

The Month of Ramadhan

TEACHER'S
GUIDE



<u>SUGGESTED TEACHING SCHEDULE FOR THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN</u> ..	2
<u>SAMPLE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS - MONTH OF RAMADHAN</u>	19
<u>WORKSHEETS</u>	28
<u>CALENDAR</u>	29
<u>DOORS OF JANNA & JAHANNAM</u>	30
<u>FIQH TERMINOLOGY</u>	31
<u>WHAT BREAKS THE FAST</u>	32
<u>RAMADHAN TIMINGS</u>	33
<u>SERMON OF THE PROPHET</u>	34
<u>TAQWA</u>	35
<u>SALAA</u>	36
<u>TAWBA</u>	37
<u>SADAQA</u>	38
<u>QUR'AN TERMINOLOGY</u>	39
<u>QUR'AN RUKU AND NUMBERS</u>	40
<u>QUR'AN AND DUA</u>	41
<u>MA'SUMEEN</u>	42
<u>QUR'AN QUIZ</u>	43
<u>IMAM HASAN (PBUH)</u>	44
<u>SAMPLE QUIZ</u>	45
<u>BATTLE OF BADR</u>	46
<u>SPIDER'S WEB</u>	47
<u>TASBEE</u>	48
<u>PREPARATION FOR LAYLATUL QADR</u>	49
<u>AMAL LAYLATUL QADR</u>	50
<u>LAYLATUL QADR</u>	51
<u>AREEDHA</u>	52
<u>FOODS IN THE QUR'AN</u>	53
<u>FAREWELL TO RAMADHAN</u>	54
<u>JUMUA</u>	55
<u>PHASES OF THE MOON</u>	56
<u>EID CARD</u>	57
<u>CARDS FOR COMMUNITY</u>	58



SUGGESTED TEACHING SCHEDULE FOR THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN

The lesson plans are for the guidance of teachers and parents. They are in addition to recitation of Qur'an and Dua and any particular topic that you may be the focus of the month.

The lesson should be no more than 25 -30 minutes. The detail should be adjusted according to the age of the class.

Every day especially in the first week dedicate the first few minutes to the rules of fasting.

The last five minutes can be dedicated to translations of the various duas recited in the month of Ramadhan.

Activities are important - It is necessary to have a fresh vivid physical association with the lesson using as many senses as possible to comprehend it.



DAY	LESSON
1 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Introduce the Lunar months. <input type="checkbox"/> Instil that it is to be called the month of Ramadhan rather than just Ramadhan as it is possibly the most important month of the year. Explain that just like an important person - we never talk about them by their name alone but address them with their title. Explain the importance of the month of Ramadhan. <input type="checkbox"/> Discuss concept of being guests. <input type="checkbox"/> Explain sawm (Pl Siyaam) as not merely starvation and thirst but fasting with one's whole body. E.g. How can one fast with one's ears? Besides not listening to music, not eavesdropping, listening to rude things.... <input type="checkbox"/> Ask the students why we fast? Do we fast to show off? Or do we fast for our mums and dads? Instil that it must be only for Allah and at this stage introduce the dua for breaking the fast 'Allahumma laka sumna(tu) wa alaa rizqika aftarna fataqabbal minna(niy)' <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage memorisation of the Qur'an. <input type="checkbox"/> Discuss the importance of remembering Allah at all times and the usage of Bismillah, Alhamdulillah, Astaghfirullah.... in our conversations. <p>SUGGESTED ACTIVITY Calendar</p>
2 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Referring to the sermon of the Prophet (pbuh) talk about the doors of Jahannam being closed and the doors of Janna being open in this month and praying to Allah to keep them that way. <input type="checkbox"/> Giving iftar to even one person with a single date or even a glass of water holds a lot of thawab. However, the best deed during this month is to keep away from haram acts. Explain the terms - Wajib, Haram, <input type="checkbox"/> Continue with the fast and basic rules. Start with not eating and drinking. Also talk of the manners of eating. <input type="checkbox"/> Repeat the dua for breaking the fast. <p>SUGGESTED ACTIVITY Activity sheet on doors of Janna & Jahannam</p>



3 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Continue with the rules of fasting and introduce how the month of Ramadhan and every other month begin with the sighting of the moon (Luna means moon in Latin). Encourage the use of the Lunar Calendar at all times asking them to find out in which month their birthday is, their family member's birthdays etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Repeat the dua of breaking the fast. <input type="checkbox"/> Introduce the meaning of taqwa as simply to do all the wajibaat and keep away from muharramaat and how Allah says that it is achieved through fasting. If we stop doing that which is allowed normally in the month of Ramadhan, then it is easy to keep away from that which is not allowed - haram in other months. Explain terms - Haram, Halal, Wajib, Mustahab, Makruh and Jaiz. <p>Suggested Activities Worksheet on Terminology.</p>
4 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Continue with basic rules of fasting, maybe introducing not breathing in smoke and dust. <input type="checkbox"/> Take another aspect from the sermon of the Prophet (pbuh) and discuss it. <input type="checkbox"/> Repeat the dua for breaking the fast. <p>Suggested Activities Worksheet on what breaks the fast.</p>
5 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Continue with rules of fasting this time introducing the timing of a fast. Discuss when to stop eating and when to break the fast. Talk about the sun and it's rising and setting. <input type="checkbox"/> Talk of the importance of sehri and how the Prophet (pbuh) recommended it even if it be to get up to drink some water. <input type="checkbox"/> Introduce the recitation of Suratul Qadr at sehri. Recite the sura with the students repeatedly. <p>Suggested Activities Worksheet on Ramadhan timings</p>



6 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Take extracts from the sermon of the Prophet (pbuh) and re-iterate the concept that we fast with the whole body. <input type="checkbox"/> Tell the story of the lady who had fasted and was shouting at her servant. The Prophet (pbuh) sent her food and she said that she was fasting. He said it was better for her to eat the food than shout at the servant for her shouting was like eating the flesh of the servant. <input type="checkbox"/> Talk about fasting with each part of the body - invoke the answers from the students e.g. how do we fast with our hands? <input type="checkbox"/> Continue with all the parts especially the mouth - besides not eating and drinking we don't lie, abuse, shout..... <input type="checkbox"/> Repeat the dua for breaking the fast and Suratul Qadr. <p>Suggested Activities Worksheet on sermon of the Prophet (pbuh)</p>
7 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Re-iterate the concept of Taqwa. How does one know whether someone has taqwa or not? <input type="checkbox"/> Talk of how race, creed and colour do not have any importance. Instead the emphasis is on whether they have self-control, obedience to Allah, thankfulness and faith in Allah. <p>Suggested Activity Worksheet on Taqwa.</p>
8 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Go over the rules of fasting <input type="checkbox"/> Stress that it is important also to pray salaa every day. It is not very good if we just fast and neglect our salaa. Go over the daily salaa. <input type="checkbox"/> Introduce Salatut Tahajjud. <input type="checkbox"/> Repeat Dua for breaking the fast and Suratul Qadr. <p>Suggested Activity Worksheet on Salaa</p>
9 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> From the sermon of the Prophet (pbuh) about the month of Ramadhan, talk about doing tawba - saying sorry for all the naughty things we have done. <input type="checkbox"/> Explain that if we have been mean to someone or maybe answered back to our elders just saying sorry to Allah is not enough. <input type="checkbox"/> We must correct the wrong by first genuinely feeling bad about doing it. <input type="checkbox"/> Apologising to the person concerned. <input type="checkbox"/> Promising to try our best not to do it again and then saying sorry to Allah - Astaghfirullah rabbiy wa atubu ilayh. <p>Suggested Activity Worksheet on Tawba.</p>



<p>10 Ramadhan</p>	<p>Wafat of Sayyida Khadija (pbuh)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ An overview of the life of Sayyida Khadija (pbuh). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wife of the Prophet (pbuh) and mother of Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh). ○ She was the first Muslima. ○ She was very rich and was called the queen of Arabia. ○ She used to look after and help the poor, the orphans. ☐ Instil the feeling of wafat. Tell them to imagine how sad Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh) was when her mum died. ☐ Ask them to give condolences to the Prophet (pbuh) and Fatima Zahra (pbuh). ☐ Repeat recitation of Dua for breaking the fast and Suratul Qadr. <p>Suggested Activity Ask the students to collect some money in the name of Sayyida Khadija (pbuh) to help Muslim orphans maybe designing and making collection boxes.</p>
<p>11 Ramadhan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ A simple explanation of the translation of the Suratul Qadr. ☐ The Qur'an was sent down in Ramadhan. ☐ Explain how the Qur'an is what Allah wants to say to us and Dua what we say to Allah. ☐ Introduce basic details of the Qur'an explaining the terms Sura - pl. suwer, juz- pl. ajza, and how many - (114 suwer and 30 ajza). ☐ Talk of how the Qur'an contains everything. <p>Suggested Activity Worksheet on terms of the Qur'an</p>
<p>12 Ramadhan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Continue discussing the basic details of the Qur'an introducing that it was sent down in Ramadhan on Laylatul Qadr. ☐ The Qur'an is in Arabic. Spend this lesson on correct pronunciations? Maybe they can write the alphabet with which their name begins and decorate it! ☐ Introduce the subject of Dua. <p>Suggested Activity Worksheet on Qur'an & Dua</p>
<p>13 Ramadhan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Continue with the Qur'an. ☐ Discuss the aspect that it is an instruction book. Like other instruction books it also needs teachers to explain it and the Ma'sumeen are the teachers. ☐ Discuss the Ma'sumeen and the meanings of their titles. <p>Suggested Activity Worksheet on Ma'sumeen</p>



<p>14 Ramadhan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Talk about how not to judge a book by its cover. Go back to the subject of taqwa and how a person who is God-conscious is not necessarily someone who prays a lot. It is manifested in our behaviour and responsibilities towards Allah, other people and ourselves. □ Tell the story of Bahlool who once asked a wise man; “how do you eat? How do you talk? How do you sleep?” The man replied that he said Bismillah before he ate and mentioned all the other akhlaq, he would speak softly and politely when he talked to people, and he would do wudhu, read Kalima, and suwer of Qur’an before he slept. Bahlool said this was not right. The wise man got angry! Bahlool said that first we must make sure that the food we ate was halal then say Bismillah because if the food was haram then by saying Bismillah, it would not become halal. If we speak, we must make sure what we say is true and useful. Speaking softly and politely will not make a lie the truth. If we have a guilty conscience (done something wrong to someone) then doing wudhu and reciting suwer before going to bed would not make the sleep peaceful. □ Talk about the Qur’an and its importance. If there is thawab for recitation, can you imagine the breward for understanding it? <p>Suggested Activity Worksheet on the Qur’an.</p>
<p>15 Ramadhan</p>	<p>Wiladat of Imam Hasan (pbuh).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Instil the feeling of a joyous occasion. How happy the Prophet (pbuh) was at the birth of his first grandchild. Talk about names and how the name of Imam Hasan (pbuh) came from Allah through Jibrail. The names Hasan & Husayn were the names of the sons of Prophet Harun (pbuh) (In the language of that time it was Shabbar and Shubbayr). □ Because Imam Ali (pbuh) was to Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) like Prophet Harun (pbuh) was to Prophet Musa (pbuh) (explain they were brothers and how Prophet Harun (pbuh) used to support Prophet Musa (pbuh) all the time) the names were sent. □ In Hadithe Kisa’, Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh) called her sons “Thamaratu Fuaadiy” which means “Delight of my heart”. The students too are the delight of their parents’ hearts and they should pray for their parents after every salaa. <p>Suggested Activity Make a card for their parents with Khushali Mubarak and maybe using the phrase from Hadithe Kisa’ that was used by Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh) for Imam Hasan (pbuh) “Thamaratu Fuadiy - Delight of my heart”.</p>



16 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> At this stage it will be beneficial to have a small quiz on all subjects and stories covered so far. <input type="checkbox"/> Discuss the need to aim high. We too can be close to the Ma'su-meen but we must want to be so. <p>Suggested Activity Quiz.</p>
17 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Introduce the name Al Azeez (The Mighty), in relation with the Battle of Badr. Give the students a feeling of victory. <input type="checkbox"/> Tell them the story of Badr emphasising the following points: <input type="checkbox"/> Although the Muslims were few in numbers their faith ensured help from Allah in the form of three thousand angels. <input type="checkbox"/> Stress the unity among the Muslims and how after the Battle of Badr the Muslims joined hands to recite Dua Wahda. <input type="checkbox"/> Recite Dua e Wahda making it a focal point of the lesson. <input type="checkbox"/> Continue with the memorisation of the three ayaat of Suratul Hashr. <p>Suggested Activity Worksheet on the Battle of Badr</p>
18 Ramadhan	<p>Introduce Suratul Ankabut and the spider. Talk of how intricate and strong a spiders' web is, yet it so frail. If possible, show the students how the web can be brushed away quickly yet takes so long to make for the spider. Explain the a'mals which will be done on the next day asking the students to bring a tasbee and practise 'Astaghfirullaha rabbi wa atubu ilayh.'</p> <p>Tell the students that the night of Qadr that was talked about in Suratul Qadr (which should be recited every night as an opening sura) is any odd night from the 19th to the 29th. However, more emphasis has been put on the 23rd and then the 27th of Ramadhan. This is why there are a'mals to be done. The students can recite the tasbee of "Astaghfirullaha rabbi wa atubu ilayh".</p> <p>Suggested Activity Worksheet on the spider's web</p>



19 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Imam Ali (pbuh) was struck on the head by a poisonous sword by Ibn Muljim. □ Instil sadness in the students. □ Imam Ali (pbuh) was praying his Fajr salaa and was in sijda when he was hit on the head. Tell the students how when Ibn Muljim was caught and tied up, Imam asked the people to loosen the ropes on his hand. □ Introduce the concept of Tawalla and Tabarra. Do they love Imam Ali (pbuh)? If so they should be friends with those who are the friends (followers) of Imam Ali (pbuh) (and the other Ma'sumeen). That is called Tawalla. Did they like the person who hurt Imam Ali (pbuh) (and the other Ma'sumeen) like Ibn Muljim? If not, then they should keep away from such people. That is called Tabarra. □ By reciting a tasbee of "Allahummal 'an qatalata Amiral Mu'mineen" they are doing Tabarra,; by saying a tasbee of Salawaat they are doing Tawalla. □ Recite the tasbees with them to familiarise them with the words. <p>Suggested Activity A'mals - tasbee as above.</p>
20 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Instil sadness and make the students realise how Imam Hasan, Imam Husayn, Sayyida Zaynab, Umme Kulthum and Hazrat Abbas must be sad seeing their father hurt. □ Explain how Imam called them and told them all about the importance of the Qur'an, Salaa, the Ka'ba (extracts from his will). □ Discuss extracts of the will in simple terms. □ Re-iterate that the night of Qadr that was talked about in Suratul Qadr (which should be recited every night as an opening sura) is any odd night from the 19th to the 29th. However, more emphasis has been put on the 23rd and then the 27th of Ramadhan. This is why there are a'mals to be done. <p>Suggested Activity Tasbee as above.</p>



<p>21 Ramadhan</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Shahadat of Imam Ali (pbuh)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Go over what happened on the 19th of Ramadhan. The atmosphere must be one of sadness. <input type="checkbox"/> Talk about where Imam is buried. <input type="checkbox"/> Talk of our duties as Muslims towards the those who need our help. Maybe they could start a collection in the name of Imam Ali (pbuh). There is always a need for food, medicine and basic necessities. <input type="checkbox"/> Go over Tawalla and Tabarra - Recite Tasbees as previous two days and a tasbee of Salawat. <input type="checkbox"/> Reiterate that this is an odd night between 21st and 29th and a possible night of Qadr. <input type="checkbox"/> Talk of the A'mals and going over Suratul Qadr. The night is better than a thousand months. <input type="checkbox"/> Recite with the students a tasbee of "Astaghfirullah rabbi wa atubu ilayh" <p>Suggested Activity Tasbees as above and maybe making a collection box.</p>
<p>22 Ramadhan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Continue with Laylatul Qadr explaining it further. Jibrail and the other angels come down to the earth to Imam Al-Mahdi (pbuh) with every affair. Their year's timetable is determined on the night and so it is a very important night. <input type="checkbox"/> Re-iterate that it is better than a thousand months (lots and lots of days). Their duas are heard. Have a discussion on what their aims are for the next year. Guide them along the right lines e.g. being able to recite Qur'an, knowing how to pray salaa properly..... <input type="checkbox"/> Write down the aims on a chart for them to see and hopefully being able to compare the aims with the achievements next year. <input type="checkbox"/> Explain A'mals briefly and simply. There is a dua read from Sahifa a Sajjadiyya which is a dua asking for the best of Akhlaq. The suwer of the Qur'an read are Ankabut (Spider), Room (Roman empire- show the students how vast that was at that time on a map), & Dukhan (thick smoke - maybe talk of pollution). <input type="checkbox"/> Again, re-iterate the tasbee of "Astaghfirullah rabbi wa atubu ilayh". Ask the students to think of all the naughty things done as they recite it stressing that Laylatul Qadr is one of the best nights to ask for forgiveness and start with a clean slate. <p>Suggested Activity Worksheet on suwer and duas read on Laylatul Qadr.</p>



23 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Discuss the extract from Dua e Makarimul Akhlaq “Allahum-makhtim biafwika ajaliy”. Tell them to make it their bedtime dua. Simply explain that it is asking Allah for forgiveness all the time until we go back to Him. Whenever they recite it they must think of all the naughty things done and promise to try their best not to do them again. □ Ask the students to write a letter to Allah with the wasila of Imam Al Mahdi (pbuh). (Some will not be able to write but tell them it does not matter because Allah & Imam knows what they wish to write even if they move their fingers). □ Guide the students into what to ask for besides their materialistic requests. Always to be good Muslims, increase in knowledge, forgiveness, pray for other Muslims in the world, dhuhur of Imam Al Mahdi (pbuh). □ Recite the tasbee of “Astaghfirullah rabbi wa atubu ilayh “ and maybe extracts from some of the suwer and duas . <p>Suggested Activity Letter to Imam as explained above.</p>
24 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Continue with the various aspects of the Qur’an. This time maybe looking at the food and drink mentioned in Qur’an. □ Introduce the pomegranate and the fig. Teach the Arabic name for a “pomegranate” which is “Rumman” and “Teen” for the “fig”. □ Eating one pomegranate on Friday morning will enlighten the heart. These are the fruits of Janna. <p>Suggested Activity Worksheet on the food and drink mentioned in the Qur’an.</p>
25 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Discuss the Dua of Widaa (Farewell) to Ramadhan and the sadness at seeing the month coming to an end. □ Remember to point out that tonight is also an odd night between the 21st and 29th and to do a tasbee of “Astaghfirullah rabbi wa atubu ilayh”. <p>Suggested Activity The students may draw or write what they will miss of Ramadhan.</p>
26 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Discuss the excellence of Friday and the sadness of Jumua’tul Widaa (Farewell Friday) in the month of Ramadhan. □ Talk about the benefits of the month of Ramadhan - it helped against Shaytan, it is the month of Qur’an, a month of forgiveness, a month in which there are so many blessings. <p>Suggested Activity Worksheet on Jumua’.</p>



27 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Remember to point out that tonight is also an odd night between the 21st and 29th and to do a tasbeeh of “Astaghfirullah rabbi wa atubu ilayh”. <input type="checkbox"/> Reiterate the importance of Qadr <input type="checkbox"/> Talk of the moon again and remind the students how the beginning of a month is established with the sighting of the moon. Talk of the phases of the moon and explain how thin the new moon is and sometimes very difficult to see. Sometimes it is only visible for a short period of time but they must try to see it. In the middle of the month the moon is round and then it reduces in size again. <input type="checkbox"/> Night of Eid is determined by the sighting of the moon. First ask the students how they view Eid? <input type="checkbox"/> Explain why it is called Eid ul Fitr. Fitr means “to break” and besides celebrating the breaking of the fast it is also celebrating the breaking of bad habits which Ramadhan should have helped us do. <input type="checkbox"/> What bad habits will they leave or try their best not to do? Base the discussion on taqwa reminding the students that the best deed in the month was to refrain from haram. <p>Suggested Activity Worksheet on the phases of the moon, highlighting the new moon.</p>
28 Ramadhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Talk of Zakat ul Fitr. It becomes wajib after the moon is sighted. Explain how it teaches us, especially on days of celebration, to always first remember those who are worse off than us. <input type="checkbox"/> It goes to poor people. Talk of the concept of zakat not only being zakat ul fitr, but we must give out in the way of Allah from everything we have e.g. time, energy. <input type="checkbox"/> Zakat purifies everything! Try to explain the joy of giving rather than taking! <input type="checkbox"/> Talk about Eid and who they will remember? Make up a list of their relations to make and send cards to! Refer back to the sermon of the Prophet (pbuh) and the importance of Sile Raham. Make a card for parents first! <input type="checkbox"/> Go over all the names learnt in the month. <p>Suggested Activity Eid cards.</p>



29 & 30 Ramadhan

- Talk of Eid and Salatul Eid. Mention that Dua e Nudba is recited. It is enough for the students to know the name of the Dua and that it is asking the Imam of our time to come quickly!
- Reflect back on the whole month.
- Talk about all the issues. Encourage the students to continue:
 - Keeping track of the Islamic date.
 - Keeping track of salaa time especially for Fajr and Maghrib as they have been doing in the month of Ramadhan.
- Build an imaginary ladder of taqwa in their mind and to chart their progress up the ladder - the aim being nearness to Allah.
- Keep the interest in Qur'an asking their teachers and parents to go over the stories they have learnt ... Ensuring that they recite at least 10 ayaat a day loudly - the same ayaat after every salaa.

Suggested Activity

Make cards for all the other people in their lives - friends, teachers, the senior citizens of the community.



SAMPLE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS - MONTH OF RAMADHAN

1. What are the differences between the lunar and solar calendars?

The former is 11 days shorter than the solar calendar. Each month has either 29 or 30 days. The new lunar month commences with the sighting of the new moon. Both calendars have 12 months.

2. Name the first and ninth months of the lunar calendar?

Muharram and the month of Ramadhan are the first and ninth months respectively.

3. According to The Prophet (pbuh) how did the month of Ramadhan get its name?

The Prophet (pbuh) said 'the month of Ramadhan was named so because it tends to ramadh the sins, that is, burn them'.

4. In his sermon on the last day before the month of Ramadhan how did The Prophet (pbuh) describe the month of Ramadhan?

The Prophet (pbuh) said the month of Ramadhan was the best of months. It is a "month of blessings, mercy and forgiveness".

5. In his sermon on the last day before the month of Ramadhan, what acts did The Prophet (pbuh) advise Muslims to do?

The Prophet (pbuh) advised Muslims to fast, show good 'akhlaq' to the elders, family and other Muslims, cover other people's faults, give charity, read Qur'an, read duas, read extra mustahab salaa, feed the poor and needy and feed fellow Muslims iftar, even if only a date or a glass of water.

6. What happens to Janna and Jahannam in the month of Ramadhan?

The doors of Janna are left open and the doors of Jahannam are kept closed in the month of Ramadhan. Shaytan is also locked away in the month of Ramadhan.

7. What did Imam Ali (pbuh) describe as the best act in the month of Ramadhan?

Imam Ali (pbuh) said "the best deed in the month of Ramadhan is to keep away from that which Allah has forbidden (made haram)".

8. Name at least 2 significant events in the month of Ramadhan?

Laylatul Qadr, Wiladat of Imam Hasan (pbuh), Wafat of Sayyida Khadija (pbuh) and Imam Ali (pbuh) and victory in the Battle of Badr all occurred in the month of Ramadhan.

9. What is Sawm?

It is the ritual fast where a baligh Muslim abstains from eating and drinking and from any sinful act performed by any part of the body e.g. lying and backbiting, with a niyya of Qurbatan Ilallah. There are specific fiqh laws covering fasting.

10. What are "Fidya" and "Kaffara"?

Certain categories of people are permitted not to fast in the month of Ramadhan. They must pay redemption of food to the poor and needy. This is called Fidya.

Anyone who leaves out a fast deliberately in the month of Ramadhan, has to give Kaffara and Qadha.

11. In the Qur'an what does Allah say is the purpose of "sawm"?



Allah says in the Qur'an in aya 183 of Suratul Baqara (2) that "O you who believe, Fasting has been ordained for you as it was on people before you, so that you may have Taqwa". "Taqwa" is God consciousness or being aware of and performing all the wajibaats and avoiding all the muharramaat.

12. Why is Taqwa so important to develop?

Allah in Suratuh Hujjarat (49) tells us that colour, race or creed is not important. "The most honourable of you with Allah is the one with Taqwa". This tells us that Taqwa is what gets us close to Allah.

13. What does "wajib" mean?

These are the acts that Allah has made compulsory for a Muslim to perform. These deeds must be done and to avoid them is a sin.

14. How do "mustahab" acts differ from "wajib" acts?

"Mustahab" acts are better to be performed, but they are not compulsory, as are "wajib" acts. Performance of "mustahab" acts are rewarded, but avoidance is not a sin.

15. What does "haram" mean?

Something that is "haram" is prohibited for a Muslim. To perform the act is a sin.

16. How does "makruh" differ from "haram"?

Something that is "makruh" is better avoided. To perform a "makruh" act is not a sin, unlike a "haram" act. Performance of a "makruh" act is not acceptable but is not a sin.

17. What is a "jaiz" or "mubah" act?

These acts are allowed. There is no difference whether they are performed or not.

18. Where in the Qur'an does Allah advise Salatut Tahajjud?

In Suratu Bani Israil (17) Allah says "and (in a part) of the night, pray Tahajjud in addition to (what is wajib on you), maybe (through that) your Rabb will raise you to a praised position". This salaa is also called Namaz e Shab and Salatul Layl.

19. What are the benefits of reading Salatut Tahajjud?

There are several ahadith on the benefits of this salaa.

Just to mention a few benefits it is a means of gaining the pleasure of Allah, having the angels as friends, keeping Shaytan and enemies away, providing a light in the grave, a barrier against the fire of Jahannam and a key to Janna.

20. When can Salatut Tahajjud be read?

It can be read anytime from midnight until the time of Salatut Fajr. The best time is just before Salatut Fajr. It can also be read as qadha after Salatut Eisha.

21. How many rakats does Salatut Tahajjud contain?

It consists of 11 rakats in total. This is divided into Nafilah of Shab (8 rakats), Salatut Shafa (2 rakats) and Salatut Witr (1 rakat).



Salatul Tahajjud is so important that even if you cannot recite 11 rakats, at least 1 rakat of Salatul Witr should be read.

22. Who is Sayyida Khadija (pbuh)?

Sayyida Khadija (pbuh) was the wife of The Prophet (pbuh) and mother of Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh). She was the first person to accept Islam. She was a wealthy businesswoman who gave all her wealth in the service of Islam.

23. When was Sayyida Khadija's (pbuh) wafat?

Sayyida Khadija (pbuh) passed away on the 10th of the month of Ramadhan in 619 AD in Makka.

24. When was The Prophet's (pbuh) first grandchild born?

Imam Hasan (pbuh) was born on Tuesday the 15th of the month of Ramadhan 3 AH in Madina. He was given his name by The Prophet (pbuh). The name came from Allah via Jibrail (pbuh). His mother Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh) addressed him as "thamarata fuaadiy" in Hadite Kisa, which means "delight of my heart".

25. When did the victory at the Battle of Badr take place?

The armies of The Prophet (pbuh) and Abu Jahl met at Badr on 17th of the month of Ramadhan. The Prophet (pbuh) was victorious against all odds.

26. How did The Prophet's (pbuh) army end up victorious?

The Prophet's (pbuh) army had only 313 men, 2 horses and 70 camels. Abu Jahl's army had 1,000 men, 100 horses and 700 camels. In response to The Prophet's (pbuh) dua for help during the Battle, Allah responded by sending "3,000 angels in rows after rows" to combat on behalf of The Prophet (pbuh). This is revealed in the Qur'an in Suratul Anfal (8) aya 9 and Suratul Ale Imran (3) aya 22. This shows that what may apparently seem impossible can be achieved with Dua (prayer) and Eiman (faith) in Allah.

27. When is Laylatul Qadr?

It is one of the odd nights in the last ten nights of the month of Ramadhan. In ahadith from our Ma'sumeen greater emphasis has been placed on nights of the 19th, 21st, 23rd, and 27th the month of Ramadhan. The night of the 23th is considered most 'adheem'.

28. Why is it called Laylatul Qadr?

It is on this night that Allah determines what will happen during the entire next year, for each one of His creation. Since this 'measure' or 'Qadr' of what will happen is decided on this night, it is called Laylatul Qadr.

29. What is so special about Laylatul Qadr?

It is special because it is the night in which the Qur'an was revealed. Allah in Suratul Qadr (97) has said it is "better than a thousand nights" when "the angels and ruh descend with the permission of their Rabb with all the commands".

30. Suratul Qadr (97) confirms that the Qur'an was revealed on the night of Qadr. Which sura confirms when the night of Qadr is?

Aya 185 of Suratul Baqara (2) tells us that the Qur'an was sent down as Guidance in the month of Ramadhan.

31. When the angels and Ruh descend with the "amr" of Allah on the night of Qadr, to whom do they



pass on this information?

The “amr” is passed on to Imam e Zaman, the Mahdi, Sahib ul Asr (pbuh).

32. Which sura reveals that fasting is obligatory for Muslims?

Aya 183 of Suratul Baqara (2) makes fasting obligatory.

33. How many Ajza are there in the Qur’an?

There are 30 Ajza in the Qur’an and the last one has 37 suwer in it. The second Juz has only 1 sura in it.

34. How many Suwer are there in the Qur’an?

There are 114 Suwer.

35. Which is the longest sura in the Qur’an?

Suratul Baqara (2) is the longest sura. It also has the longest aya (2:282) in the Qur’an.

36. What is a Ruku and how many Rukuaat are there in the Qur’an?

A group of ayaat is called a Ruku. There are 6,000 ayaat in the Qur’an. There are 540 Rukuaat in the Qur’an.

37. Which Sura is known as the Qalb of the Qur’an?

Suratul Ya Seen (36) is known as the Heart of the Qur’an.

38. Which Sura is known as the Bride or “Uroos” of the Qur’an?

Suratur Rahman (55) is known as the “Urus al Qur’an”.

39. How many wajib sajadat are there in the Qur’an?

There are 4 wajib sajadat in the Qur’an. There are also 10 mustahab sajadat.

40. What does “wajib sajadat” mean?

When you hear or recite these 4 ayaat it is wajib to perform a sajda.

41. Enumerate the “wajib sajadat” ayaat?

They are ayaat 32:15, 41:38, 53:62 and 96:19.

An easy way of remembering this is using the sentence “Sajdas Are Highly Necessary”.

42. Which sura is read in every salaa?

Suratul Fatiha (1) is read in every salaa. This is also called the “seven oft repeated ayaat” because these seven ayaat were revealed twice.

43. To gain the maximum benefit of Laylatul Qadr what should we do on this night?

There are several a’imals recommended for this night. The prime aspects are to give sadaqa, to stay awake all night (if possible), to recite Suratul Qadr as many times as possible, to read extra salaa and duas, to beg for His forgiveness and to contemplate on our life and goals for the next year.

44. Name the 3 suwer of Qur’an and 2 duas from Sahifatus Sajjadiya recommended to be recited on Laylatul Qadr?



These are Surat al-Ankabut (29), Surat al-Room (30) and Surat al-Dukhan (44) from the Qur'an. The 2 du'as are Dua Tawba and Dua Makarimul Akhlaq.

45. What is Dua?

Dua is our conversation with Allah. It is our way of calling on Him. Allah in many ayaat of the Qur'an has urged us to do dua to Him. In aya 186 of Surat al-Baqara (2), Allah assures us that He is "very near" and He "answers the call of the caller".

46. What is Tawba (Repentance)?

In essence Tawba is doing a 'U Turn' when one realises one has committed a sin. Imam Ali (pbuh) has said that there were 6 conditions for acceptance of tawba.

Tawba is realising that we have done wrong and being remorseful for doing it. We must then make a resolution never to do that sin again.

47. What is Istighfar?

It is asking Allah to forgive our sins. Istighfar and Tawba go hand in hand. On realising that we have committed a sin, we must immediately do tawba and istighfar. Allah has assured us in the Qur'an in Surat al-Zumar (49) in aya 53 that we should "not despair of the Mercy of Allah, indeed Allah forgives sins altogether".

The month of Ramadhan is the season of Forgiveness (Istighfar) and Repentance (Tawba). Dua Tawba is a prime example of how tawba and istighfar should be done.

48. When did Imam Ali (pbuh) become 'shaheed'?

Imam Ali (pbuh) became 'shaheed' on 21st of the month of Ramadhan 40 AH in Najaf. He was buried by his sons Imams Hasan (pbuh) and Husayn (pbuh). He was struck on the head, with a poisonous sword by Abdur Rahman ibn Muljim, during the first sajdah of Salat al-Fajr on 19th of the month of Ramadhan.

49. What were his instructions for the treatment of his assassin?

He asked that Ibn Muljim be treated humanely and that the ropes with which he was tied tightly to be loosened.

50. What was the essence of Imam Ali's (pbuh) Will?

In essence Imam Ali (pbuh) advised that we "fear Allah and keep Allah in mind when dealing with orphans, neighbours, salaah, The Ka'ba and jihad.

51. What is the Last Friday in the month of Ramadhan called?

The last Friday in the month of Ramadhan is called Jumua'tul Widaa. It is a sad occasion because it signifies the impending end of the month of Ramadhan where we have been 'guests' of Allah.

52. What are the recommended acts ('mustahab') to be performed on Jumua'?

It is mustahab to read Dua Kumayl and Surat al-Jumua' on Shab e Jumua', read Surat al-Jumua' again on Jumua' along with Surat al-Ikhlash, Ayatul Kursi and Salawat. The ghusl of Jumua' with wearing clean clothes, perfume, cutting nails and trimming hair are highly recommended.

53. What acts in connection with Imam Mahdi (pbuh) are recommended for Jumua'?

Mahdi (pbuh) was born on Friday 15th Sha'ban. In ahadith it is mentioned that Imam's zhuhur will be on a Friday. Giving of sadaqa in Imam's name, reading of Salaah and Ziyara of Imam Mahdi (pbuh) and



Dua Nudba are recommended.

54. What is the significance of Eid ul Fitr?

Eid ul Fitr is a festival marking the end of the month of Ramadhan. Fitr means 'to break' and therefore it marks the breaking of the fasting period and of all evil habits.

Eid has been mentioned in the Qur'an in Suratul Maida (5) aya 114 in relation to Prophet Isa (pbuh). It is a recurring joyous occasion. Imam Ai (pbuh) has said that "Eid is any day when no sins have been committed".

55. What is Zakat ul Fitr and why is it wajib?

Zakat ul Fitr is a compulsory charity to be given at the end of the month of Ramadhan, before dhuhr on 1st Shawwal. It is an extension of the charity encouraged during the month of Ramadhan and is used to re-enforce the idea in our minds.

56. Is Salaa of Eid ul Fitr wajib?

No it is not wajib, except in the presence of the Imam of the time. However, it is mustahab to pray it either in Jama'a or individually



WORKSHEETS



ACTIVITY - CALENDAR

LUNAR CALENDAR

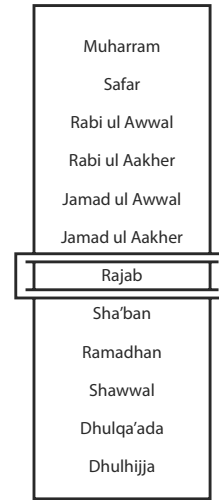
Fold an A4 sheet of paper length wise in half.

Mark the ISLAMIC months on the paper in a single column and decorate.

Cut a piece of card 5" x 2".

Make two parallel cuts on the card half an inch from the top and bottom.

Slide the folded A4 paper with the months through the cuts in the card



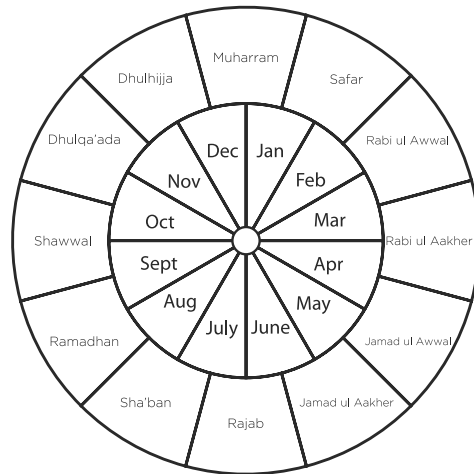
SOLAR AND LUNAR CALENDAR

You will need: a pair of scissors, some colour pencils and a split pin.

Cut two circles out, one smaller than the other. Draw 12 divisions on each circle.

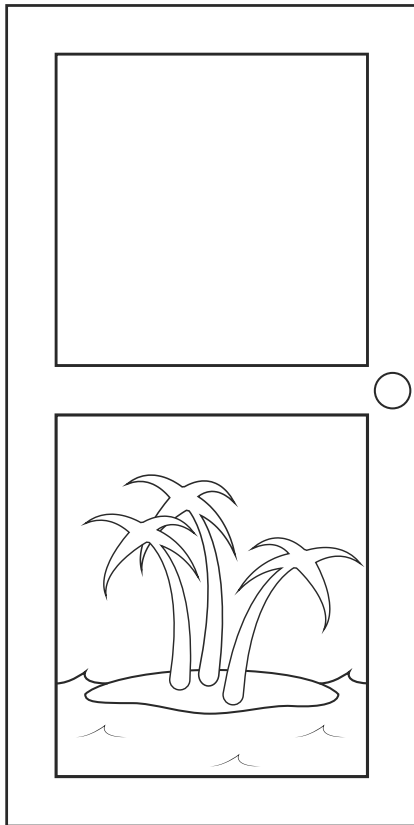
In each section, write the names of the Lunar months on the larger circle and the Solar months on the smaller circle.

Align both the circles together, the smaller one above the larger one and put a split pin in the centre.



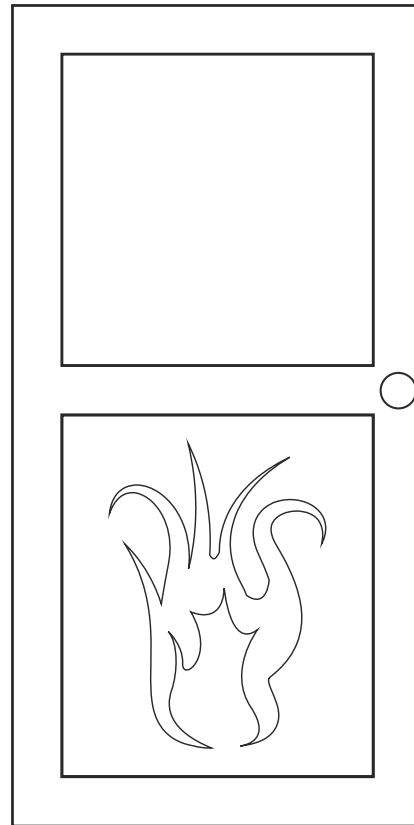
ACTIVITY - THE DOORS OF JANNA & JAHANNAM

COLOUR IN THE DOORS OF JANNA & JAHANNAM



O ALLAH!
PLEASE DON'T CLOSE
THE DOORS OF

FOR ME.



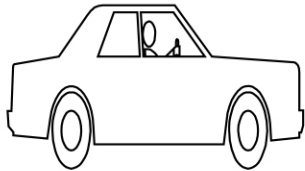
O ALLAH!
PLEASE DON'T OPEN
THE DOORS OF

FOR ME.



Fiqh terminology

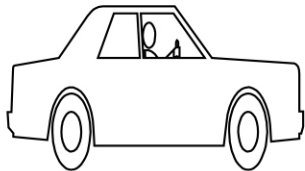
Colour the cars in the colours of the traffic light to which they belong.



Salaa



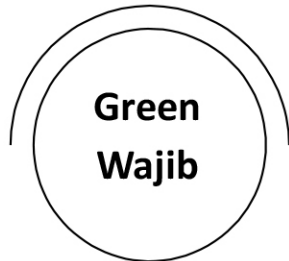
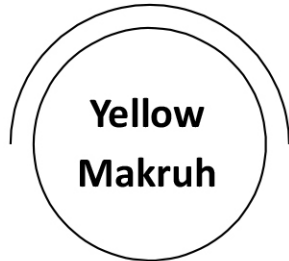
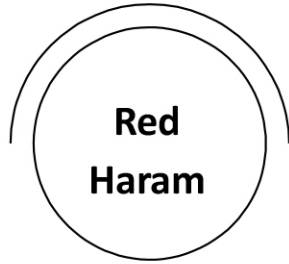
Helping mummy



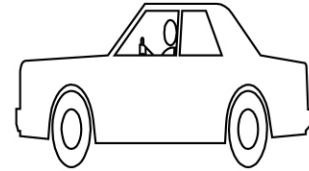
Lying



Swearing



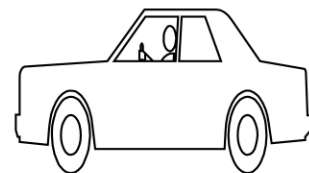
Reciting Qur'an



Ghusl of Jumua'



Obeying Allah



Talking on the toilet



ACTIVITY - FASTING WORKSHEET

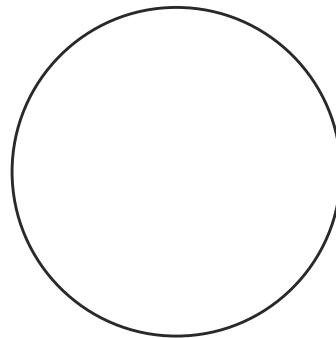
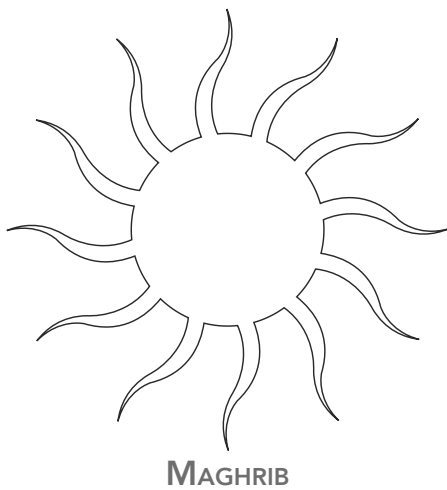
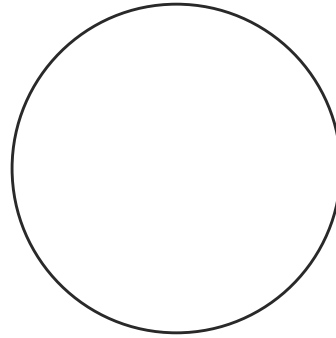
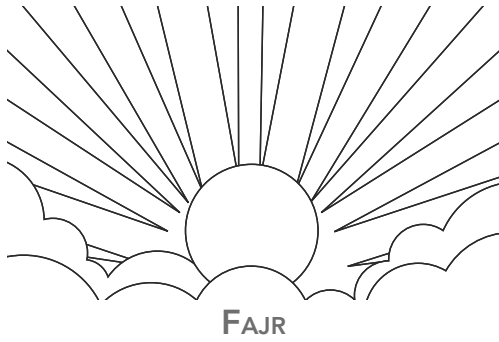
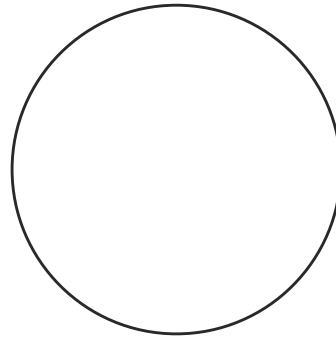
MARK WHETHER THE ACTIONS BELOW BREAK THE FAST OR NOT

	Breaks the Fast	Doesn't Break the Fast
Mohammed forgot that he was fasting and drank half a bottle of ice cold fanta after his football match.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Saida is diabetic and has injected herself with insulin whilst fasting.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Farhan is swimming for his school team and swam an entire length of the pool.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fatemah felt sick in school and vomitted whilst fasting.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Jamil intentionally drank only a few sips of water whilst fasting.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sabir swallowed his saliva whilst fasting.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hur was pushed in the pool whilst he was fasting and his entire head went under the water.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mariam intentionally swallowed some food that was stuck between her teeth.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sarah put some eye drops in her eyes whilst fasting.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



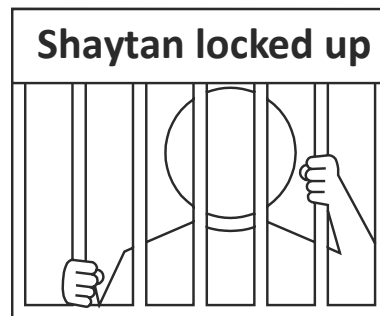
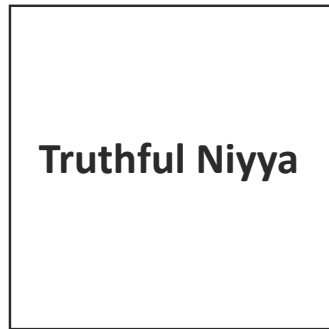
ACTIVITY - RAMADHAN TIMINGS (SEHRI)

DRAW A CLOCK FOR THE TIMES OF THE FAST.

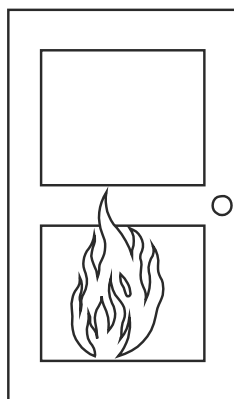


ACTIVITY - SERMON OF THE PROPHET (PBUH)

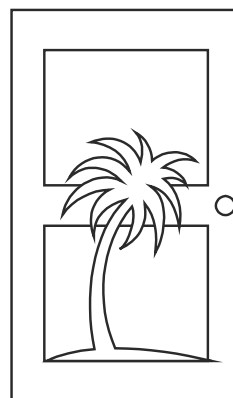
COLOUR IN THE IMAGES



Jahannam closed



Open Janna

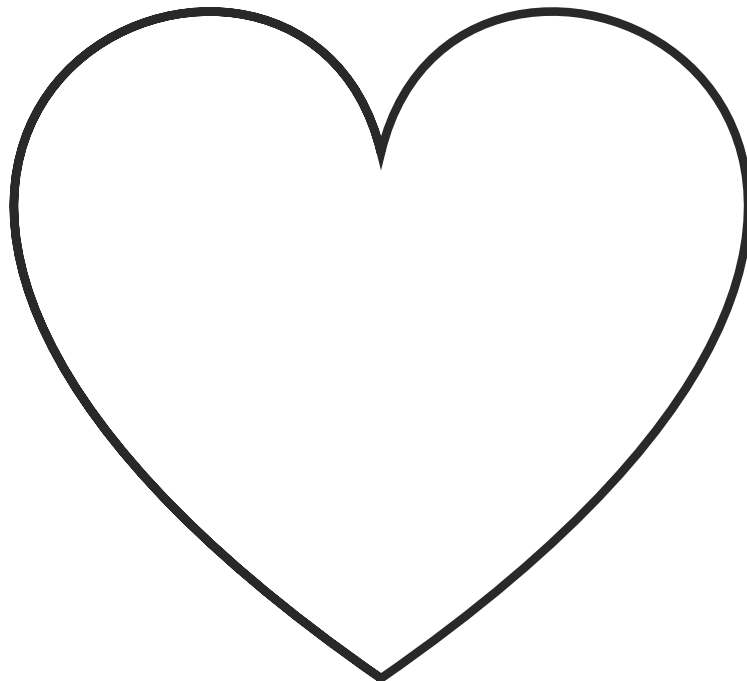


ACTIVITY - TAQWA

COLOUR IN THE DEEDS THAT NEED TO BE PURIFIED BLUE AND THE DEEDS THAT SHOW THAT WE HAVE TAQWA RED.

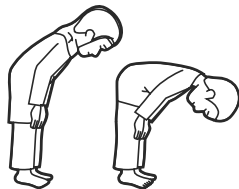
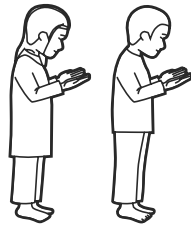
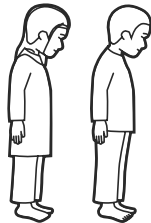
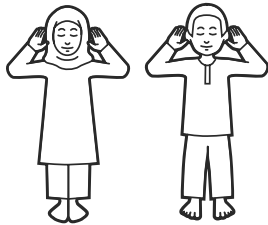
TELLING THE TRUTH	DOING WHATEVER I THINK IS RIGHT	TELLING LIES	BEING NAUGHTY SOMETIMES
TAKING THINGS WITHOUT PERMISSION	RESPECTING OUR TEACHERS	FASTING	TELLING OTHERS TO DO GOOD
RESPECTING MUMMY & DADDY	FOLLOWING THE RULES OF ISLAM	BEING MEAN	PRAYING SALAA (NAMAZ)

HOW MUCH TAQWA DO YOU THINK YOU HAVE? COLOUR IN THE PORTION OF YOUR HEART THAT HAS TAQWA RED AND THE BIT THAT NEEDS TO BE PURIFIED BLUE.



ACTIVITY - SALAA

MATCH THE DIFFERENT SALAA POSITIONS WITH THE CORRECT NAME



SAJDA

QUNOOT

RUKOO

QIYAM

TAKBEERATUL
IHRAM

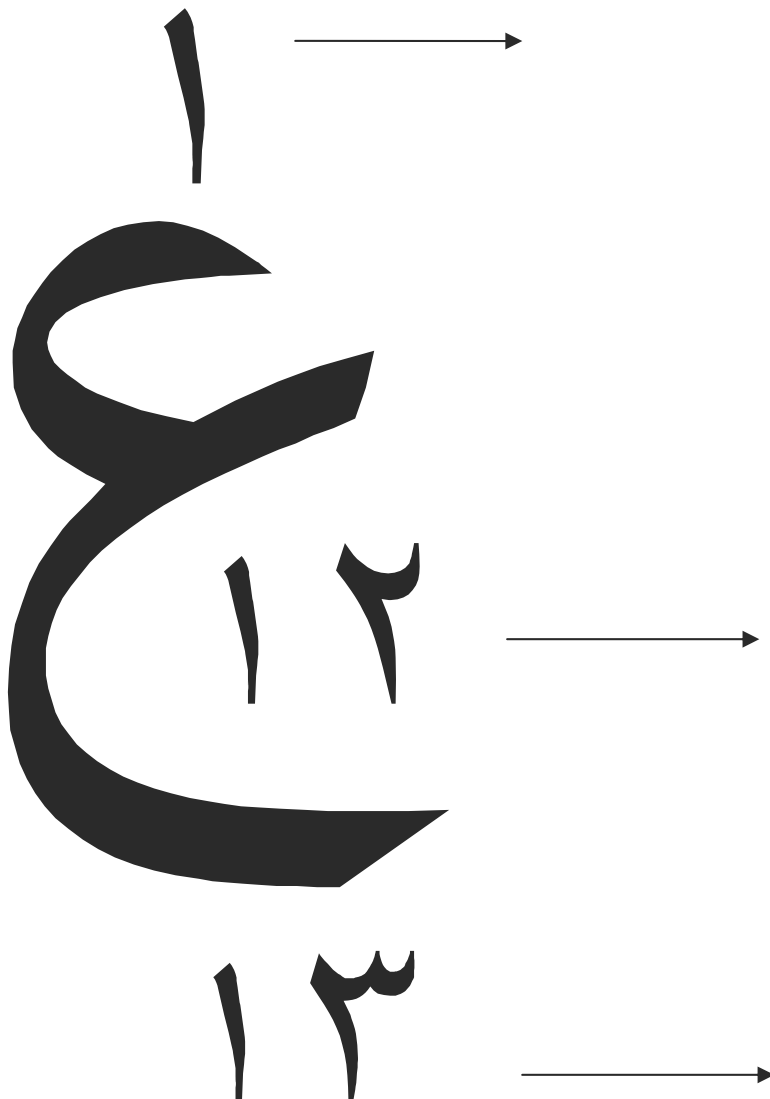
JULOOS



ACTIVITY - ARABIC LETTERS AND NUMBERS

BELOW IS A PICTURE OF A RUKU. YOU WILL FIND IT ON ALMOST EVERY PAGE OF THE QUR'AN. EXPLAIN WHAT THE LABELLED NUMBERS MEAN AND COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE:

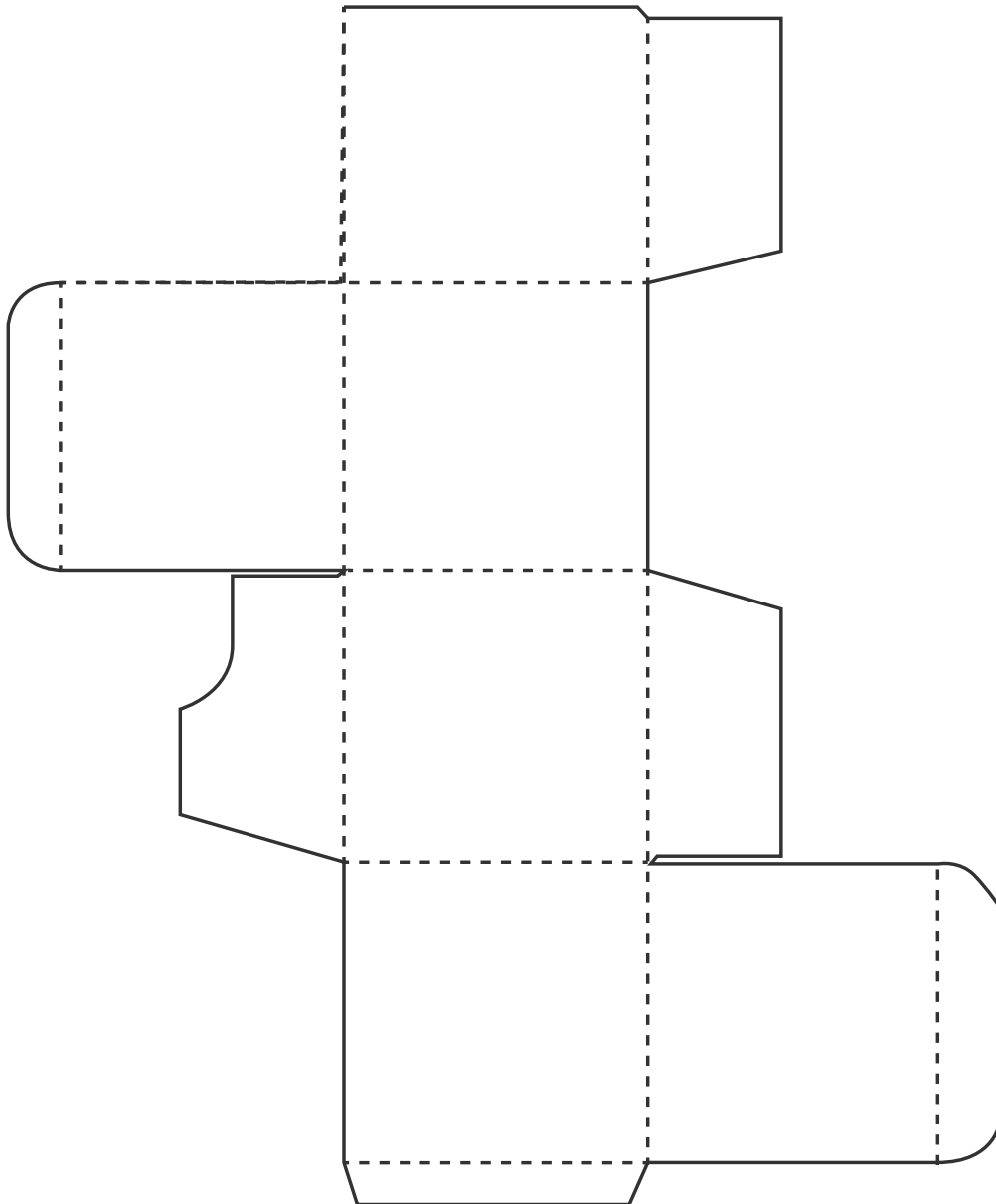
A RUKU IS _____.



ACTIVITY - SADQA BOX

MAKE A SADQA BOX. YOU WILL NEED:

- CARD/MANILLA PAPER
- PAIR OF SCISSORS
- PRITT STICK/GLUE
- COLOUR PENCILS



ACTIVITY - TERMINOLOGY WORKSHEET

MATCH THE COLUMNS

1 SURA

HURUF

AYA

AMBIYA

1 JUZ

114 SUWER

HARF

MANAZIL

NABI

AIMMA

I MANZIL

30 AJZAA

IMAM

AYAAT



ACTIVITY - TAWBA

WRITE DOWN **10** THINGS FOR WHICH YOU SEEK FORGIVENESS FROM GOD.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

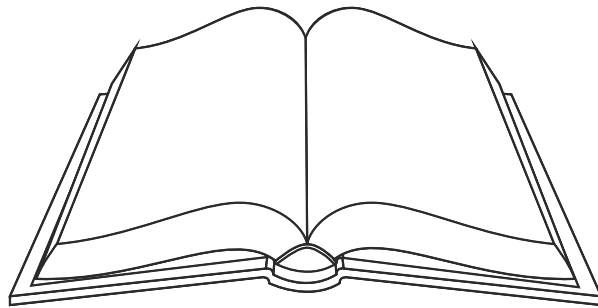


ACTIVITY - QUR'AN WORKSHEET

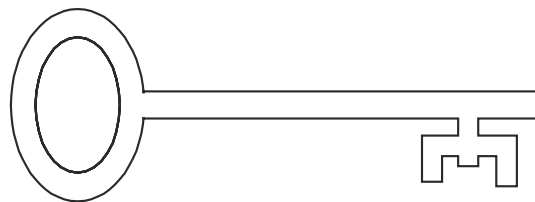
MATCH THE COLUMNS

You may want to make a frame for the picture below and hang it in your bedroom.

When we want Allah to talk to us we read the Qur'an.
When we want to talk to Allah we recite Dua.



“Brighten your home by reading the Qur'an”
Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)



Make Dua the key that opens and closes your every night and day.



ACTIVITY - MA'SUMEEN TERMINOLOGY

MATCH THE COLUMNS

SAYYIDA FATIMA'S
(PBUH) FATHER

IMAM HUSAYN (PBUH)

SAYYIDA SAKINA'S
(PBUH) FATHER

BIBI ZAYNAB (PBUH)

SAYYIDA FATIMA'S
(PBUH) FATHER

PROPHET
MUHAMMAD (PBUH)

IMAM HASAN (PBUH)
& HUSAYN (PBUH)
ARE...

IMAM MUHAMMAD
AL-MAHDI (PBUH)

BROTHERS

OUR PRESENT IMAM



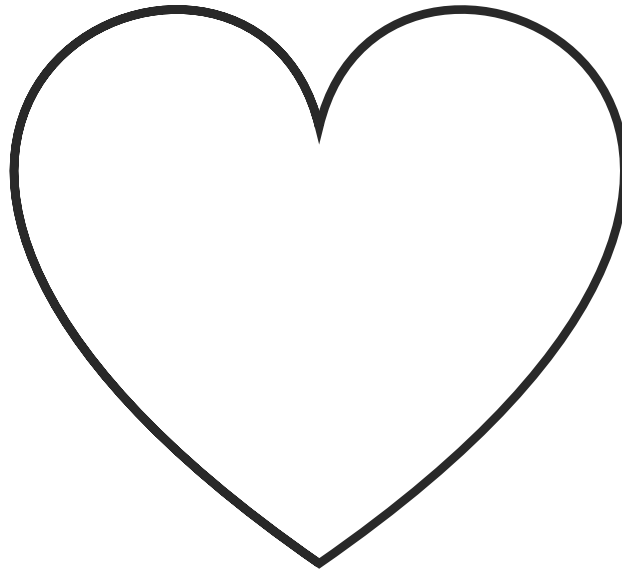
ACTIVITY - QUR'AN QUIZ

1. HOW MANY AYAAT ARE THERE IN THE QURA'N?
2. THERE ARE 114 _____ IN THE QUR'AN.
3. THE WORD AYA CAN MEAN _____.
4. THERE ARE _____ AYAAT IN SURATUL JUMMA'.
5. SURAH _____ IS RECOMMENDED TO BE RECEITED ON THURSDAY NIGHT AND ON FRIDAY.
6. THE SHORTEST SURAH IN THE QUR'AN IS _____ MADE UP OF _____ AYAAT.
7. THE LONGEST SURAH IS _____ OF _____ AYAAT.
8. THE ONLY SURAH THAT DOESN'T START WITH BIS MILLA IS SURAH _____
9. NAME AT LEAST 5 PROPHETS MENTIONED IN THE QUR'AN
10. THE PLURAL OF SURAH IS _____.
11. THE QURA'N WAS REVEALED IN WHICH 2 PLACES?
A. MAKKA B. SYRIA C. KUFA D. MADINA E. KERBALA
12. THE QUR'AN HAS BEEN DIVIDED INTO 30 EQUAL PARTS CALLED _____ SO THAT QUR'AN CAN BE COMPLETED OVER A MONTH (30 DAYS).



ACTIVITY - IMAM HASAN (PBUH)

FOLD A PIECE OF CARD AND DRAW A HEART ON THE COVER. WRITE IMAM HASAN (PBUH) ON IT. COLOUR AND DECORATE THE HEART.



WRITE A GREETING INSIDE THE CARD.

<p>IN HADITHE KISAA, SAYYIDA FATIMA ZAHRA (PBUH) ADDRESSED HER SON IMAM HASAN (PBUH) AS "THAMARATA FUAADIY" - DLIGHT OF MY HEART</p>	<p>TO MY DEAREST MUMMY & PAPA,</p> <p>ON THIS DAY I PROMISE THAT I WILL TRY MY BEST TO FOLLOW THE TEACHINGS OF MY IMAM AND I HOPE ALWAYS TO REMAIN YOUR THAMARATA FUAADIY.</p> <p>LOTS & LOTS OF LOVE & DUAS</p>
--	--



DAY 16

1. QUIZ

At this stage, it will be of benefit to have a small quiz on all the subjects and stories covered so far.

2. THE MA'SUMEEN AND AMBITION

Discuss the need to aim high. We too can be close to the Ma'sumeen but we must want to be so.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITY

Quiz.



DAY 17

1. THE BATTLE OF BADR AND AL AZEEZ

Introduce the name Al Azeez (The Mighty), in relation with the Battle of Badr. Give the students a feeling of victory. Tell them the story of Badr emphasising the following points:

- Although the Muslims were few in numbers their faith ensured help from Allah in the form of three thousand angels.
- It was their trust in Allah and the unity among them that saw them through.
- After the Battle of Badr the Muslims joined hands to recite Dua e Wahda.

2. DUA E WAHDA

Recite Dua e Wahda making it a focal point of the lesson.

3. SURATUL HASHR

Continue with the memorisation of the three ayaat of Suratul Hashr.

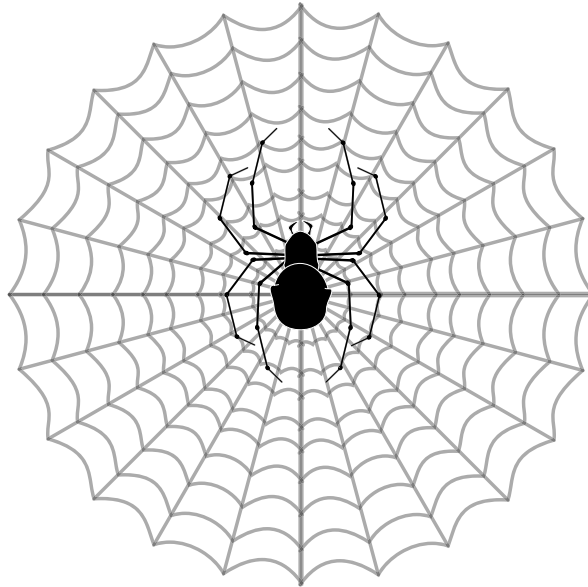
SUGGESTED ACTIVITY

Worksheet on the Battle of Badr



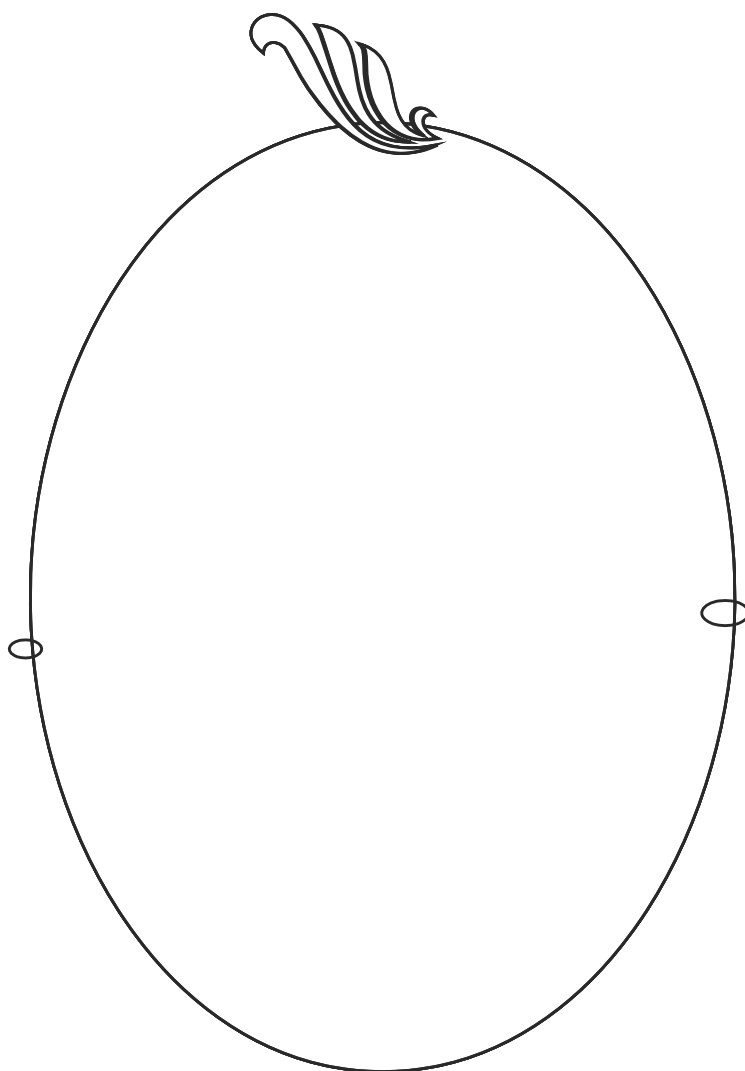
ACTIVITY - SPIDER'S WEB

DRAW THE CAVE AROUND THE SPIDER'S WEB WHICH PROTECTED THE PROPHET (PBUH) DURING HIJRA (FIRST JOURNEY FROM MAKKA TO MADINA).

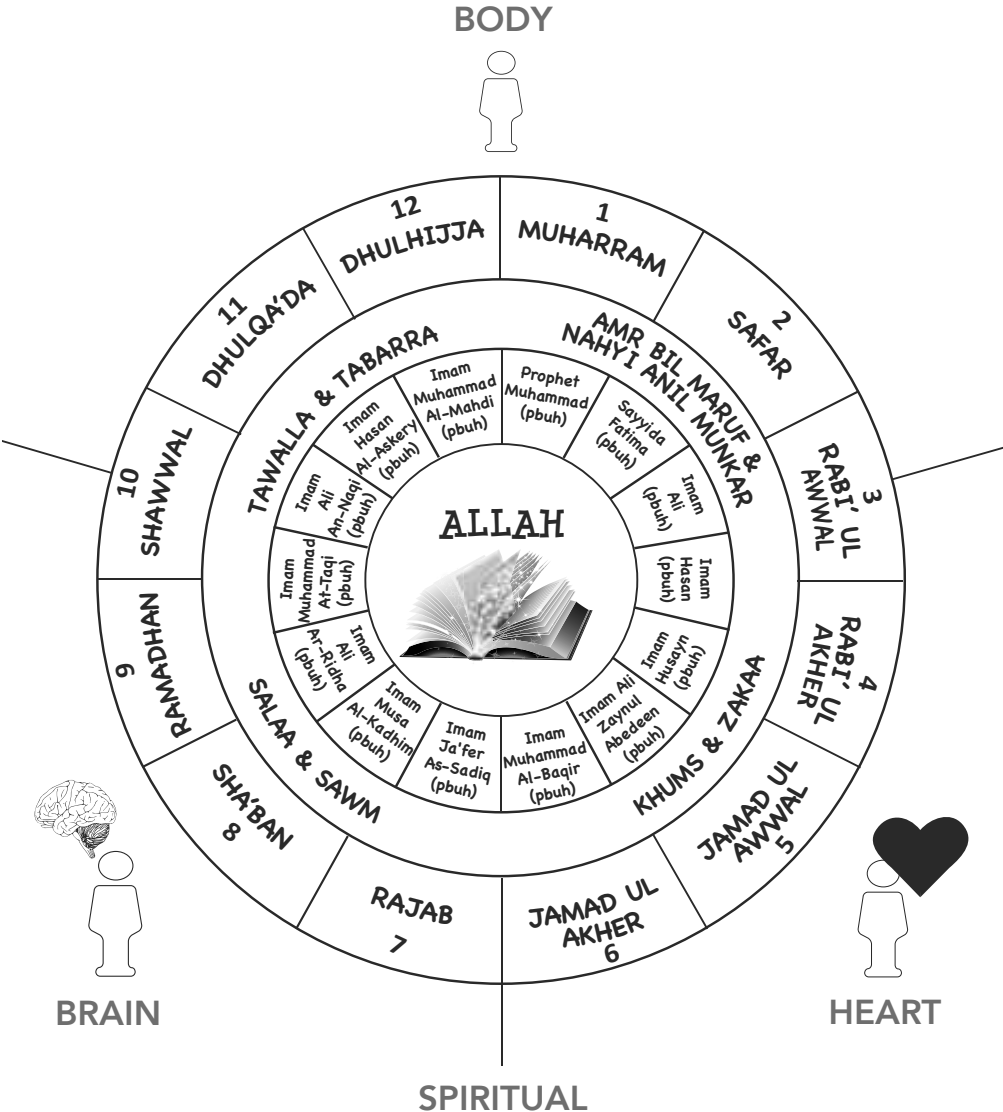


ACTIVITY - TASBEE OF BIBI FATIMA ZAHRA (PBUH)

DRAW 34 BEADS FOR 'ALLAHU AKBER,' 33 BEADS FOR 'ALHAMDULILLAH,'
AND 33 BEADS FOR 'SUBHANALLAH.'



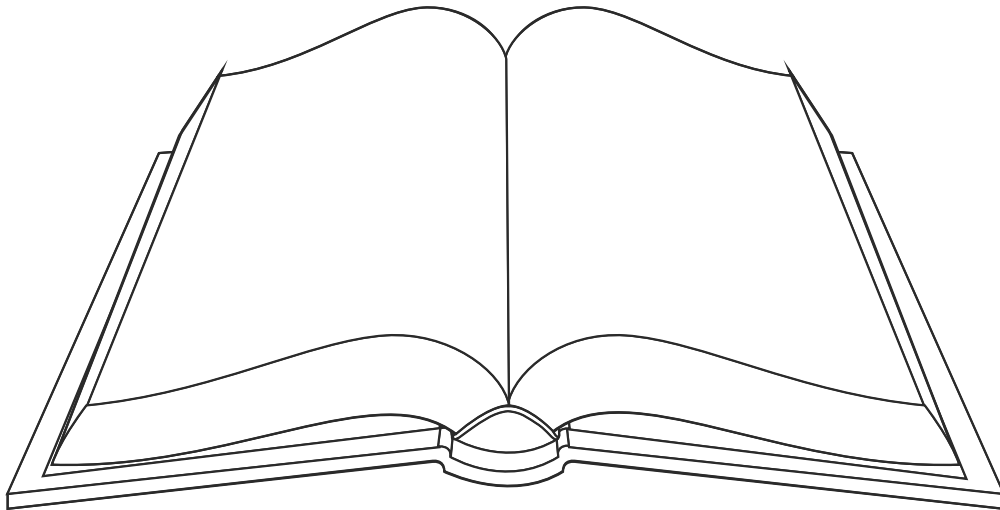
ACTIVITY - PREPARATION FOR LAYLATUL QADR



ACTIVITY - A'MAL FOR THE 21ST NIGHT

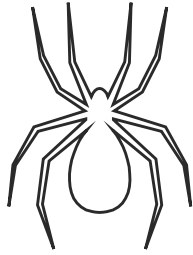
WRITE THE NAMES OF THE MISSING AIMMA.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| 1. PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH) | 8. _____ |
| 2. SAYYIDA FATIMA (PBUH) | 9. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 14. _____ |



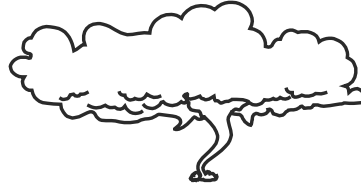
ACTIVITY - LAYLATUL QADR

Draw the web



Sura Al-Ankabut

Colour in the smoke
(dukhan)



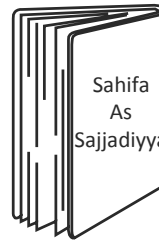
Sura Ad-Dukhan

Write 'R' for the Romans
in the circle



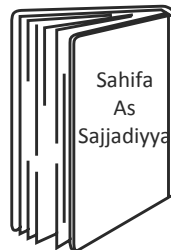
Sura Ar-Room

Who wrote the Duas
in Sahifa As-Sajjadiyya?



Dua Makarimul Akhlaq

What will you do
Tawba for?



Dua e Tawba



ACTIVITY - DUA OF AREEDHA TO IMAM AL MAHDI (PBUH)

I BEGIN IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST KIND, THE MOST MERCIFUL O MAWLA! I NEED YOUR HELP WITH THE PROBLEM I HAVE, WHICH IS ALL I THINK ABOUT.

I TRUST IN ALLAH AND YOU AS MY IMAM TO LOOK AFTER ME. PRAISE BE TO HIM, THE RABB OF THE WORLDS, THE ONE WHO LOOKS AFTER EVERYTHING AND EVERY ONE AND WHO IS IN CHARGE OF EVERYTHING.

YOU MY IMAM, HAVE A SPECIAL POSITION WITH ALLAH AND I ASK YOU TO BE MY SHAAFI' (INTERCESSOR) WITH ALLAH.

O ALLAH! I AM SURE I WILL GET AN ANSWER TO MY DUAS FROM YOU, IT IS ONLY YOU I ASK, YOU ARE MY MAWLA (MASTER), AND THE ONLY ONE WHO CAN MAKE MY WISHES COME TRUE, AND THE ONLY ONE I CAN HOPE IN.

WRITE YOUR WISHES HERE

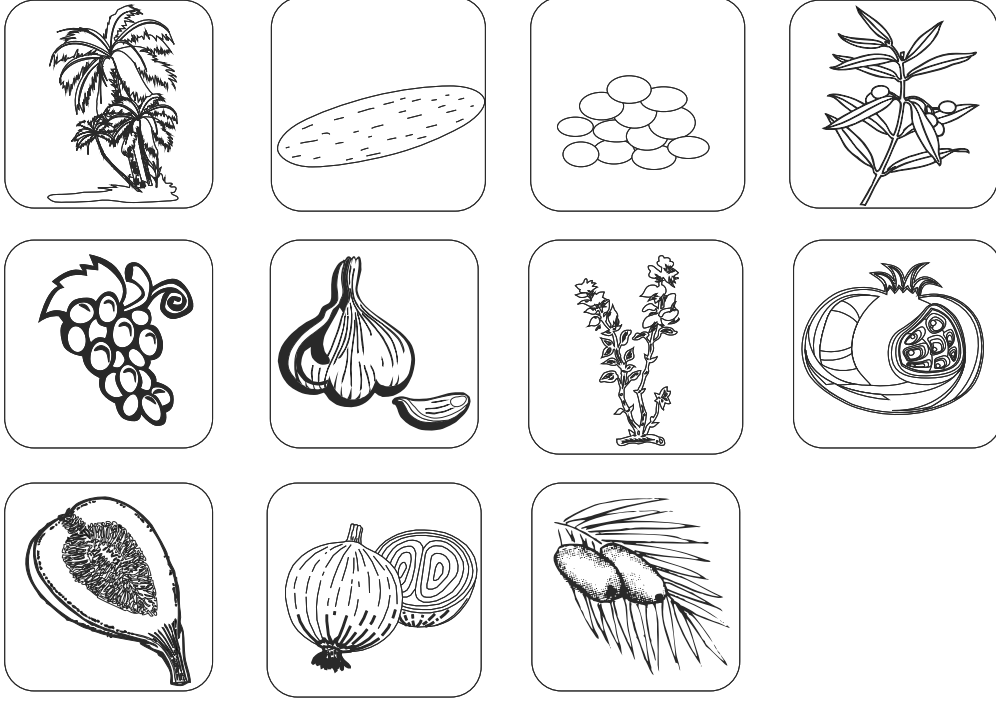
WHAT I HAVE WRITTEN ABOVE IS THAT WHICH I HAVE NEITHER STRENGTH NOR PATIENCE TO BEAR. I PROMISE I WILL TRY AND DO ALL MY WAJIBAAT AND KEEP AWAY FROM BAD DEEDS. PLEASE HELP ME – O MY IMAM, TO ASK ALLAH FOR HELP, HONOUR AND SUCCESS IN ACHIEVING MY GOALS AND SAFETY FROM THAT WHICH I AM SCARED OF.

CERTAINLY ALLAH IS GREAT AND PRAISEWORTHY IN WHATEVER HE DOES AND HE IS ENOUGH AND THE BEST OF GUARDIANS.



ACTIVITY - FOOD AND DRINK IN THE QUR'AN

MATCH THE PICTURES WITH THEIR ARABIC NAMES AS FOUND IN THE QUR'AN.



قِنَاءٌ بَصَلٌ زَيْتُونٌ عَدَسٌ عِنَبٌ تِينٌ

نَخْلَةٌ رُطَبٌ بَقْلٌ فُومٌ رُمَّانٌ



DAY 25

1. DUA OF WIDAA

Discuss the Dua of Widaa (Farewell) to Ramadhan and the sadness at seeing the month coming to an end.

2. RECITE A TASBEE

Remember to point out that tonight is also an odd night between the 21st and 29th and to do a tasbee of “Astaghfirullah rabbi wa atubu ilayh”.

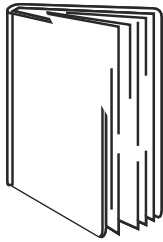
SUGGESTED ACTIVITY

The students may draw or write what they will miss of Ramadhan.



ACTIVITY - JUMUA'

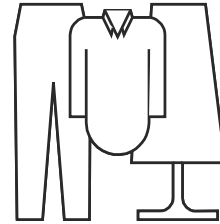
CIRCLE THE THINGS RECOMMENDED TO DO ON JUMUA'.



Learn about religion



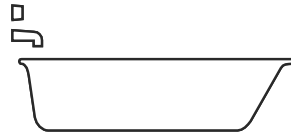
Watch TV &/or play computer games



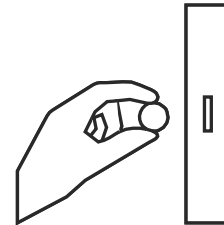
Wear neat clean clothes



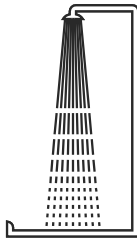
Play games



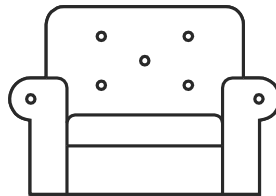
Have a long relaxing bath



Give sadaqa



Do ghusl of Jumua'

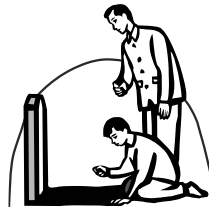


Relax



Recite salawat

Go shopping



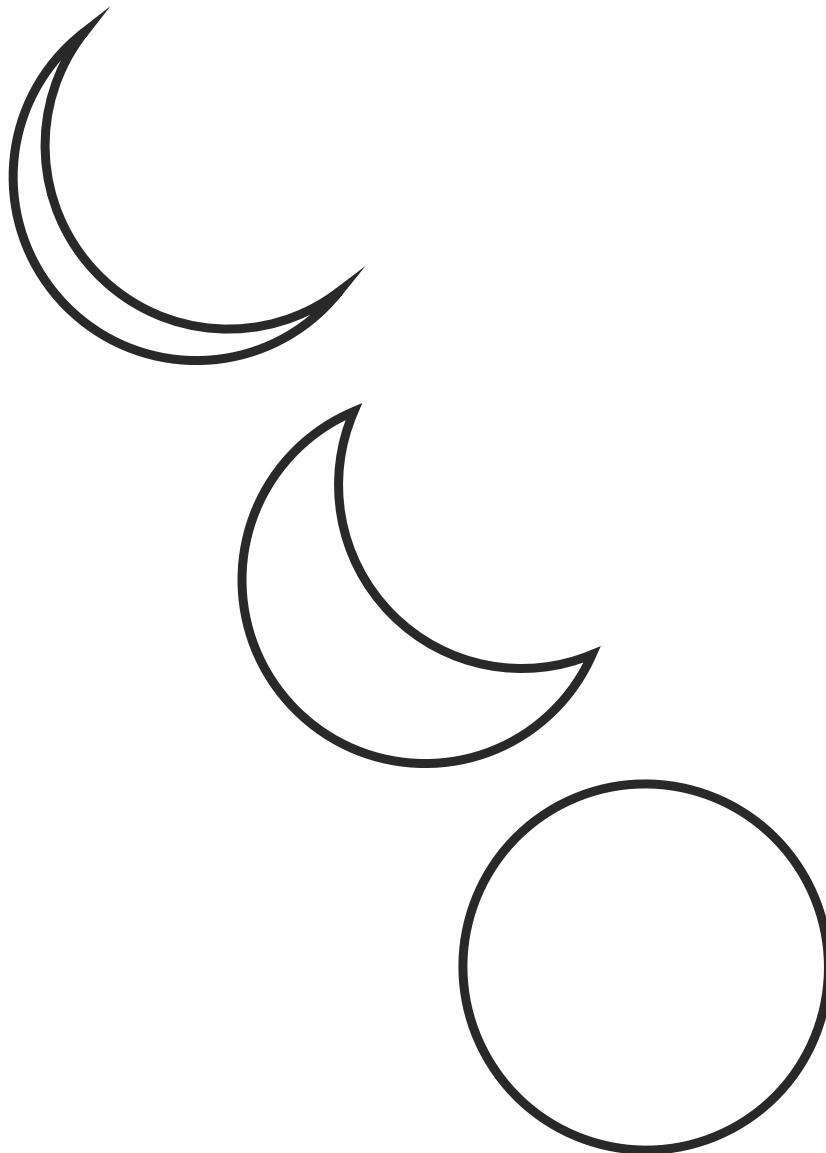
Visit graves of mu'mineen

Cut nails



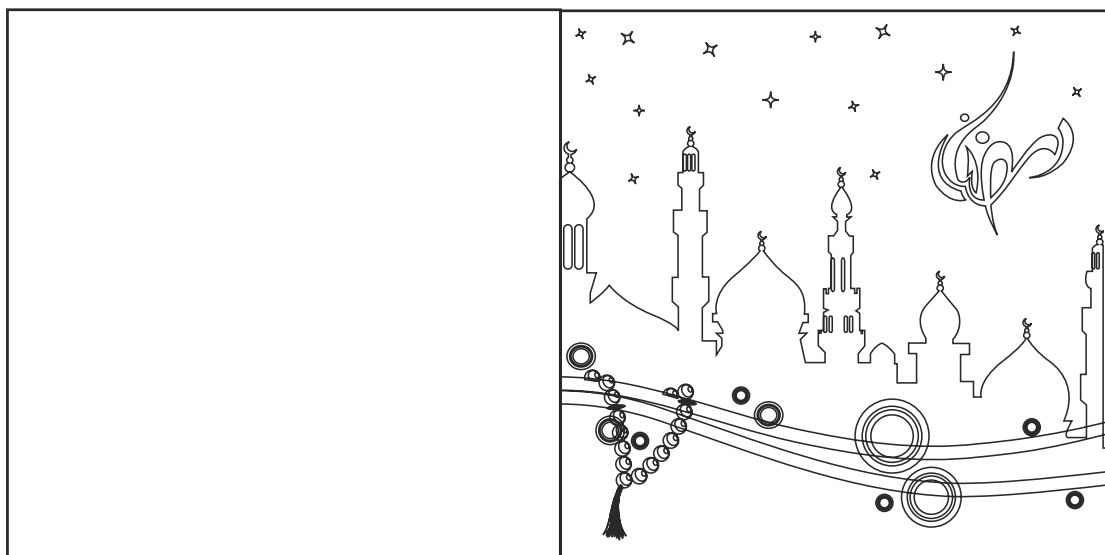
ACTIVITY - PHASES OF THE MOON

MARK THE NEW MOON WITH THE LETTER 'C' AND THE FULL MOON WITH THE LETTER 'O.'



ACTIVITY - EID CARD

COLOUR, DECORATE AND CUT OUT THE EID CARD BELOW.



ACTIVITY - CARDS FOR THE COMMUNITY

MAKE CARDS FOR THE PEOPLE IN YOUR LIVES AND COMMUNITY. EXPRESS HOW YOU VALUE THEM.







