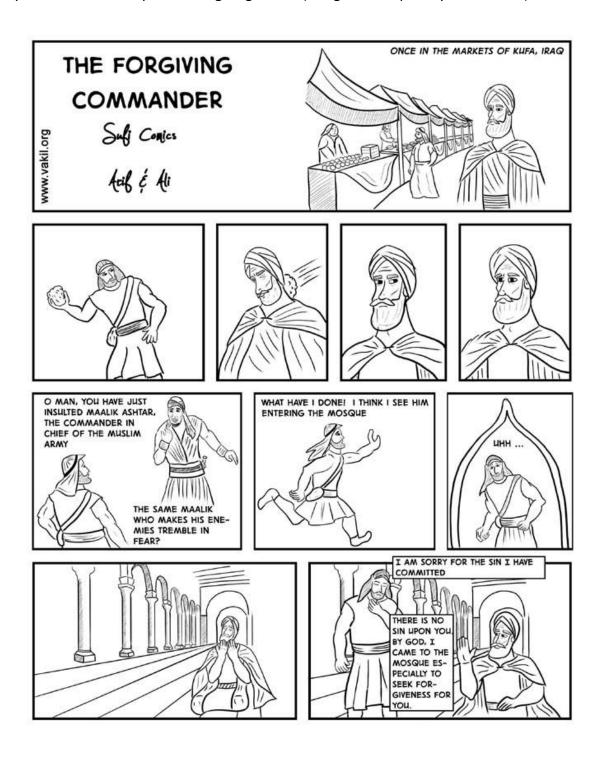
Answer the following questions on the Golden Chain Hadith (Hadith Silsilat adh-Dhahabiyya):

1.	Who did Imam Ali ar-Rida ('a) say he had heard the Hadith from?
2.	What was the Hadith of the golden chain itself (not the chain of narrators)?
3.	What was the condition that Imam ar-Rida ('a) added to the Hadith?

### Lesson 6 Imám Muhammad al-Jawád ('a)

### Lesson 6 Forgiving Others

You read the story of Malik al-Ashtar and the shop-keeper in your Diniyat book. If you like, you can paint (or colour) the same story shown below. Or you could create your own comic strip about forgiving others (using an example in your own life).



#### Lesson 7

Write in the blank bubbles below the four things to ask ourselves before we speak.

## THE MOUTH TEST

