



**TIMELINE FROM
RASULULLAH (PBUH)
TO IMAM JA'FER
SADIQ (PBUH)**

RABI UL AWWAL

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1AH-11AH RASULULLAH (PBUH)

The first thing the Prophet did on reaching Madina was to organise the building of the mosque.

The mosque had social, political, and judicial functions, as well as housing Rasulullah's family.

It was the centre of the first Islamic community and nation.

It was the scene of greatest triumphs and tragedies. It was a community centre, homeless refuge, university and mosque all rolled into one.



1AH - 11AH RASULULLAH (PBUH)

1. Name the 5 doors of Masjidun Nabi.
2. Name 2 pillars in Masjidun Nabi
3. What is al Shabeeb al Suffa and where would you find it?
4. What was the former name of Madina before hijra?



11AH - 40AH: IMAM ALI (PBUH)

11AH - 35 AH Imam Ali (pbuh) spent 25 years after the death of the Prophet to preserve Islamic unity.

He became the 4th caliph after the tenures of Abu Bakr, Umar and Uthman.

36AH - 40 AH The Muslims, having got fed up of all the injustices urged Imam Ali (pbuh) to accept leadership and took the oath of allegiance.

He devoted his entire period to implement social justice and rule in line with Prophetic traditions .



11AH - 40AH: IMAM ALI (PBUH)

“Tomorrow you will look back to my time and my innermost thoughts will be revealed to you. Then you will recognise me after I have left my position and another has taken mine”

Ali ibn Abu Talib

Write a few sentences on your understanding of the words of Imam Ali (pbuh).



40AH - 50AH: IMAM HASAN (PBUH)

40 AH After the martyrdom of Imam Ali (pbuh), Imam Hasan (pbuh) assumes Imama.

41 AH A ceasefire treaty is put in place. Imam signed an agreement with Muawiya. Muawiya broke all the terms of the treaty.

41-50AH Imam did tableegh, changed the environment of hatred against Imam Ali (pbuh) created by Muawiya.

The supporters of Imam Husayn (pbuh) in Karbala were a result of the efforts of Imam Hasan (pbuh).

Would a battle against Muawiya been better than signing a ceasefire treaty? Give 3 reasons for and against.



50AH - 61AH: IMAM HUSAYN (PBUH)

Muawiya died and Yazid became Khalifa.

Yazid demanded allegiance from Imam Husayn (pbuh). Imam refused allegiance to Yazid and left Madina with his family and friends and makes his way to Kufa.

Imam Husayn (pbuh) was intercepted and forced to go to Kerbala.

61AH – Imam Husayn (pubh) was murdered by Yazid’s army. His sacrifice became the standpoint for freedom and justice and the return for the values of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).

Explain in a few sentences, what you understand by the phrase “Everyday is Ashura and every land is Karbala”



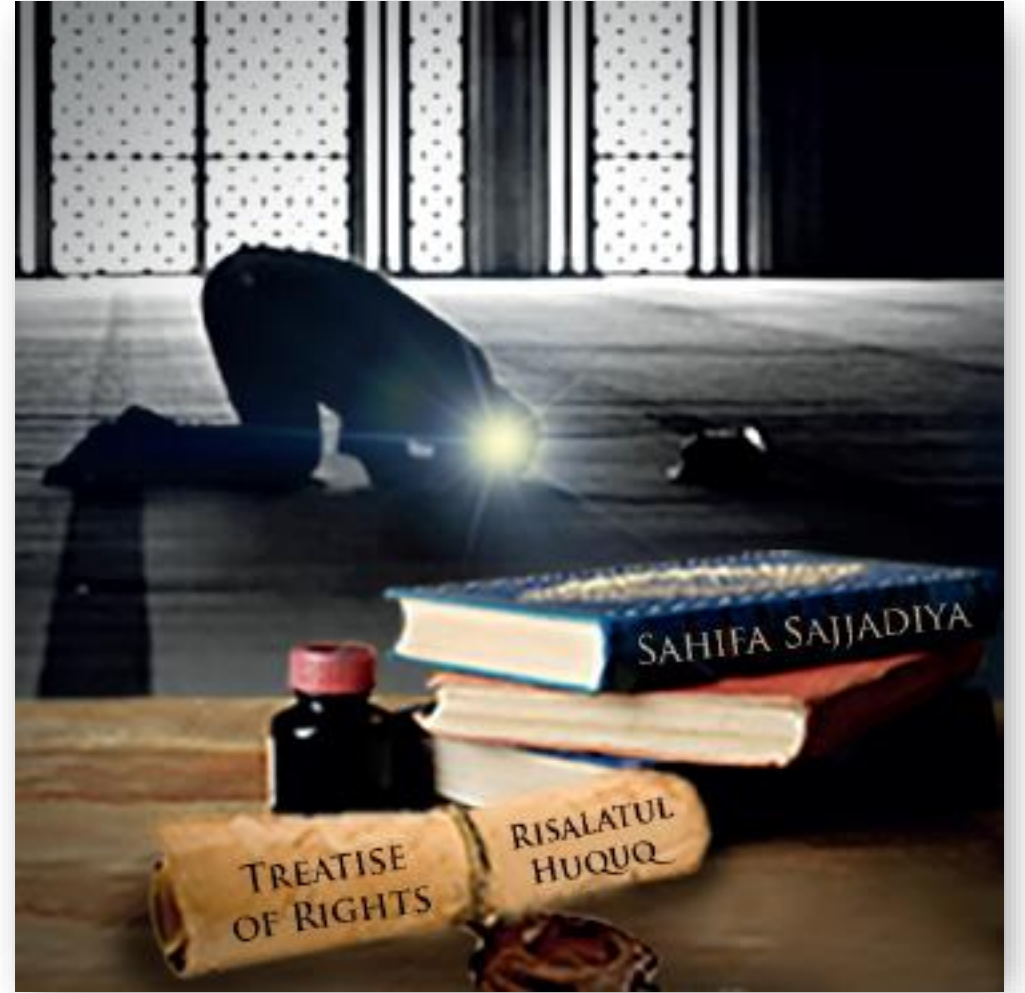
61AH - 95AH: IMAM ALI IBN HUSAYN (PBUH)

Imam Sajjad (pbuh) guided the people through his book of dua, Sahifatus Sajjadiya. Almost all theological and ethical questions are answered in it eloquently. It is the oldest prayer manual in Islamic sources.

The Imam also tutored scholars. His son Imam Baqir and grandson Imam Sadiq (pbut) participate in the discourses. 160 scholars graduated.

What is the name of the other book the Imam wrote?

Write down 2 rights of the tongue, eyes, parents and neighbours.



95AH - 113AH: IMAM MUHAMMAD AL-BAQIR (PBUH)

During the time of Imam Muhammad Al-Baqir (pbuh), the rulers-Bani Ummayya were constantly fighting with the Bani Abbas. Engrossed in their disputes, it provided Imam Muhammad Al-Baqir (pbuh) the conditions to be able to teach and inform people and scholars about the laws of Islam.

He expounded the knowledge that his father had propagated. He collected the ahadith of Rasulullah (pbuh) in the form of books and establish the laws of fiqh.

Madina became the centre of learning. Students came from far and wide to hear Imam's discourses. 300 scholars graduated over a period of 18 yrs.



95AH - 113AH: IMAM MUHAMMAD AL-BAQIR (PBUH)

“Nobody remains safe from sin unless he guards his tongue”

Imam Muhammed Al-Baqir (pbuh)

Write a paragraph on how we can guard our tongue?



113AH - 148AH: IMAM JA'FER AS-SADIQ (PBUH)

In the period of Imam Ja'fer As-Sadiq (pbuh), the anarchy of the Bani Ummayya reached its climax, and Imam took advantage of the period to teach and spread knowledge.

4,000 students benefitted from Imam and they compiled nearly 400 books about various subjects from his sayings and lessons.

Tafseer, hadith, fiqh, ahkaam, ethics, medicine and chemistry were taught in the Ahlulbayt Learning Institute. Makka and Madina became the centres of learning.

Numerous knowledge seekers travel from far away (and live in Madina) to attend his discourses.



113AH - 148AH: IMAM JA'FER AS-SADIQ (PBUH)

Compare a reputable university with the Ahlulbayt Learning Institute and write your findings. You may make suggestions and recommendations.



LESSON PLAN

CROSS CURRICULAR LESSON PLAN

THEMATIC TEACHING LINKING THE CORE SUBJECTS AIMING TOWARDS A POSITIVE BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE



CLASS & DATE	
SUBJECT	QCalendar – 03 Rabi ul Awwal at a glance – Timeline from Rasulullah (pbuh) to Imam Ja'fer As-Sadiq (pbuh).
KEY QUESTION	What is the role of a mosque?
PREPARATION <small>(RESOURCES YOU WILL NEED TO PREPARE THE LESSON)</small>	PPT Slide 03 Rabi ul Awwal at a glance- Timeline Rasulullah (pbuh) to Imam As -Sadiq (pbuh). Drawing of Masjid Nabi. Copy of Risalatul Huquq & ceasefire treaty of Imam Hasan (pbuh).
KEY OBJECTIVE & OUTCOME	To appreciate the formation of the Ahlulbayt Learning Institute
INTRODUCTION <small>(INTRODUCE THE KEY OBJECTIVE TO THE STUDENTS. A MAXIMUM OF 3 KEY POINTS)</small>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ask the key question. 2. Discuss why did the Prophet immediately on reaching Madina focus on the building of the mosque? 3. What was the role of the mosque at the time of the Aimah?
KEY VOCABULARY	
THE LESSON/MAIN ACTIVITY <small>(WRITE THE KEY POINTS AND HOW YOU WILL RELATE IT. WHETHER YOU WILL USE A DRAWING, PICTURES, VIDEO, OR A PLAY. MAKE IT SUPER INTERESTING. HELP THE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND HOW THE LESSON APPLIES TO LIFE)</small>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Go through the PPT. 2. Understand the role of the Prophet's mosque over time. 3. Compare the role of the mosque then and now. 4. What made Madina a centre of knowledge?
PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES <small>(WORKSHEETS, CRAFTS, ARTWORK, RHYMES... OR ANY ACTIVITIES THAT WILL HELP UNDERSTAND THE SUBJECT. THESE MUST HELP)</small>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete the questions in the PPT. 2. Study a reputable university and compare it with the Ahlulbayt Learning Institute.
ASSESS <small>(REPEAT THE KEY THEME. HAVE A QUIZ OR A DISCUSSION ABOUT THE LESSON)</small>	<p>How can you make your mosque a centre of learning?</p> <p>How can we revolve our daily lives around the mosque?</p>
CONCLUSION	End with dua to assist leaning "RABBI ZIDNEE ILMAN" and Sura Fateha for Marhumeen.

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