

Qur'an City

TEACHERS & PARENTS GUIDE



Al Ankabut

29 Huruful Muqattiaat Area
Qur'an City 302983





AL-'ANKABUT - THE SPIDER

BELIEF TESTED PHYSICALLY, EMOTIONALLY AND SOCIALLY
FRAGILITY OF THE HUMAN BEING AND HIS ECO SYSTEM
ESTABLISH SALAA AND FOLLOW DIVINE GUIDANCE
SUSTENANCE & PROTECTION ONLY FROM DIVINITY

029

8

SUSTENANCE & SAFETY FROM DIVINITY GUIDANCE FOR THOSE
WHO STRIVE IN HIS WAY

Ayaat 60-69

7



INEVITABILITY OF DEATH DIVINE SUCCESS DEFINED

Ayaat 56-59

6

THE DEFIANTLY DISOBEDIENT MOCK THE PROPHET AND DENY
ACCOUNTABILITY

Ayaat 53-55

5



INTERACTION WITH THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK TO
BE ON COMMON GROUNDS

Ayaat 46-52

4



QUR'AN, SALAA & REMEMBRANCE OF ALLAH
GIVE INNER STRENGTH TO GET THROUGH TRIALS

Ayaat 45

3

PARABLE OF THE SPIDERS WEB DEMONSTRATING
THE FRAGILITY OF THE HUMAN BEING AND HIS
ECO SYSTEM



Ayaat 41-44

2

HISTORICAL EXAMPLES OF TRIALS OF THE PAST PROPHETS



NUH
LUT
HUD
MUSA

IBRAHEEM
SHUAYB
SALIH

Ayaat 14-40

1

BELIEF TESTED
PHYSICAL, EMOTIONAL AND SOCIAL
PERSECUTION FOR THE MUSLIMS

Ayaat 1-13

029. Al-'Ankabut ~ The Spider

69 Ayaat (Makki)

FOCUS

BELIEF TESTED PHYSICALLY, EMOTIONALLY AND SOCIALLY
FRAGILITY OF THE HUMAN BEING AND HIS ECO SYSTEM
ESTABLISH SALAA AND FOLLOW DIVINE
GUIDANCE SUSTENANCE & PROTECTION ONLY FROM DIVINITY

DID YOU KNOW?

IT WAS AS A RESULT OF THE PERSECUTION MENTIONED IN THIS CHAPTER WHICH RESULTED IN THE MIGRATIONS TO ABYSSINIA AND THE PROPHET LEAVING MAKKA FOR MADINA (HIJRA)

SELECTED AYAAT

29:6 Striving only for oneself
29:8 Parents
29:41 The Spider's web
29:45 Salaa
29:57 Death
29:69 Striving and guidance

NARRATIVE

Revealed at a time of extreme persecution shortly before the migration (hijra) of many of the companions to Abyssinia.

The sura begins by stating that faith will be tested as it was for the Prophets of the past citing examples.

The central theme of the sura is the metaphor of the frailty of the spider's web built with the strongest of materials. The human being builds his world without being aware of the Awesomeness of the Creator and the inevitability of death and the hereafter, thus taking the weakest of positions. He is often heedless of his own fragility. (The COVID19 virus of 2020 is a vivid example of this)

Strength to be able to succeed through the trials of life acquired through following the guidance of the Qur'an, establishing Salaa and remembering Divinity at all times.

The sura also respond to the objections of those who covered up the truth addressing their beliefs.

It concludes assuring those who believe that by being grateful and striving in His way, they will be rightly guided.

PREFACE

As learners of the Qur'an, we want students who are on this journey with us to be lifelong readers and those who understand this awesome Divine book.

In this guide there is a clear learning objective, notes and suggested activities for each day. A teacher or parent may want to extend a lesson over a few days.

The purpose of an effective learning programme is to develop the child's ability to grasp the understanding of what is read, by teaching him how to analyse a sequence of ideas and inculcate it in his everyday behaviours.

The learning programme can be adapted by the teacher and/or parent to appeal to every child, taking in account his abilities and constructing an interest in the Qur'an. This can be done by the use of appropriate learning activities and a variety of teaching approaches in which the children are actively involved. Suggestions are provided for the activities.

This guide should motivate both teachers and parents to understand and be understood in their quest for learning the Qur'an.

AL-'ANKABUT (29)



8. AYAAT 60-69

SUSTENANCE AND SAFETY (PROTECTION) ONLY FROM DIVINITY SUCCESS IN STRIVING HIS WAY

Answer to economic constraints & fear
Sustenance from Him: 62
Protection from Him: 65
SUCCESS IN STRIVING: 69

7. INEVITABILITY OF DEATH

SUCCESS DEFINED

Every soul will taste death 56
Success defined as belief which is manifested as good deeds through the characteristic of
SABR: perseverance with patience 59

6. AYAAT 53-55

DEFAMANT DISOBEDIENCE

In mockery they ask to hasten the punishment:
Divinity replies as to how it will cover them on the day of Qiyama: 55

5. AYAAT 46-52

INTERACTION WITH AHLUL KITAB

Migration (Hijra) to Medina inevitable: Introduces instructions on interaction/debate with Ahlul Kitab in Medina.
They ask of his miracles: DIVINITY replies THE QUR'AN IS THE MIRACLE: 51

4. AYA 45

QUR'AN & SALAA

Strength acquired from the recitation of the book & salaas (salaas: shamelessness & evil)



3. AYAAT 41-44

PARABLE OF THE SPIDERS WEB

Just as a spiderweb's glibly attachment to the objects to which its silk threads cling is frail and weak, the hopes we pin on other people, gods, deities or objects for solving our problems or providing laws for us to live successfully by, would be extremely feeble, even though these deities, like a spider web, might give the impression of being secure, safe "abodes" to the "spiders" sitting in their midst.

2. AYAAT 14-40

TRIALS/PERSECUTIONS OF PAST PROPHETS

Muh - 900 difficult years 50 azzab Ibrahim - idols were economic affluence for his people
Lut - Highway Robbery - Abducting men for sexual exploitation
Shuayb - Corrupt society/cheating, Did not feel they were accountable
Hud & Salih - Pride, boasting of affluence through HOMES
Musa - Tyrannical arrogance - Firawn, Hammam, Karun

1. AYAAT 1-13

JIHADUS SABR

No retaliation for that would be an excuse to increase oppression
Physical Persecution Eg: Khabbab ibn Arafat - tortured with hot steel rods by Ummi Aiman (she owned him) for accepting Islam, Emotional Persecution: Sa'ad ibn Waqqas mistreated himself, Wouldn't eat unless he gave up Islam & Social Persecution - Peer pressure and social pressure to give up.
"We will bear your sins claim refuted" 12/13

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SCHEMES OF WORK - SURA AL ANKABUT (029)

LESSON	TOPIC	REFERENCE	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES
1	INTRO TO QUR'AN CITY	INTRO TO QUR'AN CITY	19 suburbs around a city centre 114 buildings Difference between Makki & Madani Suwer Suratul Ankabut is Makki Huruful Muqattiaat Area Meemaat Place	INFANTS Sensory bag activity – take items that match QCity – Book (Kitab), Masjid (Muhammad), Doll (Women's), Medal (Victory), Heart (comfort corner), Dates (Energy), Scroll (Ambiya), Puzzle pieces (Huroof), Scale (Qiyama), UTurn road sign (Tawba), Honey (Healthy), Ka'ba (Ka'ba), Microphone (Qul), Sun (Haamidat), Tasbih (Musabbihaat), Handcuffs (Exiled)... JUNIORS Model of the building of Suratul Ankabut Worksheet: Huruful Muqattiaat
2	INTRO TO SURATUL ANKABUT	SURA 29 8 sections	FOCUS Belief tested Fragility of the human being Establish salaa Sustenance & protection from Allah	INFANTS Playdough or blocks building to represent Sura JUNIORS A discussion on what a test is and what the results show Worksheets: We test everything & We are tested

LESSON	TOPIC	REFERENCE	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES
3	BELIEF TESTED PERSECUTION	SECTION 1 Aya 1,2 &	Discussion on persecution because of being Muslim (companions of the Prophet – Bilal, Ammar Yasir, Khabbaab, Sa'd) Physical, Emotional and Social... (Belief tested)	INFANTS Create a storyboard of the life of Bilal JUNIORS A short quiz on the companions of the Prophet Worksheet: I want to change the world
4	ACCOUNTABILITY	SECTION 1 Aya 4	Discuss accountability and that nothing escapes consequence	INFANTS Homemade bowling set using empty cans and ball JUNIORS Get the students to plant a seed and discuss what will grow from it with the phrase – "You reap what you sow"
5	STRIVING FOR ONESELF	SECTION 1 Aya 5,6,7	Discuss the concept of whatever good one does it is for oneself and the promise of Divinity that if belief is manifested through good deeds it will erase evil.	INFANTS Mirror with black spots, glass cleaning spray showing "good deeds," black dots melting away; all the good deeds people are doing to help others (staying indoors – reduces number of people affected by the Corona virus) Worksheet: Striving for oneself JUNIORS Encourage the keeping of a diary of good deeds of the day which is secret. The Japanese word 'Intoku' means good done in secret for its own sake Worksheets: Striving for good I am responsible for my behaviour

LESSON	TOPIC	REFERENCE	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES
6	PARENTS	SECTION 1 Aya 8	Responsibilities towards parents but obedience to the Creator	Discussion on respect to parents at all costs but to respectfully decline anything that is against Allah. Worksheet: What should Zainab do?
7	NO ONE WILL CARRY ANOTHER'S BURDEN	SECTION 1 Ayaat 12 & 13	Assert that we are all personally responsible for our own actions. We cant blame them on anyone else and nor can anyone say that they will bear our sins if we do what they as us to.	Make a poster on the effect of Pollution on the earth titling it" Do I love my earth?"
8	PROPHET NUH	SECTION 2 Ayaat 14,15	Discuss the effect of trust in Allah Divinity inspired the building of the Ark as deliverance and a sign for humankind	INFANTS Fingerprint animals 2x2 – provide ark printout JUNIORS Make a story board of the story of Prophet Nuh. Build an ark out of Lego or playdough. Compare to the ark of the Ahlulbayt
9	PROPHET IBRAHEEM	SECTION 2 Ayaat 16,17,18,24,25	His people refused to listen to him, and he was eventually thrown into the fire which became cool and safe for him (Discuss doing one's best and then trusting Allah) 21:69	INFANTS DIY catapult with lolly sticks and rubber band Worksheet: Doing one's best and having faith in Allah JUNIORS Discuss what it means when we say we have done our best Worksheet: Do your best

LESSON	TOPIC	REFERENCE	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES
10	PROPHET LUT	SECTION 2 Ayaat 28 - 34	His people were highway robbers – he was saved from the punishment that came upon them (Discuss Amr bil Ma'ruf)	INFANTS Food colour in water experiment – makes water look pretty the more you call towards good JUNIORS Discuss concept of stealing – even copying someone's work without permission – the 'cut and paste' syndrome Worksheet: Would you call this stealing?
11	PROPHET SHUAYB	SECTION 2 Ayaat 36-37	His people short changed others – they were punished with an earthquake and he was saved (Continue discussion on Amr bil Ma'ruf)	Raising prices during shortages. An activity on making huge profits.
12	PROPHETS HUD & SALIH	SECTION 2 Aya 38	The people of Aad & Thamud were given intelligence and skill but became arrogant. (Discuss arrogance)	INFANTS Unity hands craft – using our skill and intelligence to help others, Allah made us all super fabulous JUNIORS Arrogance – something to be proud of?
13	PROPHET MUSA	SECTION 2 Aya 39	Continue discussion on arrogance with the story of Prophet Musa vs Firawn, Hammaan, and Qaarun	INFANTS Activity with Mr Proud and Mr Humble JUNIORS Have a fishbowl discussion on what Firawn, Hammaan and Qaarun were proud of. Why were they proud and what was their outcome? Worksheet: Arrogance and how to deal with it.

LESSON	TOPIC	REFERENCE	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES
14	THE SPIDERS WEB	SECTION 3 Ayaat 41-44	Discuss the frailty of the spider's web	INFANTS Handprint spider web stringing activity JUNIORS Spider web maze. Spider lifecycle Spider fact sheet. Spider & web model
15	FRAGILITY OF THE HUMAN BEING AND HIS ECO SYSTEM	SECTION 3 Ayaat 41-44	Give the example of the Coronavirus which is so small that you can't see it, but it has the ability to stop the world	How Covid-19 changed my life.
16	SALAA IMPORTANCE	SECTION 4 Aya 45	Salaa being that which connects one to Divinity. The Prophet described it as Mi'rajul Mu'mineen	INFANTS Foam ball with glitter shining/illuminating from the Ka'ba JUNIORS Go through the actions and recitations of salaa with their meanings Worksheet: Learning the meanings of my salaa
17	ESTABLISHING SALAA	SECTION 4 Aya 45	The order is not to only pray but to establish it in our lives. Discuss the concept of revolving one's day around salaa times.	INFANTS Activity with sun and hand cut outs JUNIORS Encourage the making of a time schedule for every day revolving around the times of salaa. What is the time of 'Asr and Eisha? Worksheet: My day revolves around salaa

LESSON	TOPIC	REFERENCE	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES
18	RECITING QUR'AN	SECTION 4 Aya 45	Discuss the hadith "Whenever one of you feels like communicating with Allah, he should read the Quran".	How many sura names do you know? A list of favourite ayaat Worksheet: Wordsearch on the Qur'an
19	ZHIKR (REMEMBRANCE)	SECTION 4 Aya 45	Zhikr is the remembrance of Allah. <i>"Everything has a limit except Zhikr for which there is no limit"</i> Discuss Tahmeed, Tahleel, Takbeer and Tasbeeh	Draw or make the tasbeeh of Sayyida Fatima. Maybe a list of all the things we are thankful for. Worksheet: Zhikr – thinking of you...
20	INTER FAITH INTERACTION	SECTION 5 Aya 46	To always begin a conversation with commonalities rather than differences	INFANTS Commonalities gratitude glasses – use cardboard to cut out funky shapes then decorate and attach string to put them on JUNIORS List the commonalities between faiths Worksheet: What is common between us.
21	THE MIRACLE OF THE QUR'AN	SECTION 5 Ayaat 50,51	Discuss the miracles given to the other Prophets and how the Qur'an is the ever living miracle given to the Prophet	Worksheet on the miracles given to all the Prophets
22	INJUSTICE WILL BE PUNISHED	SECTION 6 Ayaat 53-55	Every action has a consequence – emphasise the correction of injustice before it is too late	List actions and their reactions and the choice we have. A think sheet of how one should react in different circumstances Worksheet: Every action has a reaction.

LESSON	TOPIC	REFERENCE	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES
23	INEVITABILITY OF DEATH	SECTION 7 Aya 57	One who dies is called Marhum (encompassed in Divine Mercy). It is a transition to the aakhira	<p>INFANTS</p> <p>Comic strip of two angels talking at the time of death asking if there is "rizq" left for the individual dying and the other replying none left in this world but has to move into next world</p> <p>JUNIORS</p> <p>Draw a bridge or make one to emphasise it is not the end but a different world where one is the same person without the body.</p> <p>Worksheet: Is death the end?</p>
24	DIVINE SUCCESS	SECTION 7 Ayaat 58,59	Discuss Suratul 'Asr and success as portrayed by Allah	<p>A look at time and the 4 qualities listed by Divinity as success.</p> <p>Worksheets: How does Islam look at success? The look of success</p>
25	SUSTENANCE ONLY FROM ALLAH	SECTION 8 Aya 62	<p>Allah is Al Razzaaq (The Provider).</p> <p>Discuss all aspects of rizq (sustenance) – physical and mental</p>	<p>INFANTS</p> <p>Dua hands – send print outs of duas from Qur'an then make a prayer hands craft</p> <p>JUNIORS</p> <p>Using Dua Al Arafa, list all the blessings given by Allah and end with acknowledging that we cannot compute them.</p> <p>Worksheet: I thank you Lord for...</p> <p>Activity: Chicken fajitas for my neighbour</p>

LESSON	TOPIC	REFERENCE	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES
26	PROTECTION ONLY FROM ALLAH	SECTION 8 Aya 65	The example given here is of ships on the sea. Talk about His protection at all times	INFANTS 0-5 drawing of weather patterns and how Allah protects us in all JUNIORS Make a paper boat and discuss its fragility. Even sturdy ships are subject to the storms of the sea. Worksheet: Great ships at sea.
27	STRIVING IN HIS WAY	SECTION 8 Aya 69	It's all about reaching one's personal best in all aspects of life.	Each student to make a personal vision board. Worksheets: How to be the BEST – 9 qualities Design a poster "to be the best"
28	DIVINE GUIDANCE	SECTION 8 Aya 69	Divine guidance is the reward of doing one's best in all aspects – discuss following His commands	How do we know Allah's commands? Maybe a list of the current scholars who have derived rulings from the Qur'an and ahadith Worksheets: Guides Divine Guidance
29	OVERVIEW	1-69	Aims of the Sura Revision of key concepts	Complete the building of Sura Al Ankabut by drawing and/or writing the key concepts on each floor. Memorising activity: 8 concepts of Sura Al Ankabut
30	OPEN BOOK TEST	1-69	An open book assessment of the whole sura	INFANTS Use the building from Day 2 to review JUNIORS Assessment

LESSON 1

TOPIC

Introduction to Qur'an City

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 19 suburbs around a city centre
- 114 buildings
- Difference between Makki & Madani Suwer
- Suratul Ankabut is Makki
- Huruful Muqattiaat Area
- Meemaat Place

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

Sensory bag activity – take items that match QCity – Book (Kitab), Masjid (Muhammad), Doll (Women's), Medal (Victory), Heart (comfort corner), Dates (Energy), Scroll (Ambiya), Puzzle pieces (Huroof), Scale (Qiyama), U-Turn road sign (Tawba), Honey (Healthy), Ka'ba (Ka'ba), Mic (Qul), Sun (Haamidat), Tasbih (Musabbihaat), Qasam, Palm tree (Kamil), Handcuffs (Exiled), City, Viewpoint

JUNIORS

A short quiz on the companions of the Prophet

Worksheet: Huruful Muqattiaat

INTRODUCTION TO QUR'AN CITY

Mention the Qur'an and the mental image is of a paperback or hardcover rectangular book in Arabic which at most is embellished or may contain transliteration and /or translation into another language.

For most Muslims, the Qur'an seems inaccessible. It is distant historically, culturally and linguistically. It seems inapplicable to everyday life. This sense of distance from the Quran is as much a function of religious education as it is of the ancient nature of the text itself.

Someone once said that although all Muslims revere the Qur'an and believe it to be the word of

Divinity...

"For most Muslims, the Qur'an is like a software license. Nobody actually reads it; they just scroll to the bottom and click "I agree."

SOME FACTS

Interactive and contextual document

10% legislative (about 500 ayaat)

90% inculcates morality, ethical attributes of God consciousness

Not inanimate - LIVING WORD OF GOD

Now imagine a book which answers all your questions. Allow you to reach your full potential in every aspect of your life and guarantees you Janna. All you have to do is read it, internalise it, follow its directives and make your heart a home for it to reside in. The science of understanding and interpreting the Qur'an has occupied the best of Muslim minds throughout the ages. The fruits of these labours are contained in the literature of tafseer. The challenge was to make this wisdom accessible to one and all by translating it into the contemporary everyday 'language'

Recitation and memorisation are essential for they are tools of preservation and ensure the continuity of the original text. However, there was a need to engage with the Qur'an to be able to access its guidance. Most of the Qur'an is a process that guides living, well thought-out rules provide a process to guide gaming.

This sense of distance from the Quran is as much a function of religious education as it is of the ancient nature of the text itself.

When we first embarked upon the journey of Quran City, we were challenging the norms...

The inspirational verse was 66:11 where Allah quotes the dua of Sayyida Aasiya when she said:

"Rabb! Build for me a house with You in Janna"

To us this meant investing in real estate in Janna and so began the building of a city.



WHAT IS QUR'AN CITY?

The Arabic word Sura used for a chapter of the Qur'an is derived from a verbal root which means to enclose or surround and was used in reference to the outer bounds of the wall of an ancient city. It is also used with reference to the stages in the construction of a building.

The concept of buildings and a city representing the Qur'an was thus developed - A city is made up of many different elements that are working with each other. Together, they form the city's personality, organically work together and are interlocked together. Just like the buildings in a city, there are similarities and differences between suras. However, each sura still has its own distinct personality.

Just like when you know the layout of a city in its entirety and understand the full picture, you are able to take full advantage of all its buildings. Similarly, knowing the full picture of a Qur'an city and then delving into the basics of each individual building gives more insight...

With 114 buildings whose heights represent the number of verses in each chapter, Qur'an City is a depiction of the groupings of the chapters into 19 suburbs which surround a city centre.

The chapters can be distinguished as Makki or Madani through their rooftop colours - Yellow for the 86 Makka chapters and Green for the 28 Madani chapters.

A network of roads called M14* links all the quadrants to each other. *Representing the 14 Ma'sumeen who are the necessary guidance to navigate Qur'an City.

Recitation is important as is memorisation. However, they must be coupled with understanding, for the Book was sent as a guidance (to reach one's personal best) to those who were conscious of Divinity. Those who know that they have the potential to be Limitless. To gain access, the first step is to be able to have a basic birds eye view of this most awesome book.

TILAAWAA

Recitation of the Qur'an

TAFSEER

To uncover, to explain, to clarify

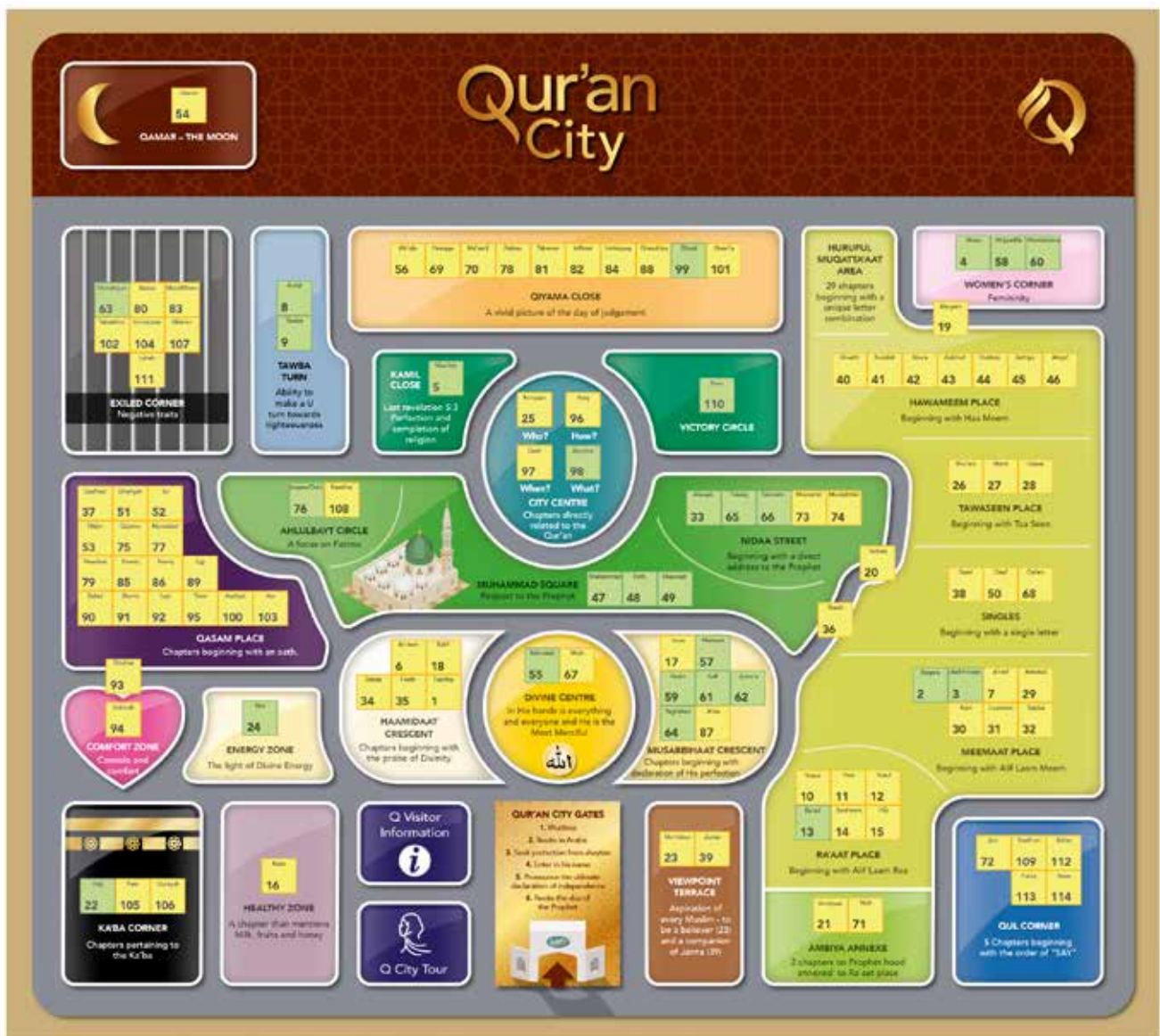
TADABBUR

Dubr - is the back or end of something. Looking at the first go into and the last of it and then looking at it over and over again.



6. Reflecting on the ayaat of each sura (building)

Q CITY is a depiction of the groupings of the suwer of Qur'an into a city (made out of building bricks) to instil a sense of curiosity in children so they want to learn about the Qur'an (by exploring the city).



QUR'AN CITY SUBURBS

THE CITY GATES

The City Gates are inscribed with the word 'IQRA' – READ/RECITE. (Reading is from a parchment or book, whilst reciting is from the heart). This is the first word and order to humanity revealed from Divinity. This one word changed the world.

In response to this one command, the Qur'an became the most printed, used and reproduced book in the world giving birth to entire libraries.

IQRA' in the context of Qur'an City extends to 5 things – Read, Memorise, Understand, Apply and Teach



QUR'AN CITY CENTRE (4)

The 4 chapters in the city centre all relate directly to the Qur'an.

(25) The qualities of one WHO rejects the Qur'an and one WHO accepts it?

(96) HOW the revelation began (in the cave of Hira)?

(97) WHEN the Qur'an was revealed?

(98) Clarification of WHAT the Qur'an is – that which is a crystalclear message from Divinity.



VIEWPOINT TERRACE (2)

The aspiration of every Muslim is to be a (Mu'min) a believer (23) and a companion of Janna (39).



DIVINE CENTRE (2)

The aspiration of every Muslim is to be a (Mu'min) a believer (23) These chapters sum up Divinity as the One Who has total Control (67) and He Who is Extremely Merciful (55)





MUSABBIHAAT CRESCENT (7)

Chapters beginning with the declaration of His perfection

The Prophet (pbuh) made it a habit to recite these chapters before he slept at night.



HAAMIDAAT CRESCENT (5)

Chapters beginning with Hamd (the praise and gratitude of Divinity).

In all circumstances and at all times Hamd is when one uses what has been granted as it ought to be used. To be what He wants one to be.



MUHAMMAD SQUARE (12)

A focus on the most awesome man who walked the earth.

When planning Madina, the Prophet (pbuh) had the mosque (Masjidun Nabi) as the focal point of religious, intellectual and socio-political life. 3 chapters (47,48 & 49) on respect to the Prophet.

Ahlulbayt Circle

Suratul Insan (76) focuses around the charity of the house of Fatima & Ali. Suratul Kawthar (108) was revealed in reference to Sayyida Fatima (pbuh) and her progeny when the Quraysh called the Prophet 'abtar' (one without progeny) when his son died.

The Prophet is called Taahaa (20) and Yaseen (36) which is also known as the heart of the Qur'an)

Nidaa Street

The chapters here all begin with a direct address to the Prophet (pbuh)





VICTORY CIRCLE

Purification of the Ka'ba (outer house) and the heart (inner house)



KAAMIL CLOSE (1)

This chapter represent the last of the revelations of the Qur'an. Aya 3 in Suratul Maida (5) revealed in Ghadir Khum after the appointment of Imam

Ali (pbuh) as his successor: "This day I have perfected for you your religion and completed My favour upon you and have approved for you Islam as your religion."



QIYAMA CLOSE (10)

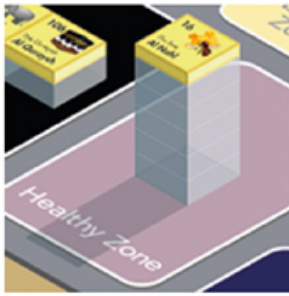
These are some of the chapters that depict a vivid picture of the day of Qiyama



ENERGY ZONE (1)

Every city needs its source of energy - here it is the light of Divine energy.





HEALTHY ZONE (1)

The Qur'an continually encourages healthy eating. This chapter speaks of honey, milk and fruits



COMFORT ZONE (2)

2 chapters which console and comfort the Prophet, giving him the motivation to continue with his mission. (93 also begins with an oath)



KA'BA CORNER (3)

The 3 chapters here pertain to the Ka'ba.



WOMEN'S CORNER (4)

The 4 chapters whose name reflect femininity are grouped here.





QUL CORNER (5)

These begin with the command (AMR) of SAY! (Qul).



EXILED CORNER (7)

The names of the chapters signify negative traits



TAWBA TURN (2)

Ability to make a U turn towards righteousness. These two chapters are also paired in that Suratul Tawba (9) is an extension of Suratul Anfaal (8).



HURUFUL MUQATTA'AAT AREA

Muqatta'at are unique letter combinations that appear in the beginning of 29 chapters of the Qur'an. The word Muqatta'aat is derived from the word 'qata'a' meaning to cut (abbreviate). They are also known as fawātih or 'openers' as they form the opening ayaat of their respective chapters.

Fourteen letters (exactly half of the 28 letters of Arabic) are found in 14 different combinations occurring singly or in combinations of 2,3,4 or 5. 2 of the chapters are in Muhammad Square – Suratul Yaseen (36) & Suratul Taha (20). And one in Women's Corner – Suratul Maryam (19)

The rest are as follows:



Singles Close (3)

These 3 chapters begin with a single letter.

Meemaat Place (7)

The 7 chapters begin with Alif Laam Meem (Suratul A'raf (7) begins with Alif Laam Meem Saad) and focus on the doubtlessness of the Qur'an.

Hawameem Place (7)

Known as the crown and most decorative chapters of the Qur'an, they were revealed in sequence.

The chronological and arranged order is the same. The emphasis is on tawheed, revelation and each end with forgiveness.

Tawaseen Place (3)

The chapters here begin with the letters Taa Seen (27) and Taa Seen Meem (26 & 28). They are about Prophethood with a focus on Musa and Sulaiman.

Ra'aat Place (6)

These 6 chapters contain the opening letters Alif Laam Raa (Suratul Raad (13) is Alif Laam Meem Raa). They focus on the clarity of the Qur'an and 4 of the chapters here are names of Ambiya (Prophets).



AMBIYA ANNEXE (2)

These 2 chapters are related to the prophets named in Ra'at place.

Aptly Suratul Ambiya (23) begins with 'Iqtaraba' which means to approach or go near.



QASAM CLOSE (17)

These 2 chapters are related to the prophets named in Chapters beginning with an oath. The subject of the oath becomes a prelude to the subject discussed.



WORKSHEET 1

CUT LETTERS HURUFUL MUQATTA'AT

- 29 suwer of the Qur'an start with special codes (Huruful Muqatta'aat).
- There are 28 letters in the Arabic alphabets.
- There are 14 letters exactly half of the 28 letters of Arabic are found.
- The combinations occur singly or in combinations of 2,3,4 or 5.
- There are 29 suwer of the Qur'an which begin with special codes Huruful Muqatta'at.

Can you help my spider Anqaboot to weave his web to pair the Huruful Muqatta'aat suwer with their numbers? **HINT: Use your Qur'an to look for the 29 chapters (Suwer).**



13	Ya Seen
31	Al-Ahqaf
20	Al-Qalam
28	Al-Hijr
02	Maryam
26	Al Rum
27	Ghaffir
43	Al Sajdaa
42	Yusuf
50	Al Shura
29	Aali Imran
40	Saad
45	Al Fussilat
68	Al-Baqara
36	Al Zukhruf
46	Luqman
10	Al Naml
32	Taha
07	Al Ankabut
11	Al Ra'ad
30	Al-Jathiya
12	Yunus
41	Al Qasas
03	Ibraheem
44	Qaaf
38	Hud
19	Al Shu'ara
14	Al Ar'aaf
15	Al Dukhan

LESSON 2

TOPIC

Introduction to Suratul Ankabut (Sura 29, 8 Sections)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

FOCUS

- Belief tested
- Fragility of the human being
- Establish salaa
- Sustenance & protection from Allah

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

Playdough or blocks building to represent Sura

JUNIORS

A discussion on what a test is and what the results show.

Worksheets:

- We test everything
- We are tested





AL-'ANKABUT - THE SPIDER

BELIEF TESTED PHYSICALLY, EMOTIONALLY AND SOCIALLY
FRAGILITY OF THE HUMAN BEING AND HIS ECO SYSTEM
ESTABLISH SALAA AND FOLLOW DIVINE GUIDANCE
SUSTENANCE & PROTECTION ONLY FROM DIVINITY

029

SUSTENANCE & SAFETY FROM DIVINITY GUIDANCE FOR THOSE
WHO STRIVE IN HIS WAY

8

Ayaat 60-69



INEVITABILITY OF DEATH DIVINE SUCCESS DEFINED

7

Ayaat 56-59

THE DEFIANTLY DISOBEDIENT MOCK THE PROPHET AND DENY
ACCOUNTABILITY

6

Ayaat 53-55



INTERACTION WITH THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK TO
BE ON COMMON GROUNDS

5

Ayaat 46-52



QUR'AN, SALAA & REMEMBRANCE OF ALLAH
GIVE INNER STRENGTH TO GET THROUGH TRIALS

4

Ayaat 45

PARABLE OF THE SPIDERS WEB DEMONSTRATING
THE FRAGILITY OF THE HUMAN BEING AND HIS
ECO SYSTEM



3

Ayaat 41-44

HISTORICAL EXAMPLES OF TRIALS OF THE PAST PROPHETS

2



NUH
LUT
HUD
MUSA

IBRAHEEM
SHUAYB
SALIH

Ayaat 14-40

BELIEF TESTED
PHYSICAL, EMOTIONAL AND SOCIAL
PERSECUTION FOR THE MUSLIMS

1

Ayaat 1-13

WORKSHEET 2/1

WE TEST EVERYTHING

Whenever we purchase anything we always check/test the product before buying be it a pen or a winter coat. Below are a few purchases that you wish to make, write down next to each product what are you exactly looking/ testing that product for. We have done one for you.



1. It is light in weight.
2. It is powerful and can pick dust and small particles.
3. It has a long cord and can do stairs.



WORKSHEET 2/2

WE ARE ALL TESTED

1. At the end of every academic year we sit for exams in school. Why does our teacher test us?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



2. How should I prepare for my exams?

.....

.....

.....

3. What should I do to keep "my cool" during those difficult days?

.....

.....

.....

4. Allah tests us. How and why does HE test us?

.....

.....

.....

5. How should I prepare myself to face these challenges?

.....

.....

.....

6. How can I look at these challenging times positively?

.....

.....

.....

LESSON 3

TOPIC

- Belief Tested
- Persecution (Section 1, ayaat 1,2 & 3)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Discussion on persecution because of being Muslim (companions of the Prophet – Bilal, Ammar Yasir, Khabbaab, Sa'ad)

Physical, Emotional and Social... (Belief tested)

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

Create a storyboard of Bilal

JUNIORS

A short quiz on the companions of the Prophet

Worksheet on - I want to change the world



SECTION 1, AYAAT 1-3 – BELIEF TESTED, PERSECUTION

Makkans first saw the Muslims as an irritation, then realised this was a growing phenomenon and decided to take action.

Started by character assassination and then subsequently persecution.

Critical stage of make or break

Physical Persecution

1. Bilal (stone placed on him)
2. Ammar Yasir (parents killed),
3. Khabbab ibn Arat (laid down on burning coal) who came to the Prophet and asked why they were being persecuted if they were following the truth.

Emotional Persecution

Sa'ad ibn Waqqaas - (His mum refused to eat and would only eat if he gave up Islam)

Social Persecution

Peer pressure and discrimination

Rejection from the community (The elders of Quraysh exerted pressure on the youth saying they would bear their sins if they left Islam).



BILAL IBN RAB'A

The first muadhin of Islam was Bilal.

His father was Rab'a, a slave from Abyssinia (Ethiopia) who had been brought to Makka. He belonged to a man called Khalaf. Bilal's mother was Hamama and she had been captured after Abraha's army was destroyed by the birds that Allah sent when they came to destroy the Ka'ba.

Rab'a and Hamama were married and they had three children - a daughter and 2 sons one of whom was Bilal.

After Khalaf died his son Umayya became Bilal's owner. Umayya was a staunch enemy of the Prophet (pbuh). When Bilal heard of the Prophet (pbuh) and his message he immediately became a Muslim but kept it a secret from his master.

When Umayya found out that Bilal was a Muslim he was furious. He beat Bilal up and made him lie on the hot sand where heavy stones were placed on his chest.

Tears flowed from his eyes, but Bilal kept on saying "Ahadun Ahad" (Only One God, Only One).

Umayya took red hot iron rods and branded Bilal's legs with them. It did not change Bilal's conviction.

He said: "Do you think that my eiman is hidden in the flesh of my thighs and therefore you wish to take it out with your red-hot irons and destroy it?"

History says he was one of the companions of the Prophet (pbuh) who suffered the most.

The Prophet (pbuh) instructed Abu Bakr to buy him from Umayya and to set him free. This was done and Bilal was free. When he came before the Prophet (pbuh) he asked one question: "O Prophet of Allah! Am I on the right path?" The Prophet (pbuh) replied: "Yes, Bilal, you are on the right path."

The Muslims wanted to find a way to call people to salaah. Everyone made a suggestion so the Prophet (pbuh) called everyone to the mosque to exchange views. Someone suggested the blowing of a horn, whilst others suggested a bell or lighting a fire to draw people's attention. One suggested that a person should call out to the others and that idea was adopted. The Prophet (pbuh) added that the caller should say loudly "Assalatul Jaamia"

Bilal was chosen by the Prophet (pbuh) to be the caller to prayers, thus earning him the title of being the first muadhin of Islam. The angel Jibrail brought the wordings of the Adhan to the Prophet (pbuh), who asked Imam Ali (pbuh) to teach Bilal how to pronounce it.



Bilal had a beautiful loud voice. Often the Prophet (pbuh) would tell him to recite the adhan so he could feel at peace.

A few people through jealousy and pride objected to the Prophet (pbuh) about Bilal being the Muadhin. They came with excuses that he could not pronounce 'sh' and said 's' instead. The Prophet (pbuh) said that Allah had accepted Bilal's 'seen' for 'sheen'.

Bilal was present in the hijra from Makka to Madina but always craved to return to his hometown Makka. He also took part in every battle to defend Islam. His former master Umayya was killed in the battle of Badr. When the Muslims returned to Makka Bilal climbed onto the Ka'ba and gave Adhan.

After the Prophet's death, Bilal stopped giving Adhan but continued to narrate the ahadith of the Prophet (pbuh). He objected to the injustice done to Imam Ali (pbuh). Once Sayyida Fatima Zahra

(pbuh) asked him to give Adhan, which he did. On hearing "Ash hadu anna Muhammad ar Rasulullah" she fainted for she remembered her father. Bilal stopped the Adhan.

He decided to leave Madina and go to Damascus because he could not bear to see the injustices happening. He returned 9 years later in 20 A.H. for the Ziyara of the Prophet's grave. The people of Madina wanted to hear his Adhan but he refused and only agreed when Imam Hasan & Husayn (pbuh) asked him. It was early in the morning and the streets filled with people who came out weeping as they remembered the time of the Prophet (pbuh). Later he returned to Shaam (Damascus) and died there.



AMMAR IBN YASIR

The family of Ammar was the first family in Makka to accept Islam. Of his two brothers, Abdullah and Hurayb, Abdullah too accepted Islam. They were persecuted for accepting Islam.

When the Makkans found out that they had all accepted Islam they were furious. They were all taken outside Makka to a place where slaves were punished and beaten up. His mother, Sumayya was killed by Abu Jahl for refusing to give up Islam. She was killed whilst her husband Yasir and her son Ammar watched. Abu Jahl then killed his father, Yasir and brother, Abdullah. The screams of pain could be heard in Makka to discourage those who were going to accept Islam.

Then he returned for Ammar saying if you do not praise our gods, I will kill you. Ammar told him what he wanted to hear. Abu Jahl left him, but Ammar was very upset. He went straight to the Prophet (pbuh) weeping and relating what had happened.

The Prophet (pbuh) asked him gently; "O Ammar! what about your heart? What does that say?"

Ammar replied; "O Prophet of Allah! My heart is certain of faith".

It was at this moment that aya 106 of Sura Al Nahl was revealed in his honour.

"He who disbelieves in Allah after having believed, not he who is forced while his heart is at rest on account of faith, but he who opens his breast to belief, on these is the anger of Allah and they shall have a great punishment"

The Prophet (pbuh) said; "Ammar is one in whom Allah has placed faith in every drop of his blood and in each of his bones."

He took part in all of the battles. In the battle of Badr when Abu Jahl was killed the Prophet (pbuh) told Ammar that his mother's murderer had been killed.

After the Prophet (pbuh) died Ammar could not bear to see the injustice done to the AhlulBayt and the changes that were being made in the name of Islam.

He was killed in the battle of Siffeen and is buried in the valley there. He was 96 years old.



KHABBAAB ibn AL ARAT

He was from the tribe of Banu Tamim from Najd and sold as a slave to woman known as Umm Ammar.

Umm Ammar realised that Khabbaab was very smart. She got him to learn how to make swords. He was a quick learner and soon became a famous sword maker.

Every day after work, he would meditate and feel bad about the injustice happening in Makka. He would say to himself; "There must be a dawn after this night of darkness."

When he heard the Prophet, he was convinced that this was what he was looking for and he became a Muslim.

When Umm Ammar found out she was furious, and he was beaten with the iron from his swordmaking workshop.

He came to the Prophet with a burnt back asking why this would happen when he believed in what was right.

Aya 2 of Sura Al Ankabut answered his question.

SAA'D IBN WAQQAAS

His mother got angry when she heard that Saa'd had become a Muslim.

She said he would not eat or drink unless he left the religion of Muhammad. He pleaded with his mum saying he could not give up the truth.

She became weak. He would offer her food and drink every hour, but she would persistently refuse.

When she saw that he was determined to stick to his beliefs and saw his immense love and care for her as a result, she agreed to eat and drink

Sadly, his son was Umar ibn Sa'ad – the leader of the army in Karbala.



WORKSHEET 3/1

QUIZ TIME (PERSECUTION)

1. Who was the first female martyr of Islam?
A. Sayyida Suleil B. Sayyida Summana C. Sayyida Safiya D. Sayyida Sumayya
2. What is Taqiya and who practiced it?
.....
.....
3. Who is the father of Ammar ibn Yasir?
.....
4. Why was Ammar and his family tortured by the Makkans?
.....
.....
5. What was the last meal of Ammar ibn Yasir before he was killed?
A. Bowl of rice B. Bowl of water C. Bowl of milk D. slice of dry bread
6. In which battle was Ammar ibn Yasir killed?
A. Battle of Badr B. Karbala C. Battle of Uhad D. Battle of Siffin
7. How old was Ammar ibn Yasir when he was killed?
A. 96 years B. 63 years C. 40 years D. 75 years
8. Bilal is famous for being the FIRST...
A. Convert B. Black slave C. Martyr D. Muadhin
9. What is the name of Bilal's mum?
A. Hamama B. Hannana C. Hannah D. Hafiza
10. Who was the cruel master of Bilal?
A. Khalaf B. Umayya C. Ubaid D. Ummar
11. The wordings of our adhan have come from?
A. The Prophet B. Allah (SWT) C. Imam Ali D. Imam Hussein
12. Where was Bilal born?
A. Makka B. Madina C. Yemen D. Iraq

13. Where is Bilal's grave?

A. Madina

B. Karbala

C. Syria

D. Makka

14. Both Bilal and Amar ibn Yasir were put through form of persecution.

A. Physical

B. Social

C. Economic

D. Emotional

15. Why were the Muslims persecuted by the Makkans?

.....
.....

16. What solution did the Holy Prophet give to save the Muslims from further persecution?

.....
.....

17. When Umayya found out that Bilal had accepted Islam he was furious. He beat Bilal and tortured him. He was whipped, and made to lie on the hot sands with heavy stones placed on his chest. Tears flowed from his eyes

A. What did Bilal do? Complete the passage with a few lines.

.....
.....

B. What would you do if you were Bilal? Write your reactions and emotions.

.....
.....

18. What was Khaabbab's profession?

A. Butcher

B. Trader

C. Blacksmith

D. Iron monger

19. Who was Khaabbab working for?

A. Umm Ammar

B. Umm Jameel

C. Umm Umair

D. Umm Unaise

20. What is common between Bilal, Amr bin Yasir and Khaabbab?

.....
.....

21. What was Khaabbab always thinking about?

.....
.....

22. What did Umm Ammar do when Khaabab accepted Islam?

.....
.....

WORKSHEET 3/2

I WANT TO CHANGE ...

Write down what is happening in this picture:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



You want to change the above to this?



How will you do it?

.....

.....

.....

What challenges will you face?

.....

.....

.....

.....

How will you overcome these challenges?

.....

.....

.....

.....

LESSON 4

TOPIC

Accountability (Section 1, aya 4)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Discuss accountability and that nothing escapes consequences

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

Homemade bowling set using empty cans and ball

JUNIORS

Get the students to plant a seed and discuss what will grow from it with the phrase – “You reap what you sow”



SECTION 1, AYA 4 – ACCOUNTABILITY

One of the main beliefs of Islam is the Day of Judgement. All human beings are accountable and answerable. A large part of the Qur'an is devoted to the subject with graphic depictions of the day of Judgement.

Deeds are a combination of intention and action. Therefore, a fair judgement is only possible when the intentions behind the action as well as the circumstances which led to the action are taken into account. The only judge is Allah.

On the Day of Judgment, every individual will be resurrected to account for their lives. *"On that Day, people will come forward in separate groups to be shown their deeds: whoever has done an atom's weight of good will see it, but whoever has done an atom's weight of evil will see that"* **99:6-8.**

"He who brought one good deed, for him are ten like it; and he who brought one evil deed, he will not be paid but only its equal." **6:160**

Allah will weigh everyone's good and bad actions according to His Mercy and His Justice, forgiving many sins and multiplying the reward for many good deeds. One who excels in goodness will be rewarded generously, but one whose evils and wrongs outweigh his virtues will be punished.

Imam Ali (pbuh) once passed near a person who was talking nonsense.

He said 'O man! Verily, you are dictating a book to your angels which will be taken to your Lord; therefore, talk only what is useful to you, and leave useless talks.'

"And the two angels write everything, even blowing into ash. (As Allah says: "And on you are the guards, noble writers, they know whatever you do." **82:10-12**

This written record of our whole life will be given to us on the Day of Judgement. As Allah says; "And the bird (i.e., deed) of every man have We bound around his neck, and We shall produce unto him, on the Day of Resurrection, a book which he will find open; (It will be said to him) Read thy book, you will be a sufficient witness against yourself **17:13-14**

Imam Sadiq (pbuh) has said; "On the Day of Judgement, a man will be given his scroll, to read..... then Allah will make him remember: there will be not a single look, or a single word, or a single step, or anything which he had done but that he will remember as though he had done it that very moment. It is for this reason that they will say: "O Woe to me! What is about this book: it had not left any small or big thing without recording it thoroughly." 17

The hearing, sight and the heart will all be questioned.



WORKSHEET 4

PLANT A SEED – YOU REAP WHAT YOU SOW

Sow some seed, follow the steps below. Record your observations as the seed grows. Discuss your results with your family & friends (keep in mind social distancing please).

1



2



3



4



5



6



LESSON 5

TOPIC

Striving for oneself (Section 1, ayaat 5,6 & 7)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Discuss the concept of whatever good one does it is for oneself and the promise of Divinity that if belief is manifested through good deeds it will erase evil.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

Mirror with black spots, glass cleaning spray showing "good deeds," black dots melting away; all the good deeds people are doing to help others (staying indoors – reduces number of people affected with Coronavirus)

Worksheet: Striving for oneself

JUNIORS

Encourage the keeping of a diary of good deeds of the day which is secret. The Japanese word 'Intoku' means good done in secret for its own sake

Worksheets:

- Striving for good
- I am responsible for my behaviour



SECTION 1, AYAAT 5 - 7 – STRIVING FOR ONESELF

STRIVING FOR ONESELF

*"O you who believe! Shall I show you a business which will save you from painful punishment? You should believe in Allah and His messenger and do **jihad** in the way of Allah with your possessions and yourselves; that is better for you, if only you knew!" Sura Al Saff 61:10,11*

The term '**jihad**' is derived from the root word 'jahada' which means to strive.

From that comes another specific verb 'jaahad' which means specifically, to endeavour, to struggle, to strive, to contend with, to fight against. 'Jihad' is from the latter verb. In essence it literally means to do utmost effort to achieve an objective -

There are two kinds of jihad, the major jihad and the minor jihad.

THE MAJOR JIHAD

This is the struggle for self-purification and control of one's desires. In more basic terms jihad alakbar means fulfilment of our duties to Allah and to His creation. In respect to the Muslim umma it means to strive against:

- Ignorance by acquiring and spreading knowledge.
- Disease by employing our resources.
- Poverty by ensuring that every member of the community has the means of basic subsistence.
- Conflict by giving up our destructive habit of point scoring and by trying to understand the points of view of others.
- Religion becoming a mere ritual by making every effort to raise the level of our spirituality.

THE MINOR JIHAD

This means to struggle for Islam. Not for extension of boundaries, not for personal glory, not for the glory of any community or nation, but for defence.

Jihaad against Egoism (Self-love, conceit....)

Addressing a party who had returned from a long battle against the enemy, the Prophet (pbuh) said; *"I congratulate you for carrying out the minor jihaad successfully. Now you have to carry out the major jihaad."*

They asked; *"What is the major jihaad?"*

The Prophet replied; *"Jihad against egoism"*



WORKSHEET 5/1

STRIVING FOR ONESELF

Allah promises that if belief is shown through good deeds, it will erase evil. The weeds have grown a lot over the summer. Add flowers in different colours to make the garden look beautiful again.



WORKSHEET 5/2

STRIVING FOR GOOD

Whenever we do good acts, we are doing it for ourselves as Allah does not lose or benefit from it.

Below are some good acts. Write down how you benefit from doing them, and class the benefits into emotional, physical, social and spiritual benefits. This is what happened to me a couple of months ago.

SITUATION:

I saw an injured cat on the road.

WHAT I DID?

I called RSPCA and explained the situation and gave the name of the road and some landmarks that I could see. The RSPCA team arrived checked, cleaned and bandaged the wounds. They took the cat away to give her a better home.

HOW I FELT?



Emotional – very sad at first, a bit helpless but later very strong & happy.
 Spiritual – I felt connected to Allah, He guided me as to what to do.
 Social – I met many cat and animal lovers through Instagram.
 My message to all drivers, drive carefully & watch out for animals crossing the road.

SITUATION	WHAT I DID/WOULD DO?	HOW I FELT/WOULD FEEL?
My classmate has learning difficulties and takes a bit longer to do his work.		
Due to the Covid-19 the cleaner hasn't been coming. The house is a tip.		
Many people are struggling financially due to the virus.		
Too much of Netflix no family time. It is so boring at home.		

WORKSHEET 5/3

I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR MY BEHAVIOUR

When I am angry, I can choose to:

Kick	Hit	Push	Scream/ Swear
Throw something	Stomp my feet	Refuse to eat	Sulk

By doing any of the above how will I feel, draw your feelings in the picture below:



Next time when things "don't go my way" I shall decide to make another option like:

Take a few breaths			

When I choose better options, it affects ME and those around me. How will others react when I make good choices?

They will want to play with me			

And how will I feel:



LESSON 6

TOPIC

Parents (Section 1, aya 8)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Responsibilities towards parents but obedience to the Creator.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

Discussion on respect to parents at all costs but to respectfully decline anything that is against Allah.

Worksheet: What should Zainab do?



SECTION 1, AYA 8 – PARENTS

"Your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him, and that you be kind to parents. Whether one or both of them attain old age in your life, say not to them a word of contempt, nor repel them, but address them in terms of honour" - Sura Al Israa - 17:23

The first order is to worship none but Allah. The order right after this is kindness to parents. *"And, out of kindness, lower to them the wing of humility, and say: "My Rabb shower your Mercy on them just as they looked after me when I was little" Sura Al Israa - 17:24*

The phrase *"lower to them the wing of humility"* gives the picture of the way birds spread their wings to protect and love their young.

"But if they (both) strive with you to make you join in worship with Me others that of which you have no knowledge, then obey them not, but behave with them in the world kindly, and follow the path of him who turns to Me in repentance and in obedience. Then to Me will be your return, and I shall tell you what you used to do." Sura Luqman - 31:15

Being dutiful to parents, obeying them and treating them with kindness is embedded in the teachings of Islam, however obedience to Allah is always the first and foremost duty in Islam.

SOME PRACTICAL RESPONSIBILITIES TOWARDS PARENTS

1. Always be respectful to them.
2. Never raise your voice with them.
3. When they call you, respond as quickly as possible.
4. Never argue with them or show your anger towards them.
5. If they ask you to do something sinful, do not obey them because obedience to the Creator takes preference over obedience to the parents.
6. Assist your parents as much as you can in every task.
7. Never hurt them.
8. Spend time with them as much as possible.
9. Love them with all your heart and soul.
10. Pray for them in every qunoot.



WORKSHEET 6

WHAT SHOULD ZAINAB DO ...

Annalise the picture below:

1. Describe what is happening in the picture.

.....
.....

2. What are your views about Zainab's mum and dad?

.....
.....

3. Why would have Mustafa bought such a lot of grocery?

.....
.....

4. What is Zainab thinking?

.....
.....

5. What should Zainab do?

.....
.....



LESSON 7

TOPIC

No one will carry another's burden (Section 1, ayaat 12 & 13)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Assert that we are all personally responsible for our own actions. We can't blame them on anyone else and nor can anyone say that they will bear our sins if we do what they as us to.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

Make a poster on the effect of Pollution on the earth and title it "Do I love my earth?"



SECTION 1, AYAAT 12 & 13 – NO ONE WILL CARRY ANOTHER’S BURDEN

‘And no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another. And if a heavily laden soul calls [another] to [carry some of] its load, nothing of it will be carried, even if he should be a close relative... Sura Al Faatir - 35:18

Each one of us will be judged for our own sins, and not for the sins of others.

Personal accountability is the essence of the teaching of the Qur’an. In this there is the concept of letting go of that which we have NOT done. Many times, we do not separate the actions of our children and parents from our own actions.

Similarly, we cannot bear the burdens of others, but we can help them to shoulder their own burdens. This is what the Ma’sumeen teach us.

However, we have responsibilities towards Allah, ourselves and humanity and creation at large.

The behaviour of a person can be either good or bad. Each one of us knows that telling the truth, keeping of promises, patience, forbearance and honesty are good habits; whereas telling lies, betraying trust, stinginess, to be unthankful towards those who did good to us are bad habits. All these traits are individual obligations in the life of a person.

The Qur’an emphasises the necessity of good habits in the lives of human beings as permanent features and as a personal responsibility.



WORKSHEET 7

DO I LOVE MY EARTH?

Below are different types of pollution. Using the information below, add your own and design a poster showing causes, effects and solutions of pollution.



TYPES OF POLLUTION	CAUSES OF POLLUTION
Air Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Factory Emissions• Cars, Aeroplanes, Lorries etc
Noise Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transport• Loud Music• Construction Works
Water Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chemicals from Factories• Oil Spills• Untreated Sewage
Soil/Land Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Litter• Land fill sites• Illegal Dumping of Waste

LESSON 8

TOPIC

Prophet Nuh (pbuh) (Section 2, ayaat 14 & 15)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Discuss the effect of trust in Allah

Divinity inspired the building of the Ark as deliverance and a sign for humankind

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

Fingerprint animals 2x2 – provide ark printout

JUNIORS

Make a story board of the story of Prophet Nuh

Build an ark out of Lego or playdough. Compare to the ark of the Ahlulbayt



SECTION 2, AYAAT 14 & 15

PROPHET NUH

He was born 126 years after the death of Prophet Adam (pbuh). He may have lived for over two thousand years.

He was persecuted by his people, at times buried under piles of stones and Jibrail used to come and remove the stones and tend to his wounds. After 950 years his patience was exhausted, and he complained to Allah about his people.

Allah asked him to build an ark. It was made at a place where now stands Masjid-e-Kufa. When the ark was ready, with a pair of each kind of animal and bird, Prophet Nuh, his three sons, Haam, Saam and Yaafis and the believers boarded the ark. His son Kan'aan refused to board the ark and was drowned.

Water poured from the skies and gushed out of the land. The whole world was submerged in water except the spot where Ka'ba stood. The ark started moving. Prophet Nuh recited "Laa Ilaha Illallah" 1000 times. On hearing him, the sky stopped raining and the earth absorbed the water and the ark came to rest on Mount Judi.

Prophet Nuh (pbuh) and the others came out at Mosul and here the foundation of the city of Madinatuth Thamaanin was laid meaning the city of eight.



WORKSHEET 8/1

PROPHET NUH (PBUH) - TRUST IN ALLAH

Prophet Nuh (pbuh) was joined by some animals on the ark that Allah asked him to build. Draw the other half of their face to find which animals may have gone with him.



WORKSHEET 8/2

DO I LOVE MY EARTH?

Below is the story of Prophet Nuh (pbuh) but it is not in the correct order. Please do the following:

- Write the story in the correct sequence.
- Draw pictures corresponding to the 8 paragraphs in the story board in the next page.



1. Prophet Nuh (pbuh) preached and lived amongst his people for 950 years. He taught them about 1 God.
2. The ark was 1200 yds in length, 800 yds in width and 80 yds in height. It had 3 stories; the 1st for the animals, 2nd for the birds and 3rd for the believers. It took 80 years to complete.
3. There was so much water that all that could be seen was the sky and water. The ark reached Mecca and circled the Ka'ba. The whole world was submerged in water except the place of Ka'aba.
4. The people did not listen to him. listen putting their finger in their ears covering their faces so he could not see them, nor could they hear him.
5. Prophet Nuh (pbuh) had another son called Kan'aan who refused to board the ark and said he would go on top of the mountain. A huge wave came and swept Kan'aan forever.
6. Prophet Nuh (pbuh) after many years of preaching complained to Allah, Allah asked Prophet Nuh (pbuh) to build an ark. When the people saw him making an ark they started laughing at him.
7. Prophet Nuh (pbuh) recited "Laa Ilaha Illallah" 1000 times. On hearing the Duas of Prophet Nuh (pbuh) the earth swallowed in water, the sky stopped raining and the ark came to rest on Mount Judi.
8. Allah asked Prophet Nuh (pbuh), his family, the believers and a pair of each kind of animal to board the ark.

WORKSHEET 8/3
PROPHET NUH (AS) STORY BOARD

1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8

LESSON 9

TOPIC

Prophet Ibraheem (pbuh) (Section 2, ayaat 16, 17, 18, 24 & 25)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

His people refused to listen to him, and he was eventually thrown into the fire which became cool and safe for him

(Discuss doing one's best and then trusting Allah) 21:69

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

DIY catapult with lolly sticks and rubber band

Worksheet: Doing one's best and having faith in Allah.

JUNIORS

Discuss what it means when we say we have done our best

Worksheet: Do your best



SECTION 2, AYAAT 16, 17, 18, 24 & 25

PROPHET IBRAHEEM

Ibraheem was born at a time when the king Namrud was told by astrologers that a child who would take over his city would be born. His mum hid him in a cave because Namrud had been told by astrologers that a child would be born who would bring a new religion.

At 13 years, Ibraheem leaves the cave and comes to the city of Kuthaa. He debated with the people about their worshipping idols, the sun, moon and stars. Their economy was reliant on idols and they were offended. When he broke their idols with a catapult, they flung him into a large fire which was made cold and peaceful for him.

Namrud was furious and exiled him from Kuthaa which was later destroyed. With his wife Sarah, they settled at the crossroads of the trade routes between Yemen, Syria and Babylon (Iraq) serving humanity.

The title of Prophet Ibraheem (pbuh) was "Khalilullah", which means "Friend of Allah". When the time came for his death, he told the angel of death: "Ask Allah if a friend kills his friend?"

The angel of death, Izrail, could not answer this question, so he returned to Allah, Who commanded him to go back to Ibraheem (pbuh) and say: "O Ibrahim, does a friend refuse to return to his friend?"



WORKSHEET 9/1

DO YOUR BEST AND LET GOD DO THE REST

Prophet Ibraheem (pbuh) tried to guide his people until he was thrown into the fire where he left everything to Allah who turned the fire into a garden.

In our lives we also are faced with many problems and we try to solve them by sometimes doing our best and sometimes there is room for improvement.

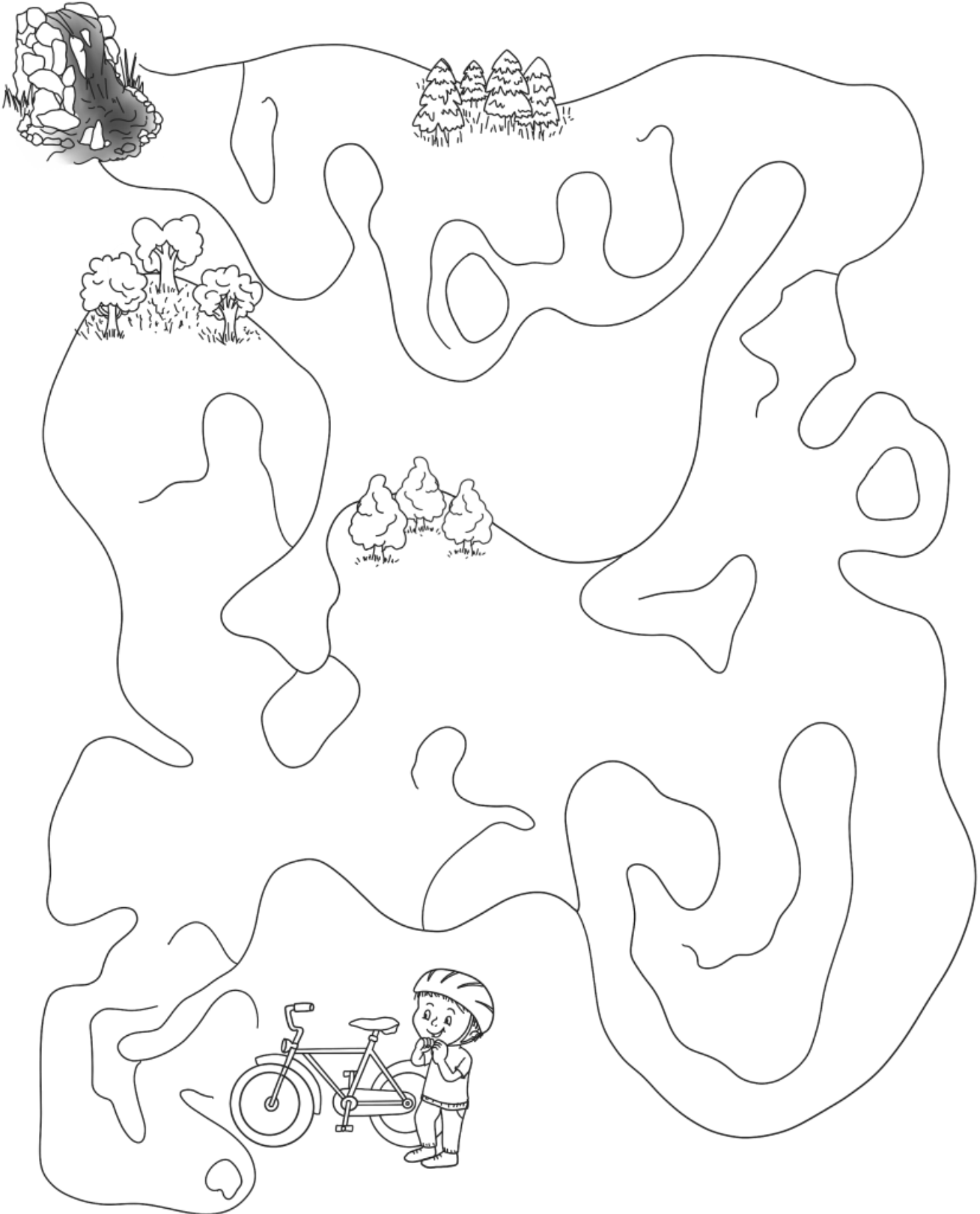
In the table below write down the challenges you, your friends or family have faced and how they worked to combat these challenges. One is done for you.

CHALLENGE	HOW I FACED IT?
My son brought his friends (unannounced) I had to feed the troop with whatever I had in my pantry.	Phoned a few friends, got some recipes from them, then adapted it to what I had to my best knowledge, recited lots of sura and dinner was a success!!

WORKSHEET 9/2

DOING ONE'S BEST AND HAVING FAITH IN ALLAH

Ali knows it will be hard work to get up the winning hill. But he really wants to try it and believes that Allah will help him if he does his best. Help him see what's at the top by taking Ali through the maze.



LESSON 10

TOPIC

Prophet Lut (pbuh) (Section 2, ayaat 28 - 34)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

His people were highway robbers – he was saved from the punishment that came upon them (Discuss Amr bil Ma'ruf)

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

Food colour in water experiment – makes water look pretty the more you call towards good

JUNIORS

Discuss concept of stealing – even copying someone's work without permission – the 'cut and paste' syndrome

Worksheet: Would you call this stealing?



SECTION 2, AYAAT 28 TO 34

PROPHET LUT

He was Prophet Ibraheem's nephew. They migrated together to Palestine, but later Prophet Lut settled in Sodom in Jordan. The people of Sodom were unsociable and highway robbers who not only stole possessions but also young men for their pleasure.

They rejected Prophet Lut's advice to reform and were subject to Divine punishment which saw the destruction of Sodom.



WORKSHEET 10

WOULD YOU CALL THAT STEALING?

Look at the image below, what is common in all of them. Discuss how these happen in our daily lives and how can we try to stop them.



LESSON 11

TOPIC

Prophet Shuayb (pbuh) (Section 2, ayaat 36 - 37)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

His people short changed others – they were punished with an earthquake and he was saved (Continue discussion on Amr bil Ma'ruf)

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

An activity on making huge profits.

Raising prices during shortages.



SECTION 2, AYAAT 36 & 37

PROPHET SHUAYB

Prophet Ibraheem had a son called Midian who married one of the daughters of Prophet Lut. Allah granted them lots of children and they settled in a place which was later to be called Midian (Madyan). It was situated on the outskirts of Hijaz but within the borders of Syria.

Prophet Shu'ayb was sent by Allah to the people of Madyan. They were businesspeople who were not fair in their dealings. He had a staff which was the one given to Prophet Musa with which he parted the River Nile.

Prophet Shu'ayb is known as 'Khatibul Ambiya' because his sermons were very beautiful. The people of Madyan however, turned a deaf ear saying he was a liar. They continued to mock him. An earthquake shook the city flattening it.



WORKSHEET 11

MAKING HUGE PROFITS, SHORT-CHANGE IN 2020

Below are some industries making huge profits by taking advantage of circumstances. Write down all the products that you can think of whose prices were increased due to Covid-19 in the spaces below:

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Write /draw other shops with the item.

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LESSON 12

TOPIC

Prophets Hud & Saalih (pbuh) (Section 2, aya 38)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The people of Aad & Thamud were given intelligence and skill but became arrogant. (Discuss arrogance)

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

Unity hands craft – using our skill and intelligence to help others, Allah made us all super fabulous

JUNIORS

Arrogance – something to be proud of?



SECTION 2, AYA 38

PROPHET HUD

He was sent to the descendants of the great grandson of Prophet Nuh called Aad. They were blessed with the most fertile land in Arabia and their architectural and technological skills were unmatched. However, they suffered moral decline and thought themselves as invincible. Prophet Hud's advice and warnings fell on deaf ears and they mocked him. A sandstorm destroyed their city (Iram).



PROPHET HUD

He was sent to the people of Thamud who, were descendants of Aad. They, like the people of Aad, were skilled in architecture and carved homes out of the sandstone mountains in the city of Hijr which was surrounded by lush gardens.

When Prophet Saalih exhorted them to believe in Allah and reform themselves, they mocked him and accused him of betraying them, as he was one of them. The people of Thamud demanded that he perform a miracle to prove his connection to Divinity. They specifically asked for him to produce a pregnant camel out of the mountain. From a crack in the mountain appeared the camel. A small group plotted to kill the camel and challenged Prophet Saalih to bring down Divine punishment that he had warned them for.

The people were unrepentant, and an earthquake destroyed the city of Hijr.



WORKSHEET 12

ARROGANCE... SOMETHING TO BE PROUD OF?

This is an object lesson on pride. We shall carry out a small interesting experiment

YOU WILL NEED:

3 oranges, a bowl of water, peeler or knife and a permanent marker.



Method:

1. Draw a face on the 1st orange and put it in the container of water what do you observe?
2. Draw a face on the 2nd orange and peel half of it and place it in the water. What do you observe?
3. Peel the 3rd orange peel it completely and put it into the water. What do you observe?

LET US ANALYSE OUR RESULTS

1. The oranges represent us (the human being).
2. The orange peel represents all the things, incidents and grudges that we are holding on to.
3. The water represents the love of Allah.

CONCLUSION

1. The first orange that floated all the time is a person who loves Allah but is not willing to give up his/her bad habits (anger, jealousy, lying, laziness) there for not able to do what Allah has asked him/her to do. Here work is "at standstill"
2. The second orange represents a person who is working on his/her faith and is trying to get rid of his/her bad habits. So here work is "in progress".
3. The 3rd orange represents a person who has shed off his/her bad habits and has completely immersed him/herself in Allah's love, has surrendered to Allah and is willing to change and do the acts that Allah has asked him/her to do.

QUESTION?

1. What is stopping us from changing, although we know we are on the wrong?
"You are as I love You to be. Make me as You would love me to be". Imam Ali (pbuh)

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LESSON 13

TOPIC

Prophet Musa (pbuh) (Section 2, aya 39)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Continue discussion on arrogance with the story of Prophet Musa vs Firawn, Hammaan, and Qaarun

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

An activity with Mr Proud and Mr Humble

JUNIORS

Have a fishbowl discussion on what Firawn, Hammaan and Qaarun were proud of.

Why were they proud and what was their outcome?

Worksheet: Arrogance and how to deal with it.



SECTION 2, AYA 39

PROPHET MUSA

The family of Prophet Ya'qub settled in Egypt and were called the Bani Israail. From them came Prophet Musa who was born to Imran and his wife Yukabid, at a time when Flawn was killing all newborn boys for fear that one of them would take his power away as predicted by an astrologer.

Cast in the Nile by his mother, he was found by Aasiya (Firawn's wife) and brought up in the royal courts. He sees Firawn's injustices from close quarters.

When he sees one of Flawn's men bullying a man from the Bani Israail, he intervenes and strikes the bully who dies. Prophet Musa is warned of being prosecuted and he leaves Egypt finding himself in

Madain. Here he is employed by Prophet Shuayb and eventually marries his daughter Safura. They leave Madain after 10 years, and on the way, he speaks to Divinity through the burning bush on Mount Sinai. He is given the miracles of the staff turning into a snake and a radiance emitting from his palm.

Prophet Musa is ordered to go to Flawn and free the Bani Israail. He asks for his brother Harun to accompany him.

Firawn calls him a magician when he sees the Divine signs and calls a magician's convention where even the magicians submit to Divinity after seeing the miracles.



WORKSHEET 13

ARROGANCE... SOMETHING TO BE PROUD OF?

Read the story below:

Once there were two ducks and a frog who lived happily together in a farm pond. The best of friends, the three would amuse themselves and play together in their waterhole. When the hot summer days came, however, the pond began to dry up, and soon it was evident they would have to move. This was no problem for the ducks, who could easily fly to another pond. But the frog was stuck. So, it was decided that they would put a stick in the bill of each duck that the frog could hang onto with his mouth as they flew to another pond. The plan worked well--so well, in fact, that as they were flying along a farmer looked up in admiration and mused, "Well, isn't that a clever idea! I wonder who thought of it?" The frog said, "I diiiidddd..."



Write down what happened next and why?

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When I was little, my Mum used to cook new and appetising dishes for me. I would eat it, many times thinking that it was really good. Once after taking a couple bites into something I was told that there was broccoli in the dish -- immediately I no longer wanted to eat the food.

I hated broccoli and would not eat it. This new dish may have tasted good to me, but it had something in it that I hated. Once I became aware of the real ingredients, the dish no longer appealed to me.

In our lives we should have a similar reaction to arrogance. We know Allah hates arrogance and we have seen the results of arrogance from history (Azazeel, Firawn, Hammaan, Qaarun) .

Whenever we become aware of arrogance in us, we should try to remove it, much like how I avoided certain foods as a child when I became aware of its contents.

Share a time when you worked to remove something from your own life because you hated it, or wanted it gone?

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Was it difficult or easy to remove? Why?

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LESSON 14

TOPIC

The spider's web (Section 3, ayaat 41 - 44)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Discuss the frailty of the spider's web

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

Handprint spider web stringing activity

JUNIORS

Spider web maze.

Spider lifecycle

Spider fact sheet.

Spider & web model



SECTION 3, AYAAT 41 TO 44

The tensile strength of spider fibres is 4 to 5 times higher than that of most steel fibres. Yet the individual web fibres, are so fine (diameter 1/4000 that of human hair) that they are by themselves weak.

This individual fibre weakness is functionally useful, as it helps the spider to trap its victims (insects) by pulling threads or twisting them around.

The spider web structures too are carefully designed and constructed as to readily collapse so as to trap insects and other victims that spiders feed upon. In spite of its intrinsic strong structure, the spiders web is the flimsiest of all homes.

Being such an open structure, it does not keep away heat, cold, wind, or rain. Nor does it withstand any external mechanical attack or abuse.

To describe the weakness of the spider's web, the Qur'an uses the word 'awhan'(frailest) instead of 'adh'af' (weakest). Awhan implies that the weakness is not intrinsic in the material used but that the structure is easily collapsible.

Also, the verb "takes to itself" (itakhazhat) in the Arabic text aptly refers to female spiders. It is known from old that it is the female spider that assumes the major role in spinning and building the web.

Weakest of homes is that of the spider but the material with which its built is the strongest

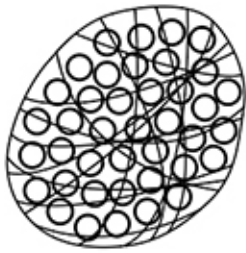
Status, economic empires, the human beings whole eco system is compared to spider's web. It can all be brushed away no matter how strong the military and technology are. The COVID19 virus has proved this.

Just as a spider-web's gluey attachment to the objects to which its silk threads cling is frail and weak, the hopes we pin on other people, gods, deities or objects for solving our problems or providing laws for us to live successfully by, would be extremely feeble, even though these deities, like a spider web, might give the impression of being secure, safe "abodes" to the "spiders" sitting in their midst.



WORKSHEET 14/1

LIFECYCLE OF A SPIDER (COLOUR ACTIVITY)



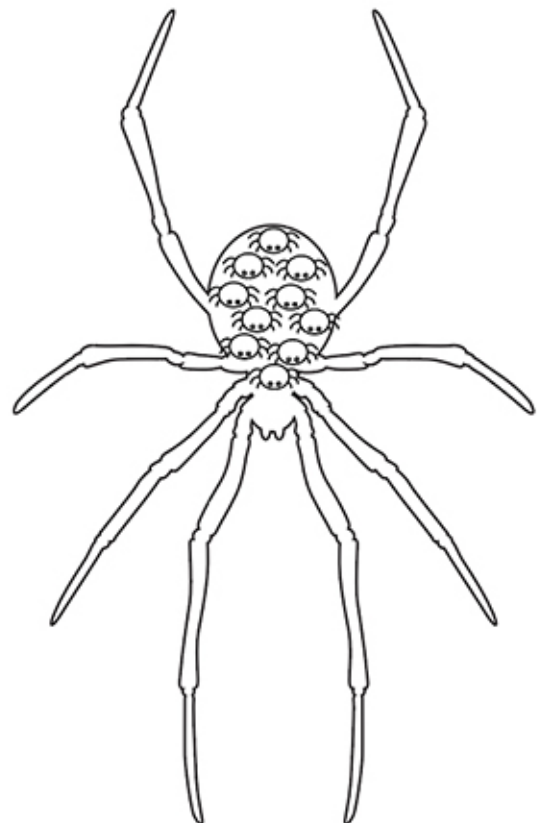
100s of eggs safely wrapped inside a silk egg sac. They will hatch in spring.



Spiderlings look just like the parent spiders when born.



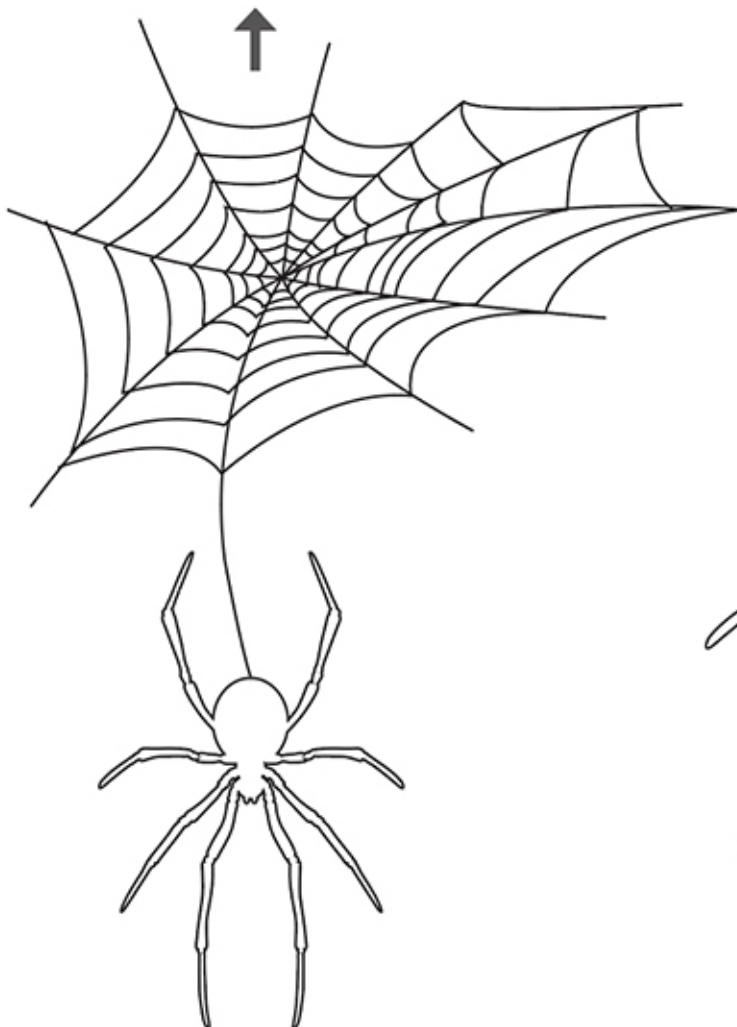
Spiderlings hatch – some species female carry the babies on their backs, others leave the babies on their own.



The spiderlings will jump off when they are ready to be alone.



Spiders are born with the ability to spin webs and catch or hunt prey. They do not need to be taught.



By autumn, female spiders will mate and lay her eggs before winter



WORKSHEET 14/2

DID YOU KNOW



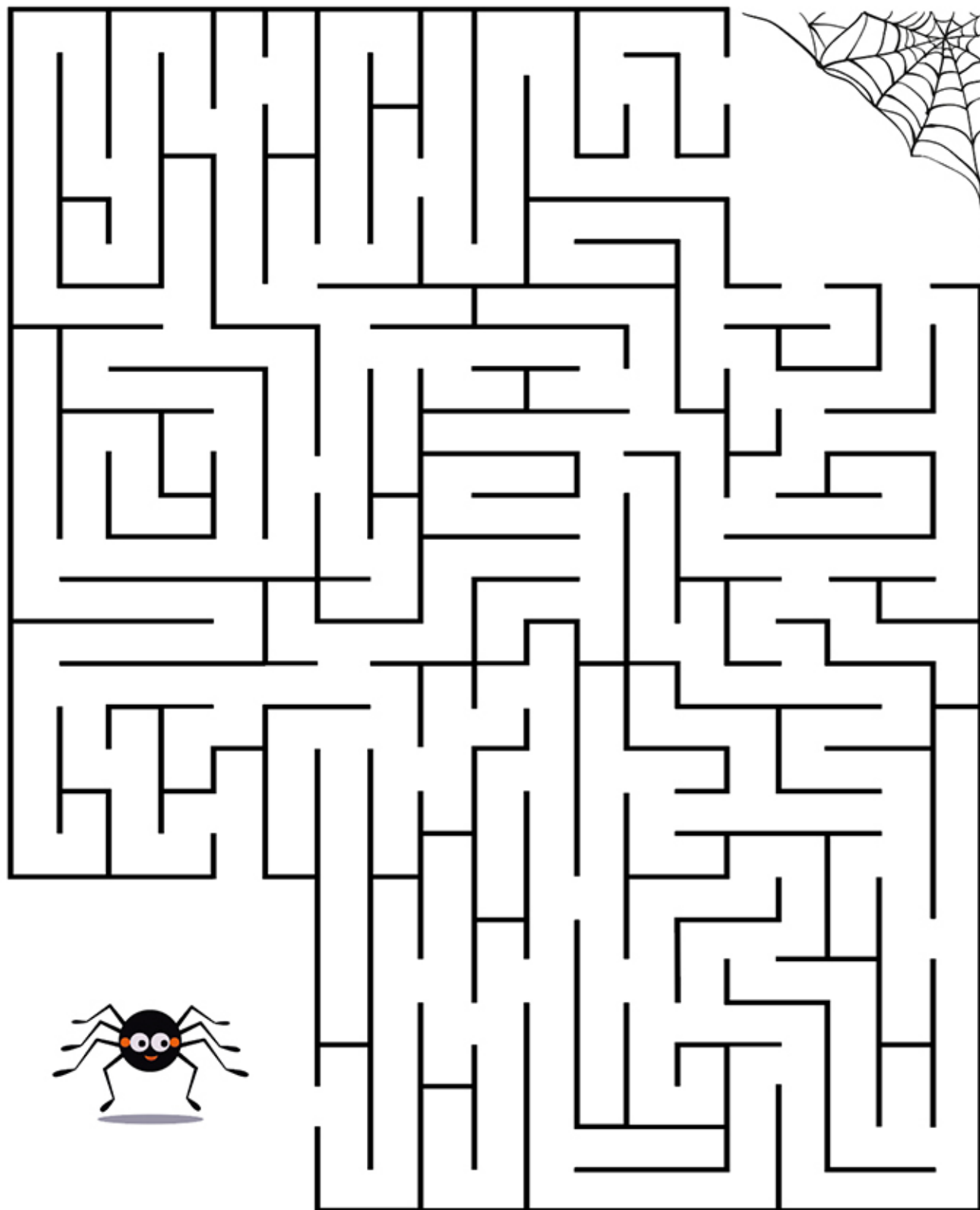
Below are some spider facts. Not all of them are true.
Circle True or False.

1. Spiders come in many shapes and sizes.	T	F
2. Spiders have 1 body part and eight legs.	T	F
3. Spiders are insects.	T	F
4. Spiders can have 2,4,6,8 even 12 eyes.	T	F
5. If a spider loses a leg, it will grow back.	T	F
6. Spider webs are made up of cotton.	T	F
7. Spiders wrap their prey in cotton and keep them in their webs.	T	F
8. Spider mum keeps her babies in a sac.	T	F
9. Spiderman first appeared in a comic.	T	F
10. Baby spiders are called spiderlings.	T	F
11. Black widower is a spider.	T	F
12. Spiders have 48 knees.	T	F
13. Male spiders are smaller than female.	T	F
14. Spiders have fangs.	T	F
15. Spiders can take up to 1 hour to make an average size web.	T	F
16. Spiders roll and eat up old webs.	T	F
17. Spiderman was created in 1962	T	F

WORKSHEET 14/3

SPIDER WEB MAZE

Help the spider get to her web.

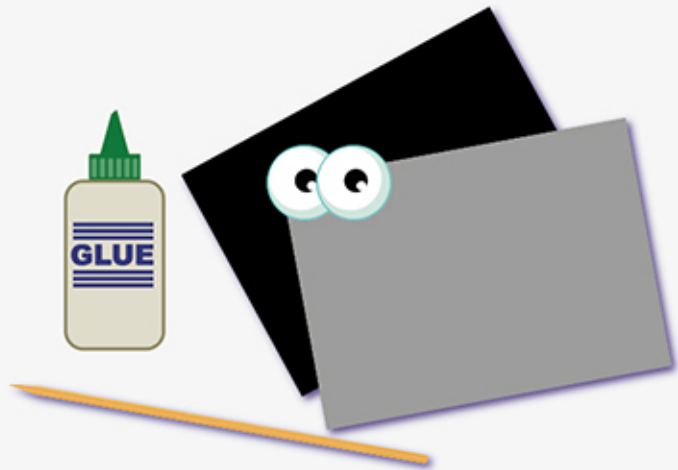


WORKSHEET 14/4

MAKING A SPIDER AND IT'S WEB

You will need:

- 2 x 9 cm circles from black card or stiff paper (body of spider)
- 1 x 5 cm circle from grey card or stiff paper (head of spider)
- Pair of googly eyes
- 4 strips of black paper (27 cm x ½ cm) each (legs of spider)
- 1 BBQ wooden skewer
- PVC Glue



INSTRUCTIONS

1. Spread glue on one of the black circles.
2. Lay paper strips on glued surface 1 horizontal, 1 vertical and 1 on opposite Diagonals.
3. Place the skewer in the centre of the circle.
4. Spread glue on the second black circle and place it on top of the skewer.
5. You now have a circle with 8 strips of paper coming out (like a sun) and a BBQ skewer.
6. Glue the 2 googly eyes on the grey circle and draw a smile on it – this forms the head.
7. Glue the grey head to the body of the spider.
8. Bend the 8 strips of paper inwards and then crease at the edge of every strip.

Your spider is now ready you can make it wriggle by rolling the BBQ skewer with your fingers. You can make the web by cutting out a doily from paper – use your imagination.

LESSON 15

TOPIC

Fragility of the human being and his eco system (Section 3, ayaat 41 - 44)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Give the example of the Coronavirus which is so small that you can't see it, but it has the ability to stop the world.

Refer to notes for lesson 14

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

How Covid-19 changed my life.

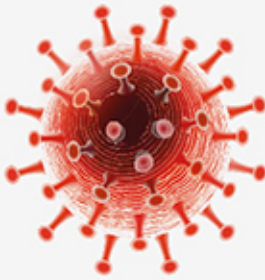


WORKSHEET 15

HOW COVID-19 CHANGED OUR LIVES....

Covid-19 never heard of it but now it is there everywhere in the news, social media, at home

Below is an extract from an article :



".... sporting events, major conferences, and conventions for every vertical industry imaginable. Places of worship, Schools, Restaurants and theatres have been ordered closed by city officials. Theme parks have shut down, and the fate of the summer Olympic Games in Tokyo is up in the air. Entire countries are being placed under quarantine, and people are hoarding supplies"

1. Write down below how Corona Virus, an invisible and tiny virus changed your life.

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2. How did you cope?

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3. What did you learn from it?

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4. How will this experience shape your future?

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LESSON 16

TOPIC

Importance of salaa (Section 4, aya 45)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Salaa being that which connects one to Divinity. The Prophet described it as Mi'rajul Mu'mineen.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

Foam ball with glitter shining/illuminating from the Ka'ba

JUNIORS

Go through the actions and recitations of salaa with their meanings

Worksheet: Learning the meaning of salaa.



SECTION 4, AYA 45 – IMPORTANCE OF SALAA

The word Salaa comes from the word silaa which means connection.

Salaa connects us to Divinity establishing a personal relationship with Allah which energises the soul.

The Qur'an emphasises the establishing of salaa.

Salaa is multi-dimensional, encompassing both the unseen (internal) and the seen (external). This is because the body needs the soul and the soul needs the body, and both need to be made aware that the other's need is also their own.

We pray to acknowledge our dependency upon, our appreciation of, and our gratitude to the Source of all the needs, joys and achievements of life.

When we connect to Allah and fill our day with His remembrance, it reminds us that we are not alone.

There is someone who loves us 70x more than a mother. There is a feeling of security and warmth Salaa helps to bring Allah back into our lives, helping to refocus and put us back on track to do what is right and stop doing what is wrong. It becomes a way to become more mindful of Allah or being God-conscious which is called taqwa.

Taqwa, comes from the word wiqaya which means to protect. Having Taqwa protects us from doing what is wrong and thus strengthens us.

It starts with wudhoo, which externally emphasises the importance of hygiene, and internally holds a conscious intention to be pure of negativity. The intention is amplified by the conscious turning towards the Ka'ba (the house of God) and then the intention to pray without which the salaa is meaningless.

"This salaa is not ordained for the purpose of making you stand, bow and prostrate all day long; rather the purpose is that the spiritual state made visible in the salaa should be with you always..." Rumi

Allah doesn't need our salaa, we need salaa! It is an opportunity to connect to Him and achieve the strength to strive for our personal best



WORKSHEET 16

LEARNING THE MEANINGS OF MY SALAA

Salaa Memory Game

Learn to memorise salaa. Stick the page on a card and cut out the squares below. Turn them over and play a memory game to match the Arabic Transliteration with the meaning. You can create more cards to complete all the zikr.

Sami Allahu liman hamida	Subhana rabbiyal 'alaa wa bihamdi	Assalamun 'alaykum wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuh	Subhana rabbiyal 'adheemi wa bihamdih
Iyyaka na'budu wa iyyaka nassta'een	As hadu anl laa ilaaha illallahu wahdahu laa sharika lah	Bihawlillahi wa quwwatohi aqumu wa aq'ud	Allahus Samad
With the power and strength of Allah I stand & sit	Salams be upon you all & the mercy of Allah & His blessings	Allah hears the one who praises Him	Glory be to my Rabb, the Great & praise be to Him
Allah is He on whom all depend	glory be to my Rabb, the most High & praise be to Him	I bear witness that there is no God except Allah, the only One & there is no partner to Him	You alone do we worship & You alone do we seek for help

LESSON 17

TOPIC

Establishing salaa (Section 4, aya 45)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The order is not to only pray but to establish it in our lives.
Discuss the concept of revolving one's day around salaa times.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

Activity with sun and hand cut outs

JUNIORS

Encourage the making of a time schedule for every day revolving around the times of salaa.

What is the time of 'Asr and Eisha?

Worksheet: My day revolves around salaa.



SECTION 4, AYA 45 – ESTABLISHING SALAA

Salaa is 'Umudud Deen' The pillar of religion,

Imam Sadiq (pbuh) says:

"If there was a stream at the house of any one of you in which he washes himself five times a day, will there remain any dirt on your body? Verily, the likeness of the salaa is the same as the stream. The person who establishes salaa erases his sins..."

There is a difference between the performing of salaa and its establishment, Establishing salaa is to be able to commit to making it the basis of one's day and ensuring that it is performed as it ought to be. It is then that it becomes Mi'raajul Mu'mineen - the ascension of a believer to Divinity.

In essence it constitutes:

1. Regular commitment in observing salaa
2. Ensuring one observes all the jurisprudence rules.
3. To encourage and motivate others to pray.
4. To pray as much as possible in congregation.
5. To pray with attention, enthusiasm and concentration.



WORKSHEET 17

MY DAY REVOLVES AROUND SALAA

A dictionary defines time as "the point or period at which things occur." Put simply, time is when stuff happens.

Our life must revolve around Salaa, we must make it our pivot and slot our other activities around it. Whatever we do during the day has to either **before SALAA** or **after SALAA**.

4 Steps Plan for perfect Time Management.

STEP 1:

Find out the salaa times of the week.

DAY	FAJR	ZHUHR	ASR	MAGHRIB	ISHA
MONDAY					
TUESDAY					
WEDNESDAY					
THURSDAY					
FRIDAY					
SATURDAY					
SUNDAY					

STEP 2:

Make a list of everything that you have to do during the week.

DAY	
MONDAY	
TUESDAY	
WEDNESDAY	
THURSDAY	
FRIDAY	
SATURDAY	
SUNDAY	

STEP 3:

Priorities - from your list you need to get your priorities right. Decide whether each activity is urgent, important, both or neither. Slot them in the correct boxes below **KEEPING SALAA TIMES AS YOUR PIVOT**, remember before SALAA or after SALAA.

**Urgent and Important
TO DO NOW**

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**Not urgent but important
DO NEXT**

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**Urgent but not Important
MANAGE**

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**Not urgent or important
WAIT**

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STEP 4:

From the above prepare your To Do list for the week and tick off as you complete your tasks.

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LESSON 18

TOPIC

Reciting Qur'an (Section 4, aya 45)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Discuss the hadith ""Whenever one of you feels like communicating with Allah, he should read the Quran".

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

How many sura names do you know?

A list of favourite ayaat

Worksheet: on the Qur'an



SECTION 4, AYA 45 – ESTABLISHING SALAA

TILAAWAA – RECITATION OF THE QUR'AN

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَتْلُونَهُ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِ

Those to whom We have given the Book read it as it ought to be read.

Sura Al Baqara – 2:121

Tilaawaa, according to the Quran itself, is the act of reading the Quran. Its original meaning is following (as in Sura Al Shams verse 2), referring to the Moon when it follows the Sun. It also means following the message of the verses and taking them as leaders and guides. Therefore, those who have faith in the Quran do Tilaawa, thereby following its etiquette and message.

To recite the Quran as it ought to be recited requires mental and emotional participation. It means being fully engaged and involved. According to Tafsir-e Namūna, the people who recite the Quran are of three types:

- a) People who are very concerned about correct recitation and its etiquette but do not go beyond that. They do not reflect on the verses or think much about acting upon them.
- b) People who understand and ponder over the meanings of the verses. They are aware of the commands of the Quran and its messages but do not act upon it.
- c) People who recite it correctly, ponder over its meanings and sincerely work at applying the verses to their lives. They consider it a blueprint for their lives and mould themselves according to its teachings. For these people the Quran gives them a new spirit every time they recite it.

Tafsir al-Mizan quotes a Hadith from Imam al-Sadiq (pbuh) which gives eight ways in which the right of Tilaawaa can be maintained:

1. Recitation of its verses
2. Understanding its depths
3. Acting on its rules
4. Having hope in its promises
5. Fearing its warnings
6. Taking lessons from its stories
7. Following its commands
8. Staying away from its prohibitions.

These rights of Tilaawaa need to be fulfilled every time we recite the Quran. Being conscious of them will add new depth and inspiration to our recitation. It is then that the Quran will have effect in changing us and transforming our lives.



WORKSHEET 18

THE HOLY QUR'AN WORDSEARCH

Find the following words in the word search puzzle:

AJZAA
AL-ALAQ
AL-MAIDA
ANKABUT
AYAAT
FIG
FIRAWN

GHADEER
HONEY
HURUF MUQATIAAT
ISRAA
JIBRAEL
MANAZIL
MARYAM

MAKKA
MUHAMMED
MADINA
QADR
WEB
YUNUS

N	U	V	L	R	E	E	A	Y	A	A	T	F	M	G	N	X	U
J	I	T	P	U	R	U	U	K	D	I	J	B	R	A	W	Y	G
Y	V	V	Y	L	U	T	D	A	H	S	E	Z	C	Y	K	E	D
Q	M	U	H	A	M	M	E	D	O	R	F	H	A	M	M	K	B
M	A	D	I	N	A	J	I	B	R	A	E	L	J	A	Q	R	A
C	S	I	W	V	P	M	A	L	M	A	I	D	A	N	N	D	F
Z	C	H	U	R	U	F	M	U	Q	A	T	I	A	A	T	D	I
F	C	J	G	H	A	D	E	E	R	V	C	M	C	Z	U	P	R
I	E	U	A	L	H	O	N	E	Y	R	S	E	W	I	D	G	A
G	A	N	K	A	B	U	T	R	Y	U	N	U	S	L	C	H	W
Q	I	Z	W	A	L	A	L	A	Q	H	V	Y	B	Q	Q	P	N
P	A	Q	A	D	R	Z	J	U	N	U	M	A	R	Y	A	M	G



LESSON 19

TOPIC

Zhikr (remembrance) (Section 4, aya 45)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Zhikr is the remembrance of Allah. *“Everything has a limit except Zhikr for which there is no limit”* Discuss Tahmeed, Tahleel, Takbeer and Tasbeeh

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

Draw or make the tasbeeh of Sayyida Fatima.

Maybe a list of all the things we are thankful for.

Worksheet: Zhikr – thinking of you...



SECTION 4, AYA 45 – ZHIKR (REMEMBRANCE)

Zhikr is the remembrance of Allah.

The Prophet (pbuh) has said; *"Everything has a limit except Zhikr for which there is no limit"*

The four aspects of Zhikr are:

- **TASBEEH** - Declaring the perfection of Allah. It comes from the word 'Sabaahaa' which means to

swim or to be perfectly balance.

- **TAHMEED** - All praise is for Allah

Imam Sadiq (pbuh) was asked by one of his companions to be taught a comprehensive dua. Imam responded: *"Praise Allah, for in this case, every worshipper will recite Dua for you and will say: Allah hears one who praise Him. Whoever says: Praise is due to the Lord of the worlds at dawn four times, has thanked Allah for that day and whoever repeats the same in the evening, has thanked Allah for the night."*

- **TAHLEEL** - There is no God but Allah

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) has said: *"The best shirk is to say: There is no god but Allah."*

- **TAKBEER** - To announce His Greatness
Allah is Greater than anything or anyone.

TASBEEHAAT 'ARBA'AA

One day the Prophet (pbuh) said to his companions: *"If you pile all your clothes, buildings and material goods, do you think they will reach the sky?"*

They replied: *"No, O Messenger of Allah!"*

The Prophet (pbuh) said: *"Shall I introduce to you something whose root is in the earth and its branches in heavens? Whenever you complete your prayer say thirty times:*

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Glory be to Allah, and all praise is for Allah, and there is no god except Allah, and Allah is greater than everything and everyone

The roots of which are in the earth and its branches are in heavens. It is these words that removes from man sorrows, collapsing of wall, fire, being drown in water, falling into well, being attacked by fierce animals, bad death, and tribulation which descend from heavens on the day. Those words are truly righteous deeds."



WORKSHEET 19

THINKING OF YOU ...

Zhikr is the remembrance of Allah.

The Prophet (pbuh) has said; "Everything has a limit except Zhikr for which there is no limit."

MAKING A TASBEEH (DAY OF MANY COLOURS)

You will need:

- 30 Colour beads (red, blue, yellow, green, brown) or any of your choice.
- Each colour of bead represents a continent /country.
- 2 golden / silver stoppers
- Strong thread
- A tassel (optional)

1. Thread 10 beads (your choice of colours)
 2. Thread a stopper.
 3. Thread the next set of 10 beads
 4. Thread the stopper
 5. Thread the last set of 10 beads.
 6. Tie both ends of your thread. You can now attach your tassel.
- When using your tasbeeh send a prayer for the people of that country.
 - You can also do zhikr by thanking Allah for the colourful and beautiful things He has blessed you with.



LESSON 20

TOPIC

Inter faith interaction (Section 5, aya 46)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To always begin a conversation with commonalities rather than differences.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

Commonalities/gratitude glasses – use cardboard to cut out funky shapes then decorate and attach string to put them on

JUNIORS

List the commonalities between faiths.

Worksheet: What is common between us



SECTION 5, AYA 46 – INTER FAITH INTERACTION

INTERACTION WITH THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK

FOCUSING ON THAT WHICH UNITES RATHER THAN THAT WHICH DIVIDES

Islam, Judaism and Christianity all share many common elements.





1. All three faiths are monotheistic faiths believing in the One God.
2. All of them can be traced back to Prophet Ibraheem (pbuh).
3. All the three faiths believe in revelation from Allah to Divinely appointed individuals (Prophets) through the medium of angels.
4. Each believe in the written texts that were revealed.
5. The three faiths agree to connecting to Divinity through prayer.
6. Also important is the concept of fasting. The Jews fast during Yom Kippur, Muslims fast during Ramadhan and the Christians during Lent.
7. Each faith emphasises the importance of charity and humanitarian aid.
8. Another commonality is the belief in individuals that act as intercessors between humans and God.

There are a lot more commonalities especially regarding human values.

Often, we focus on what makes us different rather than our similarities. We have more in common than we do that divides us.









COMPARATIVE RELIGIONS

	ISLAM 	HINDUISM 	CHRISTIANITY 	JUDAISM 
Origin of name	"...Indeed the only religion with Allah is Islam" Qur'an - 3:18 Islam means 'submission' to the will of Allah	The word Hindu comes from the river Indus. It is the 'ism'-the culture of the Indus valley.	'Messiah' or the anointed one in Greek is 'Xristos'. From there comes the word 'Christ' & thus Christianity - the religion of those who worship Jesus Christ as son of God.	One of the sons of Jacob (Prophet Ya'qub pbuh). Whose descendants were known as Bani Israil) was Judah (Yahuda) from which the name Judaism is derived. Jews believe they are the chosen people.
Basic concept of Belief in God	"And your God is One God: There is no God but He..." Qur'an - 2:163 "...And your Lord is not unjust to anyone..." Qur'an - 18:49	Deity is visualised as a triad: The power to create belongs to Brahma. He is beyond worship. Preservation is in the power of Vishnu Shiva is the great destroyer. They are limitless forms of God. Basically everything is God.	"...we worship one God in Trinity, and Trinity in Unity... for there is one Person of the Father, another of the Son, another of the Holy Ghost is all one... they are not three gods, but one God... the whole three persons are co-eternal and co-equal..."	"Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God is one Lord." - Deuteronomy 6:4
Nabuwwa	"...Our Lord is He who gave everything its form and then guided it." Qur'an - 20:50 from Prophet Adam (pbuh) to Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) 124,000 Prophets.	No concept of Prophethood.	Prophethood stops at Prophet Musa (pbuh) - Moses. After that Prophet Isa (pbuh) is worshipped as the son of God.	Prophethood stops at Prophet Musa (pbuh) - Moses.
Death, life hereafter & the Last Day	"...It is He (Allah) who has created death & life so that He may try which of you does the best of deeds..." Qur'an - 67:2 "...And everyone of them will come to Him on the day of Qiyyama alone." Qur'an 19:95	Human beings are perceived to be trapped in 'samsara' - a meaningless cycle of birth, death & rebirth. Karma is one's deeds. Through purity one can be born into a higher level. Bad deeds can cause a persons rebirth into even an animal. (Re-incarnation)	If a Christian acknowledges his/her sinful nature, believes in the divinity of Jesus and accepts his teachings, then he/she will have everlasting life in heaven. The process is called being saved or born again.	"I believe with perfect faith that there will be a resurrection of the dead at a time when it shall please the Creator." One of the 13 principles of faith.
Books	"We have revealed to you the book (Qur'an) which clarifies every matter." Qur'an 16:89 Revealed by Allah to Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) through the angel Jibrail.	The most important of Hindu texts is the Bhagvad Gita which is a poem describing a conversation between a warrior Arjuna and his charioteer Krishna.	The word 'Bible' means 'the Books'. The Bible is a collection of books written over 1000 years by over 40 authors- some unknown in a variety of styles and language. Over 75% is the Old Testament.	Hebrew version of the Old Testament. Consist of Torah (Law), Nev'im (Prophets), & Ketuvim (Writings) - Tanakh. Jews believe they were written under degrees of inspiration and therefore have order of importance.
Dietary Laws	"O you who believe! Eat of the good things We have provided you with and thank God if it is He that you worship" Qur'an 2:172 The food must be obtained by lawful means. It must be halal and not haram.	Hindus believe that all living organisms including insects have souls. For this reason many devout Hindus eat only vegetarian food. Among all animals the cow is regarded as sacred - others are either incarnations or messengers of various Gods.	A quote from the Bible: "Of their flesh (the swine) shall you not eat, and their carcass you shall not touch, they are unclean to you." Leviticus 11:8	Food must be kosher. Only certain kinds of meat are allowed- Lamb, beef, chicken are among these. Shellfish and pork are not. Slaughtering must be by trained/ordained Jew. Other laws too.
Hijab	"...Let them wear their head coverings over their bosoms and not display their beauty." Qur'an 24:31. "...They should wear their outer garments over their bodies so that they should not be known and thus not be given trouble..." Qur'an 33:59 Hijab is wajib (obligatory)	Hindu culture entails modesty in dress.	"...if a woman does not cover her head, she should have her hair cut off or shaved off, she should cover her head." I Corinthians 11:6-7	"It is not like the daughters of Israel to walk out with their heads uncovered. Cursed be the man who lets the hair of his wife be seen... a woman who exposes her hair for self-adornment brings poverty." Rabbi Dr. Menachem M Brayer - Professor of Yeshiva University in his book 'The Jewish woman in Rabbinic Literature'
Blasphemy	"The recompense of those who wage war against Allah and His messenger and strive in the land spreading mischief, is only that they be slain, and their feet cut off from opposite lands, or be banished from the land..." Qur'an - 5:34 "If they abuse or revile your deen (religion), then kill the leaders of infidelity..." Qur'an - 9:12 Also 2:218, 47:26, 5:55, 4:138, 3:145...	"The tongue of a Sudra who spoke evil about a Brahmin should be cut off. A Sudra who dares assume a position of equality with the first 3 castes is to be flogged". (Aparastamba Dharma Sutra III 10-26) Cast system depends on birth: Brahmins (priests), Kshatriyas (warriors), Vaishyas (merchants & land owners), Sudras (farmers & servants) and Untouchables. The Brahmins are the highest and the Untouchables are the lowest.	"In case your brother... or your son or your daughter or your cherished wife or your companion who is like your own soul, should try to allure you in secrecy, saying, 'Let us go and serve other gods,' whom you have not known, neither you nor your forefathers... you must not accede to his wish or listen to him, nor should your eyes feel sorry for him, nor must you feel compassion, nor cover him (protectively), but you should kill him without fail... Deuteronomy 13:7-10	"When it occurred, execution was generally justified as a barrier to prevent those who mock the teachings of Torah and its authoritative teachers from leading others into sin." Encyclopaedia of Judaism (Westminster Library)

WORKSHEET 20/1

LET US LOOK AT WHAT IS COMMON BETWEEN US

There are 6 major religions in the world. Complete the table below:

NAME	NO. OF FOLLOWERS	DIET RULES	HOLY BOOK	SACRED SITES	FESTIVALS	LEADERS/ PROPHET
						
						
						
						
						
						

NAME	ANY OTHER FACTS
	
	
	
	
	
	

Write 3 things you found interesting from your above findings:

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Highlight facts that are common in your table.

LESSON 21

TOPIC

The miracle of the Qur'an (Section 5, ayaat 50 & 51)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Discuss the miracles given to the other Prophets and how the Qur'an is the ever-living miracle given to the Prophet

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

Worksheet on the miracles given to all the Prophets



SECTION 5, AYAAT 50 & 51 – THE MIRACLE OF THE QUR’AN

“And it is the month of Ramadhan, in which You sent down the Qur’an, A guidance for mankind, having clear signs of guidance and distinction.” (2:185)

The Qur’an was revealed to the Prophet (pbuh) in an awesome manner. The entire Qur’an and its light (nur) descended on the Prophet (pbuh) in the month of Ramadhan on Laylatul Qadr, whilst the actual human words in the form of ayaat were revealed gradually over the following 23 years of his life. This process allowed the teachings to be integrated into everyday life.

The Qur’an and the teachings of the Prophet (pbuh) and his Ahlulbayt are the foundation of guidance to reach one’s full potential.

The Qur’an was revealed both in Makka and Madina. During the period in Makka (nearly 10 years) most of the chapters and verses related to the purpose and meaning of life on earth and the hereafter. The Madina chapters (generally longer) addressed both spiritual and material matters with considerable emphasis on ways to regulate human life with justice and reason.

There are over 6000 ayaat in the Qur’an in 114 suwer.

An aya means various things - a sign, miracle, wonder. An aya in the Qur’an varies from being a single letter (38:1), a two lettered word (36:1) to over half a page long (2:282).

The first aya that were revealed were the first five of Suratul Alaq and the last aya was the 4th aya of Suratul Maida;

“This day I have perfected your religion for you, completed My favour upon you, and have chosen Islam as your religion”.

This was revealed at Ghadeer e Khum on 18th Dhulhijja 10 A.H.

The suwer are of unequal length. The shortest sura is Suratul Kawthar with only 4 ayaat whilst the longest is Suratl Baqara with 286 ayaat covering one tenth of the Qur’an.

All the suwer begin with the phrase “BismillahirRahmanirRaheem” except Sura Tawba.

Every sura is given a name derived by following one of the following criteria;

- The complete story of the Prophet appears in that sura e.g. Suratu Yusuf
- The important event about it can be found in the sura e.g. Suratul Baqara
- The distinguished word in the sura e.g. Suratul Hijr
- The opening aya of the sura e.g. Suratu Yaseen
- In some cases, the name has very little to do with contents of the suwer. E.g. Suratul ‘Ankabut - In this sura there is nothing about the spider. It only talks of the constitution of the spider’s web.



Suwer and ayaat are either Makki or Madani according to their place of revelation, revealed in Makka or Madina.

Makki suwer mainly describe the basic faith whilst Madani deal with the rules for the code of life like salaa, sawm, zaka and khums.

This division is not absolute because a Makki sura may contain some Madani ayaat and vice versa. e.g. Suratul Anfal revealed in Madina has ayaat 30 - 40 revealed in Makka.

Each sura is also divided into groups of ayaat called a ruku.

The ruku is indicated by the sign ر :

- The number on the top denotes the number of the ruku in the sura.
- The central number being the number of ayaat in the ruku
- The bottom number being the number of ruku in the juz.

For convenience of reading the Qur'an has been divided into 30 equal parts – Juz (pl. Ajzaa) – to enable completion of recitation in one month.

This separation does not disturb the original divisions formed by the ayaat and suwer. Every juz is further divided into Rub (quarter), Nisf (half) & Thuluth (three quarter). These are written in the margin.

The Qur'an is also divided into seven equal sections - Manzil (pl. Manazil) to enable the reader to complete the recitation in one week if so desired. This is written at the bottom of each page.

There are four wajib sajadat in the Qur'an (on hearing or reciting the following 4 ayaat one must perform a sajda). It is not necessary to face qibla or be in wudhu.

The sajadat are in the following ayaat:

32:15Juz 21

41:38Juz 24

53:62Juz 27

96:19Juz 30

These are marked in the Qur'an with the word sajda.

There are 10 mustahab sajadat in the Qur'an (on hearing or reciting the ayaat in which they appear it is recommended that one performs sajda).

The 10 ayaat with mustahab sajadat are:

7:206, 13:15, 16:50, 17:109, 19:58, 22:18, 25:60, 27:26, 38:24, 84:21.

WORKSHEET 21

MY QUR'AN THE EVER-LIVING MIRACLE

1. What is a miracle?

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2. Are miracles same as magic?

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3. What is the purpose of miracles?

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4. Below is a list of miracles given to some prophets. Write down the name of the prophet next to the miracle.

MIRACLE	NAME OF PROPHET
Camel	
Fire turned into a garden	
Could make iron soft	
Cured the blind	
A staff	
Dead wood turned green by his touch	
A lamb was sacrificed in his place	
Beautiful voice	
The Holy Qur'an	
Spoke to the birds and animals	
Raised the dead	

5. Name the 4 holy books and the Prophets that received them:

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6. Why is the Qur'an "The ever-living miracle?"

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LESSON 22

TOPIC

Injustice will be punished (Section 6, ayaat 53 to 55)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Every action has a consequence – emphasise the correction of injustice before it is too late.

Refer to lesson on Accountability from lesson 4.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

List actions and their reactions and the choice we have.

A think sheet of how one should react in different circumstances



WORKSHEET 22

EVERY ACTION HAS A REACTION

Every action has a reaction be it positive or negative. One must eventually face the consequences of one's actions.

ACTIONS	CONSEQUENCES
The lady at the till undercharged me for a product and I kept quiet.	
My best friend has made a new friend. I am jealous of her. I wish bad for her.	
I refuse to put on my coat when I went for a walk.	
I didn't follow the steps of sneeze/ cough as shown by NHS.	
I spend too much time on my smart phone.	
I put off what was supposed to be done today.	
I lied about my math test to mum.	
I was too lazy to brush my teeth at night.	
I let my brother watch his team play football during my TV time.	

LESSON 23

TOPIC

Inevitability of death (Section 7, aya 57)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

One who dies is called Marhum (encompassed in Divine Mercy).
It is a transition to the aakhira

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

Comic strip of two angels talking at the time of death asking if there is "rizq" left for the individual dying and the other replying none left in this world but has to move into next world

JUNIORS

Draw a bridge or make one to emphasise it is not the end but a different world where one is the same person without the body.

Worksheet: Is death the end?



SECTION 7, AYA 57 – INEVITABILITY OF DEATH

DEATH

The Qur'an uses the word tawaffa for death. The word is used in Arabic when someone receives something in full, without any omission. From this we conclude that death is something we receive. That is, at the moment of death, mankind is delivered to the angels who receive him/her in his/her full reality (personality).

Death is not 'the end' or destruction of mankind. It is a transition from one world to another and from one state to another where a person's life will continue in another form.

It is a movement from the First Day to the Last Day. (Refer to notes on Qiyamah).

What forms one's real personality is not the body or its organs because these are mortal and will gradually die and decay but the soul or the 'self'.

1ST RULE OF LIFE & DEATH

"Live amongst people in such a manner that if you die, they weep over you and if you are alive, they crave for your company." ~ Imam 'Ali (pbuh)

The Prophet (pbuh) said: "People are dead, when they die, they wake up."

We have such a potential in us that we can vision beyond this world and see our stations in barzakh even before our souls are taken by the angel of death.

The secret as taught by the Prophet is to die before we die.

For a moment every day, maybe even once a week to start with (preferably after Salaa) imagine you are an hour before your death Write down your thoughts, fears, who you would call out to, what you would recite, what would you have wished others to do for you, what would you like them to know...



2nd RULE OF LIFE & DEATH

PUTTING LIVING INTO PERSPECTIVE

The following is by Erma Bombeck (an American novelist) when she found out she was terminally ill...

If I had my life to live over, I would have talked less and listened more.

I would have invited friends over to dinner even if the carpet was stained and the sofa faded.

I would have eaten the popcorn in the 'good' living room and worried much less about the dirt when someone wanted to light a fire in the fireplace.

I would have taken the time to listen to my grandfather ramble about his youth.

I would never have insisted the car windows be rolled up on a summer day because my hair had just been teased and sprayed.

I would have burned the pink candle sculpted like a rose before it melted in storage.

I would have sat on the lawn with my children and not worried about grass stains.

I would have cried and laughed less while watching television - and more while watching life.

I would have shared more of the responsibility carried by my husband.

I would have gone to bed when I was sick instead of pretending the earth would go into a holding pattern if I weren't there for the day.

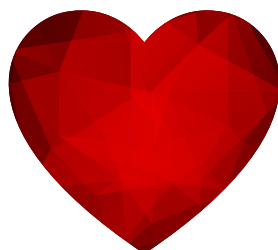
I would never have bought anything just because it was practical, wouldn't show soil or was guaranteed to last a lifetime.

Instead of wishing away nine months of pregnancy, I'd have cherished every moment and realized that the wonderment growing inside me was the only chance in life to assist God in a miracle.

When my kids kissed me impetuously, I would never have said, "Later. Now go get washed up for dinner."

There would have been more "I love you's".. More "I'm sorrys"

But mostly, given another shot at life, I would seize every minute... look at it and really see it ... live it...and never give it back.



WORKSHEET 23

IS DEATH THE END

Below are beliefs about death and beyond of 4 major religions.

1. Read each segment carefully.
2. Highlight points that are similar in all the faith
3. Answer the questions under each section.
4. Does the belief in after life effect the way one lives?

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CHRISTIANITY

Death is not the end of life, there is life after death. The body dies whether it is buried or cremated but the soul lives. The bible says death is a journey to be reunited with God. They believe that one who follows Jesus shall not perish. Sins can prevent one from entering heaven.

What is to follow Jesus?

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HINDUISM

They believe in Karma (actions). They believe in the rebirth as a human, animal or even a flower. What decides where and as what you come back as is your Karma. This cycle (SAMSARA) goes on until the soul reaches perfection.

Make a list of good karma and bad karma.

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ISLAM

"Every soul must taste death..." (29:57)

"...Indeed we are from Allah and indeed to Him we will return." (2:156)

"You have not been created to perish, but to remain forever. You only transfer from one home to another when you die." Prophet Muhammed (pbuh)

Every action has a reaction. Islam emphasis on accountability and being God consciousness. Thus, the need for the day of judgement. Muslims believe that they can enjoy the comfort and blessing through the acts of children, friends and of the good they have left behind.

What good acts can a Muslim leave behind which he can enjoy after his death?

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BUDDHISM

Buddhists believe there is a cycle of birth, life and death and rebirth. This goes on and on until gains Enlightenment. They believe there is suffering which is caused by craving and the need to control things. In order to end suffering, they must follow the "eight-fold path"

What is the Eightfold Path? Draw and label it.

LESSON 24

TOPIC

Divine success (Section 7, ayaat 58 & 59)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Discuss Suratul 'Asr and success as portrayed by Allah

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

A look at time and the 4 qualities listed by Divinity as success.

Worksheets:

- How does Islam look at success?
- The look of success



HABITS OF SUCCESSFUL PEOPLE AS DEFINED BY DIVINITY

SURATUL 'ASR 103

1. BELIEF IN DIVINITY

Believing that success in life is reaching one's full potential only by following the instructions of the Creator.

Knowing that you cant predict the outcome, but can only do your best and then hand it over to Him.

Taking care of oneself comes first.

2. MANIFESTED IN SERVING HIS CREATION (AMILUS SAALIHAAT)

'Amal is a conscious action. 'Salaa' is to mend. The correct good action is the one whose consequences are good too. Therefore Amilus Saalihaat are those deeds that makes one 'good' (to mend what is broken, to heal) and to leave the world a better place then the one which we were born into..

Many small moments of positive interaction with others.

3. COUNSELLING OTHERS TO TRUTH AND PATIENCE

Tawaasi is to counsel someone to do something good

The truth is often not comfortable but it is the ability to lovingly counsel someone to do the right thing in order to assist them to reach their full potential.

Sabr besides patience is the commitment to persevere and hang on. To maintain a consistency in ease and difficulty.

To assist others in difficulty.

The Nigerian proverb "It takes a village to raise a child" is appropriate here.

THE SAME PHILOSOPHY SHOULD WORK FOR A KING AND A SLAVE



SUCCESS AS DEFINED BY DIVINITY SUCCESSFUL TIME MANAGEMENT



AL 'ASR - THE TIME

1

SUCCESS AS DEFINED BY DIVINITY SUCCESSFUL TIME MANAGEMENT

The object of the oath is time which with every breath is moving the human being from the world to the hereafter.

Humanity is always in a state of loss except those who:

1. Have faith
2. Manifest their faith in good deeds
3. Counsel each other to stand for the truth and do the right thing
4. Counsel each other to persevere and have patience in standing for the faith

Ayaat 1-3

103. Al – 'Asr – The Time

3 Ayaat (Makki)

FOCUS

SUCCESS AS DEFINED BY DIVINITY

SUCCESSFUL TIME MANAGEMENT

DID YOU KNOW?

IN ANCIENT TIMES PEOPLE STOPPED WORK AT 'ASR TIME (LATE AFTERNOON) AND HEADED HOME BEFORE DARKNESS SET IN. IN THIS CONTEXT 'ASR MAY MEAN THE 'END OF A PRODUCTIVE DAY'

'EVERY BREATH A HUMAN BEING TAKES IS A STEP TOWARDS THE END OF HIS LIFE.' IMAM ALI (PBUH)

SELECTED AYAAT

وَالْعَصْرِ

I swear by the time,

إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ

Most surely man is in loss,

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ

Except those who believe and do good, and enjoin on each other truth, and enjoin on each other patience.

NARRATIVE

Time is the greatest evidence of loss and the witness of one's life works. The sura encapsulates success in three verses.

When the companions of the Prophet (pbuh) used to meet one another, they only departed until one of them recited Suratul 'Asr to the other and they bid peace upon one another. They did not want to forget or become heedless of the essential message of success.

Time is the object of the oath

Successful time management is described as:

- Having faith in Divinity
- Manifesting the faith as good deeds (serving humanity)
- Counselling one another to the truth (the right thing to do)
- Counselling one another to persevere and patience (in standing for the truth)

The word wa (which means 'and') between each of the 4 conditions denotes that all four are necessary for success.

WORKSHEET 24/1

HOW DOES ISLAM LOOK AT SUCCESS?



103. Al 'Asr

The Time

..... Faith

..... Good deeds

..... Stand for the truth. Do the right thing

..... Persevere and patience

Success in Islam stands on the above 4 pillars as shown in Suratul 'Asr (103) The Time.

Allah says in the Holy Qur'an about the Prophet *"Say, (O Muhammad) If you love Allah, then follow me, Allah will love you and will forgive your sins; Indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful."* 3:31

Encyclopaedia Britannica calls Muhammed (pbuh) *"The most successful of all religious personalities of the world"*.

Look into the Life of Prophet Muhammed (pbuh) and categorise his actions according to the "pillars of success" in the table below:

Faith

Good deeds

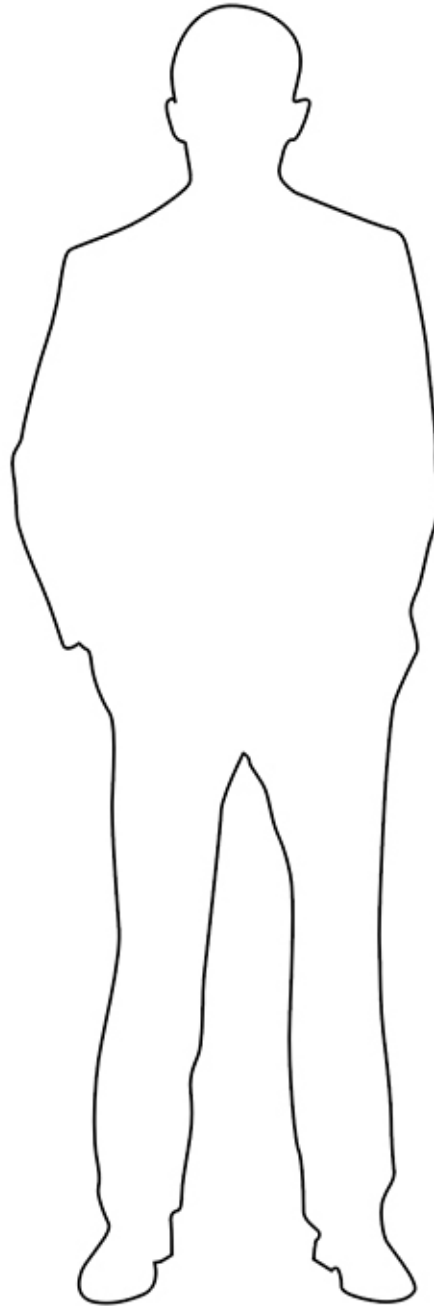
**Stand for the truth
Do the right thing**

**Persevere and
patience**

WORKSHEET 24/2

THE LOOK OF SUCCESS

1. Dress the model below what you think a successful person looks like.



2. Spend 5 minutes - Write down names of those people who might not be famous but are successful.

.....

.....

.....



3. Below is a list of famous/successful people. Write next to each personality what are they famous for:

FAMOUS/ SUCCESSFUL PEOPLE	THEIR WORKS
Martin Luther King	
JK Rowling	
Sir Ranulph Fiennes	
Wilma Rudolph	
Maryam Mirzakhani	
Rosa Parks	
Malala Yousafzai	
Junko Tabei	
Bill Gates	
Thomas Edison	

4. Answer the following questions about yourself:

A. How would you like to be remembered?

.....

.....

B. Will you be remembered with love and respect?

.....

.....

C. Will people be inspired by your life?

.....

.....

D. Will you be missed?

.....

.....

LESSON 25

TOPIC

Sustenance only from Allah (Section 8, aya 62)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Allah is Al Razzaaq (The Provider). Discuss all aspects of rizq (sustenance) – physical and mental

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

Dua hands – send print outs of duas from Qur'an then make a prayer hands craft.

JUNIORS

Using Dua Al Arafa, list all the blessings given by Allah and end with acknowledging that we cannot compute them.

Worksheet: I thank you Lord for...

Activity: Chicken fajitas for my neighbour



SECTION 7, AYA 57 – INEVITABILITY OF DEATH

"And He (Allah) will provide him from (sources) he never could imagine. And whosoever puts his trust in Allah, then He will suffice him. Verily, Allah will accomplish his purpose. Indeed, Allah has set a measure for all things." 65:3

Allah is Al Razzaq with means He is The Provider, The Sustainer;

- The Provider is the quality of Allah which creates the means of sustenance as well as the need for it and the enjoyment of it.
- He is The Sustainer and sustenance is needed to maintain creation.

There are two types of sustenance:

- **Physical sustenance** which gives energy to the body keeping it alive whilst
- **Spiritual sustenance** which gives us eternal life. Both

Very often when we ask for Rizq (Sustenance) from Al Razzaq, we tend to concentrate on that which is associated with the body such as food and drink or material aspects whilst we tend to overlook that which sustains the soul, which is knowledge and Divine inspiration.

Imam Ali (pbuh) in a letter to Imam Hasan (pbuh) says:

" Know O my child, that livelihood is of two kinds – a livelihood that you seek and a livelihood that seeks you, which is such that if you do not reach it, it will come to you. (Nahjul Balagha Letter 31).







When seeking sustenance, we need to know that:

1. All sustenance lies in the hands of Allah.
 2. Being God-conscious will increase the blessings of sustenance in life. Allah says; *"and whoever is careful of (his duty to) Allah, He will make for him an outlet, And give him sustenance from where he thinks not". (65:2-3)*
 3. Work hard and struggle where required for Allah says, *"And the human being shall have nothing but what he strives for." (53:39).*
 4. Trust in God. *"...and whoever trusts in Allah, He is sufficient for him; surely Allah attains His purpose; Allah indeed has appointed a measure for everything." (65:3).*
 5. When you've tried your best be content. That is true riches.
- Imam Ali (pbuh) says; 'Contentment is a wealth that does not diminish.'
(Nahjul Balagha, Hadith 57)



WORKSHEET 25

CHICKEN FAJITAS FOR MY NEIGHBOURS

					
1 Red pepper	1 Red onion	1 Chicken breast	1 Lime	1 tsp Paprika	Black pepper

Start by saying Bismillah Hir Rahman nir Raheem

1. Cut the pepper and the chicken into strips.



2. Peel and slice the onion.



3. Put the pepper, onion, and chicken into a bowl with the paprika.



4. Squeeze the juice of half a lime, add some olive oil, black pepper and mix well.



5. Put the red pepper, onion and chicken into a pan to cook for 6 to 8 minutes.



6. Turn the pieces of chicken and vegetables over so they don't burn.



Prepare the guacamole and make the fajitas.



1 Avocado



2 Flour tortillas



$\frac{1}{2}$ tsp Chilli powder



$\frac{1}{2}$ tsp Ground coriander



150ml Natural Yogurt



5 Cherry tomatoes



50g Grated cheese

1. Chop the tomatoes and put into a bowl. Add the Chilli powder and Ground Coriander.



2. Cut the avocado in half. Scoop out the flesh and put into the bowl.



3. Squeeze the lime juice over the avocado and tomatoes. Then chop finely.



4. Warm the tortillas up in a microwave and put on to plates.



5. Put the cooked chicken and vegetables in the middle of the tortilla.



6. Add yogurt, guacamole and cheese before folding your fajita and eating.



Pack it in foil & take it to your neighbour. Enjoy.

LESSON 26

TOPIC

Protection only from Allah (Section 8, aya 65)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The example given here is of ships on the sea. Talk about His protection at all times

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

0-5 drawing of weather patterns and how Allah protects us in all

JUNIORS

Make a paper boat and discuss its fragility. Even sturdy ships are subject to the storms of the sea.

Worksheet: Great ships at sea



SECTION 8, AYA 65 – PROTECTION ONLY FROM ALLAH

السَّلَامُ

THE GIVER OF PEACE & SALVATION

الْحَفِيزُ

THE PRESERVER

الْوَلِيُّ

THE PROTECTOR

There is nothing in the heavens or the earth, which is not protected by Divinity, whether it be the weight of an atom or the planets in the universe

Protection means both sustaining creation and perpetuating their existence, regardless of their attachment to him.

Safety is encompassed in His attribute Al Salaam which is the Giver of Peace & Salvation.

Those who find peace and security of AL Salaam in their hearts believe and depend on Allah in all their affairs, and know that after they have done their best, they hand it over to Him and He will ensure the best outcome.

A Turkish proverb says; "Don't continue leaning on a tree for it will dry up and decay; don't rely on people for they will age and die"

The only One to rely on for Protection and Salvation is Divinity.

It goes hand in hand with 'Sabr' - patience and perseverance.



WORKSHEET 26

GREAT SHIPS AT SEA

We know of 2 famous ships in history: Prophet Nuh (pbuh)'s ark and The R M S Titanic. One survived whilst the other sank.

- Below are some facts about the Titanic. Similarly, write down facts on Prophet Nuh (pbuh)'s ark. Look for similarities and differences.

Route	Southampton England to New York America
Name	R M S Titanic – The Unsinkable
Made by	Harland & Wolff – owned by JP Morgan
Cost	\$ 7.5 million
Dimensions	269 m long, 17 stories high, 46,000 tons heavy
Constructed from	Metal. Had double thickness bottom, elevators
Design	Had 3 classes – 1st on the top deck and 3rd in the bottom
Ticket/Fare	1st class ticket \$4,700 in today's time = \$57,000
Life boats	Only 16 as space was used to make more 1st class cabins.
Captain	E Smith – very competent
Passengers	Total number of passengers 2228
Collision	15th April 1912
Cause	Collision with an iceberg
After the collision	Flares were set up, but other sailors ignored it, thinking it was a firework party
Call for help from	Another ship CARPATHIA which was 58 miles away, when it arrived the Titanic was gone!
Keep Calm	The band played music up to last minutes before Titanic sank to calm the passengers.
Survivors	705 passengers survived
Deaths	1523 people died including the captain
Shipwreck	Titanic was discovered after 71 years it sank
Remembered	A movie has been made and also taught in school



2. Which ONE important element was there in Prophet Nuh (pbuh)'s ark which was missing in The Titanic?

.....

.....

.....

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.....

.....

3. What did you learn from this lesson?

.....

.....

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.....

.....

.....



LESSON 27

TOPIC

Striving in His way (Section 8, aya 69)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

It's all about reaching one's personal best in all aspects of life. Refer to notes for lesson 5.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

Each student to make a personal vision board.

Worksheets:

- How to be the best – 9 qualities
- Design a poster "to be the best"



WORKSHEET 27/1

HOW TO BE MY BEST

Below 9 qualities which help you be a better person.

QUALITIES	HOW TO ACHIEVE THEM	WHAT AM I ALREADY DOING
DETERMINATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finish tasks started • Learn to see positive side of failure 	
SELF-CONTROL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pay attention, follow instructions • Don't waste time • Remain calm, don't get angry 	
CURIOSITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eager to explore new things • If you don't know something, ASK • Be creative 	
ENTHUSIASM AND ZEST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active participation • Inspire others 	
GRATITUDE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be grateful to Allah • Show appreciation to others 	
CONFIDENCE AND AMBITION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Try new things, develop new ideas • Follow dreams and goals 	
HUMILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finding solutions during conflict 	
RESPECT AND GOOD MANNERS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show respect to other's feelings • Be polite to peers and adults 	
SENSITIVITY TO GLOBAL PROBLEMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be aware of global issues • Contribute to charities 	
WHAT I NEED TO IMPROVE?		

WORKSHEET 27/2

"BE THE BEST"

Below are some strap lines on being the BEST.

You may add some of your own and design an A4 poster either using the strap lines provided or create your own. Make it effective with some images.

Be the best version of yourself.

They believe and they achieve.

Don't let the fear of losing be greater than the excitement of winning.

Fall seven times and stand up eight.

God gives every bird its food, but He does not throw it into its nest.

Never doubt yourself, doubts kill more dreams than failure ever will.



LESSON 28

TOPIC

Protection only from Allah (Section 8, aya 65)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Divine guidance is the reward of doing one's best in all aspects – discuss following His commands

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

How do we know Allah's commands? Maybe a list of the current scholars who have derived rulings from the Qur'an and ahadith.

Worksheets:

- Guides
- Divine guidance



SECTION 8, AYA 69 – DIVINE GUIDANCE

"And as for those who strive hard for Us, We will most certainly guide them in Our ways, and Allah is most surely with the doers of Good." Sura Al Ankabut – 29:69

The way to elevate the soul and to drop the layers of arrogance and self-importance is to strive in His way at all times.

When the soul is first introduced to Divinity, it gets tired of striving because it is rebellious. Later on, it thrives on striving as it continues to 'polish its mirror' and seeing itself as a reflection of Divinity. Polishing becomes as easy as passing a cloth over the mirror.

Striving at all times is unavoidable as life is based upon movement. The harder one strives in His way the more Divine knowledge is reflected within the heart.

*"O you who believe! Shall I show you a business which will save you from painful punishment? You should believe in Allah and His messenger and do **jihad (strive)** in the way of Allah with your possessions and yourselves; that is better for you, if only you knew!" Sura Al Saff - 61:10,11*

DIVINE GUIDANCE in essence is the knowledge that enables one to reach one's full potential. This can only come through obedience to the Creator (through the Qur'an and the Ma'sumeen) and striving to serve Creation.

"Indeed, life is belief and jihad (striving)." Imam Husayn (pbuh)

"There is nothing over and above two qualities, eiman in Allah, and benefiting one's brethren." Imam Hasan Askery (pbuh)

An anecdote from the life of Imam Ali (pbuh) which demonstrates striving in His way.

THE WATER SKIN

Tired and exhausted with the water-skin on her back, she was gasping and going towards her house where innocent children, their eyes fixed at the door, were eagerly waiting for the arrival of their mother. On her way, an unknown man approached her. He took the water-skin from her and placed it on his back.

The door opened and the children saw their mother entering the house with a stranger. He placed the water-skin on the ground and said: "Well, it seems you don't have anyone to fetch water for you; how come you are so alone?"

"My husband was a soldier; Ali sent him to the frontier where he was killed. Now I am alone with these small children," she replied.



The stranger said no more. Bowing down his head, he went away. But the thought of the helpless widow and orphans remained in his mind. He could hardly sleep in the night. Early in the morning he picked up a basket, put some meat, flour and dates in it, and went straight to her house and knocked at the door.

"Who is it?" called out the woman.

The man replied; "I am the man who brought your water yesterday. Now I have brought some food for the children"

"May God bless you and judge between us and Ali." She said as she opened the door.

Entering the house, he said, "I wish to do some good acts. Either let me knead the flour and bake the bread or allow me to look after the children."

"Very well", she said: "but I can do the job of kneading and cooking better than you. You take care of the children while I finish cooking."

She went to knead the flour. He grilled some meat, which he had brought and fed the children saying to each child while putting morsels in their mouths, "My son, forgive Ali if he has failed in his duty towards you."

When the flour was ready, she called out to him; "Please help me light the oven." He went to light the oven. When flames rose up, he brought his face near the fire and said; "Taste the heat of fire. It is the punishment for those who fail in their duty towards orphans and widows."

By chance, a woman from the neighbouring house came in. Recognising the stranger, she cried out, "Don't you recognize the man who is helping you? He is Amirul-Mu'mineen (commander of the faithful) Ali bin Abi-Talib."

The widow came forward and said; "Forgive me."

"No," he replied; "It is I who asks your forgiveness for I failed in my duty towards you."



WORKSHEET 28/1

DIVINE GUIDANCE

Design a fact card on a couple of current scholars of your choice.
You can use the sample below:



Name:	Hossein Vahid Khorasani
Date of Birth:	1st January 1921
Place of birth:	Nishapur, Iran
Studied:	Iraq
Teachers:	Sayed Ali Boroujerdi, Agha Muhsin Al-Hakim, Sayed Abul Qasim al Khoei among others.
Marja' since:	1972 – present
His Works:	Written many books that have been translated to several languages. Among the books written some are Islamic laws, Rulings for immigrants and Problems related to youth.
Current Residence:	Qom, Iran



WORKSHEET 28/2

GUIDES

Men over time have / are using objects to guide them.
Match the guides to the guided.

Chef



Safari Tourist



Mineworkers



Ships



Drivers



Students



Sailors



LESSON 29

TOPIC

Overview of Sura Al Ankabut

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Aims of the Sura

Revision of key concepts

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

Complete the building of Sura Al Ankabut by drawing and/or writing the key concepts on each floor.

Memorising activity: 8 concepts of Sura Al Ankabut



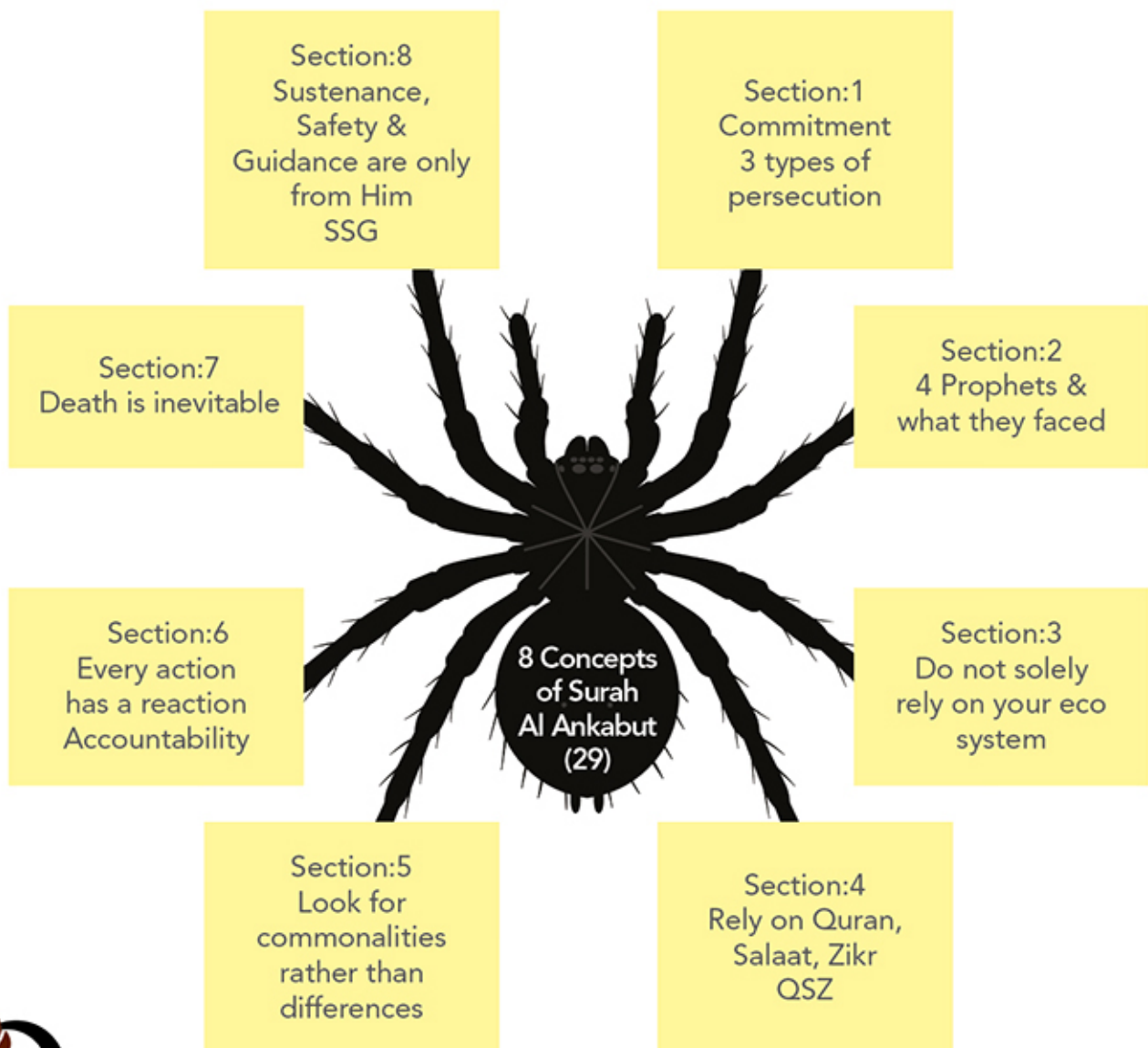
WORKSHEET 29

MEMORISE THE 8 CONCEPTS OF SURA AL ANKABUT

YOU WILL NEED:

- Sticky labels – cut into circles or you can cut the 8 squares below and stick them on sticky back labels.
- Your 2 palms

1. Write down the 8 concepts on eight sticky back circles.
2. Stick 4 circles one on each fingernail in ascending order starting with your little finger (Right hand) section 1-4.
3. Stick 4 circles one on each fingernail in ascending order starting with your little finger (Left hand) section 5-8.
4. Now interlock your 2 thumbs and this will form the head of your spider.
5. Your 8 fingers will form the 8 legs of the spider.
6. Start wriggling your fingers and your spider will be running.



LESSON 30

TOPIC

Open book test on Sura Al Ankabut

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

An open book assessment of the whole sura

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

INFANTS

Use the building from Day 2 to review

JUNIORS

Assessment



WORKSHEET 30

OPEN BOOK ASSESSMENTS

Below are three forms of book assessments. Each is unique in it's own way. Please try to attempt all of them.

1. Think, Tac, Toe

- The assessment is made up of 25 questions in 5 x 5 grid.
- You **MUST** answer **ONLY** 5 of the 25 questions.
- You can **ONLY** answer the 5 questions either vertically, horizontally or diagonally in the grid.
- There are Bonus points if you go **THROUGH** the **YELLOW CENTRE SQUARE**
- **GOOD LUCK!!!**

What were the 3 types of persecutions?	Why will Allah test us when we say "we believe"?	How many chapters are there in the Qur'an?	What does TILAAWAA mean?	What is copy paste syndrome? And should we do it?
What is success in Islam?	Where did Prophet Lut (pbuh) live?	Spider's fibres are stronger than steel fibres True/ False.	What is short-change? How do we do it? People of which prophet did it?	What colour roof does Sura Al Ankabut have?
What is Tasbeehat 'Arba'aa?	Which 3 things do we rely on which are as weak as the spider's web?	What are the 8 concepts of Sura Al Ankabut?	What does QSZ stand for?	Who is Hammaan & what is he known for?
What should be our pivot for our daily activities to revolve around it?	What does sustenance mean & where does it come from?	What is to establish salaah?	Who is known as Khatibul Ambiya? And who is Khalilullah?	What is zikr? Give examples of 3 zikrs.
Which animal has the weakest home?	When & how should we politely refuse our parents?	What is inevitable which we will all taste?	Which chapter in the Qur'an teaches us about time management?	What facts are common between Islam & Christianity?

2. Have a Fishbowl* discussion based on (3,2,1) questions below:

What 3 things did you learn from Sura Al Ankabut which apply to the current Covid-19 situation?

Which 2 actions of mine affect my environment?

What 1 thing would I like to change in my world/ my life?

* What is a Fishbowl Discussion?

Sit in a circle with your family (bear in mind social distance if not from the same house)

- Take one question at a time from the 3,2,1.
- One person to talk at a time.
- We must respect one another's views.
- Try to contribute sensibly and not argue for the sake of arguing.
- Remember, It is not a debate to win or lose and it should be regarded as sharing views, information and opinions.

3. Have an ABC Brainstorm.

In an ABC Brainstorm you write down all the letters of the alphabet on paper (as shown below). You then write down as many words to match with the alphabet letters relating to Sura Al Ankabut. You can then make a summary of the Sura.



ABC BRAINSTORM

AB	OP
CD	QR
EF	S
GH	T
IJ	UV
KL	WX
MN	YZ

SUMMARY PARAGRAPH:



[illegible]

[illegible]

Qur'an City Map

The Qur'an encourages investment in real estate in Janna. It is with this encouragement that we decided to teach the structure of the Qur'an through building a city with bricks. The word 'sur' means an enclosure also referring to the defensive wall built around a city.

With 114 buildings, Qur'an City is divided into 19 suburbs which circle the City Centre and has a road network called M14* that links all the suburbs with each other. The heights of the buildings represent the number of ayaat of the suwer and can be distinguished as Makki or Madani through their roof tops Yellow for Makki & Green for Madani.

There are 86 Makki buildings and 28 Madani buildings.

*Representing the 14 Ma'sumeen, the necessary guides to navigate Qur'an City.





