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بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Unit One 1



AKHLAQ

Introductory Lesson

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Introductory Lesson

Allah's Messenger (salAllahu alayhi wasalam) said:

(The best among you are those who have the best manners and characters.)

A- Before you Read:

- What does the above Hadeeth mean?
- According to the Hadeeth who are the best Muslims?
- Mention some of the good characters that a Muslim should have?

B- What is Akhlaq? Why should we study it?

Akhlaq means behavior and manners. It deals with the proper ways of conduct and discipline that one should follow. Allah has sent the prophets to teach people two main things which are:

- 1- Who their creator is and how to worship him.
- 2- How to act and behave.

Islam teachings focus mainly on manners and behavior which aim to create typical Muslims who worth every one's respect.

C- Why is Akhlaq important?

Discuss:

Imagine that you were in a class where no one respected you, or helped you, or cared about you. How would you feel? Could you stay in such a class?

Good manners are important in this world and in the Hereafter as well.

1- If you show good manner at your school, for example, your teachers, your friends and every one will like you. If every one likes and respects you, you will be happy and you will trust yourself and you will enjoy living in this world with friends who love and respect you.

2- If you show good manners you will be rewarded by Allah . Allah promises us that if we do righteous good deeds while we are believers, our efforts will not be rejected and our good deeds will be recorded in our books of deeds.

D- Good manners and the Paradise:

Abu Hurairah ^d reported that the Prophet of Allah (salAllahu alayhi wasalam) said, “And what is most likely to send people to Paradise? Being conscious of Allah and good manners.”

قَالَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ: (أَكْثَرَ مَا يُدْخِلُ النَّاسَ الْجَنَّةَ،
تَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَحُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ). (رواه الترمذي والحاكم)

F- How can we improve our Akhlaq ?

1- You should be a true believer of Allah; otherwise you cannot hope that your good deeds will receive any reward from Allah.

2- You should try to be good at all times, whether this is at home, or in the Mosque, at school or with your friends, neighbors and relatives.

3- You should learn more about the proper Islamic manners in every aspect of your life.

4- You should ask Allah for forgiveness if you do something wrong and try your best not to repeat the same mistake again.

G- Learn how to pray for Good Manners



Say the pray:

O Allah! I ask You for good health, for trust, for self control, for good manners, and to be satisfied with the divine decree.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Cleanliness in Islam

عن أبي مالك رضي الله عنه عن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال:
(الطَّهْرُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ). (رواه مسلم)

Prophet Muhammad ^s said:

“Purity is from Faith”

Before you Read:

How should you keep yourself clean?

Introduction

Islam is a religion of Cleanliness which is considered as a basic requirement for the performance of worship. Islam requires the Muslim to clean his body, his clothes, his house, and his community as well.

Cleanliness covers the whole aspects of a Muslim's life from birth to death in both its physical and spiritual aspects.

A- Cleanliness in the spiritual aspects:

Allah says in the Holy Quran in Surah al-Baqarah what means:

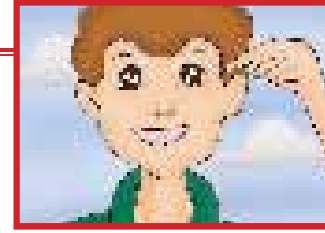
قال تعالى: (إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ). (البقرة: ٢٢٢)

“Allah loves those who turn to Him constantly and He loves those who keep themselves pure and clean.”
(Al-Baqara:222)

In this Surah, a Muslim learns that in order to please Allah, he should be morally clean and purifies his entire way of life. Being clean of sins, being a true believer and having a clean body and clean clothes are the main attributes of a true Muslim.

think : _____

How can a Muslim be clean in his actions?



B- Cleanliness in the physical aspects:

Cleanliness is an essential part of a Muslim's faith. For example:

- 1- A new Muslim should take a full body shower when embracing Islam.
- 2- Purity and cleanliness is a condition for the Prayer to be regarded valid.

قال تعالى: (يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ جُنُبًا فَاطَّهَّرُوا). (المائدة: ٦)

Allah says in the Glorious Quran in Surah Al-Maidah what means :

“Believers! When you prepare for prayer wash your faces, and your hands (and arms) to the elbows; rub your heads (with water) and (wash) your feet up to the ankles. If you are ritually impure bathe your whole body.”(Al-Maidah:6)

- 3- Prophet Muhammad (salAllahu alayhi wasalam) advised the Muslims to appear neat and tidy in private and in public. He said: “Don't ever come with your hair and beard disheveled like a devil.” [Al-Tirmidhi]

Discuss:

As a Muslim student how should you appear in school?

C- Cleanliness as an aspect of citizenship

Islam places great emphasis on citizenship and on being a good member in a community. Islam requires the Muslim to clean his community from harm and dirt, and he is rewarded by Allah for doing so.



Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said:

(إِمَاطَةُ الْأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ صَدَقَةٌ). (رواه البخاري)

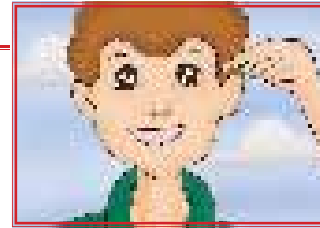
“Removing any harm from the road is charity (that will be rewarded by Allah).” (Bukhari)

Discuss:

As a Muslim how can you remove harm from your school to be rewarded by Allah?

think :

Why is removing harm from the road considered by Allah as a charity?



Personal Hygiene in Islam

Islam puts the highest standards of personal hygiene in its teachings, so that Muslims can enjoy a healthy life. The following examples from the Quran and Sunnah show how Islam cares about the healthy life of each of us.

1- Allah orders the believer to be tidy in appearance:

قال تعالى: (وَتِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ). (المدثر: ٤)

Wathiyabaka fataahir

“Keep your clothes clean.” (Al-Muddathir:4)

2- Islam encourages that one washes his hands before and after the meals. Prophet Muhammad ^S said:

“Food is blessed when one washes his hands before and after it.” (Tirmidhi)



3- Islam encourages Muslims to keep their mouths and teeth clean. Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said:

قال صلى الله عليه وسلم : (لولا أن أشق على أمتي لأمرتهم بالسواك مع كل صلاة). (متفق عليه)

“Had I not found it difficult for my followers, I would have ordered them to brush their teeth before every prayer.” (Bukhari)

Discuss: _____

As a Muslim If you become a doctor what will you advise the children to do.



This is Islam

Worriers and Gentlemen

When the Muslim soldiers returned home from a battle Prophet Muhammad (salAllahu alayhi wasalam) advised them by saying:

“You are soon going to meet your brothers, so tidy your saddles and clothes. Be distinguished in the eyes of the people.”

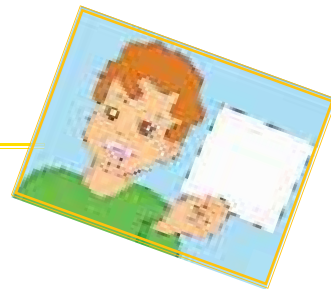
I am Muslimah

1- I should look after public places like the mosque and my school by cleaning the mess up.

2- I should keep my soul, my actions, my body, my clothes, and the area around me clean because I am a Muslim.



Activities:



Complete:

1. Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said that _____ and _____ are part of faith.

2. In Surah al-Baqarah (2:222)

Allah says "For God loves those who turn to Him constantly and He loves those who keep themselves _____ and _____."

3. In Surah Al-Maidah (6)

Allah says " Believers! When you prepare for -----wash your faces, and your -----(and arms) to the elbows; ----- your heads and (wash) your feet up to the----- . If you are ritually impure ----- your whole body."

4- Prophet Muhammad said that "Removing any harm from the road is -----."

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Our Duties towards our Parents



قال صلى الله عليه وسلم: (الْوَالِدِ أَوْسَطُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَضِعْ ذَلِكَ الْبَابَ أَوْ احْفَظْهُ). (رواه الترمذي)

Al-Tirmidhi reports that Allah's messenger (salAllahu alayhi wasalam) said:

“The parent is the middle among the doors of Paradise, so lose that door or protect it.”

A- Before you read

Why should we obey our parents?

B- Introduction:

From the beginning of the human civilizations all religions and cultures of the world have laid great emphasis on the rights of parents and the duties of children towards them. After Allah our parents are the first people who give us a happy and a secure life. They provide us with food, protection, shelter and love. Islam has realized the importance of parents to their kids and honored the way that they sacrifice their comforts and sleep to provide their children with their physical, educational, psychological, and spiritual needs. In this lesson we will learn how we should treat our parents according to the teachings of the Islam.

Discuss:

Mention the things that your parents do to make you happy.



1- The right of obeying them.

عن عبد الله ابن مسعود رضي الله عنه قال: (سألت النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم أي العمل أحب إلى الله فقال صلى الله عليه وسلم: "الصلاة على وقتها ، قلت ثم أي قال بر الوالدين). (رواه البخاري)

Narrated 'Abdullah ibn Masuod: I asked the Prophet (peace be upon him)"Which deed is the dearest to Allah?" He replied, "To offer the prayers at their early stated fixed times." I asked, "What is the next (in goodness)?" He replied, "To be good and dutiful to your parents". (Bukhari)

Allah ordered us to obey our parents if we want to obey Allah. You can not be a true a Muslim if you do not obey your parents.

think : _____

If someone will not obey his parents, he will not obey any one.

How would the world be when there are no rules?



2- The right of being kind to them

Allah tells us in Quran:

قال تعالى: ﴿ وَفَضَّلْنَاكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا ﴾ (الاسراء: ٢٣)

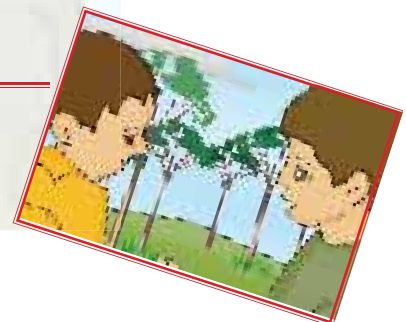
What means:

Thy lord has commanded that you worship none but Him, and that you be kind to your parents.

In this ayah, Allah shows us the essential elements of being a Muslim. First to declare that there is no God but Allah so not to worship any but him. Secondly to be kind to our parents.

Discuss: _____

Mention some actions that show kindness to parents.



Allah (Glory and Greatness be to Him) mentions in Noble Quran some ways that we should do in order to be kind to them.

قال تعالى:

مَا يَنْفَعُ بَعْدَ الْجَنَّةِ أَهْلُهَا أَنْ يُبَدَّلُوا بِخَيْرٍ وَلَا يُنْفَعُوا بِشَيْءٍ
لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَكْرِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ ﴿٢٤﴾
كُنَّا زِينَةً ذَاتَ طُحْفٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ (الإسراء: ٢٣-٢٤)

If either or both of them reach old age with you, say not to them (so much as) “Ugh” nor chide them, and speak to them a generous word. And make yourself submissively gentle to them with compassion, and say: O my Lord! Have compassion on them, as they brought me up (when I was) little.(Al-Isra:23-24)

According to the Quran you should

- 1- Speak kindly to your parents.
- 2- Be gentle to them.
- 3- Ask Allah to give them his great mercy.
- 4- Be thankful to them as they brought you up.

Our Mothers and Islam:

A Tradition of the Prophet ﷺ tells us that a Companion asked the Prophet, “Who deserves my good treatment most?” “Your mother”, said the Prophet. “Who next?” “Your mother”. “Who next?” “Your mother”. “Who after that?” “Your father”.



think : _____

Why does a mother have more rights than the father?



This is Islam

Do not make your parents ever cry:

Abdullah Ibn Amr Ibn al-Aas ^d narrated that a man came to the Prophet (sallallahu alaihi wa-sallam) to give him his Bai'ah saying, 'I have come to give you my Bai'ah to perform Hijrah However, I left behind my parents while they were crying.' The Prophet (salAllahu alayhi wasalam) said: "Then go back and make them laugh as you made them cry." [Musnad Ahmad]



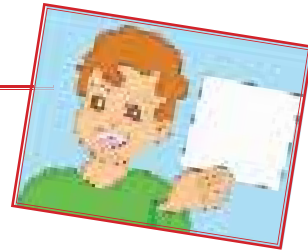
I am Muslim

1- I should obey Allah and my parents.

2- I should show great kindness to my parents especially when they are old.



Activities:



1. Allah tells us in Quran (Surah 17, ayat 23)

“Thy lord has commanded that you worship none but Him, and that you be _____ to your _____.”

2- Mention three ways that we can show respect to our parents.

- *
- *
- *

It is narrated by Asma bint Abu Bakr that during the treaty of Hudaibiyah, her mother, who was then pagan, came to see her from Makkah. Asma informed the Messenger of Allah of her arrival and also that she needed help. He said: Be good to your mother (Bukhari, Muslim).



Write in the Hearts some ways we can treat our mother:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Manners of Gathering in Islam



قال تعالى : (وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ). (القلم: ٤)

What means:

And you (standest) on an exalted standard of character.(Al-Qalam:4)

A- Before you read

How do you act when you are invited to your friends gathering?

B- Introduction:

The Prophet (salAllahu alayhi wasalam) showed great manner among his companions. He was always cheerful, easy mannered and lenient. He was not rough, noisy, vulgar, insulting, or miserly. He used to laugh and wonder at what they laughed or wondered at. He was patient with strangers who were rude in both their talk and requests.

Spreading Salam among the members of the society is an important Islamic custom because it spreads love, respect and friendship among people. It is important to greet people when you first come to a meeting and to greet them when you leave as well.

It is stated by Allah's Messenger (salAllahu alayhi wasalam):

قال النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم - : (إِذَا أَنْتَهَى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى مَجْلِسٍ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ ، فَإِنْ بَدَأَ لَهُ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ فَلْيَجْلِسْ ، ثُمَّ إِذَا قَامَ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ ؛ فَلْيَسْتِ الْأُولَى بِأَحَقِّ مِنَ الْآخِرَةِ .) (رواه الترمذي).

“If one comes to a meeting he should say: Assalamu Alaykum! (I.e. Peace be upon you!) And on leaving he should do the same, for the first greeting is not more important than latter.” (Abu Dawud and Tirmidhi).

Manners of sitting amongst others:

A- If you enter a room; you should not sit between two people, but should sit to their left or right. Abu Dawud reported that the Messenger of Allah (salAllahu alayhi wasalam) said:

قال النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم: (لَا يَجْلُ لِرَجُلٍ أَنْ يُفَرِّقَ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِمَا). (رواه الترمذي)

“No one is to sit between two people without their permission” (Tirmidhi)

According to Islamic culture, why do you think that it is undesirable for some one to sit between two people?

B- It is not appropriate that you ask someone to leave his sitting place for you.

Messenger of Allah said:

قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: (لَا يُقِيمَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ رَجُلًا مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فِيهِ وَلَكِنْ تَوَسَّعُوا وَتَفَسَّحُوا) (رواه البخاري ومسلم)

**“Never should anyone of you make someone rise from his place and sit in his place; rather, make more room for others to sit.”
(Bukhari and Muslim)**

c- If you sit next to two people, you should not listen to their private conversation without their permission.

D- If someone leaves and you take his place, you should give it back to him when he returns.

The prophet salalah alaih wa salam said:

قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: (إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ مَجْلِسٍ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ). (رواه مسلم)

“If someone leaves his sitting place then returns to it, he will have more right to it”.

E- Do not talk to your friend privately in the presence of a third person.

The prophet salalah alaih wa salam said:

قال صلى الله عليه وسلم: (إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا يَتَنَجَّى رَجُلَانِ دُونَ الْآخَرِ حَتَّى تَخْتَلِطُوا بِالنَّاسِ، مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنْ ذَلِكَ يُحْزِنُهُ). (رواه البخاري)

“If there are three of you, never should two of them talk without the third until you mix with other people, for this would grieve the third.” (Bukhari)

Discuss:

How do you feel if you were with another two friends and they started to whisper in your presence?





This is Islam

NO hurt or insult to any Muslim.

Allah's Messenger said: "No Muslim is allowed to scare another Muslim." (Abu Dawud)

He also said: "Nobody should take (Muslim) brother's belongings." (Abu Dawud and Tirmidhi)

I am Muslim



When attending a meeting I Should

a- Greet People with Islamic Greeting.

b- Find a suitable place to sit.

C- Not to hurt or insult any one.

Activities:



Fill the blanks with the suitable words:

1-It is stated by the Prophet that if someone leaves his sitting place then returns to it, he will have -----to it.

2- It is stated by the Prophet that if there are -----of you, never should two of them talk without the third until you -----, for this would ----- the third.

3- It is stated by the Prophet that No one is to sit -----without their -----.

4- If one comes to a meeting he should say: -----.



Let us read a story



The Trustworthy

Once upon a time a flood had shaken the foundations of the Holy Kaabah and cracked its walls. The family of Quraish started to rebuild the Kabbah. Things went smoothly until Hajar al-Aswad, the sacred Black Stone, was to be put back in its place in the East wall of the Holy Kaabah.

Qurish was the strongest and the most powerful tribe among the Arabs of Makkah. Each family of Qurish wanted to have the honor of the replacing the black stone in its place. The disagreement between them became deeper until a powerful and respected person called Abu Umayyah, suggested that they let the first person to pass through the gate of the Haram the following day first appears in the morning solve the problem. All agreed and found it a good suggestion.

Muhammed(salAllahu alayhi wasalam) was the first to come and enter the Holy Kaabah. They all admired and respected him because of his known manners. So with a loud voice, everyone said, “Here comes Al-Amin (The Trustworthy)”. They agreed to accept his judgment for he was known to everyone as Al-Amin, the trustworthy! At the same time they were afraid that he might select his own family.



Muhammed (salAllahu alayhi wasalam)), had a clever plan, he put his robe on the floor, took Hajar al-Aswad, and put it in the centre of the robe and said. “The chief of each family will take one corner of the robe and lift it together.” They were so happy with the justice that the prophet showed in letting them all share the honor.

When the robe with Hajar al-Aswad was lifted to a reasonable height, Mohammed (salAllahu alayhi wasalam) took it, and put it in its proper place by his own hands. None felt insulted and each had his share of the privilege and honor.



بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Being good to Parents

قال تعالى:

• وَفَعِّلْنَا رُزُقًا أَلَّا نَعْبُدُوهُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا أَيُّهَا مَنْعُ عِبَادِكُمْ الْعَكْبَرُ
أَعْدَمْنَا أَوْ كَلَاهُمَا فَلَا تَقُلْ لَهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيمًا ۚ
وَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ خَصِيمٌ ۚ
(سورة الاسراء: ٢٣-٢٤)



Transliteration:

Waqada rabbuka alla taAbudoo illa iyyahu wabialwalidayni
ihsanan imma yablughanna AAindaka alkibara ahaduhuma
aw kilahuma fala taqul lahuma offin wala tanharhuma waqul
lahuma qawlan kareeman.

Waikhfid lahuma janaha alththulli mina alrrahmati waqul rabbi
irhamhuma kama rabbayanee sagheeran.

Tafseer: Allah says what means:

17:23 for your Sustainer has ordained that you shall worship none but Him. And do good to your parents. Should one of them, or both, attain to old age in your care, never say “Ugh” to them or scold them, but speak to them with reverent speech.
17:24 and spread over them humbly the wings of your tenderness, and say: “O my Sustainer! Bestow your grace upon them, even as they reared me when I was a child!”.

Revision

From the sayings of the prophet (salAllahu alayhi wasalam)

Fill the blanks with the suitable word from the list:

harm ,characters, hands, teeth,prayer, brush, Paradise, difficult, merit ,manners, washes, charity.

Allah's Apostle(salAllahu alayhi wasalam) said,

- 1- 'The best among you are those who have the best -----and-----'
- 2- "And what is most likely to send people to-----? Being conscious of Allah and good-----."
- 3- "If one has good manners, one may attain the same level of----- as those who spend their nights in-----."
- 4- "Removing any----- from the road is-----."
- 5- "Food is blessed when one----- his----- before and after it."
- 6- "Had I not found it----- for my followers, I would have ordered them to -----their -----before every prayer."

Revision

My Good Akhlaq

Being distinguished in the eyes of the people.

1- Fill in the table with suitable information.

The importance of my Akhlaq in this world	The importance of my Akhlaq in Hereafter	Examples of my Good Akhlaq

2- Fill in the table with suitable information from the box below.

This is my Deen. This is my life

This is my appearance	This my spirit	This is my citizenship

- 1- I look after public places
- 2- I tidy my clothes
- 3- I brush my teeth
- 4- I keep my clothes clean
- 5- I remove any harm from the road
- 6- I try to be clean of sins
- 7- I help those who need help
- 8- I share in cleaning my school.
- 9- I love to my friends what I love to myself.

Revision

This is my Deen. This is my life

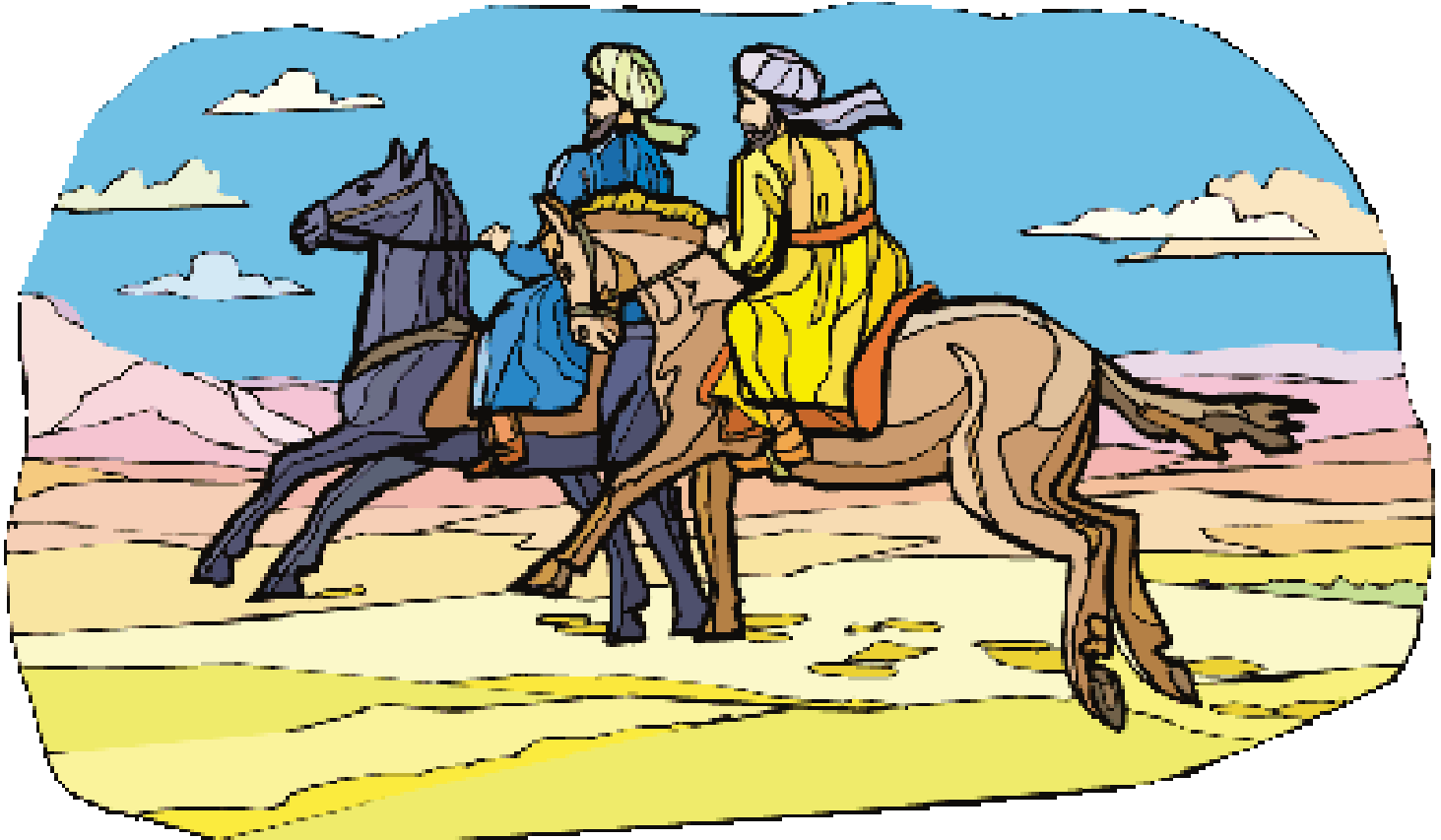
3- Fill in the table with the suitable information.

This is my behavior towards Allah	This my behavior towards my Parents	This is my behavior towards my friends



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Unit Five 5



THE HISTORY OF ISLAM

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The First Followers of Islam



A-The call of Islam

At the Beginning of Islam the message which was revealed to the Prophet was very simple. It was the call for worshipping Allah the one and the only true God. Allah ordered Prophet Mohammed ^S through his angel Jibreel ^a to call his relatives and friends to the message of Islam.

B-The First Believers

The first of all to believe in the message of Islam was Khadijah ^q the Prophet's wife. Abu Bakr from the tribe of Taym was the first man to believe in the message of Islam and Ali bin Abi Talib, the Prophet's cousin, was the first youth to accept Islam. Zaid was the first slave to accept Islam. They became the first Muslims and the first Sahabah.

C- The Sahabah

The Sahabah were the first followers of the Prophet Muhammad ^S. They had the privilege of seeing the Prophet with their own eyes, who accepted the message of Islam and then died as true muslims.

D- Why did they become Muslims?

The early followers of Islam accepted Islam and never had any doubt in the revelation which came to the prophet because they knew the prophet ^S very well. They knew his truthfulness and his good qualities.

E- The Secret Call of Islam

The prophet continued to call for Islam in secrete. And many people joined him. The call of Islam was firstly accepted by:

- Relatives like Khadijah and Ali bin Abi Talib.
- People of high moral as Abu Baker and Uthman and others.
- The weak the poor and slaves, like Bilal and others.

F- Where they secretly met

The first Muslims were secretly met to learn about their new religion in the house of one of the first Muslims who offered his house for the cause of I slam. The name of that Muslim is **Al Arqam bin Abi Al Arqam**.

Revision

1- Who were the Sahabah?

2- Why did they have no doubt in the Prophet's message?



3- By whom was the message of Islam firstly accepted? Give examples.

4- Where did the first Muslims gathered to learn the teachings of Islam?

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Persecution of the First Muslims



The Makkans took every opportunity to create terrible cruelties for the slaves and the poor people who embraced Islam in its early stages. They turned their attention to those people because they were poor and without any status amongst the Arabs. They did not have a powerful tribe to offer them protection. Although the early believers suffered greatly from the Makkans, they did not leave what they believed in.

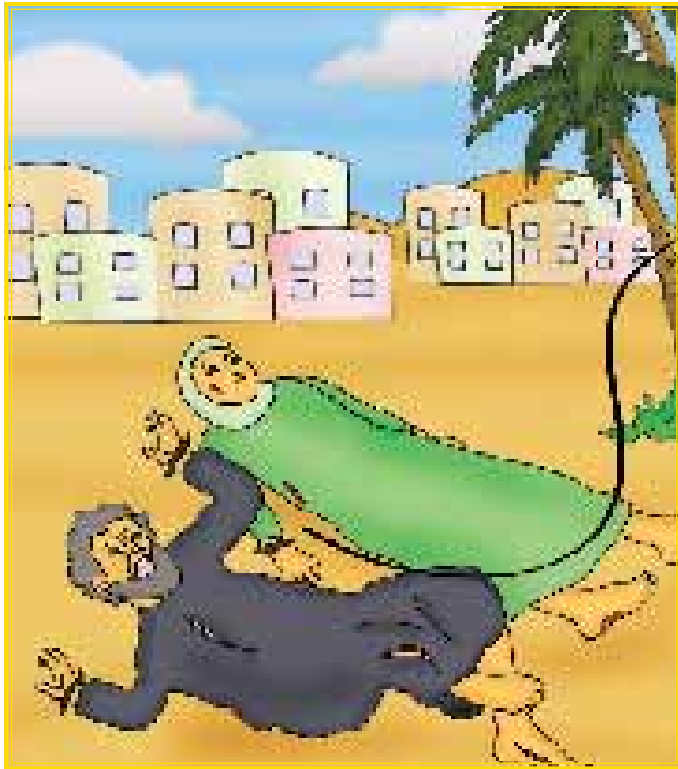
The first muslims were true believers of the message of Islam which was sent by Allah through his messenger to guide people to the right path.

Two Stories of the True Muslims

(1)

The First Woman Martyred in Islam.

Ammar bin Yasir and his parents Yasir and Sumayya were freed slaves of Bani Makhzum. They embraced Islam in its early stages. The disbelievers tried to make them change their minds and to return to the worshipping of idols but the Yasirs refused to return back to darkness after they had been guided to the light of Islam. The three of them were taken to the desert and forced to lie on the burning sand



and were beaten very badly. This was repeated many times until at one time, Yasir died because of repeated tortures. The Prophet ^S was saddened greatly by this harsh treatment and always comforted them by the promise of Paradise. He used to say:

“Be patient Yasir family, you will verily find your abode in the Paradise.”

Abu Jahl inhumanly took his spear and thrust it into Sumayy’s heart till she died. Sumayya was the first woman martyred in Islam.

Two Stories of the True Muslims

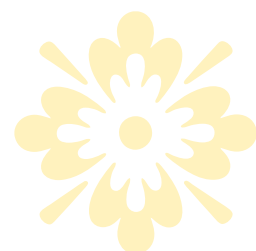
(2)

Ahad, Ahad

Bilal Ibn Rabah was the slave of Omayyah bin Khalaf. He was among the people who embraced Islam in its early stages. Finding out that Bilal had accepted Islam his master became very angry. The cruel master tried his best to force Bilal to leave Islam and to turn into the worshipping of the false idols. He began to beat and torture him severely. At one time he put a rope around Bilal's neck and dragged him through the



streets and hills of Makkah. At another times he starved him to death. Finally Omayyah made Bilal to lie down on the burning sand place a large stone on his chest so that he could not escape the burning sand. Bilal was strong in his belief in the Oneness of Allah, he kept repeating his famous words Ahad, Ahad which means that Allah is one. Finally Abu Bakr purchased Bilal and freed him from slavery.



Abu Talib the uncle and the guardian of the Prophet

Abu Talib took care of the Prophet after the death of the prophet's grand father. Abu Talib treated the Prophet as a dear son. He used to protect the Prophet from the violence and barbarism of the disbelievers. One day the chiefs of some tribes became worried about the increasing number of the people who followed Islam, so they came to Abu Talib, the guardian of the Prophet ^S, and asked him to stop his nephew from preaching the new religion and to stop talking about the existence of One God which is against their belief of the false idols. They offered to give the Prophet ^S money, power or anything he wanted if he did so.

What was the answer of the Prophet?

When Abu Talib told the Prophet ^S about their offer he answered:

“By Allah, even if these people put the sun in my one hand and the moon in the other, I would not give up what I have been commanded by Allah to do.”

Revision:

- 1- Why did The Makkans create terrible cruelties for the slaves and the poor people who embraced Islam?
- 2- Who was Ammar bin Yasir?
- 3- Who was the first woman martyred in Islam?

4- Who was Bilal Ibn Rabah?

5- How did Omayyah bin Khalaf treat Bilal when he learnt that Bilal had accepted Islam?

6- What is the meaning of Ahad, Ahad?

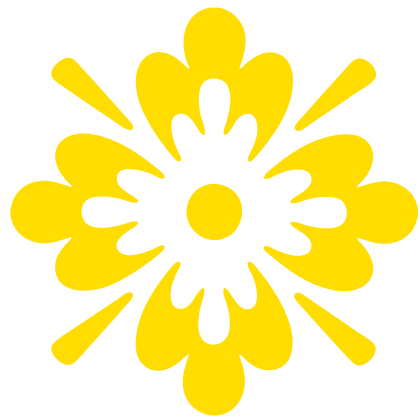
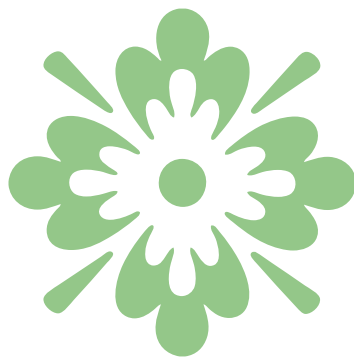
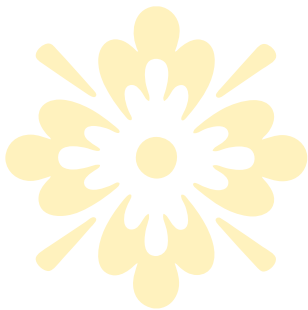
7- Who purchased Bilal and freed him from slavery?

2- Fill in the blanks with words or sentences from the lesson:

-----took care of the Prophet after the death of the prophet's grand father He treated the Prophet as a-----.
One day the chiefs of some tribes became worried about

-----who followed Islam, so they came to Abu Talib, and asked him to stop his nephew from-----
----- . They offered to give the Prophet ^s -----,
-----or anything he wanted if he did so.

The Prophet's answer was:



بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Al-Isra & Al-Miraj



A- Al-Isra & Al-Miraj as a miracle of Almighty Allah.

You learnt that Almighty Allah sent his messengers to people to guide them to the oneness of Almighty Allah. Almighty Allah supported his messengers with miracles to prove the truthfulness of their message. Almighty Allah supported Prophet Mohammed ^ﷺ with the Quran as a great miracle of Almighty Allah. In addition to the Quran Almighty Allah blessed the Prophet with other miracles. Al-Isra and Al-Miraj are among the many miracles that Almighty Allah blessed the Prophet with.

B- What is Al- Isra

Al-Isra is Prophet Muhammad's night journey from Masjid al-Haram in Makkah to Masjid al-Aqsa (mosque of al-Aqsa) in Baytul Muqqaddas (now known as Jerusalem) with Angel Jibreel^a on a winged animal called Buraaq. Al- Isra is confirmed in Quran in Surat al-Isra ayah (1) Almighty Allah says:

قال تعالى:
مُبَارَكٌ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُّقْتَدِرِينَ
الَّذِي بَرَكْنَا حَوْلَهُ لِنُرِيَهُ مِنْ قُلُوبِنَا إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْكَلِيمُ الْمُسْتَجِيبُ (الاسراء: 1)

What means: Glory be to Him Who made His servant go by night from Masjidul Haraam to Masjidul Aqsa, whose surroundings We have blessed, so that We might show him some of Our signs. He alone hears all and sees all.(Al-Isra:1)

C-What is Buraaq?

A white - winged animal, slightly larger than a donkey yet smaller than a mule. This animal is one of the animals of Paradise.

D-What is Al- Miraj?

Al-Miraj is the second part of the Prophet's great journey. After the Prophet^s took the night journey from Masjid al-Haram to Masjid al-Aqsa, he ascended (rose) from Masjidul Aqsa through the upper seven heavens with Jibreel^a. In the heavens the Prophet^s met the Prophets (peace be upon them all). He also saw the Paradise and saw examples of the inhabitants of Paradise and how they were happy there. He saw the Hell as well and saw examples of the inhabitants of the Hell and how they were sad and suffered. There the Prophet received from Almighty Allah the teachings of Islam including the new order to all Muslims to perform the five daily prayers.

E- The Prophet Return to Makkah.

After all the great Journey of Al-Isra and Al-Miraj, the Prophet returned to the city of Makkah. The Prophet's journey from Makkah to Jerusalem, then to the heavens and what is above them, and then back to Makkah took about one-third of the night. The next day the Prophet told the people what happened to him the previous night and told them



about his experiences in the miraculous journey. Many were amazed and believed his account but there were some who did not believe him. They asked him "If you are truthful, then describe to us Masjid al-Aqsa and its surroundings." They asked this because they knew Prophet Muhammad had never been there before. When the Holy Prophet ^S gave the detailed description of the mosque and its surroundings, some people who had been to the place confirmed that it was true.

G- The Significance of Al-Isra and Al-Miraj

1- The Prophet ^S was taken to Baytul Muqqaddas, where some prophets were sent and led the other Prophets and messengers in prayer was to show that the message of Islam is a continuation of the message of the previous messengers who were sent by Almighty Allah to guide people to the oneness of him.

2- The five daily prayers which are compulsory (Fard) for each Muslim were ordered by Almighty Allah on Al-Miraj event.

3- Almighty Allah blessed the Prophet with a great opportunity of seeing Allah's creations and signs.

Learn:

Some places that the Prophet ^S saw during his great journey:

Sidratul Muntaha: A blessed beautiful tree in the heaven.

Tur Sina: On his way the Prophet stopped at the mountain of Sinai. Angel Jibreel told the Prophet to get down and pray and to offer 2 raka'at prayers there because it is the mountain on which Almighty Allah spoke with Prophet Mussa (peace be upon him).

Learn:



1- My Islamic Dictionary

Fill in the table with the correct definitions from the texts:

Al Isra and Al Miraj Terms	
Al-Isra	
Baytul Muqqaddas	
Al- Miraj	
Sidratul Muntaha	
Tur Sina	

2- Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the texts:

The story of Al Isra and Al Miraj

Angel Jibreel asked Prophet Muhammad ^S to ride on an animal called 1----- Angel Jibreel took Prophet Muhammad ^S on a night journey to 2----- (Jerusalem). This part of the journey is known as the 3----- . After that Jibreel ascended with Prophet Muhammad ^S to the 4----- . This part of the journey is known as the 5----- . During the Miraj, Allah ^Y ordained the 6----- daily prayers on Muslims.

1-----

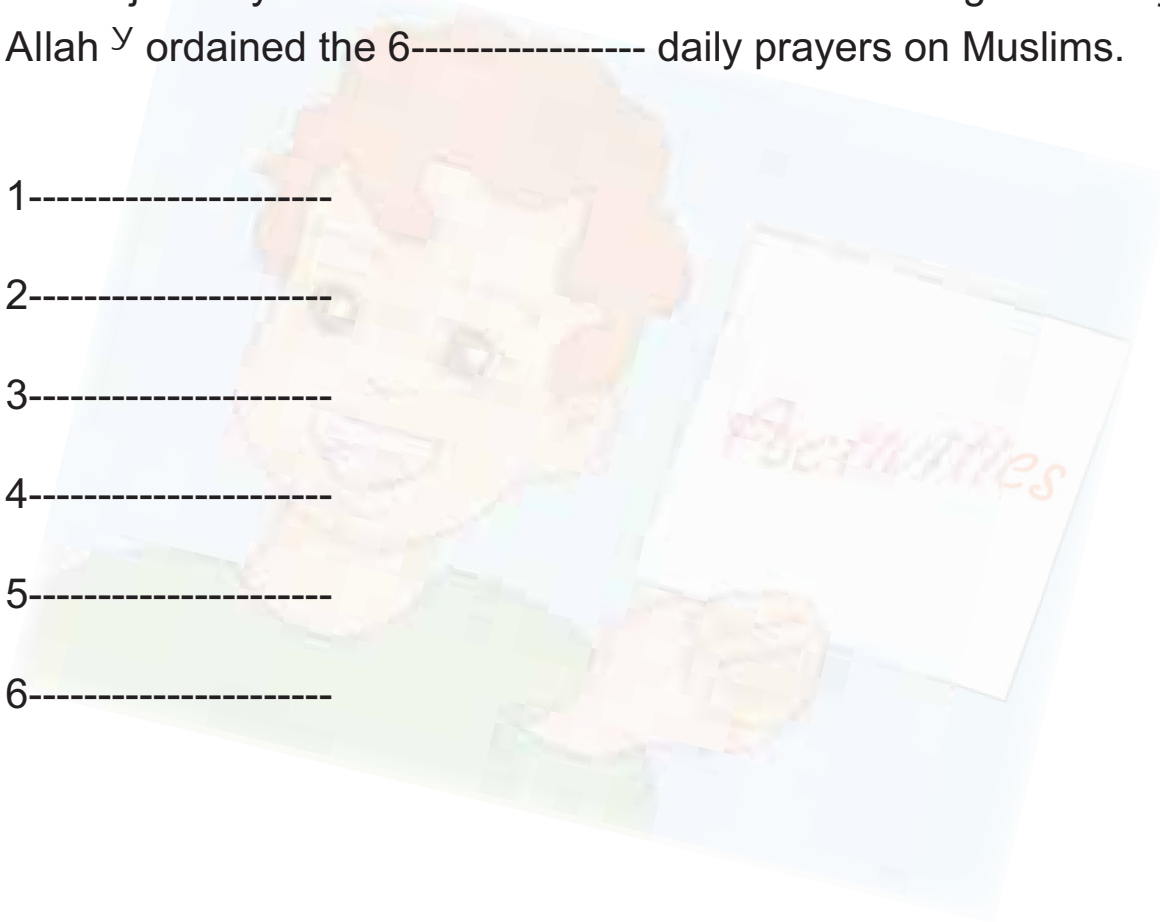
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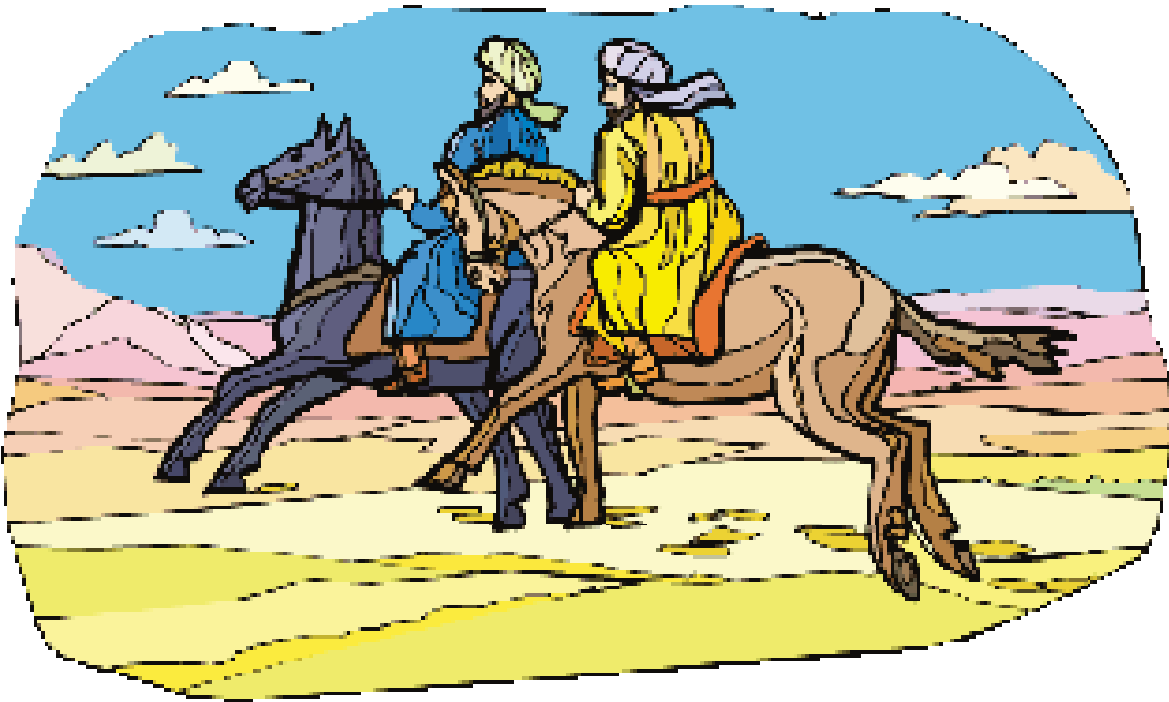
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6-----



بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Battles of Islam



A-Introduction:

You have learnt that Islam is the last message of Allah to mankind and Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was the last messenger of Allah. The Prophet and the Muslims were ordered by Almighty Allah to spread the Message of Islam in the whole Arabia first and beyond it later because Islam is a universal religion.

B-The reasons behind the battles of Islam:

The Prophet and the Muslims fought a series of battles for two reasons.

- 1- In the defense of Islam.
- 2- To spread the message of Islam.

C- Types of the Prophet's campaigns

The Prophet launched many campaigns during the ten years from his migration in A.D. 622 to his death in A.D. 632. There are two different types of the Prophet's campaigns.

1- Ghazwa (plural is Ghazwat)

Ghazwa is a battle that led by the Prophet ^S himself. There were seven major battles that led by the prophet himself: Badr, 'Uhud, al-Khandaq, Khaybar, al-Fath', 'Hunayn and Tabuk.

2- Sariyyah: (plural is Saraya)

Sariyyah is the army and expedition that the Prophet sent out from Medina under the command of any one of his companions.



The First Battle (Ghazwa) in Islam

Battle of Badr was the first battle that took place in Islam.

Place: the battle took place near Badr, now a small town 125 km southwest of Medina.

The Parties: The Muslim force counted only 305 men the Quraish army were about 1,000.

Battle Course: Muslims who migrated from Makkah to Medina had left all their belongings in Makkah when the Prophet ordered them to leave Makkah to escape the persecution that Quraish had practiced against them. People of Makkah took all the properties and belongings of the Muslims. The Muslims intended to attack a massive trade caravan led by Abu Sufyan which came back from Sham (Syria) to get back some of what the Muslims lost.



Abu Sufyan learned about the danger and called for help from Makkah. The Quraish army and the Muslims army met in the battle of Bader. The Muslims` army got aid from angels led by Gabriel.

Result: The result of the battle was a great victory for the party of the Muslims.

The importance of the battle of Bader:

The Battle of Bader had several important effects.

1- Muslims had suffered from the unfair humiliation in Makkah because of their choice to follow the Islam. The battle of Bader left Muslims as a new political power in Arabia.

2- The Muslim forces outnumbered three to one victory left Muslims with great beliefs in Almighty Allah's help to the believers, in their true messenger of Allah, and in their abilities as fighters (Mujahideen).

Revision:

1- Fill in the table with the suitable information:

The Battle of Bader	
Place	
The Parties	
Result	
Importance	

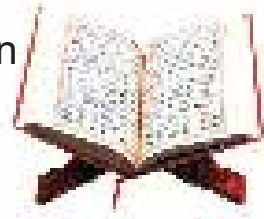
2- What were the two types of the Prophet's campaigns?

3- What were the reasons behind the Prophet's campaigns?

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Reading and Understanding the Quran

The Believers men and women



قال تعالى: (إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْقَانِتِينَ وَالْقَانِتَاتِ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالصَّادِقَاتِ وَالصَّابِرِينَ وَالصَّابِرَاتِ وَالْخَاشِعِينَ وَالْخَاشِعَاتِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقَاتِ وَالصَّائِمِينَ وَالصَّائِمَاتِ وَالْحَافِظِينَ فُرُوجَهُمْ وَالْحَافِظَاتِ وَالذَّاكِرِينَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَالذَّاكِرَاتِ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا). (الأحزاب: ٣٥)

Transliteration:

Inna almuslimeena waalmuslimati waalmumineena waalmuminati
 waalqaniteena waalqanitati waalssadiqeena waalssadiqati waalssabireena
 waalssabirati waalkhashiAAeena waalkhashiAAati waalmutasaddiqeena
 waalmutasaddiqati waalssaimeena waalssaimati waalhafitheena furoojahum
 waalhafithati waalththakireena Allaha katheeran waalththakirati aAAadda
 Allahu lahum maghfiratan waajran AAatheeman.

Tafseer: Allah says what means:

For Muslim men and women, for believing men and women, for devout men and women, for true men and women, for men and women who are patient and constant, for men and women who humble themselves, for men and women who give in Charity, for men and women who fast (and deny themselves), for men and women who guard their chastity, and for men and women who engage much in Allah's praise,- for them has Allah prepared forgiveness and great reward.(Al-Ahzab:35)

Topics discussed in this Verse:

1- The attributes of the Believers men and women The Believers
Men and women are those who:

- 1- True Muslims
- 2- True believers
- 3- True to their words
- 4- Patient
- 5- Humble themselves before Allah
- 6- Give charity(Zakaah)
- 7- Remember Allah unceasingly(Dhkr)
- 8- Fast

2- Forgiveness of Allah:
Allah forgive the sins of the true believers.

3- Believers Rewards:

Allah Promises that those true believers have Allah's forgiveness and His mighty reward.

Arabic	Pronunciation	Meaning
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ	almumineena	The believers
الصَّادِقِينَ	alssadiqeena	who are true to their word
الصَّابِرِينَ	alssabireena	who are patient
الْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ	almutasaddiqeena	who give in charity
الصَّائِمِينَ	alssaimeena	Who fast

Revision:

1- What are the attributes of Muslims mentioned in the ayah?

2-What are the believers' rewards?

The Early Muslims (Al Salaf al Saalih)

Abu-Bakr [ؓ] was called "As-Siddiq"

When the disbelievers told Abu- Bakr, "Look at what your companion is saying. He says he went to Jerusalem and came back in one night." Abu Bakr told them, "If he said that, then he is truthful". Abu- Bakr was called "As-Siddiq" because of how strongly he believed in the entire story of Al-Isra and Al- Miraj.

