

Class 1 Fiqh

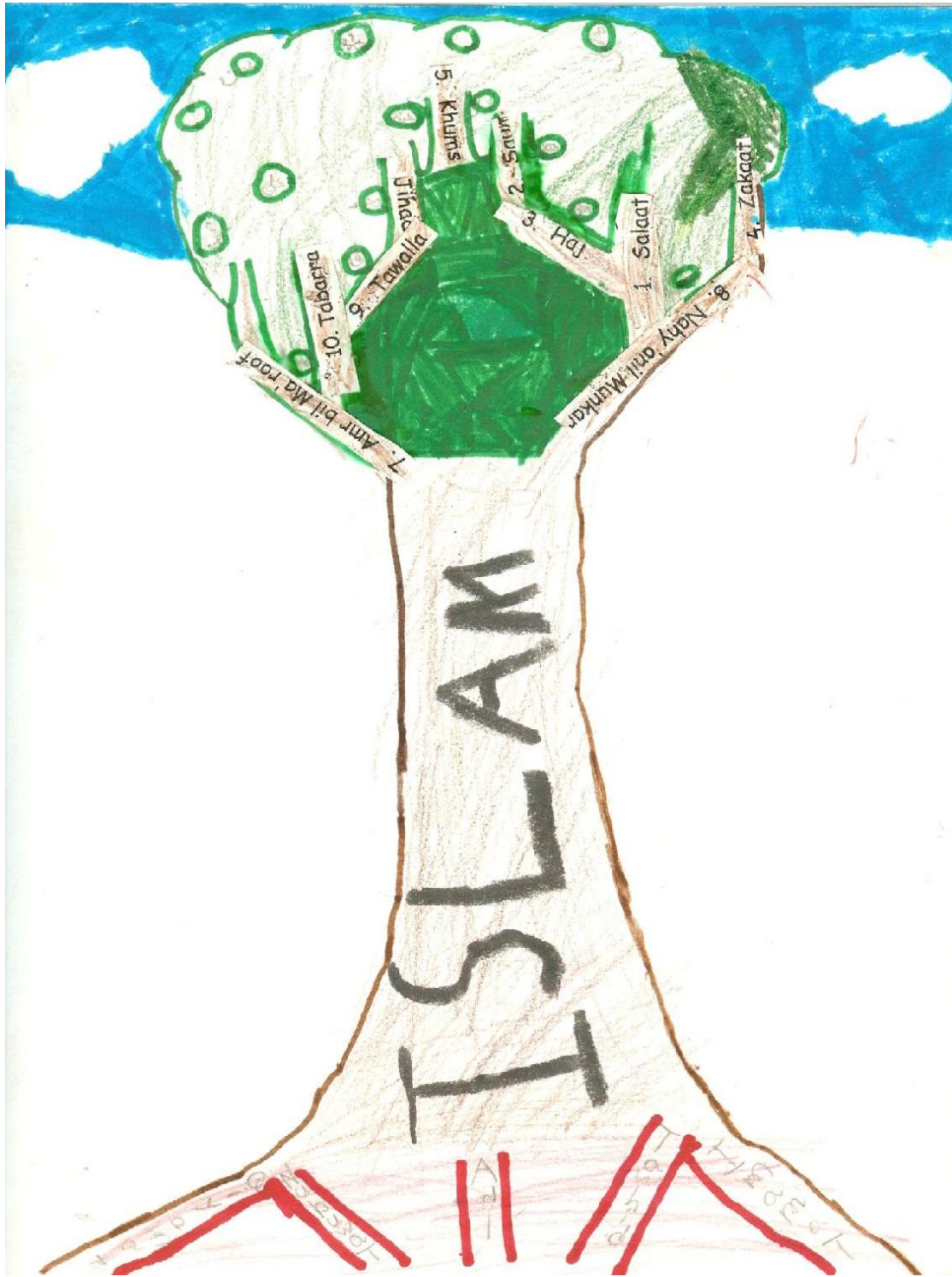


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Foreword

Education is a vital part of our life; in fact, without it one can never attain true perfection. There are many different methods of educating ourselves and our children. Reading books, going to education centres like schools, colleges, mosques etc. are a few from the long list of methods of learning. The present education system run in almost all parts of the world is through learning from a teacher. The job of a teacher is facilitated if he is provided with a syllabus.

Many Islamic courses have been compiled for children in English, considering their different needs. One cannot undermine the importance of the efforts of any writer in producing a course. However, needs change as time progresses. Also, different societies require courses which apply to their culture. Thus, even if a course is produced in English, but the person compiling it is living in a part of the world where the society is different from the one where the course is being taught, then this course may not be able to fulfill the needs.

Islam is a religion of nature; thus, children's feelings are natural. Although the literature that is intended for children may seem very basic and rudimentary, these foundational works are very important. Providing children with wholesome Islamic literature is one way of helping them to grow up as knowledgeable, steadfast, and faithful Muslims. Being educated in Islamic values and teachings at an early age is essential for a functioning Islamic society, especially when living in the West.

Most Muslims in English-speaking countries are not native speakers and speak another language as well; hence, they have not paid much attention to developing the English literature on Islam. However, in recent decades, a great deal of original and translation work has been the priority for many scholars and academics. Some organisations have succeeded in developing their own Madrasa courses which are very useful. The present syllabus is an edited version of the course produced by SABA Islamic Centre, California.

The present syllabus is a humble effort; there may be mistakes in it and there is certainly need of improvement. However, it will provide a strong foundation to the children who will learn it. It has four components: Beliefs, Fiqh (jurisprudence), Ethics and History. It is divided into seven classes to cater for children aged 6 to 12. We will be providing a list of books to be taught to older children and young adults on our website: www.majlis.org.uk

I would like to mention the cooperation and sheer hard work of my colleagues in Majlis-e-Ulama who made this work possible, especially Mawlana Sayyed Ali Abbas Rezavi, and our education Secretary Mawlana Dr Syed Abbas Naqvi who read the syllabus from the beginning to the end and made some changes to it. In the end, we pray for the pleasure of Allah (SWT) and the Ahlul Bayt (AS). May Allah hasten the reappearance of our Beloved Twelfth Imam (AF).

Sayyid Ali Raza Rizvi
Majlis-e-Ulama-e-Shia Europe
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Section I: Islamic Beliefs (AQAAED)

Chapter 1: Usul-e-Din (Roots of Islam)

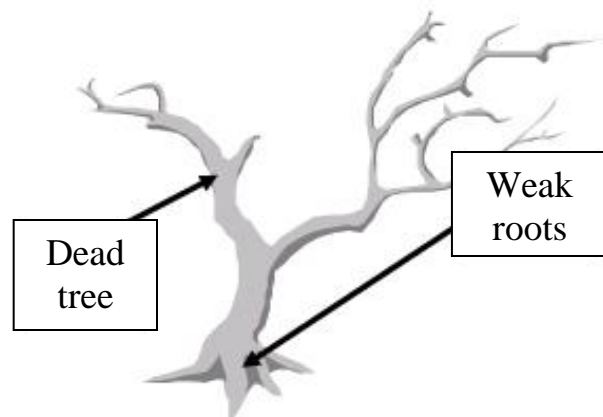
Just as a tree is made up of roots and branches so is the religion of Islam.

Usul-e-din = the roots of the religion

Furoo-e-din = the branches of the religion

Just as in a tree the roots are more important to the tree than the branches, so in Islam the Usul is more important for our Faith than Furoo.

If in a tree the branches of the tree were to be chopped Off, would it live still and the branches would grow back slowly, but if the roots of the tree were to be chopped off, the tree would die.



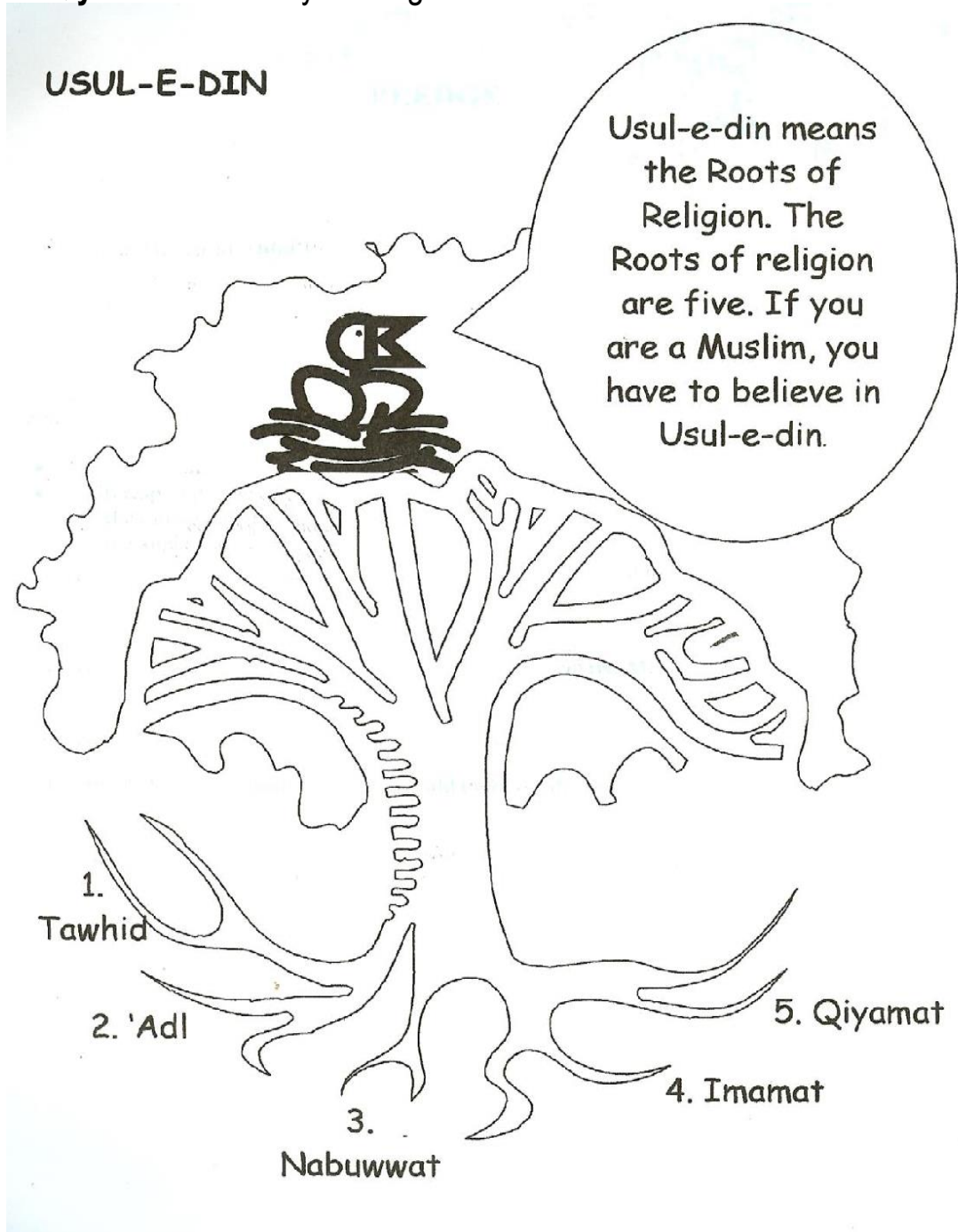
In the same way if one does not fully understand the furoo (branches) but does them anyway, the religion (Islam) would still live and the understanding would come slowly.

Yet if a person does not understand the Usul (roots) then his Faith would die because these are basic beliefs of Islam.

Every Muslim has to understand Usul to the best of his/her ability.

1.1 Usul-e-din (roots of religion) are 5

- **Tawheed** - Allah (s.w.t) is One.
- **Adaalat** - Allah (s.w.t) is Just.
- **Nabuwwat** - Allah (s.w.t) sent 124,000 Prophets to guide us.
- **Imamat** - Allah (s.w.t) sent 12 Imams to guide us.
- **Qiyamat** - The Day of Judgment.



1.2 Worksheet: Usul-e din are Five

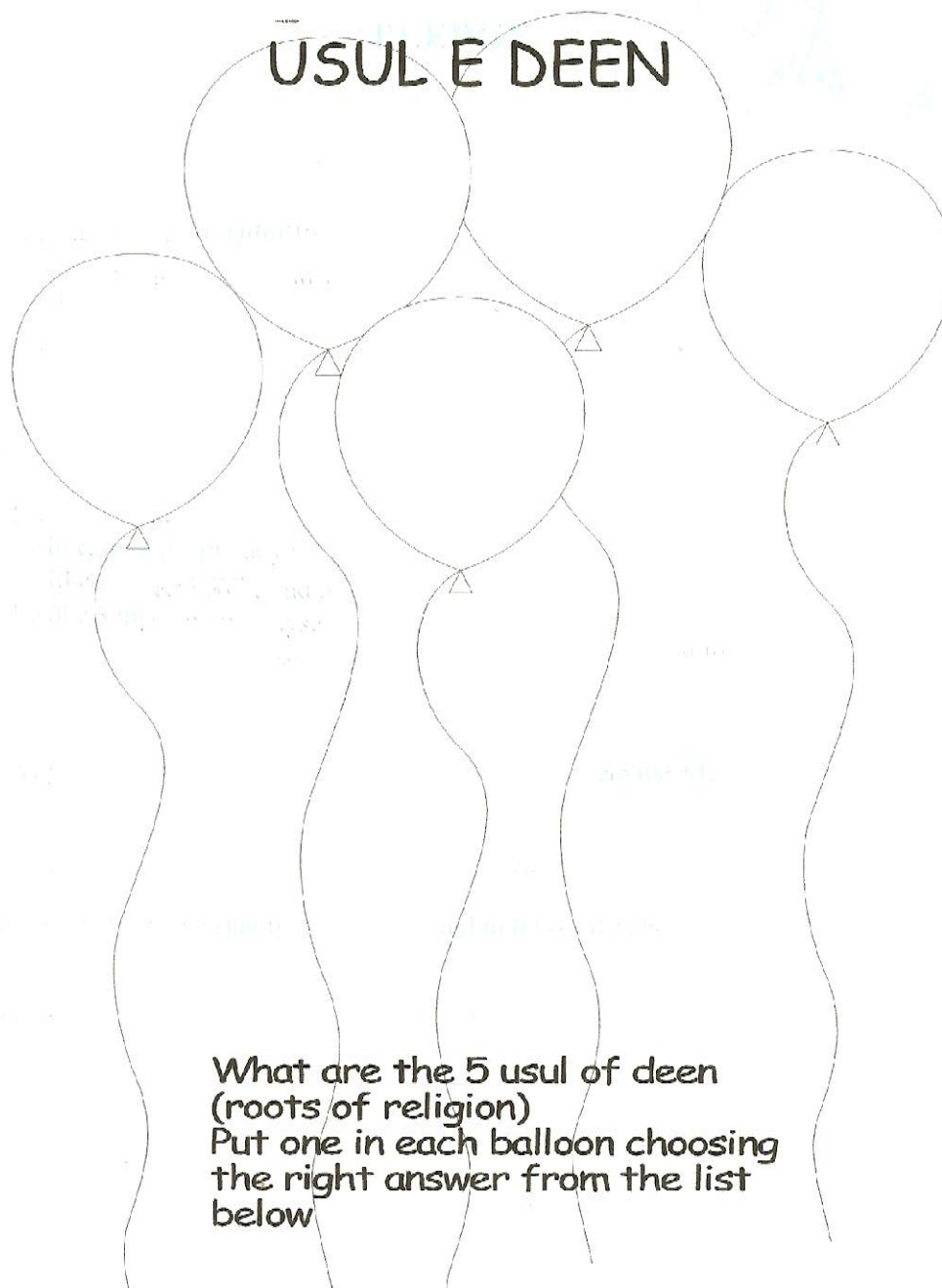
Usul-e-din

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G | U | T | G | X | P | F | Q |
| Q | I | Y | A | M | A | T | X |
| N | U | B | U | W | W | A | T |
| B | W | A | C | B | H | P | W |
| N | W | V | C | O | L | I | E |
| F | T | N | K | K | D | T | D |
| U | I | M | A | M | A | T | Y |

Word List

Adl
imamat
Nubuwwat
qiyamat
Tawhid

1.3 Worksheet: What are 5 Usul-e-Din

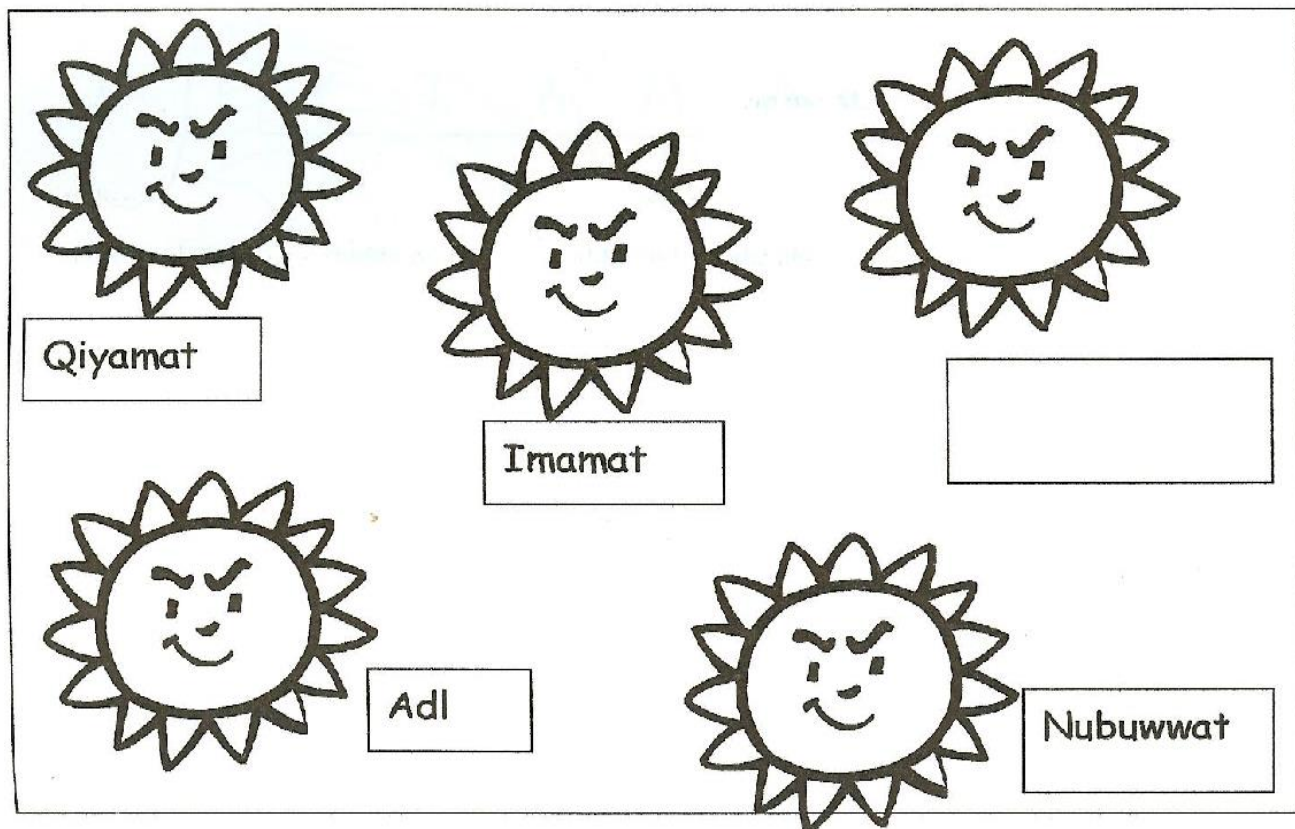
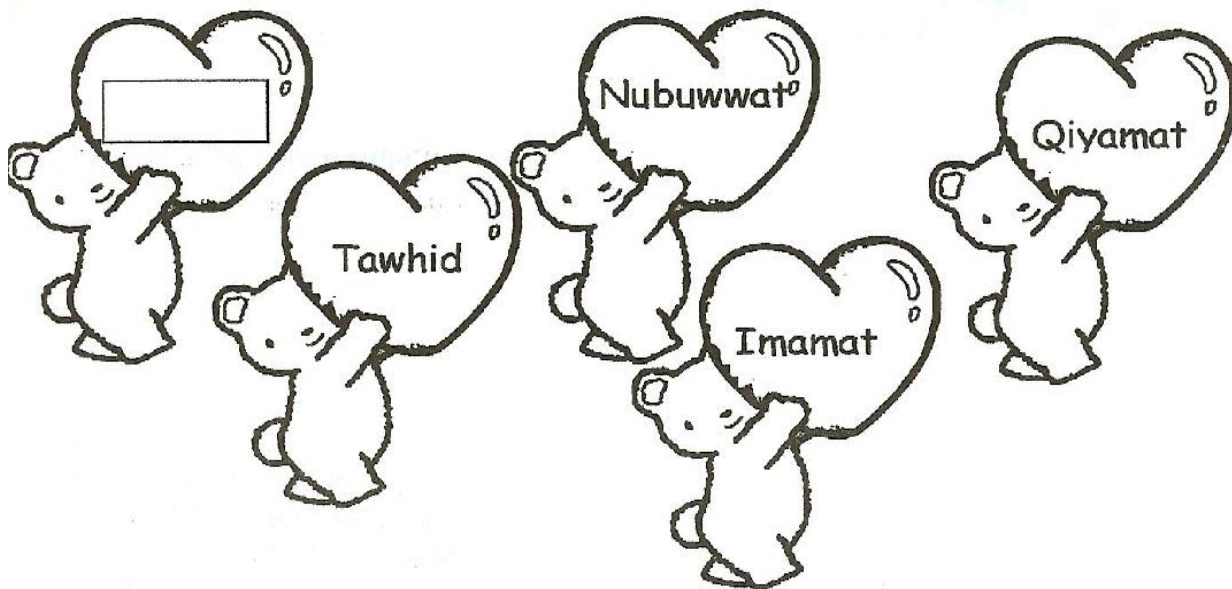


What are the 5 usul of deen
(roots of religion)
Put one in each balloon choosing
the right answer from the list
below

Nabuwwa, Salaa, Adala, Tawheed, Imama
Hajj, Qiyama, Zaka, Jihad

1.4 Worksheet: Find the Missing Usul-e-Din

USUL-E-DIN which one is missing?



Chapter 2: Allah (s.w.t) is Qadeem - Allah has no

Beginning or End

Zahra couldn't understand what it meant that Allah (s.w.t) has no beginning or end. Her Mom explained to her that:

- There was a time when she was not there.
- Then she was born and that was the beginning of her.
- Then she grew and will carry on growing older,
- Then she will die and go back to Allah and that will be her next destination.

So, Zahra, Remember always, that, Allah has no beginning because there was never a time when He was not there and Allah has no end, because there will



I understand
now Mom
Thank you
Thank you

Allah (s.w.t) was never born so He will not die.

Allah (s.w.t) was always there and will always be there forever.

Allah (s.w.t) made everything but no one made Him because He is Creator.

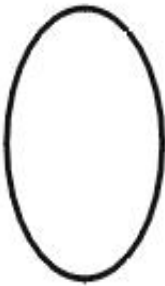
Allah (s.w.t) takes care of everyone and everything because He is Rehmaan.

2.1 Worksheet: Allah (s.w.t) is Qadeem

BEFORE

NOW

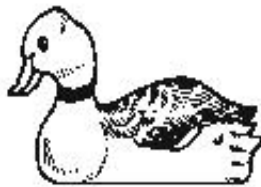
LATER



Egg



Chap



Cha

Allah (s.w.t) has always been there, He is here now, and He will always be there forever.



Me as a baby



Me now



Me older

Stick a photo of you as a baby in the first square, a picture of you now in the middle square and a picture of your mom or dad in the last square - as that is what you will probably look like when you get older

Chapter 3: Allah (s.w.t) is Alim - Allah Knows Everything

Fatimah asked her mom if she could go outside to play. Her mom said she could but only after she cleared up her toys. It would be too late then, she wanted to go now.

She went upstairs to clear up her room. When she reached upstairs, she shut her room door so that her mother could not hear her and then quietly to herself started saying how horrible her mom was.

She suddenly stopped because she had remembered that although her mom could not hear her, Allah knew everything and could hear her and she was sure that Allah would not like what she was saying.

Fatimah went to her mom and gave her a big hug and told her how sorry she was, for being angry with her because she knew that she was just trying to teach her.

**I understand now Mom.
Thank you**



**You shouldn't get angry, I am
only here to teach you to be
a good Muslim**

Nothing can be kept a secret from Allah.

**He knows what you shout, what you whisper, even what you
think and do not say out loud.**

He knows when you are good and when you are bad.

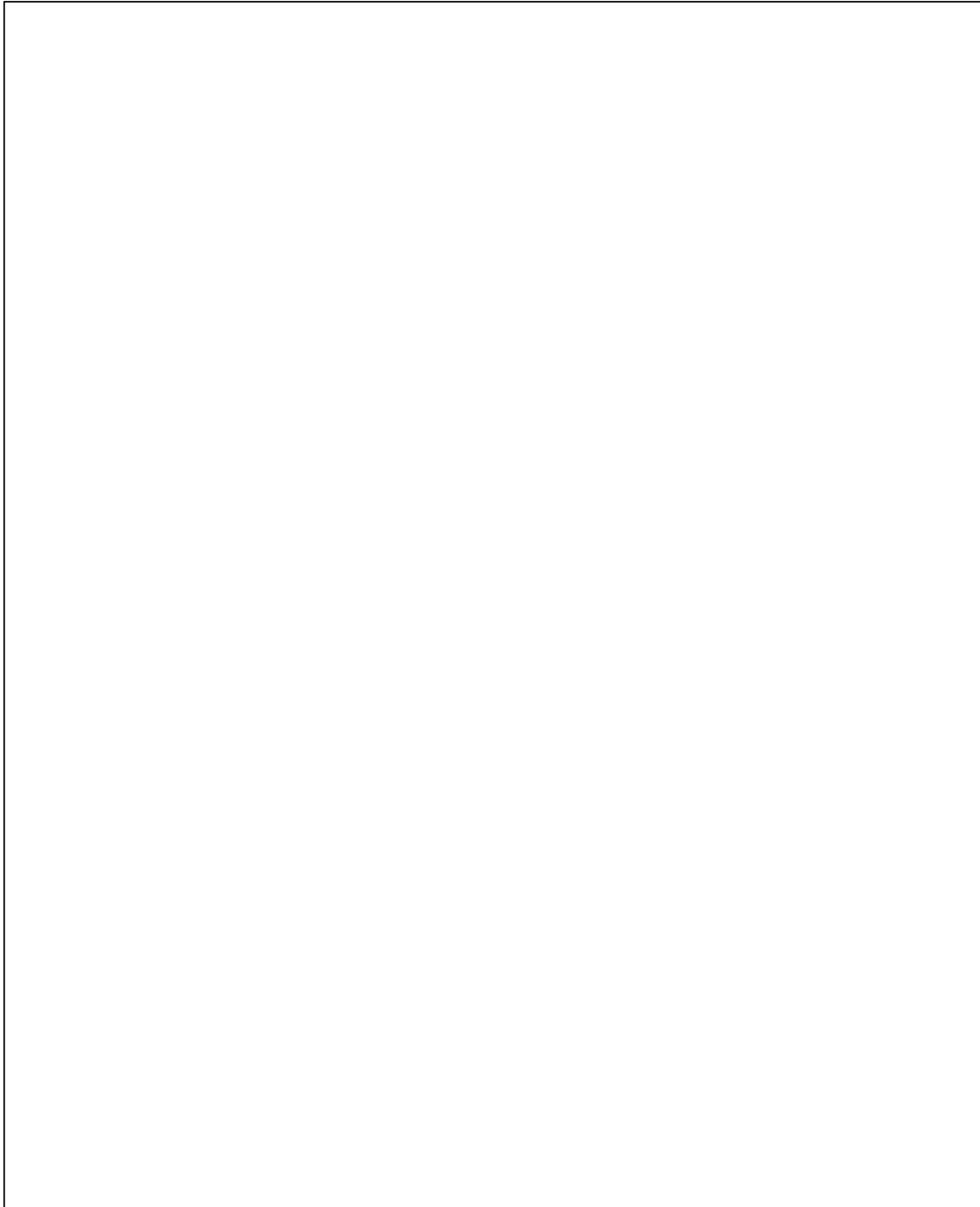
He knows if you are telling the truth and when you are lying.

He knows when you are happy and when you are sad.

He knows when you need help and He helps you.

3.1 Worksheet: Allah is Alim

Draw a picture of what you would do if your Mom or Dad told you to go and pray when you wanted to watch a video.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a student to draw a picture. The box occupies the majority of the page below the instruction text.

Chapter 4: Allah is Mutakallim - Allah can make Everything Talk

A perfect example of Allah making a non-living thing to speak is:

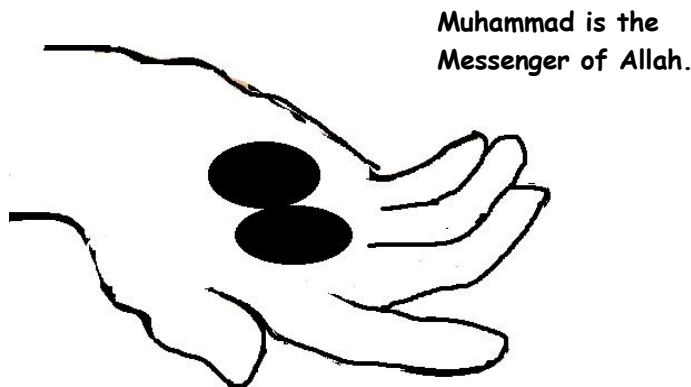
The Story about, Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.); and the pebbles:

The people of Makkah asked Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) to prove that he is a Prophet.

Our last Prophet, Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) picked up some pebbles in his hand and all of a sudden in front of everyone the pebbles began to speak.

The pebbles said: "Muhammad is the messenger of Allah."

Everyone knows that pebbles are not alive and have no mouth and cannot speak but these pebbles could because Allah had commanded them to.



Allah can make trees talk, He can make stones talk,

He can make anything talk; even if it is not alive.

Because

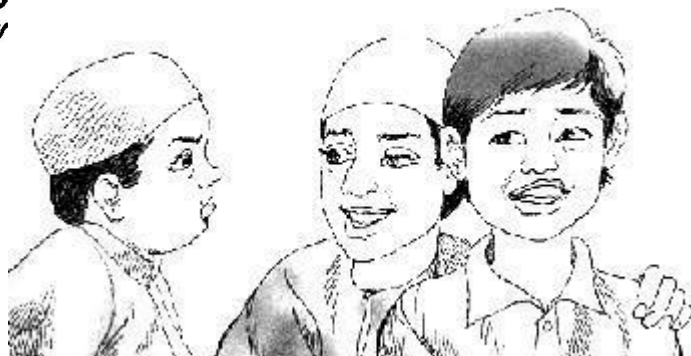
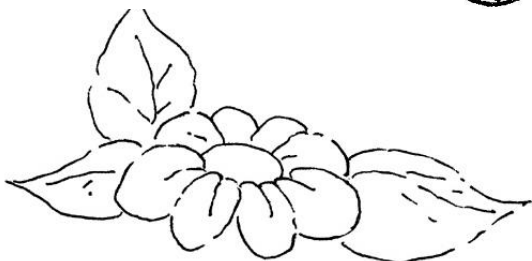
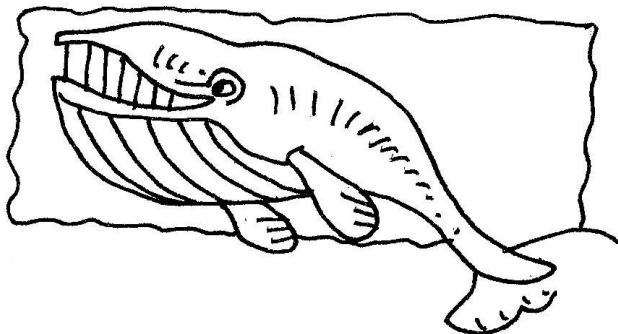
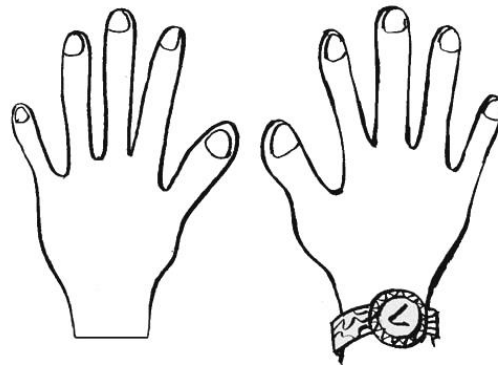
He made everything and He is the strongest.

Allah can make anything talk.

4.1 Worksheet: Allah is Mutakallim

Allah can make anything talk:

Below are some examples of things that can talk if Allah wants them to.
Color theses pictures:



Chapter 5: Allah is Qadir - Allah is the Strongest and the Most Powerful.

Ali woke up one night from his sleep very scared.

When his mom asked him what the matter was, he replied that he had a nightmare about a big strong monster.



Ali wanted his superman toy in bed with him so that if the monster came back superman could fight him because he is so strong.

Ali's mom told him that:

- instead of asking superman, who was not real,
- it would be better to ask Allah for help as **He is the strongest and is real.**



I understand
now Mom. Thank
you

So, Ali, If
Superman was
real, he would not
be stronger than
Allah s.w.t.

Allah made everything and has power over
everything and everyone.

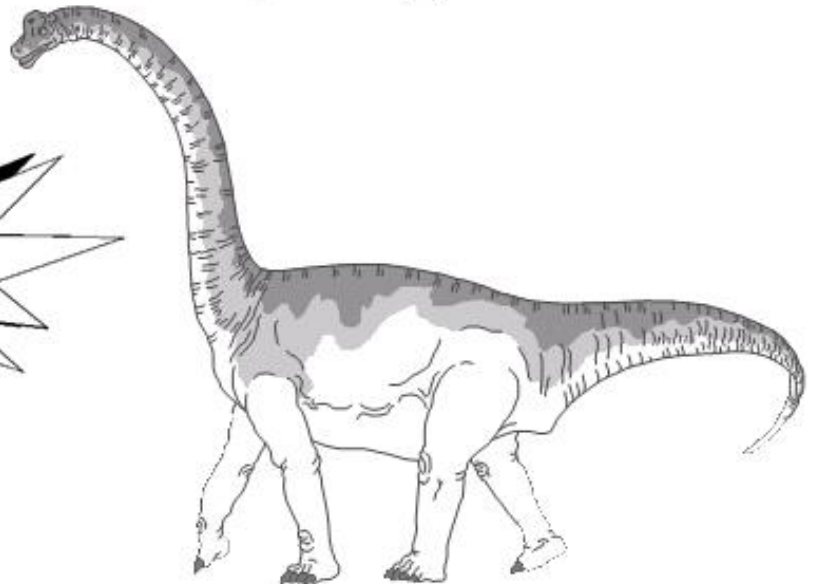
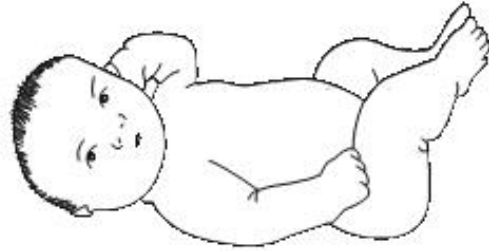
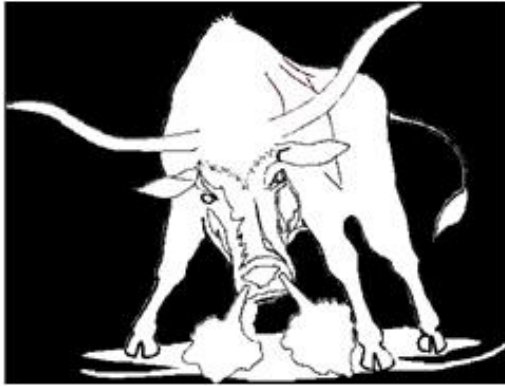
There is no one; and nothing stronger than Him;
He is the strongest.

That is why we should only ask Allah for help
because only He can really help us.

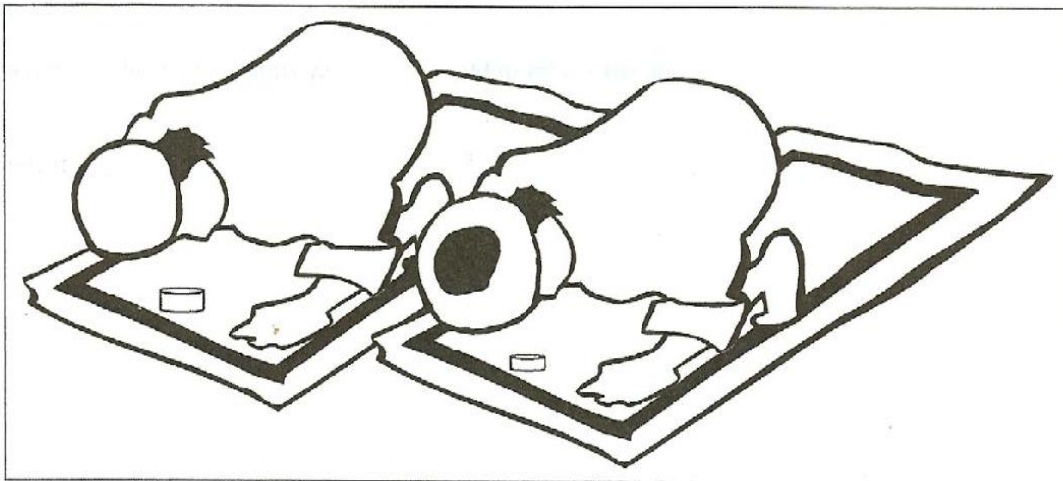
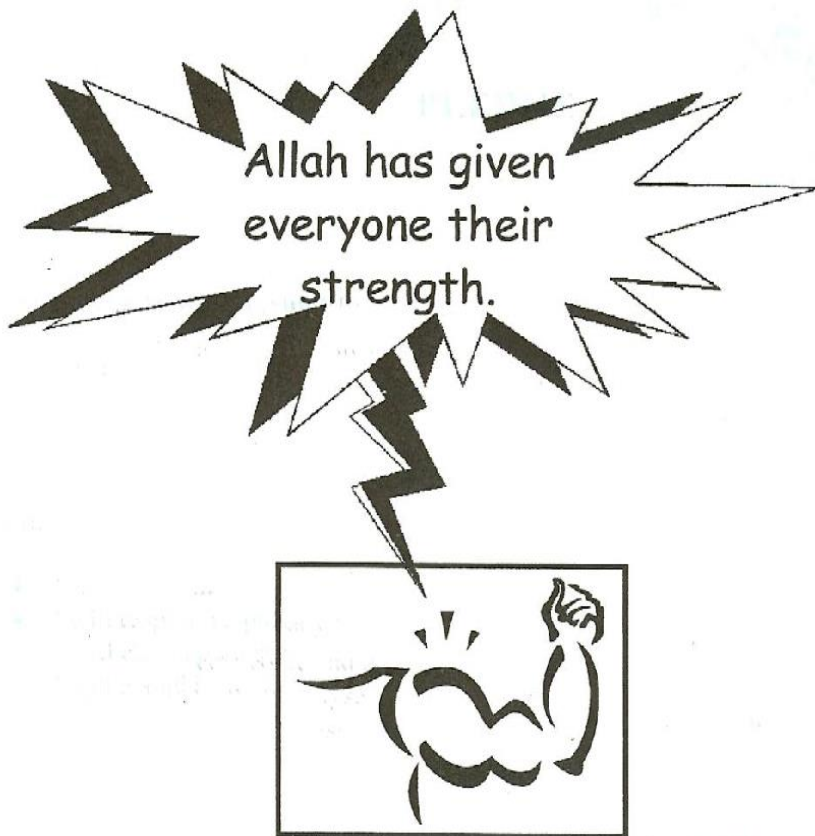
5.1 Worksheet: Allah is Qadir

Who is the strongest? And who is the weakest?

Color in the strongest in RED and the weakest in YELLOW:



5.2 Worksheet: Only Ask Allah (s.w.t) for Help



That is why we should only ask Allah for help because only **He** can really help us.

Chapter 6: Prophets and Imams

Prophet or Nabi in Islam means:

The one who is sent by Allah to guide
us

Allah has sent us **124,000** Prophets to guide us.

The first prophet of Islam was **Prophet Adam (a.s)**
Alayhi-s-salaam

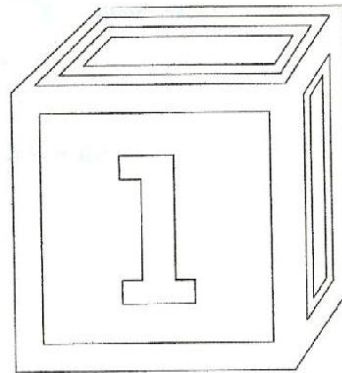
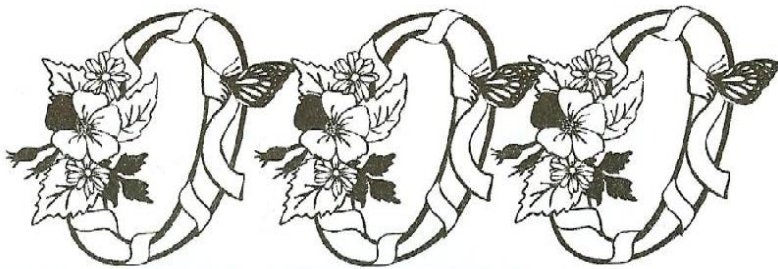
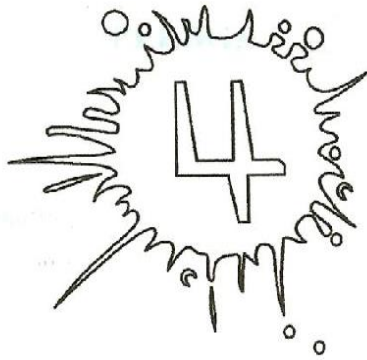
The last prophet of Islam is **Prophet Muhammad (saw)**
Sallallaahu alayhi wa aalihi wa sallam

Imams are the leaders sent by Allah
who guided us after the death of
Prophet Muhammad (saw).

The Imams are **12**.

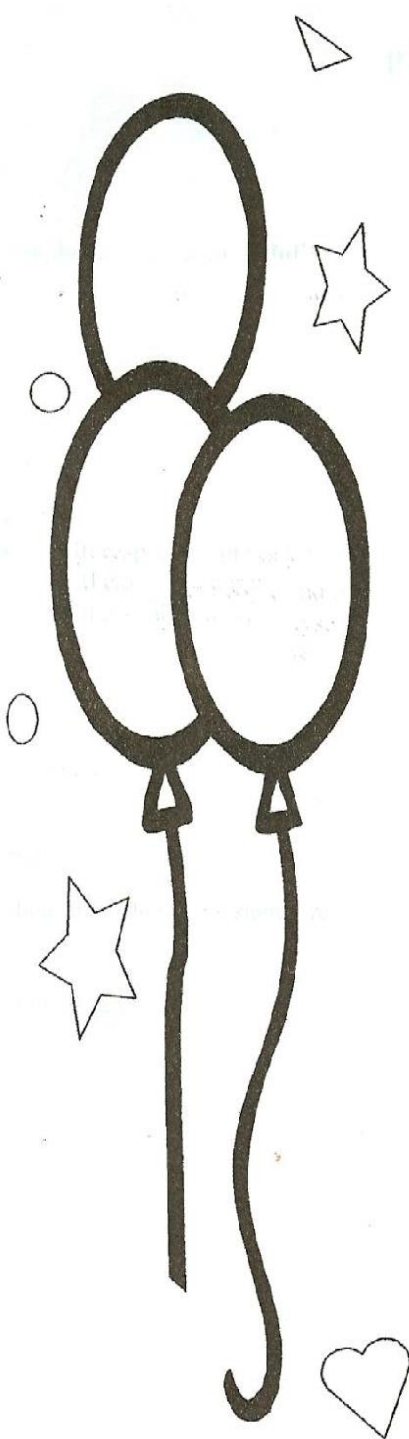
First Imam was **Imam Ali Bin Abi Talib (a.s)** and the last Imam is **Imam Mahdi (a.s)** who is the Imam of our time and is still alive. Masha Allah.

6.1 Worksheet: Prophets and Imams -I



Allah has sent us _____ Prophets
to guide us!

6.2 Worksheet: Prophets and Imams -II



DAAM Unscramble this word

The first prophet was

Prophet _____

`alayhi-s-salaam

HAMUMADM Unscramble this word _____

The last prophet is

Prophet _____

sallallaahu `alayhi wa aalihi wa
sallam

6.3 Worksheet: First Imam (a)

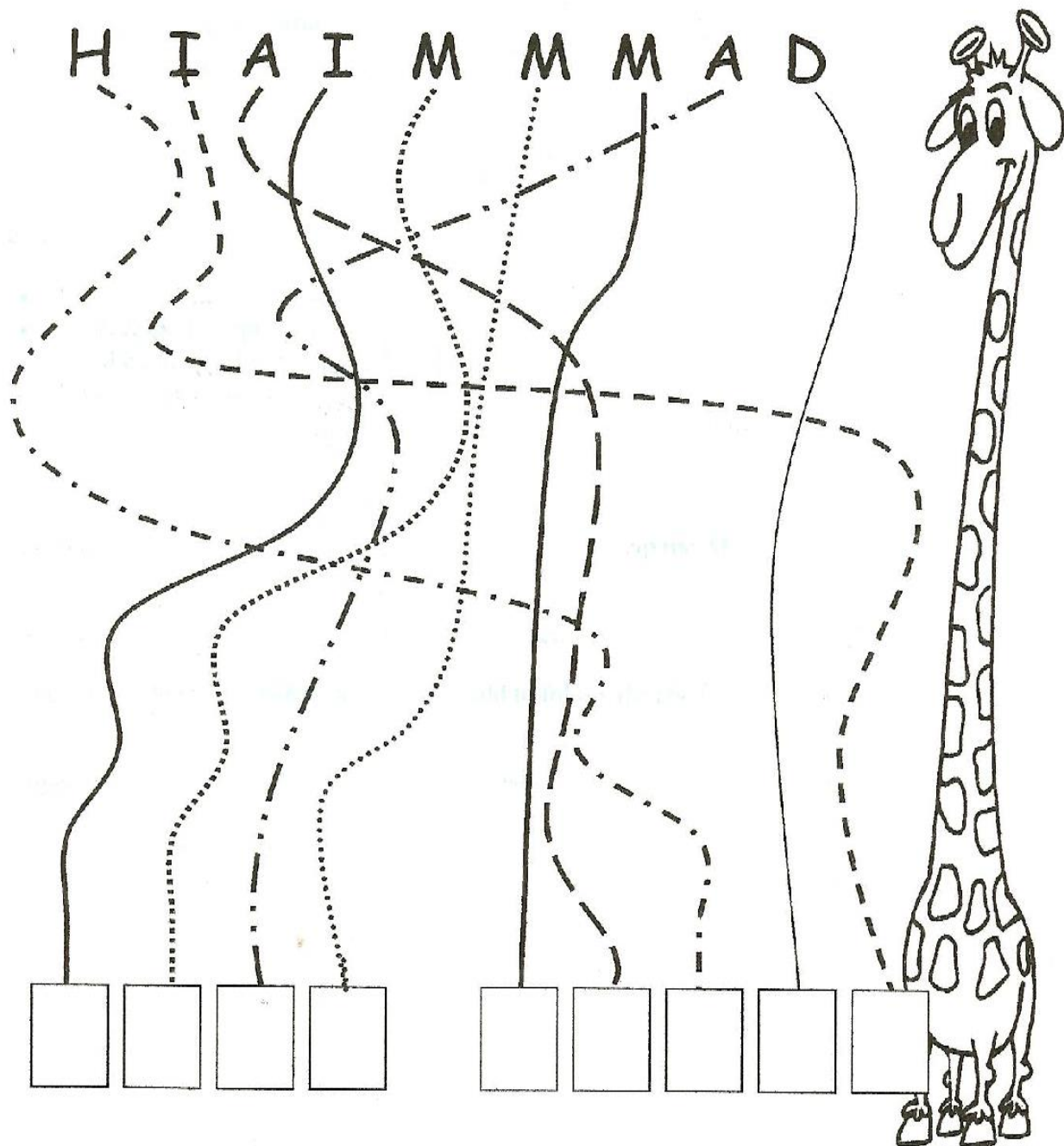
Find the letters M A I L I A M

He is our first Imam. Who is he?



6.4 Worksheet: Last Imam

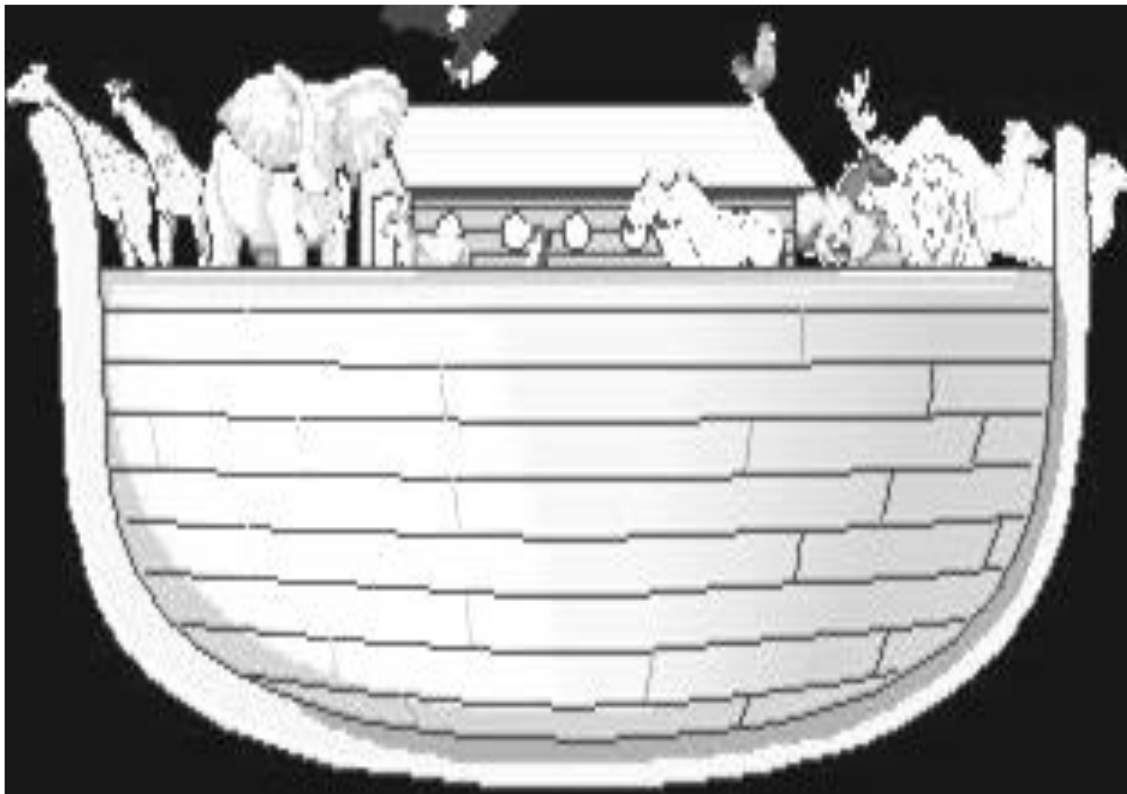
Unscramble the letters by following the lines to find out who this person is.



Chapter 7: Ahlul'Bait are Like the Ark of Prophet Nuh (a.s)

Our Holy Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w) has said:

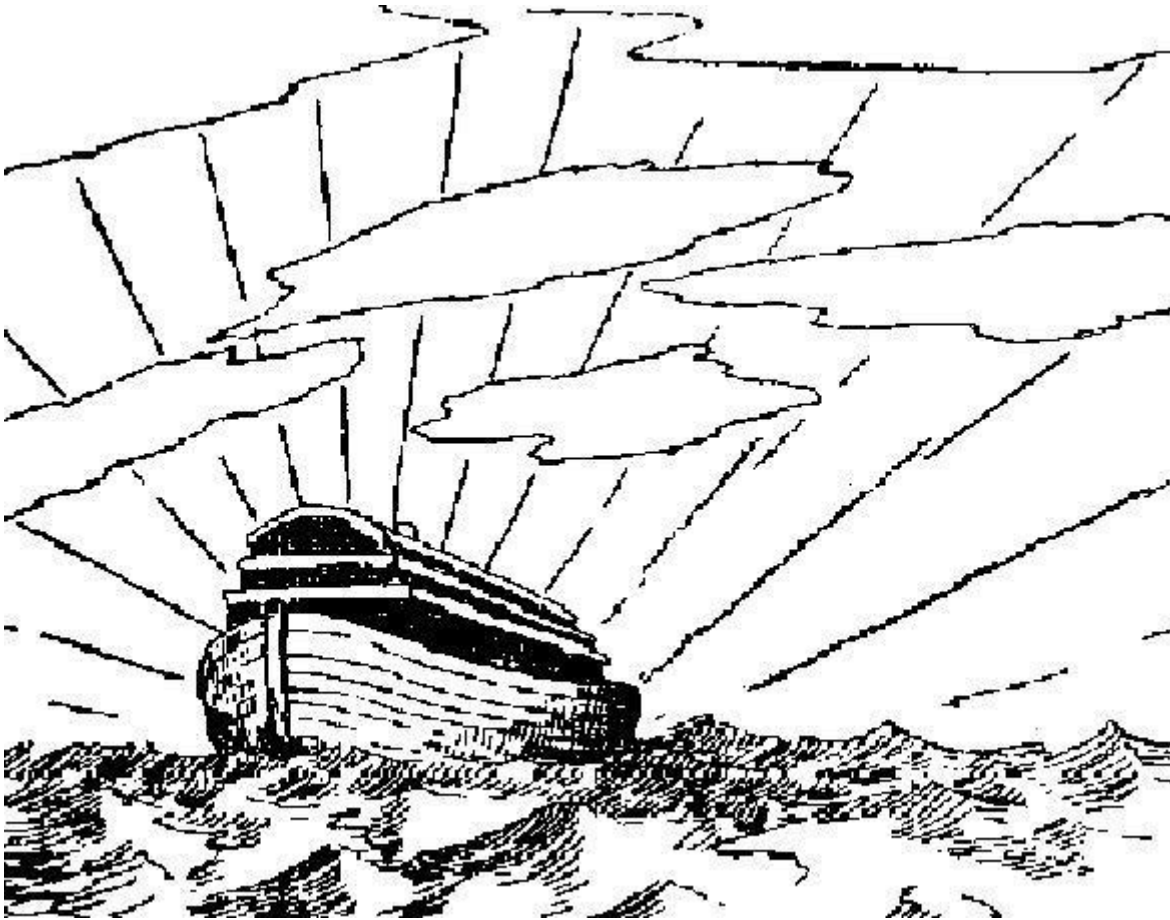
"My Ahlul'Bait are like the ark of Prophet Nuh (a.s)
Whoever leaves them won't be successful and whoever follows
them will be successful in this world and hereafter"



Ahlul'Bait of Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w) are Sayyida Fatimah (a.s) and the twelve Imams. To be successful in life, it is our duty to love and follow them.

7.1 Worksheet: Ahlul'Bait are Like the Ark of Prophet Nuh (a.s)

Color the picture.

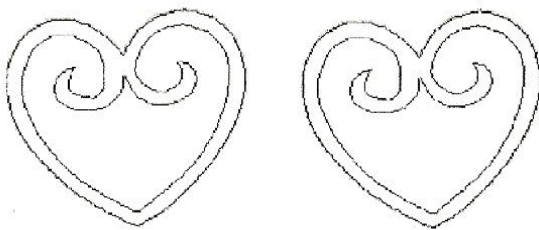
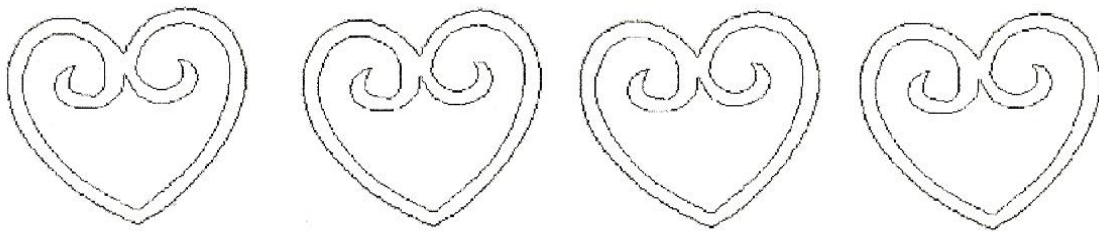
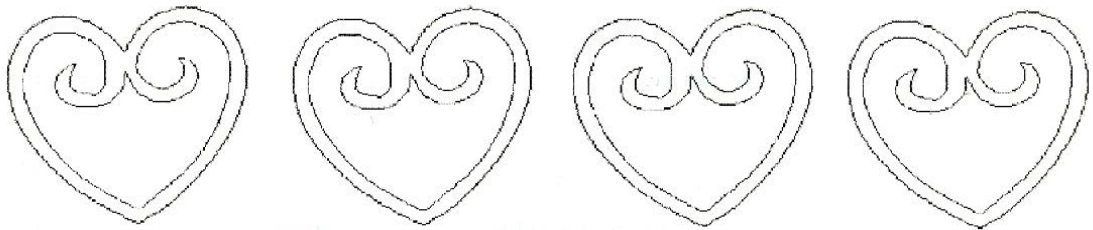
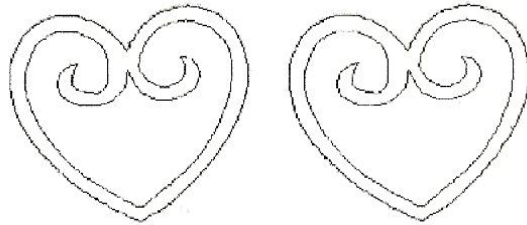
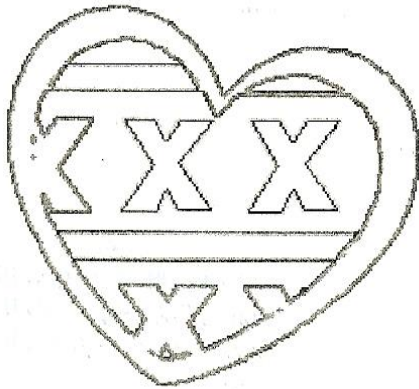
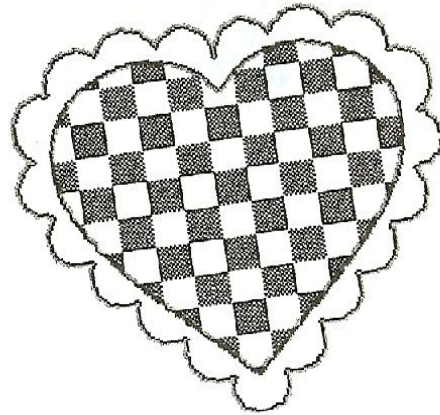


"My Ahlul'Bait are like the ark of Prophet Nuh (a.s)
Whoever leaves them won't be successful and whoever follows
them will be successful in this world and hereafter"

Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w)

7.2 Worksheet: Color and Count the Hearts

Prophet Muhammad
+ Bibi Fatima
+ The 12 Imams



How many hearts
are there?

Chapter 8: Furoo-e-deen

Furoo-e-deen are
the branches of religion.

We as Muslims do these acts of worship when we have understood the **roots of religion** which are **Usul-e-deen**.

There are 10 Furoo-e-deen

1. Salaah (Daily prayers)
2. Sawm (Fasting)
3. Hajj (Go to Makkah on pilgrimage)
4. Zakaat (Charity on certain items given to needy Muslims)
5. Khumus (Give away one-fifth of your savings)
6. Jihaad (To fight in the way of Allah)
7. Amr bil Ma'roof (Guide others to do good)
8. Nahy 'anil Munkar (Stop others from doing evil)
9. Tawalla (To love and follow the teachings of the 14 masumeen)
10. Tabbarra (To keep away from people who do not love or follow the teachings of the 14 masumeen)

8.1 Worksheet: Furoo-e-deen

A Secret Code

Use the code below to find out the branches of religion

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| a | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | k | l | m |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| n | o | p | q | r | s | t | u | v | w | x | y | z |

1- 19 1 23 13

2- 8 1 10 10

3- 19 1 12 1 20

_____.

4- 10 9 8 1 4

_____.

5- 1 13 18 2 9 12 13 1 18 15 15 6

_____.

6- 11 8 21 13 19

_____.

7- 20 1 23 1 12 12 1 8

_____.

_____.

8- 14 1 8 9 1 14 9 12 13 21 14 11 9 18

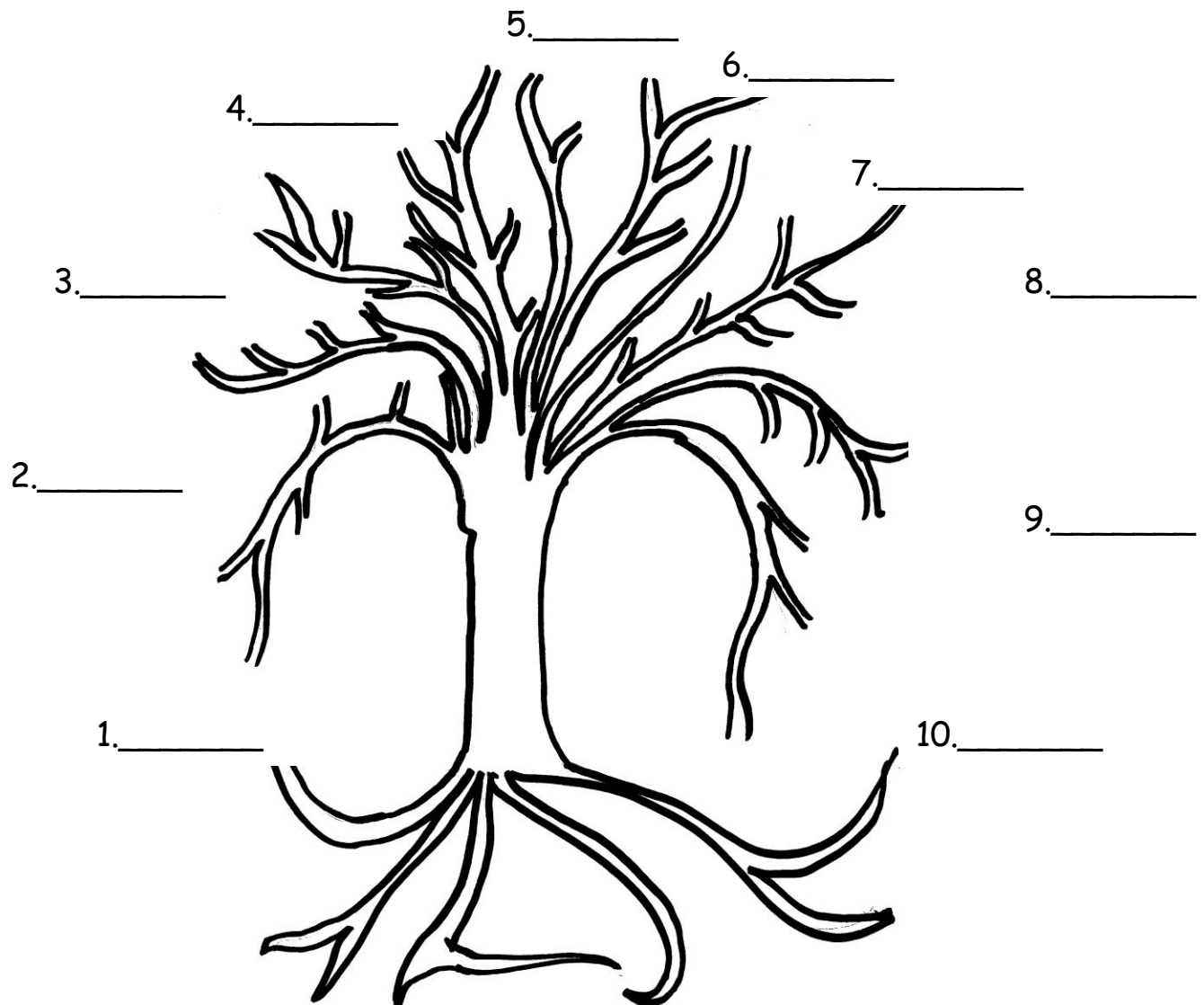
_____.

9- 26 1 11 1 20

_____.

10- 20 1 2 1 18 18 1

8.2 Worksheet: Label the branches of tree of Islam and color it.



**Salaah
Khumus**

Sawm

Hajj

Zakaat

Jihaad

Amr bil Ma'roof

Nahi anil Munkar

Tawalla

Tabbarra

Chapter 9: Wudhu

Wudhu was taught, by our Holy Prophet, Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.), after he came back from Me'raj.

In Me'raj the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) did Wudhu with the water from the river in Heaven.

Wudhu is the special way to wash yourself before you pray.

5:6 - Wudhu is divided into:

- Sunnah actions **AND**
- Wajib actions.

Those actions that are Sunnah, do not have to be done, but if you do them you get a lot of Thawaab.

The Sunnah actions are:



Washing your hands twice



Gargling three times.



nostrils three times.

9.1 Worksheet: Wudhu sunnah Actions

The following are the Sunnah actions of Wudhu.

Color them in and write how many times each one has to be done.



_____ times

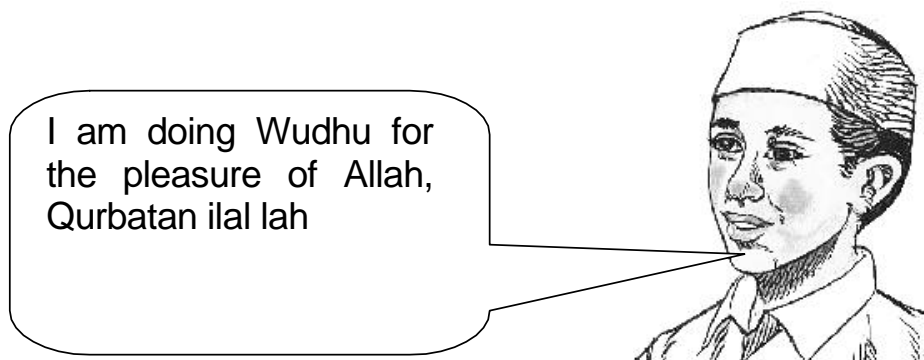
_____ times.



_____ times.

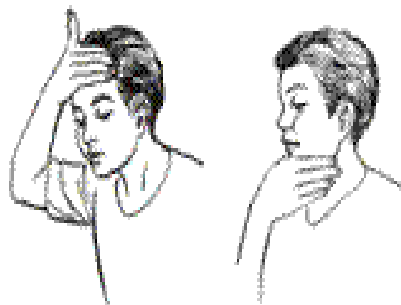
9.2 Wajib Actions of Wudhu

action of Wudhu = Niyyah is 1st action.

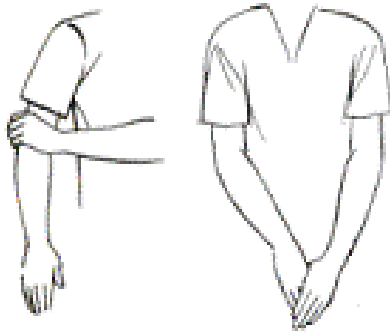


Niyyah must always be Qurbatan ilallah.

2nd action of Wudhu = **Washing of the face:**



3rd action of Wudhu = **Washing of the arms:**



4th action of Wudhu: **Masah (wiping) of the head:**



5th action of Wudhu: **Masah (wiping) of the feet:**

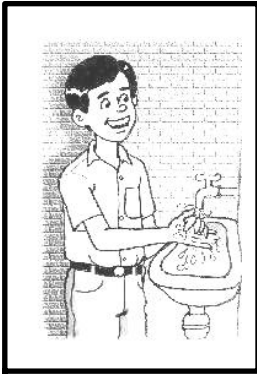


9.3 Worksheet: Wudhu Wajib Actions

Number the Wajib actions of Wudhu to show the right order and then color them in:



9.4 Complete Wudhu - Revision



**Washing Hands
(Sunnah)**



**Gargling 3 times
(Sunnah)**



**Washing Nostrils 3 times
(Sunnah)**

I am doing Wudhu for
the pleasure of Allah,
Qurbatan ilallah



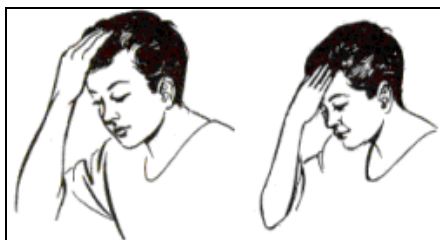
Niyah (Wajib)



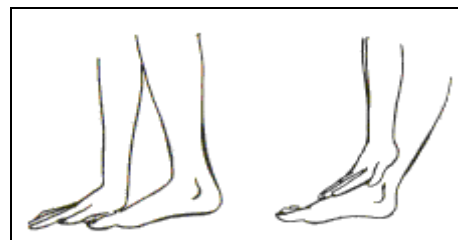
Washing of the face (Wajib)



Washing of the arms (Wajib)



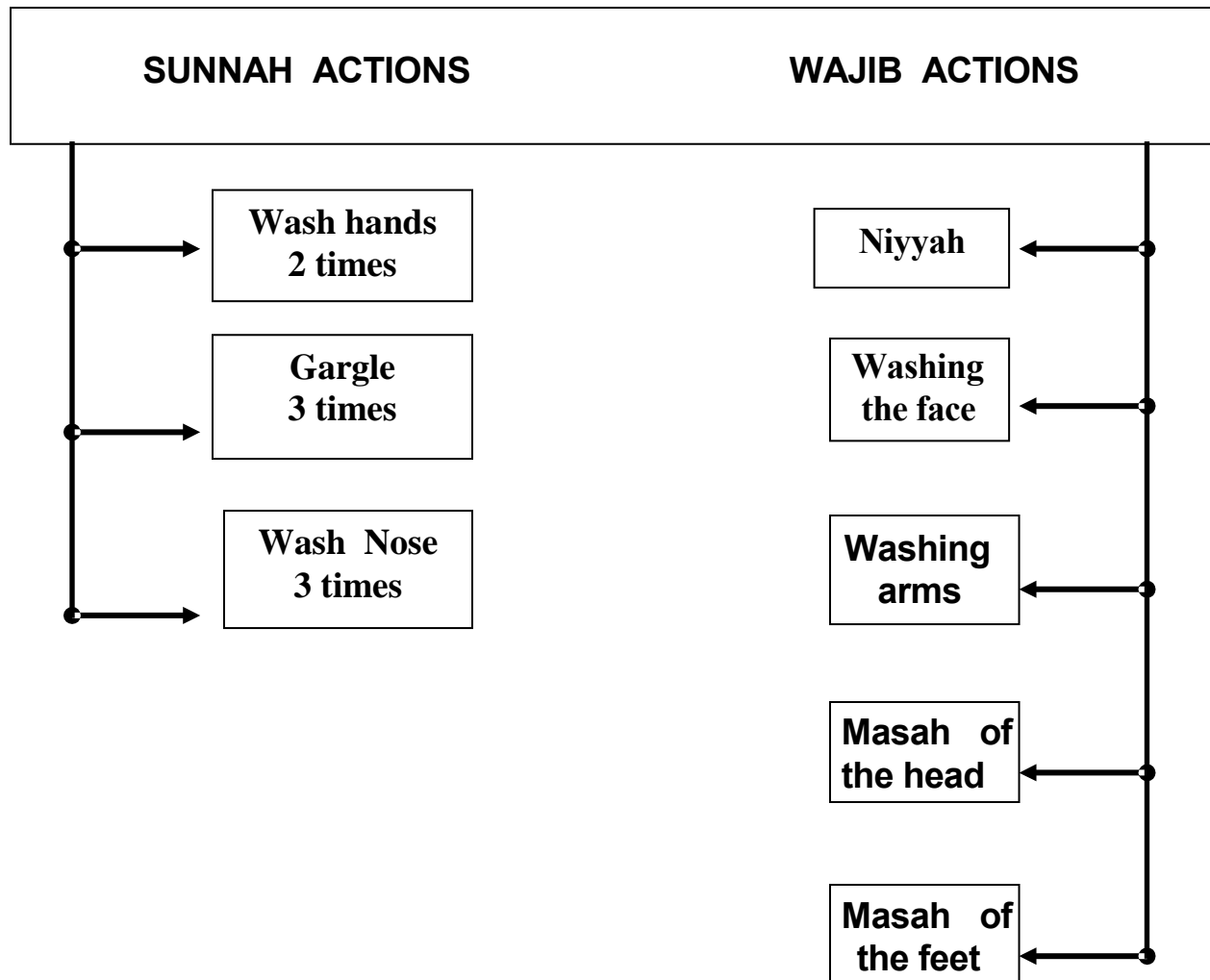
Masah of the head (Wajib)



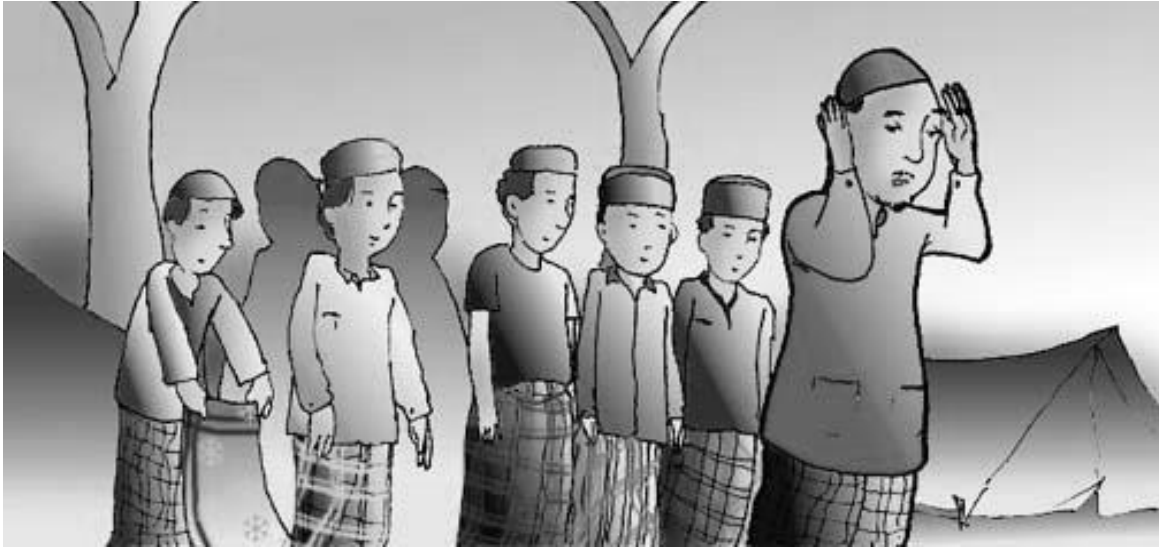
Masah of the feet (Wajib)

9.5 Complete Wudhu: Practical Demonstration

The child will be taken to the sink to observe the demonstration of Wudhu - Both Sunnah and Wajib actions.



Chapter 10: Adhan and Iqamah



Adhan is the call to Salaah and **Iqama** is the call to start Salaah.

Adhan is the call to Salaah. When someone hears the Adhan they know that the time for Salaah has set in.

10.1 Whole Adhan

اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ - (4 times),

Allah is the greatest

اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ - (2 times),

I bear witness there is no God but Allah.

اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهُ - (2 times),

I bear witness Muhammad is the messenger of Allah
(Salawaat)

اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ عَلِيَّ وَليُّ اللّٰهُ - (2 times),

I bear witness Ali is the beloved of Allah.
(Salawaat)

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ - (2 times),

Hasten to prayer.

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ - (2 times),

Hasten to success.

حَيَّ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ - (2 times),

Hasten to the best deed.

اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ - (2 times),

Allah is the greatest.

اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ - (2 times),

There is no god but Allah.

10.2 Iqamah

Iqamah is the call to start Salaah. When someone hears the Iqamah, they know that Salaah is about to begin and one should join Salatul Jama'at.

- 1) The first **اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ** is said only 2 times and not 4.
- 2) The last line: **لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ** said only 1 times and not 2.
- 3) In between the 7th line (**حَيَّ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ**)
and the 8th line (**اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ**).

You should say:

قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ - 2 times.

Which means: Indeed the Salaat has began.

Iqamah:

Allahu Akbar (2x)
Ash-hadu Alla Ilaha Illa Allah (2x)
Ash-hadu Anna Muhammadan Rasullullah (2x)
Ash-hadu Anna Aliyyan Hujjatullah (2)
Hayya Alal Assalah (2x)
Hayya Alal Falaah (2x)
Hayya Ala Khairyl-Amal (2x)
Qad Qamatys-Salat (2x)
Allahu Akbar (2x)
La Ilaha Illa Allah (1x)

10.3 Worksheet: Adhan and Iqamah

Fill in the blanks

1. In Adhan we recite Allahu Akbar_____ times but in Iqamah we recite Allahu Akber _____ times.
2. In Adhan we recite Lailaha illallah_____ times but in Iqamah we recite Lailaha illallah _____ times.
3. _____ is a call for Salaah.
4. _____ is a call to start Salaah.
5. One Sentence of Iqamah means indeed the _____ has begun.

Chapter 11: Salaah (daily prayers)

We as Muslims pray to Allah five times a day. We do our five prayers (salaah) at dawn, noon and sunset.

Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w) said,

“Anyone who does not give importance to prayers is not my follower”

Salaah is a way of talking to Allah that has been taught by our Holy Prophet (s). It is a special way of worship, just like Wudhu is a special way of cleaning ourselves. When we are praying Salaah, we should think only about Allah and should pray slowly and clearly. Playing and talking to our friends is not allowed during Salaah.

There are 17 Wajib Rakaats in the Daily Salaah

Fajr has 2 rakaats

Dhuhr has 4 rakaats.

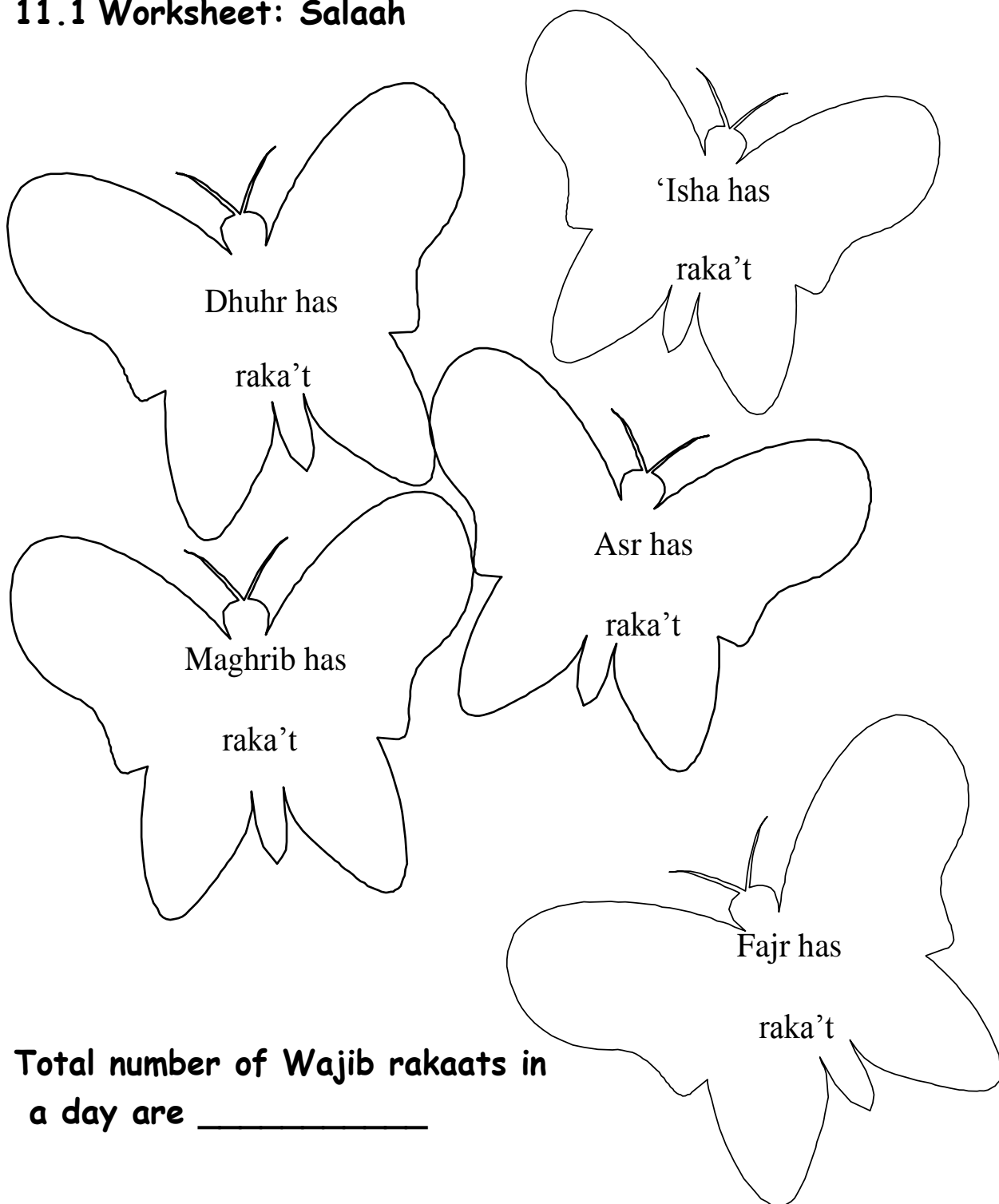
Asr has 4 rakaats.

Maghrib has 3 rakaats.

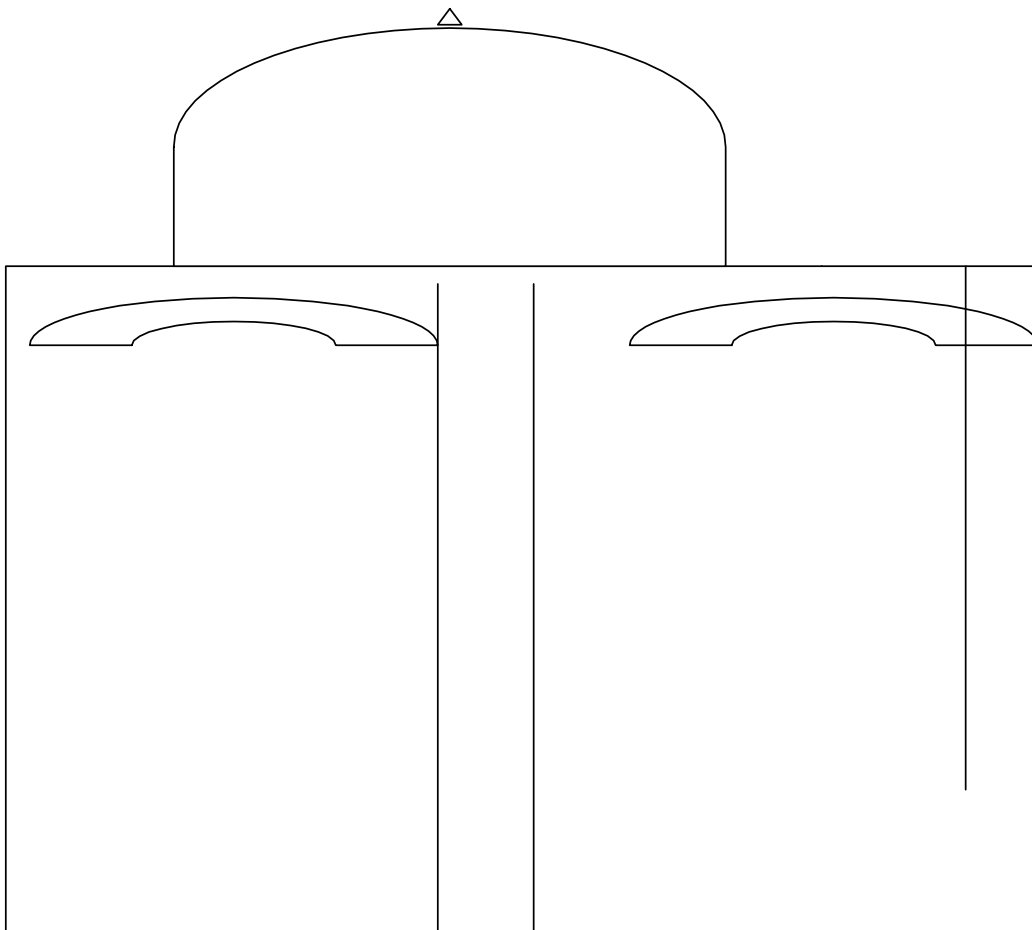
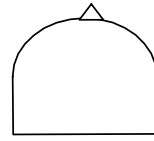
Isha has 4 rakaats.



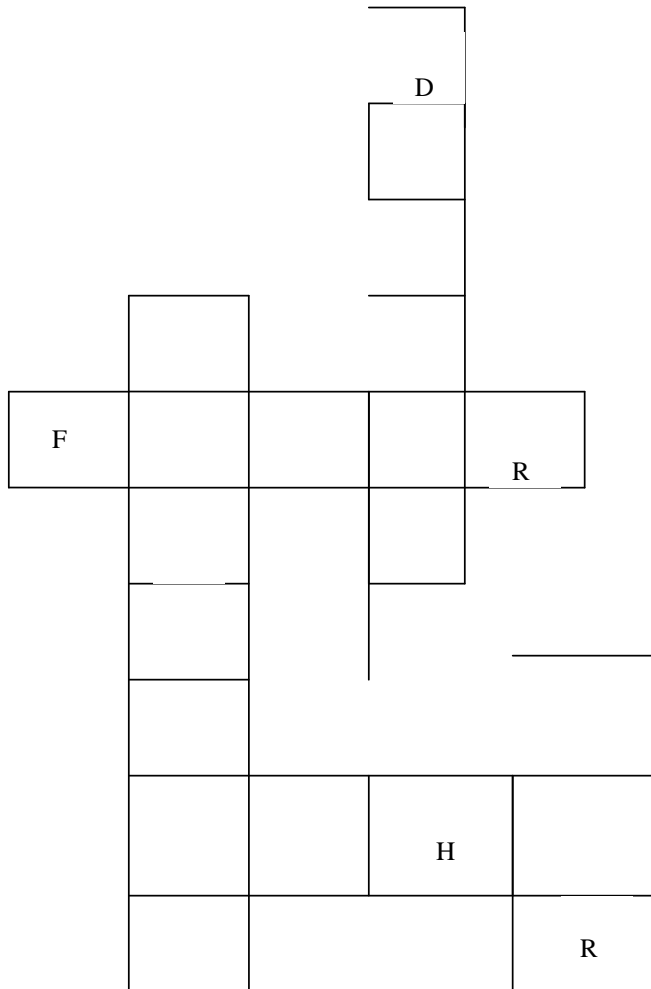
11.1 Worksheet: Salaah



11.2 Worksheet: Write the names of the Salaah on the pillars of Masjid and color.



11.3 Worksheet: Salaah crossword

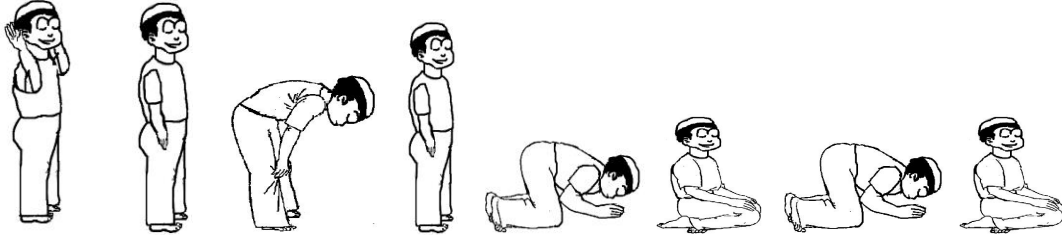


Key

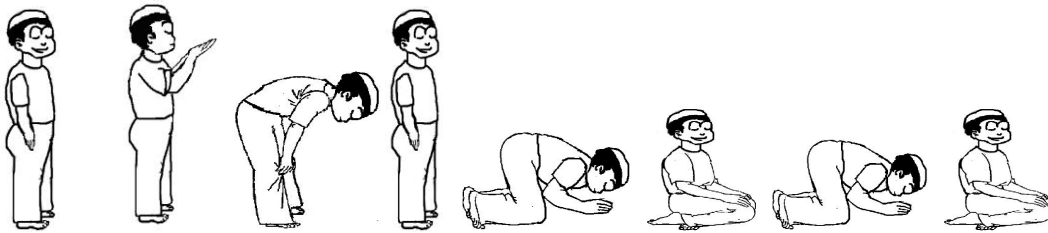
Fajar
Dhuhar
Asr
Maghrib
Isha

Chapter 12: Actions of Salaah

Boys: Color in and learn the actions of Salaah:



1. Takbiratul Eham 2. Qiyam 3. Ruku 4. Qiyam 5. Sajdah 6. Juluos 7. Sajdah 8. Juluos



9. Qiyam 10. Qunoot 11. Ruku 12. Qiyam 13. Sajdah 14. Juluos 15. Sajdah 16. Juluos

Girls: Color in and learn the actions of Salaah:

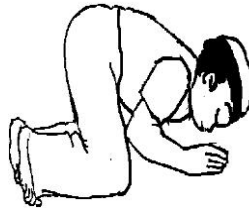
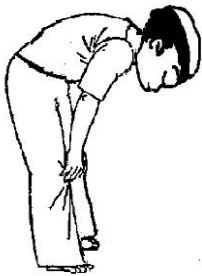


1. Takbiratul Eham 2. Qiyam 3. Ruku 4. Qiyam 5. Sajdah 6. Juluos 7. Sajdah 8. Juluos



9. Qiyam 10. Qunoot 11. Ruku 12. Qiyam 13. Sajdah 14. Juluos 15. Sajdah 16. Juluos

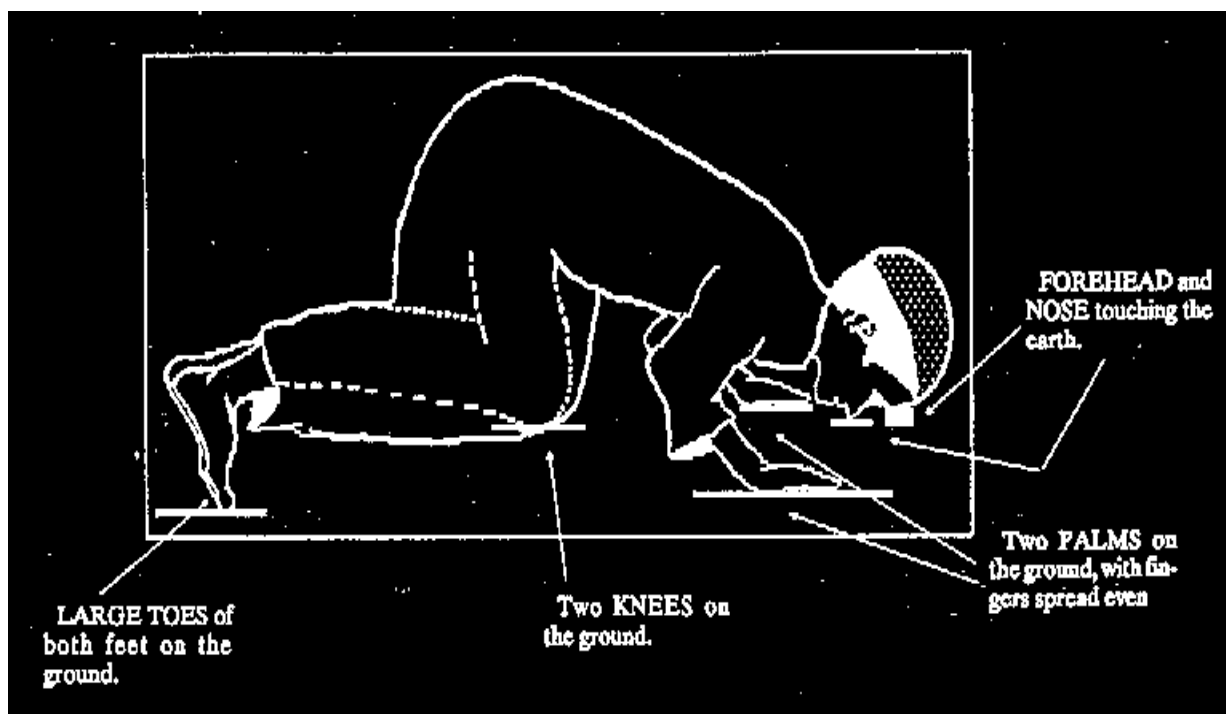
12.1 Worksheet: Number the actions of Salaah in their correct order



Chapter 13: Different parts of the body that should touch ground during Sajdah

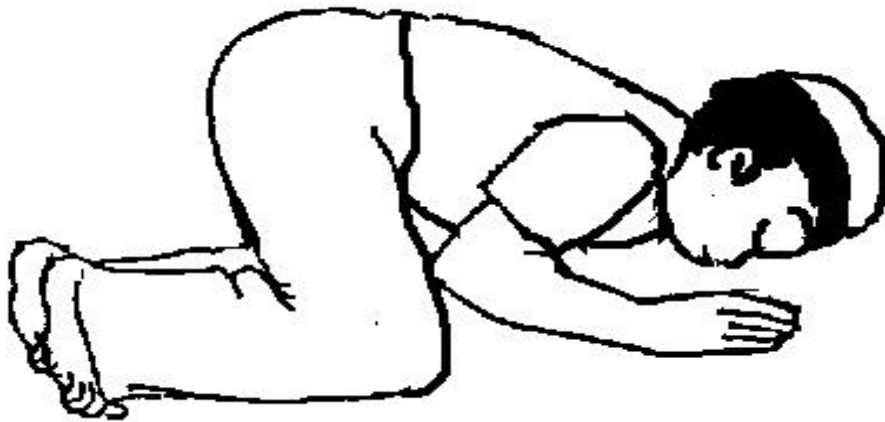
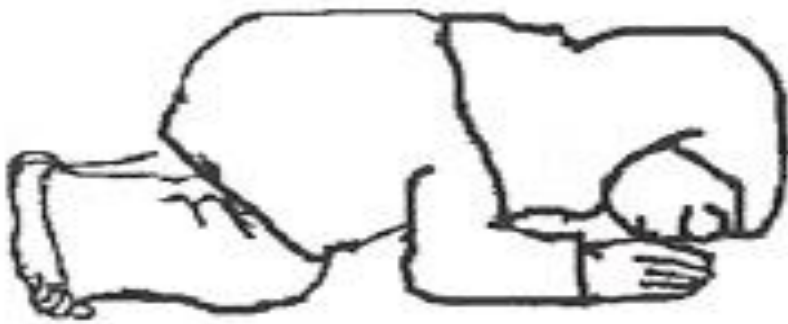
While we are doing sajdah during Salaah, seven parts of our body must touch the ground

1. Forehead
- 2-3 Palm of both hands
- 4-5 Both Knees
- 6-7 Both big toes

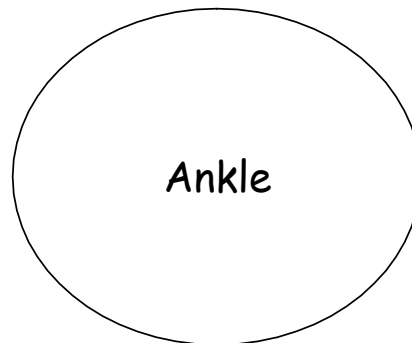
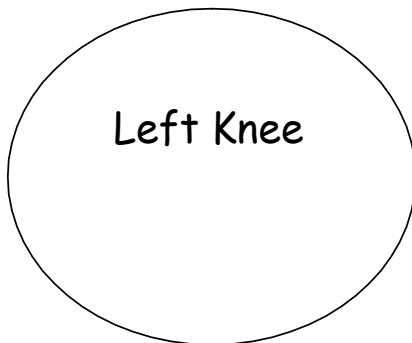
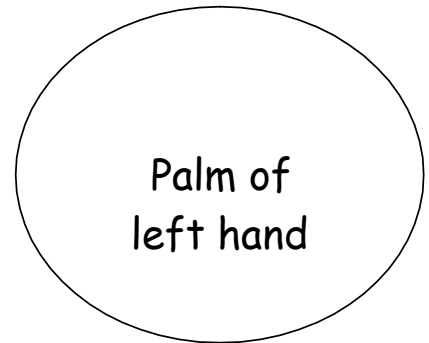
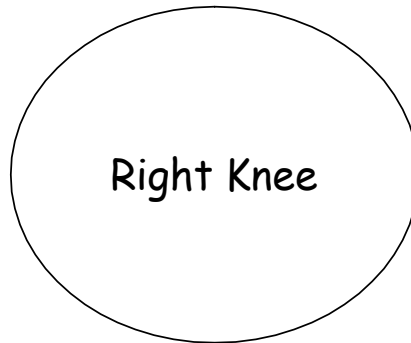
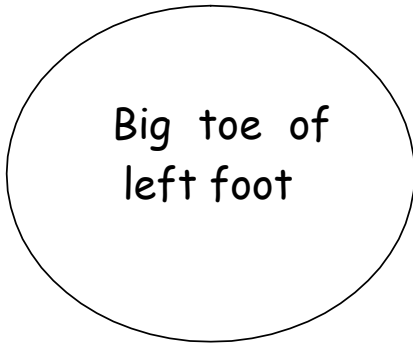
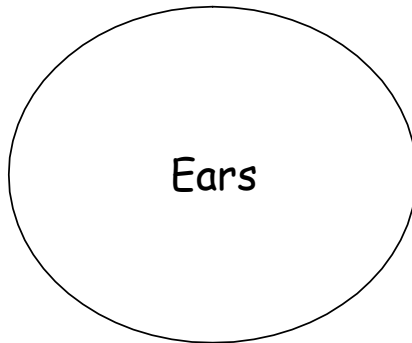
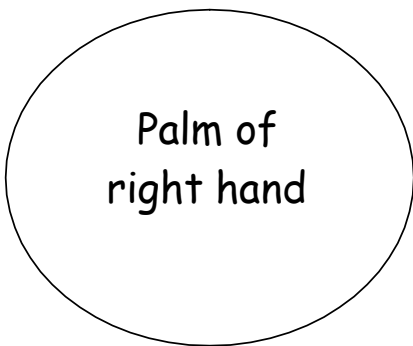
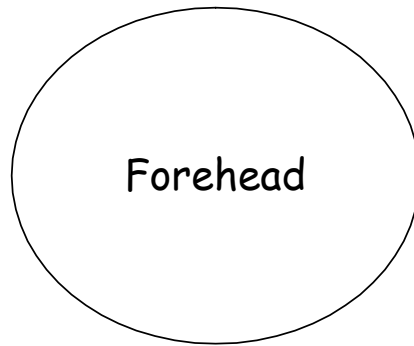
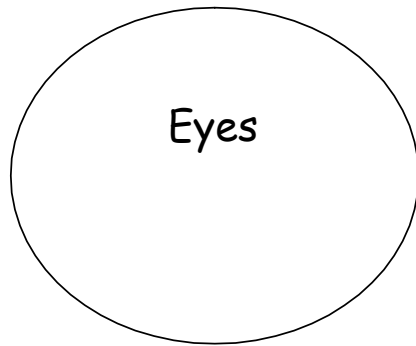


13.1 Worksheet: Different parts of the body that should touch ground during Sajdah

Color the seven parts that must touch the ground during Sajdah.



13.2 Worksheet: Color the right circles.



Chapter 14: Amr bil Ma'roof (Guide others to the Good)



We should encourage a person to do good actions. This is called Amr bil Ma'roof.

One day Imam Hasan A.S and Imam Hussein A.S saw an old man doing wudhu. They saw that the old man was not doing the wudhu correctly. Both brothers decided to correct the wudhu of that old man, but they faced a problem. Imam Hasan A.S and Hussain A.S themselves were very young at that time, and the person whom they wanted to teach the correct way of doing wudhu, was an old and elderly man. They knew that if they corrected his mistake directly, that old man would feel ashamed; they did not want to hurt his feelings or pride.

So both brothers decided to correct the wudhu of the old man in an indirect way.

Imam Hasan A.S and Imam Hussain A.S approached the old man and said, 'O Shaykh! We have decided to compete with each in doing wudhu correctly. Would you be kind enough to be a judge between us?'

Old man: "Of course, children; I will be pleased to judge your wudhu.

Imam Hasan A.S and Imam Hussain A.S performed their wudhu while the old man stood as a judge over them.

When they finished their wudhu, the old man saw that both had done it in exactly same manner and without any mistake. He understood why the two grandsons of the Prophet had made him a judge over them. He said, "You both know how to do wudhu correctly. It was me who did not know the correct method."

The sons of ' Imam Ali A.S fulfilled their duty of amr bil malr'uf without insulting or embarrassing the old man.

We can learn the following from this story:

1. We should help to correct the mistakes of others.
2. We should do so in most kind manner.
3. Before correcting others we should be sure of ourselves. We cannot correct others if we do not know the right thing.
4. Before correcting others, we should, think about the best method of doing so.
5. If someone corrects our mistake, we should be grateful to him or her and try to change our behavior.

14.1 Worksheet: Amr bil Ma'roof

Circle the deeds which are Amr bil maroof.



Muhammad is telling his brother to tell the truth always.



Working on computer



Fatemah is asking the shopkeeper to be honest



Sharing a meal with friends.

Chapter 15: Kalimah (Review)

1. LA ILAHA IL LAL LAH

There is no God but Allah

2. MUHAMMADUN RASULUL LAH

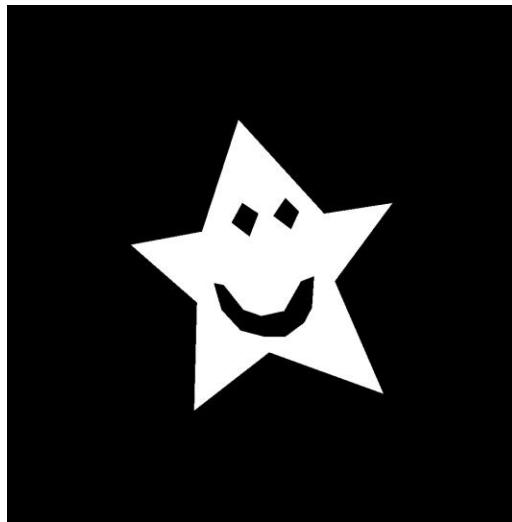
Prophet Muhammad (S) is the messenger of Allah

3. ALI YUN WALI YUL LAH

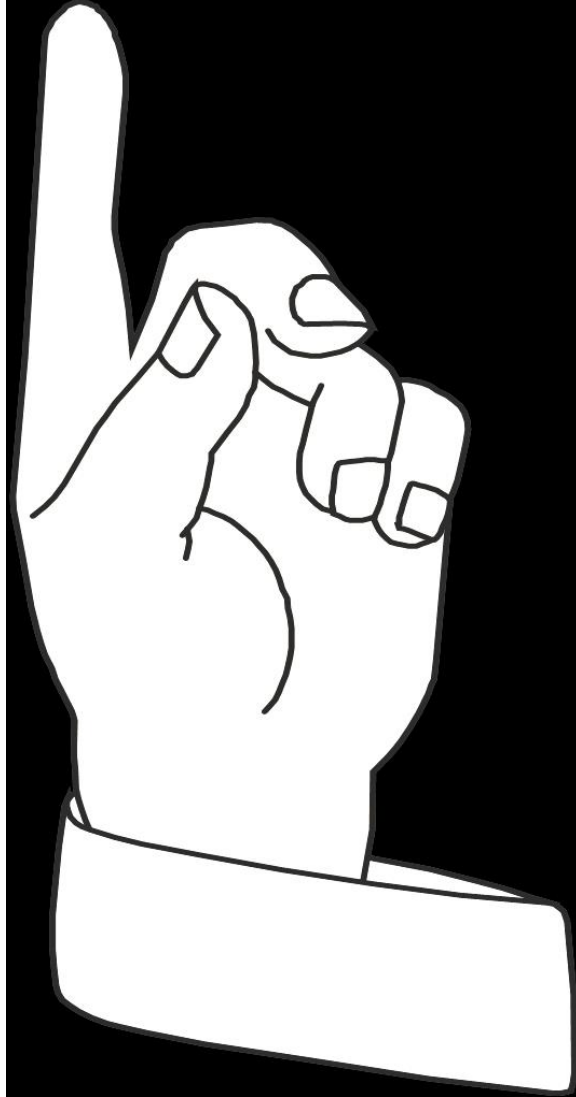
Imam Ali (A) is the beloved of Allah.

4 & 5. WASI YU RASULIL LAH WA KHALIFATUHU BILA FASL

Imam Ali (A) is the successor of the Prophet (S). Imam Ali (A) is the first khalifah.

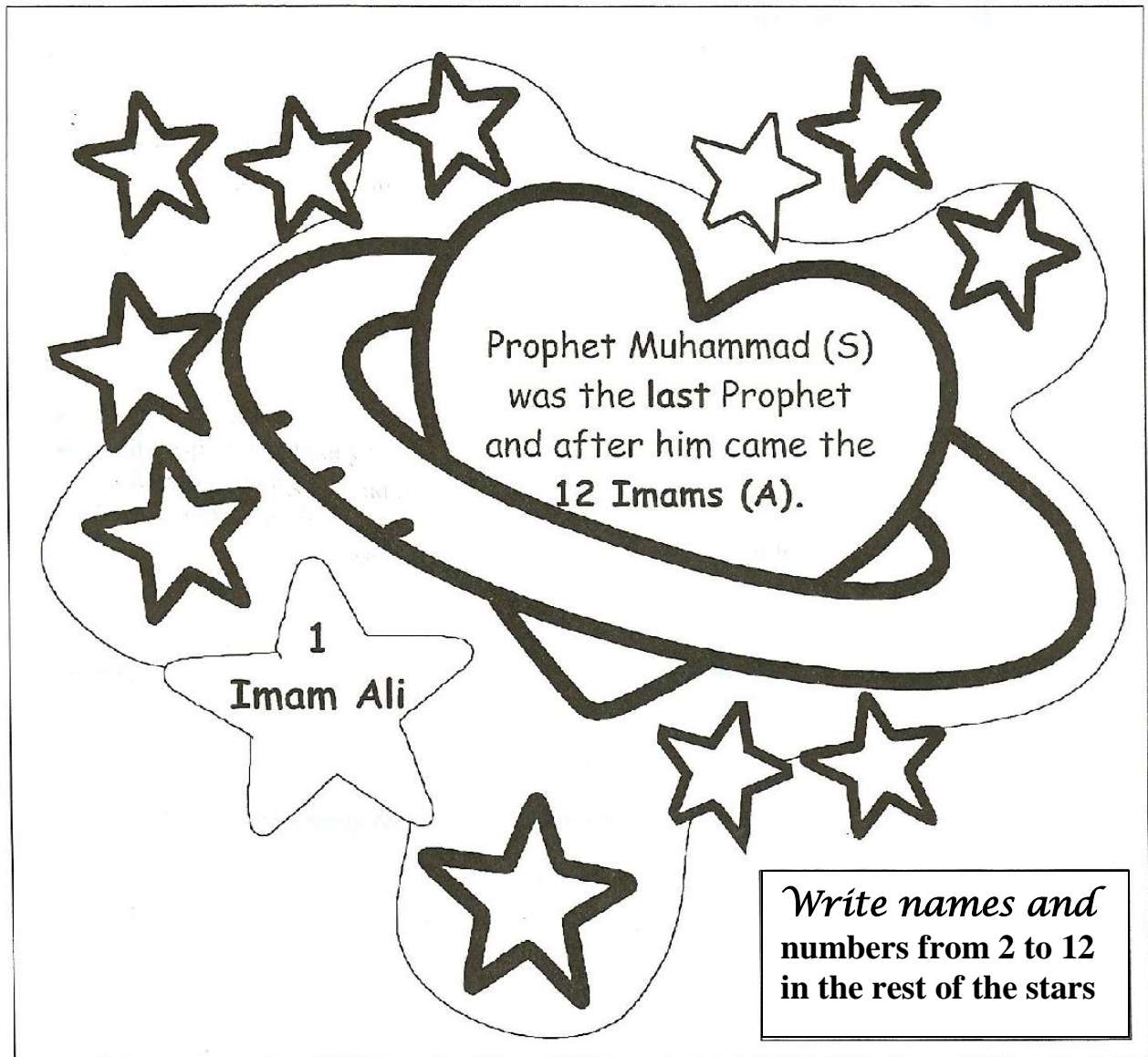


15.1 Worksheet: Kalimah

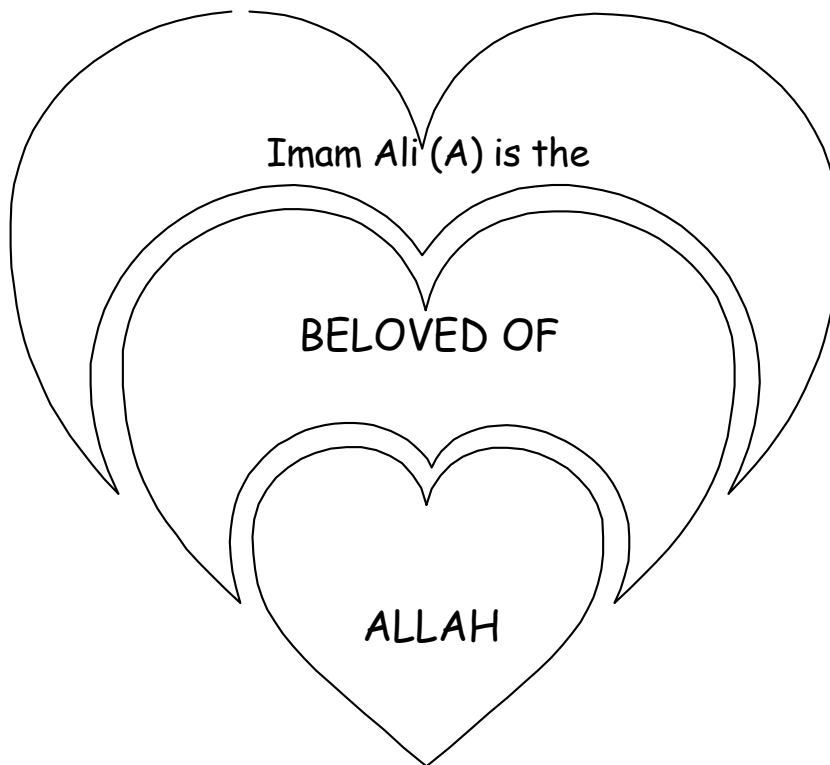


There is no God but Allah

15.2 Worksheet: Write Imams from No 2 to 12 in Stars



15.3 Worksheet: Color the Hearts



Chapter 16: Angels and Shaitan

Before Allah made human beings, He made everything else:

- the sun and the moon
- the sky
- the earth
- the animals
- the trees
- the angels
- the jinn

The angels were like Allah's servants and they do everything He orders.

But

The jinn were like people:

- Some were good and listened to Allah, **and**
- Some were naughty and did not listen to Allah.

Iblees was a very good jinn, so Allah let him come to the heavens to live with the angels.

Shaitan used to pray to Allah all the time. Now Allah decided to make man.

Allah had made the jinn from fire.

He made man from clay.

The 1st man Allah made was Prophet Adam (a.s).

Allah told everyone in the heavens to bow down to Prophet Adam (a.s). All the angels listened to Allah and bowed to Prophet Adam (a.s) but **Shaitan did not listen to Allah.**

He said that he was made from fire and was better than Prophet Adam (a.s) so he would not bow down to him.

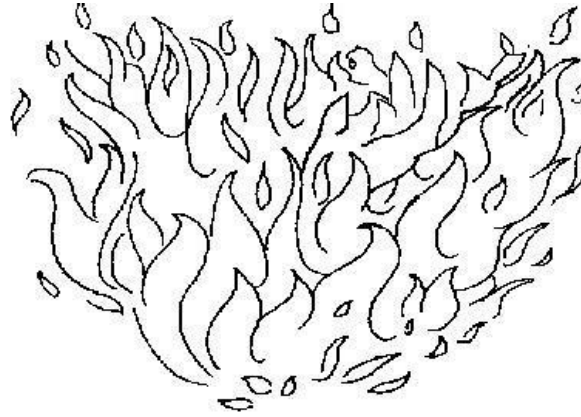
Shaitan had been very bad because he did not listen to Allah (s.w.t). So Allah (s.w.t) told Shaitan that he was not allowed to live in the heavens anymore and that he would go to hell and burn in the fire.

We must always listen to Allah (s.w.t) and be good Muslim children, so that we can go to heaven.

16.1 Worksheet: Angels and Shaitan

Put a big cross on the picture of hell where Shaitan will be. You are not going to go in that because you listen to Allah (s.w.t).

HELL:



Because you listened to Allah (s.w.t), you are going to heaven. Draw what you are going to ask for in heaven when you get there.

HEAVEN:

e.g: a bicycle:



Chapter 17: Awareness of living Imam (as)-1

Allah has sent prophets and Imams to guide us. Prophet Muhammad (saw) is our last prophet and Imam Mahdi (as) is our last Imam. Imam Mahdi (as) is the Imam of our times and by the Grace of Allah, he is still living, but Allah has kept him hidden from the world.

Once the Holy Prophet (s) was talking to his companions about the Imams after him. He said that last Imam would be the Twelfth Imam whose name and title would be the same as his. He said that Imam would remain hidden from his followers. At that time one of his companion, Jabir got up and asked, "O Messenger of Allah! Will his followers benefit from him?" "Yes," replied the Holy Prophet (s). "They will be guided by his light and benefit from his love and authority, just as people benefit from the sun even when it is hidden behind the clouds".

Imam al-Mahdi (a) cannot be seen, but he is aware of what we do and often guides and helps those who seek his help. Those who have reached a high degree of faith, are sometimes given the chance to see and talk to him. Many believers have met him during the Hajj.

Some of the titles of Imam Mahdi(as) are,

| | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Mahdi | The guided one |
| Muntazir | One who is awaited |
| Hujjat | Proof of Allah |
| Sahibuz Zaman | Master of time |

17.1 Worksheet: Awareness of Living Imam (a) -1

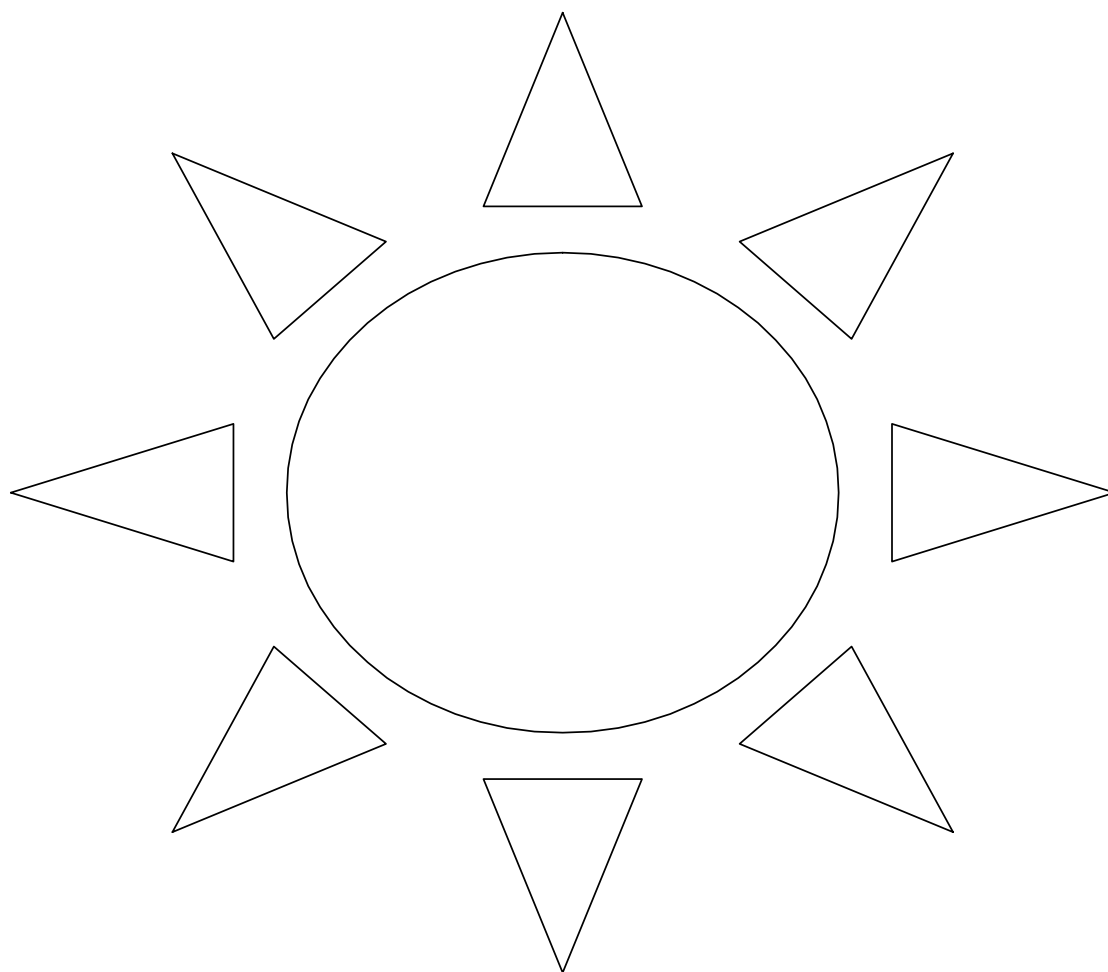
IMAM

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Is our 12th

IMAM

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | M | I | H | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|



Sahibuz Zaman
Master of times

Chapter 18: Awareness of living Imam (as) -2

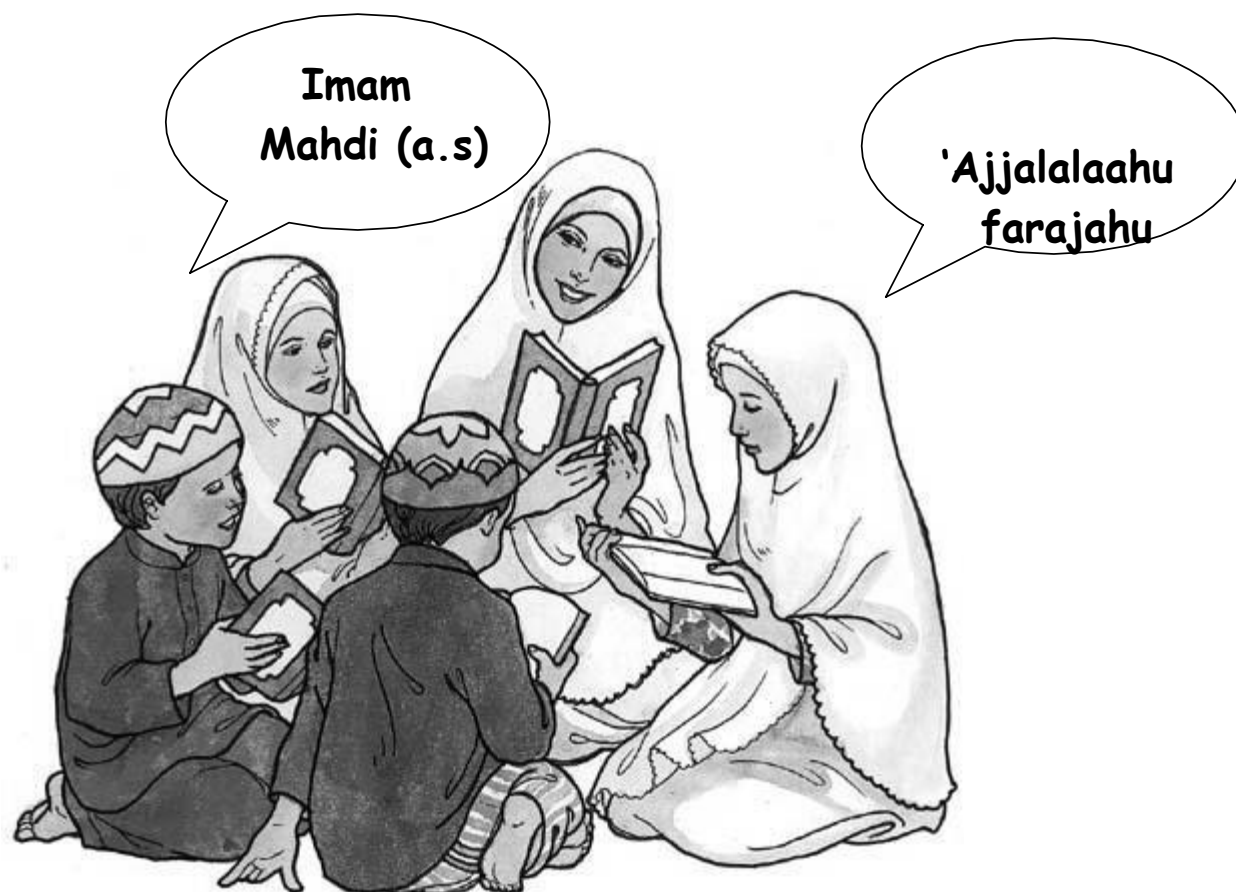
As we have learned in the last lesson that our 12th Imam, by the grace of Allah is still living, but is hidden from our sight. It's our duty to pray to Allah for his reappearance always.

How do we pray for his appearance?

We say '*Ajjalalaahu farajah*' after his name so as to pray for his quick appearance. We are all awaiting of his coming.

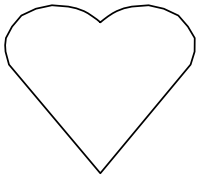
His titles Muntazir (One who is awaited) and Muntazar (one who awaits the orders of Allah), show that both the Imam and the believers are eagerly awaiting his appearance.

We have to try our best to be a good Muslim. So that when the Imam(s) will come, He will be pleased with us Insha Allah!

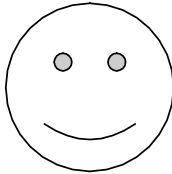


18.1 Worksheet: Awareness of Living Imam (a.s)-2

Circle all the things you would do as a follower of your Imam Mahdi (a.s).



Love Imam



Have good
Akhlāq



Follow the ways of Shaitan



Pray on time



Using bad language

18.2 Worksheet: A Letter to Imam Mahdi (a.s)

Date: _____

Dear Imam

Assalamu Alaykum! O Imam, with these hand prints of mine, I promise you that I will try my best to keep you happy:

By praying on time

By listening to my mom and dad

By helping others and being kind to them.




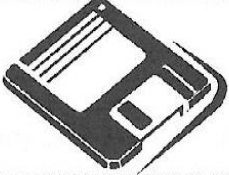
Your's

Your Hand print

18.3 Worksheet: Title of Imam (a.s)

IMAM ZAMANA (A.S.)

Put the first letter of each picture into the adjacent box to find one of the titles of Imam.

| | |
|---|--|
|  | |
|  | |
|  | |
|  | |
| <u>I</u> slam | |

SECTION II: Special Occasions

Chapter 19: Sawm

Sawm = fasting : Surah Baqrah 2:183

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ

Fasting = not eating or drinking from Fajr till Maghrib time (just after sunset). It is **Wajib (obligatory)** to fast in the month of Ramadhan.

The month of Ramadhan is the Holiest month in the Islamic calendar.

Amongst the blessings of this month are:

1. The Holy Qur'an
2. The night of Qadr

In this month, every action, whether good or bad, carries more weight.

So:

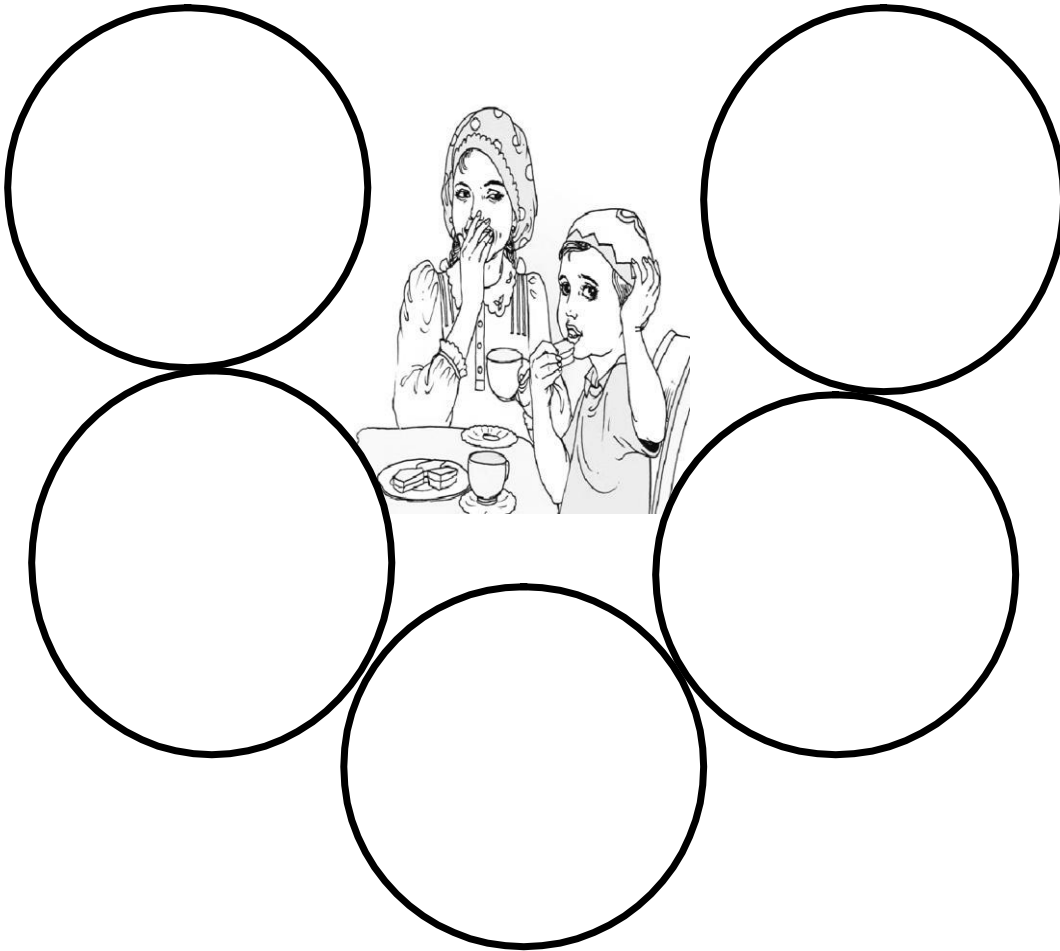
- Reciting the Holy Qur'an is good at all times, but more in this month; **AND**
- Lying is Haraam at all times, but more in this month.

Reciting the Holy Qur'an is good at all times, but more in this month; **AND**
Lying is Haraam at all times, but more in this month.

However, Sawm does not mean just staying hungry and thirsty throughout the day, but also to stay away from **Haraam** things as well.

19.1 Worksheet: Sawm

Write in each circle what Sawm does mean for us:



19.2 Dua' for Breaking the fast

**The following Dua (Supplication) be
recited at
the time of breaking one's fast:**

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ صُمْتُ وَعَلَى رِزْقِكَ أَفْطَرْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ

ALLAAHUMMA LAKA S'UMTU WA A'LAA
RIZQIKA AFT'ARTU WA A'LAYKA
TAWAWKKALTU

O my Allah, for You, I fast, and with the
food You give me I break the fast, and I
rely on You.

19.3 Worksheet: Favorite Foods for Iftaar

You've been fasting all day and now its time for **Iftaar**. List few of your favorite foods that you are going to eat and be thankful to Allah (s.w.t).

_____ , _____ , _____

_____ , _____ , _____ ,

_____ , _____ , _____.

What do you think about Salad, fruits and dates?



19.4 Worksheet: The Month of Ramadhan

The month of Ramadhan

From the sermon of the Prophet (S.A.W.)

Truthful
Niyyah

Pure
Heart

Duas

Shaitan
locked up

Jahannam
CLOSED

OPEN

Janna



Chapter 20: Hajj

Allah is our creator. He does not have a body, nor does He live in a house. But there is a place on the earth which Allah has chosen as His “House.”

The place chosen by Allah is known as **KABAH**.

The Kabah is a big square building in Mecca, the birth place of our Prophet Muhammad (saw). **MAKKAH** is a city in today’s Saudi Arabia.

Hajj means to visit the house of Allah in Makkah.

Any adult Muslim, who has enough money for journey to Makkah, must go for Hajj once in a life time but can go many times to show his/her love to Allah s.w.t.

Hajj is performed in the month of **DHUL HAJJA**, the last month of Islamic calendar. During Hajj, all men have to wear two white garments called **EHRAAM**. Ladies Ehraam is to cover their whole body except face & hands.

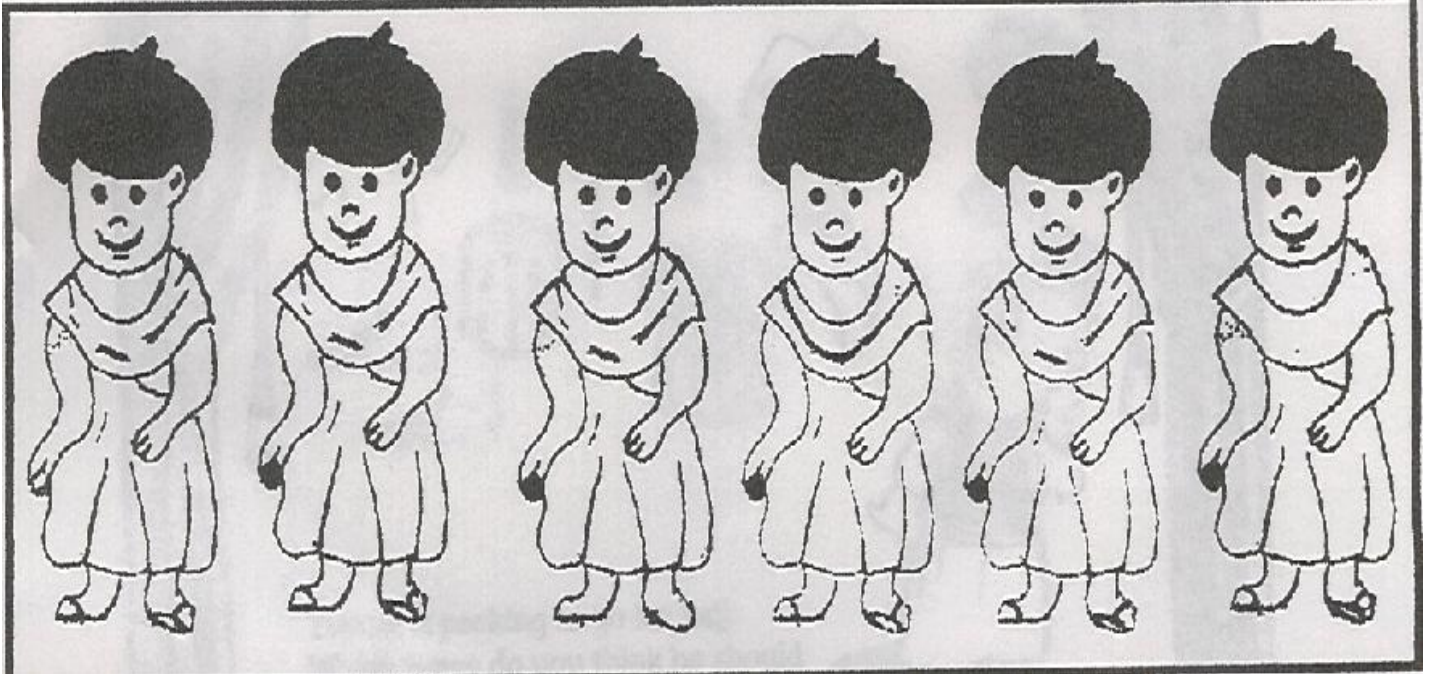
**Hajj is visiting Kabah &
rituals in Arafat, Muzdalfah &
Mina in the month of Dhul
Hajjah**

Surah Aale Imran 3:97

وَلِلّٰهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ اِلَيْهِ سَبِيْلًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِيْنَ

Pilgrimage to the House is a duty to God for anyone who is able to undertake it. Anyone who disbelieves should remember that God is independent of all creatures.

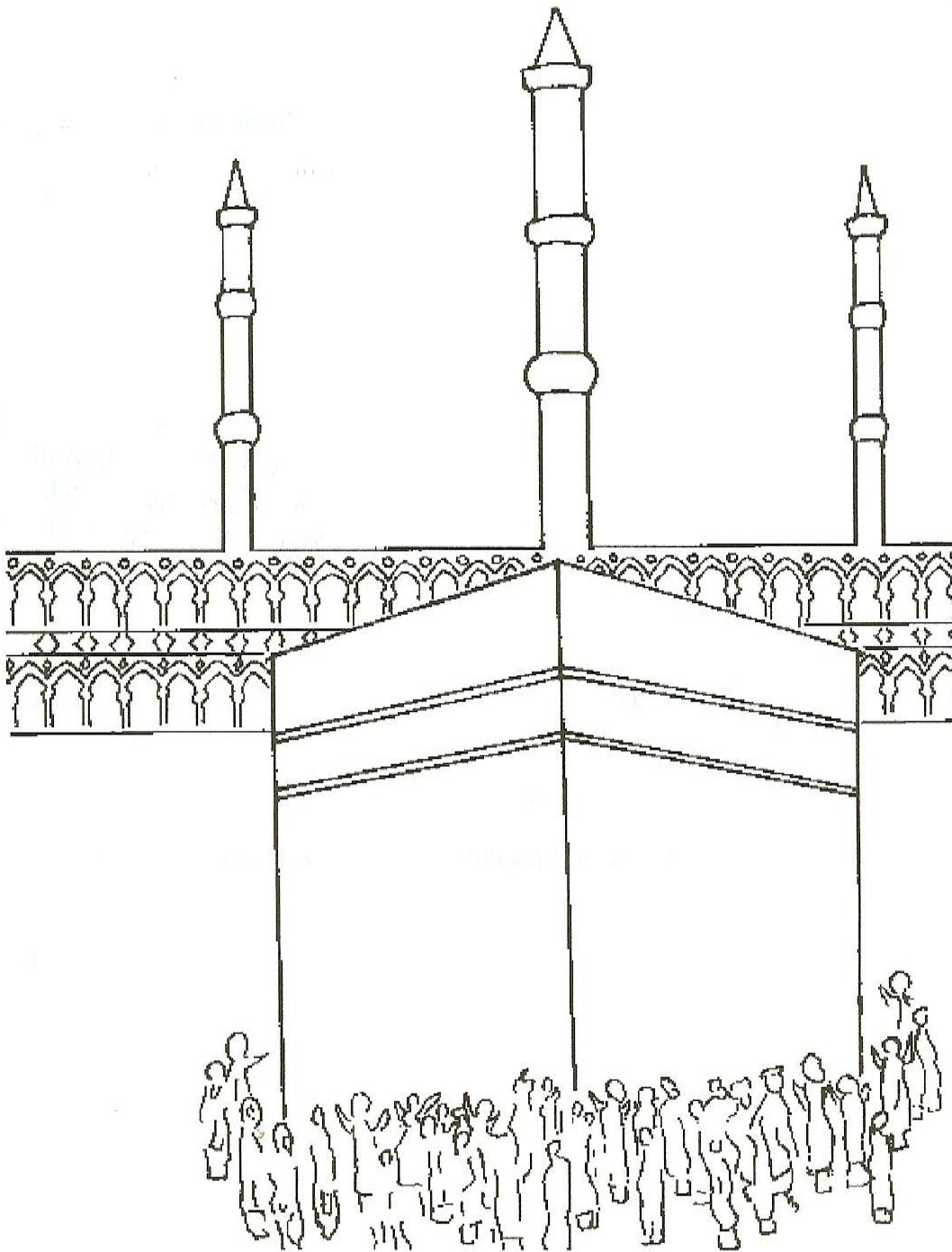
20.1 Worksheet: Boys in Ehraam



All these boys in EHRAAM look the same. Only two are really exactly the same.
Can you find them?

20.2 Worksheet: Color the Ka'abah

The Holy Ka'aba - Makkah



Class 1 Akhlaaq

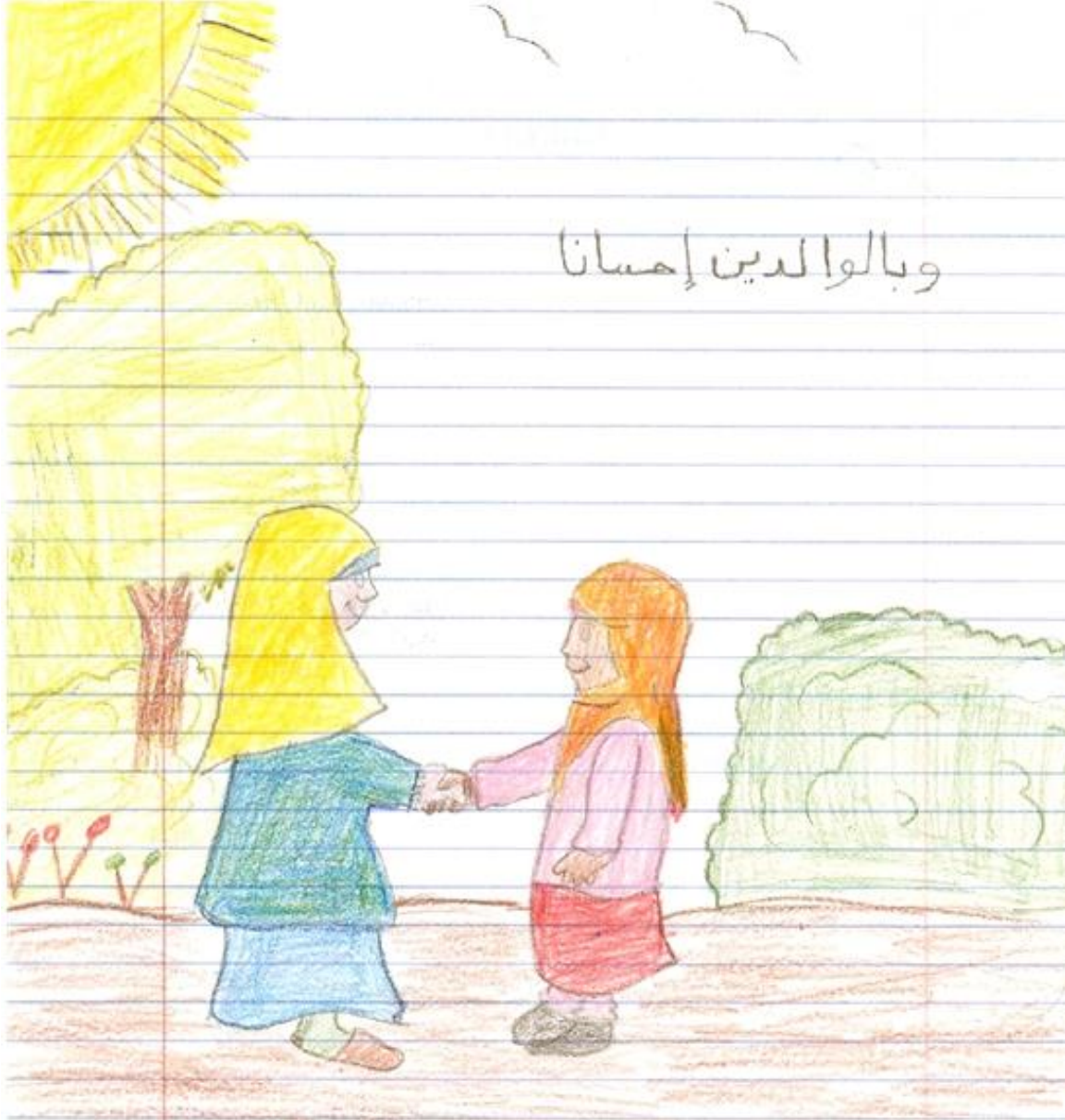


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Chapter 1: Good Muslim



1.1 I'm Gonna be a great Muslim!

*I'm gonna be a great Muslim
So Shaitan beware!
I'm praying my salaah on time
And working on my AKHLAQ!*

*I'm gonna be a mighty believer
So Shaitan beware!
I'm being good to my parents
And worshiping my ALLAH!*

*I'm gonna be a true Muslim
So Shaitan beware!
Respecting everyone
And loving my ALLAH!*

Chapter 2: Saying Bismillah

“Bismillah Hir Rahma nir Rahim”

Is a very important sentence

In fact it is so important that we should say it whenever we begin ANYTHING

2.1 Before Meals

BEFORE WE EAT, WE SAY...

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

BISMILLAH



2.2 Before playing



2.3 Before reading Holy Qur'an

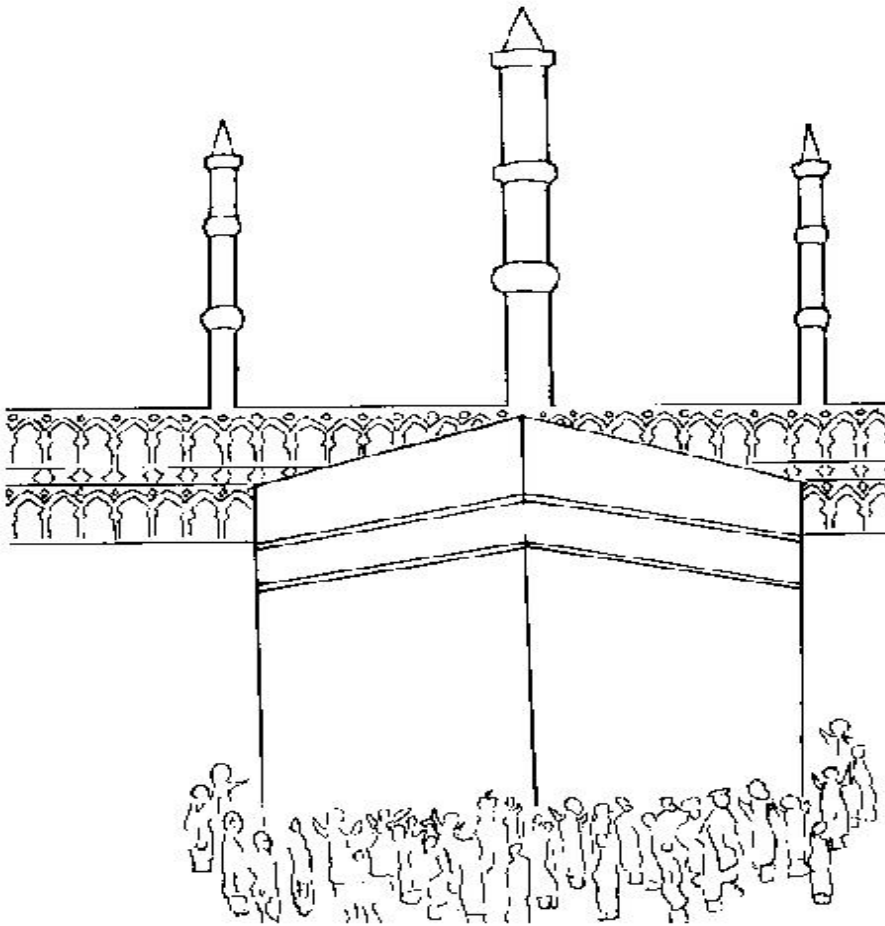


2.4 Draw pictures of some other deeds that should begin with Bismillah.

Chapter 3: Saying Insha'Allah

Insha Allah means If Allah wills. No matter how much we plan something, if Allah does not want it to happen, it will not happen. So always make sure you say Insha'Allah when YOU PLAN TO do something.

3.1 We will go for Hajj Insha'Allah!



3.2 Be nice to my mom Insha'Allah!

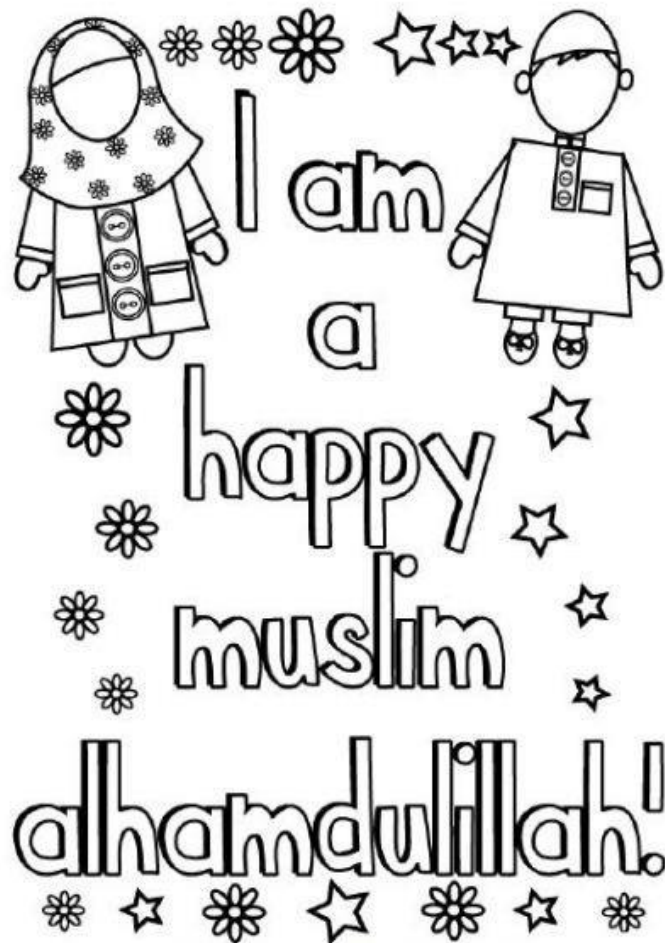


Chapter 4: Thanking and Praising Allah (Al hamdu lillah)

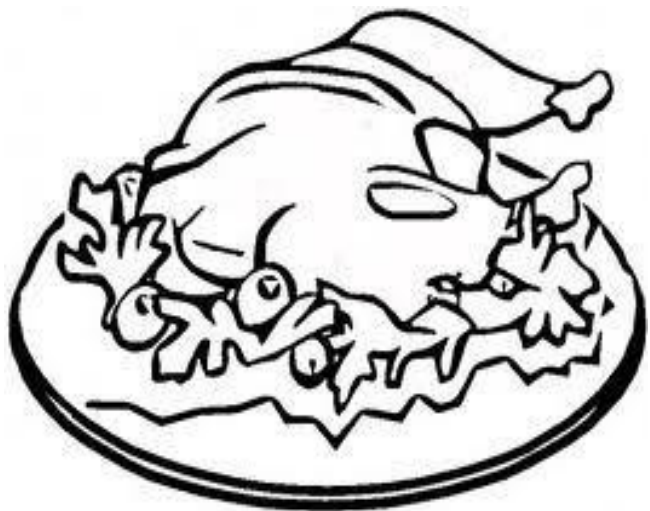
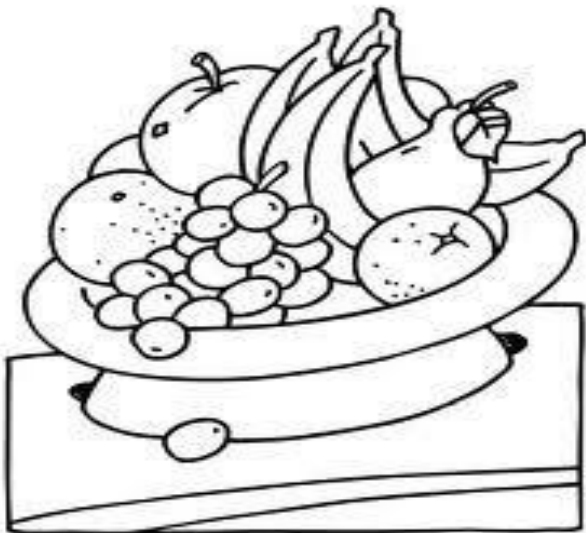
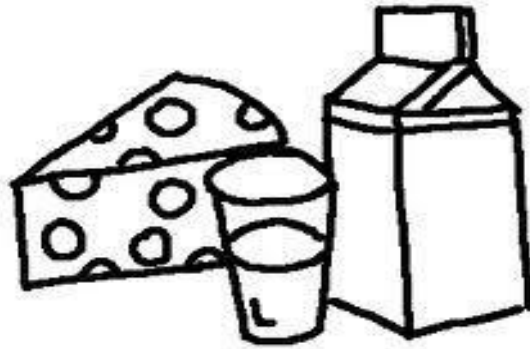
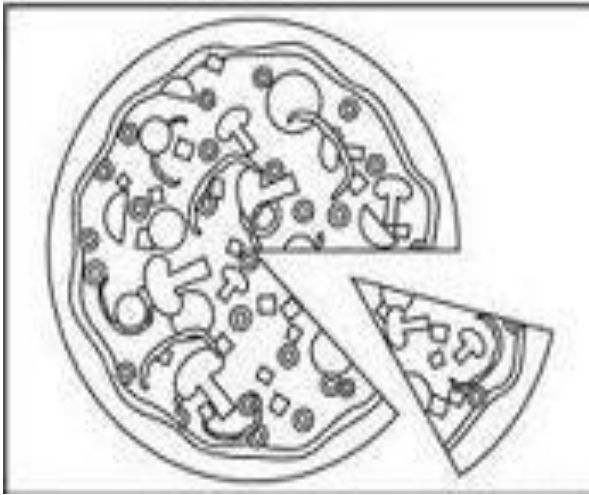
Allah has given us so much. He gave us feet so we can walk and hands so we can work. He gave us eyes to see and ears to hear. He gave us all these things and so much more. So shouldn't we thank Allah for all that He has given us?

In Islam, we have a different way of saying "Thank you" to Allah. In Islam, we say "Al hamdu lillah". It means, "All praise is for Allah". We praise and thank Allah because He gave us all these gifts.

4.1 Color



4.2 We thank Allah for all the food He has given us.



Chapter 5: Sneezing

When you sneeze you should say **Al hamdu lillah**



When you sneeze you should put your hands or a tissue in front of your mouth so that you do not pass your germs to anyone else and give them your cold.

When someone else sneezes you should say **FOR BOYS**

Yar hamu kallah, & FOR GIRLS Yar hamu killah because Islam teaches us to care for each other.



Chapter 6: Thanking Others

Jazakallah = May Allah reward you.

Shukran= Thank you

We are Muslims, which means that everything we do is for Allah. Allah tells us that all Muslims are brothers and that we should care for each other. By saying Jazakallah to someone, you are asking Allah to give them more reward(thawaab) so that they may go to heaven. In return, Allah also gives you more thawaab



6.1 Color:



Chapter 7: Saying Salawaat

Allah has **asked** us in the Quran to recite Salawaat for the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and his family, because of His great love for them. Surah Ahzaab 33:56

When you are reciting Salawaat you are asking Allah to send His blessings to the Prophet Muhammad (saw) and his family.

The Prophet's family is:

- **Sayyida Fatimah (a.s.), AND**
- **the 12 Imams (a.s.)**

Whenever you hear the name of our Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) or his family you should recite Salawaat.

When you hear the name of our 12th Imam, Imam Muhammad Al-Mahdi (a.s.), you should:

- stand up
- put your right hand on your head
- bow down your head

This is because our 12th Imam is still alive.

7.1 Color



PROPHET
MUHAMMAD
SAW

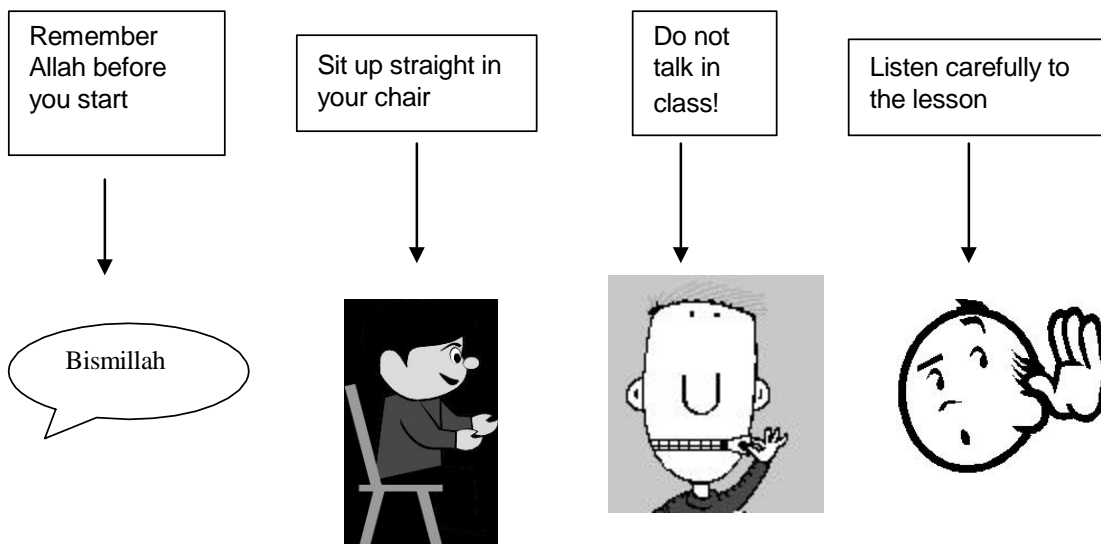
Chapter 8: Classroom Manners

It is every Muslim's duty to gain knowledge, and learn as much as you can.

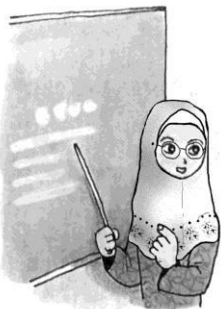
Knowledge is what you learn and what you know.

You can learn new things at home, at mosque, in Madressa, at school, and many other places. We will concentrate on learning in Madressa.

There are some important things you must do when you are learning something:



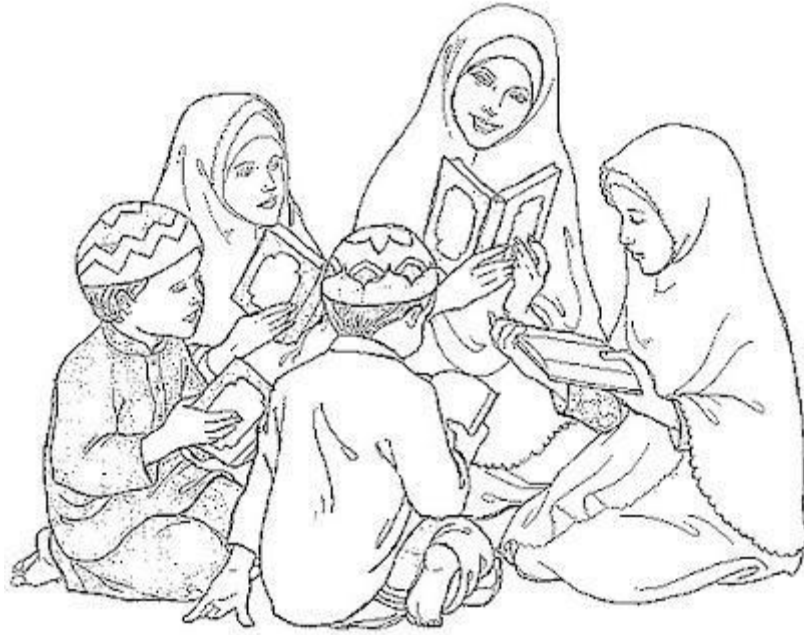
Remember to thank the person who is teaching you.



Use that knowledge to make yourself a better person and also teach others (your younger brothers or sisters, and your friends) what you have learned.



8.1 Color



Seeking knowledge
is an obligation
upon every Muslim

طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Talabul 'ilmi faridatun 'ala kulli Muslim

Chapter 9: Cleanliness

Allah says in the Holy Qur'an: that He loves those who keep themselves clean

Why is it so important to be clean?

If you do not keep yourself clean then you will get ill, as germs that cause sickness, live in places of dirt.

How do you keep yourself clean?

You should take a bath regularly.



You should brush your teeth at morning and at night.



Your hair must always be combed.



You should make sure your clothes are clean and look neat and tidy.



Besides keeping yourselves clean you should make sure that the food that you eat is clean (and always Halaal).

Fruits & Veg. should be washed before eating.



You should also make sure that the things around you are clean - your house, your room, your cupboards...



9.1 Color



Chapter 10: Restroom Manners



You should go to the restroom as soon as you need to, and not wait to finish what you are doing.

Wear some slippers, because the floor may be wet (Najis)



Fill a jug with water



At school, take some water in a cup. If there is no cup, clean yourself with a wet tissue.

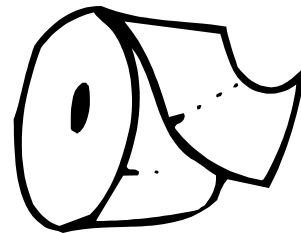
When you get home, tell your mom that you used tissue and not water; your

When you go to the restroom, SIT on the seat. DO NOT STAND .





underwear will be Najis and has to be washed.

10.1 Color



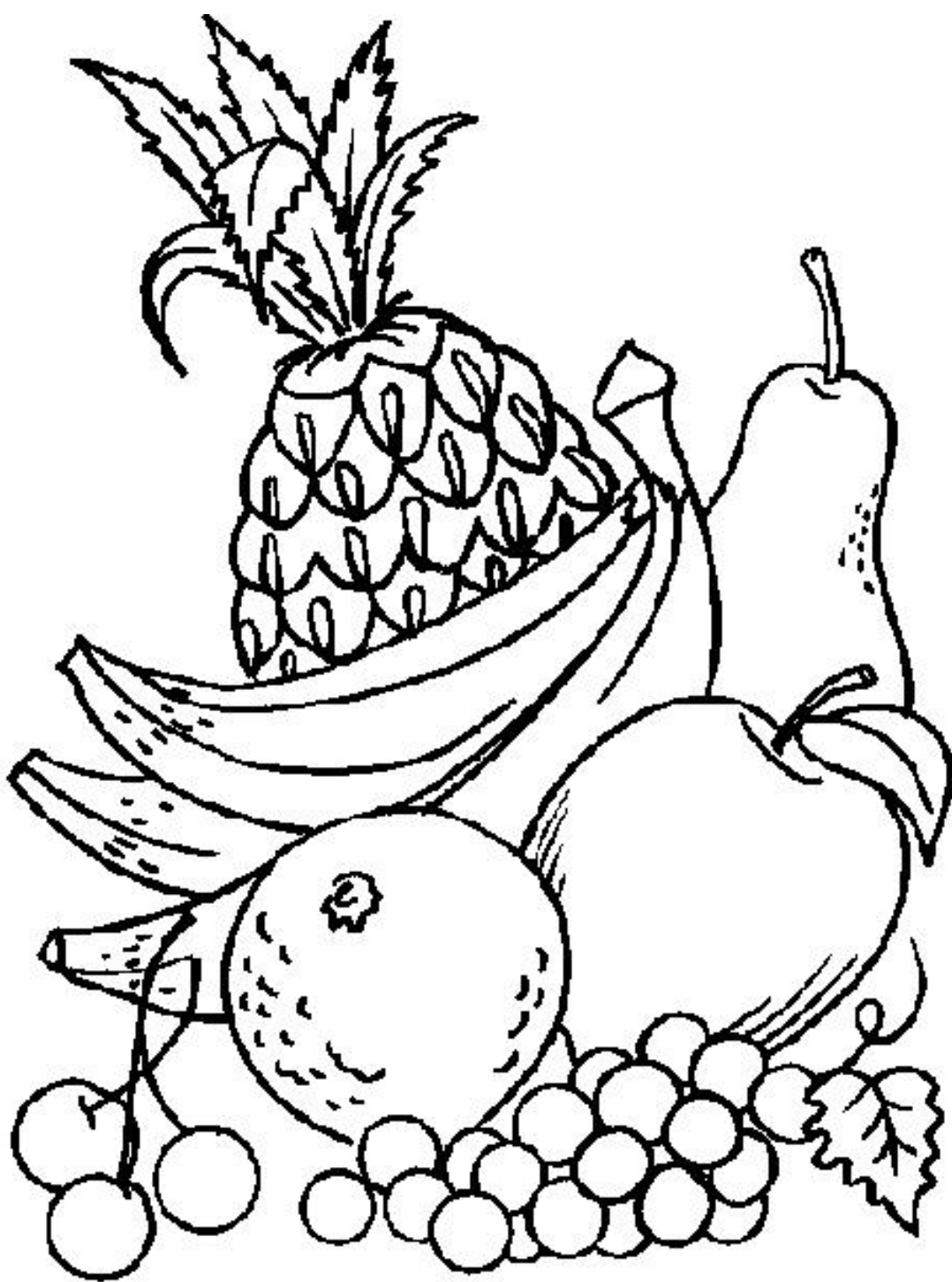
Chapter 11: Manners of Eating

| | | |
|---|--|---|
|  <p>TABLE MANNERS</p> | <p>Wash your hands before eating</p>  | <p>1. Say "Bismillah" before you start your meal</p> |
| <p>2. Sit upright. Elbows off the table!</p> | <p>3. Eat with your right hand</p> | <p>4. Pick up small bites, chew your food well</p> |
| <p>5. Chew with your mouth closed</p> | <p>6. Do not talk with a full mouth</p> | <p>7. Say "al-Hamdu lil lah" at the end</p>  |
| <p>7. Wash your hands</p> | <p>10. Pick up crumbs from the table and floor</p> |  |

11.1 Worksheet

Look at the pictures below and put a cross on all the pictures that show bad table manners and a tick on all the pictures that show good table manners:





Chapter 12: Manners of Drinking

When drinking do not gulp it down at once, but sip it in three parts, starting with:

BISMILLAHIR RAHMAN NIR RAHIM

And stop the drinking with: **ALHAMDULILLAH**

Bismillahir Rahaman nir Rahim



Say Bismillah



Drink water

Al hamdu lillah



Say Alhamdulillah

Do this three times

When drinking water remember Imam Hussein (a) and his family, and their thirst in Kerbala.

When you finished drinking, ask Allah to send His blessings on Imam Hussein (a), his family and companions, and curse on his murderers and enemies.



12.1 Color



Chapter 13: Truthfulness vs Lying

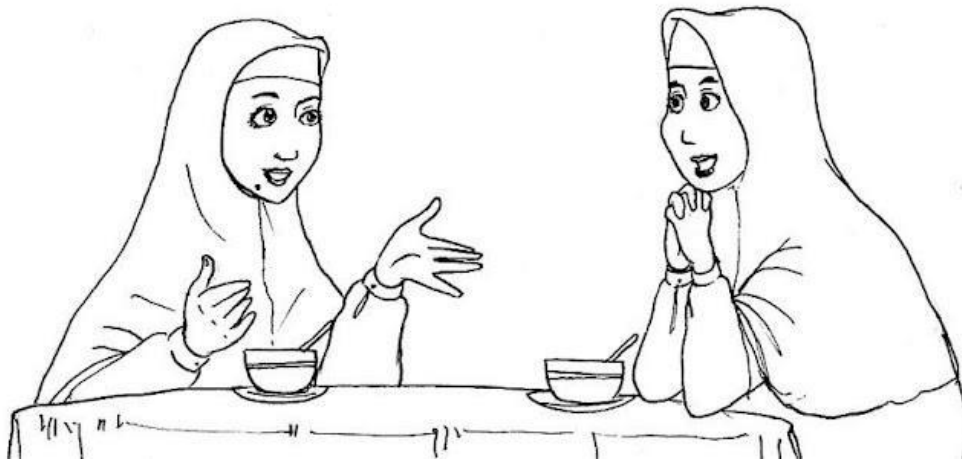
Honesty means truthfulness - in your words and actions.

Lying is the opposite of honesty.

Allah says we should never lie. It is Haraam. Whether it is a big or a small lie, whether it is done in seriousness or jokingly. It is Haraam!

Surah Aale Imran 3:61 Allah s.w.t curse those who lie. لَعَنَتَ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْكَاذِبِينَ

Surah Mursalaat 77: Repeated 10 times: Woe on that day to the liars. وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ

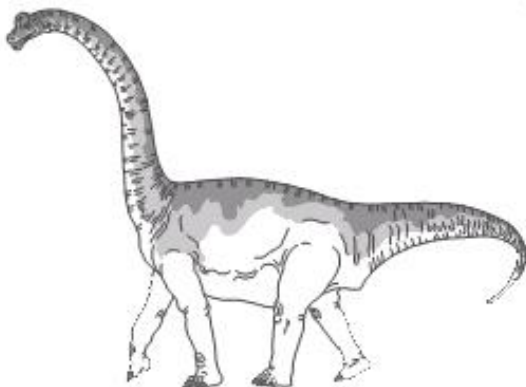
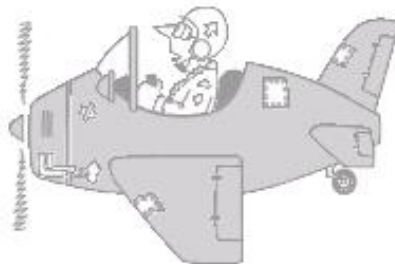
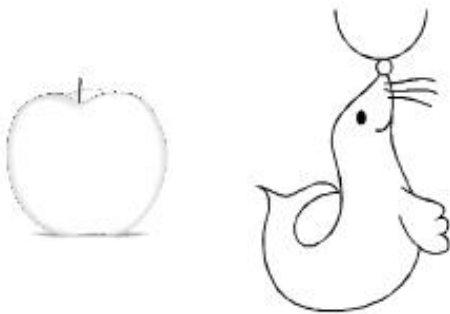


13.1 Worksheet:

One of the titles of our Holy Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) was the truthful one, as you were told in the notes.

If you take the first letter of each of the pictures below, you will know how to say this title in Arabic.

THE TRUTHFUL ONE - ____ - _____



Class 1 History

The
Ark of Nuh (A.S)



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Section I: Islamic History

Chapter 1: Names of Islamic Months

**In Islam, we follow the Lunar (moon) calendar
as opposed to the Solar (sun) calendar.**

To follow the lunar calendar, we use the shape of the moon to work out which day of the month it is.

The Islamic month has 29 or 30 days, while the solar calendar month has 30 or 31 days.

The Islamic months are:



MUHARRAM

SAFAR

RABIUL AWWAL

RABIUL AKHAR

JAMAAD UL AWWAL

JAMAAD UL AKHAR

RAJAB

SHABAN

RAMADHANSH

AWWAALDHUL

QA'ADA

DHULHIJJA

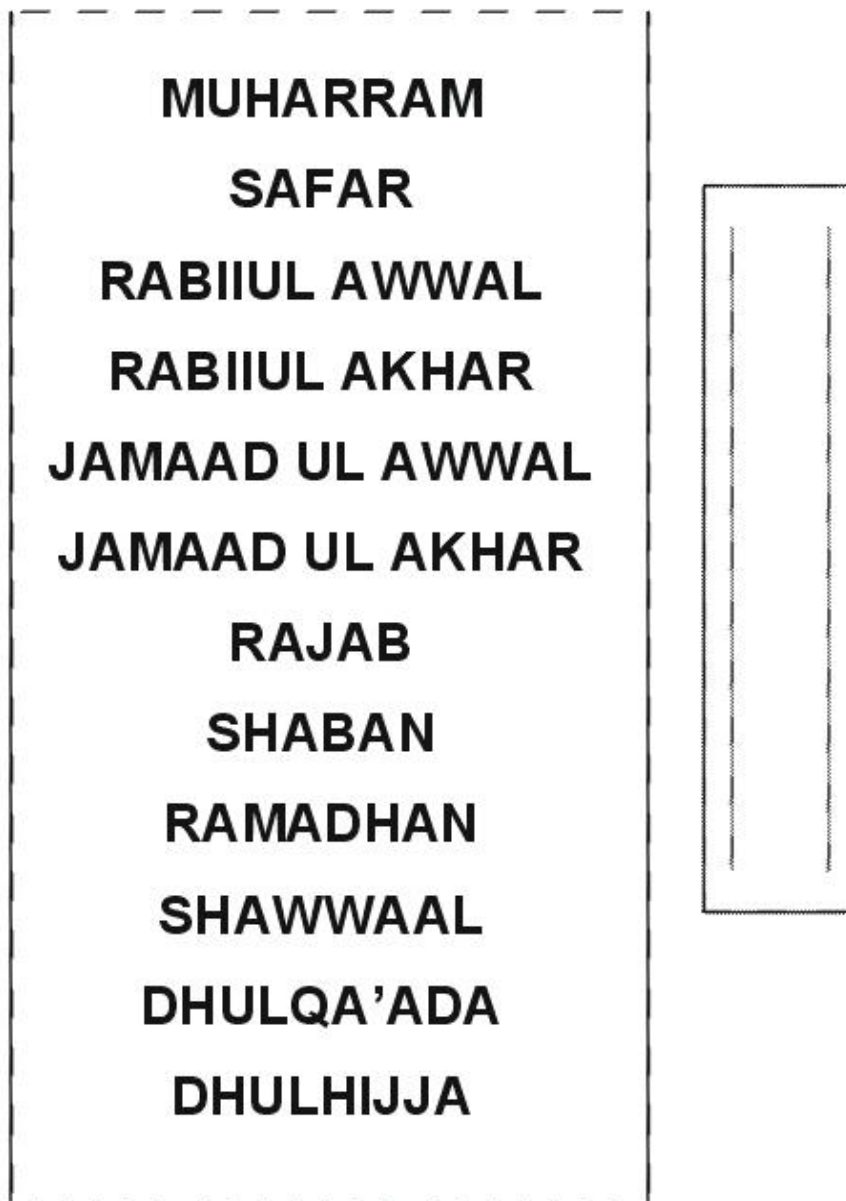
1.1 Worksheet: Names of Islamic Months

Make your own Islamic calendar.

Your Teacher will give you a sheet with the names written on it

Cut along the dotted line, and then stick it on some cardboard.

Then slide the card with the slits cut through the month's card.



Chapter 2: Ahlul kisa, Imams and Ma'sumeen

Ahlul kisa, Imams and Ma'sumeen are special because they have been appointed by Allah to guide all human beings. They are our leaders and great people.

**Ahlul kisa are Five
Imams are Twelve
Ma'sumeen are Fourteen**

5

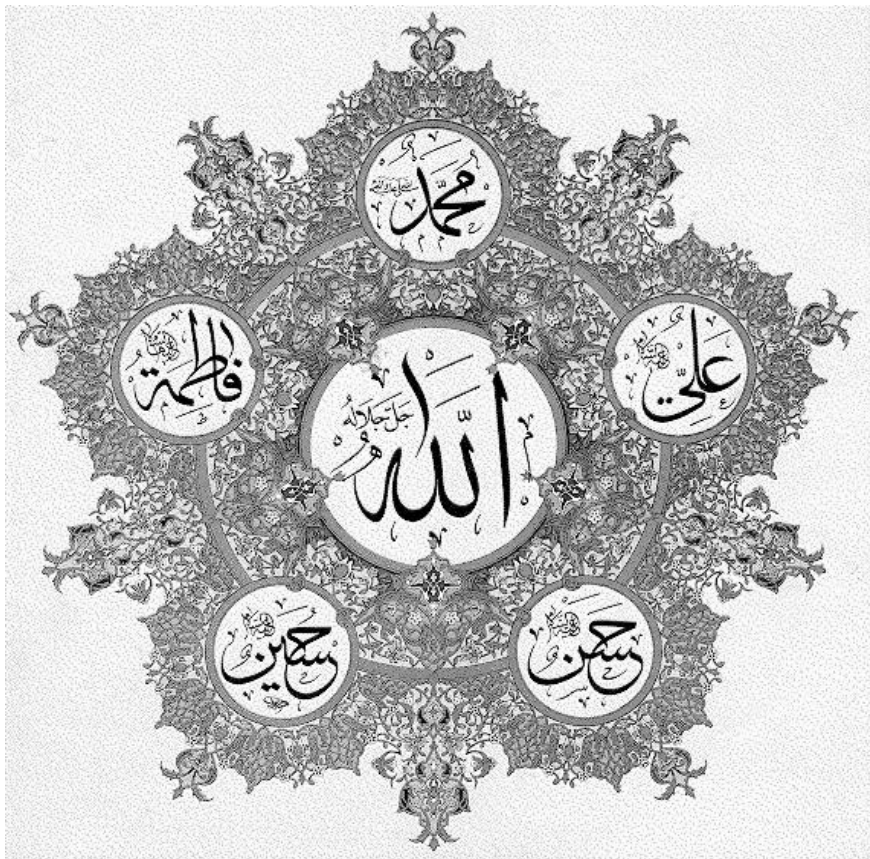
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Ahlul Kisa:

Ahlul Kisa are five.

They are:

- Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.)
- Imam Ali (a.s.)
- Sayyida Fatimah (a.s.)
- Imam Hassan (a.s.)
- Imam Hussain (a.s.)



2.1 Work sheet: Ahlul Kisa

In the stars below color,

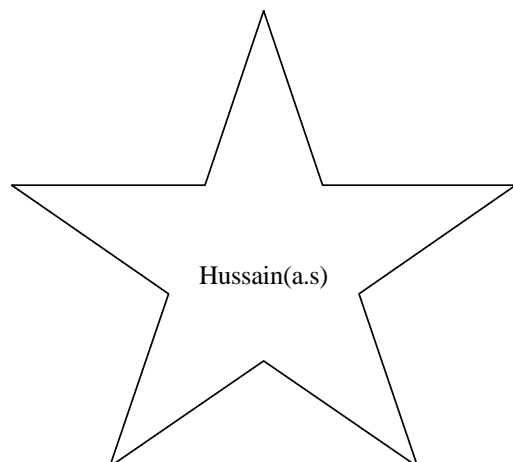
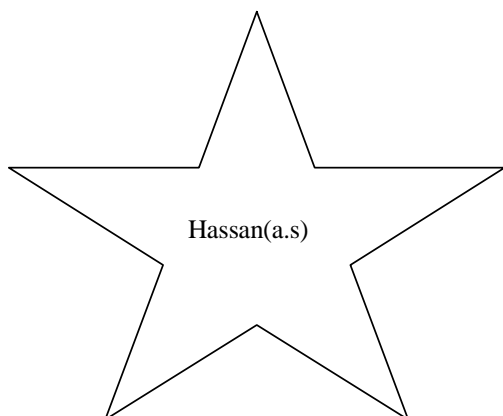
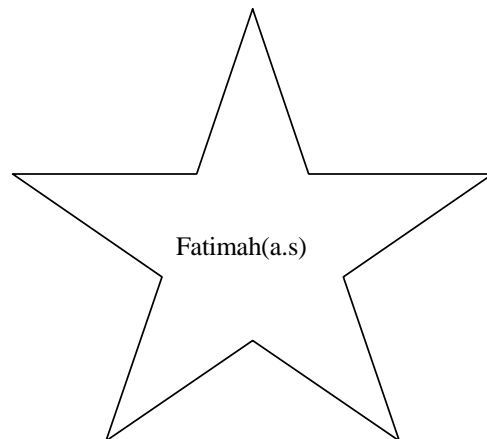
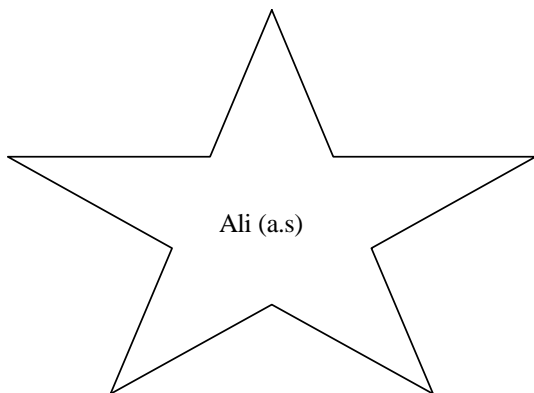
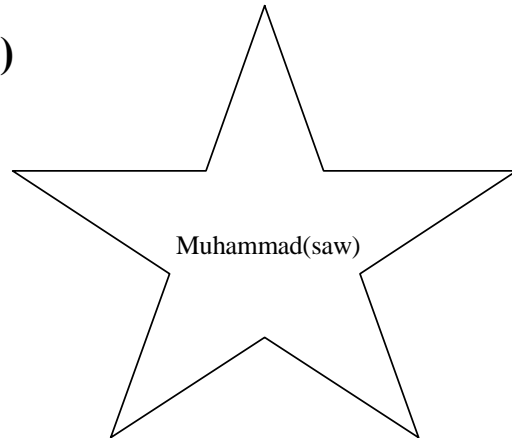
YELLOW = Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.)

BLUE = Imam Ali (a.s.)

PINK = Sayyida Fatimah (a.s.)

GREEN = Imam Hassan (a.s)

RED = Imam Hussain (a.s.)



Chapter 3: Twelve Imams

The 12 Imams came after our Holy Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.), as he was the last of the Prophets. Imam means divine leader.

We also call our 12 Imams **Aa-immah** which is the plural for Imam

Names of Aa-Immah

- 1st: Imam Ali bin Abi Tablib(a.s.)
- 2nd: Imam Hassan (a.s.)
- 3rd: Imam Hussain (a.s.)
- 4th: Imam Ali Zainul Abideen (a.s.)
- 5th: Imam Muhammad Al-Baqir (a.s.)
- 6th: Imam Ja'far As-Sadiq (a.s.)
- 7th: Imam Musa Al-Kadhim (a.s.)
- 8th: Imam Ali Ar-Ridha (a.s.)
- 9th: Imam Muhammad At-Taqi (a.s.)
- 10th: Imam Ali An-Naqi (a.s.)
- 11th: Imam Hassan Al-Askari (a.s.)
- 12th: Imam Muhammad Al-Mahdi (a.s.)

3.1 Worksheet: Twelve Imams

Join the Imam's name with the right number box.

Imam Ali (a.s.)

Imam Hussain (a.s.)

Imam Musa Al-Kadhim (a.s.)

Imam Muhammad At-Taqi (a.s.)

Imam Muhammad Al-Mahdi (a.s.)

Imam Muhammad Al-Baqir (a.s.)

Imam Ali Zainul Abideen (a.s.)

Imam Ali Ar-Ridha (a.s.)

Imam Ja'far As-Sadiq (a.s.)

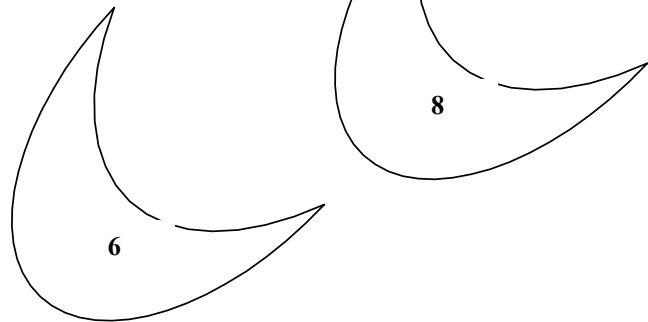
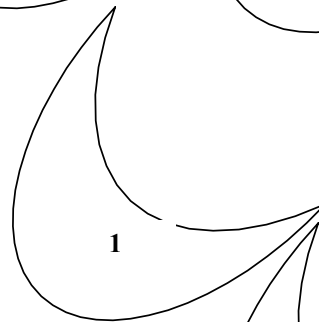
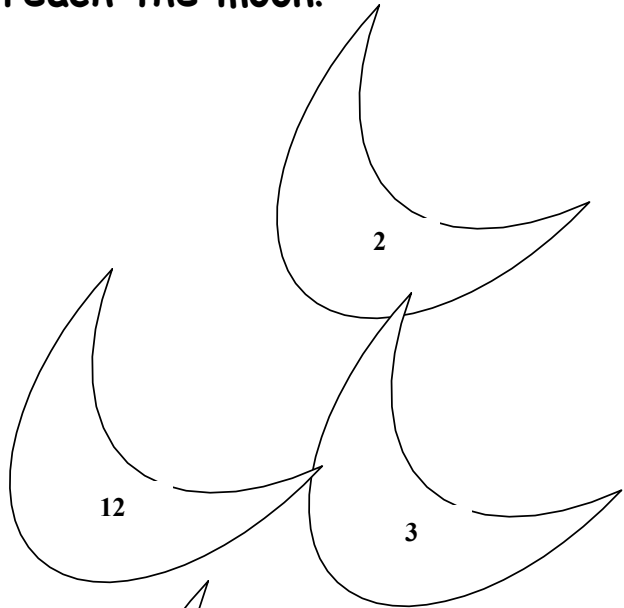
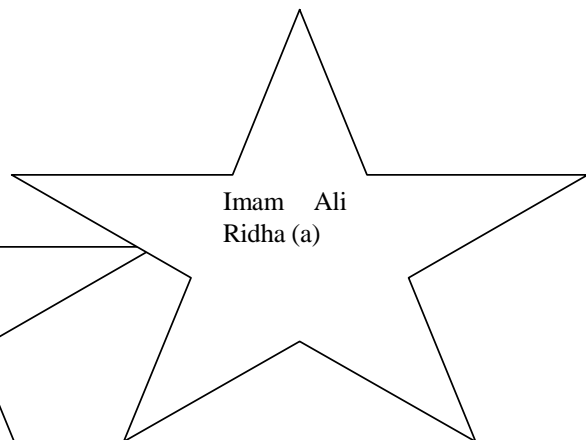
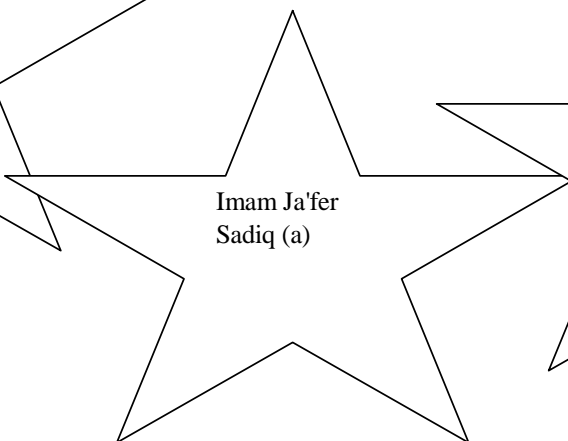
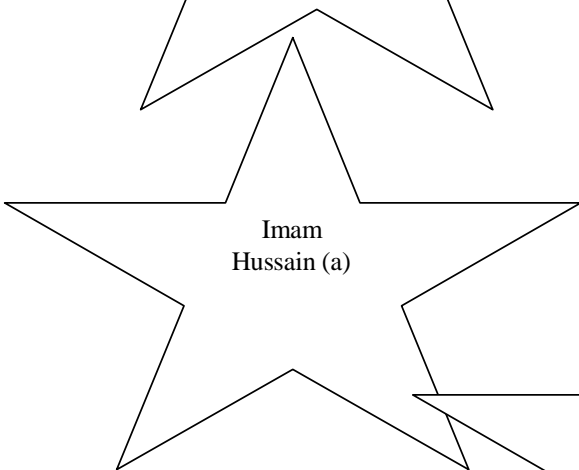
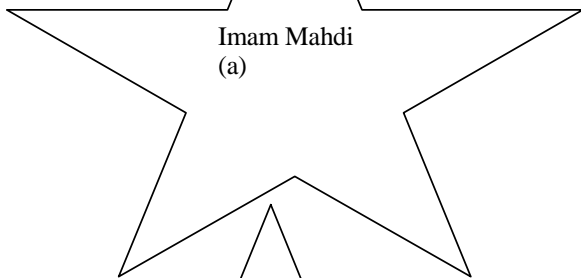
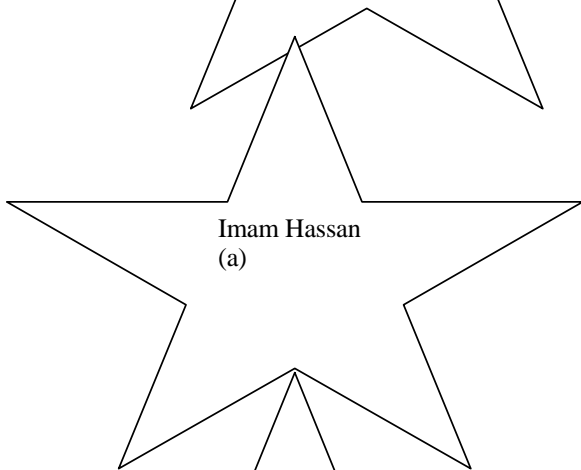
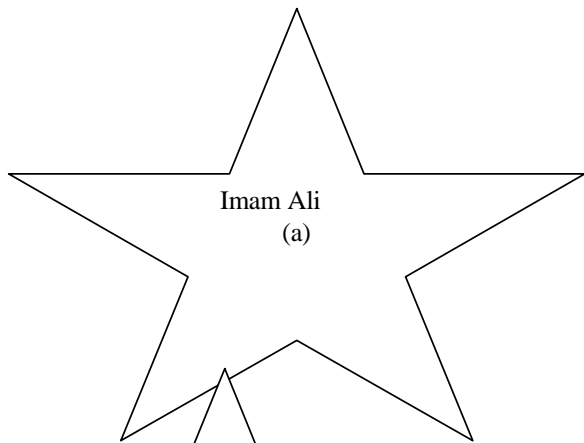
Imam Hassan Al-Askari (a.s.)

Imam Hassan (a.s.)

Imam Ali An-Naqi (a.s.)

| |
|----|
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |
| 8 |
| 9 |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |

3.2 Worksheet: Help the stars reach the moon!



Chapter 4: Fourteen Ma'sumeen (as)

The Ma'sumeen = those protected from sins.

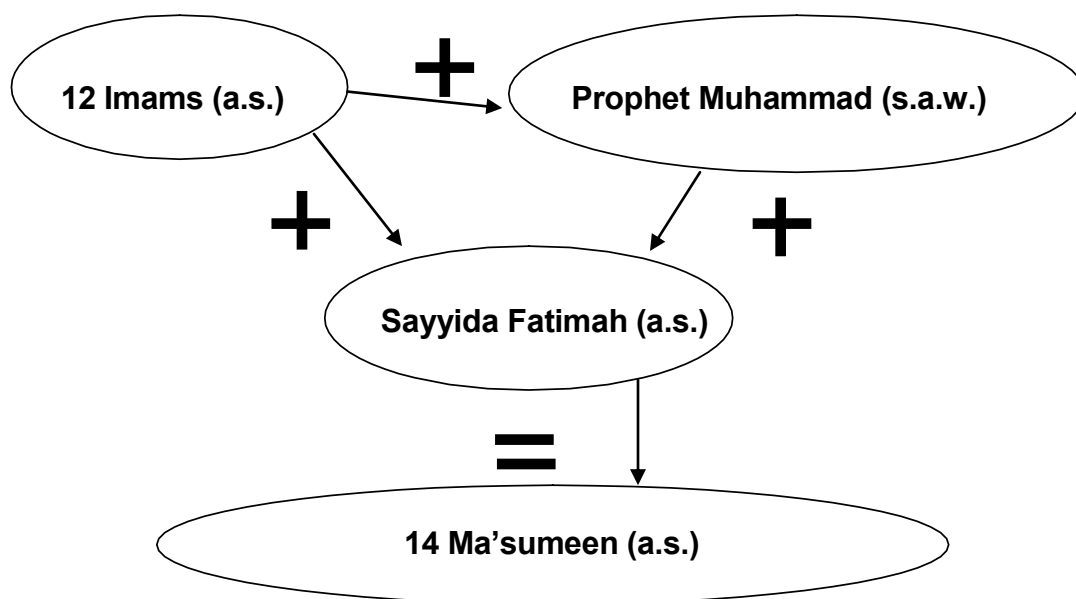
These are the people of the House (Ahlul'Bait) that Allah refers to in the Holy Qur'an in Sura Al-Ahzab,33:33:

إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا

"Verily Allah intends to keep off from you (every kind of) uncleanness, O you the people of the house, and purify you (with) a thorough purification.

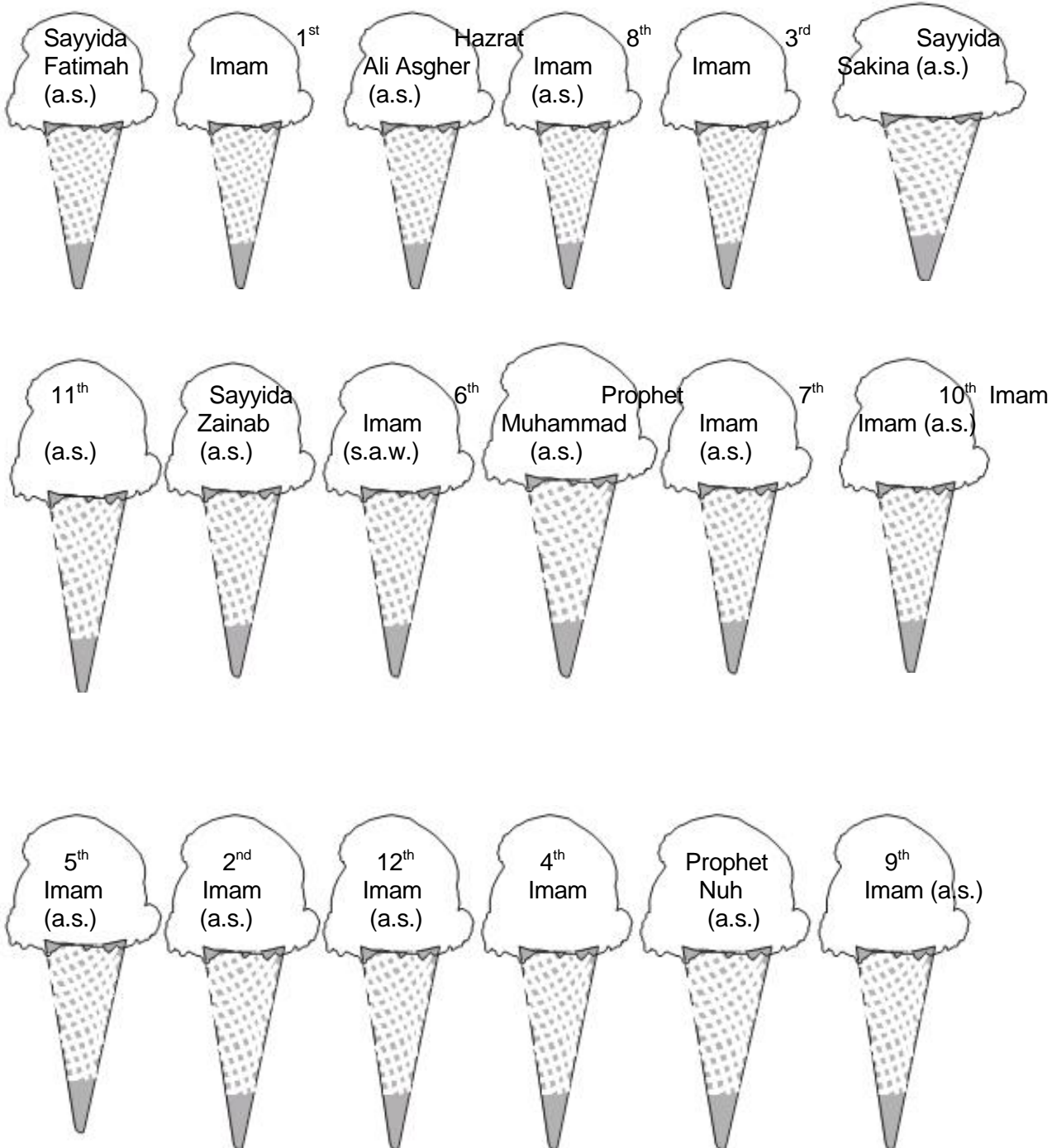
This Ayah was revealed when **Sayyida Fatimah** (as), her father, **Prophet Muhammad** (s.a.w.), her husband, **Imam Ali** (as), and her two sons, **Imam Hassan** (as) and **Imam Hussain** (as), were under cloak(**Kisa**).

In the Ayah, Allah tells us that the people of the house, and not just those under the blanket, are totally clean and Paak(Taahir), all uncleanness is kept from them.



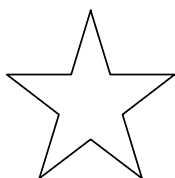
4.1 Worksheet: Fourteen Ma'sumeen (as):

Only color in the ice-cream with the name of one of the 14 Ma'sumeen in it.





★Masumeen★



Chapter 5: Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w)

Our Holy Prophet Muhammad was born in **Makkah on 17th of Rabi ul Awwal**. He was the son of **Hazrat Abdullah and Hazrat Aaminah**. His father, Hazrat Abdullah, died a few weeks before his birth.

When he was about six years old, she took him to Medina for a few days. On their return journey, she died

After this his **grandfather Abd al-Muttalib** took him into his care.

Abd al-Muttalib loved his grandson very much and was very kind to him. However, he too, died after two years.

Now the Holy Prophet began to live with his **uncle Abu Talib** and **aunt Fatimah**, daughter of Asad. They loved Muhammad (s.a.w) as if he was their own son. When Abu Talib went on a business trip, he took his young nephew along with him. This way, he learned a lot about trading.

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), even as a young man, was very honest with people. The people, therefore, respected him very much and used to call him **As-Sadiq (the truthful) and al-Amin (the trustworthy)**.

It was because of his kindness and honesty that a very rich lady called **Khadija** asked him to marry her. The Prophet agreed and they got married and lived together very happily for 27 years. She was most beloved of Prophet and first Ummul Momineen. She was most richest lady of Arabia and spent all wealth in progress and preaching of Islam and helping orphans and needy people. She supported Prophet ethically, financially, socially, politically and spiritually.

5.1 Worksheet: Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w)

Jigsaw

Fill in the missing word to find the name of the perfect person.

I S L ' A -

Q _ R ' A N

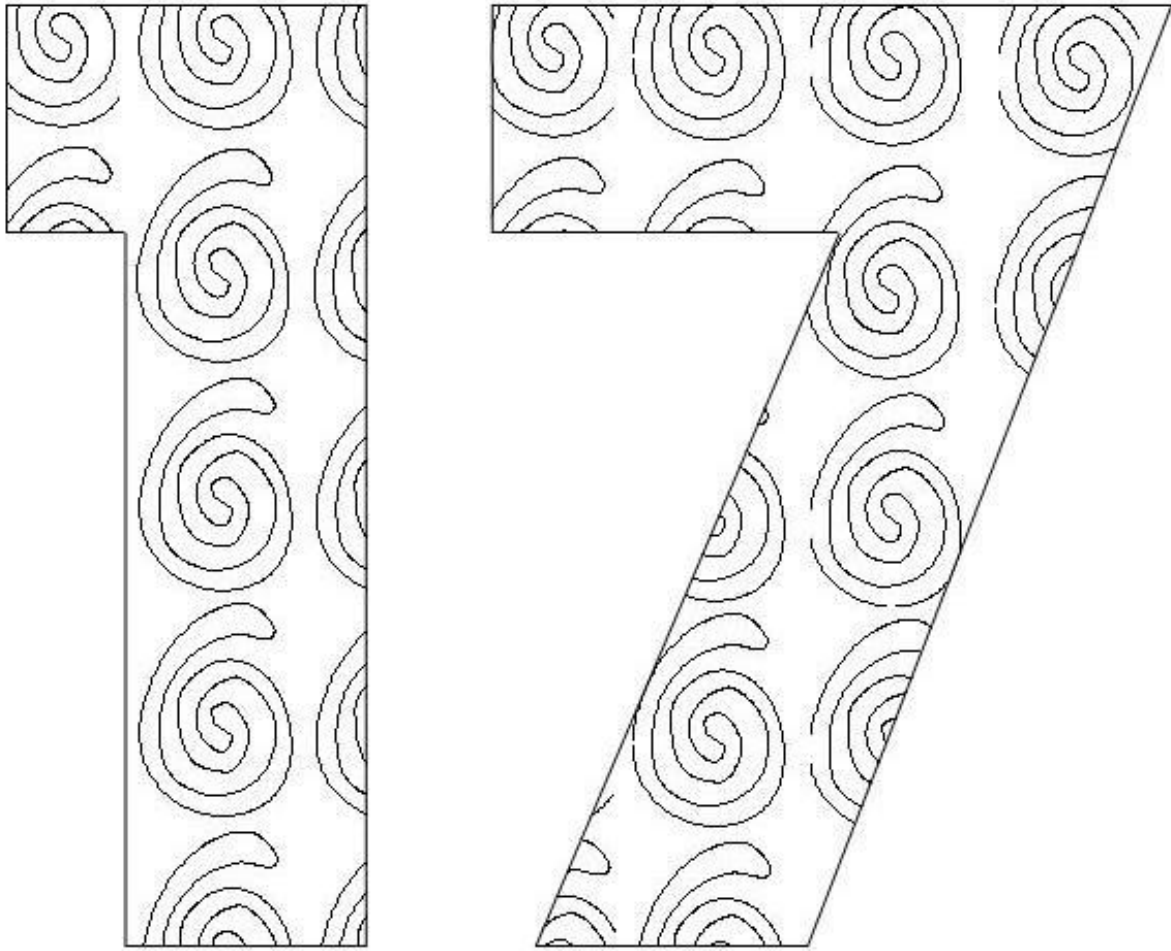
A __, LULBAIT

EXA __ PLE

__ ADINA

__ L L A H

HA __ ITH



Prophet Muhammad
(s) was born on
17th Rabi ul Awwal

Our prophet was called by these titles

al-Amin

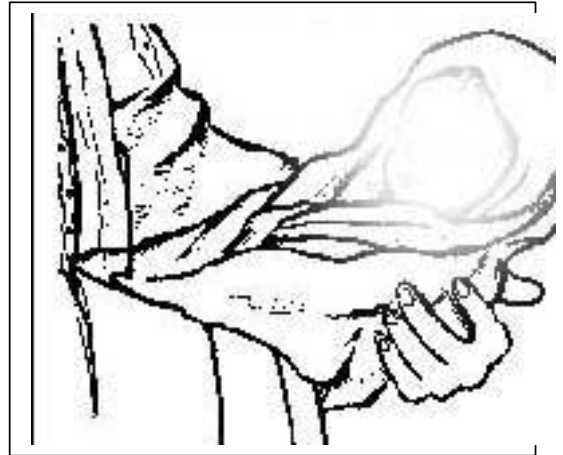
Trustworthy

as-Sadiq

Truthful

Our Holy Prophet Muhammad
was brought up by:

1. Mother - Aaminah
2. Grandfather
Abdul Muttalib
3. Uncle & Aunt -
Abu Talib &
Fatimah Binte Asad



THE NAME OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S
FATHER IS:

A _ _ _ L L _ H

THE NAME OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S
MOTHER is:

A M _ _ A

Chapter 6: Prophet Muhammad (saw) (continued)

Prophet Muhammad never worshiped **idols** and at times he would go in a cave at mount **Hira** and think about Allah s.w.t & Universe. The Prophet used to be hurt when he saw the people of Makkah fighting and cheating one another.

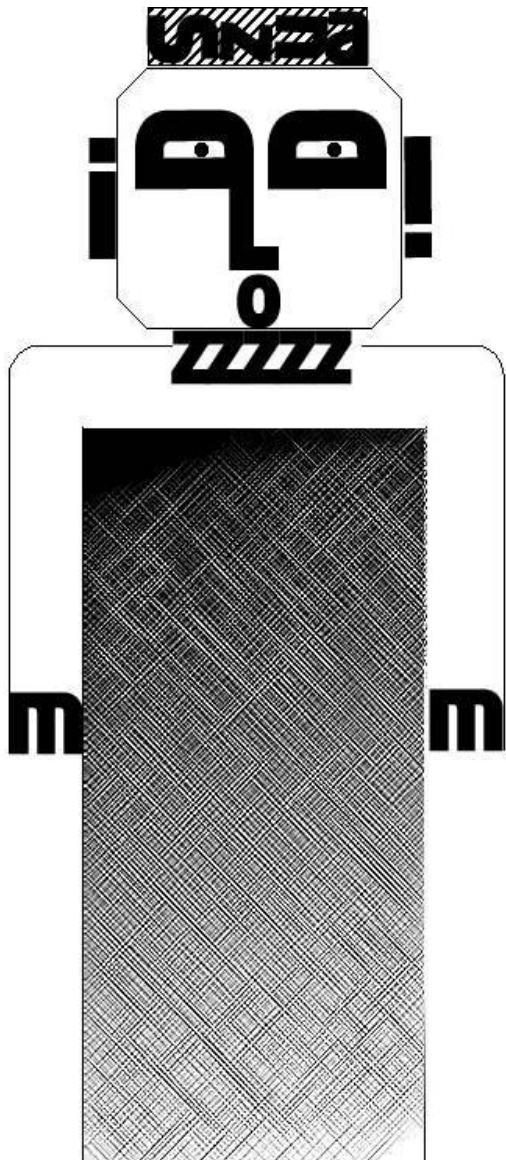
One day when he was in the cave, **Angel Gibrael (as)** came down by Allah's command and told Prophet Muhammad that he has declared to the people to the people as Messenger of ALLAH (s.w.t) and spread the message of Islam.

Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w) advised the people to stop from idol-worship and other evil deeds, and to worship only Allah, who has made the heavens and the earth.

He also told them of the Day of Judgment, when every one will see his or her good and bad deeds in this world, and will be either rewarded or punished for them.

His first wife lady **Khadija (as)** and his cousin **Imam Ali (as)** were the first to believe in his Prophet hood and to announce Islam and to support the Prophet in his mission.

6.1 Worksheet: Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w)

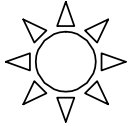


Can you find the
letters IDOLS?

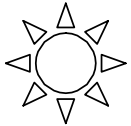
DRAW an idol in this box
and then put a red "X"
on it.

Color the correct sun.

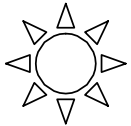
The birthday of our Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw) is:



FRIDAY 13TH RABIUL AWWAL

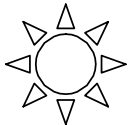


FRIDAY 17TH RABIUL AWWAL

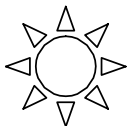


FRIDAY 15TH RABIUL AWWAL

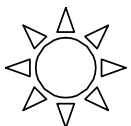
He was born in _____



YEMEN



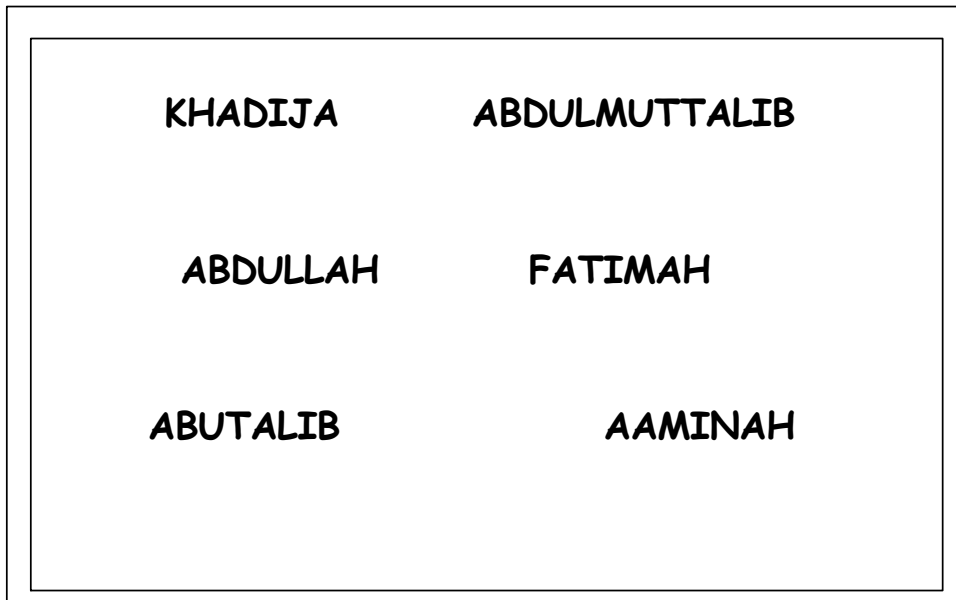
MEDINA



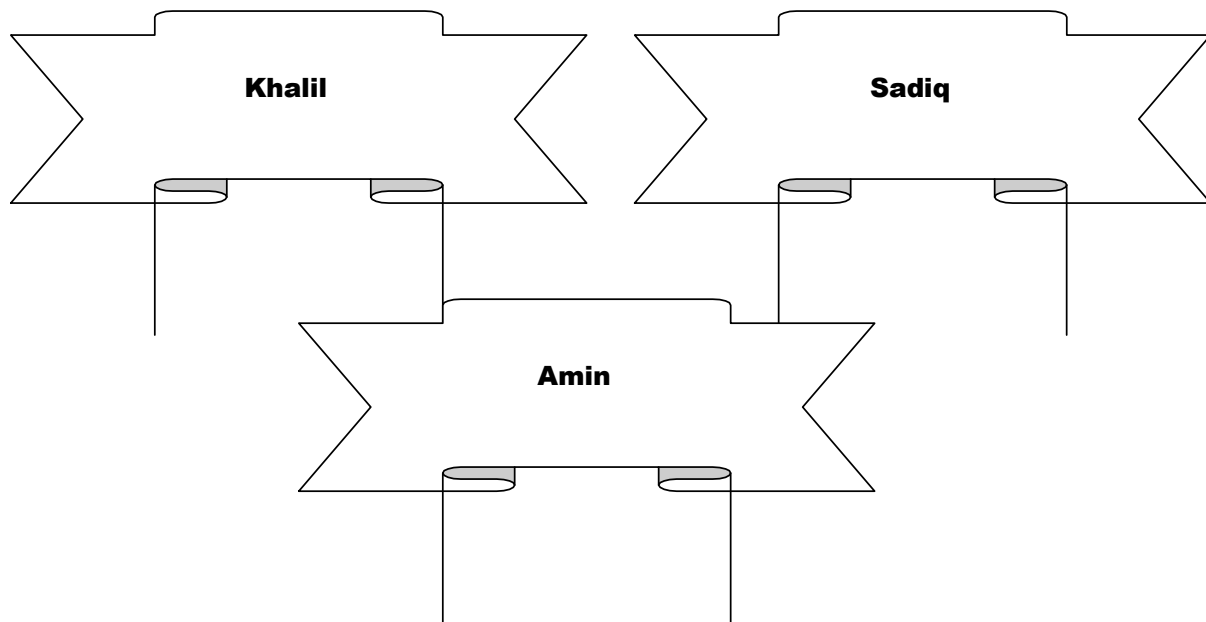
MAKKAH

Find the correct names.

1. Prophet Muhammad's (saw) father A _ _ _ _ U _ _ _ _ A H
2. Prophet Muhammad's daughter F _ _ _ T _ _ _ _ _ A H
3. Prophet Muhammad's (saw) grandfather A _ _ D _ _ L _ _ _ T T _ _ L _ _ _ B
4. Prophet Muhammad's (saw) Mother A _ _ _ _ N _ _ _ H
5. Prophet Muhammad's (saw) Uncle A _ _ U T _ _ _ L _ _ _ B
6. Prophet Muhammad's (saw) wife K _ _ A _ _ _ _ J A



Color the titles of Prophet Muhammad (s)



Chapter 7: Imam Ali (a.s)

Imam Ali (a), our first Imam, was the:

- **Son of Abu Talib (a.s) and Fatimah binte Asad (a.s)**
- The **cousin and son-in-law** of the **Holy Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w)**.
- He was born on **Friday, the 13th Rajab** in the **Holy Ka'bah**.

Fatimah binte Asad (the mother of Imam Ali) went to the Ka'bah and prayed to Allah (s.w.t) that the baby, she was going to have would be born safely.

She was standing near the wall opposite the door of the Ka'bah, praying to Allah when suddenly there was a crack in the wall near her. The crack became bigger and bigger until it was big enough for Fatimah binte Asad to go through it and enter the Ka'bah.

When Fatimah binte Asad had entered the Ka'bah, the crack began to get smaller and smaller until closed.

Prophet Muhammad (S.a.w) had been away when all this happened. When he came back from his trip and went to the Ka'bah, Fatimah binte Asad came out out after three days holding her new little baby -

Imam Ali (A.S).

Imam Ali (A.S) is the only person ever to be born in the Ka'bah.

From his very childhood, he was brought up in the house of the Holy Prophet who gave him the best education.

- ☐ He was the first among men to declare Islam.
- ☐ He knew the verses of the Holy Qur'an and Islamic Laws.
- ☐ He thought a lot before saying or doing anything so that whatever he said was correct and whatever he did was according to Islamic teachings. ☐ He was very brave and he spent his whole life fighting against injustice & enemies of God.
- ☐ He was polite and not proud and treated everyone like a brother and a friend.
- ☐ He was never unfair to anybody and did not displease anyone.
- ☐ He used simple, but clean clothes. His diet was also very simple. He usually ate barley bread. He was so just that he once said,

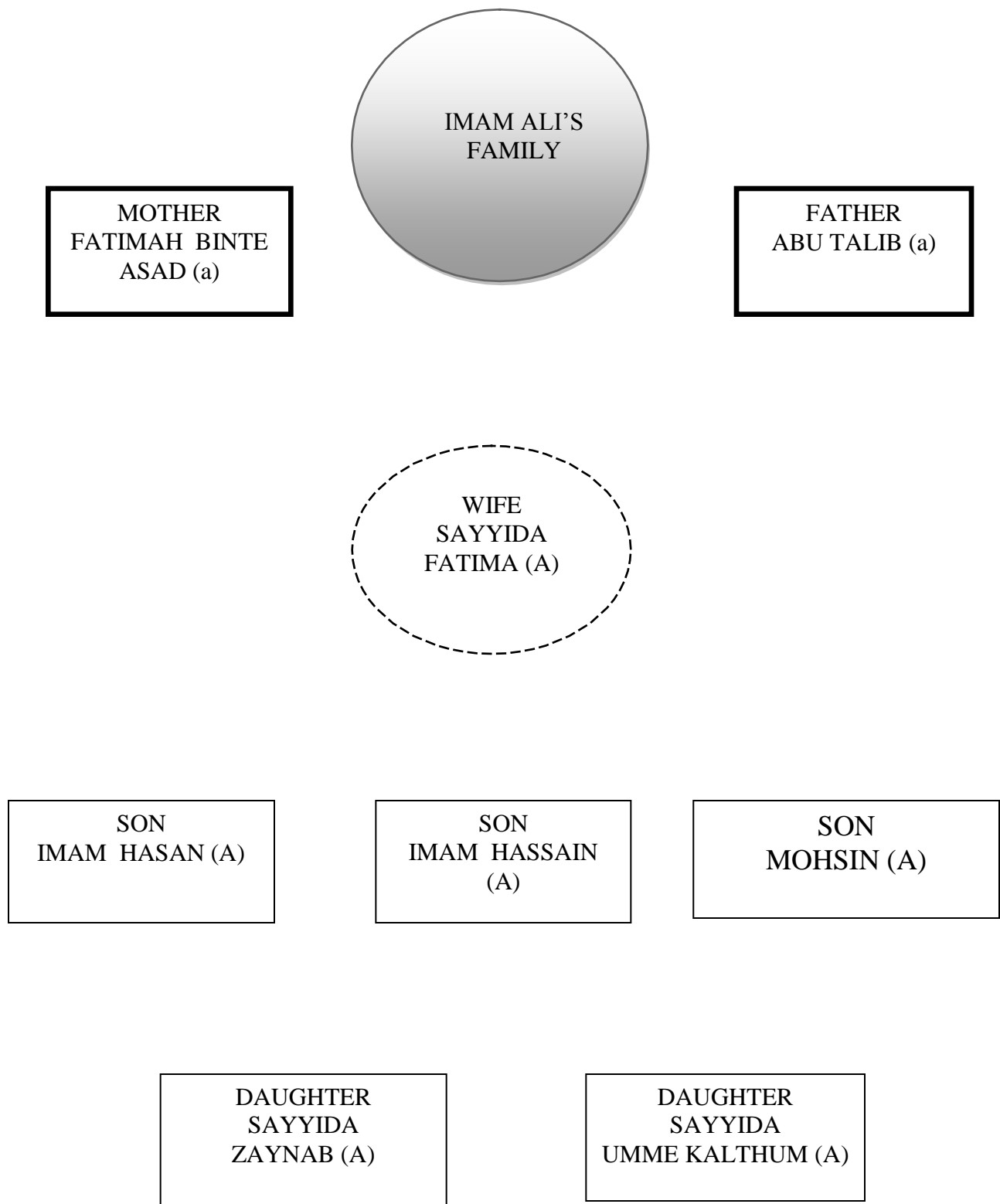
"If you give me the whole world, to snatch away just one grain from the mouth of an ant, I will never do so".

He was married to **Sayyida Fatimah** (a.s), who was the only daughter of Prophet Muhammad (S). All together, they had five children. They were:

- ☐ Imam Hassan (a.s)
- ☐ Imam Hussain (a.s)
- ☐ Mohsin (a.s)
- ☐ Sayyida Zainab (a.s)
- ☐ Sayyida Kulthum (a.s)

Under Allah's command, the Holy Prophet told the people that Imam Ali (a.s) was going to be the leader, Imam, Khalifah of the Muslims after his death.

- ☐ On the **19th of Ramadan 40 A.H.**, while doing his Fajr salaah in the **Masjid al-Kufa**, he was struck with a poisoned sword of **Abd al Rahman** who was the son of **Muljim**.
- ☐ He died on the **21st of Ramadan**.
- ☐ His grave is in the city of **Najaf** in Iraq.



7.1 Worksheet: Imam Ali (a.s)

FATHER

MOTHER

WIFE

SON

SON

SON

DAUGHTER

DAUGHTER

COUSIN & FATHER-
IN-LAW

1.IMAM HUSSEIN

2. SAYYIDA FATIMA

3. PROPHET MUHAMMAD

4. IMAM HASSAN

5. MOHSIN

6. ABU TALIB

7. FATIMAH BINTE ASAD

8. SAYYIDA KULTHUM

9. SAYYIDA ZAYNAB



**IMAM ALI (a.s) was born on
Friday,
the 13th _____ ,
in the Holy _____.**

Chapter 8: Sayyida Fatimah Az Zahra (a)

Sayyida Fatimah Az-Zahra (A.S.) is the daughter of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) and Sayyida Khadija (A.S.)

She was born in Makkah on the 20th of Jamad ul Aakher.

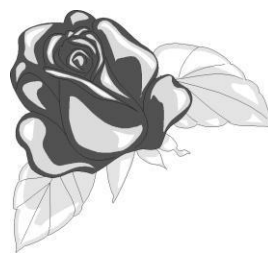
Her mother Hazrat Khadijah died when she was only 5 years old.

The people of Makkah used to laugh and throw things at her father - Prophet Muhammad (as) because he taught that there was no god except Allah.

Whenever she entered a room where the Prophet (S.A.W.) was, he used to stand up out of respect for her. Sayyida Fatimah (a.s.) used to work very hard in her house.

Her father, Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.), could see how hard she was working.

One day, he gave her a best thing of the World, and told her that after every Salaah she should say:



34 times Allahu Akbar
33 times Al Hamdulillah
33 times Subhanallah



Salaah is like a beautiful flower and the Tasbeeh of Sayyida Fatimah (a.s.) gives that beautiful flower a beautiful smell. Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) has said that this Tasbeeh is better than a helper or anything else in the world.

So after every Salaah remember to recite the Tasbeeh of Sayyida Fatimah (a.s.) before any movement. It is mean of acceptance of your Salaah.

She got married to Imam Ali (A.S.) and they had five children:

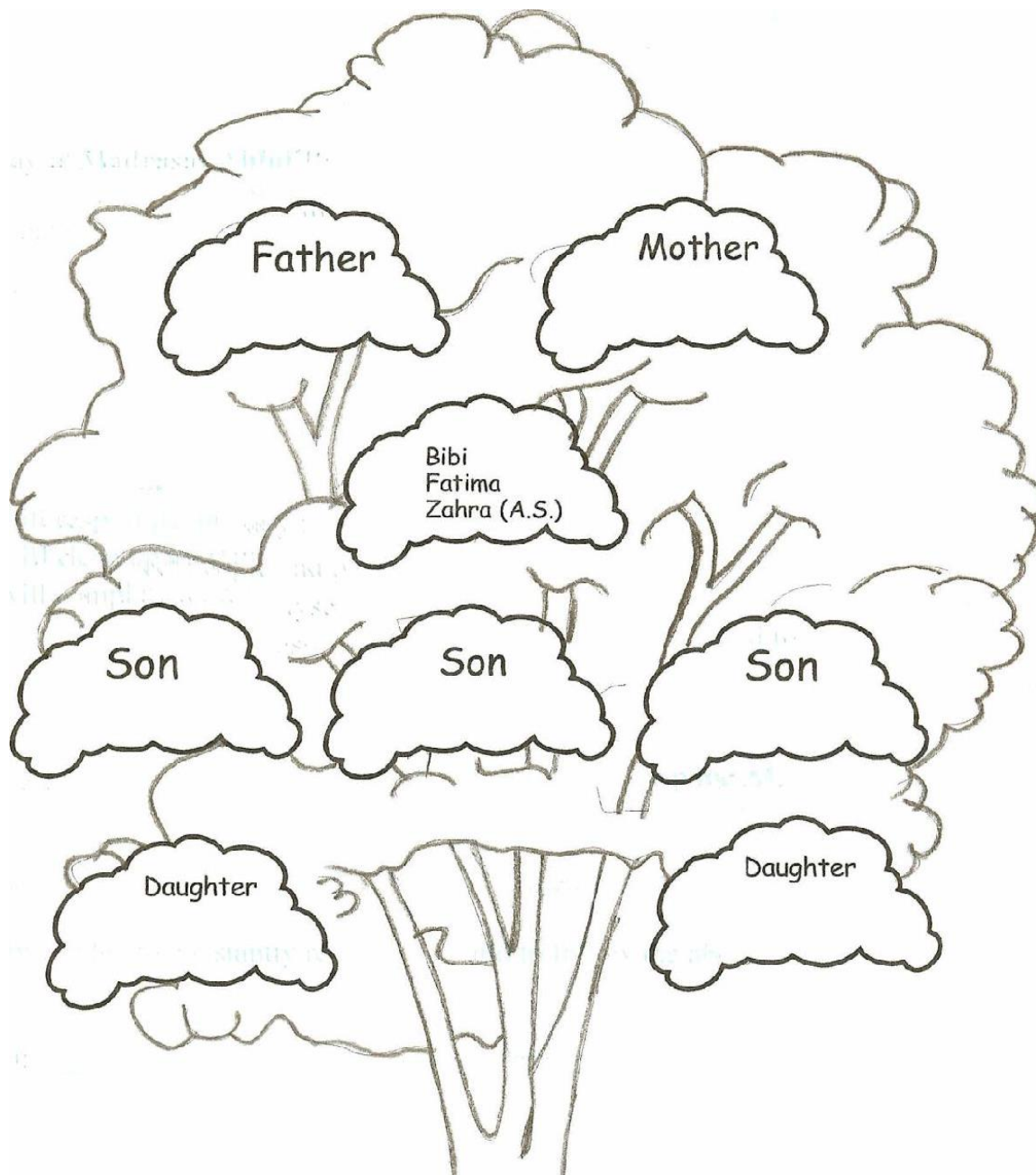
- Imam Hassan (A.S.)
- Imam Hussein (A.S.)
- Sayyida Zaynab (A.S.)
- Sayyida Umme Kulthum (A.S.)
- Baby Mohsin(A.S.) - who died in womb when Hazrat Fatimah (A.S) was attacked.

After the Prophet (S.A.W.) died, the bad rulers tried to burn down her house and even pushed a door down on her. She was hurt badly.

She died soon after. Imam Ali (A.S.) was very sad. He buried her at night so nobody could find her grave to trouble her any more.

She is buried in Medina.

8.1 Worksheet: Sayyida Fatimah Az Zahra (a.s)



Sayyida Fatimah Zahra (a)

Color the beads saying:

- Allahu Akbar 34 times,
- Alhamdulillah 33 times, and
- Subhanallah 33 times.





Chapter 9: Imam Hassan Al-Mujtaba (a.s)

| | |
|----------|---|
| Name | : Hassan |
| Title | : Al Mujtaba |
| Born | : 15th Ramadhan 3 AH at Medina |
| Father | : Imam Ali ibne abu Talib (as) |
| Mother | : Sayyida Fatimah a.s (Daughter of the Holy Prophet s.a.w) |
| Martyred | : 7th Safar 50 A.H at Medina |
| Buried | : Jannatul Baqi, Medina |

Imam Hassan (a) was named by the Prophet (saw). The name came from Allah through Angel Jibrael (a.s). The Prophet said to Imam Ali (a):

‘O Ali! You are to me as Haroon was to Musa. Prophet Haroon (as) had two sons called Shabber and Shabbir. In Arabic Shabbar is translated as Hassan’

Imam Hassan(as) was the first son of Imam Ali (as) and Sayyida Fatimah (as). prophet Muhammad (saw) was very happy at his birth and did his Aqiqah by slaughtering a lamb and giving away silver to the poor as Sadqah. That was the first Aqiqah ever done in the history of Islam.

Imam Hassan (a.s) was only one year older than Imam Hussain (as) and they grew up side by side with same principles and goals. Imam Hassan (as) and Imam Hussain (as) were very dear to the Holy Prophet (saw). He used to carry them on his shoulders and once told the people,

“Hassan and Hussein are the leaders of the Youth of Paradise”

During the Imamate of Imam Ali (as), the battles of Siffin, Jamal and Naharwan were fought. Imam Hassan (as) was the standard bearer in all these battles and played an important role in the victories.

When his father Imam Ali (as) died, Imam Hassan (as) was 37 years old. He became the next Imam and Khaifah.

Muawiya, the governor of Syria did not want Imam Hassan (as) to be the leader of the Muslims, Imam Hassan (as) wanted to fight with him but he didn't have a faithful army. He had to sign a peace agreement with Muawiya. Thus Muawiya became the ruler. Muawiya promised a lot of reward to Imam Hassan's (a) wife Ju'da binte Ashath if she could kill him. Imam Hassan (as) was poisoned by her and he is buried in Medina.

9.1 Worksheet: Imam Hassan (a.s)

Answer the questions:

1. Who was Imam Hassan's (as) father?

2. Who was Imam Hassan's (as) mother?

3. Who did not like Imam Hassan (as) to be the Imam?

4. Who poisoned Imam Hassan (as)?

5. Where is Imam buried?

6. Who recited Adhan and Iqamah in Imam Hassan's ear?

7. Who is the brother of Imam Hassan (as)?



Chapter 10: Imam Hussain As-Shaheed (a)

| | |
|----------|--|
| Name | : Hussain |
| Title | : Sayyid-ush-Shohada (Leader of Martyrs) |
| Kuniyat | : Abu Abdullah |
| Born | : 3rd Shaban 4 AH at Medina |
| Father | : Imam Ali ibne abi Talib (as) |
| Mother | : Sayyida Fatimah a.s (Daughter of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w) |
| Martyred | : 10th Muharram 61 AH at Kerbala |
| Buried | : Kerbala |

Imam Hussain (as) was the second son of Imam Ali (as) and Sayyida Fatimah (as).

On the day he was born, Allah told angel Jibrail (as) to go and congratulate the Prophet (saw), Imam Ali (as) and Sayyida Fatimah (as.) On the way down from heaven Jibrail (as) passed an Island where the angel Futrus was sent to (as a punishment for not accepting Imamat & Velayat of 12 Imams.) His wings had also been taken away.



“Where are you going Jibrail?” Futrus asked.

Jibrail (as) told him that he was going to congratulate the Prophet (saw) and his family on the birth of Imam Hussain (as.)

“Can I come with you?” Futrus asked.

With Allah’s permission Jibrail (as) took Futrus with him. They congratulated the Prophet (saw) who asked Futrus to touch the cradle of Imam Hussain (as.) As soon as Futrus touched the cradle, his wings came back. He thanked the Prophet (saw)

When he returned to heaven all the other angels asked him, why you smelt so nice. He replied that **“I am the lucky one who has touched the cradle of Imam Hussain (as.)”**



The Holy Prophet (saw) used to love Imam Hussein (as) very much.

Moral:

If you want something, it is better to ask through our Imams (as) as they are closer to Allah (s.w.t) than we are.

Martyrdom:

Yazid was a very evil man who changed everything that the prophet (saw) had taught. Yazid wanted Imam Hussain (as) to follow him & to do allegiance. Imam (as) refused to follow him, because he knew that if he did, true Islam would be forgotten. That made Yazid very angry.

Yazid sent a large army to Kerbala under the command of Ubaidullah ibne Ziyad and surrounded Imam Hussain (as), his family and a small group of his true followers.

On the day of Ashura 61 A.H, Imam Hussain (as) and his companions were killed in Kerbala and their bodies were toppled by horses. Their heads were separated from their bodies and were put on the top of lances to carry them to the different places and ultimately to Damascus where Yazid was waiting for them.

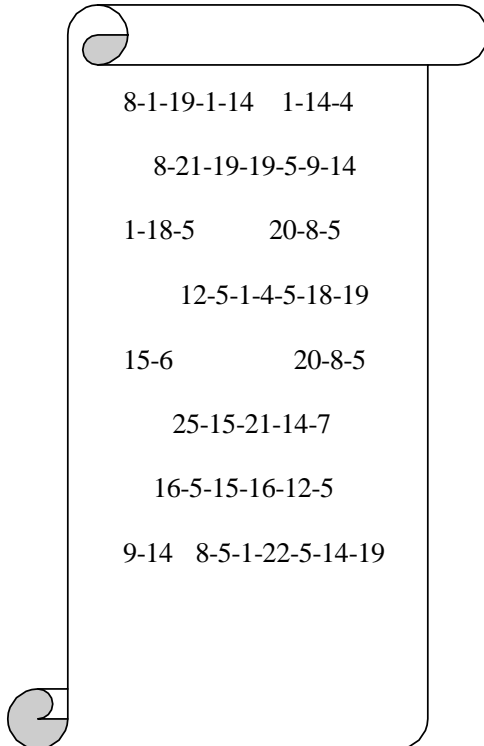
Imam Hussain (a.s) and his martyr companions dead bodies were not buried. They didn't allow to Imam Sajjad (a.s) to bury his father's dead body and other Martyrs.

For three days, bodies of martyrs were kept in desert of sand in open sky.

Ultimately some ladies and gents of Bani Asad tribe came and buried dead bodies of Imam Hussain a.s and his companions after three days.

10.1 Worksheet:

The prophet Muhammad (saw) has said in many AHADITH (sayings) for Imam Hassan(as) and Imam Hussain(as). One of these sayings is given below .Find the letters for the same number from the key and write them below.



8-1-19-1-14 1-14-4

8-21-19-19-5-9-14

1-18-5 20-8-5

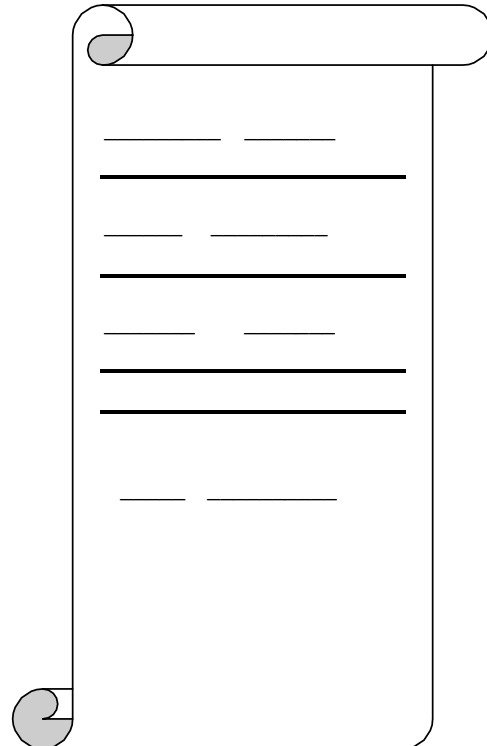
12-5-1-4-5-18-19

15-6 20-8-5

25-15-21-14-7

16-5-15-16-12-5

9-14 8-5-1-22-5-14-19



Key

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | |
| L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | | | | | | |
| V | W | X | Y | Z | | | | | | |

Martyrs of Karbala

Many people were martyred with Imam Hussain(as) in Karbala. Do you know their numbers?

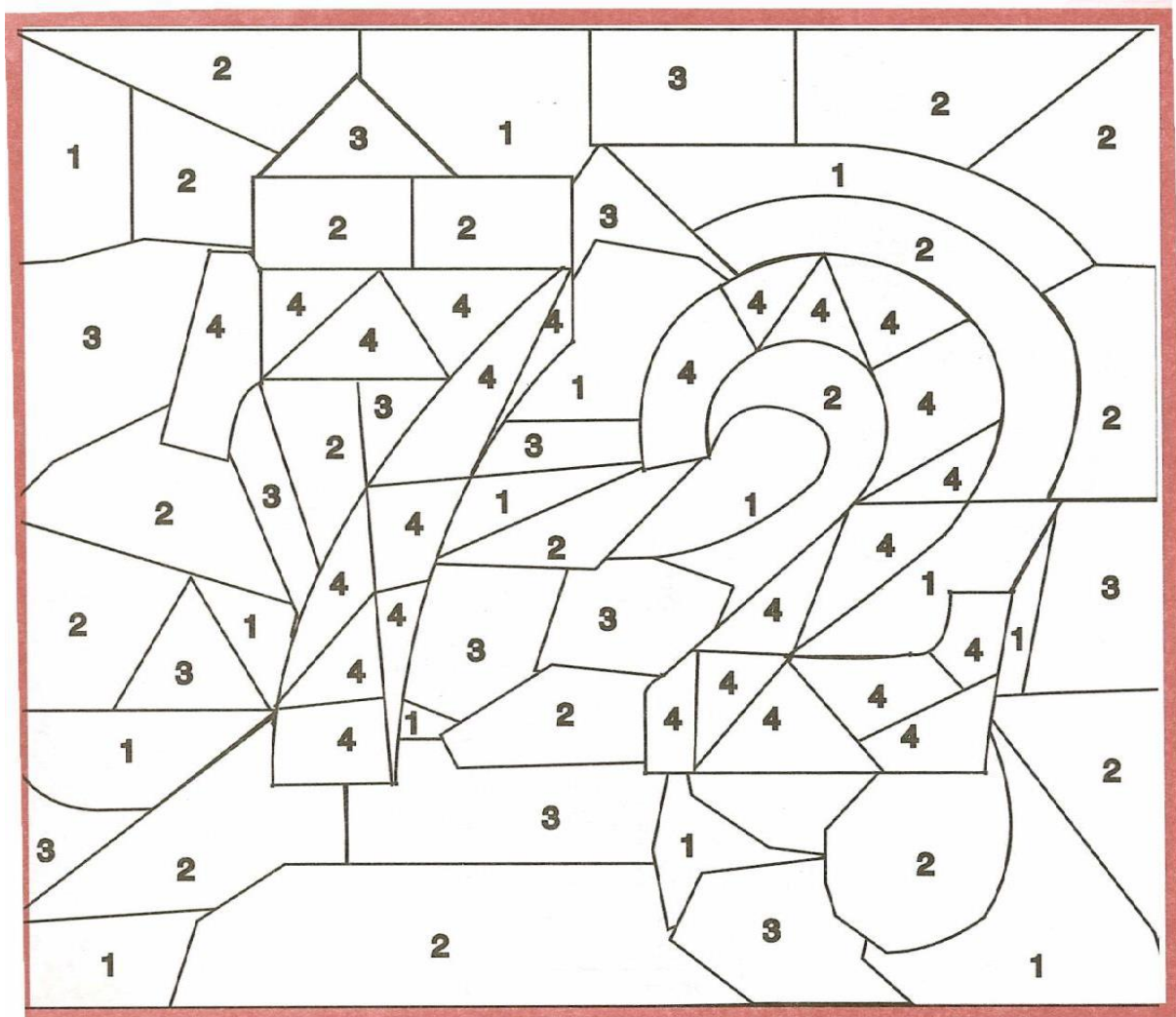
Follow the color code and color the picture.

1 - Blue

2 - Yellow

3 - Green

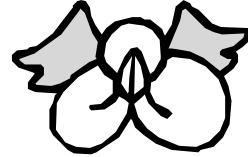
4 - Red



Chapter 11: Prophet Adam(as)



A long time ago, Allah made angels, the and the earth.



heavens

Allah then told the angels that he was going to make a man and put him on the earth to take care of it.



He then made the first man, who was Prophet clay. Prophet Adam(as) is also our first Prophet.

Allah then made Sayyida Hawwa, so that Adam(as) would have a friend & companion.

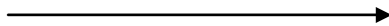


Adam(as), from

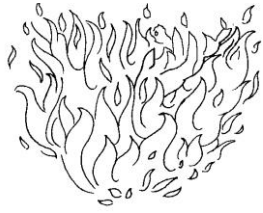
Prophet

Allah told everyone in heaven to do **sajdah** to Prophet Adam(as).

Shaitan, who had been a very good jinn so far, was also in heaven.



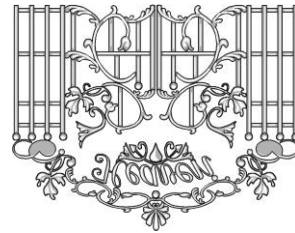
All the angels listened to Allah and did sajdah but **Shaitan did not**.



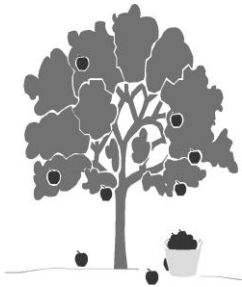
He said that he was better than Prophet Adam(as) because he was made of fire and Prophet Adam(as) was made from clay, and fire melts clay.

Allah (s.w.t) sent Shaitan away from heaven because he had not listened to Him. Out of his arrogance, he disobeyed to Allah (s.w.t)

Prophet Adam(as) and Sayyida Hawwa lived in heaven had everything.

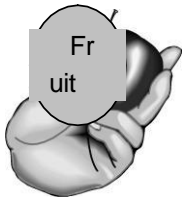


where they



They were only told, not to eat the fruit of one tree.

Shaitan knew this and he was very jealous of Prophet Adam(as) and Sayyida Hawwa because Allah liked them very much.



So Shaitan tricked Prophet Adam(as) and Sayyida Hawwa into picking a fruit from that tree by lying to them.

Prophet Adam(as) had never heard a lie before, so he listened to Shaitan.

As soon as Prophet Adam(as) and Sayyida Hawwa ate the fruit they knew that they had done something wrong.



They were very sad and said sorry to Allah (s.w.t). He forgave them.

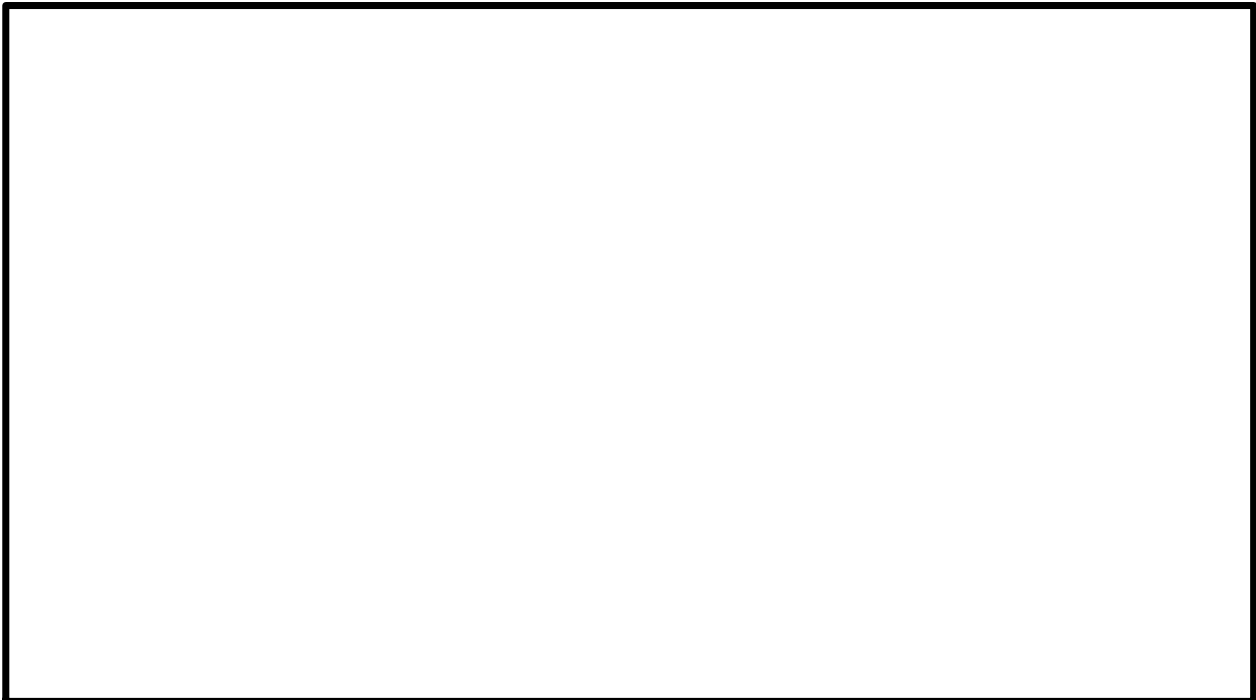
Allah (s.w.t) then sent Prophet Adam(as) and Sayyida Hawwa to live on the earth.

11.1 Worksheet: Prophet Adam(a)

Draw why Shaitan was taken out of heaven for not doing:

A large empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for a drawing illustrating why Shaitan was taken out of heaven.

Draw where Allah sent Prophet Adam(as) and Sayyida Hawwa for eating the fruit. He had told them not to eat:

A large empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for a drawing illustrating where Allah sent Prophet Adam(as) and Sayyida Hawwa for eating the fruit.

Chapter 12: Prophet Nuh(as)

A long time ago there was a group of people who worshiped idols.



Then Allah sent **PROPHET NUH(AS)** to guide these people to the right path.

PROPHET NUH(AS) was a wise and patient man and he tried to teach the people about Allah (s.w.t) and told them not to worship pieces of clay or wood, which they had made themselves as their gods. The **people did not listen to him** and when he warned them to be afraid of Allah's punishment, they laughed at him.

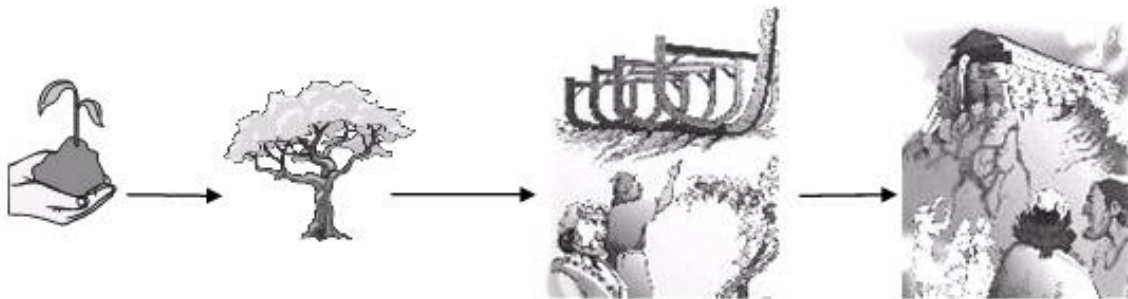


PROPHET NUH(AS) did not give up and continued to preach the message of Allah (s.w.t) to them for 950 years. But as time passed, the people grew worse, and began to attack him with stones whenever he tried to talk them.

Finally **PROPHET NUH(AS)** complained to Allah (s.w.t) about the people and asked Him to **HELP**. Allah (s.w.t) accepted the prayer of **PROPHET NUH(AS)** and ordered him to build a large boat, an ark, and also told him that there would be a great flood in which all the bad people would be drowned.



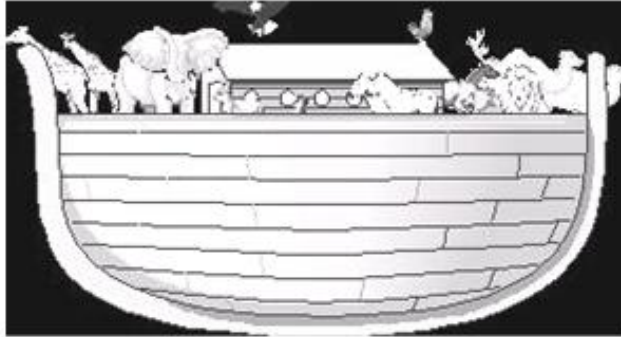
PROPHET NUH(as) planted new trees and waited for them to grow up into strong trees. Then he cut them down and began to make the ark.



80 years to complete

It took 80 years to complete the ark, and during this time the people began teasing him saying that he had given up being a Prophet and had become a carpenter.

When the ark was ready, Allah (s.w.t) told PROPHET NUH(as) to tell his followers to go inside the ark and also to take one pair of each type of animal.



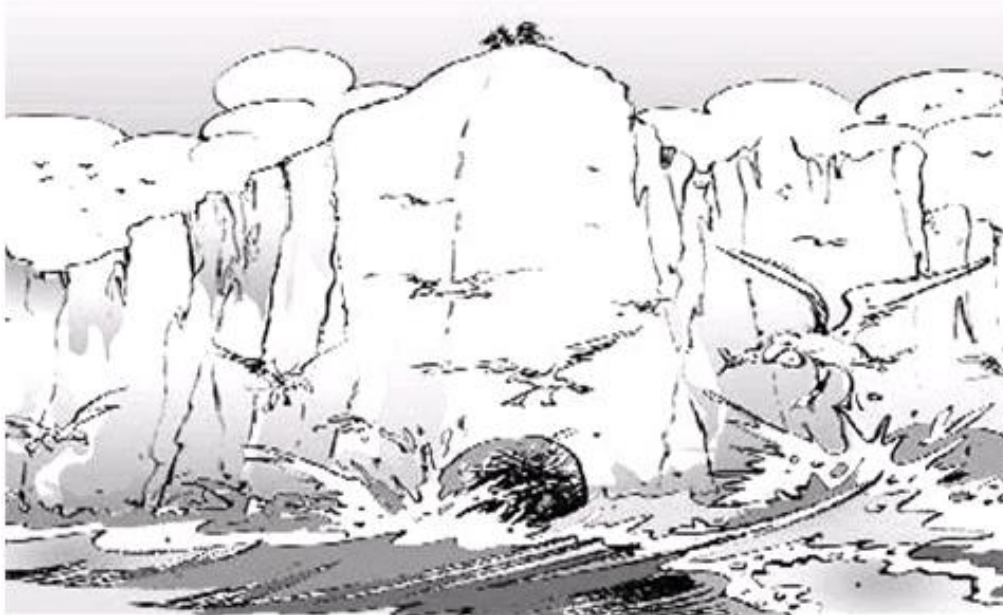
Suddenly, it began to rain heavily and streams of water came out from the ground. Soon the land was covered with water and the ark began to float.



His son **Kan'aan**, who was an unbeliever, refused to come with them.

PROPHET NUH(AS) saw his son **Kan'aan** struggling in the water and tried once more to convince him to have faith and come into the ark. But Kan'aan replied that he would go to top of a mountain and be safe there.

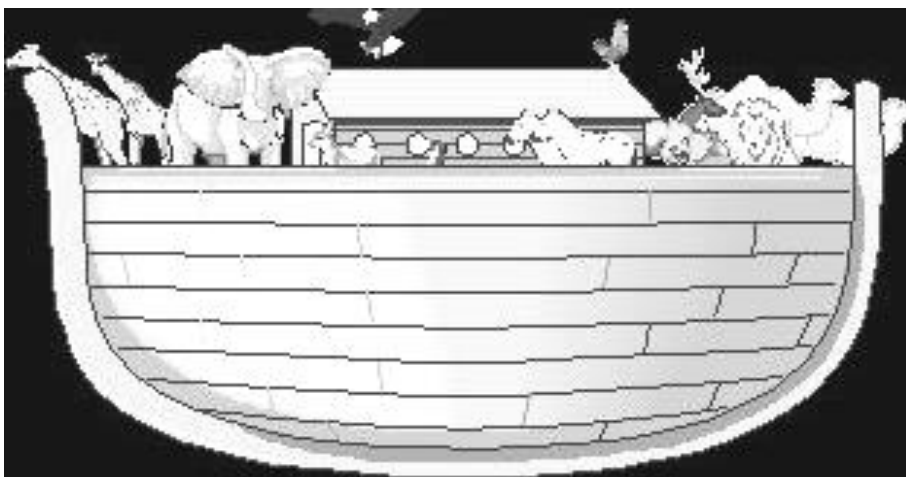
PROPHET NUH(AS) warned him that there would be no shelter from Allah's Curse, except in the ark. In the meantime, a huge wave came and swept Kan'aan off forever.



The ark floated for a long time while the whole land was flooded so that nobody was left alive on it. Finally, the punishment of Allah (s.w.t) was over and it stopped raining. The water level began to get less and the ark came down on a mountain called **Judi**.

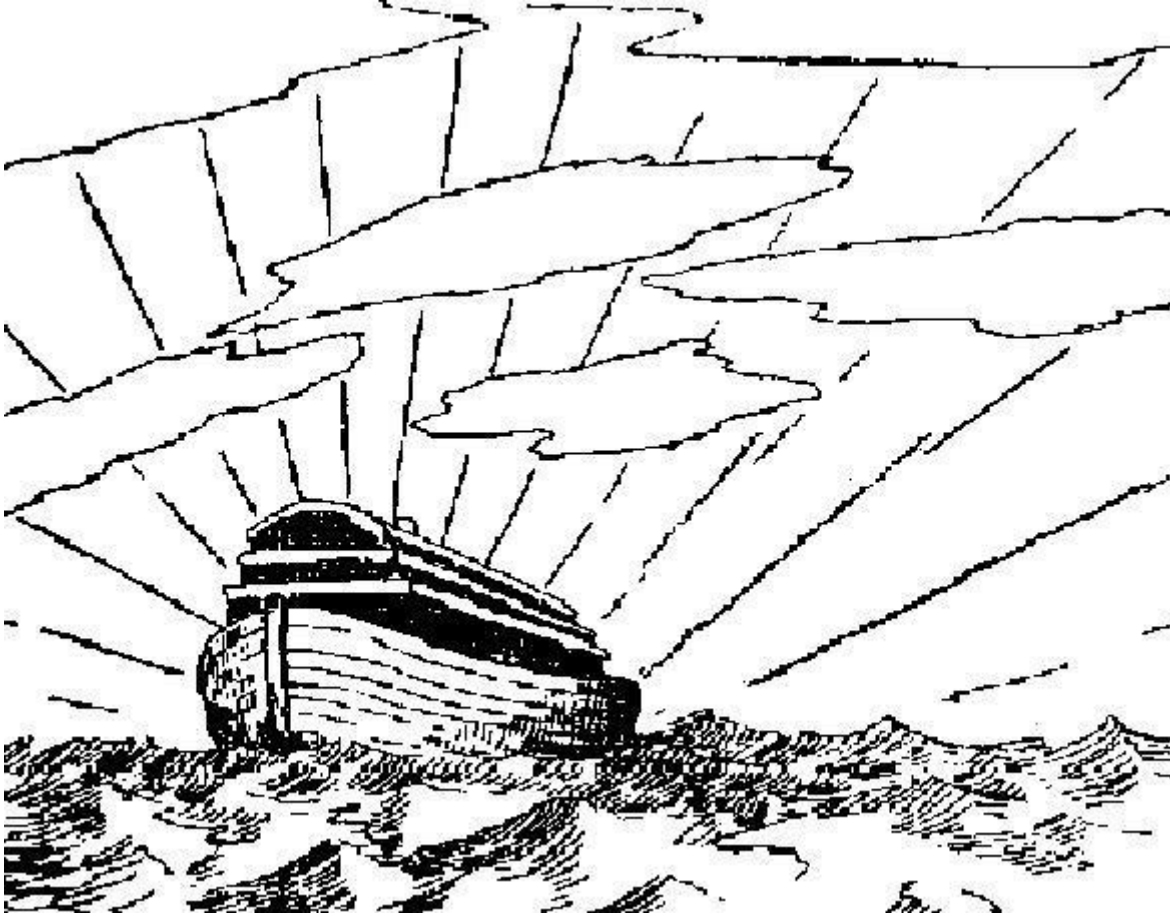


PROPHET NUH(AS) was commanded to come out of the ark with his followers and the animals. In this new land, they began their lives under the blessings of Allah (s.w.t).



12.1 Worksheet: Prophet Nuh(as)

Color the picture and answer the questions below.



Who did Prophet Nuh(AS) put in the Ark ?

Prophet Nuh(aS) put:

_____ in the Ark.

Which of Prophet Nuh (AS) son was drowned?

_____ drowned.

Where did the Ark land?

The Ark landed on a mountain called _____.

Chapter 13: Prophet Ibraheem(as)



Prophet Ibraheem(as) was born at the time of king Namrud, who forced his people to believe in him and the idols as their gods.

A short while before Prophet Ibraheem(as) was born, Namrud was told that a special child would soon be born, who would stand against him and tell the people to stop worshipping him and the idols.

Namrud ordered that all new born babies should be examined carefully to see if they showed any signs or miracles.

To protect prophet Ibraheem(as) from Namrud's men, his mother hid the baby in a cave and returned to the town. Allah caused milk to flow from the fingers of Prophet Ibraheem(as) and so he didn't go hungry.

Prophet Ibraheem(as) grew up outside the town for 13 years before his mother brought him to her home secretly.

Prophet Ibraheem(as) believed in Allah (s.w.t) and he hated idols. He wanted to show the people how useless their idols were.

So on the day of a special festival, when all the people, young and old, had left the town. Prophet Ibraheem(as) went to the main temple where all the important idols were kept. He took an axe and broke all the idols except the largest one. He then put the axe in the hands of the largest, unbroken, idol.



When the people returned and found what had happened to their gods, they were shocked and said, **"Who has done this cruel thing to our gods?"** One of them said, **"It must be Ibraheem(as). He has always hated idol worshiping."**



Prophet Ibraheem(as) was brought to court to face trial for damaging the idols. When he was asked whether he was guilty, he replied, **"It must have been done by the biggest idol. Ask him about it."** But the people said, **"Our idols do not talk or answer questions."**

Now Prophet Ibraheem(as) took the opportunity to make the people understand how useless their idols were. He said,

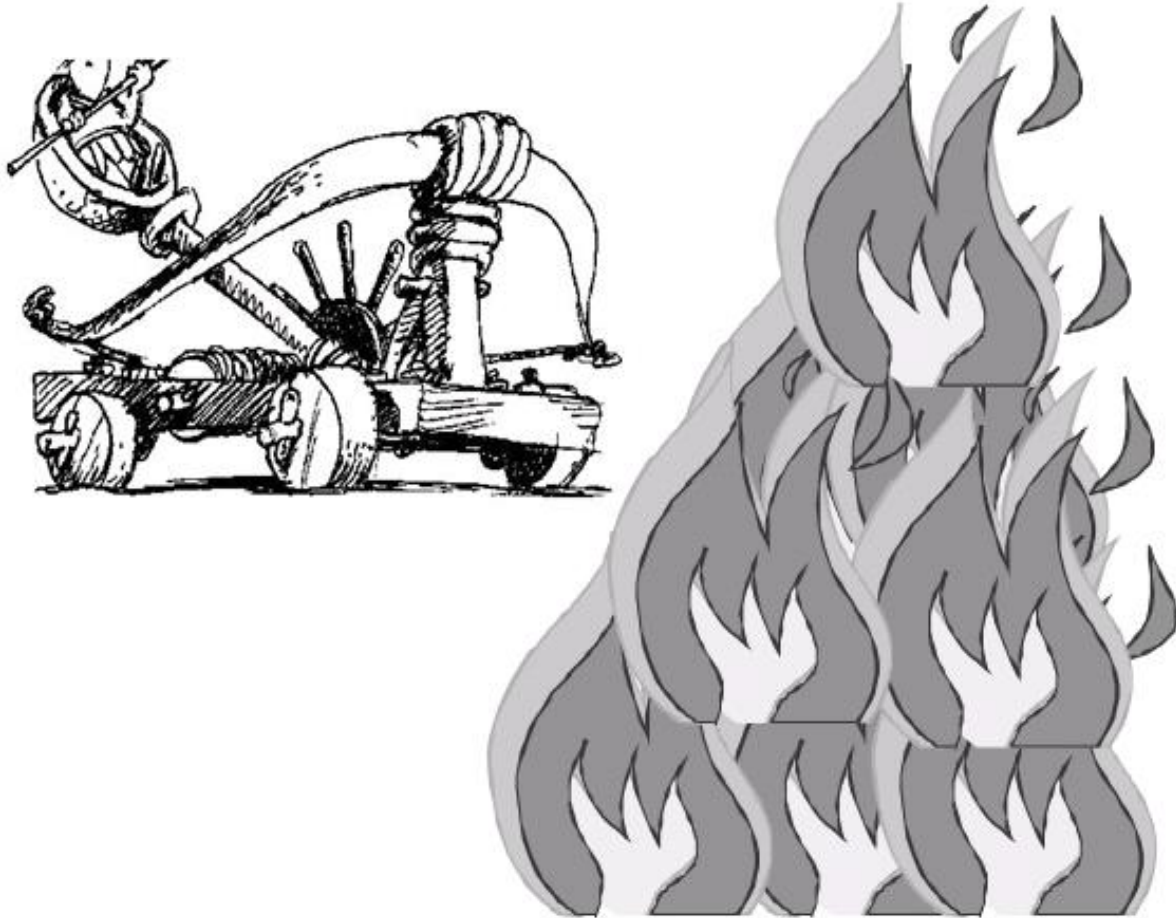
"Shame on you! How can you worship pieces of wood and stone? They do not know anything and can neither harm nor benefit you."

However, nobody was willing to listen to his words and he was declared guilty.

Namrud decided to burn Prophet Ibraheem(as) alive in fire to please his idols.

He ordered that wood be collected to make a huge bonfire. So much wood was brought that when the fire was lit, no one could get close enough to throw Prophet Ibraheem(as) into it.

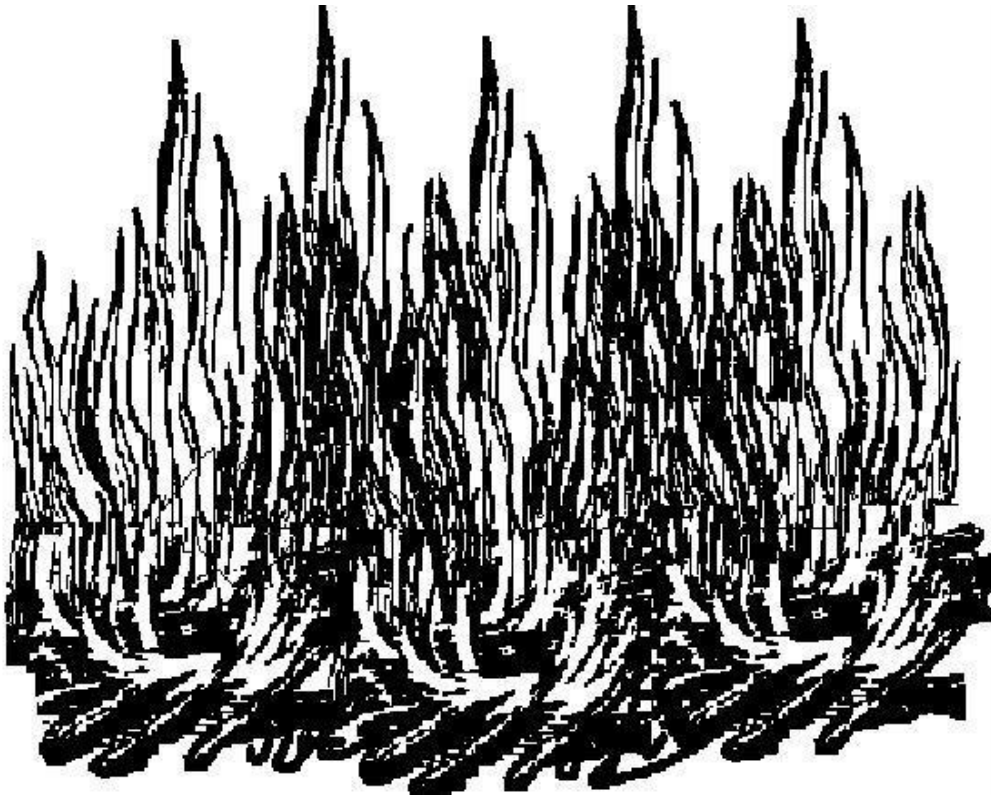
Namrud decided to build a large catapult and Prophet Ibraheem(as) was thrown into the fire using this catapult.



When Prophet Ibraheem(as) landed in the fire, he prayed to Allah to protect him. By Allah's command, the fire became cool and harmless.

13.1 Worksheet: Prophet Ibraheem(as)

Draw below the fire how Namrud threw Prophet Ibraheem(as) into the fire as no one could get close to the hot fire.



Chapter 14: The Dream of Ibraheem(as)

Prophet ibraheem(as) was resting not far from Makka on Mount Arafah when he had a dream. He had dream that he was sacrificing his son Prophet Ismail (as). For three days he had the same dream.

He loved Ismail (as) very much but he realized that Allah (s.w.t) wanted to test him. How much did he love Allah (s.w.t)?

Ismail (as) was thirteen years old. Prophet Ibraheem (as) told Ismail (as) about his dream. Ismail (as) wanted his father to do what Allah (s.w.t) wanted.

Prophet Ibraheem(as) laid Ismail (as) down. He tied his hands and feet and blindfolded to Ismail (as) and himself.

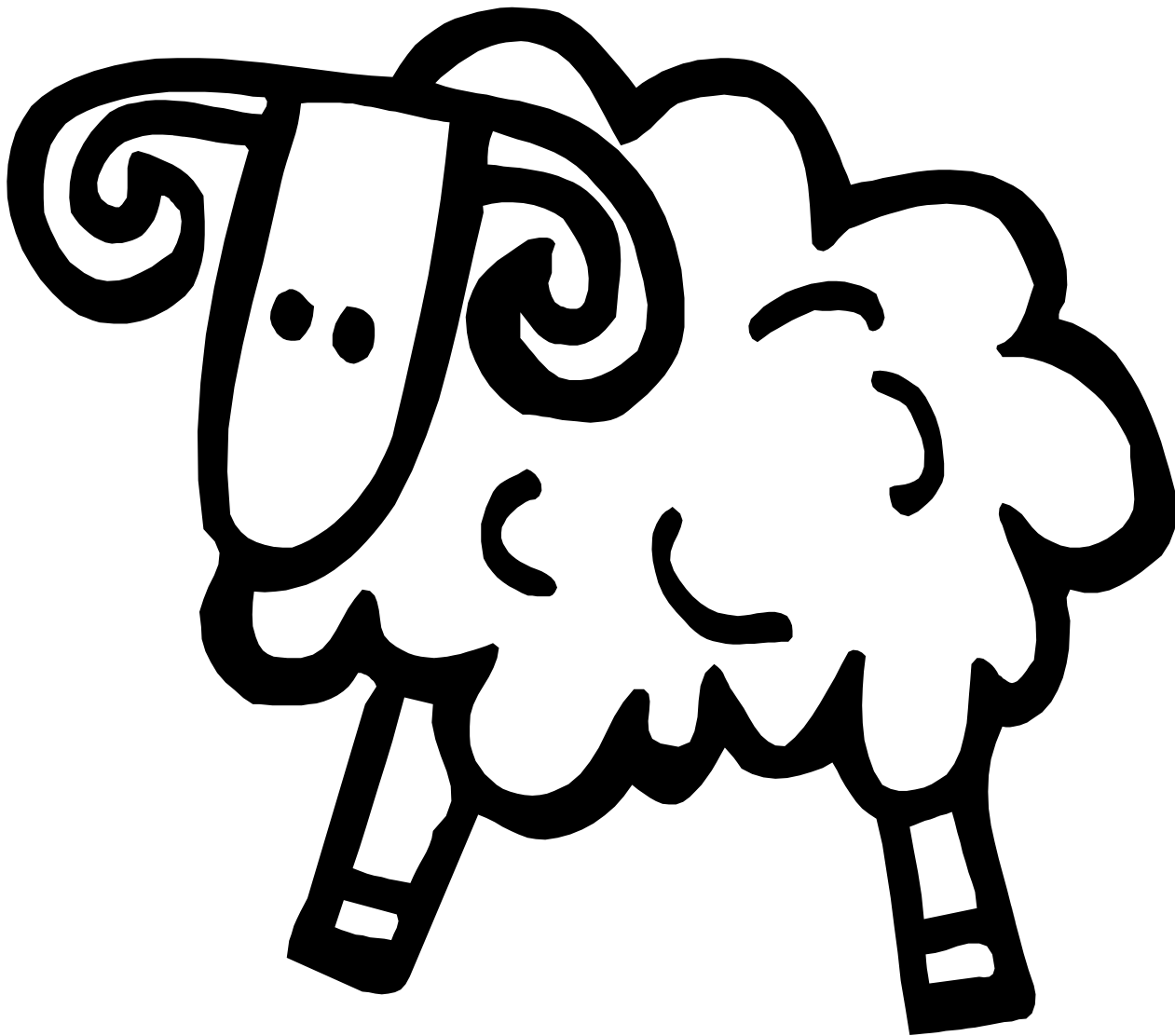
He opened his eyes after he thought he had sacrificed his son but to his surprise, standing near him safe and sound was Ismail (as) and a ram (male sheep) was in the place of Ismail (as)

Allah had accepted the sacrifice of Prophet Ibraheem(as) and he had passed his test of faith.

We remember the sacrifice of Prophet Ibraheem(as) on Eid ul Adh'ha



14.1 Worksheet: The Dream of Prophet Ibraheem(as)



We remember the sacrifice of Prophet Ibraheem(as) on Eid ul Adh'ha. Color the sheep.

SECTION II: Special Occasions

Chapter 15: The life of Zainab binte Ali (as)

Name: Zainab

Title: Siddiqa-e-Sughra, **Aqeelah Bani Hashim.**

Kuniyat: Umm-ul-Massaib

Born at: Medina on 5th of Jamadiul Awaal

Father: Imam Ali (as)

Mother: Sayyida Fatimah (as)

It was in 5th Hijrah that Prophet Muhammad's (s.a.w) daughter Sayyida Fatimah Zahra (a.s) had a baby girl. Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w) named her ZAINAB

Growing up in Medina.

Sayyida Zainab (a.s) shared her childhood with her two brothers, Imam Hassan (a.s) and Imam Hussain (a.s) and a sister Sayyida Kulthum (a.s) under the guidance of her grand father, the Prophet of Allah(saw) and her parents Imam Ali (a.s) and Sayyida Fatimah (a.s)

When she was seven, her grand father passed away which was soon followed by the death of her mother

While still a young girl, she was fully able to care for and be responsible for the running her father's household.

As much as she cared for her family, she was very kind and generous to the poor, homeless and orphans.

From very early on she developed great love towards her brother Imam Hussain (a.s).

Marriage:

She was married to her first cousin Abdullah ibne Jafer Tayaar.

Children:

Sayyida Zainab and Abdullah had five children, four boys and a girl.

1. Ali 2. Aun 3. Muhammad 4. Abbas 5. Umme Kulthum

Role in Kerbala:

Sayyida Zainab, (a.s), was the source of courage for the survivors of the tragedy of Kerbala.

On the night of Ashoora, when Yazid's army set fire to their tents, it was Sayyida Zainab, as, who saved Imam Zainul `Abedeen, as, and the children from being burnt alive. She then gathered the women and children and guarded them throughout the night. The next day, when they were being taken to Kufah, she comforted the Ahlulbait when they were made to pass by the bodies of their loved ones. The caravan was taken to the court of Ibne Ziyaad , Later, the caravan was marched to Damascus. During this part of the journey the women and children were treated very badly. Sayyida Zainab (sa) tried her best to comfort them.

In the court of Yazid:

It was in Damascus that their suffering reached its peak. The bazaars of Damascus had been decorated to give them a festive look and people had gathered in the streets to see the caravan's arrival. They had been told that Yazid's army had successfully crushed a rebellion and now the prisoners were being marched to the court of Yazid. However, when they saw the noble and innocent faces of the children and the ladies they were confused. When the members of the caravan entered Yazid's court, Imam Zainul `Abedeen(as), gave a sermon strongly condemning Yazid, and reminded him that they were the family of the Holy Prophet(saw). This sermon had a great effect on all present in the court.

Return to Medina:

After the members of the caravan were released from Yazid's prison, Sayyida Zainab(as), requested that they be given a house where they could mourn their loved ones. Here she held the first Azadari. Later, when she returned to Medina, she continued to tell the tragedy of Kerbala to the people of Medina and devoted the rest of her life to the remembrance of Imam Hussain(as) . Sayyida Zainab (as) has shown us how to keep the memory of Imam Hussain(as) and the tragedy of Kerbala alive. Therefore, it is our duty to have majalis, especially for the kids, to ensure that Imam Hussain's(as) sacrifice to save Islam is never forgotten.

Death: Sayyida Zainab (a.s) died in Shaam & her tomb is in Damascus, Syria.

15.1 Worksheet: The life of Zainab binte Ali (as)

Circle the correct answer.

1. The title of Sayyida Zainab (as) is
 - a. Siddiqah
 - b. Siddiqah Kubra
 - c. Siddiqah Sughra

2. Sayyida Zainab (as) was _____ years old when her grand father and mother died.
 - a. 5
 - b. 10
 - c. 7

3. Yazid's court was in the city of _____.
 - a. Kufah
 - b. Kerbala
 - c. Damascus

4. The first Azadari for Imam Hussain (as) was conducted by _____.
 - a. Sayyida Fizza
 - b. Sayyida Zainab
 - c. Sayyida Ruquia

5. The tomb of Sayyida Zainab (as) is in _____.
 - a. Kerbala
 - b. Damascus
 - c. Najaf

Chapter 16: Martyrdom of Ali Asghar (as)

Ashura came to the land of Kerbala. One-by-one, Hussain's(as) friends and companions were martyred. Auno - Mohammed, Qasim, Abbas and Ali Akbar went to the battlefield and were martyred.

By Asr time, Imam Hussain (as) was left alone. The time had come for him to go to the battlefield. Hussain(as) said farewell to everyone.

Hussain(as) rode his horse to a small mount, he then called out loudly:

**"IS THERE ANYONE TO HELP ME? IS THERE ANYONE TO
HELP THE GRANDSON OF THE HOLY PROPHET?"**

With this call, the grandson of the Holy Prophet was giving one last chance to Yazid's men, the men who called themselves Muslims - the followers of the Holy Prophet. No one answered Hussain's(as) last call. But Hussain(as) heard the sound of crying coming from his camp.

Hussain(as) turned around and returned to his tents.

"Zainab, your brother is still alive. Why are you crying?"

"My brother Hussain(as), when you called out, "IS THERE ANYONE TO HELP ME", Ali Asghar fell from his cradle."

Imam went to Umme Rubab. Ali Asghar was on her lap.

He was crying and Umme Rubab was trying to comfort him.

Hussain (as) picked up baby Ali Asghar and whispered in his ear. Ali Asghar stopped crying. He looked up at his father and smiled.

"Umme Rubab, I am taking Ali Asghar to the battlefield with me so that I can get some water for him."

What did Hussain(as) whisper in Ali Asghar's ear? What made Ali Asghar stop crying, and to smile? Hussain(as) had whispered:

"My son, Ali Asghar, do you want to come to the battlefield with me? Asghar, do you want to show your strength on the battlefield? Come, let us go, my little Mujahid, my little soldier, Asghar."

Imam Hussain(as) carried Ali Asghar to the battlefield. It was very hot. Ali Asghar was thirsty. Hussain (as) covered baby Ali Asghar with his robe, to protect him from the scorching sun. Yazid's men saw Hussain(as) approaching with something in his hand.

"Look, Hussain(as) is coming with the Quran. He has no one left to help him. With the help of the Quran he is hoping to win."

Hussain(as) walked to Yazid's soldiers. By moving his robe he uncovered Ali Asghar.

He held Ali Asghar high with both his hands and said:

"O soldiers of Yazid, you feel I have offended you, but what has this little child done to you? He has not had a drop of water for three days. He is dying of thirst. I beg you to give water to this innocent little child."

Not one of Yazid's soldiers brought any water for Ali Asghar.

Once more Imam Hussain (as) asked:

'May be you think that when you bring water for this child, I will drink it too. I will put this little child on the ground. You can come and give him water yourself."

Hussain(as) placed Ali Asghar on the burning sand of Kerbala.

No water came for Ali Asghar.



Husayn picked up Ali Asghar and asked him to show his dry tongue to the Yazid's army.

Little Asghar stuck his dry tongue out and moved it over his dry lips looking towards Yazid's men. He fought Jihad with his tongue.

It hit the hearts of Yazid's soldiers who had children of their own. They became restless. Some started crying.

Umar Saad got worried that his soldiers will turn against him. he ordered his best archer:

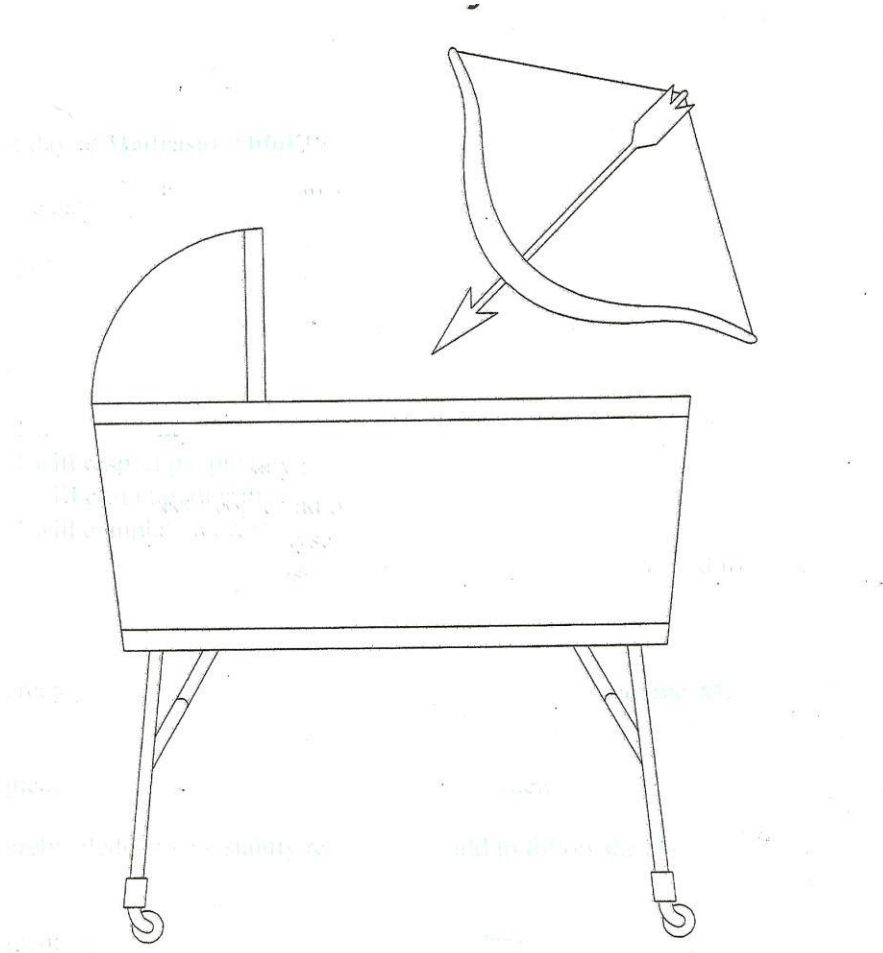
"Hurmullah! What are you waiting for? Silence the little child! Don't you know he is a grandson of Ali? Hurry up, shoot your arrow, before it is too late."

Hurmullah aimed an arrow at Ali Asghar. An arrow with three sharp heads.

The arrow went through Imam Hussain's(as) arm and lodged in the tiny neck of Ali Asghar. Ali Asghar died instantly.

16.1 Worksheet: Martyrdom of Ali Asghar (as)

Color the picture and write the ways you can save water.



Hazrat Sakina (as)

Sayeda Sakina was the most beloved daughter of Hussain ibn Ali and used to sleep on his chest every night. Being the daughter of the third Imam, she was different from other children of her age in many ways. She was very religious and enjoyed reading the Holy Quran and never missed her prayers. From a very early age, she took great care to make sure that her head and body were properly covered when in public.



Hussain ibn Ali was often heard saying, "A house without Sakina would not be worth living in".

Like any other four-to-five year old, when Sayeda Sakina went to bed at night she wanted to spend some time with her father. Hussain ibn Ali would tell her stories of the Islamic Prophet Muhammad and of the battles fought by her grandfather Ali ibn Abi Talib.

There was a special bond between Sayeda Sakina and her paternal uncle, Abbas ibn Ali. He loved her more than he did his own children. If Sayeda Sakina requested for anything, Abbas ibn Ali would not rest until he fulfilled her request. During the journey from Medina to Mecca and then Mecca to Karbala, Abbas ibn Ali was often seen riding up to the mehmil (a special saddle made for women) in which Sayeda Sakina sat to make sure that she had everything she wanted. Sayeda Sakina loved her uncle just as much. While in Medina, she would several times a day, visit the house in which Abbas ibn Ali lived with his family and his mother, Ummul Banin.

On the 7th of Muharram, by the order of Yazid ibn Muawiya, the army didn't let Hussain ibn Ali get water from the Euphrates. The water became scarce in the camp of Hussain ibn Ali, Sayeda Sakina shared whatever little water she had with other children. When soon there was no water at all, the thirsty children would look at Sayeda Sakina with their eyes full of hope. The situation got so bad that Sayeda Sakina's lips were parched with thirst.

But soon, Sayeda Sakina came out holding a dried up mashk (water-bag), leading 42 other children, each holding a dry water-bag. The children were shouting as if in chorus, Al Atash, Ya Ammahu (I am thirsty, O my uncle Abbas!). She walked up to Abbas ibn Ali and told him that the children had all come to her asking for water. He could see that thirst, aggravated by the scorching heat of the desert, was squeezing their young lives out of them. Abbas ibn Ali went to Hussain ibn Ali and requested his permission to go and get water for Sukaina and the other children. Hussain ibn Ali rejected his request; once again, by saying to him that he is his army's commander and because of that he cannot go and fight. Abbas ibn Ali used Sayeda Sakina request to gain Hussain ibn Ali's permission, and Hussain ibn Ali agreed. Abbas put Sayeda Sakina's mashk on the Alam (Flag), mounted his horse and rode up to Hussain ibn Ali.

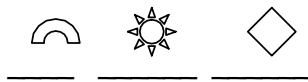
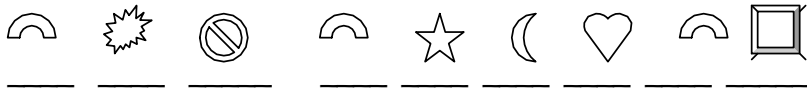
When Abbas ibn Ali went to get the water, the children gathered around Sayeda Sakina with their little cups, knowing that as soon as Abbas ibn Ali would bring water, Sukaina would first make sure that they had some before taking any herself. Sayeda Sakina was standing next to Hussain ibn Ali, also with her eyes fixed on the Alam of Abbas ibn Ali. Abbas reached the river bank fighting Yazid's men trying to block his way, killing anyone with his spear that tried to stop his progress. Abbas' bravery was well known among the Arabs and the Yazid's troops started to flee in different directions. As he bent down to fill the mashk, the Alam disappeared from sight. Sayeda Sakina was frightened and looked at her father. Hussain ibn Ali said, Sayeda Sakina, your uncle Abbas is at the river bank. Sayeda Sakina smiled and said, Alhamdulillah (all praise is for Allah), and called out all the children to welcome Abbas

With the water-bag filled, Abbas ibn Ali wanted to get the water to the anxiously waiting children as quickly as possible. Seeing him gallop towards the camp of Hussain ibn Ali, Umar ibn Sa'ad shouted from the enemy ranks that if even a single drop of water reaches Hussain's camp, it would be impossible to fight them on the battlefield. When arrows were coming from all sides, Abbas had only one thought in his mind, how to protect the water-bag than his life. Abbas ibn Ali lost both his arms during the attack, trying to save the water-bag. The Alam fell onto the ground. Sayeda Sakina could not see it any longer. She looked at Hussain ibn Ali, but he turned his face away. Sayeda Sakina began to tremble with fear and her eyes filled with tears. She raised her hands and prayed, "Ya Allah! Do not let them kill my uncle Abbas, I will not ask for water again and ran inside the tent to her mother".



16.2 Worksheet: Children of Kerbala.

Find the names of children of Kerbala by using the following code.



CODE



H R