

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

[Ibnu Maajah : 224, Anas رضي الله عنه]

Seeking knowledge is obligatory for every Muslim.

دینیات

DEENIYAT

Second Year (English)

Third Edition

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دینیات
DEENIYAT

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Preface

Islaam is the religion that conforms perfectly to human nature and hence a complete code of life. It guides a person at every turn of his life, whether it concerns his public or private life — being engrossed in worship, business, his moments of joy and grief. There is not a single aspect of man's life about which Islam does not offer complete guidance.

In fact a person can be successful only when he lives his whole life in conformity with the teachings of Islam. It is for this reason that Nabi Muhammad ﷺ has made it obligatory for every Muslim individual to seek as much knowledge as is necessary for him. **He said, “Seeking knowledge is obligatory for every Muslim.”**

[Ibnu Maajah : 224, Anas رضي الله عنه]

Nabi Muhammad ﷺ also specified that the teachers and students of Deen are the best of people from the Ummah. **He said, “The best of you are those who learn the Qur'aan and teach it.”**

[Bukhaari : 5027, Uthmaan Bin Affaan رضي الله عنه]

Furthermore, the people of knowledge have been given the responsibility of teaching people without knowledge. **He also emphasised, “Acquire knowledge and teach it to the people.”**

[Shu'abul Imaan : 1742 , Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه]

Therefore, the scholars and reformers of the Ummah from the time of the Sahabah رضي الله عنهم and during every era after them exerted themselves to educate the masses about the Deen and made untold sacrifices to spread it. It is because of their sacrifices that we have the Deen before us today in its pure form and we also have the names of Allaah and His Messenger ﷺ on our tongues. May Allaah grant them the best of rewards on our behalf and on behalf of all Muslims. Aameen.

What we need to focus upon is how to get our children to remain steadfast upon the Deen. How will they become dedicated to fulfil the commands of Allaah Ta'aala? It is evident that

according to the system of Allaah , this will be established only with a whole-hearted effort. The Deen will remain alive in the lives of our future generations if we make a progress in that direction. It is therefore our religious and parental duty to concern ourselves with the Deen and Imaan of our children and to get them to practise upon the teachings and directives of the Deen.

The easiest and most effective manner of fulfilling this responsibility during these times is the one employed by our seniors who established the institutions of Makaatib and Madaaris which serve as fortresses for the protection of the Deen as well as the bases to spread it world-wide. Such institutions need to be established everywhere and run efficiently with the best of syllabi. An awakening of Deen will occur and an environment of knowledge and religiousness will develop. This will serve to safeguard the Deen in the lives of our future generations.

The Deeniyyat Institute has started a humble effort in this direction to promote a systematic syllabus for the Makaatib. Using the name Deeniyyat as a title to the series, syllabi have been prepared for children and for adult men and women. The children's syllabus has been divided into the following three categories: ① Primary ② Secondary ③ Advanced.

Apart from the Zero Course, the primary course runs for a period of five years. This includes completion of the Qur'aan together with the important aspects of Deen. You have in your hand the syllabus for the second year, which includes the same sequence of the heading and subjects as in the previous years. The introduction of the syllabus and its features have been elaborated in the text book of the first year. it can be referred to whenever required.

Our Du'aa to Allaah is to accept this humble effort and to create unity, steadfastness and sincerity within every person involved in this effort. (Aameen)

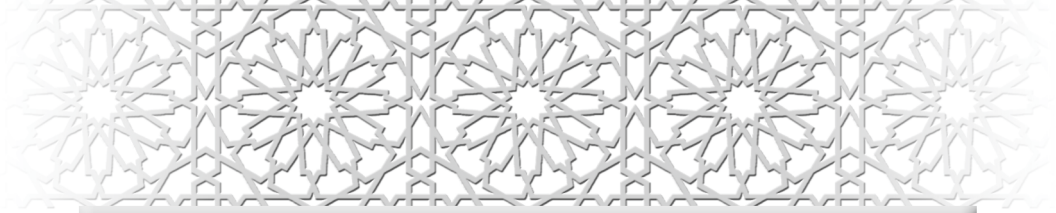
Special Directives for this Year's Syllabus

- Recitation of the Qur'aan will start after the eighth month. To create the ability to recite the Qur'aan correctly special attention needs to be given to accurate pronunciation of the letters and the application of the various rules of recitation.
- The course completed during the previous years should be revised this year so that students may understand it well and practise it in their lives. Months and days have been allocated for revision just as they have been for lessons.
- Together with teaching the students to read Urdu, this year's syllabus also teaches them how to write Urdu

The Method of Teaching this Syllabus

This syllabus has been designed to be taught with a method of teaching without which maximum benefits cannot be derived. It is therefore necessary to bear the following guidelines in mind while teaching it:

- An hour has to be allocated everyday for teaching it.
- A few days are spent at the beginning of the year to arrange the students into groups and explain to them how to study the book properly. This time should also be used to highlight the virtues of the subjects to be taught so that the students may learn with enthusiasm.
- It is imperative that the entire syllabus be taught on a collective basis, phrase by phrase. Therefore, the teacher will first recite “الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ”, after which the students will collectively repeat the words. Thereafter, the teacher will recite “رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ”, after which the students will again repeat the words collectively. Inshaa Allaah, it will become easy for the students to learn when they have repeated the lessons several times.

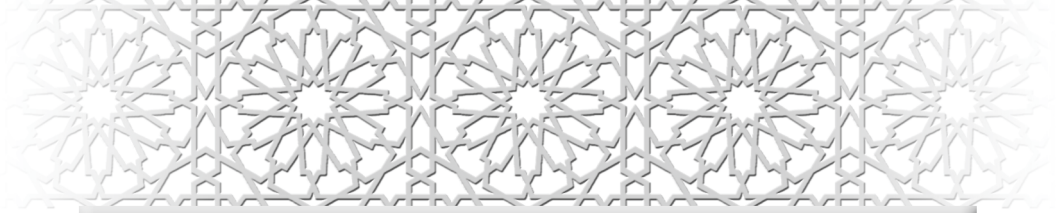
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- In this syllabus days and months are allocated for teaching the lessons. As there are four to five holidays in a month, twenty-five to twenty-six days are left for study, out of which twenty days are reserved for teaching and the last four to five days for revision. This revision covers the lessons of the current month as well as those of the previous months.
 - Months and days have been specified in the timetable for each lesson. One needs to make an effort to adhere to the days and months when completing the lessons. When the last lesson for the month has been completed, make a note of the date, sign your initials in the column provided and have the parent or guardian of the child also sign in acknowledgement.
 - If a subject for the month has been completed before the end of the month, the remaining time may be used for another subject so that all subjects for the month may be completed in the same month.
 - While teaching the subjects of the second five months, revision should also be done of the work completed during the first five months. For example, revision of the Du'aas and Sunnah may be done during the revision of the Ahadeeth that have been memorised. Similarly, revision of Aqaa'id may be done with the revision of Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna and revision of Salaah may be done with the revision of Masaa'il.
 - The definition of a subject is neither the literal nor technical meaning of the subject, but a broad and commonly understood meaning to introduce it to the students in a manner they can understand properly. It is therefore important to read this definition to the students daily when alternating between subjects or to have one of them read it aloud.

○ During the days of revision, one should encourage the students so that they realise the importance of every subject and learn with enthusiasm. A few Qur'aanic verses and Ahadeeth have been included to provide encouragement, together with a few words of explanation. These may be recited to provide encouragement, but more time should not be taken for explanations. The students may, however, be asked a few questions only to ascertain whether they have understood. For example, after reading the words of encouragement in Nooraani Qaa'idah a student may be asked, during the Qur'aanic recitation, "What reward do we get by reciting the Qur'aan and remembering Allaah ?"

○ Questions concerning every month's work have been given at the end of the book. These may then be posed to the students once they have completed revision of the month's work.

○ There is a chart given at the end of the text book to check the attendance of the Salaah. Mark appropriately in the square as suggested. There is another chart for the monthly attendance of the students, their absence and fees. At the end of every month write details about the teaching days, attendance, absence and fees. Put your signature here and ask the students to get it signed by their parents.

○ While revising the work of the students who have been absent from class, check first if the lesson will be repeated ahead. If so, then it will be covered then. However, if the lesson will not be repeated ahead or the lesson is such that future lessons cannot be understood without it, then the student needs to be taught individually by the teacher or by a competent student. If understanding the future lessons does not depend on the missed lesson, the lessons may continue as normal with the entire class to maintain the system. The missed lesson can then be taught during the time allocated for revision.

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- If the students are coming to study for two hours, let them occupy the rear seats and get busy with either the exercise of the lessons of the Nooraani Qaa'idah under the supervision of the teacher or just learning the other surahs in addition to what is prescribed in the course. In this manner they will be able to memorise some part of the Qur'aan along with the school studies.
 - If one needs to teach several classes within the hour, one class will be taught first, after which a capable student from the same class will be given the task of teaching something to the class to keep them busy. The next class may then be taught for a while, after which someone from them will continue teaching as was done with the first class. In this manner, each class will be taught in turns by the teacher and then by a selected student.
 - Group formation is necessary even while checking the lessons of different classes. Listen to the lesson of each group separately . The way to do this is that in each group the students should read out the lessons little by little daily in order to enable all the students of the group to listen. The errors pointed out and corrected in a lesson should be clear enough for all the students to note.
 - If some students in a class are ahead of others in a lesson of the Qur'aan. Teach less to the student in the lead but more to the one behind. While teaching a student, let all the other students open the same lesson. For example, if a student has his lesson in the third juz, the second one in the seventh juz and the third one in the eleventh juz. While teaching three lines to the student in the eleventh juz all the students should also open the eleventh juz. While teaching five lines to the student in the seventh juz all the students should also open the seventh juz. Similarly while teaching seven lines to the student of the third juz all the students should open the third juz. This method will help in revision and later in developing the collective spirit.

Timetable

Subjects to be taught during the first five months of the year:

Beginning with	[Hamd] [Na'at]	
1-Qur'aan	[Qira'atul Qur'aan] [Hifdhus Surah]	40 minutes
2-Hadeeth	[Du'aa and Sunnah]	5 minutes
3-Aqaa'id (Beliefs) and Masaa'il (Rules)	[Aqaa'id (Beliefs)] [Salaah]	5 minutes
4-Islaamic Upbringing	[Islaamic Knowledge] [Speech and Du'aa]	5 minutes
5-Language	[Arabic] [Urdu]	5 minutes

Subjects to be taught during the second five months of the year:

Beginning with	[Hamd] [Na'at]	
1-Qur'aan	[Qira'atul Qur'aan] [Hifdhus Surah]	40 minutes
2-Hadeeth	[Hifdhul Hadeeth]	5 minutes
3-Aqaa'id (Beliefs) and Masaa'il (Rules)	[Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna] [Masaa'il (Rules)]	5 minutes
4-Islaamic Upbringing	[Seerah] [Deen Made Easy]	5 minutes
5-Language	[Urdu]	5 minutes

NOTE: The time fixed for each topic may be increased or decreased as necessary.

The Five Year Syllabus at a Glance

Beginning With	Hamd/Na'at	Five Hamd and Five Na'at.
Qur'aan	Qira'atul Qur'aan	Beginning with Alif, Baa, Taa up to the complete recitation of the Qur'aan.
	Hifdhus Surahs	Ta'awwudh, Tasmiya, Suratul Faatiha and twenty-one surahs (Suratudh Duhaa to Suratun Naas) and Aayatul Kursi.
Hadeeth	Du'aa and Sunnah	Du'aas for thirty-eight actions and the Sunnah practices of thirteen activities (e.g. Sunnah way of eating, drinking, sleeping, visiting the Masjid, home, toilet, etc).
	Hifdhul Hadeeth	Forty Ahadeeth with translation, according to the five broad branches of Deen, viz. Imaaniyaat, Ibaadaat, Mu'aamalaat, Mu'aasharah and Akhlaa'qiyaat.
Aqaa'id (Beliefs) and Masaa'il (Rules)	Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	Five kalimahs, Al-Imaanul Mujmal, Al-Imaanul Mufassal and the basic beliefs every Muslim must have conviction in, such as Allaah, Nabi Muhammad ﷺ, the divine books, angels, the hereafter, etc.
	Salaah	Complete Salaah with all relevant Du'aas, together with the manner of performing and leading six other salaahs, such as the Witr salaah, salaah of the ill, Jumu'ah salaah, traveller's salaah, etc. The salaah should be taught practically and students are to be monitored.
	Al-Asmaa-ul-husna	The ninety-nine descriptive names of Allaah.
	Masaa'il (Rules)	The necessary rules of cleanliness and salaah, such as ghusl, wudhu, the Faraa'idh of salaah, the Waajibaat of salaah, etc. A brief introduction of zakaah, fasting and Hajj has also been given.
Islaamic Upbringing	Islaamic Knowledge	One hundred and ten questions and answers regarding the important facts of Islaam, Islaamic personalities and historical places.
	Speech and Du'aa	Five speeches and five du'aas from the Qur'aan.
	Seerah	Brief life history of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ and the four rightly guided Khulafaa, viz. Abu Bakr رضى الله عنه, Umar رضى الله عنه, Uthmaan رضى الله عنه and Ali رضى الله عنه.
	Deen made easy	Forty lessons on the five broad branches of Deen, viz. Imaaniyaat, Ibaadaat, Mu'aamalaat, Mu'aasharah and Akhlaa'qiyaat for the religious upbringing of our children.
Language	Arabic	Arabic numbers and words for things used on a daily bases, Islaamic months and days and the names of the limbs of the body.
	Urdu	Beginning with Alif, Baa, Taa up to developing the ability to read and write.

Monthly Topics

Lessons for the First Month

Qur'aan	Nooraani Qaaidah	: Izhaar and Ikhfaa of Noon Saakin and Tanween and Qalqalah
	Hifdhus Surahs	: Ta'awwudh, Tasmiyah, Suratul Faatihah, Suratul Lahab and Suratun Naas
Hadeeth	Du'aa and Sunnah	: Revision of the previous year's dua'as and Sunnah ways
Aqaa'id (Beliefs) and Masaa'il (Rules)	Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	: Revision of Al-Kalimatut Tayyibah, Al-Kalimatush Shahaadah and Al-Kalimatut Tamjeed.
	Salaah	: Practical salaah and revision of all the words of salaah learnt during the previous year
Islaamic Upbringing	Islaamic Knowledge	: Six questions and answers regarding Islaam, Islaamic personalities and other Islaamic matters.
	Speech and Du'aa	: One Speech and one Du'aa.
Language	Arabic	: Arabic Words and names of food and drink.

Lessons for the Second Month

Qur'aan	Nooraani Qaaidah	: The Tashdeed, Ghunnah, Letters read with full and empty mouth, The Musta'liyah letters, the rules of Alif and the rules of Raa when read with a full mouth.
	Hifdhus Surahs	: Suratul Feel.
Hadeeth	Du'aa and Sunnah	: Du'aa after drinking milk and du'aa after drinking water
Aqaa'id (Beliefs) and Masaa'il (Rules)	Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	: Al-Kalimatut Tamjeed.
	Salaah	: Words of salaah: Salutation.
Islaamic Upbringing	Islaamic Knowledge	: Six questions and answers regarding Islaam, Islaamic personalities and Islaamic matters.
	Speech and Du'aa	: One Speech and one Du'aa.
Language	Urdu	: Haa Makhloot and Examples of the Haa Makhloot.
	Writing	: Practice writing the following: ا، ب، پ، ت، ث

Monthly Topics

Lessons for the Third Month

Qur'aan	Nooraani Qaaidah	: The rules of Raa (when read with an empty mouth) and letters that are written but not read.
	Hifdhus Surahs	: Suratu Quraysh.
Hadeeth	Du'aa and Sunnah	: Du'aas before wudhu, during wudhu and after wudhu.
Aqaa'id (Beliefs) and Masaa'il (Rules)	Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	: Al-Kalimatut Tamjeed with translation.
	Salaah	: Words of salaah: Salutation.
Islaamic Upbringing	Islaamic Knowledge	: Six questions and answers regarding Islaam, Islaamic personalities and Islaamic matters
	Speech and Du'aa	: One Speech and one Du'aa.
Language	Urdu	: Examples of the Haa Makhloot and sentences with three letter words
	Writing	: Practice writing the following: ش، ج، ح، ح، ح

Lessons for the Fourth Month

Qur'aan	Nooraani Qaaidah	: The letters that are written but not read, the rules of the word Allaah and the Madd
	Hifdhus Surahs	: Suratul Maa'oon
Hadeeth	Du'aa and Sunnah	: Duaa after wudhu and the Sunnah way of using the toilet
Aqaa'id (Beliefs) and Masaa'il (Rules)	Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	: Al-Kalimatut Tauheed
	Salaah	: Words of salaah: Ad-Du'aa-ul-Ma'thoorah
Islaamic Upbringing	Islaamic Knowledge	: Six questions and answers regarding Islaam, Islaamic personalities and Islaamic matters
	Speech and Du'aa	: One Speech and one Du'aa
Language	Urdu	: Examples of sentences with three letter words and sentences with a combination of two letter and three letter words.
	Writing	: Practice writing the following: و، ڈ، ڈ، ر، ر، ر

Monthly Topics

Lessons for the Fifth Month

Qur'aan	Nooraani Qaa'idah	: The Madd, Iqlaab of Noon Saakin and Tanween, The Noon Qutni, The Idghaam of Noon Saakin and Tanween (without Ghunnah)
	Hifdhus Surahs	: Suratul Kauthar
Hadeeth	Du'aa and Sunnah	: The Sunnah way of using the toilet and Specific Du'aas for various occasions.
Aqaa'id (Beliefs) and Masaa'il (Rules)	Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	: Al-Kalimatut Towheed with translation
	Salaah	: Words of salaah: Duaa after salaah
Islaamic Upbringing	Islaamic Knowledge	: Six questions and answers regarding Islaam, Islaamic personalities and Islaamic matters
	Speech and Du'aa	: One Speech and one Du'aa
Language	Urdu	: Four letter words ① ②
	Writing	: Practice writing the following: ز، ش، س، ع، ح

Lessons for the Sixth Month

Qur'aan	Nooraani Qaa'idah	: Idghaam of Noon Saakin and Tanween (with Ghunnah), the rules of Meem Saakin
	Hifdhus Surahs	: Suratul Kaafiroon
Hadeeth	Hifdhul Hadeeth	: Revision of the previous year's Ahadeeth and Hadeeth six on Imaaniyaat
Aqaa'id (Beliefs) and Masaa'il (Rules)	Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna	: Names of Allaah: 16, 17 and 18.
	Masaa'il (Rules)	: Revision of the previous year's Masaa'il and the faraa'idh of salaah
Islaamic Upbringing	Seerah	: Six questions and answers regarding the Seerah of our Nabi ﷺ .
	Deen Made Easy	: A Lesson on Imaaniyaat
Language	Urdu	: Four letter words ②③
	Writing	: Practice writing the following: ض، ط، ظ، ع، غ

Monthly Topics

Lessons for the Seventh Month

Qur'aan	Nooraani Qaa'idah	: The rules of Meem Saakin and the rules of stopping.
	Hifdhus Surahs	: Suratun Nasr.
Hadeeth	Hifdhul Hadeeth	: Hadeeth seven on Ibaadaat
Aqaa'id (Beliefs) and Masaa'il (Rules)	Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna	: Names of Allaah 16, 17 and 18
	Masaa'il (Rules)	: The faraa'idh of salaah, the five salaahs and the number of Rakaahs
Islaamic Upbringing	Seerah	: Six questions and answers regarding the Seerah of our Nabi ﷺ.
	Deen Made Easy	: A Lesson on Ibaadaat
Language	Urdu	: Four letter words (4) (5)
	Writing	: Practice writing of following: ف، ق، ک، گ، ہ

Lessons for the Eighth Month

Qur'aan	Nooraani Qaa'idah	: The rules of stopping, The Muqatta'at Letters and the signs showing where to stop and where not to stop in the Qur'aan.
	Hifdhus Surahs	: Revision of Ta'awwudh, Tasmiyah, Suratul Faatihah, Suratul Feel, Suratul Quraysh and Suratul Maa'oon
Hadeeth	Hifdhul Hadeeth	: Hadeeth eight on Mu'aamalaat
Aqaa'id (Beliefs) and Masaa'il (Rules)	Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna	: Names of Allaah 19, 20, 21 and 22
	Masaa'il (Rules)	: The five salaahs, the number of Rakaahs
Islaamic Upbringing	Seerah	: Six questions and answers regarding the Seerah of our Nabi.
	Deen Made Easy	: A Lesson on Mu'aamalaat
Language	Urdu	: Four letter words (5) (6)
	Writing	: Practice writing the following: گ، ہ، م، ن، ک

Monthly Topics

Lessons for the Ninth Month

Qur'aan	Qira'atul Qur'aan	: Suratun Naas to Suratul Feel
	Hifdhul Surahs	: Revision of Suratul Kauthar, Suratul Kaafiroon and Suratun Nasr
Hadeeth	Hifdhul Hadeeth	: Hadeeth Nine on Mu'aasharaat
Aqaa'id (Beliefs) and Masaa'il (Rules)	Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna	: Names of Allaah 23, 24, 25 and 26
	Masaa'il (Rules)	: The five salaahs, the number of Rakaahs
Islaamic Upbringing	Seerah	: Six questions and answers regarding the Seerah of our Nabi
	Deen Made Easy	: A Lesson on Mu'aasharaat
Language	Urdu	: Five letter words ①, ②
	Writing	: Practice writing of following: اے، آ، ب، پ، ت، ٹ

Lessons for the Tenth Month

Qur'aan	Qira'atul Qur'aan	: Suratul Humazah to Surauz Zilzaal
	Hifdhul Surahs	: Revision of Suratul Lahab, Suratul Ikhlāas, Suratul Falaq and Suratun Naas
Hadeeth	Hifdhul Hadeeth	: Hadeeth Ten on Akhlaaqiyaat
Aqaa'id (Beliefs) and Masaa'il (Rules)	Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna	: Names of Allaah 27, 28, 29 and 30
	Masaa'il (Rules)	: The five salaahs, the number of Rakaahs
Islaamic Upbringing	Seerah	: Seven questions and answers regarding the Seerah of our Nabi
	Deen Made Easy	: A Lesson on Akhlaaqiyaat
Language	Urdu	: Five letter words ②, ③
	Writing	: Practice writing the following: اے، آ، ب، پ، ت، ٹ

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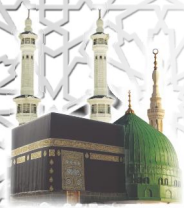
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Beginning with

[Hamd] [Na'at]



Definition

Hamd : To praise Allaah Ta'ala in a poem is called Hamd.

Na'at : To praise Nabi Muhammad ﷺ in a poem is called Na'at.

Words of Encouragement

Poetry is good when it praises Allaah Ta'ala or speaks highly of our beloved Nabi Muhammad ﷺ.

Guidelines for the Teacher

One Hamd and one Na'at are given under this heading, which will be taught collectively to the students when they arrive in class each day. The Hamd will be taught on one day and the Na'at the following day. The teacher will read it initially and when the students are acquainted with it, one of them may be asked to recite it. There is no need to memorise these, but they should be recited daily so that they may settle in the minds of the students.

Beginning with

[Hamd]



Allah Tu Bada Hai

Allah tu bada hai
Ma'abood hai khuda hai

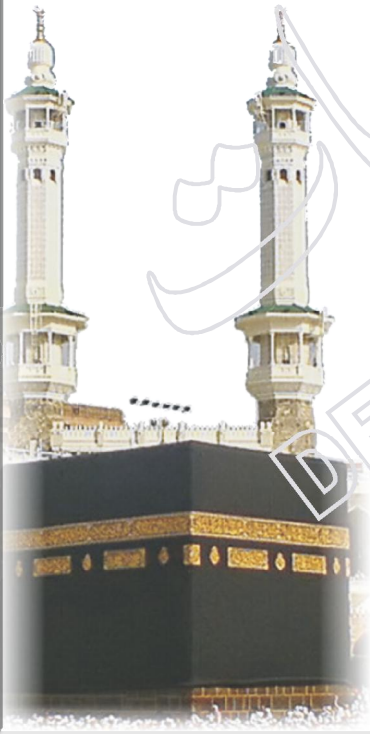
Mohtaaj sab hain tere
Tu sab ka asraa hai

Din par tera ujaala
Shab par teri ziya hai

Faani hai saara aalam
Ek tujh ko hi baqa hai

Hamd-o-sana karein ham
Yeh bhi teri ataa hai

جِاَللّٰہِ جِاَللّٰہِ





Beginning with

[Na'at]

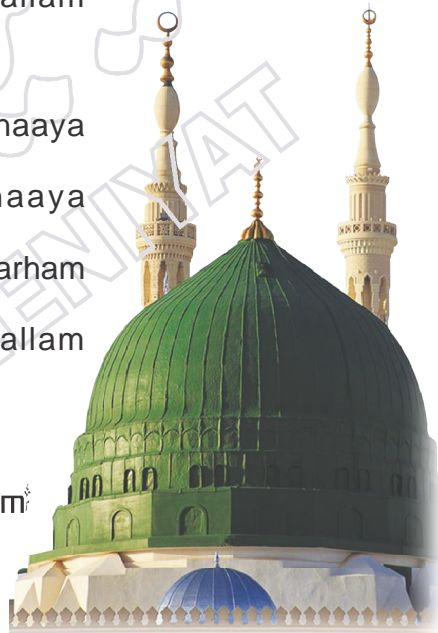
Ahmad Pyaare

Ahmad pyaare nabi hamaare
Abdullah ke raaj dulaare
Ban kar Rahmat-e-aalam
Sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam

Chaand arab ke rahbar sab ke
Lijiye un ka naam adab se
Aanhazrat hain bade mukarram
Sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam

Deen sikhaaya nek banaaya
Zulm mitaaya ek banaaya
Ho gaya baatil darham barham
Sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam

ﷺ





Definitions

Qaa'idah / Qira'atul Qur'aan: A book that teaches how to recite the Qur'aan is called a Qaa'idah and to recite the Qur'aan by looking in is called Qira'atul

Words of Encouragement

Hadeeth : Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, “When a person keeps the Qur'aan before him, that is he practises upon its teachings, the Qur'aan will lead him to Jannah. As for one who casts the Qur'aan behind his back, that is he does not practise upon its teachings, the Qur'aan will throw him into Jahannam.”

[Sho'abul Imaan : 2010, Jaabir رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]

Hadeeth : Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, “Whoever recites one letter of the Qur'aan will be rewarded with one blessing and one blessing equals the reward of ten good deeds.”

[Al Mu'ajamul Kabeer:1045, Abdullaah Bin Mas'ood رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]

The Qur'aan is the Book of Allaah. Learning, teaching and practising upon it are great acts of Ibaadah which earn tremendous rewards and blessings. It is therefore necessary for every person to learn to recite the Qur'aan and make an effort to recite it correctly.



Guidelines for the Teacher

The Izhaar of Noon Saakin and Tanween to the completion of the Nooraani Qaa'idah has been given in this year's syllabus. The Nooraani Qaa'idah should be taught collectively from the blackboard. Students should repeat the lessons after being taught. General examples should be taught in such a way that the previous lesson is also revised. This will enable the students to easily begin the recitation of the Qur'aan.

If the students can easily understand the rules of tajweed, it will be best to memorise them. They should not be compelled to memorise these rules. What is important is that they should be able to pronounce each letter correctly according to the rules of tajweed.

The Nooraani Qaa'idah will be completed in eight months. Begin the Qira'atul Qur'aan in the ninth month. Write the verses of the Qur'aan on the blackboard and spell it out collectively in front of the class. The rules of tajweed given in the Nooraani Qaa'idah should be clearly explained and implemented while reciting the Qur'aan in the Qira'atul Qur'aan lesson.



Chapter 9 *Izhaar of Noon Saakin and Tanween*

If after a noon saakin or tanween there is a letter from the hurooful halqi “ح، غ، ع، ه، ء” then the noon saakin or tanween should be read quickly without ghunnah (sound from the nose).

يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَيْهَا

جُرْفٍ هَارٍ

طَبِيرُ الْآبَائِلِ

عَلَيْمٌ خَبِيرٌ

عَذَابٌ غَلِيظٌ

نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ

فَمِنْ عَفَى

مِنْ هَادٍ

مِنْ أَخِيهِ

لِمَنْ خَشِيَ

مِنْ غَيْرِهِ

وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُ

طَبِيرُ الْآبَائِلِ: Taa yaa fat'hah TAI,ra two fat'hah RAN, TAIRAN. Hamzah fat'hah A, baa alif fat'hah BAA, ABAA, baa yaa kasrah BEE, ABAABEE, lam fat'hah LA, ABAABEELA = طَبِيرُ الْآبَائِلِ.

Teach 8 Days in the 1st Month

Chapter 10 *Ikhfa of Noon Saakin and Tanween*

If any of the letters mentioned below come after a noon saakin or tanween then the noon saakin or tanween will be read from the nose in a hidden manner for the duration of one Alif. This is known as Ikhfa. “ت، ث، ج، د، ذ، ز، س، ش، ص، ض، ط، ظ، ف، ق، ك”

فَأَنْجَيْنُهُمْ

مَنْ ثَقُلَتْ

أَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ



1 - Qur'aan

[Nooraani Qaa'idah]

مَنْ دَخَلَهُ
خَالِدًا فِيهَا
أَبْ جُبْ

Nooraani
Qaa'idah

أَنْزَلْنَا

وَأَنْذَرْنَاهُمْ

مَنْ دَخَلَهُ

تَنْصَرُونَ

مِنْ شَيْءٍ

عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ

يَنْظُرُونَ

مِنْ طِينٍ

عَنْ ضَيْفٍ

كِرَامًا كَاتِبِينَ

لَاهِبَةً قُلُوبُهُمْ

خَالِدًا فِيهَا

أَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ : Hamzah noon fat'hah AN, ta fat'hah TA, ANTA, meem noon dhammah MUN, ANTAMUN, zaal kasrah ZI, ANTAMUNZI, ra dammah RU = أَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ .

Teach 8 Days in the 1st Month

Chapter 11

Qalqalah

There are five letters of Qalqalah "ق، ط، ب، ج، د" which are collectively read as قَطْبٌ جَدٌّ. The sound of these letters are echoed when a saakin appears on them. This is known as "Qalqalah".

جُبْ

جِبْ

جَبْ

أُبْ

إِبْ

أَبْ

سُدْ

سِدْ

سَدْ

بُجْ

بَجْ

بَبْ



جُتُّ

جِتُّ

جَتُّ

قُطُّ

قِطُّ

قَتُّ

يُطْعِمُنِي

قَدًّا

يَجْعَلُ

أَحَبُّتْ

مُحِيطُ

لَقَدْ

بُرُوجُ

مُجِيبُ

خَلَقُ

يَقْطَعُ

Teach 4 Days in the 1st Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Chapter 12

Lesson 1

Tashdeed س

- ① A sukoon and harakah together form a Tashdeed.
- ② There is a type of hardness in the sound of Tashdeed.
- ③ The letter bearing a Tashdeed is called a Mushaddad.
- ④ The Mushaddad letter is recited twice, e.g.

ABB :Hamzah baa fat' hah AB, Baa fat' hah BA = أَبَّ.

أَبَّ

إَبَّ

أَبَّ

أَبَّ

إَبَّ

أَبَّ

أَبَّ

إَبَّ

أَبَّ

أَبَّ

إَبَّ

أَبَّ



1 - Qur'aan

[Nooraani Qaa'idah]

أَجَّحْتُ
تَبَّعْتُ
قَتَلْتُ
يُسَبِّحُ
عَلَّمَ
يَتَوَلَّى

Nooraani
Qaa'idah

أَجَّحْتُ	أَجَّحْتُ	أَجَّحْتُ	أَجَّحْتُ	أَجَّحْتُ	أَجَّحْتُ
أَبَّأْتُ	أَبَّأْتُ	أَبَّأْتُ	أَبَّأْتُ	أَبَّأْتُ	أَبَّأْتُ
أَبَّأْتُ	أَبَّأْتُ	أَبَّأْتُ	أَبَّأْتُ	أَبَّأْتُ	أَبَّأْتُ
أَبَّأْتُ	أَبَّأْتُ	أَبَّأْتُ	أَبَّأْتُ	أَبَّأْتُ	أَبَّأْتُ

Examples

قَدَّرْتُ	رَبَّكَ	كَذَّبْتُ	عَلَّمَ
رَبَّكَ	يُسَبِّحُ	زَيْنٌ	حَبَّبْتُ
مَاتُوا	أَوَّلُ	لَدَى	سَيِّدَتُ
يَتَوَلَّى	مُدَّتْ	فَأَصْدَقَ	كُوِّرَتْ

Teach 5 Days in the 2nd Month

Lesson 2

Ghunnah

Ghunnah is to make a sound from the nose equal to one Alif. Ghunnah will be made when a Tashdeed appears on a Noon or Meem.



Teach 3 Days in the 2nd Month

Chapter 13 Letters Pronounced with a Full or Empty Mouth

Lesson 1 The Musta'liyah Letters

There are seven letters of Musta'liyah: “ خ ص ض غ ط ق ظ ” which are collectively read as **خُصَّصُطُطُظُّ**. These letters are always read with a full mouth.

The remaining twenty-two letters are called Mustafilah, They are read with an empty mouth but Alif, Ra and Laam in the word Allaah will either be read with a full mouth or an empty mouth.



Teach 3 Days in the 2nd Month



1 - Qur'aan

[Nooraani Qaa'idah]

كَلَامٌ مُّؤَمَّرٌ
رَزَقْنَا نَارَ
عَشْرٍ حَبِيرٌ

Lesson 2

The Rules of Alif

If the letter before the Alif is read with a full mouth, the Alif will also be read with a full mouth, e.g. قَالَ. طَالَ.

If the letter before the Alif is read with an empty mouth, the Alif will also be read with an empty mouth, e.g. زَالَ. مَالَ.

ضَانَ	غَابَ	قَالَ	طَالَ	پُرُ
نَارَ	نَاسٍ	زَالَ	مَالَ	بَارِكِ

Teach 3 Days in the 2nd Month

Lesson 3 The Rules of Raa (Full Mouth)

- ① The letter Raa with a fat'hah or Dhammah will be read with a full mouth.
- ② The letter Raa that has a sukoon on it will be read with a full mouth when the letter before it has a fat'hah or a dhammah on it.
- ③ The letter Raa with a double fat'hah or double dhammah on it will be read with a full mouth.
- ④ The Raa Mushaddad will be read with a full mouth when it has a fat'hah on a dhammah on it.
- ⑤ A Raa Saakin with a Saakin letter before it will be read with a full mouth when there is a Fat'hah or Dhammah before it.

قُرْآنٌ	أَرْسَلْنَا	رُبَّنَا	رَزَقْنَا
---------	-------------	----------	-----------



خَيْرٌ

خَيْرًا

يُرُّ

بُرُّ

يُرْجِعُ

خُسْرٌ

عَشْرٌ

بُرُقٌ

Arsalna : Hamza Ra fat'hah Ar, Seen Laam fat'hah Sal, Arsal,
Noon Alif fat'hah Naa = أَرْسَلْنَا

NOTE: The Raa in the following examples are recited with a full mouth:

رَبِّ الرَّجْعُونِ

ارْجِعِي

فِرْقَةٌ

مِرْصَادًا

Teach 3 Days in the 2nd Month

Lesson 4 The Rules of Raa (Empty Mouth)

- ① The letter Raa with a kasrah will be read with an empty mouth.
- ② The letter Raa that has a sukoon on it will be read with an empty mouth when the letter before it has a kasrah.
- ③ The letter Raa with a double kasrah will be read with an empty mouth.
- ④ The Raa Mushaddad will be read with an empty mouth when it has a kasrah below it.
- ⑤ A Raa Saakin with a Yaa Saakin before it will always be read with an empty mouth.
- ⑥ A Raa Saakin with a Saakin letter before it will be read with an empty mouth when there is a kasrah before it.

بِرِّقٍ

شَرِبَ

رِزْقًا

رِجَالٌ



1 - Qur'aan

[Nooraani Qaa'idah]

وَأَنزَلْنَا
وَالْعَدِيدِ
ذُوقُوا الْقُضْلَ

Nooraani
Qaa'idah

وَاصِرٍ

مُنْهَرٍ

فِرْعَوْنَ

أَنْزِرْ

مُسْتَبِرٍ

تُحَرِّمُ

بِرِّ

بِرِّ

ضَيْرٍ

خَيْرٍ

بَصِيرٍ

نَصِيرٍ

Teach 10 Days in the 2nd 3rd Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Chapter 14

Lesson 1 Letters that are Written but not Read

لى

ذُوالِ

وَإِ

فَاعِ

دِى

The manner of writing

لِ

ذُلِّ

وَلِ

فَعِ

دِ

The manner of reading

فَاعُفُ

هُدِى

عَلِى

وَأَنزَلْنَا

ذُوقُوا الْقُضْلَ

وَالْأُولَى

نَرْبِكَ

يَا أَيُّسُ

وَالْعَدِيدِ

ذُوقُوا الْجَلِيلِ

فِي الْأَرْضِ

فَادْعُ لَنَا

Alif in the word **أَنَا** should not be recited wherever it appears in the Qur'aan. If one needs to make a stop on **أَنَا** he should prolong it to one Alif.

NOTE: The letter that is not to be recited should be clearly explained to the students.



'ALAA : 'Ain fat'hah 'A, laam Upright fat'hah LAA = عَلَى .
 FAD'ULANAA : Fa daal fat'hah FAD, ain dhammah 'U, FAD'U,
 laam fat'hah LA, FAD'ULA, noon alif fat'hah NAA قَائِلُكَ .
 ZULFADHLI : Zaal laam dhammah ZUL, fa dhaad fat'hah
 FADH, ZULFADH, laam kasrah LI = ذُو الْفَضْلِ .

Teach 8 Days in the 3rd Month

Lesson 2

A letter without any harakah before a mushaddad letter will be written but not read.

فِي السَّ (فَسَّ)	كَادٍ (كَدَّ)	بِاللِّ (بِلِّ)	وَاللِّ (وَلِّ)
وَالَّ (وَلَّ)	وَالصُّ (وَصَّ)	لُ الرِّ (لُرِّ)	وَالسَّ (وَسَّ)
	بِاللَّهِ (بِلِّ)	وَاللَّهِ (وَلِّ)	
وَالسَّلْمُ	فِي السَّمَوَاتِ	كَادِي هَانَ	
وَالَّذِينَ	وَالصُّلِحَاتِ	يَقُولُ الرَّسُولُ	

WALLAAHI : Waw laam fat'hah WAL, laam upright fat'hah
 LAA, WALLAA, ha kasrah HI = وَاللَّهِ .
 KADDIHAANI : Kaaf daal fat'hah KAD, daal kasrah DI,
 KADDI, ha alif fat'hah HAA, KADDIHAA, noon kasrah NI = كَادِي هَانَ .



1 - Qur'aan

[Nooraani Qaa'idah]

يَجْعَلُ لَهُ
كَلِمَاتٍ
لَوْ تَوَاعَدْتُمْ

Nooraani
Qaa'idah

WASSAALIHAATI: Waaw saad fat'hah Was, Saad upright fat'hah Sa, Wassaa, Laam kasrah Li, Wassaali, Ha upright fat'hah Haa, Wassaalihaa, Ta kasrah Ti = وَالصَّالِحَاتِ

Teach **10** Days in the **3rd** **4th** Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 3

A letter with a sukoon, before a mushaddad letter will be written and not read.

جَدَّتْ جَتْ	قُلَّتْ قُرَّتْ	اِذَّتْ اِظَّتْ	كِدَّتْ كَتْ
يُدْرِكُكُمْ	اِذْهَبْ	اِذْهَبْ بِكِتَابِي	
لَقَدْ كِدَّتْ	مَا وَعَدْتَنَا	يَجْعَلُ لَهُ	
اِذْطَلَبُوا	وَجَدْتُمْ	مَهَّدْتُ	
لَوْ تَوَاعَدْتُمْ	قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ	قُلْ رَبِّ	

Note : In the above examples clearly explain the letters not to be read.

MAHHATTU : Meem ha fat'hah MAH, ha ta fat'hah HAT, MAHHAT, Ta dhammah TU = مَهَّدْتُ.

Teach **5** Days in the **4th** Month



Chapter 15

The Rules of the Word Allaah

- ① If a fat'hah or Dhammah comes before the word Allaah then the letter Laam in the word Allaah should be read with a full mouth. e.g. هُوَ اللهُ، رَسُوْلُ اللهِ.
- ② If a Kasrah comes before the word Allaah then the letter Laam in the word Allaah will be read with an empty mouth. e.g. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ.

Examples of Fat'hah



Examples of Dhammah



Examples of Kasrah



INNALLAAHA : Hamzah Noon kasrah IN, Noon laam fat'hah NAL, INNAL, Laam upright fat'hah LAA, INNALLAA, Ha fat'hah HA = إِنَّ اللهُ .

Teach 5 Days in the 4th Month

Chapter 16

The Madd

- ① Al-Maddul Muttasil : Any letter of Madd that comes before a Hamzah Haqeeqi in the same word is called Al-Maddul Muttasil.
This Madd should be prolonged to four Alifs.



1 - Qur'aan

[Nooraani Qaa'idah]

جَاءَ
إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ
أَلْفَنَ صَالًا

Nooraani
Qaa'idah

② Al-Maddul Munfail: Any letter of madd that comes before a hamzah in another word is called Al-Maddul Munfasil. This madd should be prolonged to four Alifs.

③ Al-Maddul Lazim : Any letter of madd that comes before a sukoon or tashdeed is called Al-Maddul-Lazim. This madd should be prolonged to five Alifs

سَيِّئَتْ	سُوَاءَ	شَاءَ	جَاءَ	يُتَّصَلُ
فِي أَمْرِنَا	لَهُ أَعْصَابًا	قَالُوا آمَنَّا	إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ	مُنْفَصِلٌ
صَالًا	وَالصَّفَاتِ	حَاجُّوكَ	أَلْفَنَ	مُدَّلَّازِمٌ

JAA'A: Jeem alif fat'hah JAA, with a mad on it JAA, hamzah fat'hah 'A=جَاءَ.
FEE AMRINAA : Fa ya kasrah FEE, with a mad on it FEE, hamzah meem fat'hah AM,ra kasrah RI, AMRI,noon alif fat'hah NAA, AMRINAA= فِي أَمْرِنَا .
DHAALLAN : Dhaad alif laam fat'hah DHAAL, with a mad on it DHAAL, laam double fat'hah LAN = صَالًا .

Teach	8 Days in the	4 th 5 th Month	Date	Teacher's signature	Parent's signature
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Chapter 17

Lesson 1 Iqlaab of Noon Saakin and Tanween

When a Noon Saakin or a Tanween comes before the letter baa, then the Noon Saakin and Tanween will be changed into a meem and read with Ghunnah. This is called Iqlaab.

كِرَامٍ بَرَرَةٍ	مِنْ بَعْدِ	مَنْ بَخِلَ
------------------	-------------	-------------



مُطَهَّرَةٌ بِأَيْدِي

رَسُولِ بِنَا

سَبِيْعٌ بَصِيْرٌ

مِنْ بَيْنِ الصُّلْبِ

لَنَسْفَعًا بِالنَّاصِيَةِ

MAM BAKHILA : Meem meem fat'hah MAM, ba fat'hah BA, MAMBA, Kha kasrah KHI, MAMBAKHI, laam fat'hah LA = مَنْ بَخِلَ

Teach 6 Days in the 5th Month

Lesson 2

The Noon Qutni

In certain places in the Qur'aan there appears a small letter Noon beneath an Alif. This noon is called Noon Qutnee and will be read in place of the Alif.

نُوحِ ابْنَهُ

شَيْئًا اتَّخَذَهَا

خَيْرًا الْوَصِيَّةُ

لَمَزَّةً الَّذِي

قَدِيرٌ الَّذِي

أَمْوَالٍ اقْتَرَفْتُمُوهَا

Noohunibnaho : Noon waaw dhammah Noo, Ha dhammah Hu, Noon Bakasrah Nib, Noohunib, Noon fat'hah na, Noohunibna, Ha inverted dhammah Hoo = نُوحِ ابْنَهُ

Teach 6 Days in the 5th Month

Chapter 18 Idghaam of Noon Saakin and Tanween

Lesson 1 Idghaam without Ghunnah

When a Noon Saakin or a Tanween comes before the letter Laam or Raa, the Noon Saakin or Tanween will be joined into Laam or Raa and read without Ghunnah.



1 - Qur'aan

[Nooraani Qaa'idah]

أَنْ لَّمْ يَرَهُ
رَعُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ
مَنْ يَعْمَلْ

Nooraani
Qaa'idah

Idghaam of Noon Saakin or Tanween with the Laam

مِنْ لَدُنْهُ

يَكُنْ لَهُ

أَنْ لَّمْ يَرَهُ

أَفِيْلَكُمْ

كُلُّ لَهُ

رَزَقَّاكُمْ

Idghaam of Noon Saakin or Tanween with the Raa

مِنْ رَبِّكَ

أَنْ رَأَاهُ اسْتَعْنِي

إِلَّا مَنْ رَّحِمَ

عَيْشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ

رَعُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ

تَوَّابًا رَّحِيمًا

Mirrabbika : Meem Ra kasrah Mir, Ra Ba fat'hah Rab, Mirrab, Ba kasrah Bi, Mirrabbi, Kaaf fat'hah Ka = مِنْ رَبِّكَ

Teach 7 Days in the 5th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 2 Idghaam with Ghunnah

When a Noon Saakin or a Tanween comes before the letters Yaa, Waaw, Meem or Noon, the Noon Saakin or Tanween will be joined into Yaa, Waaw, Meem or Noon and read with Ghunnah.

Idghaam of Noon Saakin or Tanween with the Yaa

مِنْ يَوْمٍ

مَنْ يَقُولُ

مَنْ يَّعْمَلُ

يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَذَكَّرُ

وَجُودًا يَوْمَئِذٍ

عَيْنًا يَشْرَبُ

Mainya'amal : Meem Noon Ya fat'hah Main, Ya 'Ain fat'hah Ya'a, Mainya'a, Meem Laam fat'hah Mal = مَنْ يَّعْمَلُ



Idghaam of Noon Saakin or Tanween with Waaw

مِنْ وَاقٍ	إِنْ وَهَبْتُ	مَنْ وُوعِدَ
جَنَّتِ وَعُيُونٍ	رَحِيمٌ وَدُودٌ	إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا

Idghaam of Noon Saakin or Tanween with Meem

نَاجٍ مِّنْهُمَا	وَلَعِنَ مِّمُّمٌ	عَنْ مِّنْ
صِرَاطًا مُّسْتَقِيمًا	رَسُولٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ	رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا
كُلٌّ مِّنَ الصَّابِرِينَ		

Idghaam of Noon Saakin or Tanween with Noon

مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ	مِنْ نَبِيِّ	فَمِنْ نَكَثَ
يَوْمَئِذٍ نَاعِمَةٌ	عَامِلَةٌ نَّاصِبَةٌ	صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا



Chapter 19 The Rules of Meem Saakin

Izhaar of Meem Saakin

When a Meem Saakin comes before any letter other than a Meem or Baa, then the Meem Saakin will be clearly read without Ghunnah. This is called Izhaar Shafawi.

لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ

هُمُ فِيهَا

الْمُتَرَّ

أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ

لَمْ يَلْبِسُوا

الْمُزَجَعَلُ

ALAM TARA : Hamzah fat'hah 'A, laam meem fat'hah LAM, ALAM, ta fat'hah TA, ALAMTA, ra fat'hah RA = الْمُتَرَّ.

Ikhfaa of Meem Saakin

When a Meem Saakin comes before a Baa, then the Meem Saakin will be read with Ghunnah. This is called Ikhfaa Shafawi.

وَأَثَقْتُمُ بِهِ

رَبَّهُمْ بِهِمْ

تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ

فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ

RABBAHUM BIHIM : Ra ba fat'hah RAB, ba fat'hah BA, RABBA, ha meem dhammah HUM, RABBAHUM, ba kasrah BI, RABBAHUM BI, ha meem kasrah HIM = رَبَّهُمْ بِهِمْ .

Idghaam of Meem Saakin

When a Meem Saakin comes before a Meem. Then the first meem will be joined into the second meem and read with a Ghunnah. This is called Idgham Shafawi

لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ

إِلَيْكُمْ مُرْسَلُونَ



فَهُمْ مُعْرِضُونَ

مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ مَّحِيصٍ

ILAIKUM MURSALOONA : Hamzah kasrah I, laam ya fat'hah LAI, ILAI, kaaf meem dhammah KUM, ILAIKUM, meem raa dhammah MUR, ILAIKUM MUR, seen fat'hah SA, ILAIKUM MURSA, laam waw dhammah LOO, ILAIKUM MURSALOO, noon fat'hah NA = إِلَيْكُمْ مُرْسَلُونَ .

Teach 18 Days in the 6th 7th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Chapter 20 *The Rules of Stopping (Waqf)*

① A stop made on a Fat'ha, Kasrah, Dhammah, Double Kasrah, Double Dhammah, Upright Kasrah and Inverted Dhammah will be read with a Sukoon.

بِالْقَلَمِ ○	مِنْ رَبِّكَ ○	خَلَقَ ○
بِالْقَلَمِ ○	مِنْ رَبِّكَ ○	خَلَقَ ○
مَرْقُومٌ ○	مَشْهُودٌ ○	تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ○
مَرْقُومٌ ○	مَشْهُودٌ ○	تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ○
سُبْحَانَ ○	طَعَامِهِ ○	
سُبْحَانَ ○	طَعَامِهِ ○	

KHALAQA : Kha fat'hah KHA, laam fat'hah LA, KHALA, qaf fat'hah QA, KHALAQA then stop = خَلَقَ .



1 - Qur'aan

[Nooraani Qaa'idah]

فَلَا تَنْهَرُ
خَاشِعَةً
قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ

Nooraani
Qaa'idah

- ② A stop made on a Double Fat'ha will be read as an Alif.
A stop made on a Round Taa will be read Haa Saakin.

سَبَبًا	حُسْنًا	عُدْرًا	أَعْمَالًا
سَبَبًا	حُسْنًا	عُدْرًا	أَعْمَالًا
خَاشِعَةً	مُؤَصَّدَةً	نَاطِرَةً	الْآخِرَةَ
خَاشِعَةً	مُؤَصَّدَةً	نَاطِرَةً	الْآخِرَةَ

A'AMAALAN : Hamzah 'Ain fat'hah A' A, meem fat'hah MAA, A'AMAA, laam double fat'hah LAN, A'AMALAN, then stop = أَعْمَالًا
 KHAASHI'ATUN : Kha alif fat'hah KHAA, sheen kasrah SHI, KHAASHI, 'Ain fat'hah 'A, KHAASHI'A, ta double dhammah TUN, KHAASHIATUN, then stop = خَاشِعَةً.

- ③ A stop made on an Upright fat'hah or a Sukoon will remain the same.

فَأَنْذِرْ	فَسَوَّى	يَرْضَى
تَنْهَرُ	فَأَنْصَبْ	فَكَبِّرْ

YARDHAA : Ya ra fat'hah YAR, dhaad upright fat'hah DHAA, YARDHAA, then stop = يَرْضَى .
 FAKABBIR : Fa fat'hah FA, kaaf Ba fat'hah KAB, FAKAB, Ba Ra kasrah BIR, FAKABBIR, then stop = فَكَبِّرْ .

Teach	14 Days in the 7 th 8 th Month	Date	Teacher's signature	Parent's signature
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Chapter 21 *The Muqatta'at Letters*

These letters will be read separately e.g. Recite **الْمَّ** as 'Alif Laam Meem'.

حَمَّ	الرَّ	الْمَّرَّ	الْمَّ
طَهْ	الْبَصَّ	يَسَّ	حَمَّ عَسَقَ
كَهَيْعَصَ	طَسَمَّ	طَسَّ	قَ

★ The Noon recited at the end of these letters will be recited with Ikhfaa.

Teach 4 Days in the 8th Month

Signs showing where to stop and where not to stop in the Qur'aan

The Qur'aan is in the Arabic language which everyone does not understand. Therefore signs have been placed in many places to show the correct rule for stopping (incorrect stopping may change the meaning). These signs are as follows:

م : Must stop

ط، ج : Should stop

لا : Must not stop

ز، ص، ق، قَف : It is best not to stop



1 - Qur'aan

[Qira'atul Qur'aan]

سورة ناس
سورة كافرون
سورة تكوير
سورة قارعه

Noorani
Daa'irah

سكته، وقفه : Must stop
without breaking the breath



: Symbol to show
the end of a verse.

Teach 8 Days in the 8th Month

Date

Teacher's
signature

Parent's
signature

Lesson 1

Suratun-Naas to Suratun-Nasr

Teach 10 Days in the 9th Month

Lesson 2

Suratul-Kaafiroon to Suratul-Feel

Teach 10 Days in the 9th Month

Date

Teacher's
signature

Parent's
signature

Lesson 3

Suratul-Humazah to Suratul-Zilzaal

Teach 20 Days in the 10th Month

Date

Teacher's
signature

Parent's
signature



1 - Qur'aan

[Hifdhus Surah]



Definitions

Hifdhus Surah : To memorize any surah from the Qur'aan, is called Hifdhus Surah.

Words of Encouragement

Hadeeth : Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, “It will be said to the person of the Qur'aan (Haafidh), Recite the Qur'aan and climb (the levels of Jannah) and recite steadily as you had been reciting in the world. Indeed, your level shall be where you recite the last verse.”

[Abu Daawood :1464, Abdullah Bin Amr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا]

Hadeeth : Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, “The heart in which there is no portion of the Qur'aan is like a deserted house.”

[Tirmidhi : 2913, Ibnu Abbaas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا]

One should therefore make an effort to memorise the Qur'aan. The least one can do is to memorise as much as is sufficient to perform salaah properly.

Guidelines for the Teacher

Six surahs from Suratul Feel to Suratun Nasr together with the revision of the five surahs learnt in the previous year have been included in this year's syllabus. Proper attention should be given to Tajweed when teaching the Surahs. The teacher should recite the Surah for a few days before asking the students to recite.

In this manner students will memorise them easily.



Lesson 1 Revision of the Previous Years

Ta'awwuz اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ

Tasmiyah بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Suratul Faatihah سُوْرَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ۝ مٰلِكِ يَوْمِ

الدِّيْنِ ۝ اِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَ اِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ ۝ اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ

المُسْتَقِيْمَ ۝ صِرَاطَ الَّذِيْنَ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۝ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوْبِ

عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّيْنَ

Suratul Lahab سُوْرَةُ الْلَهَبِ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

تَبَّتْ يَدَا اَبِيْ لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ۝ مَآ اَغْنٰى عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَ مَآ كَسَبَ ۝

سَيَصْلٰى نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ۝ وَامْرَاَتُهُ ۝ حَمٰلَةَ الْحَطَبِ ۝

فِيْ جِيْدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّنْ مَّسَدٍ

Suratul Ikhlâas سُوْرَةُ الْاِخْلَاصِ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدٌ ۝ اللّٰهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْهُ وَ لَمْ يُوْلَدْ ۝ وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ

لَهُ كُفُوًا اَحَدٌ



1 - Qur'aan

[Hifdhus Surah]



Suratul Falaq

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

سُوْرَةُ الْفَلَقِ

قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ اِذَا

وَقَبَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفّٰثٰتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ اِذَا حَسَدَ ۝

Suratun Naas

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

سُوْرَةُ النَّاسِ

قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۝ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ۝ اِلٰهِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ

الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ۝ الَّذِیْ یُوسِوِسُ فِی صُدُوْرِ النَّاسِ ۝

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ۝

Teach 20 Days in the 1st Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 2 Lessons for this Year

Suratul Feel سُورَةُ الْفَيْلِ

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

اَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِاَصْحٰبِ الْفَيْلِ ۝ اَلَمْ یَجْعَلْ

كَيْدَهُمْ فِی تَضْلِیْلِ ۝ وَاَرْسَلَ عَلَیْهِمْ طَیْرًا اَبَابِیْلَ ۝

تَرْمِیْهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجِّیْلِ ۝ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّا كُوْلٍ ۝

Teach 20 Days in the 2nd Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature



1 - Qur'aan

[Hifdhus Surah]



Lesson 3

Suratu Quraish

سُورَةُ قُرَيْشٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 لِأَيْلَافِ قُرَيْشٍ ۝ الْفِهْمِ ۝ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ ۝
 فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ۝ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِنْ جُوعٍ ۝
 وَآمَنَهُمْ مِنْ خَوْفٍ ۝

Teach 20 Days in the 3rd Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 4

Suratul Maa'oon

سُورَةُ الْمُاعُونِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 أَرَعَيْتَ الَّذِي يُكَذِّبُ بِالذِّينِ ۝ فذَلِكَ الَّذِي يَدْعُ
 الْيَتِيمَ ۝ وَلَا يَحْضُ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِينِ ۝ فَوَيْلٌ
 لِلْمُصَلِّينَ ۝ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ ۝
 الَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَاءُونَ ۝ وَيَمْنَعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ ۝

Teach 25 Days in the 4th 5th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature



1 - Qur'aan

[Hifdhus Surah]



Lesson 5

Suratul Kauthar

سُورَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ۝ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحَرْ ۝

إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ۝

Teach 10 Days in the 5th Month

Lesson 6

Suratul Kaafiroon

سُورَةُ الْكَافِرُونَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ۝ لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ۝
 وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ۝ وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْتُمْ ۝
 وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ۝ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ۝

Teach 25 Days in the 5th 6th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 7

Suratun Nasr

سُورَةُ النَّصْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ۝ وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ



1 - Qur'aan

[Hifdhus Surah]



Hifdhus Surah

فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ۖ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ ۗ ط

إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ۙ

Teach 20 Days in the 7th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 8

Revision of Ta'awwuz, Tasmiyah,
Suratul Faatihah, Suratul Feel,
Suratu Quraish and Suratul Maa'oon

Teach 20 Days in the 8th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 9

Revision of Suratul Kauthar,
Suratul Kaafiroon and Suratun Nasr

Teach 20 Days in the 9th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 10

Revision of Suratul Lahab, Suratul Ikhlaas,
Suratul Falaq, Suratun Naas

Teach 20 Days in the 10th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature



2 - Hadeeth

[Du'aa and Sunnah]



Definition

Du'aa and Sunnah : Asking from Allaah Ta'aala is called du'aa and the ways of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ is called Sunnah.

Words of Encouragement

Hadeeth : Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, The best way is the way of Muhammad ﷺ. ” [Muslim : 2042, Jaabir رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]

Hadeeth : Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, “Du'aa is a weapon of the Mu'min, a pillar of Deen and a light of the heavens and earth.”

[Mustadrak : 1812, Ali رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]

The life of our beloved Nabi Muhammad ﷺ is a perfect and complete example for us. It is therefore necessary that we learn and practice the sunnah way of doing all our actions in every situation and the du'aa that he recited at every moment. This is most beloved to Allaah Ta'ala who will not only make us successful in the hereafter but has also promised to give us peace, safety and respect in this very world.

Guidelines for the Teacher

The du'aas after drinking milk and water, the du'aas before during and after performing wudhu, the sunnah way of entering and leaving the toilet and five specific du'aas for various occasion such as اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ etc have been included in this year's syllabus together with the revision of the du'aa taught last year.

These du'aas and Sunnahs should be taught collectively. If the students can easily memorise the translation they should do so but they should not be compelled to memorise it. It is important to ensure that the students practice upon these Du'aas and Sunnahs. Therefore the teacher should motivate and encourage the students with love and affection to put these du'aas and sunnahs into practice and also monitor them. He should also instruct the students to inform their parents and family members.



2 - Hadeeth

[Du'aa and Sunnah]



Lesson 1

Revision

Du'aa Before Eating

[Tirmidhi : 1858, Aa'ishah رضي الله عنها]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

Translation : I begin eating in the name of Allaah.

If one Forgets the Du'aa Before Eating, Eecite the Following Du'aa

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ

[Abu Daawood : 3767, Aa'ishah رضي الله عنها]

Translation : I eat in the name of Allaah at the beginning and at the end.

Du'aa After Eating

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مُسْلِمِينَ

[Tirmidhi : 3457, Abu Saeed رضي الله عنه]

Translation : All praise is for Allaah, W-ho h-as made us eat, dri-nk a-nd h-as made us Muslims.

The Sunnah Way of Eating

- ① To spread out a cloth on the floor. [Bukhaari : 5415, Anas رضي الله عنه]
- ② To wash both hands up to the wrists. [Tirmidhi : 1846, Salmaan رضي الله عنه]
- ③ To say the du'aa before eating. [Tirmidhi : 1858, Aa'ishah رضي الله عنها]
- ④ To sit either with one or both legs folded beneath.
[Ibnu Maajah : 3263, Abdullaah Bin Umar رضي الله عنهما , Fathul Baari : 9/542]
- ⑤ To eat with the right hand. [Bukhaari : 5376, Umar Bin Abu Salmah رضي الله عنهما]
- ⑥ To eat the food right in front of you. [Bukhaari : 5376, Umar Bin Abu Salmah رضي الله عنهما]
- ⑦ To eat with three fingers. [Muslim : 5417, Ka'ab Bin Maalik رضي الله عنه]



2 - Hadeeth

[Du'aa and Sunnah]



- ⑧ To pick up and eat any food that falls down. [Muslim : 5421, Jaabir رضي الله عنه]
- ⑨ To clean the plate and lick the fingers. [Muslim : 5420, Jaabir رضي الله عنه]
- ⑩ Not to lean while eating. [Tirmidhi : 1830, Abu Juhaifah رضي الله عنه]
- ⑪ Not to find any fault in the food. [Bukhaari : 5409, Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه]
- ⑫ Not to eat food that is too hot. [Mustadrak : 7125, Jaabir رضي الله عنه]
- ⑬ To say the du'aa after eating. [Tirmidhi : 3457, Abu Saeed رضي الله عنه]
- ⑭ To wash the hands and rinse the mouth after eating.
[Tirmidhi : 1846, Salmaan رضي الله عنه, Bukhaari : 5454, Suwaid رضي الله عنه]

The Sunnah Way of Drinking Water

- ① To drink with the right hand. [Muslim : 5384, Ibnu Umar رضي الله عنهما]
- ② To sit and drink. [Tirmidhi : 1879, Anas رضي الله عنه]
- ③ To look into the water before drinking.
[Abu Dawood : 3719, Ibnu Abbaas رضي الله عنهما ; Bazlul Majhood : 11/450 Meem]
- ④ To say “**بِسْمِ اللَّهِ**” before drinking. [Tirmidhi : 1885, Ibnu Abbaas رضي الله عنهما]
- ⑤ To drink in three breaths. [Muslim : 5405, Anas رضي الله عنه]
- ⑥ To say “**الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ**” after drinking. [Tirmidhi : 1885, Ibnu Abbaas رضي الله عنهما]

Du'aa before Sleeping

اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا

[Bukhaari : 6314, Huzaifah رضي الله عنه]

Translation : O Allaah! In Your name do I die and live.



2 - Hadeeth

[Du'aa and Sunnah]



Du'aa after Waking Up

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

[Bukhaari : 6314, Huzaifah رضي الله عنه]

Translation : All praise is for Allaah Ta'aala who gave us life after giving us death and we will be raised before Him.

Du'aa before Entering the Toilet

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

[Mu'ajamul Ausat : 2803, Anas رضي الله عنه]

Translation : I enter in the name of Allaah Ta'aala, O Allaah! I seek Your protection from the evil male and female jinn.

Du'aa after Leaving the Toilet

عَفْرَانِكَ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِّي الْأَذَى وَعَافَانِي

[Ibnu Maajah : 300, Aa'ishah رضي الله عنها, 301, Anas رضي الله عنه]

Translation : O Allaah! I seek Your forgiveness. All praise is for Allaah Ta'aala who has removed harm from me and has given me ease and comfort.

Specific Du'aas for Various Occasions

On meeting a Muslim greet him by saying:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

[Tirmidhi : 2689, Imraan Bin Husain رضي الله عنه]

Translation : May Allaah's peace, mercy and blessings be upon you.



2 - Hadeeth

[Du'aa and Sunnah]



If a Muslim bids salaam reply by saying:

وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

[Musnadu Ahmad : 12612, Anas رضي الله عنه]

Translation : May Allaah's peace, mercy and blessings be upon you too.

When starting something good, say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

[Al Azkaar : 1/156, Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه]

Translation : I begin with the name of Allaah the most beneficent the most merciful.

When asked how one is or when receiving a bounty, say:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

[Ibnu Maajah : 3805, Anas رضي الله عنه]

Translation : All praise is for Allaah.

When someone gives something or shows kindness, say:

جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا

[Tirmidhi : 2035, Usamah Bin Zaid رضي الله عنه]

Translation : May Allaah reward you well.

Teach	20	Days in the	1 st	Month	Date	Teacher's signature	Parent's signature
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Lesson 2 Lessons for this Year Du'aa After Drinking Milk



اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ

[Tirmidhi : 3455, Ibnu Abbaas رضي الله عنه]

Translation : O Allaah ! Bless us in this milk and increase it for us.

Teach	8	Days in the	2 nd	Month
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2 - Hadeeth

[Du'aa and Sunnah]



Lesson 3 *Du'aa after Drinking Water*

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي سَقَانَا عَذْبًا فَرَاتًا بِرَحْمَتِهِ

وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْهُ مِلْحًا أَوْ جَائِبِدُنُونًا

[Kanzul Umaal : 18226, Abu Ja'afar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]

Translation : All praise is for Allaah Ta'aala who has given us fresh sweet water to drink by his mercy and did not make it salty and bitter due to our sins.



Du'aa and Sunnah

Teach 16 Days in the 2nd 3rd Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 4 *Du'aa before Wudhu*

[Nasai : 78, Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

Translation : In the name of Allaah

Teach 2 Days in the 3rd Month



Lesson 5 *Du'aa while Performing Wudhu*

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَوَسِّعْ لِي فِي دَارِي وَبَارِكْ لِي فِي رِزْقِي

[Sunanul Kubra Nasai : 9908, Abu Moosa رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]

Translation : O Allaah! Forgive my sins, make my house spacious for me and bless me in my livelihood.

Teach 10 Days in the 3rd Month



2 - Hadeeth

[Du'aa and Sunnah]



Lesson 6 *Du'aa after Wudhu*

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ

أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ

التَّوَابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ [Tirmidhi : 55, Umar رضي الله عنه]

Translation : I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but Allaah, who is Alone and has no partner and I bear witness that Muhammad صلوات الله عليه is the servant and messenger of Allaah. O Allaah! Make me from those who repent and from those who keep themselves clean.

Teach 16 Days in the 3rd 4th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 7 *The Sunnah Way of Using the Toilet*

① To cover the head. [Sunanul Kubra Baihaqi : 465, Habeeb Bin Saaleh رضي الله عنه]

② To enter wearing shoes or slippers. [Sunanul Kubra Baihaqi : 465, Habeeb Bin Saaleh رضي الله عنه]

③ To recite the du'aa before entering. [Bukhaari : 6322, Anas رضي الله عنه]

④ To enter with the left foot. [Bukhaari : 426, Aa'ishah رضي الله عنها, Fathul Baari : 16/425]

⑤ Not to sit with the face or back towards the Qiblah. [Abu Daawood : 8, Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه]

⑥ Not to talk. [Abu Daawood : 15, Abu Saeed Alkhudri رضي الله عنه]

⑦ Not to pass water while standing. [Ibnu Maajah : 309, Jaabir رضي الله عنه]

⑧ To wash with the left hand. [Bukhaari : 154, Abu Qataadah رضي الله عنه]



2 - Hadeeth

[Du'aa and Sunnah]



- ⑨ To wash the hands thoroughly with soil or soap after using the toilet. [Abu Daawood : 45, Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه]
- ⑩ To come out with the right foot. [Bukhaari : 426, Aa'ishah رضي الله عنها]
- ⑪ To recite the du'aa after coming out. [Ibnu Maajah : 300, Aa'ishah رضي الله عنها ,301, Anas رضي الله عنه]


Teach	20 Days in the	4 th	5 th Month	Date	Teacher's signature	Parent's signature
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Du'aa and Sunnah

Lesson 8

Specific Du'aas for Various Occasions


When Going Up, Say:



[Bukhaari : 2993, Jaabir رضي الله عنه]

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Translation : Allaah is the Greatest.



When Going Down, Say:



[Bukhaari : 2993, Jaabir رضي الله عنه]

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

Translation : Glory be to Allaah.



On Sneezing, Say:

[Bukhaari : 6224, Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه]

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

Translation : All praise is for Allaah.

Reply to the One Who Sneezed by Saying:

[Bukhaari : 6224, Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه]

يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ

Translation : May Allaah shower His mercy on you.

When Intending to Do Something, Say:

[Suratul Kahaf:24]

إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Translation : If Allaah wills.

Teach	8 Days in the	5 th Month	Date	Teacher's signature	Parent's signature
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2 - Hadeeth

[Hifdhul Hadeeth]



Definition

Hifdhul Hadeeth : Whatever Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said or did is known as "Hadeeth" and memorizing the hadeeth is called "Hifdhul- Hadeeth".

Words of Encouragement

Hadeeth : Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, "The person who learns forty Ahadeeth to benefit the Ummah will be told on the Day of Judgement to enter Jannah from whichever door he pleases."

[Kanzul Ummal : 29186, Abu Mas'ood رضى الله عنه]

There are tremendous rewards for learning, memorising and practising upon the Sunnah actions of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ. This pleases Allaah and He grants the person the ability to practise upon the whole of Deen. Memorising the Ahadeeth also enlightens one's life.

Guidelines for the Teacher

Five Ahadeeth with their translations have been included in this years syllabus, which cover the five broad categories of the Deen, viz. Imaaniyaat, Ibaadaat, Mu'aamalaat, Mu'aasharah and Akhlaaqiyaat. Together with this, the Ahadeeth learnt last year have also been given for revision.

These Ahadeeth are to be taught collectively with the category of Deen they fall under and their translations. For example: "Hadeeth 6: on Imaaniyaat إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ Translation : Verily, actions are judged according to their intentions. Students must also be encouraged to practise upon these Ahadeeth.



2 - Hadeeth

[Hifdhul Hadeeth]



Lesson 1

Revision

Hadeeth No. (1) on Imaaniyaat

الدِّينُ يَسْرٌ

[Sho'ab-ul-Imaan : 3881, Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه]

Translation : Deen is easy.

Hadeeth No. (2) on Ibaadaat

مِفْتَاحُ الْجَنَّةِ الصَّلَاةُ

[Tirmidhi : 4, Jaabir رضي الله عنه]

Translation : Salaah is the key to Jannah.

Hadeeth No. (3) on Mu'aamalaat

مَنْ غَشَّ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

[Tirmidhi : 1315, Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه]

Translation : He who cheats is not one of us (Muslims).

Hadeeth No. (4) on Mu'aasharah

السَّلَامُ قَبْلَ الْكَلَامِ

[Tirmidhi : 2699, Jaabir رضي الله عنه]

Translation : Make salaam before talking.

Hadeeth No. (5) on Akhlaaqiyaat

عَلَيْكُمْ بِالصِّدْقِ

]

Translation : Always speak the truth.

Teach 10 Days in the 6th Month

2 - Hadeeth

[Hifdhul Hadeeth]



Lessons for this year

Lesson 2

Hadeeth No. ⑥ on Imaaniyaat

[Bukhaari : 1, Umar رضي الله عنه] **إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ**

Translation : Verily, actions are judged according to their intentions.

Teach 10 Days in the 6th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 3

Hadeeth No. ⑦ on Ibaadaat

الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ

[Muslim : 556, Abu Maalik Al Ash'ari رضي الله عنه]

Translation : Cleanliness is half of Imaan.

Teach 20 Days in the 7th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 4

Hadeeth No. ⑧ on Mu'aamalaat

مَنْ انْتَهَبَ نَهْبَةً فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

[Ibnu Maajah : 3937, Imraan Bin Husain رضي الله عنه]

Translation : Whoever wrongly snatches anything is not from us (Muslims).

Teach 20 Days in the 8th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature



2 - Hadeeth

[Hifdhul Hadeeth]



Lesson 5

Hadeeth No. 9 on Mu'aasharah

الْجَنَّةُ تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِ الْأُمَّهَاتِ

[Kanzul Ummal : 45439, Anas رضي الله عنه]

Translation : Jannah lies beneath the feet of mothers.

Teach Days
in the Month

Date

Teacher's
signature

Parent's
signature

Lesson 6

Hadeeth No. 10 on Akhlaaqiyaat

اجْتَنِبُوا الْغَضَبَ

[Kanzul Ummal : 7711, Rajulim Minas Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم]

Translation : Avoid anger.

Teach Days
in the Month

Date

Teacher's
signature

Parent's
signature

3 - Aqaa'id and Masaa'il

[Aqaa'id (Beliefs)]



Definition

Aqaa'id : Those aspects of Deen that a man strongly believes from the heart are called Aqaa'id.

Words of Encouragement

Qur'aan: Allaah says in the Qur'aan:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ النَّعِيمِ ۝

[Suratu Luqman:8]

TRANSLATION: Surely, there are gardens of bliss for those who believe and do good deeds.

Hadeeth : Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, Allaah Ta'aala will make the fire of Jahannam haraam on he who bears witness that there is none worthy of worship but Allaah and Muhammad is the messenger of Allaah.

[Muslim : 151, Ubaadah Bin Saamit رضي الله عنه]

The Aqaa'id and beliefs of a Muslim form the foundation of the Deen of a Muslim. The more firm and correct a person's beliefs are the more firm and correct his actions will be. On the other hand, if his beliefs are weak, his actions will also be weak. It is therefore necessary for every Muslim to make an effort to correct his beliefs and strengthen the conviction of the heart.

Guidelines for the Teacher

Al-Kalimatut Tamjeed and Al-Kalimatut Tauheed have been included in this year syllabus. These should be taught collectively with their meanings together with the revision of the lessons of the previous years. Students should be made aware of the fact that everything mentioned in these Kalimahs need to be strongly believed from the heart and said with the tongue.

3 - Aqaa'id and Masaa'il

[Aqaa'id (Beliefs)]



Lesson 1

Revision

Al-Kalimatut Tayyibah

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ

[Mu'ajamus Sageer : 992, Umar رضي الله عنه]

Translation : There is none worthy of worship but Allaah, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is the messenger of Allaah.

Al-Kalimatush Shahaadah

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

[Mustadrak : 9, Abdullaah Bin Amr Bin Aas رضي الله عنه]

Translation : I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but Allaah and I bear witness that Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is the servant and messenger of Allaah.

Teach **10** Days in the **1st** Month

Lesson 2

Lessons for this year

Al-Kalimatut-Tamjeed

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

[Abu Daawood : 832, Abdullaah Bin Abu Afi رضي الله عنه]



3 - Aqaa'id and Masaa'il

[Aqaa'id (Beliefs)]



Translation : Glory and Purity is for Allaah, All praise is for Allaah, there is none worthy of worship but Allaah and Allaah is the Greatest and the power (to avoid sins) and strength (to do good) is only from Allaah , the most high the great.

Teach 40 Days in the	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	Month	Date	Teacher's signature	Parent's signature
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Lesson 3 Al-Kalimatut-Tauheed

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ

يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

[Musnadu Ahmad : 26551, Umme Salmah رضي الله عنها]

Translation : There is none worthy of worship but Allaah who is alone and has no partner. For him is the kingdom and for him is all praise. He gives life and death, all good is in His hand and he has control over everything.

Teach 50 Days in the	3 rd	4 th	5 th	Month	Date	Teacher's signature	Parent's signature
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Aqaa'id (Beliefs)

3 - Aqaa'id and Masaa'il

[Salaah]



Definition

Salaah : To display one's devotion and obedience to Allaah Ta'aala in a specific manner is called salaah

Words of Encouragement

Hadeeth: Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, "Salaah is a pillar of Deen."
[Sho'abul Imaan : 2807, Umar رضى الله عنه]

Hadeeth: Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, "Salaah is the key to Jannah."
[Timidhi : 4, Jaabir رضى الله عنه]

Hadeeth: Nabi Muhammad ﷺ also said, "The comfort of my eyes is in salaah."
[Mustadrak : 2676, Anas رضى الله عنه]

Salaah is the most important act of worship in Islaam. Allaah has promised forgiveness, a good life and blessings in the livelihood for he who performs salaah regularly. It is therefore important for every muslim to learn the correct method of salaah and perform it with regularity.

Guidelines for the Teacher

The purpose of introducing topic is that every student should perform wudhu and salaah correctly. After making the students collectively memorise all the words that are recited in salaah they are to be taught to perform wudhu and salaah according to the sunnah way given under the title "The method of wudhu and salaah" practically once a week. This practical demonstration of wudhu and salaah should be done collectively. During the first week the teacher should practically demonstrate wudhu and salaah. Thereafter, he should make the students do the practical demonstrations weekly. Salutations, Ad-Du'aa-ul Ma'thoorah and the du'aa after salaah have been included in this year's syllabus. These are to be taught collectively and memorised together with the other du'aas of salaah taught last year.



3 - Aqaa'id and Masaa'il

[Salaah]



Lesson 1

Revision

The Words of Salaah

At-Takbeer Tahreemah

(to be recited when beginning salaah):

[Tirmidhi : 238, Abu Saeed رضي الله عنه]

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

The Tasbeeh of Ruku:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

[Tirmidhi : 261, Ibnu Mas'ood رضي الله عنه]

The Tasmee (to be recited when coming up from Ruku):

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

[Bukhaari : 722, Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه]

The Tahmeed (to be recited while standing after the Ruku):

رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

[Bukhaari : 722, Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه]

The Tasbeeh of Sajdah :

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

[Tirmidhi : 261, Ibnu Mas'ood رضي الله عنه]

Salaam:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

[Tirmidhi : 295, Ibnu Mas'ood رضي الله عنه]



3 - Aqaa'id and Masaa'il

[Salaah]



Thanaa

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ

[Tirmidhi : 242, Abu Saeed رضي الله عنه] وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

At-Tashahhud

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ

وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ،

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

[Bukhaari : 1202, Ibnu Mas'ood رضي الله عنه]

Teach 30 Days in the 1st 2nd Month Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Salaah

Lessons for this year Lesson 2 Salutations

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى

إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَيِّدٌ مَجِيدٌ، اللَّهُمَّ

بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ

وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَيِّدٌ مَجِيدٌ

[Bukhaari : 3370, Ka'ab Bin Ujrah رضي الله عنه]

Teach 30 Days in the 2nd 3rd Month Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature



3 - Aqaa'id and Masaa'il

[Salaah]



Lesson 3 *Ad-Du'aa-ul-Ma'thoorah*

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ

إِلَّا أَنْتَ فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ

[Bukhaari : 834, Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه]

أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

Teach 20 Days in the 4th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Salaah

Lesson 4 *Du'aa after Salaah*

After completing the salaah, say “أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ” three times than recite this du'aa.

[Muslim : 1362, Tho'baan رضي الله عنه]

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ،

تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

[Muslim : 1363, Aa'ishah رضي الله عنها]

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ

[Abu Daawood : 1522, Mu'aaz Bin Jabal رضي الله عنه]

Teach 20 Days in the 5th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature



3 - Aqaa'id and Masaa'il

[Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna]

أَلْوَمَاكِبُ
أَلْعَلِيمُ
أَلْخَافِضُ

Definition

Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna : The beautiful names of Allaah Ta'aala are called "Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna".

Words of Encouragement

Qur'aan : **وَلِلّٰهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا** [Suratul A'raaf :180]

Translation : Allaah has the most beautiful names, so call Him by them.

Hadeeth : Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, "Indeed, Allaah has ninety-nine names and whoever will memorise them will enter Jannah." [Muslim : 6986, Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه]

The descriptive names of Allaah have a powerful effect and carry many virtues. The du'aa made after calling him by these names will certainly be accepted.

Guidelines for the Teacher

Fifteen more of the descriptive names of Allaah have been included in this year syllabus. These names are to be taught collectively together with the revision of the previous years.

As was done last year, when revising the names learnt for the month, it is necessary to revise the names learnt during the previous month as well so that the students may easily remember all the names in sequence.



Lesson 1 Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna 16,17,18

اَلْفَتَّاحُ

اَلرَّزَّاقُ

اَلْوَهَّابُ

هُوَ اللهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ

الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ

الْعَفَّارُ الْقَهَّارُ وَهَّابُ الرَّزَّاقُ الْفَتَّاحُ

Teach 25 Days in the 6th 7th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 2 Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna 19,20,21,22

اَلْخَافِضُ

اَلْبَاسِطُ

اَلْقَابِضُ

اَلْعَلِيْمُ

هُوَ اللهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ

الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ

الْعَفَّارُ الْقَهَّارُ وَهَّابُ الرَّزَّاقُ الْفَتَّاحُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْقَابِضُ الْبَاسِطُ الْخَافِضُ

Teach 25 Days in the 7th 8th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

3 - Aqaa'id and Masaa'il

[Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna]

Lesson 3 Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna 23,24,25,26

السَّبِيعُ

الْمِذْلُ

الْمِعْزُ

الرَّافِعُ

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ

الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهِيمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ

الْعَفَّارُ الْقَهَّارُ الْوَهَّابُ الرَّزَّاقُ الْفَتَّاحُ الْعَلِيمُ الْقَابِضُ الْبَاسِطُ

الْخَافِضُ الرَّافِعُ الْمِعْزُ الْمِذْلُ السَّبِيعُ

Teach 25 Days in the 8th 9th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 4 Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna 27,28,29,30

اللَّطِيفُ

الْعَدْلُ

الْحَكْمُ

الْبَصِيرُ

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ

الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهِيمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ

الْعَفَّارُ الْقَهَّارُ الْوَهَّابُ الرَّزَّاقُ الْفَتَّاحُ الْعَلِيمُ الْقَابِضُ الْبَاسِطُ

الْخَافِضُ الرَّافِعُ الْمِعْزُ الْمِذْلُ السَّبِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ الْحَكْمُ الْعَدْلُ اللَّطِيفُ

Teach 25 Days in the 9th 10th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature



3 - Aqaa'id and Masaa'il

[Masaa'il (Rules)]



Definition

Masaa'il : The rules of Deen that explain the way of doing an action or inform that something is lawful or unlawful are called Masaa'il.

Words of Encouragement

Hadeeth : Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, “Acquire the knowledge of Deen and teach it to others.” [Sho'abul Imaan : 1742, Abu Bakr رضى الله عنه]

Hadeeth : Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, “When a person treads the path to acquire the knowledge of Deen, Allaah sets him upon one of the paths to Jannah.” [Abu Daawood : 3641, Abu Darda رضى الله عنه]

The knowledge of Deen is great favour of Allaah Ta'aala upon the believers. One can only correct his actions and lead his life according to the commends of Allaah and the way of his beloved Nabi ﷺ by acquiring the knowledge of Deen. Therefore we should make an effort to also learn the knowledge of Masaa'il.

Guidelines for the Teacher

The faraa'idh of Salaah and the number of rakaahs of sunan and Nawafil to be performed before and after the fardh salaah together with the revision of the previous year's syllabus have been included in this year's syllabus. Since this is an important topic special attention should be given to making the students memorise these Masaa'il. Teach the Masaa'il collectively and ask questions in such a way that students develop a deep understanding about them.



3 - Aqaa'id and Masaa'il

[Masaa'il (Rules)]



Lesson 1 *Revision of the Previous Year*

Faraa'idh of Ghusl (Bathing)

There are three faraa'idh in ghusl:

- ① To gargle properly. [Shaami : 1/423, Matlab fi Ab-haa'sil Ghusl]
- ② To put water into the nose. [Shaami : 1/423, Matlab fi Ab-haa'sil Ghusl]
- ③ To pour water over the whole body in such a way that not a single hair is left dry. [Shaami : 1/427, Matlab fi Ab-haa'sil Ghusl]

Faraa'idh of Wudhu (Ablution)

There are four faraa'idh (compulsory actions) in wudhu:

[Suratul Maaidah : 6]

- ① To wash the face from the hair above the forehead to below the chin and from one earlobe to the other. [Shaami : 1/235, Arkaanul Wudhu]
- ② To wash both arms including the elbows. [Shaami : 1/247, Arkaanul Wudhu]
- ③ To make masah of (to pass wet hands over) a quarter of the head. [Shaami : 1/247, Arkaanul Wudhu]
- ④ To wash both feet including the ankles. [Shaami : 1/247, Arkaanul Wudhu]

Conditions of Salaah

There are seven conditions before salaah. These are known as the sharaa'it of salaah.

- ① The body must be clean. [Shaami : 3/242, Baabu Shurootis Salaah]
- ② The clothing must be clean. [Shaami : 3/242, Baabu Shurootis Salaah]



3 - Aqaa'id and Masaa'il



[Masaa'il (Rules)]

- ③ The place of salaah must be clean. [Shaami : 3/242, Baabu Shurootis Salaah]
- ④ The body must be covered. [Shaami : 3/249, Baabu Shurootis Salaah]
- ⑤ The time of salaah must be correct. [Badaay-e-Ussanaaye : 1/121, Fasl fi Sharaaiti Arkaanis Salaah]
- ⑥ One must face the Qiblah. [Shaami : 3/330, Baabu Shurootis Salaah]
- ⑦ The correct intention must be made. [Shaami : 3/285, Baabu Shurootis Salaah]

Teach **10** Days in the **6th** Month

Lessons for this Year

Lesson 2 *Faraaidh of Salaah*

There are six faraidh in salaah and are known as the arkaan of salaah.

- ① At-Takbeerat-ut-Tahreemah, that is to say Allahu Akbar, when beginning salaah. [Shaami : 3/376, Kitaabus Salaah, Baabu Sifatis Salaah]
- ② Qiyaam (to stand upright). [Shaami : 3/381, Kitaabus Salaah, Baabu Sifatis Salaah]
- ③ Qira'ah (to recite the Qur'aan). [Shaami : 3/389, Kitaabus Salaah, Baabu Sifatis Salaah]
- ④ Ruku. [Shaami : 3/392, Kitaabus Salaah, Baabu Sifatis Salaah]
- ⑤ Two sajdahs. [Shaami : 3/393, Kitaabus Salaah, Baabu Sifatis Salaah]
- ⑥ To sit so long at the end of salaah that one can recite Tashahhud. [Shaami : 3/396, Kitaabus Salaah, Baabu Sifatis Salaah]

Teach **20** Days in the **6th** **7th** Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature



3 - Aqaa'id and Masaa'il

[Masaa'il (Rules)]




Lesson 3

The Five Salaahs

- ① Fajr ② Zuhr ③ 'Asr ④ Maghrib ⑤ 'Isha

Numbers of Rakaahs

- ① There are four rakaahs :2 sunnah muakkadah and 2 fardh. in Fajr salaah.
- ② There are twelve.4 sunnah muakkadah, 4 fardh, rakaahs in Zuhr salaah. 2 sunnah muakkadah and 2 nafl.
- ③ There are eight rakaahs :4 sunnah gair muakkadah and 4fardh. in Asr salaah.
- ④ There are seven rakaahs .3 fardh, 2 sunnah muakkadah and 2 nafl. in Maghrib salaah.
- ⑤ There are seventeen. 4 sunnah gair muakkadah, 4 fardh, rakaahs in 'Isha salaah. 2 sunnah muakkadah, 2 nafl, 3 witr and 2 nafl.
- There are fourteen 4 sunnah muakkadah, 2 fardh, 4 rakaahs in Jum'u'ah:sunnah muakkadah, 2 sunnah ghair Salaah muakkadah and 2 Nafl.

[Abu Daawood : 1275, Ali  ; Badaay ussanaaye : 1/91, Kitaabus Salaah, Fasl fi Adadiha wa adadi rakatiha ; Badaay ussanaaye : 1/269, Salaatul Juma wa Bayaanu miqdaariha, Badaay ussanaaye : 1/284-285, Kitaabus salaah, Fasl, Assalaatul Masnoonah]

Note: Sunnah muakkadah must be performed.

Teach	100 Days in the	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th	Month	Date	Teacher's signature	Parent's signature
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4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Islaamic Knowledge]



Definition

Islaamic Knowledge : To have the knowledge of Deen is called "Islaamic knowledge".

Words of Encouragement

Hadeeth : Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, "The angels spread their wings to please one who seeks the knowledge of Deen."

[Abu Dawood, 3641, Abu Dardaa رضي الله عنه]

It is necessary to seek the knowledge of the Deen. Whoever seeks the knowledge of Deen has a high rank in the sight of Allaah, the whole creation makes du'aa for his forgiveness, angels spread their wings under his feet and there are many other benefits.

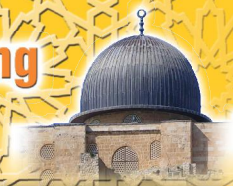
Guidelines for the Teacher

Questions and answers regarding Aqaa'id, the messengers and the sahaabah رضي الله عنهم have been included in this year's syllabus. These are to be taught collectively.



4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Islaamic Knowledge]



Lesson 1

Question : How long did it take for the Qur'aan to be revealed?

Answer : The Qur'aan was revealed in twenty three year.

[Ruhul Ma'aani : 5/170]

Question : How many juz (sections) are there in the Qur'aan?

Answer : There are thirty juz in the Qur'aan.

[Taareekhul Qur'aanil Kareem : 1/192]

Question : How many Surahs (chapters) are there in the Qur'aan?

Answer : There are one hundred and fourteen Surahs in the Qur'aan.

[Taareekhul Qur'aanil Kareem : 1/192]

Question : What is the name of the gatekeeper of Jannah?

Answer : The name of the gatekeeper of Jannah is Ridwaan.

[Sho'abul Imaan : 3695, Abdullaah Bin Abbaas رضى الله عنه]

Question : What is the name of the gatekeeper of Jahannam?

Answer : The name of the gatekeeper of Jahannam is Maalik.

[Sho'abul Imaan : 3695, Abdullaah Bin Abbaas رضى الله عنه]

Question : Which Nabi is known as Abul Bashar (the father of mankind)?

Answer : Aadam (عليه السلام) is known as Abul Bashar (the father of mankind)

[Tirmidhi : 2434, Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه]

Teach **20** Days in the **1st** Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature



4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Islaamic Knowledge]



Lesson 2

Question : For how many years did Nooh عليه السلام invite his people to Islaam?

Answer : Nooh عليه السلام invited his people to Islaam for 950 years.

[Suratul 'Ankaboot : 14]

Question : What punishment was given to the people of Nooh عليه السلام?

Answer : The people of Nooh عليه السلام were punished by floods.

[Suratul Hood : 44]

Question : What did Nooh عليه السلام do to be saved from the punishment?

Answer : Nooh عليه السلام built an ark by command of Allaah.

[Suratul Hood : 38]

Question : On which mountain did the ark of Nooh عليه السلام settle?

Answer : The ark of Nooh عليه السلام settled on Mount Judi.

[Suratul Hood : 44]

Question : Who was Moosa عليه السلام?

Answer : Moosa عليه السلام was a Nabi of Allaah.

[Suratu Maryam : 51]

Question : Where was Moosa عليه السلام brought up?

Answer : Moosa عليه السلام was brought up in the palace of Fir'oun.

[Suratush Shu'ara : 18]

Teach **20** Days in the **2nd** Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature



4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Islaamic Knowledge]



Lesson 3

Question : Who was Fir'oun?

Answer : Fir'oun was the cruel king of Egypt. [Suratu Yunus : 83]

Question : What was the title of Moosa عليه السلام ?

Answer : The title of Moosa عليه السلام was Kaleemullaah. [Bukhaari : 7510, Anas Bin Maalik رضي الله عنه]

Question : Why was Moosa عليه السلام called Kaleemullaah?

Answer : Moosa عليه السلام was called Kaleemullaah because he spoke directly to Allaah Ta'aala. [Suratun Nisa : 164]

Question : On which mountain did Moosa عليه السلام speak to Allaah?

Answer : Moosa عليه السلام spoke to Allaah on Mount Toor (Sinai). [Suratul Qasas : 29]

Question : To whom did Allaah send Moosa عليه السلام as a Nabi?

Answer : Allaah sent Moosa عليه السلام as a Nabi to the Bani Israa'eel and the people of Fir'oun. [Suratu Ibraaheem : 5, Suratul Mominoon : 45,46]

Question : What was the name of Moosa عليه السلام's brother?

Answer : Moosa عليه السلام's brother's name was Haaron عليه السلام. [Suratu Maryam : 53]

Question : When did the Islaamic calender begin?

Answer : The Islaamic calender began from the year in which Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم made Hijrah. [Albidaaya Wannihaaya : 3/206]

Teach **20** Days in the **3rd** Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature



4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Islaamic Knowledge]



Lesson 4

Question : When was Makkah conquered?

Answer : Makkah was conquered in the eight year after
رسول الله ﷺ

Question : In whose house did Nabi Muhammad ﷺ pass away?

Answer : Nabi Muhammad ﷺ passed away in the house of
Aa'isha رضي الله عنها. [Musnadu Ahmad : 3355, Ibnu Abbaas رضي الله عنهما]

Question : Who were the Khulafaa-ur-Raashideen?

Answer : The Khulafaa-ur-Raashideen were Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه ,
Umar رضي الله عنه , Uthmaan رضي الله عنه and Ali رضي الله عنه .
[Roohul Bayaan : 4/12]

Question : Which Sahaabi (companion of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ)
has the highest rank?

Answer : Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه has the highest rank amongst the
Sahabah رضي الله عنهم. [Abu Daawood: 4628, Ibnu Umar رضي الله عنهما]

Question : Who was the first person to be called Ameerul
Mu'mineen?

Answer : Umar رضي الله عنه was the first person to be called Ameerul
Mu'mineen. [Tabqaat Ibnu Sa'ad: 3/281]

Teach 20 Days in the 4th Month

Date

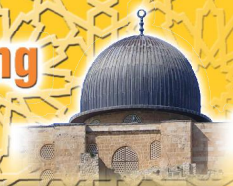
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4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Islaamic Knowledge]



Lesson 5

Question : Who bought the well in Madeenah for the Muslims?

Answer : Uthmaan رضي الله عنه bought the well in Madeenah for the Muslims.
[Kanzul Ummal : 36183, Basheer Aslami رضي الله عنه]

Question : Which Sahabi رضي الله عنه was known as “The Door of Knowledge”?

Answer : Ali رضي الله عنه was known as “The Door of Knowledge.”
[Mustadrak : 4637, Ibnu Abbaas رضي الله عنهما]

Question : Who was the first martyr in Islaam?

Answer : Sumayyah رضي الله عنها was the first martyr in Islaam.
[Usdul Gaabah : 1/1369]

Question : Who was the first Sahabi رضي الله عنه to call out the Adhaan?

Answer : Bilaal رضي الله عنه was the first Sahabi to call out the Adhaan.
[Musnadu Ahmad : 22124, Mu'aaz Bin Jabal رضي الله عنه]

Question : In which Masaajid are the rewards for salaah multiplied?

Answer : The rewards for salaah are multiplied in the Masjidul Haraam, the Masjidun Nabawi and Masjidul Aqsa.
[Ibnu Maajah :1413, Anas Bin Maalik رضي الله عنه]

Question : Who is known as Roohul Ameen?

Answer : Jibra'eel عليه السلام is known as Roohul Ameen.
[Roohul Ma'aani : 19/130]

Teach 20 Days in the 5th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

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4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Speech and Du'aa]



Definition

Speech and Du'aa : Addressing a gathering on a Deeni topic is called a speech and asking from Allaah Ta'aala is called du'aa.

Words of Encouragement

Qur'aan : **حَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ ۖ عَلَّمَهُ الْبَيَانَ** [Suratur Rahmaan : 2,3]

Translation : He (Allaah) created man and taught him to speak.

Hadeeth : Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, "Convey my message to the people even though it be one verse." [Bukhaari : 3461, Abdullah bin Amr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]

Hadeeth : Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, "Du'aa is the weapon of a believer." [Musnadu Abi Ya'ala:1812, Jaabir Bin Abdullaah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]

It is the duty of every Muslim to pass the Deen on to others. An effective way of fulfilling this duty is by giving speeches. It is therefore necessary to learn the art of giving a speech on any Deeni topic so that the message of Deen can be passed on to others. As this duty can only be fulfilled with the help of Allaah Ta'aala it will be necessary to draw his help by making du'aa. Therefore it will also be necessary to learn the method of making du'aa and to continue asking Allaah Ta'aala for his help.

Guidelines for the Teacher

The purpose of teaching this topic is to create the ability in every student to confidently deliver a speech on any Deeni topic before a gathering from a young age. Teach this speech to the students during the first two months, thereafter they should take turns to deliver it before the class. They should also learn the Qur'aanic Du'aas with the translations.

4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Speech and Du'aa]



The Effort of Imaan

نَحْمَدُكَ وَنُصَلِّي عَلَى رَسُولِكَ الْكَرِيمِ أَمَّا بَعْدُ

Respected elders! It is the great favour and mercy of Allah Ta'aala that He has granted us Imaan. No other blessing of Allah Ta'aala can equal the blessing of Imaan.

The world will continue as long as there are people with Imaan. The day when no one with Imaan will remain Allaah Ta'ala will destroy the whole universe.

However, we have to realise that Imaan has to be learnt. Once Imaan is learnt and its reality enters the hearts then to practise every aspect of Deen will become easy. On the other hand if Imaan becomes weak, then to practise Deen will become difficult.

The Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم used to say, "First we learnt Imaan, then we learnt the Qur'aan".

Therefore, it is necessary to sacrifice our life and wealth in order to learn Imaan.

May Allah Ta'ala accept us for the effort of learning Imaan. Aameen!

Du'aa

رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ
رَحْمَةً ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ ۝

[Suratu Aali Imraan : 8]

TRANSLATION: Oh Allaah! do not let our hearts turn away after you have guided us and grant us mercy from Yourself. Indeed, You are the Giver.

4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Seerah]

Definition

Seerah : The life history of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ is called Seerah.

Words of Encouragement

Qur'aan : **قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ**

وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ

[Suratu Aali Imraan, 31]

TRANSLATION: Say, (O Muhammad), “If you love Allaah then follow me (Muhammad), Allaah will love you and forgive your sins. Allaah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.”

It is necessary for every muslim to read and learn the seerah of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ. This will create a love for him and will also help us to follow his way of life.

The success of this world and the hereafter lies in following the way of life of our Nabi ﷺ and failure in both the worlds is to go against his ways.

Guidelines for the Teacher

The same question and answers method has been adopted to explain the seerah as was done under the topic of “Islaamic Knowledge”. Important aspects of the life of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ have been compiled. All the question and answers are to be taught collectively.



4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Seerah]



Lesson 1

Question : Which Arab tribe did our Nabi ﷺ belong to?

Answer : Our Nabi ﷺ belonged to the Quraysh tribe.

[Tirmidhi : 3606, Waasilah Bin Alasqa'a رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ]

Question : What was the name of the maternal grandfather of our Nabi ﷺ ?

Answer : The name of the maternal grandfather of our Nabi ﷺ was Wahab bin Abd Manaaf.

[Asseeratun Nabawiyyah Libni Hishaam : 1/238]

Question : What was the name the maternal grandmother of our Nabi ﷺ ?

Answer : The name of the maternal grandmother of our Nabi ﷺ was Barrah. [Asseeratun Nabawiyyah Libni Hishaam : 1/238]

Question : When did our Nabi ﷺ 's father pass away?

Answer : Our Nabi ﷺ 's father passed away before his birth.

[Asseeratun Nabawiyyah Libni Hishaam : 1/238]

Question : How old was our Nabi ﷺ when his mother passed away?

Answer : Our Nabi ﷺ was six years old when his mother passed away.

[Asseeratun Nabawiyyah Libni Hishaam : 1/305]

Question : With whom did our Nabi ﷺ live after his mother passed away?

Answer : Our Nabi ﷺ lived with his grandfather, Abdul Muttalib, after his mother passed away.

[Asseeratun Nabawiyyah Libni Hishaam : 1/306]

Teach **30** Days in the **6th** **7th** Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Seerah]



Lesson 2

Question : How old was our Nabi ﷺ when his grandfather passed away?

Answer : Our Nabi ﷺ was eight years old when his grandfather passed away. [Asseeratun Nabawiyyah Libni Hishaam : 1/307]

Question : With whom did our Nabi ﷺ live after his grandfather passed away?

Answer : Our Nabi ﷺ lived with his uncle Abu Taalib, after his grandfather passed away. [Asseeratun Nabawiyyah Libni Hishaam : 1/318]

Question : What was the name of the paternal grandmother of our Nabi ﷺ ?

Answer : The name of the paternal grandmother of our Nabi ﷺ was Faatimah. [Asseeratun Nabawiyyah Libni Hishaam : 1/318]

Question : Where was the first verse of the Qur'aan revealed to our Nabi ﷺ ?

Answer : The first verse of the Qur'aan was revealed to our Nabi ﷺ in the cave of Hira. [Asseeratun Nabawiyyah Libni Hishaam : 2/70]

Question : What did our Nabi ﷺ do in the cave of Hira?

Answer : Our Nabi ﷺ used to worship Allaah in the cave of Hira. [Bukhaari : 3, Aa'ishah رضى الله عنها]

Question : What is leaving one place to settle in another for the sake of Deen called?

Answer : Leaving one place to settle in another for the sake of Deen is called Hijrah. [Tafseerul Qurtubi : 10/107]

Teach **25** Days in the **7th** **8th** Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature



4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Seerah]



Lesson 3

Question : Where did the Muslims go to in the first Hijrah?

Answer : The Muslims went to Abyssinia in the first Hijrah.

[Asseeratun Nabawiyah Libni Hishaam : 2/164]

Question : Where did the Muslims go to in the for the second Hijrah?

Answer : The Muslims went to Madeenah in the second Hijrah.

[Asseeratun Nabawiyah Libni Hishaam : 2/314]

Question : In which month did our Nabi ﷺ make Hijrah?

Answer : Our Nabi ﷺ made the Hijrah in the month of Rabee'ul Awwal.

[Asseeratun Nabawiyah Libni Katheer : 2/232]

Question : When did Islaam spread in Madeenah ?

Answer : Islaam spread in Madeenah two years before the Hijrah.

[Seeratul Halabiyah : 2/499]

Question : Who was with our Nabi ﷺ when he made the Hijrah?

Answer : Abu Bakr ؓ was with our Nabi ﷺ when he made

Question : On what day did our Nabi ﷺ enter the city of Madeenah ?

Answer : Our Nabi ﷺ entered the city of Madeenah on a Friday.

[Asseeratun Nabawiyah Libni Hishaam : 3/22]

Teach **25** Days in the **8th** **9th** Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Seerah]

Lesson 4

Question : Who hosted our Nabi ﷺ in Madeenah?

Answer : Abu Ayyoob Ansaari رضى الله عنه hosted our Nabi ﷺ in Madeenah.

[Asseeratun Nabawiyyah Libni Hishaam : 3/24]

Question : What was the first thing our Nabi ﷺ did after coming to Madeenah?

Answer : The first thing our Nabi ﷺ did after coming to Madeenah was to build a Masjid.

[Asseeratun Nabawiyyah Libni Hishaam : 3/24]

Question : What is this Masjid called?

Answer : This Masjid is called Masjidun Nabawi.

[Mirqaatul Mafaateeh : 2/417]

Question : What are those Sahabah رضى الله عنهم called who made Hijrah to Madeenah ?

Answer : The Sahabah رضى الله عنهم who made Hijrah to Madeenah are called the Muhaajireen.

[Tafseerul Khaazin : 3/54]

Question : What are the Sahabah رضى الله عنهم of Madeenah called who helped those that made the Hijrah?

Answer : The Sahabah رضى الله عنهم in Madeenah who helped those that made the Hijrah are called the Ansaar.

[Tafseerul Khaazin : 3/54]

Question : When did our Nabi ﷺ perform Hajj?

Answer : Our Nabi ﷺ performed Hajj in the tenth year of Hijrah.

[Albidaayah Wannihaayah : 5/109]

Question : What was that Hajj called?

Answer : That Hajj was called the Hajjatul Widaa (The Farewell Hajj).

[Albidaayah Wannihaayah : 5/109]

Teach **25** Days in the **9th** **10th** Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature



4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Deen Made Easy]

Imaaniyaat
(Faith)

Ibaadaat
(Acts of worship)

Mu'aamalaat
(Business dealings)

Mu'aasharah
(Social life)

Akhlaaqiyaat
(Good character)

Definition

Deen Made Easy : Deen is to lead our lives according to the commands of Allaah Ta'aala and the sunnah way of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ.

Words of Encouragement

Hadeeth : Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, "Deen is easy."
[Sho'abul Imaan : 3881, Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه]

The success of all mankind both in this world and the hereafter is in practising Deen. Deen is our great necessity just as water and air. Therefore, it is the duty of every Muslim to learn and practise Deen. Allaah Ta'aala had made Deen so easy that every person can practise upon it.

Deen has five branches. There are Imaaniyaat (faith), Ibaadaat (acts of worship), Mu'aamalaat (business dealings) Mu'aasharah (social life) and Akhlaaqiyaat (good character). The promise from Allaah Ta'ala of success in Deen depends on Deen being present in all five branches of life.

Guidelines for the Teacher

Keeping in mind the Deeni upbringing of the students, we have explained that besides performing salaah and fasting, to lead our entire lives according to the commandments of Allaah Ta'ala and the way of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ is also Deen.

Explain to the students that :

- **Imaaniyaat (Faith)** are things that one should sincerely believe in.

Imaaniyaat
(Faith)

Ibaadaat
(Acts of worship)

Mu'aamalaat
(Business dealings)

Mu'aasharah
(Social life)

Akhlaaqiyaat
(Good character)

4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Deen Made Easy]



- **Ibaadaat (Acts of Worship)** are to perform salaah, to fast, to pay zakaah and to perform hajj etc.
- **Mu'aamalaat (Business Dealings)** are the ways of conducting our transactions like buying and selling.
- **Mu'aasharah (Social Life)** is the manner of behaving with the people one frequently meets.
- **Akhlaaqiyaat (Good Character)** are the inner qualities of a person, i.e. to be good, to be truthful etc.

The Ahaadeeth mentioned under the subject “Hifzul-Hadeeth” are kept in mind for the preparation of these lessons. Whatever has been mentioned before lesson No.1 regarding the five branches of Deen should be repeated before every lesson. All the advices given in each lesson should be instilled in the minds of the students and they should be encouraged to practice accordingly.

Allaah Ta'ala has placed the success of all mankind in this world and the hereafter in Deen and there are five branches of Deen:

1 Imaaniyaat
(Faith)

2 Ibaadaat
(Acts of Worship)

3 Mu'aamalaat
(Business Dealings)

4 Mu'aasharah
(Social Life)

5 Akhlaaqiyaat
(Good Character)

To fulfill the commands of Allaah Ta'ala as shown to us by Nabi Muhammad ﷺ in all these branches is called Deen.



4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Deen Made Easy]

Imaaniyaat
(Faith)

Ibaadaat
(Acts of worship)

Mu'aamalaat

(Business dealings)

Mu'aasharah
(Social life)

Akhlaaqiyaat

(Good character)

Lesson 1

Hadeeth ⑥ On Imaaniyaat

[Bukhaari : 1, Umar رضي الله عنه] **إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ**

Translation : Verily, actions are judged according to their intentions.

- All actions should be done with good intentions.
- Actions done with good intentions draw the help of Allaah Ta'aala.
- No action should be done to show others.

Teach 20 Days in the 6 th Month	Date	Teacher's signature	Parent's signature
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Lesson 2

Hadeeth ⑦ On Ibaadaat

الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ

[Muslim : 556, Abu Maalik Al Ash'ari رضي الله عنه]

Translation : Cleanliness is half of Imaan.

- Islam teaches us to be pure and clean.
- Allaah Ta'ala loves those who are pure and clean.
- A person will not fall ill if he remains pure and clean.

Teach 20 Days in the 7 th Month	Date	Teacher's signature	Parent's signature
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Lesson 3

Hadeeth ⑧ On Mu'aamlaat

مَنْ انْتَهَبَ نُهْبَةً فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

[Ibnu Maaja : 3937, Imraan Bin Husain رضي الله عنه]

Deen Made Easy

4 - Islaamic Upbringing

[Deen Made Easy]



Translation : Whoever wrongly snatches anything is not from us (Muslims).

- To snatch anyone's thing is a major sin.
- Allaah Ta'aala is displeased with the person who snatches.
- Do not take anyone's thing without permission.

Teach	20 Days in the	8 th Month	Date	Teacher's signature	Parent's signature
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Lesson 4

Hadeeth (9) On Mu'aasharah

الْجَنَّةُ تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِ الْأُمَّهَاتِ

[Kanzul Ummal : 45439, Anas رضي الله عنه]

Translation : Jannah lies beneath the feet of mothers.

- The most respect and service should be given to one's parents.
- Parents must be obeyed.
- Serving your parents will please Allaah Ta'aala and enter you into Jannah.

Teach	20 Days in the	9 th Month	Date	Teacher's signature	Parent's signature
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Lesson 5

Hadeeth (10) On Akhlaaqiyaat

اجْتَنِبُوا الْغَضَبَ

[Kanzul Ummal : 7711, Rajulim Minab Senaabah رضي الله عنه]

Translation : Avoid anger.

- Becoming angry is a bad habit.
- Anger leads to such quarrels and fights that harm us.
- One regrets the things done in anger.

Teach	20 Days in the	10 th Month	Date	Teacher's signature	Parent's signature
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5 - Language

[Arabic]



Definition

Arabic : Arabic is the language spoken by the Arabs.

Words of Encouragement

Qur'aan:

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا

[Suratu Yusuf : 2]

Translation : Indeed, We have revealed the Qur'aan in the Arabic language.

Every Muslim should have a deep love for the Arabic language. He should make an effort to learn it because it is the language of Islaam, the language of the Qur'aan, the language of our Nabi ﷺ and the language of the people of Jannah.

Guidelines for the Teacher

Arabic words and the names of food and drink have been included in the Arabic syllabus of this year.

This short syllabus may be taught in the first month. To create an interest to learn the Arabic language in the students teach these simple words collectively. The last letter of every word is to be changed into a Saakin. For example, the word سَمَكٌ is to be read as سَمَكْ .



5 - Language

[Arabic]



Lesson 1

Arabic Words

You

أَنْتَ

Me

أَنَا

That

ذَلِكَ

This

هَذَا

Them

هُمْ

We

نَحْنُ

Tired

تَعَبَانُ

Forgive me

عَفْوًا

How many people are there?

كَمْ نَفَرًا؟

Give me

أَعْطِنِي

Telephone number

رَقْمُ الْهَاتِفِ

Telephone

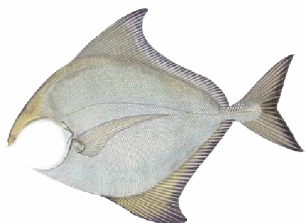
هَاتِفٌ

Teach 10 Days in the 1st Month



Lesson 2

Food and Drink



Fish

سَمَكٌ



Onions

بَصَلٌ



Pumpkin

دُبَابَةٌ



Cucumber

قَبْأَةٌ



Carrot

جَزَرٌ



5 - Language

[Arabic]



Honey

عَسَلٌ



Garlic

ثُومٌ



Tomato

طَمَاطُومٌ



Wheat

قَبْحٌ



Brinjal

بَادِزْجَانٌ

Teach 10 Days in the 1st Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Definition

Urdu : The language generally spoken by the Muslims of India is called Urdu.

Words of Encouragement

Urdu is an excellent and sweet language. Our pious elders have written many books explaining the meanings of the Qur'aan and Hadeeth in simple words. To understand and benefit from these books it important that we learn the Urdu language. Therefore, we should make an effort to learn to read, write and speak the Urdu language.

Guidelines for the Teacher

Two, three, four and five letter words have been included in this year's syllabus. Teach all these words with their correct pronunciations. The meanings of the difficult words have been highlighted in red. Explain the meaning of these difficult words while teaching. It is not necessary for students to memorise them.

Learning to read and write Urdu has to be done simultaneously. Therefore a few writing exercises have been given in this year's syllabus. Demonstrate the way of writing single words on the blackboard. If time permits, allow the students to practise writing in class or else give them homework. Questions at the end of the book are with regards to words and their meanings. It is therefore necessary to evaluate the reading and writing of the students from their books.

Lesson 1

ہائے مخلوط

چھ	جھ	ٹھ	تھ	پھ	بھ
گھ	کھ	ڈھ	ڈھ	ڈھ	ڈھ

ہائے مخلوط کی مشق

①

دُھب	چھت	جھٹ	بھٹ	کھا	تھا
رکھ	سندھ	اٹھ	کھل	کھر	دُھر
کھل	پھر	پڑھ	لکھ	تھم	دھک
چھین	بھس	پھل	بھر	گھر	

بھٹ: سانپ کا بیل۔ دُھب: عادت دُھر: سیدھا راستہ۔ کھر: جانوروں کے ناخن۔ سندھ: بھگ۔
دھک: گھبراہٹ۔ بھس: اناج کا چھکا۔

②

○ سر ڈھک

○ صبح اٹھ

5 - Language

[Urdu]

○ فجر پڑھ۔	○ اب کچھ پڑھ لے۔
○ ہاتھ دھو کر کھا۔	○ دکھ سکھ میں خوش رہ۔
○ پڑھ لکھ کر عمل کر۔	○ نبی کی ہر بات بھلی ہے۔
○ بدن پاک صاف رکھ۔	○ کھل کھلا کر مت ہنس۔

۳

چھٹا	پھٹا	گھٹا	کھٹک	چھٹک	پھٹک
چھاچھ	گھڑا	کھڑا	گھڑھا	پڑھا	بڑھا
	گھاس	بھاپ	جھاڑ		

پھٹک: تڑپ، بے قراری۔ گھٹا: بادل۔ چھٹا: چنا ہوا۔ گھڑھا: کھڈا۔ گھڑا: مٹکا۔

۴

دھوپ	جھوٹ	بھوک	تھوک	بھول	پھول
گھول	چھوڑ	پھوڑ	بھیک	ٹھیک	ڈھیر
بھید	ڈھال	کھال	دھات	بھات	کھات



چھان

تھان

دھان

پھاڑ

بھاگ

گھات

گھول: کسی تیلی چیز میں کوئی چیز ملانا۔ بھات: اُبلے ہوئے چاول۔ گھات: گھات: تاک۔
تھان: جگہ، کپڑے کی معین مقدار۔

Teach 35 Days in the 2nd 3rd Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 2

سہ حرفی الفاظ کے جملے

○ دھان کا ڈھیر۔	○ ٹھیک بول۔
○ چھری کی دھار۔	○ بات مان۔
○ سبق پڑھ۔	○ کھیل چھوڑ۔
○ ظلم نہ کر۔	○ رزق خدا سے طلب کر۔
○ بڑے کی بات مان۔	○ جھوٹ سے دور رہ۔
○ ادھر ادھر مت دیکھ۔	○ نرم بات کہہ۔
○ صاف حرف لکھ۔	○ کسی کا بھید نہ کھول۔
○ ماں باپ کا ادب کر۔	○ کسی سے حسد نہ کر۔
○ فیس ادا کر۔	○ خوب مشق کر۔

5 - Language

[Urdu]

○ ٹھیک وقت پر چل۔	○ علم طلب کر۔
○ صبح صبح شہد چاٹ۔	○ شہد میں شفا ہے۔
○ خوب چست رہ۔	○ نیک کام کر۔

Teach 10 Days in the 3rd 4th Month Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 3 ① دو حرفی و سہ حرفی الفاظ کے جملے

○ دعا مانگ۔	○ خوش رہ۔
○ سچ بول۔	○ رب کی حمد کر۔
○ کسی سے مت ڈر۔	○ حق بات کہہ۔
○ سبق یاد رکھ۔	○ شوق سے نعت پڑھ۔
○ سب سے خوش رہ۔	○ کل کا سبق پڑھ۔
○ غصہ بری صفت ہے۔	○ خدا سب سے بڑا ہے۔
○ اس کا شکر ادا کر۔	○ خدا کی راہ میں خرچ کر۔
○ حقہ مت پی۔	○ صبر سے کام لے۔



○ ہر ایک کی مدد کر۔

○ بُخُل مت کر۔

Teach 10 Days in the 4th Month

Lesson 4

۲

① خدا کے سب کام بے عیب ہیں۔

② شرم و حیا دین کی شاخ ہے۔

③ ماں باپ کو برا بھلا کہنا بری بات ہے۔

④ ماں باپ کا ادب کرو اور ان کو سدا خوش رکھو۔

⑤ خدا نے ہم کو مٹی میں سے غلّہ، شکر اور ساگ پات دیا۔

⑥ حسد، حرص، غصّہ اور کبر دل کے مرض ہیں۔

⑦ جود کی بدی سے خوش ہوا اُس میں کوئی روگ ہے۔

⑧ خدا سے دعا کرو کہ ہم کو جھوٹ اور دغا سے بچائے۔

⑨ سچ میں نفع ہے، سچ ہی عزت ہے، سچ ہی زور ہے۔

⑩ اس شخص کی بددعا سے بچو جس پر ظلم کیا گیا ہو۔

⑪ مال اور وقت اُس کام میں خرچ کرو جس میں کسی کا بھلا ہو۔

شاخ: حصہ، ٹکڑا۔ سدا: ہمیشہ۔ ساگ پات: سبزی، ترکاری۔ کبر: بڑائی، گھمنڈ۔ روگ: بیماری۔ دغا: دھوکہ، مکاری۔ زور: طاقت، قوت۔

Teach 10 Days in the 4th 5th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

5 - Language

[Urdu]

Lesson 5

①

چار حرفی الفاظ

لایا	بھایا	ڈھایا	کھانا	جانا	پانا
گالا	ڈالا	جالا	ساجھا	راجا	آقا
سونا	کوڈا	سوکھا	روکھا	جھوٹا	بھوکا
پیلا	سودا	مولا	کھوٹا	گھوڑا	لوٹا
بیٹا	سیدھا	نیچا	ہیرا	میٹھا	گیلا
	میلا	تھیلا	ایسا	دینا	

○ سودالیا۔ ○ ہیرا بھایا۔ ○ کھانا کھایا۔

○ گھوڑا دوڑا۔ ○ بھوکا سویا۔ ○ سونا تولا۔

○ تھیلا کھولا۔ ○ سیدھا چلا۔

○ صبح کا سونا رزق کو روک دیتا ہے۔

○ سودلینا دینا حرام ہے۔

صدقہ
کپڑا
پہلا کلمہ۔
فطرہ دیا۔

5 - Language

[Urdu]

ڈھایا: گرایا۔ بھایا: پسند آیا۔ سا جھا: حصے داری، شرکت۔ کالا: دھنی ہوئی روٹی کا چھوٹا سا گچھا۔
کھونا: خراب جس میں کوئی کمی ہو۔

Teach 10 Days in the 5th Month

Lesson 6

۲

کپڑا	چمکا	سمجھا	لڑکا	ہلکا	ڈھکنا
جھگڑا	دزگا	دریا	اُجلا	دُبلا	دنیا
پارہ	بارہ	چارہ	تازہ	تھانہ	دانہ
روزہ	فطرہ	توبہ	زینہ	سینہ	شیرہ
خیمہ	نیزہ	میوہ	مکّہ	کعبہ	عمرہ
ہدیہ	صدقہ	بستہ	جلسہ	سجدہ	کلمہ
سرمہ	عہدہ	خطبہ	رشتہ	زندہ	قبلہ

○ پہلا کلمہ۔ ○ چھوٹا خطبہ۔ ○ کالا سرمہ۔

○ عمدہ جلسہ۔ ○ تارہ چمکا۔ ○ فطرہ دیا۔

○ مکہ گیا۔ ○ کعبہ دیکھا۔ ○ عمرہ کیا۔

○ توبہ کیا۔ ○ بستہ کھولا۔ ○ صدقہ دیا۔

○ چھوٹے بچے نے روزہ رکھا۔

○ خادم کی غلطی معاف کر دو۔

ڈنگا: فساد۔ چارہ: تدبیر۔ تھانہ: پولس کی چوکی۔ فطرہ: عیدِ رمضان کا صدقہ۔ زینہ: سیڑھی۔ شیرہ: چاشنی۔
ہدیہ: تحفہ۔ صدقہ: ثواب کی نیت سے کسی کو کچھ دینا۔ خادم: نوکر، ملازم۔

Teach 15 Days in the 5th 6th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 6

۳

گیڑو

لیمو

قابو

چاقو

ٹاپو

بابو

بیٹھو

دیکھو

سیکھو

کھولو

سوچو

بولو

ساتھی

پانی

باسی

باری

خالی

تھالی

ڈاڑھی

غازی

قاضی

راضی

بھائی

حاجی

سحری

ٹوپی

روٹی

روزی

جھاڑی

بھاری



سرخی

مکی

مدنی

لوکی

عربی

پگڑی

کشتی

تختی

بجلی

مرغی

کرسی

○ لمبی ڈاڑھی۔

○ حلال روزی۔

○ مکی ٹوپی۔

○ حاجی کی گاڑی۔

○ بجلی چمکی۔

○ عربی بولو۔

○ غازی کی پگڑی۔

○ سحری کا وقت۔

○ بابو کی ٹوپی۔

○ موتی کی تھالی۔

○ بھائی راضی ہو گیا۔

○ لوکی کھانے سے عقل بڑھتی ہے۔

○ زمزم کے پانی میں شفا ہے۔

○ روزی اللہ دیتا ہے۔

بابو: جناب، شہزادہ۔ گیرو: ایک قسم کی لال مٹی۔ غازی: بہادر۔ سحری: رمضان کے دنوں کا وہ کھانا جو رات کو پچھلے پہر کھاتے ہیں۔

Teach 10 Days in the 6th Month Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature



5 - Language

[Urdu]

بادل مذہب
واقف غافل
محسن کا بستہ۔

Lesson 8

(۴)

بادل	جنگل	کاغذ	سورج	خوگر	کمبل
دلدار	لململ	بوٹل	رونق	پیتل	تیتیر
زیور	بلند	کمند	مکان	زبان	بارش
گروش	کوشش	مسجد	منزل	موسم	محسن
مومن	مفتی	مطلب	مکتب	مذہب	جاہل
کاہل	غافل	مالک	خالق	رازق	لازم
حاکم	عالم	واقف	حافظ	منصف	

○ پکا مومن۔ ○ سچا حاکم۔ ○ ذہین حافظ۔

○ ماہر مفتی۔ ○ پہلی منزل۔ ○ جنت کی کنجی۔

○ محسن کا بستہ۔ ○ مکتب کا جلسہ۔ ○ مسجد کا گنبد۔

○ مومن بھولا بھالا اور شریف ہوتا ہے۔



○ منصف حاکم نے مجرم کو سزا دی۔

○ خدا کے حکم سے سورج روشن ہوا۔

خوگر: عادی۔ دلدل: کچھڑ۔ مائل: ایک قسم کا باریک سوتی کپڑا۔ رونق: چمک، تازگی۔ کند: رسی کی سیڑھی۔ گردش: چکر، پھیرا، آفت۔ کابل: سست، کام چور۔ خالق: پیدا کرنے والا۔ رازق: روزی دینے والا۔ منصف: انصاف کرنے والا۔

Teach 12 Days in the 7th Month

Lesson 9

⑤

بھینس	آنچ	سانس	جھانک	کھانڈ	چاند
دھونس	سوٹھ	چونچ	گھونٹ	اونٹ	سینگ
پھنسی	ٹھنڈا	پھندا	پنکھا	لونگ	گوند
وعدہ	بندہ	سوئی	شرعی	کھیتی	دھمکی
کوثر	کوٹھو	دوزخ	سیرت	جمعہ	پردہ
حضور	کھجور	درود	قبول	رسول	

5 - Language

[Urdu]

○ پورا چاند۔	○ ٹھنڈی سانس۔	○ مدنی کھجور۔
○ سچا وعدہ۔	○ نیک بندہ۔	○ حوض کوثر۔
○ صادق رسول۔	○ لمبی لاٹھی۔	○ شرعی جبہ۔
○ جمعہ کا خطبہ۔	○ نبی کی سیرت۔	○ درود کی محفل۔
○ بندہ کی دعا۔	○ پردہ کا حکم۔	○ دوزخ کی آگ۔

○ خدا کی لاٹھی میں آواز نہیں ہوتی۔

○ مومن کی دعا قبول ہوتی ہے۔

کھانڈ: چینی، سفید شکر، ٹونچہ، کھجی ادراک۔ دھونس: دھمکی۔ پھندا: رسی کا علاقہ۔ صادق: سچا۔ محفل: مجلس۔

Teach 13 Days in the 7th 8th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 10

۶

فقیر

امیر

حدیث

نصیب

غریب

شہید

شریف

امین

یتیم

رزیل

ذلیل

بخیل



کتاب	حساب	گلاب	ثواب	خراب	عذاب
سوار	دماغ	چراغ	طواف	نماز	حجاب
سلام	لباس	غلاف	گناہ	اذان	بیان
صحبت	طاقت	نفرت	عفقت	جنت	خلقت
حکمت	برکت	رحمت	نصرت	امت	سنت

خدمت ہجرت عفت

۱ جنت کی کنجی نماز ہے۔ ۲ نماز کی برکت سے دل کا مرض دور ہوا۔

۳ جب کسی مجلس میں آؤ تو پہلے سلام کرو۔

۴ اچھی صحبت میں بیٹھو، تو عادت درست ہو۔

۵ سب سے اچھا گھر وہ ہے جس میں یتیم کے ساتھ اچھا سلوک کیا جائے۔

رضیل: کہیند۔ یتیم: جس کے باپ کا انتقال ہو گیا ہو۔ غلاف: جزدان، بکس وغیرہ کا اوپری کپڑا۔ خلقت: مخلوق۔

عفت: بے خبری، لا پرواہی۔ نفرت: ناپسندیدگی، ناگواری۔ صحبت: مجلس، ساتھ۔ نصرت: مدد، جیت۔ حکمت: دانائی، عقل۔

ہجرت: دین کی خاطر وطن کو ہمیشہ کے لیے چھوڑنا۔ عفت: پرہیزگاری، پاک دامنی۔

Teach 15 Days in the 8th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 11

①

پانچ حروف کے الفاظ

انگور	امرود	مزدور	بندوق	صندوق	اخروٹ
افسوس	پردیس	پرہیز	اسباب	بازار	برسات
تلوار	قرآن	رمضان	انسان	شیطان	رحمان
ایمان	مہمان	نقصان	بھلائی	نمازی	بڑائی
صفائی	سپاہی	صحابی	گواہی	کھلونا	بناوٹ
	سجاوٹ	سمندر	انجمن	کنارا	

○ بیٹھا انگور۔ ○ چوڑا میدان۔ ○ بہادر سپاہی۔

○ رمضان مبارک۔ ○ قرآن کی تلاوت۔

○ نمازی کی گواہی۔ ○ صحابی کا ایمان۔

○ مہمان کی خدمت۔ ○ گھر کی سجاوٹ۔

① شیطان انسان کا کھلا ہوا دشمن ہے۔



۲ مسواک سے منہ کی صفائی ہوتی ہے اور اللہ تعالیٰ خوش ہوتے ہیں۔

۳ ایمان والے کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ وہ اپنے مہمان کی عزت کرے۔

صحابی: وہ شخص جس نے ایمان کی حالت میں نبی ﷺ سے ملاقات کی اور ایمان پر ہی وفات پائی۔

Teach 10 Days in the 9th Month

Lesson 12

۲

پرورش	سفارش	ہمیشہ	جنازہ	خزانہ	زمانہ
اعمال	رومال	باریک	نزدیک	دربار	سرکار
فہرست	خوراک	خواہش	قائین	رنگین	بادام
اصلاح	مضمون	کمزور	مضبوط	پاکلی	بالشت
فیصلہ	حوصلہ	مقبرہ	مشورہ	مدرسہ	انصاف
	ترجمہ	فائدہ	قاعدہ	فاصلہ	

○ اصلاح کی کوشش۔

○ انصاف کا فیصلہ۔

○ جنازہ کی نماز۔

○ اعمال کا ثواب۔



5 - Language

[Urdu]

گانا بجانا ایمان کو
کمزور کر دیتا ہے
انصاف کرنا بہت
بڑی عبادت ہے

○ مدرسہ کے نزدیک۔ ○ اللہ کا خزانہ۔

① دائی حلیمہ نے پیارے نبی ﷺ کی پرورش کی۔

② مدرسہ کے نزدیک تھوڑے فاصلہ پر حوض ہے۔

③ انصاف کرنا بہت بڑی عبادت ہے۔

④ گانا بجانا ایمان کو کمزور کر دیتا ہے۔

⑤ بلند ہمت اور بڑا حوصلہ اللہ کی نعمت ہے۔

دربار: کچہری۔ پاکئی: ڈولی۔ اصلاح: درستی۔ مقبرہ: قبر کی جگہ، وہ عمارت جو قبر کے اوپر بنائی جائے۔

Teach 15 Days in the 9th 10th Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Lesson 13

③

قیامت

زیارت

شہادت

تجارت

امانت

عمیادت

جماعت

عبادت

امامت

اجازت

نصیحت

تلاوت

وسیلہ

عقیدہ

مدینہ

ہدایت

قیامت کے دن سب
سے پہلے نماز کا حساب ہوگا
جو نصیحت نہیں سنتا
وہ تکلیف اٹھاتا ہے

5 - Language

[Urdu]



نتیجہ	تماشا	تقاضا	اشارہ
ضرورت	تعلیم	تکلیف	تکبیر
احرام	افطار	اشراق	اخلاص
تعداد	خیرات	تدبیر	تفسیر

○ حج کا احرام۔ ○ عبادت کا طریقہ۔ ○ مدینہ کی زیارت۔

① قیامت کے دن سب سے پہلے نماز کا حساب ہوگا۔

② عداوت کے سبب کسی پر ظلم نہ کرو۔

③ جو نصیحت نہیں سنتا وہ تکلیف اٹھاتا ہے۔

④ فرشتے اس گھر میں نہیں آتے جس میں کتاب یا تصویر ہو۔

زیارت: کسی برکت والی جگہ، چیز یا آدمی کا دیکھنا۔ عبادت: بیمار کی خبر پوچھنا۔ امانت: سپرد کی ہوئی چیز۔ تماشا: ہنگامہ۔

تقاضا: خواہش، ضرورت، طلب۔ احرام: سفر کا ارادہ، بدن ڈھانکنے کے لیے دو بے سلی ہوئی چادریں استعمال کرنا۔

افطار: روزہ کھولنا۔ اخلاص: خالص بندگی، دوسری۔ عداوت: دشمنی۔

Teach 15 Days in the 10th Month

Date

Teacher's
signature

Parent's
signature



5 - Language

[Urdu]



لکھنے کی مشق

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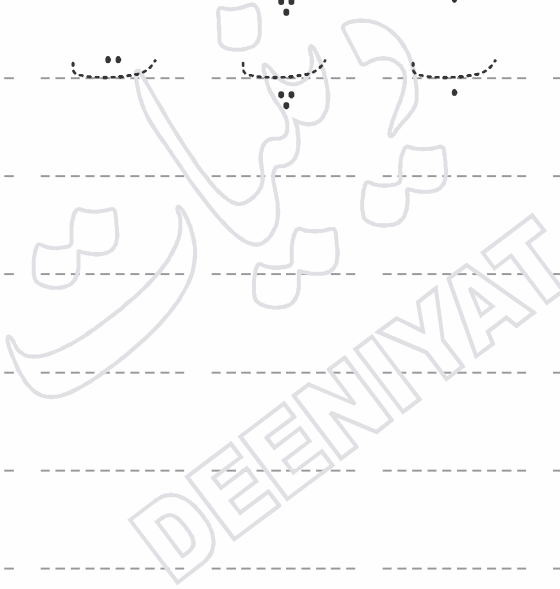
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Writing Practise

23

Days in the

1st

2nd

Month

Date

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Urdu

5 - Language

[Urdu]



لکھنے کی مشق

خ ح ب ج ث

خ ح ب ج ث

خ ح ب ج ث

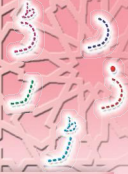
خ ح ب ج ث

خ ح ب ج ث



5 - Language

[Urdu]



لکھنے کی مشق

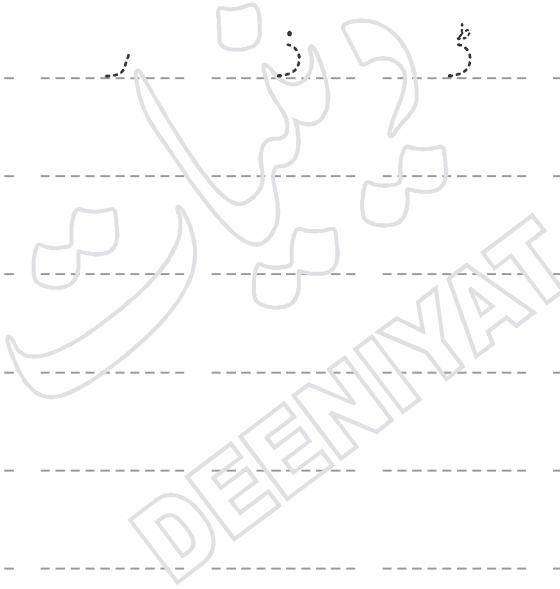
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Writing Practise 23 Days in the 4th 5th Month

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Urdu

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DEENIYAT



5 - Language

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DEENIYAT

Writing Practise 22 Days in the 6th 7th Month

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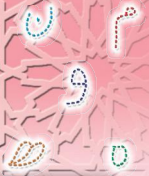
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DEENIYAT



5 - Language

[Urdu]



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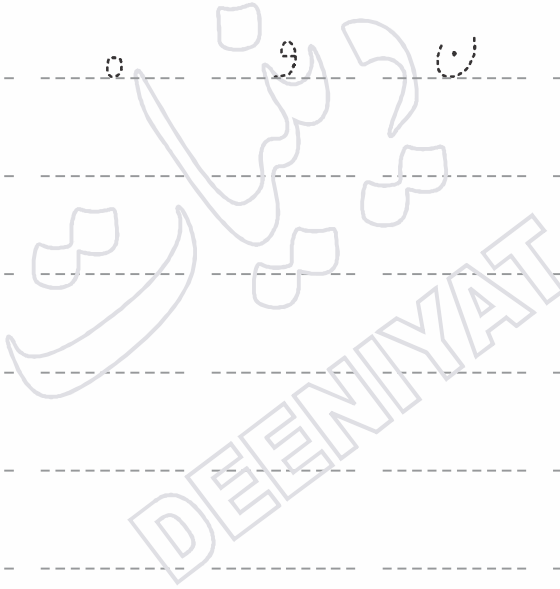
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Writing Practise 22 Days in the 8th 9th Month

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DEENIYAT

Questions



Questions for the First Month

Qur'aan	Nooraani Qaa'idah	: كَلِمًا اِيَابِيْلَ، عَذَابٌ عَلِيْظٌ، لِمَنْ خَشِيَ، اَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ، تُنْصِرُوْنَ، Recite the following words: لاَهِبَةً قُلُوْبُهُمْ، اَحْبَبْتَ
	Hifdhus Surahs	: Recite Suratul Faatihah and Suratul Ikhlaaas
Hadeeth	Du'aa and Sunnah	: Recite the Du'aas before, during and after Eating. : What is the Sunnah Way of Eating and Drinking water?
Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	: Recite Al-Kalimatut Tayyibah and Al-Kalimatush Shahaadah with their translation.
Masaa'il (Rules)	Salaah	: Recite: ① The Thanaa ② The Tasbeeh of Ruku and Sajdah
Islaamic Upbringing	Islaamic Knowledge	: How many juz and Surahs are there in the Qur'aan?
Language	Arabic	: What is the translation of forgive me, honey, tomato and wheat in Arabic.

Questions for the Second Month

Qur'aan	Nooraani Qaa'idah	: Recite the following Words: فَعَّ، حُضُّ، فَاَصْدَقَ، جَهَنَّمَ، هَلُمَّ، يَخْطِفُ، طَالَ، نَاسٍ، رَزَقْنَا، اَرْسَلْنَا
	Hifdhus Surahs	: Recite Suratul Feel
Hadeeth	Du'aa and Sunnah	: Recite the Du'aa after Drinking Milk
Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	: Recite Al-Kalimatut Tamjeed
Masaa'il (Rules)	Salaah	: Recite At-Tashahhud
Islaamic Upbringing	Islaamic Knowledge	: ① For how many years did Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ invite his people to Islaam? ② Who was Moosa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ?
Language	Urdu	: Read the following Letters: کھ، جھ، دھ، بھ، صح اٹھ۔ اب کچھ پڑھ لے۔ ہاتھ دھو کر کھا



Questions



Questions for the Third Month

Qur'aan	Nooraani Qaa'idah	: Recite the following Words: تَحَرَّمْ، مُسْتَمِرًّا، وَأَنَا كُفْرًا، ذُو الْفَضْلِ، فِي الْأَرْضِ، وَاللَّهُ
	Hifdhus Surahs	: Recite Suratu Quraysh
Hadeeth	Du'aa and Sunnah	: Recite the Du'aas after Drinking Water, the Du'aas before and During Wudhu.
Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	: Recite Al-Kalimatut Tamjeed with translation.
Masaa'il (Rules)	Salaah	: Recite the Salutation.
Islaamic Uprbringing	Islaamic Knowledge	: ① Why is Moosa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ called Kaleemullaah? ② Where was Moosa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ brought up?
Language	Urdu	: Read the following words and sentences: جھوٹ۔ گھول۔ گھات۔ پھول۔ ڈھیر۔ ظلم نہ کر۔ نرم بات کہہ۔

Questions for the Fourth Month

Qur'aan	Nooraani Qaa'idah	: Recite the following words: وَالَّذِينَ، إِذْ هَبْتَ بَيْنَهُ، إِذْ ظَلَمُوا، سَمِعَ اللَّهُ، يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ، دِينِ اللَّهِ، شَاءَ
	Hifdhus Surahs	: Recite Suratul Maa'oon
Hadeeth	Du'aa and Sunnah	: Recite the Du'aa after Wudhu. What are the first four Sunnah ways of using the toilet?
Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	: Recite Al-Kalimatut Tauheed
Masaa'il (Rules)	Salaah	: Recite Ad-Du'aa-ul-Ma'thoorah.
Islaamic Uprbringing	Islaamic Knowledge	: ① To whom did Allaah send Moosa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ as a Nabi? ② When did the Islamic calender begin?
Language	Urdu	: Read the following Sentences: حقہ مت پی۔ علم طلب کر۔ خدا کے سب کام بے عیب ہیں۔ خدا کی راہ میں خرچ کر۔ جو دل کی بدی سے خوش ہوا اس میں کوئی روگ ہے۔

Questions



Questions for the Fifth Month

Qur'aan	Nooraani Qaa'idah	Recite the following: مَنْ بَخِلَ، رَسُولُهَا، كُلُّهُ، مَنْ لَدُنْهُ، مَنْ رَبِّكَ، عَيْشَةَ رَاضِيَةً
	Hifdhus Surahs	Recite Suratul Kauthar.
Hadeeth	Du'aa and Sunnah	What are the Sunnah ways of using the toilet? What are the du'aas for going up and down?
Aqaa'id (Beliefs) Masaa'il (Rules)	Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	Recite Al-Kalimatut Towheed with translation.
	Salaah	Recite the Du'aa after salaah
Islaamic Upbrining	Islaamic Knowledge	① Who were the Khulafaa-ur-Raashideen? ② In which Masaajid are the rewards for salaah multiplied?
Language	Urdu	Read the following words: بھوکا۔ سیدھا۔ بیٹھا۔ تھیلا۔ جھگڑا۔ سمجھا۔

Questions for the Sixth Month

Qur'aan	Nooraani Qaa'idah	Recite the following words: مَنْ يُؤْمِرُ، عَيْنًا يُشْرِبُ، مَنْ وَعَدَ، عَنْ مَنْ، نَاجٍ مِنْهُمَا، مَنْ لَبَّيْ، عَامِلَةٌ تَأْتِي، لَمْ يَلْبَسُوا
	Hifdhus Surahs	Recite Suratul Kaafiroon
Hadeeth	Hifdhus Hadeeth	Recite Hadeeth one to six
Aqaa'id (Beliefs) Masaa'il (Rules)	Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna	Recite from اَلْفَتْحُ up to هُوَ اللهُ الَّذِي
	Masaa'il (Rules)	What are the Fara'idh of wudhu, Ghusl and the conditions of salaah?
Islaamic Upbrining	Seerah	① What were the names of our Nabi ﷺ's maternal grandfather and grandmother? ② How old was our Nabi when his mother passed away?
Language	Urdu	Read the following sentences: پہلا کلمہ۔ کعبہ دیکھا۔ حلال روزی۔ روزی اللہ دیتا ہے۔ بھائی راضی ہو گیا۔ زمزم کے پانی میں شفا ہے۔



Questions



Questions for the Seventh Month

Qur'aan	Nooraani Qaa'idah	: How will the following words be recited when coming to a stop: خَلَقَ، سُبْحَتَهُ، بِالْقَلَمِ، حُسْنًا
	Hifdhus Surahs	: Recite Suratun Nasr
Hadeeth	Hifdhul Hadeeth	: Recite Hadeeth Seven
Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna	: Recite the names of Allaah from اَلْبَاسِطُ up to هُوَ اللهُ الَّذِي
Masaa'il (Rules)	Masaa'il (Rules)	: What are the Faraa'idh of Salaah?
Islamic Upbringing	Seerah	: ① How old was our Nabi ﷺ when his grandfather passed away?
Language	Urdu	: Read the following Sentences: پہلی منزل۔ جنت کی کنجی۔ مکتب کا جلسہ۔ مومن بھولا بھالا اور شریف ہوتا ہے۔

Questions for the Eighth Month

Qur'aan	Nooraani Qaa'idah	: ① How will the following words be recited when coming to a stop: يَرْضَى، فَلَا تَنْهَرُ ② Recite the following words: النَّصِّ، لَهِيَ عَصَ ③ On which sign should one stop? ④ On which sign should one not stop?
	Hifdhus Surahs	: Recite Suratul Faatihah, Suratul Feel, Suratul Quraysh and Suratul Maa'oon.
Hadeeth	Hifdhul Hadeeth	: Recite Hadeeth eight
Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna	: Recite the names of Allaah from اَلْمُعْجِزُ up to هُوَ اللهُ الَّذِي
Masaa'il (Rules)	Masaa'il (Rules)	: How many rakaah are there in the Fajr, Zuhr and Asr salaahs?
Islamic Upbringing	Seerah	: ① What is leaving one place to settle in another for the sake of Deen called? ② What did our Nabi ﷺ do in the cave of Hijra?
Language	Urdu	: Read the following sentences: جمعہ کا خطبہ۔ نبی کی سیرت۔ خدا کی لائٹھی میں آواز نہیں ہوتی۔ اچھی صحبت میں بیٹھو، تو عادت درست ہو۔

Questions



Questions for the Ninth Month

Qur'aan	Hifdhus Surahs	: Recite Suratul Kauthar, Suratul Kaafiroon and Suratun Nasr
Hadeeth	HifdhuH Hadeeth	: Recite Hadeeth nine
Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna	: Recite the names of Allaah from هُوَ اللهُ الَّذِي up to الْبَصِيرُ
Masaa'il (Rules)	Masaa'il (Rules)	: How many rakaahs are there in the Maghrib and Isha salaahs?
Islaamic Uprising	Seerah	: ① Who was with our Nabi ﷺ when he made the Hijrah? ② What was the first thing our Nabi ﷺ did after coming to Madeenah?
Language	Urdu	: صندوق۔ بھلائی۔ انجمن۔ ہمیشہ۔ جنازہ۔ مہمان کی خدمت۔ صحابی کا ایمان۔ جنازہ کی نماز۔

Questions for the Tenth Month

Qur'aan	Hifdhus Surahs	: Recite Suratul Ikhlāas, Suratul Falaq and Suratun Naas.
Hadeeth	HifdhuH Hadeeth	: Recite Hadeeth ten.
Aqaa'id (Beliefs)	Al-Asmaa-ul-Husna	: Recite the names of Allaah from هُوَ اللهُ الَّذِي up to اللطيف
Masaa'il (Rules)	Masaa'il (Rules)	: How many rakaah are there in all five salaahs and the Juma'ah Salaah?
Islaamic Uprising	Seerah	: ① What are those Sahaabah called who made the Hijrah to Madeenah? ② What are the Sahaabah of Madeenah called who helped those that made the Hijrah?
Language	Urdu	: عبادت کا طریقہ۔ مدینہ کی زیارت۔ عداوت کے سبب کسی پر ظلم نہ کرو۔ جو نصیحت نہیں سنتا وہ تکلیف اٹھاتا ہے۔



Salaah Chart



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Salaah Chart



JULY

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AUGUST

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Salaah Chart



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DECEMBER

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17	F	Z	A	M	I
18	F	Z	A	M	I
19	F	Z	A	M	I
20	F	Z	A	M	I
21	F	Z	A	M	I
22	F	Z	A	M	I
23	F	Z	A	M	I
24	F	Z	A	M	I
25	F	Z	A	M	I
26	F	Z	A	M	I
27	F	Z	A	M	I
28	F	Z	A	M	I
29	F	Z	A	M	I
30	F	Z	A	M	I
31	F	Z	A	M	I

Parent's signature

Teacher's signature

Parent's signature

Teacher's signature

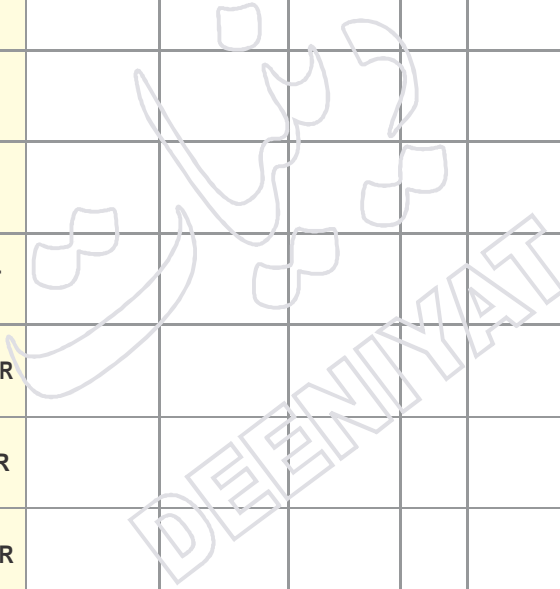
Parent's signature

Teacher's signature

Monthly Attendance, Absence and the Fee Chart



MONTHS	Total days of teaching	Days of attendance	Absence	Fees	Signature of the teacher	Signature of the parents
JANUARY						
FEBRUARY						
MARCH						
APRIL						
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUGUST						
SEPTEMBER						
OCTOBER						
NOVEMBER						
DECEMBER						



Signature of the responsible person _____