

Qur'an City



Al Qalam Workbook
68 Singles
Huruful Muqatta'aat
Qur'an City
966873

4-12
years



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AL QALAM - THE PEN



**THE PROPHET HAS THE HIGHEST MORAL CHARACTER
REJECTION OF GUIDANCE IS DUE TO ARROGANCE AND MISERLINESS
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF INJUSTICE AND REPENTANCE ACCEPTED
WARNING TO THE REJECTORS OF DIVINITY**

068

THE QUR'AN & THE PROPHET REMINDERS TO HUMANKIND
THE QURAYSH DESPERATE TO ATTACK THE PROPHET, TRIED BLACK MAGIC (EVIL EYE). THESE TWO AYAAT SERVED AS A PROTECTION AND AN ASSERTION BY DIVINITY THAT THE QUR'AN AND THE PROPHET ARE BOTH REMINDERS TO THE WORLD OF THE CREATOR.



6

Ayaat 51-52

**CHALLENGE AND WARNING TO THOSE WHO DENY
DIVINE GUIDANCE ON THE DAY OF JUDGEMENT**



5

Ayaat 35-50

THOSE WHO ARE GOD CONSCIOUS ARE PROMISED JANNA



4

Aya 34

STORY OF THE OWNERS OF THE GARDEN (FARM)

HAVING INHERITED LAND FROM THEIR FATHER WHO ALWAYS GAVE A PORTION OF THE HARVEST TO THOSE IN NEED, THEY DECIDED TO KEEP THE HARVEST ALL FOR THEMSELVES AND INTENDED TO COLLECT IT WHILST EVERYONE WAS ASLEEP IN THE EARLY MORNING. THE NIGHT BEFORE DIVINITY SENT DESTRUCTION ON THE LAND AND IT WAS BARREN THEY REALISED ALLAH DEPRIVED THEM AS THEY HAD WISHED TO DEPRIVE OTHERS. REALISED THEIR ERROR AND REPENTED.



3

Ayaat 17-33

QUALITIES OF THOSE WHO REJECT THE PROPHET

1. THEY SWEAR CONTINUOUSLY
2. HAVE WEAK OPINIONS BUT SHOUT THEM OUT
3. BELITTLE OTHERS
4. CROSS THE LIMITS
5. CONSTANTLY SIN (PASSIVELY)
6. UNLIKEABLE, MEAN, HURTFUL
7. THINK THEY ARE ABOVE CRITICISM
8. BRANDED BY EVIL
9. THINKS THEY ARE BLESSED BECAUSE OF THEIR WEALTH AND SONS
10. DISMISSES SIGNS OF DIVINITY AS ANCIENT LEGENDS
11. ARROGANT

2

Ayaat 8-16

THE STATUS OF THE PROPHET

WITH AN OATH ON THE DIVINE PEN, ALLAH ASSERTS THAT THE PROPHET IS NOT MAD AS ACCUSED BUT OF THE HIGHEST MORAL CHARACTER.



1

Ayaat 1-7



068. AL-QALAM - NUN

52 AYAAT (MAKKI)

FOCUS

THE PROPHET HAS THE HIGHEST MORAL CHARACTER
REJECTION OF GUIDANCE IS DUE TO ARROGANCE AND MISERLINESS
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF INJUSTICE AND REPENTANCE ACCEPTED
WARNING TO THE REJECTORS OF DIVINITY

DID YOU KNOW?

NUN COULD REPRESENTS THE POT OF DIVINE ENERGY
'THE FIRST THING GOD CREATED WAS THE PEN. THEN HE SAID," WRITE!"
IT RESPONDED, "WHAT SHALL I WRITE?"
HE SAID, "WRITE THE DECREE OF WHAT WILL BE UNTIL THE HOUR COMES"
Hadith Al Qudsi

SELECTED AYAAT

68:1	Qalam (Pen)
68:4	"Indeed you (O Muhammad) have the most sublime morality."
68:17	The parable of the 'owners of the garden'.

NARRATIVE

THE CHAPTER BEGINS WITH THE LETTER NUN WHICH MAY ALLUDE TO THE DIVINE POT OF INK (ENERGY, LIGHT) WITH WHICH THE DIVINE PEN INSCRIBES THE DECREE.

IT CONTINUES WITH AN ASSERTION THAT THE PROPHET IS OF THE HIGHEST MORAL CHARACTER.

THIS IS FOLLOWED BY A LARGE SECTION THAT LISTS THE NATURE OF THOSE WHO COVER UP THE TRUTH AND REJECT THE PROPHET.

THE PARABLE OF THE OWNERS OF THE GARDEN WHO LOST THEIR HARVEST BECAUSE OF THEIR STINGINESS AND SELFISHNESS FOLLOWS.

THE CHAPTER CONTINUES WITH CHALLENGES AND A WARNING TO THOSE WHO DENY DIVINE GUIDANCE ON THE DAY OF JUDGEMENT ENDING WITH AN AFFIRMATION THAT THE PROPHET AND THE QUR'AN ARE REMINDERS FOR ALL.





SUGGESTED SCHEMES OF WORK

NO.	TOPIC	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES
1	INTRO TO THE QUR'AN	Discuss the meaning of IQRA' being 1. Read 2. Memorise 3. Understand 4. Apply 5. Teach	Draw around your hand and label the five fingers.
2	INTRO TO QUR'AN CITY	19 suburbs around a city centre 114 buildings Difference between Makki & Madani Suwer	Label and colour the Makki (yellow) & Madani (green) suwer in the blank Qur'an City Map
3	TERMINOLOGY OF THE QUR'AN	Sura, Aya, Juz, Manzil, Ruku	Worksheet on terminology
4	INTRO TO HURUFUL MUQATTA'AAT	First time Allah uses Huruful Muqatta'aat. 29 suwer begin with Huruful Muqatta'aat	Identify Huruful Muqatta'aat area on the blank Qur'an City map. Identify and colour Sura Al Qalam
5	INTRO TO SURA AL QALAM	Discuss the building of Sura Al Qalam Sura Al Qalam is a Makki sura Part of Huruful Muqatta'aat Area Singles section Benefits of Sura Al Qalam 6 Sections and 52 verses Discuss the focus of the sura	Draw a nun and divide it into 6 sections labelling it with the building sections



SUGGESTED SCHEMES OF WORK

NO.	TOPIC	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES
6	FOCUS OF SURA AL QALAM	Prophet as TTC (truthful, trustworthy & compassionate)	Make paper chains with strips of three different colours to emphasise the three qualities.
7	FOCUS OF SURA AL QALAM	Rejection of guidance - thinking you know better than Allah.	Discussion on one's own thinking vs Divine Guidance.
8	FOCUS NUN AND PEN	Divine Energy The pen is a symbol of one's entire life.	Ask each student to write their life plan. Aspirations Worksheet
9	FOCUS ON NUN (AYA 48)	Another word for whale, thus Prophet Yunus is known as Dhun Nun. A fish curls up like a Nun.	Fortune fish that curl up.
10	SURA AL QALAM SECTION 1 (AYAAT 1 - 7)	Remembrance of the Prophet 1. Adhaan 2. Salawaat 3. Qur'an 4. His Sunna 5. Kalima	Highlight Prophet's name on the Adhaan worksheet.
11	SURA AL QALAM SECTION 2 (AYAAT 8 - 16)	Qualities of those who reject the Prophet.	Discussion on bad language, and bullying and making others feel small.
12	SURA AL QALAM SECTION 3 (AYAAT 17 - 33)	Story of the owners of the garden.	Not sharing and how it makes others feel and affects you.



SUGGESTED SCHEMES OF WORK

NO.	TOPIC	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES
13	SURA AL QALAM SECTION 4 (AYA 34)	Meaning of God consciousness. Those who are God conscious are promised Janna.	Draw your idea of Janna.
14	SURA AL QALAM SECTION 5 (AYAAT 33 - 50)	Taking responsibility for not following Divine Guidance.	Discussion on accountability.
15	SURA AL QALAM SECTION 5 (AYAAT 33 - 50)	Story of Prophet Yunus (Connect to Nun)	Worksheet on whale
16	SURA AL QALAM SECTION 6 (AYAAT 51 - 52)	Awesomeness of the Qur'an	Worksheet on the Qur'an.
17	OVERVIEW OF SURA AL QALAM	Go over the summary of Sura Al Qalam.	Use the building to review.



WHAT IS QUR'AN CITY?

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

The inspirational verse was 66:11

رَبِّ أَبْنِ لِي عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ

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. We found that it created a new found curiosity and interest across the board (from infants to adults) into learning the Divine text.

For most Muslims, the first step is to learn how to recite the Qur'an. The recitation of is heard throughout one's life (irrespective of whether one understands it or not) from birth, in every daily prayer (salaa) through all the rites of passages of life until ones death. This book intends to start this journey by

familiarizing oneself with each chapter (sura) looking at its aim, focus and a narrative which conceptualizes its message.

Qur'an 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).

Even though the Qur'an is most read books of all time; this awesome communication from Divinity has not been appreciated. Each one of us is responsible in making an effort to understand this awesome book.

Recitation and memorisation are essential for they are tools of preservation and ensure the continuity of the original text.

However, the Qur'an was sent as essential guidance for a human being to reach his full potential. To engage with the Qur'an after having learnt to recite it means to start with familiarising oneself with its suwer, ayaat and layout...

DID YOU KNOW?

Did you know that the Qur'an is the most reproduced printed and used book in the world. The first printed Qur'an was produced in Venice in 1537 for sale in the Ottoman empire, where all movable type printing using Arabic characters had been forbidden for fear of making mistakes in the text.

TILAAWAA (TILAAWAT)

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَتْلُونَهُ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِ

Those to whom We have given the Book read it as it ought to be read. 2:121
Its original meaning is following (as in Q 91:2), 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. Those to whom We have given the Book follow it as it ought to be followed.

Imam Al-Sadiq (pbuh) states the rights of tilaawaa:

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

TAFSEER & TADABBUR

Tafseer - to uncover, to explain, to clarify

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.





Each sura is represented by a building in the city. The height of the building is in proportion to the length of the sura. Each layer of LEGO bricks (made by four single bricks or 2 dual clear bricks make a layer) represent 10 ayaat or part thereof. Therefore, Suratul Baqara with 286 ayaat (the longest sura) will have 29 layers.

The tops of each building are either green or yellow representing where they were revealed.

YELLOW-MAKKI

GREEN-MADANI

QUR'AN CITY LEARNING MODULES

The learning (exploring) of Qur'an City is through a modular study programme

1. Learning to recite the Qur'an (QRead 1 & 2)
2. Learning the name of the chapters of the Quran.
3. Looking at the Qur'an as a whole (the whole city) and at the groupings of the chapters (Each suburb and city centre has chapters that are linked to each other eg. Haamidaat all start with the hamd (praise and gratitude of Allah), Musabbahaat all start with declaring His perfection)
4. Learning the names and general features of the chapters (identifying the buildings in Qur'an City. E.g. Each building is built to scale according to the number of ayaat in it and is identified by yellow – revealed in Makka and Green – revealed in Madina)
5. Looking at the major themes identifying the key concepts of each chapter which are reflected in the building floors.
6. Reflecting on the key verses of each section.

TERMINOLOGY

SURA/ SUWER	114
AYA/ AYAAT	6236
JUZ / AJZAA	30
MANZIL/ MANAZIL	7
RUKU/ RUKUAAT	540/558
WORDS	77,807



DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MAKKI AND MADANI SUWER

The chapters (suwer) revealed in Makka are known as Makki and the chapters revealed in Madina known as Madani. There are 86 Makkan Suwer and 28 Madani suwer. The distinction between them can be described as the journey from the why? (the nature of

belief) to the how? (the manifestation of belief into a way of life which leads towards one's personal best). The presence of Makkan ayaat (verses) in Madani suwer and vice versa shows that why and how are interwoven throughout the journey of life.

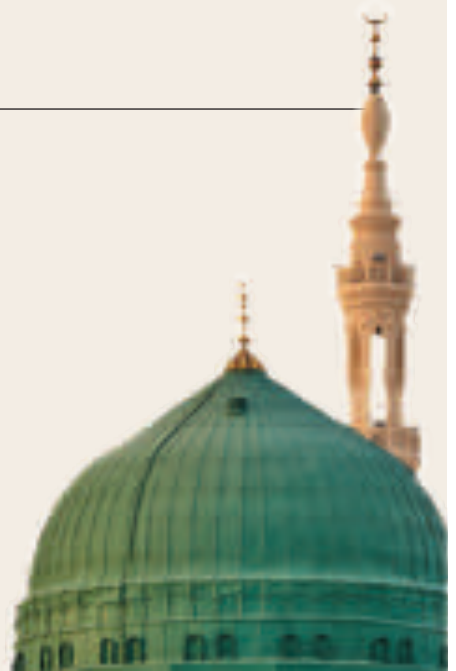
MAKKAN CHAPTERS (WHY OF RELIGION?)

- The verses (ayaat) are brief and short.
- Invitation to submit to Divinity and follow Divine Guidance.
- Accountability emphasised on the day of Judgement and consequences of actions
- Janna & Jahannam
- Prophet Adam and Shaytan mentioned
- All the obligatory sajadaat in Makkan chapters
- Verses addressing humanity (O humankind) in Makkan chapters
- Kallaa (never ever) used only in Makkan chapters.
- Of the 29 chapters beginning with Huruful Muqatta'at 26 are Makkan (exceptions being 2,3 and 13)



MADANI CHAPTERS (HOW OF RELIGION?)

- The verses (ayaat) are longer and formal.
- Focus on social responsibilities and law
- Hypocrisy mentioned
- Address to 'O you who believe' in Madani chapters (except for Suratul Hijr)
- Address to people of the book in Madani chapters
- Verses about warfare as permission to defend given





54
Al Qamar
The Moon

QAMAR
The Moon

Qur'an

EXILED CORNER

Negative traits

63

Al Munafiqun
The Hypocrites

80

'Abasa
He Frowned

83

Al Mutaffifeen
The Cheaters

102

Al Takaathur
The Negative Abundance

104

Al Humaza
The Backbiters

107

Al Ma'aun
Small Act of Kindness

111

Al Lahab
The Flame

QASAM PLACE

Chapters beginning with an oath

37

Al Saffat
Troops of Angels in Rows

51

Al Dhaariyat
The Scatterers

52

Al Tur
The Mountain

53

Al Najm
The Star

75

Al Qiyaama
The Day of Judgement

77

Al Mursalaat
Those Which Are Sent

79

Al Naazi'at
Those Who Pull Out With Force

85

Al Burooj
The Forts of Stars

86

Al Taariq
The Brilliant Star

89

Al Fajr
The Dawn

90

Al Balad
The City

91

Al Shams
The Sun

92

Al Layl
The Night

95

Al Teen
The Fig

100

Al Aadiyaat
The Chargers

103

Al 'Asr
The Time

93

Al Dhuhaa
The Soothing Morning Light

COMFORT ZONE

Console and comfort

94

Al Inshiraah
Expansion, Relief

ENERGY ZONE

The light of Divine Energy

24

Al Nur
The Light

TAWBA TURN



8

Al Anfaal
The Spoils of War

9

Al Tawba
The Repentance

Ability to make a U turn towards righteousness

QIYAMA CLOSE

56

Al Wa'qia
The Event

69

Al Haqqa
The Truth

70

Al Ma'aarij
The Stairway

78

Al Nabaa
The News

81

Al Takweer
The Folding Up

KAMIL CLOSE

Last revelation 5:3 Perfection and completion of religion

5

Al Maaida
The Table of Food

AHLULBAYT CIRCLE

A focus on Fatima

76

Al Dahr/Insaan
The Human Being

108

Al Kawthar
The Positive Abundance

CITY C

Chapters directed to the Q

25

Al Furqaan
The Separator

Who?

97

Al Qadr
The Measure/Decree

When?

MUHAMMAD

Respect to the

HAAMIDAAT CRESCENT

34

Sabaa
Sabaa

35

Al Faatir
The Creative Originator

6

Al An'aam
The Cattle

18

Al Kahf
The Cave

1

Al Faatiha
The Opening

Chapters beginning with the praise of Divinity

DIVINE C

In His hands is
and everyone a
Most M

الله

55

Al Rahman
The All Compassionate

KA'BA CORNER

Chapters pertaining to the Ka'ba

22

Al Hajj
The Pilgrimage

105

Al Feel
The Elephant

106

Al Quraysh
The Quraysh

HEALTHY ZONE

A chapter that mentions Milk, fruits and honey

16

Al Nahl
The Bee

1. Wudhoo
2. Recite in Arabic
3. Seek protection from shaytan
4. Enter in his name
5. Pronounce the ultimate declaration of independence
6. Recite the dua of the Prophet

M14





A vivid picture of the day of judgement

82

Al Infitaar
The Tearing

84

Al Inshiqaaq
The Tearing Apart

88

Al Ghaashiya
The Overwhelming Event

99

Al Zilzaal
The Earthquake

101

Al Qaariaah
The Calamity

HURUFUL MUQATTA'AAT AREA

29 chapters beginning with a unique letter combination

WOMEN'S CORNER

Femininity

19

Maryam
Mary

4

Al Nisaa
The Women

58

Al Mujadilah
The Pleading One

60

Al Mumtahana
The Examined Woman

CENTRE

ectly related to Qur'an

96

Al 'Alaq
The Clot Which Clings

How?

98

Al Bayyina
The Undisputable Clear Evidence

What?

VICTORY CIRCLE

110

Al Nasr
Divine Help

MEEMAAT PLACE

Beginning with Alif Laam Meem



2

Al Baqara
The Cow

3

Aali Imraan
The Family of Imraan

7

Al A'raaf
The Heights

29

Al 'Ankabut
The Spider

30

Al Rum
The Romans

31

Luqmaan
Luqmaan

32

Al Sajda
The Prostration

M14

NIDAA STREET

Beginning with a direct address to the Prophet

74

Al Muddathir
The Covered One

20

Taahaa
Taahaa

40

Al Ghaafir
The Forgiver

41

Al Fussilat
The Explanation

42

Al Shuraa
The Counsel

43

Al Zukhruf
The Decoration of Gold

33

Al Ahzaab
The Coalition

65

Al Talaq
The Divorce

66

Al Tahreem
The Forbidden

73

Al Muzzammil
The Wrapped One

36

Yaseen
Yaseen

Beginning with Haa Meem



HAWAMEEM PLACE

SINGLES



Beginning with a single letter

38

Saad
Saad

50

Qaaf
Qaaf

68

Al Qalam
The Pen

M14

AD SQUARE

the Prophet

CENTRE

is everything and He is the Merciful



67

Al Mulk
The Kingdom

MUSABBIHAAT CRESCENT

17

Al Israa
The Night Journey

57

Al Hadeed
The Iron

59

Al Hashr
The Gathering

61

Al Saff
The Rows/Ranks

62

Al Jumua'
Friday

64

Al Taghaabun
Ultimate Loss and Gain

87

Al A'laa
The Most High

Chapters beginning with declaration of His perfection



TAWASEEN PLACE

Beginning with Taa Seen

26

Al Shu'araa
The Poets

27

Al Naml
The Ant

28

Al Qasas
The Story



RA'AAT PLACE

Beginning with Alif Laam Raa

10

Yunus
Jonah

11

Hud
Hud

12

Yusuf
Joseph

13

Al Ra'd
The Thunder

14

Ibraheem
Abraham

15

Al Hijr
The Rock

M14

VIEWPOINT TERRACE

Aspiration of every Muslim - to be a believer (23) and a companion of Janna (39)

23

Al Mu'minun
The Believers

39

Al Zumar
The Companions

AMBIYA ANNEXE

2 chapters on Prophet hood annexed to Ra'aat place

21

Al Ambiyaa
The Prophets

71

Nuh
Noah

QUL CORNER

5 Chapters beginning with the order of "SAY"



72

Al Jinn
The Jinn

109

Al Kaafirun
Those Who Defiantly Cover Up the Truth

112

Al Ikhlās
The Purity of Belief

113

Al Falaq
The Daybreak

114

Al Naas
The Human Being



THE PLACEMENT OF THE 114 BUILDINGS

SURA AL QAMAR (54)

(54) **SURA AL QAMAR** overlooks the City for Divinity emphasises 4 times in the chapter that the Qur'an is easy to internalise for anyone willing to put in a little bit of effort.

54:17,22, 32,& 40 وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ

And certainly We have made the Quran easy for remembrance, but is there anyone who will mind?



QUR'AN CITY CENTRE

The 4 chapters in the City Centre all relate directly to the Qur'an.

(25) SURA AL FURQAAN

The qualities of one **WHO** rejects the Qur'an and one **WHO** accepts it?

(96) SURA AL ALAQ

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

(97) SURA AL QADR

WHEN the Qur'an was revealed?

(98) SURA AL BAYYINA

Clarification of **WHAT** the Qur'an is – that which is a crystal-clear message from Divinity revealed to an awesome Prophet.



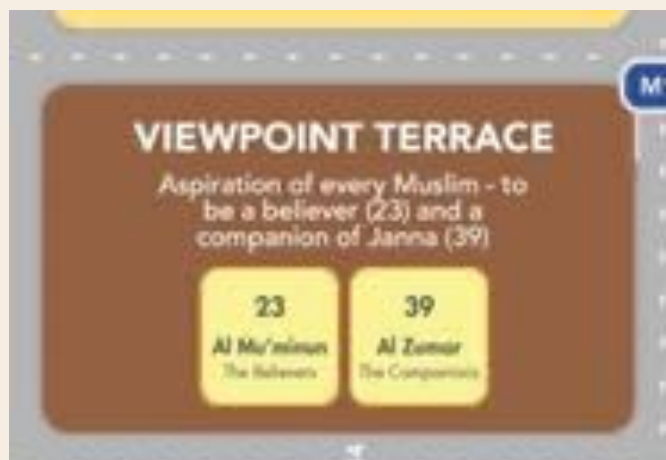
THE PLACEMENT OF THE 114 BUILDINGS

THE 19 SUBURBS WHICH SURROUND QUR'AN CITY CENTRE ARE

1. Viewpoint Terrace
2. Divine Centre
3. Musabbihat Crescent
4. Haamidat Crescent
5. Muhammad Square which contains Ahlulbayt Circle and Nidaa Street
6. Victory Circle
7. Kamil Close
8. Energy Zone
9. Healthy Zone
10. Comfort Zone
11. Qiyama Close
13. Women's Corner
14. Qul Corner
15. Exiled Corner
16. Tawba Turn
17. Huruful Muqatta'aat Area which is subdivided into:
 - a. Singles Close
 - b. Meemat Place
 - c. Tawaseen Place
 - d. Hawaameem Place
 - e. Raa'aat Place
18. Ambiya Annexe
19. Qasam Place

VIEWPOINT TERRACE

The aspiration of every Muslim is to be a believer (23) **SURA AL MU'MINUN** and a companion of Janna (39) **SURA AL ZUMAR**



DIVINE CENTRE

These 2 chapters sum up Divinity as the One Who has total Control (67) **AL MULK** and He Who is Extremely Merciful (55) **SURA AL RAHMAAN**



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.

(17) **AL MU'MINUN**

(57) **AL HADEED**

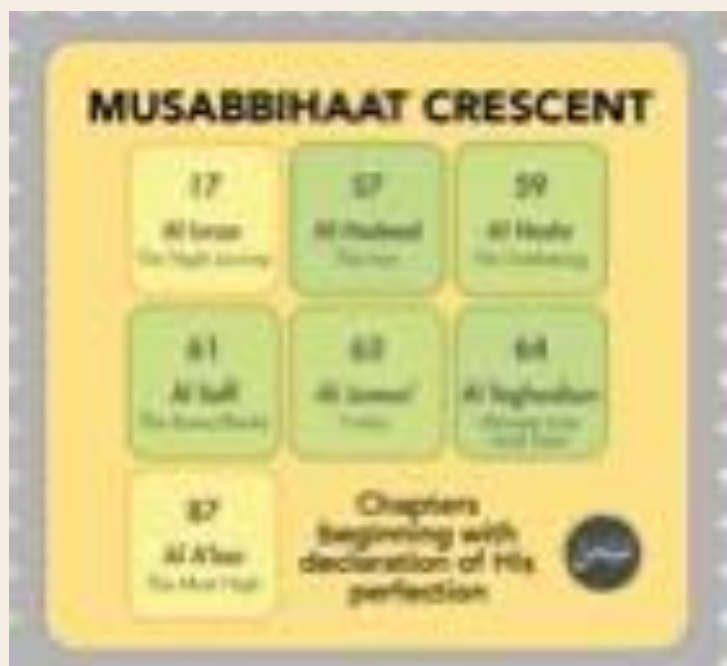
(59) **AL HASHR**

(61) **AL SAFF**

(62) **AL JUMUA'**

(64) **AL TAGHAABUN**

(87) **AL A'LAA**



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.

(01) AL FAATIHA

(06) AL AN'AAM

(18) AL KAHF

(34) AL SABAA

(35) AL FAATIR



MUHAMMAD SQUARE

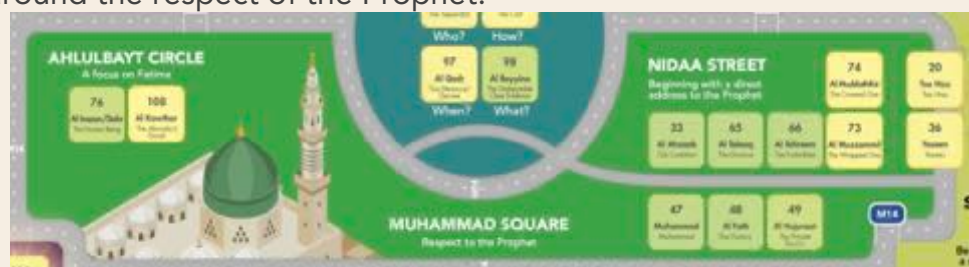
A focus on the most awesome man who walked the earth. When planning Madina, the Prophet (pbuh) had the mosque (Masjidun Nabi) as the focal point of religious, intellectual, and socio-political life.

3 chapters revolve around the respect of the Prophet.

(47) MUHAMMAD

(48) AL FATH

(49) AL HUJURAAT



AHLULBAYT CIRCLE

The Ahlulbayt are those mentioned in 33:33. The Prophet, his daughter, her husband Ali and their two sons Hasan and Husayn. (Also include the Imams after them).

(76) AL INSAAN focuses on the charity of the house of Fatima & Ali.

(108) AL KAWTHAR 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.



NIDAA STREET

The 5 chapters here all begin with a direct address to the Prophet (pbuh). Nidaa means to call out.

(33) AL AHZAAB

(65) AL TALAAQ

(66) AL TAHREEM

(73) AL MUZZAMIL

(74) AL MUDDATHIR

The Prophet is titled:

(20) TAAHAA

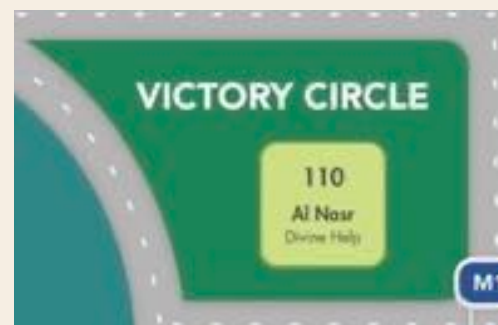
(36) YASEEN

2 chapters are placed in between Muhammad Square and Huruful Muqatta'aat Area as they belong in both suburbs.



VICTORY CIRCLE

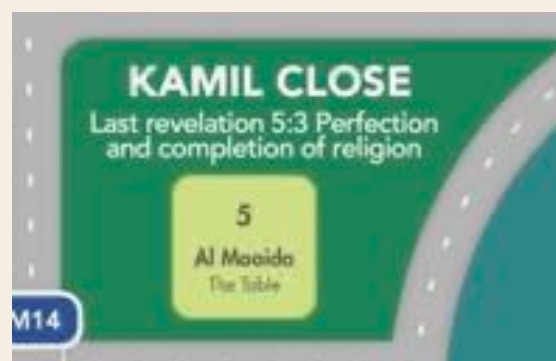
(110) AL NASR denotes victory as purification of the Ka'ba (outer house) and the heart (inner house).



KAAMIL CLOSE

(05) AL MAA'IDA (verse3) represents the last of the revelations of the Qur'an. It was revealed in Ghadeer 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." 5:3



QIYAMA CLOSE

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

(56) AL WAAQIA

(69) AL HAAQQAA

(70) AL MA'AARIJ

(78) AL NABAA

(81) AL TAKWEER

(82) AL INFITAAR

(84) AL INSHIQAAQ

(88) AL GHAASHIYA

(99) AL ZILZAAL

(101) AL QAARIAAH



ENERGY ZONE

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

(24) AL NUR



HEALTHY ZONE

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

(16) AL NAHL



COMFORT ZONE

2 chapters which console and comfort the Prophet, giving him the motivation to continue his mission. Sura Al Dhuhaa is placed between Comfort Zone and Qasam Place as it begins with an oath.

(93) AL DHUHAA

(94) AL INSHIRAAH



KA'BA CORNER

The 3 chapters here pertain to the Ka'ba.

(22) AL HAJJ

(105) AL FEEL

(106) AL QURAYSH



TAWBA TURN

Tawba is to make a U turn towards righteousness. These two chapters are also paired in that Sura Al Tawbaa is an extension of Sura Al Anfaal.

(8) AL TAWBAA

(9) AL ANFAAL



QUL CORNER

These 5 chapters begin with the command (AMR) of SAY! (QUL)

(72) AL JINN

(109) AL KAAFIRUN

(112) AL IKHLAAS

(113) AL FALAQ

(114) AL NAAS



EXILED CORNER

The names of the 7 chapters in this suburb signify negative traits.

(63) AL MUNAFIQUN

(80) AL 'ABASA

(83) AL MUTAFFIFEEN

(102) AL TAKAATHUR

(104) AL HUMAZAA

(107) AL MAA'UN

(111) AL LAHAB



WOMEN'S CORNER

The 4 chapters whose name reflect femininity are grouped here.

(04) AL NISAA

(19) MARYAM*

(58) AL MUJAADILA

(60) AL MUMTAHANA

*SURA MARYAM is placed between Women's Corner and Huruful Muqatta'aat Area as it belongs in both



QASAM CLOSE

17 chapters beginning with an oath. The object of an oath becomes a prelude to the subject discussed. Sura Al Dhuhaa (93) is placed between Qasam Place and Comfort Zone.



- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (37) AL SAFFAAT | (89) AL FAJR |
| (51) AL DHAARIYAAT | (90) AL BALAD |
| (52) AL TUR | (91) AL SHAMS |
| (53) AL NAJM | (92) AL LAYL |
| (75) AL QIYAMA | (93) AL DHUHAA |
| (77) AL MURSALAAT | (94) AL INSHIRAAH |
| (79) AL NAAZIAAT | (95) AL TEEN |
| (85) AL BUROOJ | (100) AL 'AADIYAAT |
| (86) AL TAARIQ | (103) AL 'ASR |

HURUFUL MUQATTA'AAT AREA

Muqatta'aat are unique letter combinations that appear in the beginning of 29 chapters of the Qur'an. The word Muqatta'aat is derived from the opening ayaat of their respective chapters.

Fourteen letters (exactly half of the 28 letters of the Arabic alphabet) 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:

(20) TAAHAA

(36) YASEEN

And 1 in Women's Corner

(19) MARYAM

The rest are as follows:



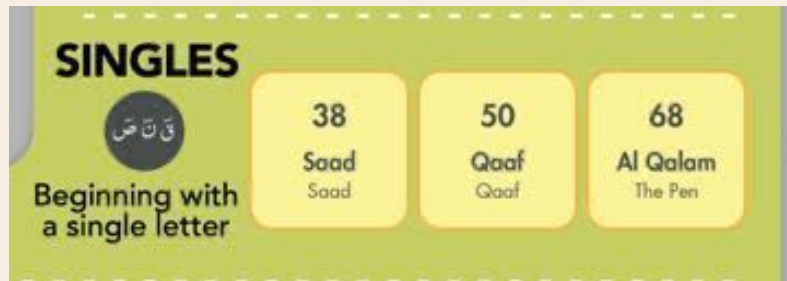
SINGLES CLOSE

These 3 chapters begin with a single letter.

(38) SAAD

(50) QAAF

(68) AL QALAM



HAWAMEEM PLACE

Known as the crown and most decorative chapters of the Qur'an, these 7 were revealed in sequence. The chronological and arranged order is the same. The emphasis is on monotheism and each ends with forgiveness.

(40) AL MU'MIN (GHAAFIR)

(41) AL FUSSILAT (HAA MEEM SAJDA)

(42) AL SHURA

(43) AL ZUKHRUF

(44) AL DUKHAN

(45) AL JAATHIYAA

(46) AL AHQAAF



MEEMAAT PLACE

These 7 chapters begin with Alif Laam Meem.

(07) AL A'RAAF begins with Alif Laam Meem Saad

They focus on the doubtlessness of the Qur'an.



(02) AL BAQARA

(03) AALI IMRAAN

(07) AL A'RAAF

(29) AL 'ANKABUT

(30) AL RUM

(31) LUQMAAN

(32) AL SAJDA

TAWASEEN PLACE

The 3 chapters here begin with the letters Taa Seen (27) and Taa Seen Meem (26 & 28). The main theme is Divine Guidance through prophethood with a focus on Prophets Musa and Sulayman.

(26) AL SHU'ARA
(27) AL NAML
(28) AL QASAS



RA'AAT PLACE

These 6 chapters contain the opening letters Alif Laam Raa, (13) **Al Ra'd** begins with Alif Laam Meem Raa. They focus on the clarity of the Qur'an. 4 of the chapters here are names of Prophets.

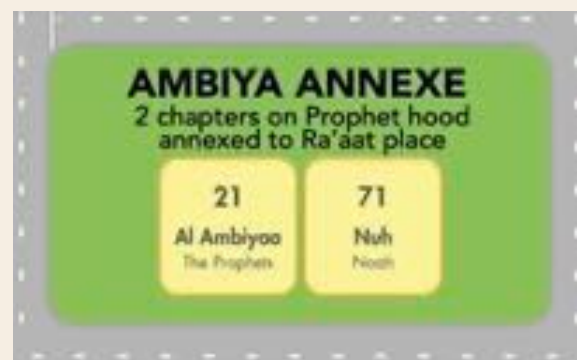
(10) YUNUS
(11) HUD
(12) YUSUF
(13) AL RA'D
(14) IBRAHEEM
(15) AL HIJR



AMBIYA ANNEXE

These 2 chapters are related to the Prophets names in Ra'aat Place. Aptly Sura Al Ambiya (21) begins with 'Iqtaraba' which means to approach or go near.

(23) AL AMBIYAA
(71) NUH



THE CITY GATES

The City Gates are inscribed with the word 'IQRA' which means to READ and 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:

1. Read
2. Memorise
3. Understand
4. Apply
5. Teach

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS FOR QUR'AN CITY



There are certain entry requirements before one can enter Qur'an City. One cannot enter without intellectual humility.

1. Wudhoo

2. One should be able to recite the Qur'an in Arabic or be in the process of learning how to recite for the awesomeness of Qur'an City can only be experienced through the recitation of the book.

3. Seek protection from Shaytan by reciting:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

(I seek protection of Allah from the guilty Shaytan).

4. Enter in His name:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(I begin in the name of Allah, the Kind, the Merciful)

5. Pronounce the ultimate declaration of independence:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

(There is no God but Allah)

6. Ask Divinity as taught by the Prophet:

وَالزَّمْ قَلْبِي حِفْظَ كِتَابِكَ كَمَا عَلَّمْتَنِي

(Make me commit to my heart your book as You have taught me)

ROAD NETWORK



The road network that links all the suburbs with each other is called M14, representing Prophet Muhammad, his daughter Fatima and the 12 Imams who are the necessary guides to navigate Qur'an City.





QAMAR
The Moon

Qur'an

EXILED CORNER

Negative traits

TAWBA TURN



--	--

Ability to make a U turn towards righteousness

QIYAMA CLOSE

--	--	--	--	--

KAMIL CLOSE

Last revelation 5:3 Perfection and completion of religion

--

CITY C

Chapters directed to the Q

--

Who?

--

When?

QASAM PLACE

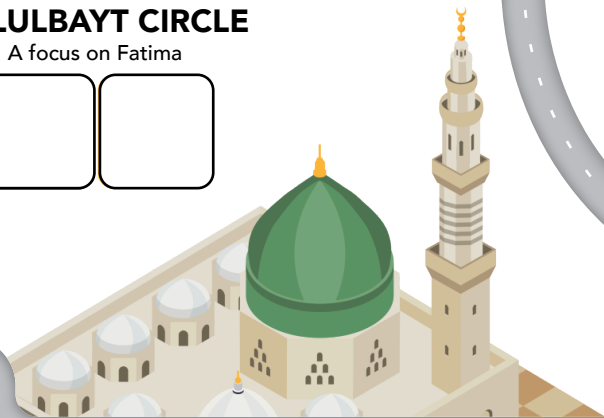
Chapters beginning with an oath



AHLULBAYT CIRCLE

A focus on Fatima

--	--



MUHAMMA

Respect to the

COMFORT ZONE

Console and comfort

--

ENERGY ZONE

The light of Divine Energy

--

HAAMIDAAT CRESCENT



Chapters beginning with the praise of Divinity

DIVINE C

In His hands is
and everyone a
Most M



--

KA'BA CORNER

Chapters pertaining to the Ka'ba

--	--	--

HEALTHY ZONE

A chapter than mentions Milk, fruits and honey

--

1. Wudhoo
2. Recite in Arabic
3. Seek protection from shaytan
4. Enter in his name
5. Pronounce the ultimate declaration of independence
6. Recite the dua of the Prophet





A vivid picture of the day of judgement

--	--	--	--	--

HURUFUL MUQATTA'AAT AREA

29 chapters beginning with a unique letter combination

WOMEN'S CORNER

Femininity

--	--	--	--

CENTRE

ectly related to Qur'an

--

How?

--

What?

VICTORY CIRCLE

--

M14

MEEMAAT PLACE

Beginning with Alif Laam Meem



--	--	--	--	--	--	--

HAWAMEEM PLACE

NIDAA STREET

Beginning with a direct address to the Prophet

--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

Beginning with Haa Meem



--	--	--	--

AD SQUARE

the Prophet

--	--	--

M14

SINGLES



Beginning with a single letter

--	--	--

CENTRE

is everything e and He is the Merciful



--

MUSABBIHAAT CRESCENT

Chapters beginning with declaration of His perfection



TAWASEEN PLACE

Beginning with Taa Seen

--	--	--



RA'AAT PLACE

Beginning with Alif Laam Raa

QUL CORNER

5 Chapters beginning with the order of "SAY"



VIEWPOINT TERRACE

Aspiration of every Muslim - to be a believer (23) and a companion of Janna (39)

--	--

AMBIYA ANNEXE

2 chapters on Prophet hood annexed to Ra'aat place

--	--



INTRODUCTION

With 52 ayaat, Sura Al Qalam is a Makkan sura. It was the second sura revealed (chronologically) at a time when the opposition to the Prophet was at its most tyrannical.

It is the first time Allah uses Huruful Muqatta'aat, with the sura beginning with the letter Nun. This may allude to the Divine pot of ink (energy, light) with which the Divine pen inscribes the decree.

It could also be the whale or fish that curls up like a Nun, as mentioned at the end of the sura in relation to Prophet Yunus and thus to success in patience.

The sura focuses on the awesomeness of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and highlights the tactics of those who discredited him.

They were amazed by the Qur'an and were unable to discredit it, so their next step was to use the method of character assassination of the Prophet with their lies.

The sura highlights the character of the Prophet as the most awesome human being who walked the earth and gives a detailed description of the characteristics of those who insulted him.

An example of those who manifested greed is given in the story of the garden (fruitful farm) and their eventual realisation followed by those who denied accountability.

The sura ends with consoling the Prophet, telling him not to be offended by the character assassination of those who covered up the truth as they will have to face the consequences of their actions.

The example is given of Prophet Yunus (pbuh), who became a little impatient with his people but eventually realised the success of patience.

The affirmation that the Prophet with his amazing character and the Qur'an are reminders for all people for all times.



SECTION 1 AYAAT 1 - 7

THE STATUS OF THE PROPHET (MOST AWESOME CHARACTER - TTC)

With an oath on the Divine pen, Allah asserts that the Prophet is not mad as accused but of the highest moral character.

Accused the Prophet of being a Mad Man - you will have an infinite reward -

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Kind, the Merciful

ن وَالْقَلَمِ وَمَا يَسْطُرُونَ

1. I swear by the pen and what is continually written by them

مَا أَنْتَ بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ بِهِمْ جُنُونَ

2. With the blessings of your Rabb you are not mad

وَأَنَّ لَكَ لَأَجْرًا غَيْرَ مَمْنُونٍ

3. You will have a compensation that cannot be stopped

وَأَنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ

4. And you have the highest moral character

فَسُتَبْصِرُ وَيُبْصِرُونَ

5. So you will see and they too shall see

بِأَيِّكُمْ الْمَفْتُونُ

6. Who is the one who is insane

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ

7. Your Rabb knows best who has gone astray from Divine Guidance and He knows who is guided



SECTION 1 AYAAT 1 - 7

REMEMBRANCE OF THE PROPHET (PBUH)

ADHAAN

Adhaan is the call for salaa (prayer) and is called in a loud voice. It can be called from the minaret of a masjid (mosque) or from wherever a person is praying.

Every time we recite adhaan, we renew our bay'at to Allah, the Prophet (pbuh) and the AImma and we declare it to one and all

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

4 x Allah is greater than anything or anyone

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

2 x I bear witness that there is no god except Allah

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

2 x I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَلِيُّ اللَّهِ

2 x I bear witness that Ali is the wali of Allah

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

2 x Hurry to prayer

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

2 x Hurry to success

حَيَّ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ

2 x Hurry to the best of deeds

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

2 x Allah is greater than anything or anyone

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

2 x There is no god except Allah



SECTION 1 AYAAT 1 - 7

REMEMBRANCE OF THE PROPHET (PBUH)

SALAWAAT

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah, send blessings on Muhammad and his Ahlulbayt

The Prophet (pbuh) was sitting with Imam Ali (pbuh) in a garden with many trees. A bee came towards them circling around them. And started circling above them for quite some time ...

The Prophet (pbuh) said: Indeed, this bee has made us his guests today. It has communicated to me that it has put some honey for me to be collected by Imam Ali (pbuh).

On hearing this Imam went to collect the honey.

The Prophet (pbuh) then addressed the bee saying: O bee! Surely your food is from the flowers which are bitter in taste; how does it change to sweet honey? The bee replied: O Messenger of Allah, surely the sweetness of the honey comes from the blessing of mentioning your blessed name and the names of your Ahlulbayt.

When we draw the nectar of the flowers we are inspired to invoke blessings upon you and your Ahlulbayt three times; therefore when we eat, the mention of salawat turns the honey sweet.



SECTION 1 AYAAT 1 - 7

REMEMBRANCE OF THE PROPHET (PBUH)

KALIMA

Hadith related by Imam Ali Ar Ridha (pbuh) which is known as the hadith of the **golden chain**.

"My father Musa Al-Kadhim narrated to me from his father Ja'fer As-Sadiq from his father Mohammed Al-Baqir from his father Ali Zaynul Abideen from his father , the martyr of Karbala from his father Ali ibn Abu Talib saying: "My loved one, and the pleasure of my eyes, the Messenger of God (pbuh) told me once, that Jibrail told him from the Lord "The kalima of La ilaha illallah is my fort; whoever says it would enter my fort; and whoever enters my fort is safe from my punishment".

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

There is no god except Allah

مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ

Prophet Muhammad is the messenger of Allah

عَلِيِّ وَليِّ اللَّهِ

Imam Ali is the wali of Allah

وَصِيِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

He is the successor (leader after) of the messenger of Allah

وَخَلِيفَتُهُ بِلاَ فَضْلِ

And he is the first Khalifa (chosen leader)



SECTION 1 AYAAT 1 - 7

REMEMBRANCE OF THE PROPHET (PBUH)

HIS SUNNA

The sunna of the Prophet are his traditions and practices that form a model for us as Muslims to follow. It is what those around him evidently saw and followed and passed on to the following generations and recorded as ahadith.

- When he spoke he would smile.
- He would always sit in a circle with his companions.
- His hands were like those of a perfume seller, always with a beautiful fragrance. He used to love perfume.
- He would always wear his rings on his right hand.
- He always sat facing qibla especially when he went to the mosque.
- When he entered the mosque he would sit at the first available space.
- He would drink water in sips and not gulp it down all together.
- He said: "Food that is hot does not have blessings so let it cool".
- "Olive oil and vinegar are the food of the Prophets".
- He would have dates and raisins for breakfast.
- There was no fruit more liked by him than pomegranates.
- "The one who brushes his teeth twice a day has kept alive the sunnah of the Prophets".
- "Cleanliness is half of faith".
- "Wear the right shoe before the left shoe and take off the left shoe before the right shoe".
- "One of the qualities of the Prophets is to know the times of salaa".
- When the time of salaa came he would tell Bilal to call out the adhaan loudly.
- He would place a staff in front of him when he prayed.
- In Salatul Jama'a he would say "Stand in a straight line and do not differ for if you do your hearts will disagree".
- Nothing would distract him from the Maghrib salaa when the sun had set.
- "If you have a pearl in your hands and people call it a peanut it will not cease to be a pearl".
- "No honour is nobler than humility and kindness".
- "Human beings from Adam to this day are like the teeth of a comb, there is no superiority for an Arab over a non-Arab, nor for one colour over another except with God awareness".
- He was always first to greet others.



QUALITIES OF THOSE WHO REJECT THE PROPHET

فَلَا تُطِيعِ الْمُكَذِّبِينَ

8. Do not be influenced by the liars who nullify your message by calling you a liar.

وَدُّوا لَوْ تُدْهِنُ فَيُدْهِنُونَ

9. They really want you to soften towards them (negotiate to compromise).

وَلَا تُطِيعِ كُلَّ حَلَّافٍ مَهِينٍ

10. Do not listen to (follow) the one who constantly swears and has a weak opinion.

هَمَّازٍ مَشَاءٍ بِنَمِيمٍ

11. He constantly belittles and offends others.

مَنَّا عِلَّ الْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ أَثِيمٍ

12. He stops others from doing good, constantly crossing the limits and continuously sinning.

عُتْلٍ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ زَنِيمٍ

13. He is unlikeable and thinks he is above criticism (arrogant).

أَنْ كَانَ ذَا مَالٍ وَبَنِينَ

14. Because he is wealthy and has sons.

إِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ آيَاتُنَا قَالَ أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ

15. When our ayaat are recited he says they are ancient legends.

سَنَسِمُهُ عَلَى الْخُرُطُومِ

16. We will brand him on his 'pride'.



QUALITIES OF THOSE WHO REJECT THE PROPHET

1. They swear continuously
2. They have weak opinions but shout them out.
3. They belittle others.
4. They cross the limits.
5. They constantly sin (openly without any regret).
6. They are mean and hurtful.
7. They think they are above criticism.
8. They think they are blessed because of their wealth and sons.
9. They dismisses signs of Divinity as ancient legends.
10. They are arrogant.



STORY OF THE OWNERS OF THE GARDEN

إِنَّا بَلَوْنَاهُمْ كَمَا بَلَوْنَا أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ إِذْ أَقْسَمُوا لَيَصْرِمُنَّهَا مُصْبِحِينَ

17. Indeed We will test them like we tested the people of the garden, when they swore they would harvest everything in the morning.

وَلَا يَسْتثنُونَ

18. And We won't make any exceptions.

فَطَافَ عَلَيْهَا طَائِفٌ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَهُمْ نَائِمُونَ

19. At night a swirling phenomenon (destructive e.g. tornado) occurred whilst they were asleep.

فَأَصْبَحَتْ كَالصَّرِيمِ

20. By morning it was as though all the plants were uprooted.

فَتَنَادَوْا مُصْبِحِينَ

21. They started calling each other in the morning.

أَنْ ائْذُوا عَلَي حَرْثِكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ

22. Let's go during the day to harvest (before the needy show up).

فَانْطَلَقُوا وَهُمْ يَتَخَفَتُونَ

23. So they marched forwards and whispering to each other.

أَنْ لَا يَدْخُلَنَّهَا الْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِسْكِينٌ

24. Saying, "Don't let any needy people come this time."

وَعَدُوا عَلَي حَرْثٍ قَادِرِينَ

25. And they marched forward in the late morning with an aggressive stance.

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهَا قَالُوا إِنَّا لَضَالُونَ

26. And when they saw it (the garden - farm) - looks like were lost.



بَلْ نَحْنُ مُخْرَوُونَ

27. We've been deprived.

قَالَ أَوْسَطُهُمْ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكُمْ لَوْلَا تُسَبِّحُونَ

28. The best amongst them reminded them of declaring Allah's perfection.

قَالُوا سُبْحَانَ رَبِّنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ

29. They said, "we declare Allah's perfection; indeed, we were wrong."

فَاتَّقَبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَلَامُونَ

30. Then they blamed each other.

قَالُوا يَا وَيْلَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا طَاغِينَ

31. They said, "we are in utter despair - we were the ones rebelling."

عَسَىٰ رَبُّنَا أَنْ يُبَدِّلَنَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا رَاغِبُونَ

32. Maybe our Rabb will give us something better. We are inclined towards Him.

كَذَٰلِكَ الْعَذَابُ ۖ وَلَٰعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ

33. And that is what Our punishment is like and the punishment in the hereafter is greater, if only they knew.



STORY OF THE OWNERS OF THE GARDEN THEY LOST THEIR HARVEST BECAUSE OF THEIR STINGINESS

A group of young individuals inherited a garden (fruitful farm) from their father who used to donate a portion of his harvest to the needy. However, upon his passing, the siblings became selfish and refused to continue their father's philanthropic tradition.

During harvest season, they decided to wake up early to gather all the fruit and grain before anyone else could take a share, ignoring the needs of the poor.

Although one of them attempted to change their ways, they disregarded his advice.

That same night, a powerful windstorm destroyed their farm.

In the morning, they set out to see the damage but couldn't recognise their once-thriving farm, now completely devastated.

They began to argue and blame each other, realising the error of their selfishness.

The same person who spoke up before, tried again and this time they repented to Allah, seeking forgiveness for their greed and asking for something better.

REFLECTIONS

- Charity purifies and increases wealth and giving does not decrease the value of wealth.
- Nothing is earned on our own
- Just because people do not agree with you on the path of truth and goodness doesn't mean you have to go with the flow.
- We are never ready to take responsibility for our deeds.
- No matter how well we plan, Allah is the best of planners.
- The shame of sin
- They suffered a loss in the dunya (their garden but they gained more than what they lost) - They gained the awareness of Allah.



SECTION 4 AYA 34

THOSE WHO ARE GOD CONSCIOUS ARE PROMISED JANNA

إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتٍ النَّعِيمِ

34. Indeed the god-conscious ones will be in gardens with permanent blessings.



THOSE WHO ARE GOD CONSCIOUS ARE PROMISED JANNA

WHAT IS JANNA?

Janna is not a remote land in the heavens with trees, and rivers of honey and milk, silk clothes..... and lots of beautiful men and women for company.....

Janna in the aakhira is a gross manifestation of the Janna we create here... (if we do.)

It is the Divine percept of success.

Two English words are often used to translate it – Paradise and Heaven.

WHAT IS JANNA?

Ahlul Janna is a term used for those who manifest the qualities that Divinity terms as successful – those who strive to reach their full potential.

Whilst those who are in Janna (have manifested their full potential) are called **Ashabul Janna** 59:20 “Ashabul Janna – these are those who are the achievers...”

Some basic principles:

- No gender bias - 4:124
- The achievement of success is never beyond one's capacity - 7:42
- News of Janna given at point of death -16:32

PROFILE OF AHLUL JANNA BENCHMARKS FROM THE QUR'AN

- Manifest belief through 'good deeds' (acts of kindness that change lives for the better) 2:82
- Strive to achieve their goals (110%) –then hand it over to HIM (Sabr) 3:142, 76:12
- No arrogance 7:40
- No ill feelings 7:43
- No injustice 7:44
- Certainty in His word 7:44
- No hoarding 7:48
- No belittling others 7:49
- Total focus on reaching full potential till last breath 9:111
- Self Esteem 10:26
- Humility 11:23
- God consciousness 13:35
- Ability to admit mistakes and make a u turn (tawba) 19:60
- Ability to exude peace 19:62
- Total trust in Him 29:59
- Love their work (intelligent career choices) 36:55
- People orientated 39:73
- Consistent 41:30
- Recognises rights of parents and children 46:15-16
- Quick to ask His forgiveness (recognises errors and is willing to change) 57:21
- Fulfil promises 76:7
- Enriching others without expecting a tangible return 76:8-9



BEING GOD-CONSCIOUS – HAVING TAQWA

“Indeed, the most honorable of you with Allah is the one with taqwa.....”

Taqwa is defined in most translations in English as ‘piety’ or ‘God fearing’. The basis of taqwa is the obedience of Allah with Ikhlas (sincerity). Imam Ali (pbuh) says:

Do not pretend to obey Allah; but obey him sincerely and faithfully. Let this desire of obedience be engraved in your mind and be deep rooted in your hearts. Let it rule over your words and deeds.” Sermon 203-Nahjul Balagha

“Do your duty towards mankind and towards your Creator before death and before serious illness makes it impossible to do so. Be prepared to face death with your good deeds. Be ready to depart before the order reaches you. Remember that the ultimate goal for a human being is the day of Qiyama and this fact is a lesson for a wise person and a warning for one who is unwise.”

Sermon 195-Nahjul Balagha

Fear of Allah

There are two types of fears. One is fear through ignorance and the other is fear through knowledge.

e.g. When a child is afraid of going into a dark room alone his fear is through ignorance for it is his imagination which is False Evidence Appearing Real.

When a toddler reaches out towards a snake slithering in front of him, and his mother rushes to save him for fear of him being bit, her fear is that of knowledge.

Taqwa is fear of Allah through knowledge. The more we understand the Greatness of Allah and the more we observe and realise that there is none like Him; the greater the awe (respect, fear). It is only then that we will await adhan in the morning for salaa rather than the adhaan waking us up.

However, this fear must be accompanied by hope.

Hazrat Luqman, the wise told his son: “O my

son! Have such fear of Allah, that when you come to Him with the good deeds of both the worlds, He would still punish you; and have such hope in Allah, that if you came to Him with the sins of both the worlds, He would still have mercy for you.”

Imam Muhammad Baqir (pbuh) has said:

“There is no mu’min who does not have two lights (beliefs) in his heart. The light of fear and the light of hope. Were one of these to be measured it would not exceed the other..”

“...Lead your life as a muttaqi. Make taqwa a habit of your life. Wipe out your sins with its help. It will cure your moral diseases. Make it a means to provide for you His Grace and blessings. Take a lesson from those who have disregarded it and let not your life be a warning to those who want to understand how people without taqwa have fared in this world.” Sermon 196 -Nahjul Balagha



QUALITIES OF ONE WITH TAQWA

Sermon 193 of Nahjul Balagha (extracts)

1. Their speech is to the point and indecent speech is far from them. Their words are lenient, and they do not call anyone bad names.
2. Their dress is moderate
3. Their walk is humble.
4. They keep their eyes closed to what Allah has made unlawful for them,
5. They put their ears to that knowledge which is beneficial to them.
6. Their attitude in trial and comfort is the same – dignified during calamities, patient in distress and thankful in ease.
7. They are prepared for death.
8. Their needs are few.
9. Their meals are small and simple.
10. At night they recite Qur'an seeking through it a cure for their ailments – if they come across an aya of Janna they incline towards it as though they see it and when they come across an aya of Jahannam it is as though they are hearing the cries of those in it and they go into sajda to seek deliverance from it.
11. During the day they are hardworking, learned, and virtuous.
12. They are not satisfied with their meagre good acts, and do not regard their major acts as great. They always blame themselves and are afraid of their deeds.
13. When anyone of them is spoken of highly, he says: "I know myself better than others, and my Lord knows me better than I know. O' Allah do not deal with me according to what they say and make me better than they think of me and forgive me (those shortcomings) which they do not know."
14. They forgive those who are unjust to them – they behave well with those who have behaved badly with them and give to those who deprive them.
15. The coolness of their eyes lies with that which will last forever, whilst they keep aloof of the temporal (worldly things).
16. Their anger is suppressed.
17. You only expect good from them.
18. They do not commit excess over those whom they do not like, nor do they commit sins for the sake of those whom they loves.
19. He admits truth before evidence is brought against him.
20. He does not misappropriate what is placed in his custody and does not forget what he is required to remember.
21. He does not cause harm to his neighbour,
22. They do not feel happy at others' misfortunes,
23. If he is silent his silence does not grieve him, if he laughs, he does not raise his voice,
24. His own self is in distress because of him, while the people are in ease from him. He puts himself in hardship for the sake of his next life, and makes people feel safe from himself.
25. His keeping away from others is by way of asceticism and purification, and his nearness to those to whom he is near is by way of leniency and mercifulness. His keeping away is not by way of vanity or feeling of greatness, nor his nearness by way of deceit and cheating.

It is related that Hammam collapsed and died and Imam said that he feared this would happen.



CHALLENGE AND WARNING TO THOSE WHO DENY DIVINE GUIDANCE
ON THE DAY OF JUDGEMENT

أَفَتَجْعَلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَالْمُجْرِمِينَ

35. Will those who submit and those who are guilty be alike?

مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ

36. Never! How do you make that judgement?

أَمْ لَكُمْ كِتَابٌ فِيهِ تَدْرُسُونَ

37. Do you have a book which you study (these judgements)?

إِنَّ لَكُمْ فِيهِ لَمَا تَخَيَّرُونَ

38. And in that book there's only that which you choose.

أَمْ لَكُمْ أَيْمَانٌ عَلَيْنَا بِالْغَةِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ لَكُمْ لَمَا تَحْكُمُونَ

39. Or do you have promises from Divinity until the Day of Judgement that you will have what you decide?

سَلِّمْهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ بِذَلِكَ زَعِيمٌ

40. Ask them (O Prophet) which of them can guarantee all that.

أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فَلْيَأْتُوا بِشُرَكَائِهِمْ إِنْ كَانُوا صَادِقِينَ

41. Or do they have partners supporting their claim? Then let them bring those partners if what they say is true.



يَوْمَ يُكْشَفُ عَنْ سَاقٍ وَيُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى السُّجُودِ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ

42. The day on which the greatness of Allah will be manifested, and they will be asked to submit (prostrate) but they will not be able to do so.

خَاشِعَةً أَبْصَارُهُمْ تَرْهُقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ وَقَدْ كَانُوا يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى السُّجُودِ وَهُمْ سَالِمُونَ

43. Eyes downcast with humiliation, and back breaking burdens for they were called to submit (prostrate) when they were able to, but they did not.

فَذَرْنِي وَمَنْ يُكَذِّبُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ^ط سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُمْ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

44. So leave those who call Divine Guidance a lie to Me. We will raise them to their destruction in ways they cannot comprehend.

وَأُمْلِي لَهُمْ إِنَّ كَيْدِي مَتِينٌ^ج

45. I will give them extra time, My plan is flawless.

أَمْ تَسْأَلُهُمْ أَجْرًا فَهُمْ مِنْ مَغْرَمٍ مُثْقَلُونَ

46. Or are you asking them for compensation so they are in debt?

أَمْ عِنْدَهُمُ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ يَكْتُبُونَ

47. Or do they have access to the unseen as though they dictate it?

فَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَكُنْ كَصَاحِبِ الْحُوتِ إِذْ نَادَى وَهُوَ مَكْظُومٌ

48. So be patient until the verdict of your Rabb is manifest and do not be like the person of the whale (Yunus) who cried out in distress when swallowed.

لَوْلَا أَنْ تَدَارَكَهُ نِعْمَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ لَنُبِذَ بِالْعَرَاءِ وَهُوَ مَذْمُومٌ

49. If it was not for the grace of his Rabb, he would have been thrown onto a barren land and he would still be blameworthy.

فَاجْتَبَاهُ رَبُّهُ فَجَعَلَهُ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ

50. His Rabb chose him for his good qualities.



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.

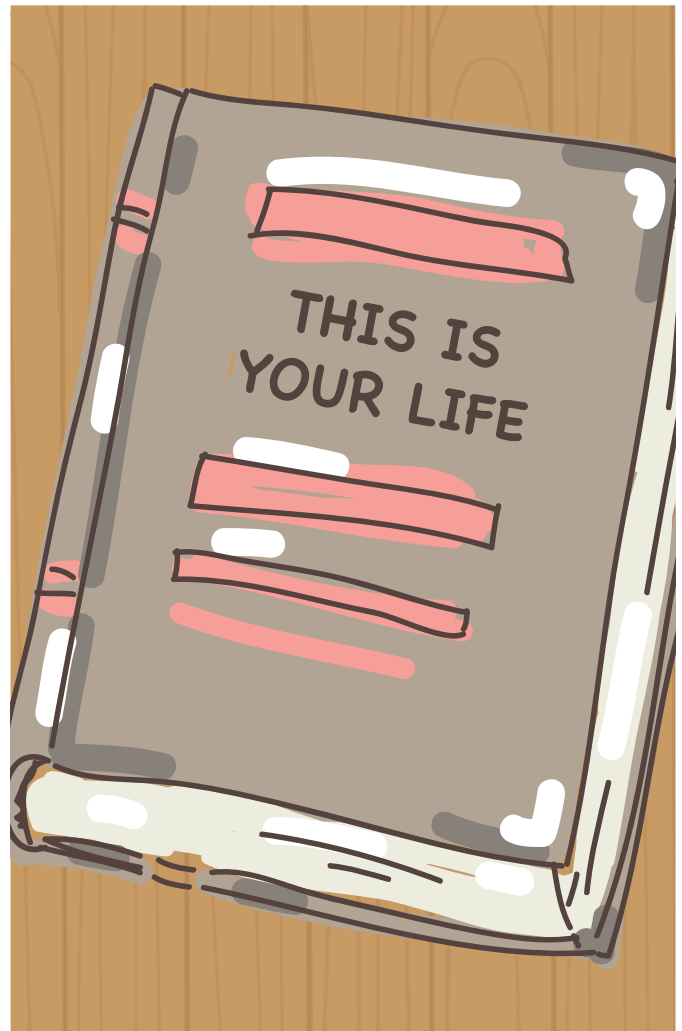
Imam Ali (pbuh) once passed near a person who was talking nonsense; He said 'O man! Verily, you are dictating a book to your angels which will be taken to your Lord; therefore, talk only what is useful to you, and leave useless talks.'

"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) 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



PROPHET YUNUS (PBUH)

The people of Ninevah just would not listen. Allah had sent Prophet Yunus (pbuh) to them to tell them to believe in Him and to be good Muslims. Prophet Yunus (pbuh) tried very hard but the people would laugh at him and just not listen.

Prophet Yunus (pbuh) got so fed up that he decided to leave the town of Ninevah. He went to the seashore and when he saw a boat leaving he boarded it and sailed away. Soon the sea became rough and the waves rose high as a storm hit them. The wind was blowing hard and the boat was being tossed from side to side.

The people on the boat decided to throw one man out to make the boat lighter. They drew lots and the name of Prophet Yunus (pbuh) came. He was thrown into the sea.

Allah sent a big fish which swallowed Prophet Yunus (pbuh) He found himself

in the darkness of the tummy of the big fish. Prophet Yunus (pbuh) realised his mistake of leaving the people of Ninevah.

He prayed to Allah asking for forgiveness. He said:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

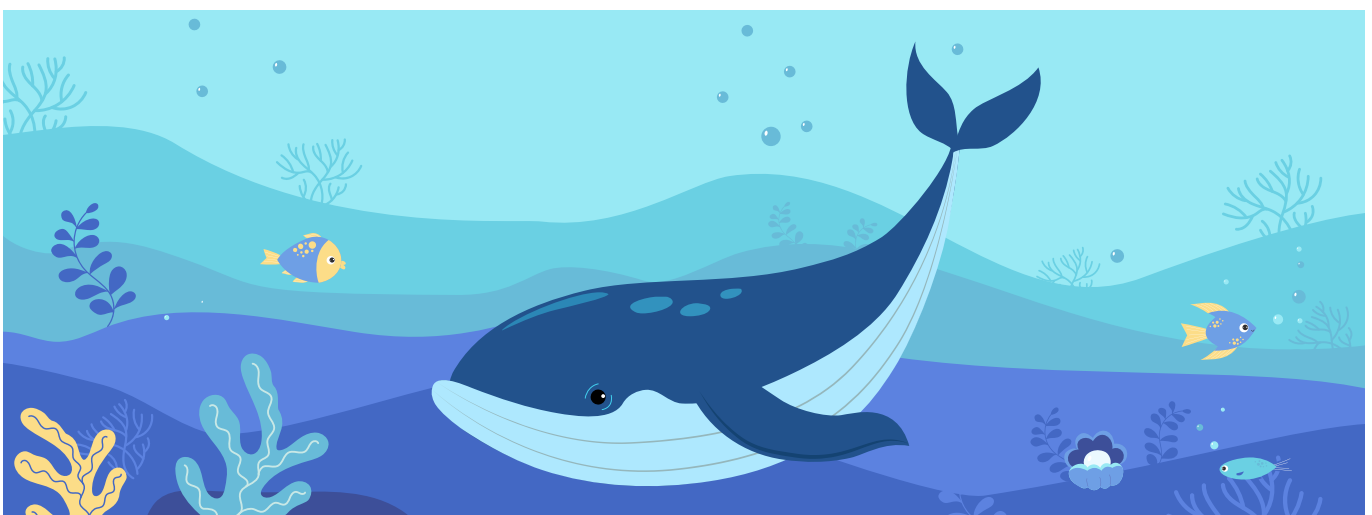
be to You; Indeed I have done wrong.
Sura Al Ambiya 21:87

fish to drop Prophet Yunus (pbuh) on the seashore.

Prophet Yunus (pbuh) was feeling very sick. Allah made special plants to grow

was better.

When he was better, he went back to the people of Ninevah and started telling them about Allah. Finally, they believed.



THE QUR'AN & THE PROPHET REMINDERS TO HUMANKIND

The Quraysh desperate to attack the Prophet, tried black magic (evil eye). These two ayaat served as a protection and an assertion by Divinity that the Qur'an and the Prophet are both reminders to the world of the Creator.

وَإِنْ يَكَادُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَيُزْلِقُونَكَ بِأَبْصَارِهِمْ لَمَّا سَمِعُوا الذِّكْرَ وَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّهُ لَمَجْنُونٌ

51. Those who do not believe look at you trying to intimidate you (hateful glares) when they hear you recite the Qur'an and say, "No doubt he is insane."

وَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ

52. It is a nothing but a reminder to the universe.



QUR'AN AS A REMINDER TO HUMANKIND

The first word revealed to humankind in the Qur'an was 'IQRA' (Read) and the words continued in Sura Al 'Alaq to say that He (Allah) taught with the pen.

الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ

Putting pen to paper is to remember and record the ayaat (verses), making them stand out. The essential thing to remember is that journaling is about reflecting on the words of Allah.

HOW TO STUDY THE QUR'AN

Connecting with the words of Divinity is important to every human being and by using the method of journaling the Qur'an, it inspires you one to tap into their own innate creativity and use it to bring them closer to this most awesome book

Use a Qur'an with a translation that is understandable if you do not understand Arabic. You could journal on a hard copy of the Qur'an or do it on your phone or tablet. You could look for ayaat which you may have learnt in a majlis or lecture or simply one that speaks to you or connected to a calendar event.

Repeat it as many times as possible to internalise it... All the words of the Qur'an to speak to your soul

The focus of understanding the Qur'an in this way is the significance of the aya and what it means to you.

Ask yourself some questions:

- What does the aya say?
- When was it revealed?
- How does it relate to my life?
- How do I follow it?
- Which words should I emphasise?
- How can I express it visually?

It could be by highlighting the aya or by a simple illustration.

رَبِّ ابْنِ لِيْ عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِى الْجَنَّةِ...

Rabb build for me a house with You in Janna. Rabb, build for me a house with You in Janna.



PROPHET AS A REMINDER TO HUMANKIND

There is Muhammad the Prophet, Muhammad the Reformer, the emancipator of women, the refuge for orphans and the oppressed, the physician, the statesman, the intellectual, the judge, the nation builder, and the North star saying Muhammad – the most perfect example of a human being....

Laqad kaana lakum fiy rasulullahi usawatun hasana.....33:21

- **He abhorred nationalism** – “Human beings from Adam to this day are like the teeth of a comb, there is no superiority for an Arab over a non-Arab, nor for one colour over another except with God awareness” .
- **He was always first to greet others** – He spoke in short, meaningful sentences and was never seen or heard to interrupt anybody's speech.
- **He emancipated women** – He taught that both genders were created for the same purpose – the recognition of their Creator and therefore the realisation of their full potential as human beings – When his daughter used to enter the room he would stand for her in respect.....
- **He preached a religion** – founded a state, built a nation, laid down a moral code, initiated numberless social and political reforms, established a dynamic and powerful society to practise and represent his teachings, revolutionalised the worlds of human thought and action for all time.



5 STEPS FOR READING THE QUR'AN

The Holy Prophet (pbuh) said the Qur'an was to be:

- Read
- Memorise
- Understand
- Apply
- Teach

ACTIVITY:

Write the 5 steps on the labels below.
Cut the labels and stick them on the palm below.



THE HOLY QUR'AN

Check out your knowledge on the Qur'an with this simple quiz.

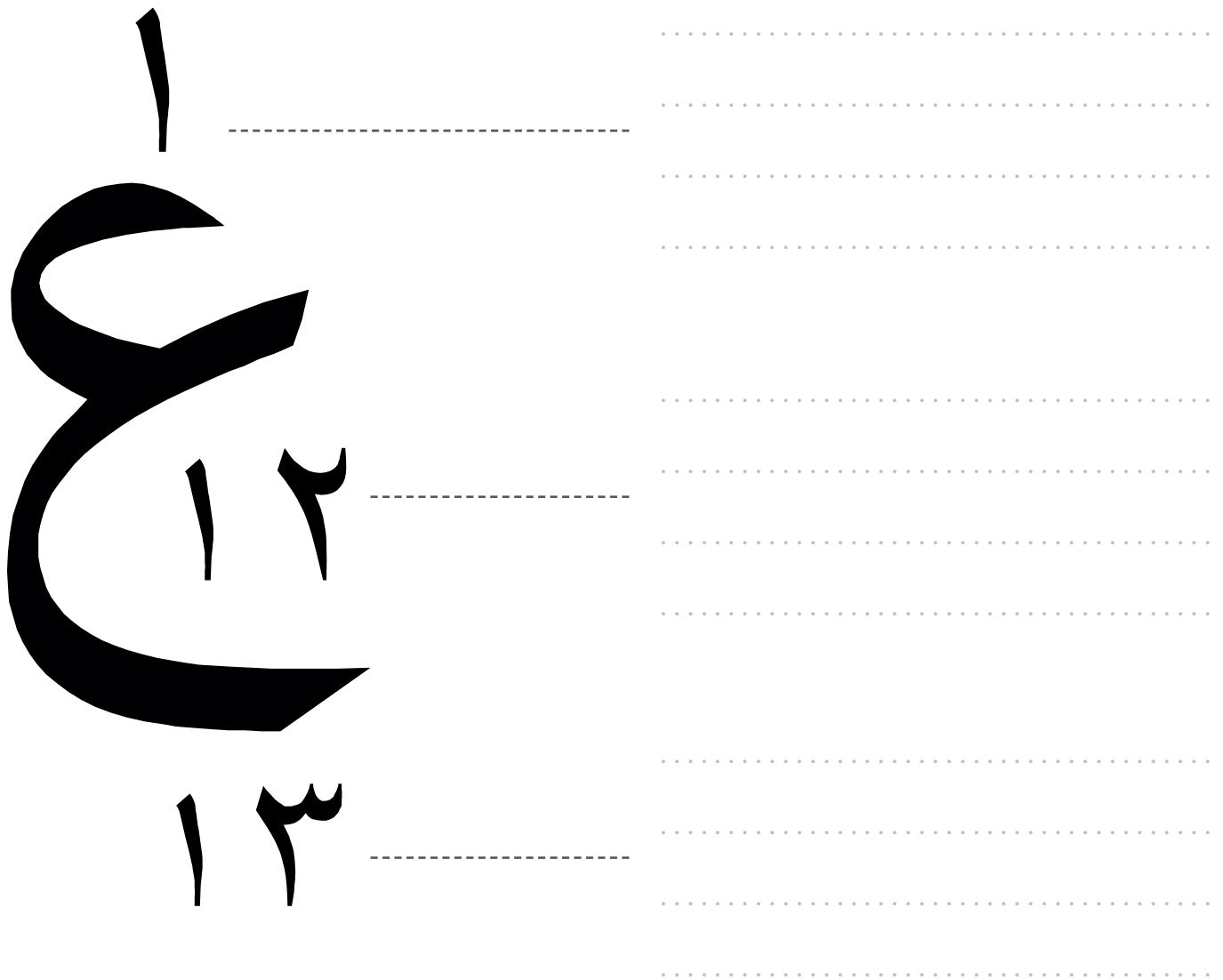
1. How many ayaat are there in the Qur'an?
2. There are 114 in the Qur'an.
3. The word aya can mean
4. There are ayaat in Sura Al Jumua'.
5. Sura is recommended to be recited on Thursday Night and on Friday.
6. The shortest sura in the Qur'an is made up of ayaat.
7. The longest sura is of ayaat.
8. The only sura that doesn't start with Bismillah is
....., , ,
9. The plural of sura is
10. The Qur'an was revealed in which 2 places? a. Makka b. Syria c. Kufa d. Madina e. Karbala
11. The Qur'an has been divided into 30 equal parts called So that the Qur'an can be completed over a month (30 days).



THE HOLY QUR'AN - RUKU

Below is a picture of a RUKU. Look it up in the Qur'an, you will find it on almost any page on the margin. Explain what the labelled Arabic Numbers mean and also complete this sentence:

A Ruku is



TERMINOLOGY

Match the columns.

1 Sura

Huruf

Aya

Ambiya

1 Juz

114 Suwer

Harf

Manazil

Nabi

Aimma

I Manzil

30 Ajzaa

Imam

Ayaat



NUN

Split the Nun into 6 sections and label the 6 sections referring to the Al Qalam building.



MY ASPIRATIONS

- Be God conscious
- Put your affairs right.
- Maintain good relations amongst yourselves.
- Be mindful of your prayers.
- Be kind to your neighbours
- Take care of orphans and refugees.



As taught by the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

My Thoughts...

I would like the world to be a better place, I can do this by:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.



TAQWA

Draw your idea of Janna.



TAQWA CONNECT FOUR – FIQH TERMINOLOGIES

Play this game in pairs. Players take a set of 15 coloured counters (of the same colour) each. Player one chooses a space, answers the question and covers the space with his/ her counter. Player two does the same. Play continues until one player has four counters in a row.

You can make counters by using coloured card/ paper cut in squares or circles. You can also use buttons a set of each colour.

Name a 3 unit salaa	Terminology of acts that must be done	2 acts done On Fridays	Refraining from Food & drink	Sura read normally on Thursday night	Good to recite before every salaah
To keep away from the enemies of Allah & M14	Done once a year on savings	Terminology for acts better not to do	Prayer that has 10 ruku and 4 sajda	Special bath done on a Friday	Tax paid on Coins, Crops & Cattle
We pray facing the	A wajib act-running between 2 hills	The 1st Takbeer in salaa	Dua normally read on Thursday night	A mustahab act done before going to bed	Recited in a baby's ear when he/she is born
Do good and Encourage others to do good	This act is like eating the flesh of one's dead brother.	We address our areedha to him	Terminology for acts that should not be done	A blessed house built by father & son	Our present Imam
We follow the calendar	Process for a cow to be halal to eat	Night prayer has 11 units	A chapter read in every salaa	Chapter read in Friday salaa	Total number of units of wajib salaa in a day
The only wajib salwat in salaa	Jihad means	Name 2 makrooh acts	The Lunar calendar has months	Arabic terminology for fasting	Plural of salaa



ACCOUNTABILITY MY WEEKLY DIARY

MY DAY	When I get out of my bed	Morning	Afternoon	Just before bedtime	My Salaat
	Say salaam to my Imam 3 things I want to thank Allah for			How many people I have hurt? How many wrongs done today? Say Sorry	S. Z. A. M. I.
MONDAY	Salaam to Imam A good sleep A new day Giving me mum	Online school Drawing Make lunch Read Quran	Homework Play with siblings	Clear table Sorry SMS to friend. Hug mum	S. Z. A. M. I.
TUESDAY	Salaam to Imam				S. Z. A. M. I.
WEDNESDAY	Salaam to Imam				S. Z. A. M. I.
THURSDAY	Salaam to Imam				S. Z. A. M. I.
FRIDAY	Salaam to Imam				S. Z. A. M. I.
SATURDAY	Salaam to Imam				S. Z. A. M. I.
SUNDAY	Salaam to Imam				S. Z. A. M. I.



MAN IS ACCOUNTABLE FOR HIMSELF

When you choose a thought & a behaviour you choose the consequences.

SITUATION	REACTION	RESULT
When Habil & Qabil had to present a sacrifice Allah accepted Habil's sacrifice.	<p>How did Qabil feel?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>What did Qabil do?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
Firawn was very proud and considered himself to be god.	<p>How did Firawn react with everybody?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>What was the outcome?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
The Ahlulbayt (pbuh) were fasting for 3 days & on each day @ iftar a needy came to their door.	<p>What did the Ahlulbayt (pbuh) do?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>What did Allah do?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
Your friend is doing better than you in school in everything.	<p>How did you react?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>What was the outcome?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>



PROPHET YUNUS (PBUH) - COLOURING SHEET

Colour the picture below.

