



Qur'anic Studies

For Students

Part 1

Name _____

Parent / Guardian _____

Grade _____

Section _____

School _____





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This book is provided free of cost, purely for the sake of Allah ﷺ.



FOREWORD

The Holy Qur'an is the final and ultimate Message of Allah ﷺ. It is the means of guidance and success in the world and the Hereafter. The Holy Qur'an is the deciding Word for us. Allah ﷺ says in the Holy Qur'an,

"Indeed this (the Qur'an) is a decisive Word."

(Surah At-Tariq 86 : Ayat 13)

Our elevation and decline in this world is associated with the Holy Qur'an. As the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, **"Allah ﷺ will certainly elevate the nations by the Qur'an and degrade (the nations) due to its avoidance."** (Muslim)

Likewise, our success in the Hereafter is also connected with the Holy Qur'an. As the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, **"The Qur'an will have evidence, either in your favour or against you."** (Muslim)

Therefore, we all need to consolidate our association with the Holy Qur'an. We should wholeheartedly believe in it, recite it regularly, understand its meaning, act upon its teachings, and convey its message to others.

It is a well-known fact that instructions imparted at an early age stay firm in the minds and have long-lasting effects. By the Grace of Allah ﷺ, the fundamental studies regarding recitation of the Holy Qur'an (*Tilawat*) and memorization of the Holy Qur'an (*Hifz*) are taught at an early age in our society. Hence, recitation of the Holy Qur'an becomes easier for the lifetime. Similarly, if we explain the meanings and exegesis of the Holy Qur'an at an early age, it is expected that understanding, remembering, and following the teachings of the Holy Qur'an will also get much easier.

Qur'anic Studies for Students is a well-devised and integrated effort to connect our new generation with the Holy Qur'an at an early age in a simple and easy to understand way. The Qur'anic Studies course will be a part of the regular Islamic studies curriculum. It is expected that within seven years (about 350 hrs.), students will become acquainted with the translation, brief exegesis, important topics, and practical guidelines of the entire Holy Qur'an, *in sha Allah*. It will help them live their lives according to the precepts of the Holy Qur'an. Thus, a positive change amongst the people will pave the way towards the establishment of a pious society.

May Allah ﷺ make the teaching and completion of **Qur'anic Studies for Students** easy for us, accept our endeavors, and make the students of this course a ceaseless reward for us, *Ameen*.



Distinctive Features of "Qur'anic Studies for Students"

1. Simple and easy to understand translation of the Holy Qur'an.
2. Bicolor idiomatic translation is presented to match the translation appropriately with the Arabic text.
3. A blank page is added with each lesson so that students can note down important points.
4. Complex terminologies and difficult words are avoided.
5. The course is prepared with respect to the intellectual level and interest of children. The first part of **Qur'anic Studies for Students** includes Surah Al-Fatiha, the last ten Surahs, and the stories of five Prophets (Prophet Adam ﷺ, Prophet Nuh ﷺ, Prophet Hud ﷺ, Prophet Salih ﷺ and Prophet Shu'aib ﷺ). The second part consists of Surahs from 30th Juz (part) of the Holy Qur'an (from Surah An-Naba to Surah Al-Humaza) and stories of Prophet Ibrahim ﷺ and Prophet Musa ﷺ. The third part includes the story of Prophet Yusuf ﷺ, and the fourth part comprises the stories of Prophet Zakariyya ﷺ, Maryam ﷺ, Prophet Sulaiman ﷺ, and Prophet 'Isa ﷺ along with Makki (Makkan) Surahs. Madni (Medinian) Surahs are discussed in the sixth and the seventh parts of the course.
6. Introduction and Historical Background is given before each Surah.
7. Stories of the Prophets ﷺ are presented in an interesting and easy to understand manner before the study of the Ayat about them. Moreover, only authentic text is included in these stories.
8. Maps are used in the narratives of the Prophets ﷺ to facilitate better understanding and to indicate the respective locations.
9. To provide practical and thoughtful guidelines from the Holy Qur'an, key points are given under the title Points to remember along with Qur'anic references at the end of each Surah and story.
10. Pragmatic and interesting activities under the title Review exercises are added about every Surah and story to review and analyze students' understanding of the Holy Qur'an.
11. To associate the family of the student with the Holy Qur'an, various activities are suggested under the title Home Activity.
12. To facilitate the students regarding the meanings of difficult words, a Glossary is given in an alphabetical order at the end of the book.
13. A separate Teacher's Guide is developed as a teaching aid.
14. Significant details to explain each Ayat are compiled separately to assist teachers under the title Notes for Teaching.
15. To help teachers, an Answer Key is provided separately.
16. For the convenience of teachers, Lesson Plans are also proposed.
17. It has been particularly taken into consideration that no sectarian differences are discussed or included in the entire **Qur'anic Studies for Students** course. Furthermore only those points and explanations are included on which a unanimous consensus is found.
18. Reviews and Suggestions from Ulama, Huffaz, teachers, and parents were taken substantially in the preparation of this course.



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Surah Al-Fatiha (The Opening)

Surah Al-Fatiha 1 : Total Ayaat 7

Introduction and Historical Background

Surah Al-Fatiha is the first *Surah* of the Holy Qur'an. It has several names. The famous name is *Al-Fatiha* because it is the opening *Surah* of the Holy Qur'an. It is likewise called '*Sura-tus-Salat*' because it is recited in each *Rakah* of the prayer. Its other name is '*Sura-tul-Munajaat*' as Allah ﷺ teaches the method of supplication in it. In this *Surah*, a servant praises Allah ﷺ, expresses his thankfulness to Him, exhibits his obedience to Him, and then prays for guidance. *Surah Al-Fatiha* is a prayer of a servant, and the entire Holy Qur'an is the response of this prayer from Allah ﷺ.

I seek refuge with Allah from the
accursed Satan

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most
Compassionate, the Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. All Praise (and thankfulness) be to Allah, the Lord of all the worlds.
2. The Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.
3. The Master, of the Day of Judgement.
4. We worship only You and from You alone we ask for help.
5. Guide us to the straight Path.
6. The Path of those whom You have favoured.
7. Not of those who earned Your anger nor of those who went astray.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

إِنَّا نَعْبُدُ وَإِنَّا نَسْأَلُ

رَبَّنَا الصَّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

صَرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْهَىَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ

غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ



Notes

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Points to remember

1. Allah ﷺ deserves all praises because He is the Most Beneficent.
(Surah Al-Fatiha 1 : Ayat 1)
2. Allah ﷺ is the Cherisher and Sustainer of the entire creation, and He fulfills all their needs. (Surah Al-Fatiha 1 : Ayat 1)
3. Allah ﷺ is the Most Merciful to His creation. (Surah Al-Fatiha 1 : Ayat 2)
4. Allah ﷺ punishes the wrongdoers. (Surah Al-Fatiha 1 : Ayat 3)
5. Allah ﷺ alone deserves worship. We must not worship anyone else. (Surah Al-Fatiha 1 : Ayat 4)
6. Allah ﷺ alone helps. We should ask help only from Him. (Surah Al-Fatiha 1 : Ayat 4)
7. Allah's ﷺ guidance is the only way to success. We are always in need of His guidance. (Surah Al-Fatiha 1 : Ayat 5)
8. We must try to follow those whom Allah ﷺ has favoured. (Surah Al-Fatiha 1 : Ayat 6)
9. Allah ﷺ is displeased with the wrongdoers. We must not disobey Allah ﷺ.
(Surah Al-Fatiha 1 : Ayat 7)
10. Those who do not obey the teachings of those whom Allah ﷺ has favoured become astray. (Surah Al-Fatiha 1 : Ayat 7)

Review Exercises

1. Mark the correct answer

1. What is the meaning of the Day of Judgement?
 a. Day of Eid b. Friday c. Day of Reward
2. Whom alone should we worship?
 a. Idols b. Angels c. Allah ﷺ
3. To whom should we pray for our needs?
 a. Allah ﷺ b. Angels c. People
4. Who are on the Straight Path?
 a. Those who are favoured by Allah ﷺ
 b. Those who earned the anger of Allah ﷺ
 c. Those who went astray
5. When do we recite Surah Al-Fatiha?
 a. In the Hajj b. During fasting c. In the prayer





2. Fill in the blanks

1. All thankfulness and praise are for _____.
2. Allah ﷺ is the Lord of _____.
3. The meaning of *Rahman* is _____.
4. Allah ﷺ is also the Master of the Day of _____.
5. We should say _____ after the recitation of Surah Al-Fatiha.

3. Give short answers to the following questions

1. Why are all thankfulness and praise for Allah ﷺ?

2. What is the meaning of *Hamd*?

3. What is the Straight Path?

Home Activity



1. Memorize Surah Al-Fatiha with translation, and recite it to your family members.
2. Ask your family members, and write down any four names of Surah Al-Fatiha.
3. Discuss with your family members, and write down the names of the congregational prayers in which Surah Al-Fatiha is recited aloud.

Teacher's Signature

Date:

Parent's / Guardian's Signature

Date:



The Story of Prophet Adam ﷺ

Adam ﷺ was the first man and the first Prophet. Allah ﷺ referred to the creation of Prophet Adam ﷺ in front of angels. Allah ﷺ said, "I am about to place man as My deputy on the earth." Angels asked, "Will You place those who will spread turmoil in the earth and shed blood?" Jinns had already done the same before the creation of man. Allah ﷺ said, "I know what you do not." Allah ﷺ taught Prophet Adam ﷺ names of all the things and presented some of them to the angels. They could not tell the names of those things. However, Prophet Adam ﷺ informed the names of all those things because Allah ﷺ had given him superiority over angels in knowledge.

Allah ﷺ made the body of Prophet Adam ﷺ with clay and breathed the soul into him. Allah ﷺ ordered the angels to prostrate before Prophet Adam ﷺ. All angels prostrated except Satan. He was a Jinn, but Allah ﷺ had included him amongst the angels due to his extensive worship. Satan was proud, and he felt jealous of Prophet Adam ﷺ. He said to Allah ﷺ, "I am better than him; You made me from fire, and You have created him from clay! Therefore, I will not prostrate before him." Allah ﷺ said, "You have no right to be proud. Hence, exit from here, rejected and disgraced." Satan asked for time from Allah ﷺ till the Day of Judgement so that he could mislead the worshippers of Allah ﷺ from the right path. Allah ﷺ gave him the time. However, he will not be able to deceive the righteous servants of Allah ﷺ.

Allah ﷺ created Hawwa ﴿ for Prophet Adam ﷺ and kept both of them in Paradise. Allah ﷺ permitted them to eat from wherever and whatever they wanted, but they were not allowed to go near a particular tree. Satan whispered in their hearts, "Shall I not tell you about a tree? If you eat its fruit, you will become angels, and you will get a kingdom that will never end." He swore to them that he is their well-wisher. Trapped by his trick, Prophet Adam ﷺ, and Hawwa ﴿ ate the fruit from the forbidden tree. As they ate the fruit, their shame became apparent. They immediately started covering themselves with the leaves of the trees in Paradise.

Both Prophet Adam ﷺ and Hawwa ﴿ realized their mistake. Both of them asked for forgiveness from Allah ﷺ immediately and said, "Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves; if You do not forgive us and have mercy on us, then surely, we shall be of the losers." Allah ﷺ accepted their repentance and sent them to the earth.



Allah ﷺ guided the whole humanity that Satan is its enemy. Beware of him; he will misguide you. Seek My refuge and act upon the guidance sent to you; if you do that, you will have neither fear nor grief, and I will grant you entrance into Paradise. Whereas, those who disobey My commands and guidance will be cast into Hellfire.

Children! If Satan tempts us towards sins, we should seek refuge and help of Allah ﷺ by saying "لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ" (Allah forbid) or 'Ta'awwuz' i.e. "أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجُونِ" (I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan). We should immediately repent to Allah ﷺ and ask His forgiveness if we commit a sin. Allah ﷺ is pleased and forgives the sins of those who repent and ask forgiveness from Him.





The Story of Prophet Adam ﷺ

Surah Al-A'raf 7, Ayat 11 to 15

I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan

In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

11. And indeed We created you; then We gave you shape

then We said to the angels, "Prostrate before Adam."

so they all prostrated, except Iblis;

he did not become of those who prostrate.

12. (Allah) said, "What prevented you that you did not prostrate

when I commanded you?" (Iblis) said, "I am better than him:

You created me from fire and You created him (Adam) from clay."

13. (Allah) said, "Thus, go down from here (i.e. Paradise)

it does not befit you to be proud here,

hence, exit (from here), indeed you are of the degraded."

14. (Iblis) said, "Give me time till the day (when) they will be raised!"

15. (Allah) said, "Surely you are of the resented ones!"

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ

إِسْمَاعِيلَ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَاكُمْ ثُمَّ عَوْرَنَاهُمْ

ثُمَّ قَدَّنَا لِلْمُكَبِّلَةِ أَسْجُدُوا إِلَيْهِمْ

فَسَجَّلُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ

لَمْ يَكُنْ مِنَ السَّاجِدِينَ ①

قَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَلَا تَسْجُدُ

إِذْ أَمْرَتُكَ قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ

خَلَقْتَنِي مِنْ نَارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ طِينٍ ②

قَالَ فَاهْبِطْ مِنْهَا

فَهَا يَأْلُونَ لَكَ أَنْ تَتَكَبَّرَ فِيهَا

فَاقْخُجْ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الضَّغِيرِينَ ③

قَالَ أَنْظُرْنِي إِلَى يَوْمِ يَعْلَمُونَ ④

قَالَ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِينَ ⑤



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The Story of Prophet Adam

Surah Al-A'raf 7: Ayat 16 to 21

16. (Iblis) said, "Hence, as You have caused me to go astray, I will certainly sit in wait for them (to misguide) on Your Straight Path."

17. "Then I will certainly approach them from their front and from behind them and from their right and from their left, and You will not find most of them thankful."

18. (Allah) said, "Exit from here, disgraced, outcast; indeed, whoever among them follows you, surely, I will fill Hell with all of you."

19. (Allah said) "And O Adam! Dwell you and your wife in Paradise hence eat you both from wherever you both wish and do not approach this tree otherwise you both will become of those who transgress."

20. Then whispered Satan to both of them to disclose to them which were hidden from both of them matters of their shame, and (Iblis) said, "Your Lord has only forbidden you both from this tree, lest you both become angels or become among the immortals."

21. And he swore to them both, "Truly, I am to you both indeed, among the sincere well-wishers."

قَالَ قَسِيْسًا أَغْوِيْتُنِي

لَا قَدْرَنَّ لَهُمْ صِرَاطُكُمُ الْمُسْتَقِيمُ

فَهُوَ لَا يَنْتَهِمْ

مَنْ يَرِدُّنَّ إِلَيْهِمْ وَمَنْ خَلَقَهُمْ

وَعَنْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَعَنْ شَمَائِلِهِمْ

وَلَا يَجِدُ الْمُرْهُدُ شَكِيرِينَ

قَالَ اخْرُجْ مِنْهَا مَلِئْهَا مَنْ مَدْحُورًا

أَنْ تَبْعَكَ مِنْهُمْ لِأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ وَشَكَرَ أَجْمَعِينَ

وَإِذْ أَمْرَرْتُمْ إِنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ

فَكُلُّا مِنْ حَيْثُ شَشَّا وَلَا تَنْقِرَا

هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةُ فَتَكُونُوا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

فَوْسَسْ لَهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ

لِيُنْبَدِّيَ لَهُمَا مَا أُورِيَ عَنْهُمَا مِنْ سَوْرَاتِهِمَا

وَقَالَ مَا تَهْمِسَا رِيلِكُمَا عَنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ

إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَا مَلَكِيْنَ أَوْ تَكُونَا مِنَ الْغَلِيْدِيْنَ

وَقَاسِسِهِمَا لِيَ كُلَا

لِمَنِ الْمُصْحِّيْنَ



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The Story of Prophet Adam ﷺ

Surah A-HA'raf 7 : Ayat 22 to 26

22. So he brought both of them down by deception,
so when they tasted (the fruit of) the tree,
their shame became apparent to them
and they both began to fasten together
over themselves from the leaves of the Paradise and their
Lord called to them both,
"Did I not forbid you both from that tree,
and (did I not) tell you that indeed Satan
is to you both an open enemy?"
23. They both said, "Our Lord! We have
wronged ourselves;
and if You do not forgive us and have
mercy on us,
then surely, we shall be of the losers."

24. (Allah) said, "Go down you all, some
of you being the enemies of others,
and for you there will be dwelling place on
the earth and livelihood for a fixed time."
25. (Allah) said, "There (on earth) you shall
live, and there you shall die,
and you shall be raised from it (on the Day
of judgement)."

26. O Children of Adam! We have sent
down to you a garment
that covers your shame, and as
adornment; and the garment of piety,
that is the best; that is among the signs of
Allah so that they may receive advice!

قَدْ نَهَا يَعْرُوفٌ
فَلَمَّا ذاقَا الشَّجَرَةَ
بَرَأَتْ لَهُمَا سَوْاتِهِمَا
وَحَقِيقَةً يَحْصُلُونَ عَلَيْهِمَا
مِنْ ذُرَرِ الْجَنَّةِ وَنَادَاهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا
أَللَّهُ أَنْهَكَمَا عَنْ تَلْهِمَ الشَّجَرَةِ
وَأَكْلَنَ لَكُمَا إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمَا عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ①
قَالَ رَبُّكُمَا ظَلَمْنَا إِنَّفْسَكُمَا
وَإِنَّ لَهُمَا تَغْفِرْ لَكُمَا وَتَرْحِمْهُمَا
لِكُلِّ مَنْ مِنَ الْخَرْبَرِينَ ②
قَالَ اخْرُطُوا بَعْضَكُمْ لِيَعْصِي عَذَابَ
وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقْرَرٌ وَمُتَّاعٌ إِلَى حِلَّٰيٍ ③
قَالَ فِيهَا تَحْيُونَ وَفِيهَا تَمُوتُونَ
وَمِنْهَا أَخْرُجُونَ ④
يَبْنَى أَدَمُ قَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ لِيَكُسُّ
بُوَارِي سَوَاتِكُمْ وَرِيشَكُمْ وَلِيَبَاسُ التَّقْوَىٰ
ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَيْتَ اللَّهُ لِعَلَّهُمْ يَذَكَّرُونَ ⑤



The Story of Prophet Adam ﷺ

Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 27

27. O Children of Adam! Do not let Satan tempt you
 the way he got your parents (Adam and Hawwa) out of Paradise
 he deprived them of their garments to show them their shame;
 indeed, he and his tribe see you from where you do not see them;
 indeed, We have made the devils the friends of those who do not believe.

لِيَنْهَا آدَمُ لَا يَقْتَنِسُ الشَّرِّ

كَمَا أخْرَجَ أَبْوَيْنَكُمْ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ

يَرَى عَنْهُمَا لِيَسْأَلَهُمْ بِمَا كُلَّا مِنْ سَوْرَاتِهِمْ

(فَلَمَّا كَانُوكُمْ هُوَ وَقَبْيلَتُكُمْ مِنْ حِلْقَةٍ لَا تَرَوْنَهُمْ)

إِنَّمَا جَعَلَ الشَّرِّيْطَيْنِ أَوْيَاءَ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ



Points to remember

- 1** Allah ﷺ does not like disobedience and pride. We must obey Him. (Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayaat 12, 13)
- 2** Successful people will get into Paradise, while the unsuccessful ones will be sent to Hell along with Satan. (Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 18)
- 3** Satan is our enemy, whereas righteous people are our friends. (Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayaat 16, 17, 24, 27)
- 4** Modesty is in the nature of humans. (Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 22)
- 5** We should not be hopeless when we happen to commit a wrong deed. Rather, we should realize our wrong act and ask forgiveness from Allah ﷺ. (Surah Al-A'raf 7: Ayat 23)
- 6** Whoever obeys Allah ﷺ will be successful and whoever disobeys Allah ﷺ will be in loss. (Story of Prophet Adam ﷺ)
- 7** Allah ﷺ forgives those who repent and ask forgiveness. (Story of Prophet Adam ﷺ)
- 8** Allah ﷺ has sent human beings on earth as a test for them. (Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayaat 24, 25)
- 9** Dress is the means to protect modesty. (Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 26)
- 10** We should recite 'Ta'awwuz' i.e. "اللهم اني اسألك ملائكة سلام" (Allah forbid) or "اللهم اني اسألك ملائكة سلام" (I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan) for protection from Satan's attacks. (Story of Prophet Adam ﷺ)

Review Exercises

1. Self-Judgment

	Deeds	Yes ✓	No ✗
1. Do I obey Allah ﷺ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Do I consider Satan to be my enemy?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3. Do I ask forgiveness from Allah ﷺ when I commit a wrong act?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Do I obey my parents and teachers?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5. Do I think that others are inferior to me?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6. Do I make friendship with those who obey Allah ﷺ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7. Do I love the Prophets ﷺ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. Do I want to get into Paradise?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
9. Do I want to get away from Hell?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10. Do I recite the 'Ta'awwuz' for protection from Satan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	



Word Search Puzzle



Words to find in the above maze

From left to right

From top to bottom

- 1 Allah ﷺ
- 2 Angels
- 3 Adam ﷺ
- 4 Hawwa ﷺ
- 5 Prostration

- 6 Satan
- 7 Fire
- 8 Clay
- 9 Tree
- 10 Paradise



2. Colour the correct answer

1. Who was Adam ﷺ?

ANGEL

a. An angel

JINN

b. A Jinn

PROPHET

c. A Prophet

2. Who is Iblis?

ENEMY

a. Our Enemy

FRIEND

b. Our Friend

ANGEL

c. An angel

3. With what element did Allah ﷺ create Prophet Adam ﷺ?



a. Fire



b. Clay



c. Gold

4. In which Surah do we pray for the Straight Path?

AL-KAWTHAR

a. Al-Kawthar

AL-IKHLAS

b. Al-Ikhlas

AL-FATIHA

c. Al-Fatiha

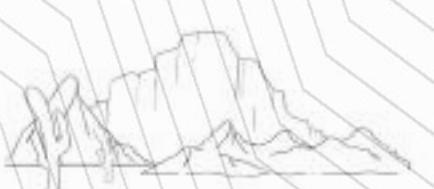
5. Where did Allah ﷺ place Prophet Adam ﷺ and Hawwa ﷺ after their creation?



a. Paradise



b. Jungle



c. Mountain

**4. Match the statements of column A with column B**

A
Allah ﷺ sent Prophets ﷺ
All Prophets ﷺ were
Adam ﷺ was the first
Satan was a
Human are created

B
Prophet ﷺ
from clay
Jinn
to every nation
men

5. Identify the speaker in the following statements

Statement	Allah ﷺ	Prophet Adam ﷺ	Satan
1 "Indeed We created you, then We gave you shape."			
2 "Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves; and if You do not forgive us and have mercy on us, then surely we shall be of the losers."			
3 "Indeed Satan is to you both an open enemy."			
4 "You created me from fire whereas You created Adam (ﷺ) from clay."			
5 "Do not approach this tree for you both will become of those who transgress."			

Home Activity

1. Learn by heart the supplication of Prophet Adam ﷺ and Hawwa ﴿ (as mentioned in Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 23) with translation. Furthermore write it down in a beautiful manner on a chart paper and hang it at a prominent place in your home.
2. Tell the story of Prophet Adam ﷺ to your family members.
3. Ask your family members, and give three examples of Satan's whispering.

Teacher's Signature

Date:

Parent's / Guardian's Signature

Date:



The Story of Prophet Nuh ﷺ

There were five pious personalities in the offspring of **Prophet Adam** ﷺ (Wadd, Suwa', Yaghuth, Ya'uq and Nasr). When they died, people became extremely sad and sorrowful. Satan whispered in their hearts that these individuals were the beloved of **Allah** ﷺ. He urged them to make their portraits for their memorial and remembrance. People followed this idea and made their pictures. Later on, Satan persuaded them, and they made idols of these portraits so that these persons could be remembered forever.

Initially, people used to remember **Allah** ﷺ and pray to become pious by looking at these idols. However, gradually, Satan whispered to the later generations that their ancestors did not make these idols in vain; rather, they have power and authority so they should pray to these gods and worship them. He promised them that those idols will save them from all their worries. In this way, idol-worshipping began in the world. People started to associate them with **Allah** ﷺ and as such they committed *shirk*.

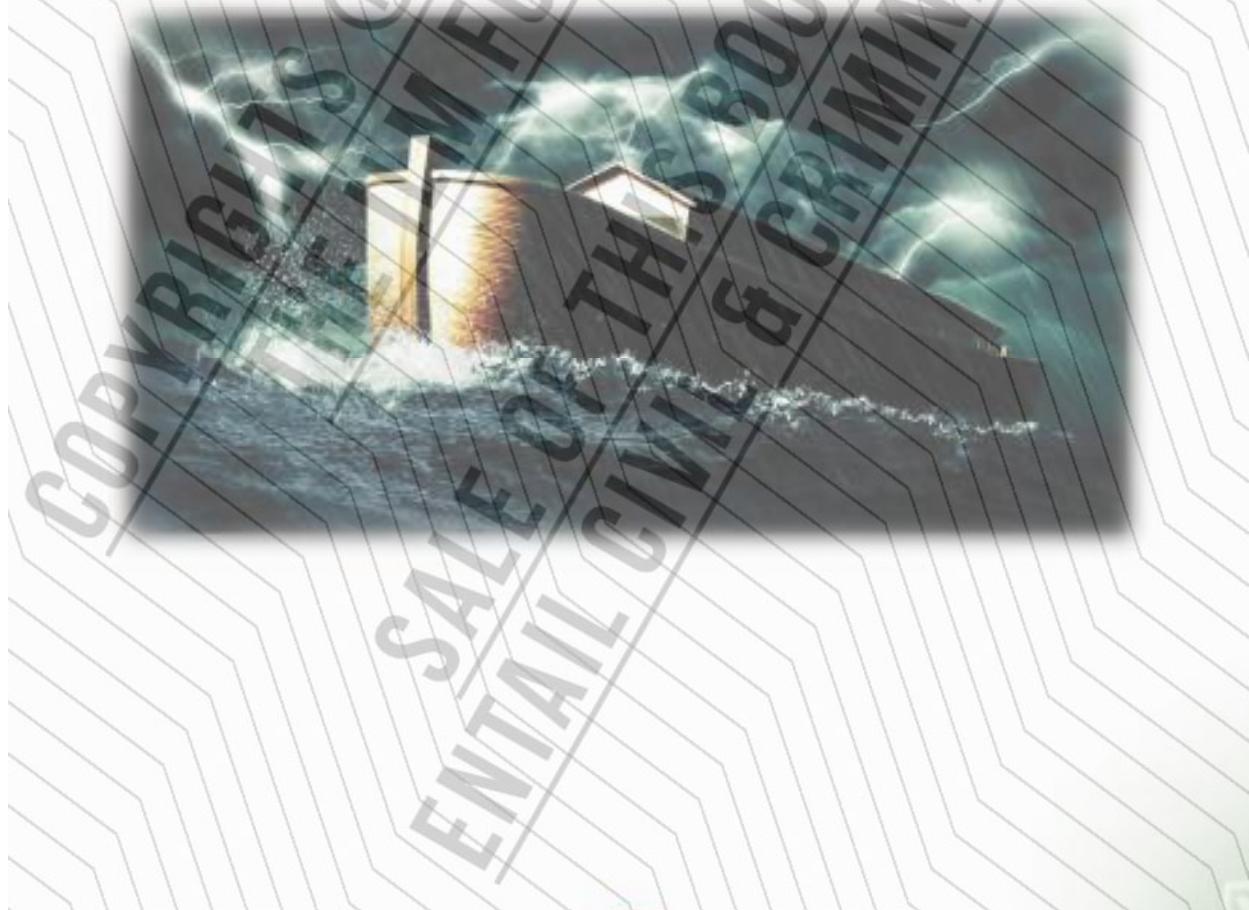
Allah ﷺ sent Prophets (*Anbia*) and Messengers (*Rusul*) for the guidance of the people in every era. Messengers are the people to whom **Allah** ﷺ reveals a Divine Book or Shariah rulings. Prophets are those, who follow the Shariah of the present or the previous Messenger. Each Messenger (*Rasul*) is a Prophet (*Nabi*), but every Prophet is not a Messenger. **Prophet Nuh** ﷺ was the first Messenger. His people lived in a town in Iraq. He preached his people to worship **Allah** ﷺ alone for 950 years. He forbade his people from committing *shirk* (to associate someone with **Allah** ﷺ) and from worshipping idols. He invited his people to the truth day and night, individually and publicly. Yet, people did not accept his message. Instead, they taunted and persecuted him severely.

Except for a few very poor people, no one believed in him. Chiefs of the nation proclaimed, "O **Nuh** ﷺ! People who believed in you are needy, drive them away." **Prophet Nuh** ﷺ refused to disassociate the believers from himself. The people refused to forsake idol worship and asked **Prophet Nuh** ﷺ, "Bring the Divine punishment with which you scare us." On their continuous denial, **Prophet Nuh** ﷺ prayed to **Allah** ﷺ, "O Allah! Send your punishment upon them because no one amongst them and in their offspring is going to believe."



Allah ﷺ ordered Prophet Nuh ﷺ to make a ship (Ark). Thus, according to the direction of Allah ﷺ, Prophet Nuh ﷺ built an Ark with teak wood and nails. While Prophet Nuh ﷺ was building the Ark, his people made fun of him. Then the punishment of Allah ﷺ came down. Allah ﷺ directed Prophet Nuh ﷺ to get his family members, other believers and one couple of each animal into the ship. Subsequently, by the command of Allah ﷺ, water gushed out from the earth; heavy rain with thunderstorm came up and mountainous tides arose. Afterwards came the terrible flood. Prophet Nuh ﷺ called his disbelieving son 'Yam', "O my son! Come and get into the Ark". He said, "I will climb to the top of the mountain, it will save me." Prophet Nuh ﷺ replied, "No one can save anyone today, except Allah ﷺ." Suddenly a high tide came, and his son drowned in it. The mighty flood drowned all the disbelievers. Allah ﷺ, however, kept the Ark of Prophet Nuh ﷺ safe.

The thunderstorm stopped by the command of Allah ﷺ. The Ark of Prophet Nuh ﷺ stopped at the 'Mount Judi'. Water of the storm dried up. Those who were in the Ark thanked Allah ﷺ and began to live in obedience to Him. After Prophet Nuh ﷺ, his progeny continued through his three believing sons, Ham, Sam, and Yafith. Therefore, Prophet Nuh ﷺ is also called 'Second Adam'.





The Story of Prophet Nuh ﷺ

Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 69 to 64

I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan

In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

59. Indeed, We sent Nuh to his people;

so he said, "O my people! Worship Allah;

you have no God except Him;

indeed, I fear for you the punishment of the Great Day (of Judgement)."

60. The chiefs of his people said, "Indeed we see you in clear error."

61. He (Nuh) said, "O my people! There is no error in me

but I am a Messenger from the Lord of all the worlds.

62. I convey to you the messages of my Lord, and I advise you sincerely; and I know from Allah that you do not know.

63. And do you wonder that a reminder came to you from your Lord

through a man from among you that he may warn you,

and that you may fear (Allah) and that there be mercy upon you?"

64. But they denied him, so We saved him (i.e. Nuh) and those with him in the Ark, and We drowned those who denied Our signs

indeed, they were a blind people.

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا لَكُمْ إِلَيْكُمْ

فَقَالَ يَقُولُ أَعْبُدُ وَاللَّهَ

مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٌ مُغَيْرٌ

إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابٌ يَوْمَ حُظْيَمٍ ②

قَالَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ رَبُّكَ تَرَكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ③

قَالَ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ بِي ضَلَالٌ

وَلَكُمْ رَسُولٌ فِي نَّبِيُّ الْعَبَّادِينَ ④

أَبِلِغُهُمْ بِرْسَلَتِ رَبِّي وَأَنْصَحْ لَهُمْ

وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ الَّذِي مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ⑤

أَوْ عَجِلْتُمْ أَنْ جَاءَكُمْ دُورُكُمْ فَعَنْ رَبِّكُمْ

عَلَى رَجِلٍ فَنِئُكُمْ لِيَتَذَمَّرُونَ

وَلَيَتَشَفَّوْ وَأَعْلَمُمْ تَرْحِيْمُونَ ⑥

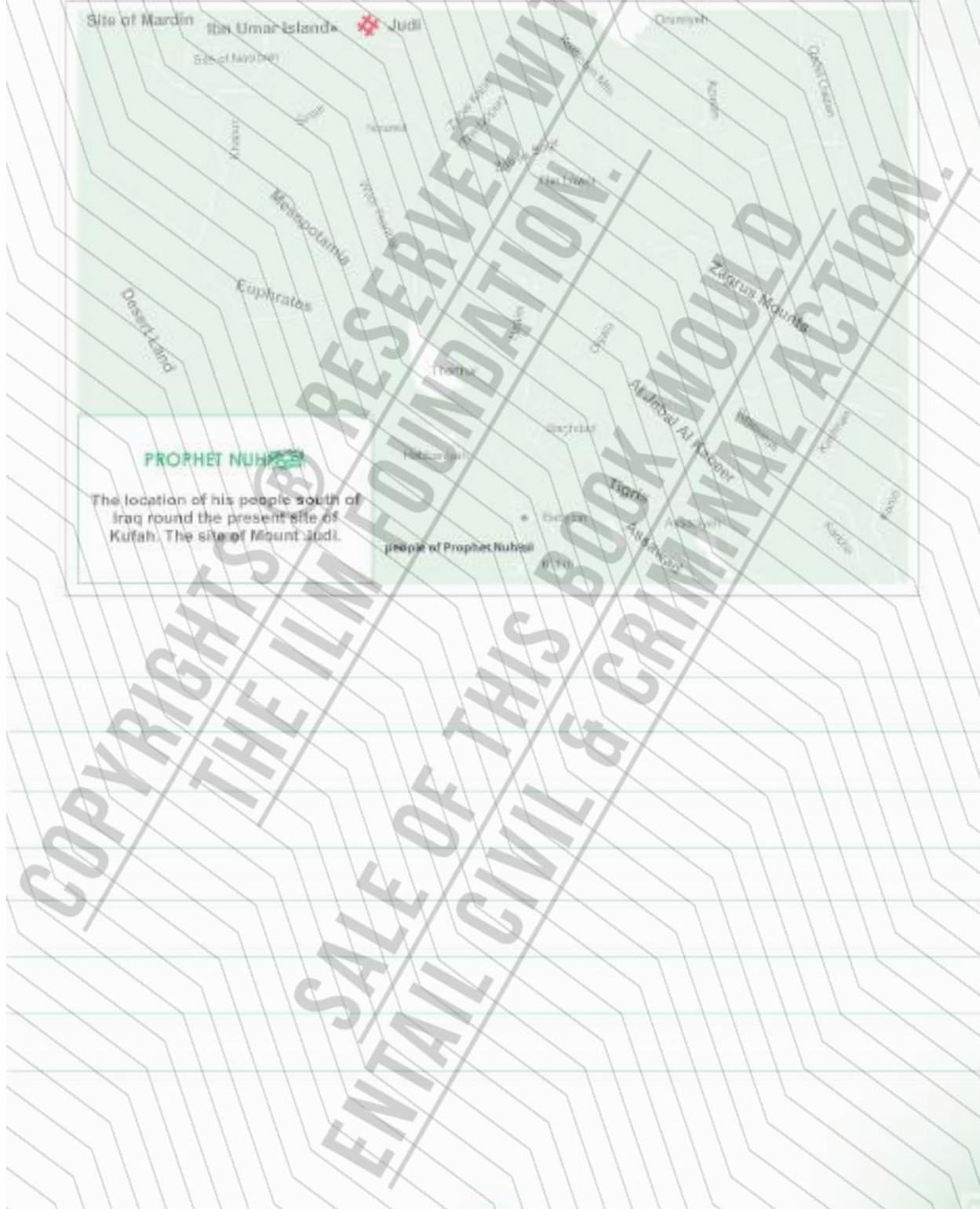
فَلَذِبُوهُ فَانْجَيْنَاهُ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُمْ فِي الْفُلَادِ

وَأَغْرَقْنَا الَّذِينَ لَدُبُوا بِأَيْمَانِهِ

إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا عَمَيْنَ ⑦



Location of Prophet Nuh ﷺ and the people of Prophet Nuh ﷺ





The Story of Prophet Nuh ﷺ

Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 25 to 29

25. And indeed We sent Nuh to his people

(and he said) "Indeed, I am to you a clear warner.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَى قَوْمٍ

إِنِّي لِكُمْ بَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

26. That you worship none but Allah

surely, I fear for you the punishment of a painful Day."

أَن لَا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهُ

إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابٌ يَوْمَ أَكِيدُهُ ﴿٢٦﴾

27. So, the chiefs of his people, who were disbelievers, said,

"We see that you are just a human like us and we do not see any have followed you but those who are the lowest of us, without thinking; and we do not see in you any superiority above us rather, we consider you liars."

فَقَالَ الْمُلَّاَتُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ

مَا زِلْكَ إِلَّا بَكْرًا أَقْتُلُنَا

وَمَا زِلْكَ إِلَّا بَعْدَكَ لِأَنَّا إِذْنَنَا

بِأَدَى الرَّأْيِ وَمَا زِلْكَ إِلَّا

عَلَيْنَا مِنْ قُضَىٰهُ بَلْ ظَنَنَّكُمْ كُلُّكُمْ ﴿٢٧﴾

قَالَ يَقُولُ أَرْعَيْتُهُ أَنْ كُنْتُ عَلَىٰ بِصَرَحتِي فَلَمْ يَرَ

وَأَتَيْتُكُمْ رَحْمَةً مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَعَوَيْتُكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ

أَنْلَذْتُ عَذَابَهُ وَأَنْلَذْتُ لَهُمْ كُلَّ هُنْوَنٍ ﴿٢٨﴾

وَيَقُولُ لَا أَسْلِمُهُمْ عَلَيْهِمَا لَا

إِنَّ أَجْرَى إِلَّا عَنِ اللَّهِ

وَمَا أَنَا بِطَارِدٍ لِّلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

إِنَّهُمْ مُلْفَرِيْهُمْ وَالَّذِي أَرْسَلْنَا فَوْمَا تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

28. He (Nuh) said, "O my people! Tell me, if I have with me clear proof from my Lord and He has bestowed Mercy (Prophethood) upon me from Himself, which is hidden from your sight;

shall we force this (guidance) upon you while you are averse to it?"

29. "And O my people! I do not ask any wealth from you for (preaching) it;

my reward is only from Allah,

and I am not going to drive away those who have believed:

indeed they will meet their Lord but I see you a people who are ignorant."



Notes

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The Story of Prophet Nuh ﷺ

Suroh Hud 11 : Ayat 30 to 35

30. And O my people! Who would help me from Allah, if I drive them away?

so would you still take no lesson?

31. And I do not say to you, "I have the Treasures of Allah,"

nor that "I have knowledge of the unseen,"

nor do I say that "I am an angel,"

nor do I say about those whom your eyes look down upon,

that Allah will never grant them any good; Allah knows best

what is in their hearts; (If I say so), Indeed I would then be of the unjust."

32. They said, "O Nuh! Indeed, you have disputed with us and argued in the extreme,

now, bring upon us (the punishment) what you threaten us if you are of the truthful."

33. He (Nuh) said, "Surely, Allah will bring that (punishment) upon you

if He wills, and you cannot frustrate (Allah),

34. And my advice will not benefit you even if I intend to give you good advice

if Allah wills to make you go astray;

He is your Lord and to Him you will return."

35. Do they (the pagans) say that he (Prophet ﷺ) has forged this (Qur'an)?

say (O Prophet ﷺ) that, "If I have forged it, then, I am responsible for my sin,

and I am free of the sins you commit."

وَيَقُولُ مَنْ يَنْصُرِي مِنَ اللَّهِ إِنْ طَرَدْتَهُمْ

أَفَلَا تَرَى كُرُونَ

هَلَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ عِنْدِي خَزَانَاتُ اللَّهِ

وَلَا أَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ

وَلَا أَكُوْلُ إِلَى مَلَكٍ

وَلَا أَقُولُ لِلْجِنَّاتِ تَزَوَّدُنِي أَعْيُشُكُمْ

كُنْ يَوْمَهُمْ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا لَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

بِسَاطِ الْفَرِيمَهُ إِنِّي لِذَلِكَ الظَّالِمِينَ

قَالُوا يَا نُوحُ قَدْ جَدَلْتَنَا فَإِنْ كُرِتَ جَدَ الْقَ

فَأَتَنَا بِسَاءَتِعْدُنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَأْتِيَكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ

إِنْ شَاءَ وَمَا أَنْتُ بِمُعْجِزِينَ

وَلَا يَنْقُعُكُمْ نَطْعَنَ إِنْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُنَصِّحَّ لَكُمْ

إِنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ يُؤْمِنُ أَنْ يَعْوِيزَكُمْ

هُوَ أَعْلَمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ

قُلْ إِنِّي أَعْرِيَتُهُ فَعَلَّمَ إِجْرَافِي

وَلَا يَأْتِيَنِي بِمَا تَجْرِمُونَ



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The Story of Prophet Nuh ﷺ

Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 36 to 40

36. And it was revealed to Nuh

Verily none of your people will believe,
except those who have already believed
therefore, do not grieve at what they do.

37. And build the Ark under Our Eyes, and
(according to) Our revelation,
and do not speak to Me about those who
did wrong; they will surely be drowned.

38. And he (Nuh) was building the Ark;
and whenever passed by him
the chiefs of his people, they laughed at
him; (Nuh) said, "If you laugh at us,
then surely we shall laugh at you just as
you laugh (at us).

39. So you will soon come to know
upon whom comes the punishment that
disgraces him,
and upon whom descends the everlasting
punishment."

40. At last, when Our command came and
the oven overflowed,

We said, "Take into (the Ark)
a couple (male and female) from every
species, and your family members (too),
except those upon whom the Word has
preceded,
and (also board into it) those who
believe; and only a few (people) believed
with him."

وَأَوْحَى إِلَيْنَاهُ نَعْجَةً

أَنَّهَا لَنْ يُؤْمِنَ مَنْ قَوْمَكَ إِلَّا مَنْ قَدْ أَمِنَ

فَلَا تَتَنَاهُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ⑤

وَاصْنَعْ الْأَرْكَ بِمَا عَيْنَاهُ وَحْيَنَا

وَلَا تُخَاطِبْنِي فِي الَّذِينَ شَكَرُوا إِنَّهُمْ مُغْرِفُونَ ⑥

وَيَقْسِنْ أَنْظَارَكَ وَكُلَّهَا أَمْرٌ غَالِبٌ

مَذَلَّةٌ عَنْ قَوْمَهُ سَجَرُوا مِنْهُ قَالَ رَبُّنَا سَخَرُوا مِنْهَا

فَإِنَّنِي سَخَرُ مِنْكُمْ كَمَا تَسْخَرُونَ ⑦

فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ۚ

مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِنُهُ

وَيَعْلَمُ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ⑧

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرَنَا وَقَارَ الشَّوَّرُ

فَلَمَّا حَوَلَ فِيهَا

مَنْ كُلَّ زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ

إِلَّا مَنْ سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلَ

وَمَنْ آمَنَ وَمَا آمَنَ مَعَهُ إِلَّا مُلْكِيْلُ ⑨



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The Story of Prophet Nuh ﷺ

Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 41 to 44

41. And (Nuh) said, "Embark in this (Ark) in the name of Allah, be its sailing and its anchoring; indeed my Lord is surely Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful."

42. And it sailed with them amid the waves like mountains, and Nuh called out to his son, and he was apart (from them) "O my son! Embark with us and be not with the disbelievers."

43. (The son) said, "I shall take refuge on some mountain which will save me from the water"; (Nuh) said, "There is no protector today from command of Allah, except upon whom He has mercy" and the wave came in between them, so he (the son) was among the drowned.

44. And it was said, "O earth! Swallow up your water and, O sky! stop (raining)" and the water was dried up, and the Decree was fulfilled and (the Ark) came to rest on (mount of) Al-Judi and it was said, "The wrongdoers are far away (from the mercy)."

وَقَالَ إِنِّي لَوْلَا فِيهَا

بُشِّرْتُ بِهِ مَجْرِيَهَا وَمُؤْسِيَهَا

إِنَّ رَبِّي لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

وَهِيَ تَجْرِي بِهِدْيَتِنِي مُهْجَرٌ كَأَهْلِ الْمَدَارِ

وَنَادَى نُوحٌ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَكَانَ فِي مَعْزِلٍ

لِيَتَّبِعَ أَرْكَبَ مَهَاجِرًا وَلَا تَكُنْ قَعْدَ الْكُفَّارِ

قَالَ سَاءَتِي إِلَى جَبَلٍ

يَعْصِيَنِي مِنَ الْمَاءِ^۱ قَالَ لَا عَاصِمٌ لِلَّيْلَةِ

مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا مَنْ يَرْجِمُ

وَحَالَ بَيْنَهُمَا النَّوْحُ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْمَعْرُوفِينَ

وَقَالَ يَا أَرْضُ اتَّلِعْ مَاءَكِي وَلِسَاءَ أَتَلِعْ

وَعَذَقَسَ الْمَاءُ وَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ

وَأَسْتَوْتُ عَلَى الْجُودِي

وَقَيلَ بَعْدَ الْمُقْوَمِ الظَّلِيلِ



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The Story of Prophet Nuh

Surah Hud 11, Ayat 45 to 49

45. And Nuh prayed to his Lord and said,

"My Lord! Indeed my son is of my family,
and surely Your promise is true and You
are the Most Just of the judges."

46. (Allah) said, "O Nuh, surely he is not of
your family;

Indeed his deeds are not righteous
so do not ask Me something of which you
have no knowledge
I advise you not to be among the
ignorant."

47. (Nuh) said, "My Lord! Indeed, I seek
refuge with You
from asking You that of which I have no
knowledge;

and if You do not forgive me and do not have
mercy on me, I shall be among the losers."

48. It was said, "O Nuh! Disembark (from
the Ark) with peace from Us
and the blessings that are upon you and
upon people that are with you;
and (there are some) people whom We
shall give some enjoyment
and then there shall visit them from Us a
painful punishment."

49. That is from the news of the unseen
which We reveal to you; (O Prophet ﷺ);
you did not know them nor did your
people, before this;
so have patience, surely, the good end is
for the God-fearing.

وَنَادَىٰ نُوحٌ رَبَّهُ قَالَ

رَبِّي لِكَ الْيَقِينُ مِنْ أَهْلِنَّ

وَلَاكَ وَعْدَكَ الْحَقُّ وَلَاكَ أَحْمَمُ الْحَكَمَيْنَ ۝

قَالَ يَسُوْخٌ رَبِّهِ لَيْسَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ

إِذَا عَمِلَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا

فَلَا تَسْكُنْ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ

إِنِّي أَعُظُّكَ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِيْنَ ۝

قَالَ رَبِّي إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ

أَنْ أَسْأَكَ مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ

وَلَا أَكْفَرُ إِنِّي وَتَوَكَّدُ إِنِّي مِنَ الظَّاهِرِيْنَ ۝

فَيَلْيَسُوْخٌ اهْبِطْ إِسْلَامَ قَنَا

وَبِرَبِّكَتْ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ أَمْرِكَ قَنَنْ مَعَكَ

وَأَمْرِكَ سَنَتِعْهُمْ

ثُمَّ يَسْهُمُمْ مِنَ عَذَابِ الْيَمِّ ۝

تَلَكَ مِنَ الْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ تُوَجِّهُمَا إِلَيْكَ

مَا كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُهَا أَنْتَ وَلَا قَوْمُكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ هَذَا ۝

فَاصْبِرْ ۝ إِنَّ الْعَاقِبَةَ لِلْمُسْكِنِيْنَ ۝



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The Story of Prophet Nuh ﷺ

Surah Ash-Shura 26 : Ayat 106 to 115

105. The people of Nuh denied the Messengers.

كَذَّبُتْ قَوْمٌ بِنُوحٍ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

106. When their brother Nuh said to them, "Do you not fear (Allah)?"

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخْوَهُمْ نُوحٌ أَتَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

107. Indeed, I am to you a trustworthy Messenger.

إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٠٨﴾

108. So fear (to disobey) Allah, and obey me.

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِي ﴿١٠٩﴾

109. And I do not ask you any reward for this (preaching);

وَمَا أَنْتُ بِنَصِيرٍ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ﴿١١٠﴾

my reward is only from the Lord of all the worlds.

إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١١١﴾

110. So fear (to disobey) Allah, and obey me."

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِي ﴿١١٢﴾

111. They said, "Shall we believe in you, whereas the lowest people follow you?"

قَالُوا أَنُؤْمِنُ لَكَ وَآتَيْتَنَا رَبِّ الْأَرْضَابِلَوْنَ ﴿١١٣﴾

112. (Nuh) said, "And what do I know about what they used to do?"

قَالَ وَمَا عَلِمْتُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾

113. Their account is only upon my Lord if you could understand.

إِنْ حَسَابُهُمْ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّي لَوْلَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١٥﴾

114. And I am not going to drive away the believers.

وَمَا أَنَا بِطَارِدٍ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾

115. I am only a plain warner."

إِنَّمَا أَنَا إِذْنِي بِمُهَاجِرَةِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٧﴾



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The Story of Prophet Nuh ﷺ

Surah Ash-Shura 26 : Ayat 116 to 122

116. They said, "O Nuh if you do not abstain (from preaching), you will surely be among those stoned (to death)."

117. (Nuh) said, "O My Lord! Indeed my people have denied me."

118. So, judge between me and them, a (decisive) decision and save me and those who are with me of the believers."

119. So We saved him (i.e. Nuh) and those with him in the laden Ark.

120. Then, We drowned those who remained behind.

121. Surely, in this (story) is indeed a sign, but most of them were not believers.

122. And surely! Your Lord, He is indeed the Almighty, the Most Merciful.

قَالُوا إِنَّمَا تَنْهَاكُ عَنِ الْمُنْبَغِي

أَتَتُلَوِّنَنِي مِنَ الْمُرْجُوبِينَ ۝

قَالَ رَبِّي أَنْ كُوْرُبِي لِكَلْوَبِي ۝

فَاقْتُلْ بَيْنَيْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَعَلَّقْتُهُ وَلَجْنَيْ ۝

وَمَنْ قَعَ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ ۝

فَانْجَيْنَيْهُ وَمَنْ مَحَّدَهُ فِي النُّكَلِ الشَّجَونَ ۝

لَهُ أَغْرَقْنَا بَعْدَ الْمُقْرَنِ ۝

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَاءِ ۝

وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ۝

وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ۝



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Points to remember

1. Prophets ﷺ were sent for the guidance of the nations so that people remain safe from punishment of Allah ﷺ. (Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 59; Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 25)
2. Prophets ﷺ forbade their people from committing *shirk*. (Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 59; Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 26)
3. A person within the nation can guide the nation better. (Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 59, 63; Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26 : Ayat 106)
4. We should honour and value those people who invite us towards Allah ﷺ. (Surah Hud 13 - Ayat 29-31; Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26 : Ayat 108-110)
5. We should also invite people towards Allah ﷺ with kindness and consistency. (Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 28)
6. The Prophets ﷺ and righteous people always tolerated severe opposition from the disobedient chiefs and influential people of the nation. (Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 60-62; Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 27, 28, 38; Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26 : Ayat 112, 116)
7. We should love and care for the poor and needy. (Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26 : Ayat 111-114; Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 27, 31)
8. Disobedient chiefs also ruin their followers along with them. (Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 64; Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 32)
9. Any relation to a righteous person cannot save the non-believer from the punishment of Allah ﷺ. (Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 40, 43, 45)
10. We should take a lesson from the consequences of the disobedient nations. (Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 64; Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26 : Ayat 121)

Review Exercises



1. Mark the correct answer

1. What was the crime of the people of Prophet Nuh ﷺ?

a. Stealing	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Killing	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Shirk	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------	--------------------------	------------	--------------------------	----------	--------------------------
2. What did Allah ﷺ order Prophet Nuh ﷺ to make?

a. Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. House	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Ark	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------	--------------------------	----------	--------------------------	--------	--------------------------
3. To which country did Prophet Nuh ﷺ belong?

a. Pakistan	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Iraq	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Iran	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------	--------------------------	---------	--------------------------	---------	--------------------------
4. Who could not board the Ark of Prophet Nuh ﷺ?

a. Believers	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Disbelievers	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Pair of animals	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------	--------------------------	-----------------	--------------------------	--------------------	--------------------------
5. How many people believed in Prophet Nuh ﷺ?

a. Whole nation	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. A few people	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. No one	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----------------	--------------------------	-----------------	--------------------------	-----------	--------------------------



2. Colour the correct answer



1. Who was Prophet Nuh ﷺ?

FIRST HUMAN

a. First Human

FIRST PROPHET

b. First Prophet

FIRST MESSENGER

c. First Messenger

2. Who was the disbelieving son of Prophet Nuh ﷺ?

HAM

a. Ham

YAM

b. Yam

SAM

c. Sam

3. On which mountain did the Ark of Prophet Nuh ﷺ stop?



a. Tur



b. Judi



c. Safa

4. What Divine punishment came to the people of Prophet Nuh ﷺ?



a. Thunderstorm



b. Earthquake

c. Heavy winds

5. For how long did Prophet Nuh ﷺ preach?

900 YEARS

a. 900 years

500 YEARS

b. 500 years

950 YEARS

c. 950 years

**3. Mark correct (✓) or incorrect (✗) for the following sentences**

	Sentences	Correct ✓	Incorrect ✗
1.	Allah ﷺ saved all the sons of Prophet Nuh ﷺ from the Divine punishment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	The people of Prophet Nuh ﷺ began idol-worshipping in the world.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Family relationship with a Prophet or Messenger can save non-believer from the Divine punishment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.	The people of Prophet Nuh ﷺ made idols of their five pious personalities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Humanity restarted after Prophet Nuh ﷺ. Therefore, Prophet Nuh ﷺ is also called Second Adam.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Give short answers to the following questions

1. Write down three statements about Prophet Nuh ﷺ.
-
-
-

2. Who is a Prophet?
-
-
-

3. What is shirk?
-
-
-

4. Write down the names of five pious personalities in the offspring of Prophet Adam ﷺ.
-
-
-

5. What did the believers do after they were saved from the thunderstorm?
-
-
-



5. Self-Judgement

Deeds	Yes ✓	No ✗
1. Do I try to save myself from shirk?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Do I invite others towards Allah ﷺ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Do I try to stop others from evil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Do I exercise patience in difficulties?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Do I fear the punishment of Allah ﷺ at disobedience?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Do I trust in Allah ﷺ alone?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Do I pray to Allah ﷺ in difficulties?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Do I leave good deeds because people make fun of them?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Do I try to act upon the life of the Prophets ﷺ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Do I perform good deeds to please other people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Home Activity



1. Read out the incident of Prophet Nuh ﷺ to your siblings at home.
2. On a chart paper, draw an Ark that is caught in a thunderstorm.
3. With the help of your family members, write down the names of seven pairs of animals, for example, horse and mare.

Teacher's Signature

Date:

Parent's / Guardian's Signature

Date:



The Story of Prophet Hud ﷺ

Prophet Hud ﷺ was from the offspring of Sam, the son of Prophet Nuh ﷺ. Allah ﷺ sent him to the people of 'Aad. Those who survived the flood at the time of Prophet Nuh ﷺ founded this clan. These people lived by the ocean on the sandy hills called 'Ahqaf'. Allah ﷺ blessed them with physical strength, robust body structure, wealth, and children. They also used to build palaces with high pillars. Therefore, they are also known as 'People of Iram'.

Instead of gratitude for these blessings, they became proud and claimed, "Who is more powerful than us?" These people used to worship only Allah ﷺ. However, gradually they got involved in *shirk* and began idol worshipping.

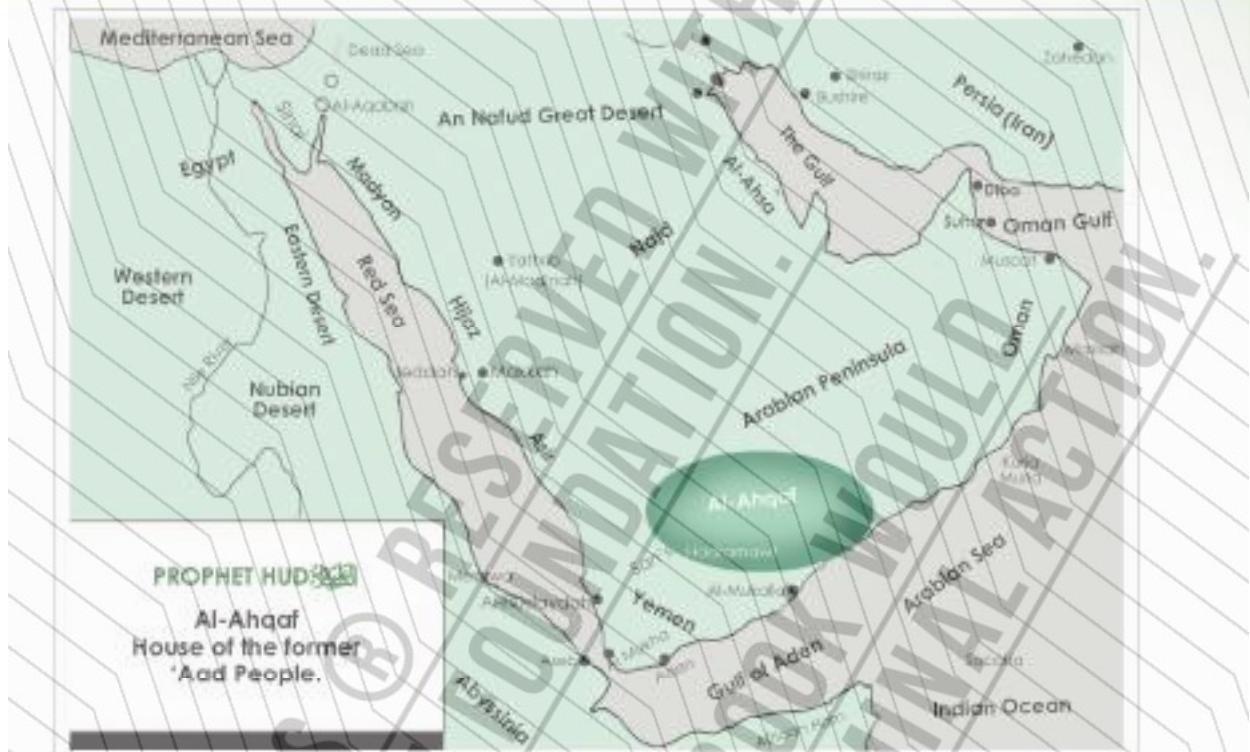
Allah ﷺ sent Prophet Hud ﷺ for the guidance of the people of 'Aad. Prophet Hud ﷺ invited his people towards worshipping Allah ﷺ alone. He forbade them from worshipping idols and associating partners with Allah ﷺ (*shirk*). However, the chiefs of the people said to Prophet Hud ﷺ, "You are an unwise person. We do not accept you as a Messenger of Allah (ﷻ)." These chiefs said to their people, "Hud is a human like you. He eats as you eat and drinks as you drink. Thus, he is not a Messenger of Allah (ﷻ). He is a common man, so you should not obey him."

Despite constant preaching, when these people did not leave their evil deeds, Allah ﷺ sent upon them the Divine punishment in the form of a cloud. They were pleased to see the cloud and expected rain. Prophet Hud ﷺ told them that this is the Divine punishment. However, people kept celebrating that the cloud would bring rain to them till it turned into a dark windstorm that blew continually for seven nights and eight days. Allah ﷺ saved Prophet Hud ﷺ and along with him all those who believed. The rest of the disobedient people perished in the storm. The violent storm crushed everything into pieces that came in its way. The wind threw the people around as if they were empty trunks of the palm-tree. This Divine punishment struck them due to their disobedience and arrogance. They will also receive severe punishment in the Hereafter.

Allah ﷺ saved Prophet Hud ﷺ and those who believed in him from the punishment of the storm. Those who survived, thanked Allah ﷺ and regretted over the destruction of their people. Later, these people settled in the midst of Madyan and Syria.



Location of Prophet Hud ﷺ and the people of 'Aad





The Story of Prophet Hud ﷺ

Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 65 to 69

I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

65. And (We sent) to (the people of) Aad their brother Hud;

وَإِنْ عَلِمْتَ أَخَاهُمْ هُودًا

he said, "O my people! Worship Allah; you have no God except Him; do you not fear (Allah)?"

قَالَ يَقُولُ أَعْبُدُ وَاللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٌ إِلَّا هُوَ

66. The chiefs of his people, who were disbelievers, said,

قَالَ الْمُلَائِكَةُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ

"Surely, we see you in foolishness,

إِنَّكَ تَرَدُكُ فِي سَفَاهَةٍ

and verily, we think you are one of the liars."

وَإِنَّكَ لَظَاهِرٌ مِنَ الظَّاهِرِينَ

67. (Hud) said, "O my people! There is no foolishness in me,

قَالَ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ إِنْ سَفَاهَةٍ

but I am a Messenger from the Lord of all the worlds.

وَلَكَبِي رَسُولٌ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

68. I convey to you the messages of my Lord

أَبْلَغُكُمْ بِسْلَاتِ رَبِّي

and I am your trustworthy adviser.

وَأَنَا لَكُمْ نَاصِحٌ أَمْلَى

69. Do you wonder that a reminder came to you from your Lord

أَوْ عَجِبْتُمْ أَنْ جَاءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ

through a man amongst you, so that he may warn you (of punishment)?"

عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْكُمْ لِيَتَذَكَّرُ

and remember when He (Allah) made you the successors after the people of Nuh

وَادْبُرُوا إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خَلَقَاءَ مِنْ بَعْدِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ

and increased you amply in stature;

وَزَادَكُمْ فِي الْخَلْقِ بَضْطَدَهُ

so, remember favours of Allah, so that you may be successful."

وَادْبُرُوا إِذَا أَنْهَا اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ مَنْ تَغْيِيُونَ



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The Story of Prophet Hud ﷺ

Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 70 to 72

70. They said, "Have you come to us so that we worship Allah alone and give up those whom our fathers used to worship?"

so bring upon us that (punishment) what you promise us if you are of the truthful."

71. (Hud) said, "Surely there have befallen you

the punishment and the wrath of your Lord;

do you dispute with me regarding the names

which you and your fathers have invented?

Allah has not sent down any authority concerning them;

so wait, I am one of those waiting with you."

72. So, We saved him (i.e. Hud) and those with him by mercy from Us,

and We cut off the roots of those who denied Our signs

and they were not believers.

قَالُوا أَجْعَلْنَا لِنَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ

وَنَذَرَ مَا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا

فَأَتَاهَا يَسْأَمِدُنَا لَمَّا كُنَّا مِنَ الظَّاهِرِينَ

قَالَ قَدْ وَقَعَ عَلَيْكُمْ

مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ رِحْمٌ وَعَصْبَى

أَجْحَادُكُمْ فِي الْأَنْسَابِ

سَمِيتُوهَا إِنَّمَا ذَاقُوكُمْ

مَا تَرَكَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطَنٍ

فَأَنْتُمْ تُظْرَفُونَ إِلَى مَعْلَمٍ مِنَ السَّمَطَرِينَ

فَأَنْجَيْنَاكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَكُمْ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنْنَا

وَقَطَعْنَا دَارَ الذِّئْنَ كُلَّهُمْ بِالْكِتَابِ

وَمَا كَانُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ



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The Story of Prophet Hud ﷺ

Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 50 to 55

50. And (We sent) to (the people of) 'Aad their brother Hud;

he said, "O my people! Worship Allah; you have no God except Him; you are certainly fabricators.

51. "O my people! I do not ask any reward from you for (preaching) it; my reward is only upon Him Who has created me; so do you not have sense?"

52. And O my people! Seek forgiveness from your Lord,

then turn to Him in repentance

He will send upon you abundant rain from the sky
and will add strength to your strength
and do not turn away like sinners!"

53. They said, "O Hud! You have not brought us any clear evidence,
and we will not leave our gods (just) on your word,
nor will we believe in you."

54. We only say that some of our gods have severely stricken you."

(Hud) said, "Indeed I make Allah a witness, and you all bear witness
I am free from whatever you associate (with Allah).

55. Besides Him (Allah) so, all of you scheme against me then do not give me respite."

وَإِلَيْنَا عَادٌ أَخْاهُمْ هُودًا

قَالَ يَقُولُونَ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ

مَا لَهُ مِنْ إِلَهٌ إِلَّا هُوَ

إِنَّ أَنَّمِّ إِلَّا مُفْتَرُونَ ⑤

يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ أَجْلُ

إِنَّ أَجْرِي إِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِي قَطَرْتِ

أَفَلَا تَحْكُلُونَ ⑥

وَيَقُولُونَ اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّهُمْ

شَهِدُوا إِلَيْهِ

يُرْسِلُ السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْكُمْ مُدْرَكاً

وَيَزِدُّكُمْ قُوَّةً إِلَى قُوَّتِكُمْ

وَلَا تَسْتَوُوا مَعْجِرَ مِنْ ⑦

فَالْوَالِهِدُ مَا حَدَّثَنَا بَيْنَهُ

وَمَا تَحْنَنَ رِتَارِيَ الْجَهَنَّمَ عَنْ حَوَلِكُمْ

وَمَا تَحْنَنَ إِنَّكُمْ مُؤْمِنُونَ ⑧

إِنْ تَقُولُ إِلَّا اعْذُرْنَكُمْ بَعْضُ الْهَمَنَ يُسْوِعُ

قَالَ إِنِّي أَشْهُدُ اللَّهَ وَأَشْهُدُكُمْ

إِنِّي بَرِئٌ مِّمَّا تَشَرِّكُونَ ⑨

مِنْ دُونِهِ فَلَيَدُونِي جَيْعاً لَمْ لَا تَظْرُونَ ⑩



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The Story of Prophet Hud ﷺ

Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 56 to 60

56. "Indeed I have put my trust in Allah, Who is my Lord and your Lord; there is no living creature, but He (Allah) holds it by its forelock; surely my Lord is on the Straight Path.

إِنِّي تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّيْ وَرَبِّكُمْ

مَا مِنْ دَبَّابٍ إِلَّا هُوَ أَخْنَى بِنَاصِيَّتِهَا

إِنَّ رَبِّيْ تَعَالَى بِصَراطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ⑤

57. Now if you turn away, I have indeed conveyed (that message) to you with which I was sent to you; and My Lord will give succession to some other people in your place; and you will not be able to cause Him any harm; indeed, my Lord is a Guardian over all things."

فَإِنْ تُوَلُوا فَقْدَ أَلْغَفْتُمْ

مَا أُرْسَلْتُ بِهِ إِلَيْكُمْ

وَيَسْتَعْلَمُ رَبُّكُمْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ

وَلَا يَضْرُوكُمْ شَيْئًا

إِنْ رَبِّيْ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ وَحْقِيقَةٌ

وَلَهُ حِجَاءُ أَمْرِنَا

تَعَجَّبَنَا هُودٌ وَالَّذِينَ اصْنَوُوا مَعْكُومًا

بِرَحْسَقَةٍ فِيْنَا وَنَجَّيْنَاهُمْ مِنْ عَذَابٍ عَلَيْنَا ⑥

وَتَنَاهَى عَادٌ جَحَدُوا بِأَيْمَانِ رَبِّهِمْ

وَعَصَمُوا رَسُولَهُ

وَاتَّبَعُوا أَمْرَ كُلِّ جَهَنَّمَارْهُنْيَّرِ ⑦

وَاتَّبَعُوا فِيْهِنَّا وَالَّذِينَ لَعَنَّاهُ

وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

الآن عَادٌ لَفِرْوَانَهُمْ

لَا يَعْدُ الْعَادُ قَوْمٌ هُوَمٌ ⑧

58. And when Our command (of punishment) came, We saved Hud and the believers who were with him, by mercy from Us; and We saved them from a severe punishment.

59. And this was the (nation of) 'Aad they rejected the signs of their Lord

and disobeyed His Messengers, and they followed the commands of every tyrannical enemy (of the truth).

60. And they were followed by a curse in this world;

and (as well) on the Day of Resurrection;

beware! Indeed, (the people of) 'Aad disbelieved in their Lord;

beware! Far away (from the mercy) are the 'Aad, (i.e.) the people of Hud!



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The Story of Prophet Hud ﷺ

Surah Ash-Sho'ara 26 : Ayat 123 to 131

123. (The people of) 'Aad denied the Messengers.

لَذَّبَتْ عَادٌ مُّرْسِلِينَ

124. When their brother Hud said to them, "Do you not fear (Allah)?

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخْوَهُمْ هُودٌ لَا يَسْقُونَ

125. Indeed, I am to you a trustworthy Messenger.

إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ

126. So fear (to disobey) Allah, and obey me.

فَانْقُوا إِلَهٌ وَآطِيُّهُمْ

127. And I do not ask you any reward for this (preaching);

وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَخْرٍ

my reward is only from the Lord of all the worlds.

إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

128. Do you build on every height a monument having no purpose?

أَكْنِنُونَ بِكُلِّ ذِيْجٍ أَيْمَنُونَ

129. And you build palaces as if you are going to live forever.

وَتَشْخِدُونَ مَصَالِحَ لَهُنَّا كَذَّادُونَ

130. And when you lay hands (on men) you lay hands (like) tyrants.

وَإِذَا بَطَشْتُمْ بَطَشْتُمْ جَاهِزِينَ

131. So fear (to disobey) Allah, and obey me.

فَانْقُوا إِلَهٌ وَآطِيُّهُمْ



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The Story of Prophet Hud ﷺ

Surah Al-A'raf 26 : Ayat 132 to 140

132. "And fear (Allah) Who has helped you with the things you know,

وَاتَّقُوا الَّذِي أَمْلَأَ بِهَا الْعُمَوْنَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

133. He has helped you with cattle and children,

أَمْلَأَ بِإِعْنَابٍ وَّبَنِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾

134. And (with) gardens and water-springs.

وَجَنَاحٍ وَّعِيَوْنَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

135. Indeed, I fear for you the punishment of a Great Day."

إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٣٥﴾

136. They said, "It is the same to us, whether you advise us

قَالُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْنَا أَوْ عَزَّتْ

or be not of those who advise.

أَمْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مِّنَ الْمُعْظَمِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

137. This is nothing but the tradition of ancient people.

إِنْ هُنَّ إِلَّا حُكْمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

138. And we are not going to be punished."

وَمَا لَنَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾

139. Thus, they denied (Hud), so We (Allah) destroyed them;

فَلَذِبُوهُ فَاهْدَنَا لَهُمْ ﴿١٣٩﴾

surely, in this (story) is indeed a sign,

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً ﴿١٤٠﴾

but most of them were not believers.

وَمَا كَانَ الظَّرِفُمُ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾

140. And surely! Your Lord, He is indeed the Almighty, the Most Merciful.

وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٤٢﴾



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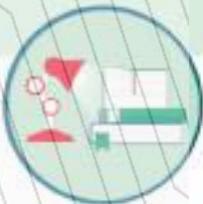


Points to remember

1. We must worship **Allah ﷺ** alone. Allah ﷺ does not like *shirk* and idol worshipping.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayaat 65, 70, 71; Surah Hud 11 : Ayaat 50, 54)
2. Those who take a moral from the events of the disobedient nations will remain secure. (Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26 : Ayat 139)
3. People who preach and invite towards guidance must expect reward only from **Allah ﷺ**. (Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 51; Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26 : Ayat 127)
4. People who invite towards guidance face opposition and resistance in every age.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 66; Surah Hud 11 : Ayaat 53,54; Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26 : Ayaat 135-136)
5. Disobedient and greedy chiefs destroy the entire nation along with them.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 66)
6. Rich and powerful people often oppose the truth. (Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayaat 56, 70)
7. **Allah ﷺ** sent Prophets ﷺ for the guidance of people so that they remain safe from the Divine punishment. (Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 68; Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26 : Ayaat 124-131, 135)
8. Those who deny the Divine Revelation, suffer the Divine punishment.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 72)
9. **Allah ﷺ** forgives those who repent for their sins. Additionally, He blesses them more and more in this world too. (Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 52)
10. We should express gratitude for the blessings of **Allah ﷺ** and utilise them rightfully. We should not waste them. (Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26 : Ayaat 132, 133)

Review Exercises

1. Match the statements of column A with column B

**A**

- Prophet Hud ﷺ
- The people of 'Aad
- Punishment on people of 'Aad
- The offence of people of 'Aad
- The township of 'Aad

B

- came up after the people of Prophet Nuh ﷺ.
- was *shirk*.
- was Ahqaf.
- was sent to people of 'Aad.
- came in the form of a thunderstorm.



2. Identify the speaker in the following statements

Statement	Allah ﷺ	Prophet Hud ﷺ	People of 'Aad
1. I convey to you the messages of my Lord.			
2. Who is more powerful than us?			
3. When Our command (of punishment) came, We saved the believers.			
4. Fear (to disobey) Allah ﷺ and obey me.			
5. Some of our gods have severely stricken you.			

3. Give short answers to the following questions

- What did Prophet Hud ﷺ teach his people?
- How did the chiefs of the nation respond to the preaching of Prophet Hud ﷺ?
- Why are the people of 'Aad also known as the people of Iram?
- Write any three statements about Prophet Hud ﷺ?
- Where did the people of 'Aad, who survived, settle?



4. Word Search Puzzle



Words to find in the above maze

From left to right

- 1 Hud
- 2 Aad
- 3 Ahqaf
- 4 Windstorm
- 5 Iram

From top to bottom

- 6 Successor
- 7 Cloud
- 8 Palace
- 9 Wealth
- 10 Body

**5. Self-Judgement**

Deeds	Yes ✓	No ✗
1. Do I thank Allah ﷺ for His blessings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Do I show off the blessings of Allah ﷺ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Do I please Allah ﷺ by doing good deeds?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Do I displease Allah ﷺ by doing evil deeds?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Do I feel ashamed of inviting people towards the truth?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Do I fear opposing the wrongdoers?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Do I believe that Allah ﷺ helps righteous people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Do I have faith that no one can harm me without the Will of Allah ﷺ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Do I use the blessings of Allah ﷺ according to His Will?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Do I try to become a good example for people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Home Activity

1. Prophet Hud ﷺ preached people to 'Worship Allah alone'. Write down these words beautifully on a chart, colour it, and gift it to any of your friends.
2. Make a drawing of a thunderstorm or find out some pictures of the ruins of the people of 'Aad and paste them on a chart.
3. Ask your family members, and write down any three examples of *shirk*.

Teacher's Signature
Date:

Parent's / Guardian's Signature
Date:



The Story of Prophet Salih ﷺ

Allah ﷺ sent Prophet Salih ﷺ to the people of Thamud as a Messenger. The people who believed in Prophet Hud ﷺ and survived the thunderstorm founded this nation. These people lived in the area between Madyan and Syria. Allah ﷺ had given them exceptional qualities. They used to carve out mountains and build houses on them, and they would also construct splendid castles in the land. Allah ﷺ had also blessed them with sons, cattle, gardens, and water springs. These people became ungrateful and did not thank Allah ﷺ for these blessings nor did they worship Him. Instead, they began associating partners with Allah ﷺ (*shirk*). Allah ﷺ sent Prophet Salih ﷺ as a Messenger to guide them to the right path. He invited people to the worship of One God. He forbade them from committing *shirk* and idol worshipping. These people refused to follow him and made a demand that seemed apparently impossible to fulfill. They said to Prophet Salih ﷺ that they would accept him as a Messenger only if he brought out an alive she-camel from a mountain in front of them.

Allah ﷺ fulfilled their demand and a she-camel came out of a mountain. The Holy Qur'an calls it, 'She-Camel of Allah ﷺ'. Despite witnessing this miracle, only a few people believed in Prophet Salih ﷺ. Prophet Salih ﷺ warned them, "This is the she-camel of Allah ﷺ. No one should harm it. If you hurt it, the Divine punishment will strike you."

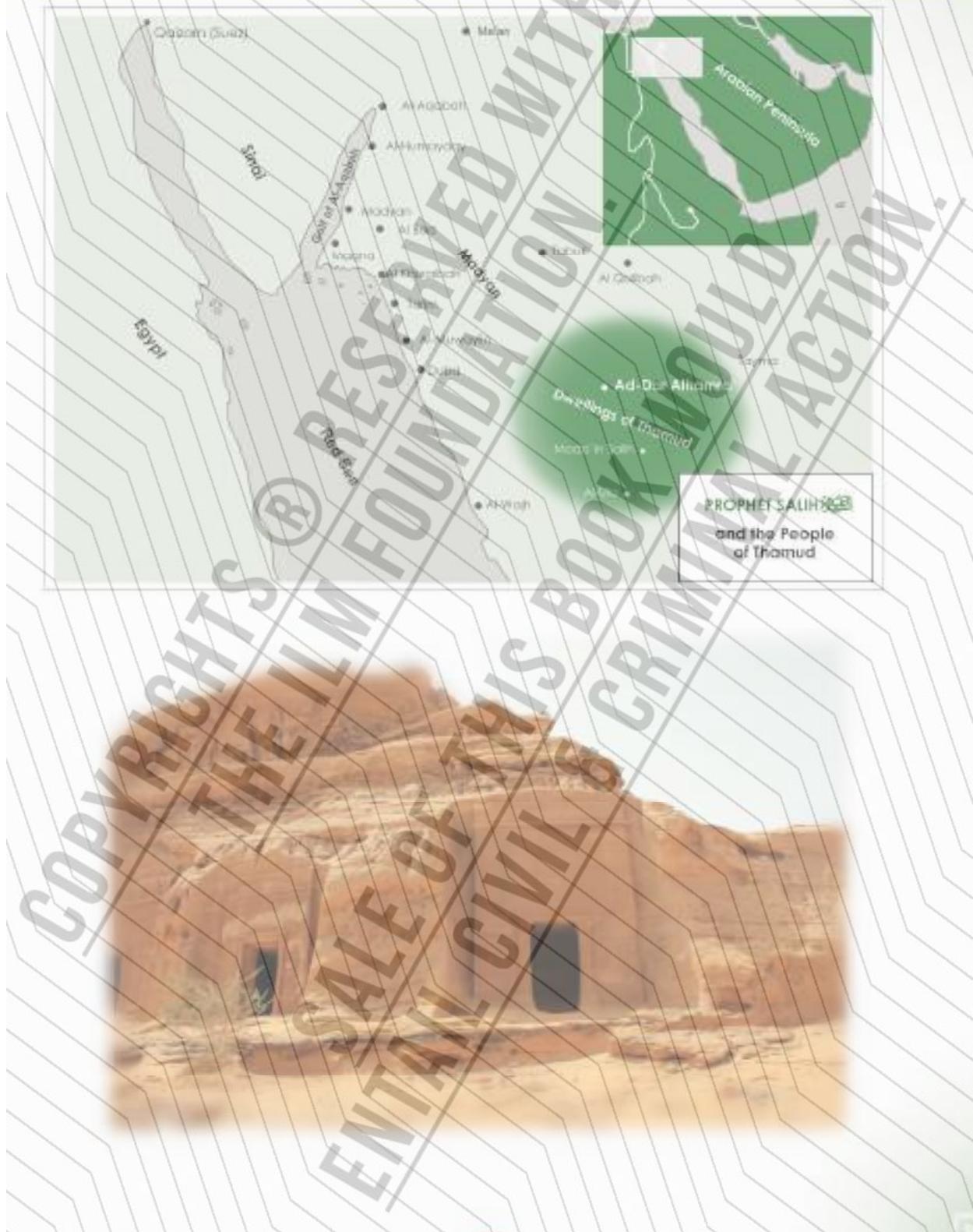
There was only one source of water for the people of Thamud. Their cattle and the she-camel used to share water from the same. Prophet Salih ﷺ fixed turns for drinking water between their cattle and the she-camel. He announced that one day the cattle of the people will drink, and the she-camel of Allah ﷺ will drink the other day. The people of Thamud tolerated this division for a few days. However, one wicked person cut off the legs of the she-camel of Allah ﷺ and killed her. Prophet Salih ﷺ told them that they had only three days to rejoice and then the punishment of Allah ﷺ will surround them.

Three days later, the punishment of Allah ﷺ came as a fierce cry and an earthquake. It overtook them, and all the disobedient sinners died in their homes, fallen on their faces. Their beautiful homes and splendid palaces turned into ruins as if no one had lived there ever.

The ruins of the people of Thamud still exist as a reminder for the people. Allah ﷺ saved Prophet Salih ﷺ and the believers. Prophet Salih ﷺ regretted over the destruction of his people and said, "I conveyed to you the Messages of my Lord, and I wished you well, but you did not like the well-wishers."



Location of Prophet Salih ﷺ and the people of Thamud





The Story of Prophet Salih ﷺ

Surah Al-A'raf 7: Ayatot 73 to 74

I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan

In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

73. And to (the people of) Thamud (We sent) their brother Salih

he said, "O my people! Worship Allah;

you have no God except Him;

indeed, there has come to you a clear proof from your Lord;

this is the she-camel of Allah a sign for you

so leave her alone to graze in Allah's earth,

and do not touch her with harm lest a painful punishment will seize you."

74. And remember when He (Allah) made you the successors

after (the people of) 'Aad and settled you in the land,

(so) you build castles on its plains

and you carve out houses in the mountains;

therefore remember Allah's favours

and do not act corruptly in the land, making mischief."

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ

وَإِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِأَنْهُمْ صَالِحُونَ

فَالْيَقُولُوا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ

مَا لَكُمْ فَنِينَ الْوَعْدُ حَقٌّ

قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَرْنَيْرَمَ

هَذِهِ نَاقَةُ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ أَيْةٌ

قَدْ رُوَاهَا كُلُّنِيْنِ فِي أَرْضِ اللَّهِ

وَلَا تُسْتَوِهَا يُسْتَوِي فِي أَخْدَمِ عَذَابِ الْيَمِنِ

وَادْكُرُوا إِذْ جَعَلْنَا خَلْفَهُ

وَمَنْ يَعْرِفُ عَادَ وَبَوَّالَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ

أَتَتَخْذِلُونَ مِنْ سَهْلِهَا فَصُورًا

وَتَنْجِذِبُونَ الْجِبَالَ بِيُوبِقَاتِ

فَادْكُرُوا إِذْ أَنْشَأَ اللَّهُ

وَلَا تَعْوَذُ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ



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The Story of Prophet Salih ﷺ

Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 75 to 79

75. The chiefs of his people, who were arrogant, said to those who were considered weak, to those who believed from among them, "Do you know for sure that Salih is a Messenger from his Lord?" they said, "Of course, we believe in whatever he has been sent with."

76. Those who were arrogant said, "Surely, we deny what you have believed in."

77. So they killed the she-camel (by hamstringing) and rebelled against the command of their Lord and they said, "O Salih! Bring upon us (the punishment) what you threaten us with, if you are one of the Messengers."

78. So, the earthquake seized them, and they were (found dead) in their homes, fallen on their faces.

79. Then he (Salih) turned away from them and said, "O my people! Indeed, I have conveyed to you the Message of my Lord, and gave you good advice, but you do not like good advisers."

قَالَ الْمُلَأُ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ
الَّذِينَ اسْتَضْعَفُوا لَهُنَّ أَمَنٌ مِّنْهُمْ
الْعَذَابُونَ أَنَّهُ صَدِيقًا لِّمُرْسَلٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّهِ
قَالُوا إِنَّا أَنَا أَنْسَلٌ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ ⑤

قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا
إِنَّا بِالَّذِي أَمْنَنَّا بِهِ كَفَرُونَ ⑤
فَعَزَّزُوا النَّاقَةَ
وَعَتَّوْا عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ وَقَالُوا
يُصْلِحُ اللَّهُنَا بِمَا أَعْدَّنَا
إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ⑤

فَأَخْذَنَاهُمُ الرَّجْفَةَ
فَاصْبَحُوا فِي دَارِ رِحْمَةِ جِئْشِينَ ⑤
فَتَوْلَى عَنْهُمْ
وَقَالَ يَقُولُ لَقَدْ أَبْغَتُمْ رِسَالَةَ رَبِّي
وَنَصَّحْتُ لَكُمْ
وَلَكُنْ لَّكُمْ لَا تَحْجُونَ الصَّحِّينَ ⑤



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The Story of Prophet Salih ﷺ

Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 61 to 63

61. And (We sent) to (the people of) Thamud, their brother Salih;
 he said, "O my people! Worship Allah, you have no God except Him; He created you from the earth and made you settle therein, so seek forgiveness from Him then turn to Him in repentance; indeed my Lord is ever-near responsive (to the prayer)."

62. They said, "O Salih! Surely you were one amongst us in whom great expectations were placed before this do you forbid us to worship what our fathers worshipped?"

and indeed we are in serious doubt which is disturbing about what you invite us to!"

63. (Salih) said, "O my people! Tell me, if I have with me clear proof from my Lord and He has bestowed Mercy (Prophethood) upon me from Him, so who will then help me against (punishment of) Allah if I (were to) disobey Him?"

so you would not increase me except in loss."

وَإِلَى ثَمُودَ أَنْذَرْنَا نَحْنُ صَاحِبَيْهِ

قَالَ يَقُولُ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ فِي إِلَهٍ مُّشْرِكٌ

فَوَأَنْشَأَنَا لَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ

وَاسْتَخْرِجْنِي لَكُمْ فِيهَا

فَاسْتَغْفِرُوكُمْ لَكُمْ تَوْبَةً إِلَيْهِ

إِنَّ رَبِّي قَرِيبٌ مَّرْجِيبٌ

قَالُوا يَا صَلَحُ قَدْ كُنْتَ فِيْنَا مَرْجِيْبٌ هَذَا

أَنْتَهُنَّا أَنْ نَعْبُدَ مَا يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا

وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ شَاكِرُونَ مَا أَنْذَرْنَا اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنُونَ

قَالَ يَقُولُ أَرَعِيْهِمْ إِنْ لَمْ تَعْلَمْ عَلَيْنَاهُمْ مِنْ رَبِّيْهِمْ

وَاثْرِقْ وَنَهْ رَحْمَةً

فَعَنْ يَأْصُرُونِي مِنْ اللَّهِ

إِنْ حَصِيْتَهُ

فَمَا تَزِيدُ وَنَبْتَيْنِي غَيْرَ تَخْسِيْبِيْنِ



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The Story of Prophet Salih ﷺ

Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 64 to 68

64. "And O my people! This is the she-camel of Allah, a sign for you so leave her alone to graze in Allah's earth,

and do not touch her with harm

lest a near punishment will seize you."

65. Then they killed her (by hamstringing) so (Salih) said,

"Enjoy yourselves in your homes for three days (then you will be punished);

this is a promise that will not be belied."

66. So when Our command (of punishment) came,

We saved Salih and the believers who were with him, by mercy from Us,

and (We saved them) from the disgrace of that day;

indeed, your Lord is the All Strong, the Almighty,

67. And the (terrible) scream seized those who did wrong,

and they were (found dead) in their homes, fallen on their faces.

68. As if they had never lived there

beware! Indeed, (the people of) Thamud disbelieved in their Lord;

beware! Far away (from the mercy) are (the people of) Thamud.

وَيَقُولُونَ هَذِهِ نَاقَةُ اللَّهِ لَا تَكُونُ أَيْةً

فَدَرُوهَا تَأْكُلُ فِي أَرْضِ اللَّهِ

وَلَا يَمْشُوهَا بِإِسْرَاعٍ

فَيَأْخُذُوهُ عَذَابٌ قَرِيبٌ

عَقَرُوهَا فَقَاتَ

تَمْتَعُوا فِي دَارِكُوكْ شَلَّةَ آيَةٍ

ذَلِكَ وَعْدٌ خَيْرٌ مَلِينٌ وَلَيْسَ

فَلَيَكُمْ جَاءَ أَمْرِنَا

نَجَّيْنَا صَاحِحًا وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَنْ حَمْزَةٍ مُّثْبَطٍ

وَمَنْ خَرَّى يَوْمَيْنِ

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيزُ

وَأَخَذَ الَّذِينَ قَاتَلُوا الصَّيْحَةَ

فَاصْبَحُوا فِي دِيَارِهِمْ جَثَيْنَ

كَانُوا لَمْ يَغْنُوا فِيهَا

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ

الْأَبْعَدُ الْأَبْعَدُ



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The Story of Prophet Salih ﷺ

Surah Ash-Shura 26: Ayat 141 to 150

141. (The people of) Thamud denied the Messengers.

142. When their brother Salih said to them, "Do you not fear (Allah)?

143. Indeed, I am to you a trustworthy Messenger.

144. So fear (to disobey) Allah, and obey me.

145. And I do not ask you any reward for this (preaching); my reward is only from the Lord of all the worlds.

146. Will you be left secure in that which you have here (in the world)?

147. (i.e.) In gardens and water-springs.

148. And fields and palm-trees, with soft spathes.

149. And you carve out houses out of the mountains with pride.

150. So fear (to disobey) Allah, and obey me.

كَذَّبُوكُمْ أَخْوَهُمْ مُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخْوَهُمْ صَاحِحٌ لَا يَكْتَفِونَ ﴿١٤٢﴾

إِنَّمَا نَمْرُوكُمْ رَسُولُ أَمْرِيْنَ ﴿١٤٣﴾

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِّبُعُوْنَ ﴿١٤٤﴾

وَمَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ﴿١٤٥﴾

إِنْ أَجْرُكُمْ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِيْنَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

أَنْ تَرْكُوْنَ فِي مَا هَبَّنَا أَمْيَانَ ﴿١٤٧﴾

فِي جَنَّتٍ وَعَيْوَنٍ ﴿١٤٨﴾

وَزَرْقَعٍ وَنَخْلٍ طَلْعَاهُ حَضِيرٌ ﴿١٤٩﴾

وَتَنْجِيْتُمْ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بِيَوْمٍ فَرِيقِيْنَ ﴿١٥٠﴾

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِّبُعُوْنَ ﴿١٥١﴾



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The Story of Prophet Salih ﷺ

Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26: Ayat 151 to 159

151. And do not obey the order of the transgressors.

وَلَا يُطِيعُوا أَمْرَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ١

152. Who make mischief in the land, and who do not set things right.

الْغَيْرُونَ يُغْيِّرُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ٢

153. (The people of Thamud) said, you are merely one of those bewitched.

قَالُوا إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ وَمِنَ السَّكَّارِيْنَ ٣

154. You are just a human like us;
so, bring a sign (miracle) if you are one of the truthful.

مَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا ٤

فَأَتَى بِأَيْمَانِهِ لِنَكُونَ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ٥

155. (Salih) said, "This is a she-camel,
she has a share of water, and you have a share of water on an appointed day.

لَهَا شَرَبٌ وَلَكُمْ شَرَبٌ يَوْمَ قَعْدَةٍ ٦

156. And do not touch her with harm
lest the punishment of a Great Day will
seize you."

وَلَا تَسْتُوْهَا بِسُوْقَ ٧

157. But they killed her (by hamstringing),
then they became regretful.

فَيَأْخُذُهُمْ عَذَابٌ يَوْمَ عَظِيمٍ ٨

فَعَرَّوْهَا فَاصْبَحُوا نَادِيْمِينَ ٩

158. So the punishment seized them;
surely, in this (story) is indeed a sign,
but most of them were not believers.

فَأَخْذَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ ١٠

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَاءِجَّ ١١

159. And surely! Your Lord, He is indeed
the Almighty, the Most Merciful.

وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ هُوَ مُؤْمِنِينَ ١٢

وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُمُ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ١٣



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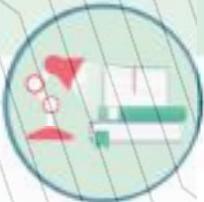
Points to remember

1. Prophet Salih ﷺ asked his people to worship only Allah ﷺ.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7: Ayat 73; Surah Hud 11: Ayat 61)
2. Those who deny the Prophets ﷺ and their miracles are always divinely punished.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7: Ayat 73; Surah Hud 11: Ayat 65, 67)
3. We must believe in all the Prophets ﷺ and their miracles.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7: Ayat 73; Surah Hud 11: Ayat 64)
4. Miracles exhibit the power of Allah ﷺ and the truthfulness of the Prophets ﷺ.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7: Ayat 73; Surah Hud 11: Ayat 64)
5. Like the Prophets ﷺ, we should also invite people towards righteousness.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7: Ayat 74; Surah Hud 11: Ayat 61)
6. Rich disobedient people often oppose the poor believers. (Surah Al-A'raf 7: Ayat 76)
7. It is also an evil act not to forbid from evil deeds. Divine punishment may occur due to this wickedness. (Surah Al-A'raf 7: Ayat 77; Surah Hud 11: Ayat 64, 65)
8. Disobedience of Allah ﷺ deprives people from the mercy of Allah ﷺ.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7: Ayat 77, 78; Surah Hud 11: Ayat 63, 67, 68)
9. We should invite people towards Allah ﷺ with a passion of kindness and well-being.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7: Ayat 79)
10. Allah ﷺ saves the Prophets ﷺ and the believers from the punishment of the world and disgrace of the Hereafter. (Surah Hud 11: Ayat 66)

Review Exercises

1. Match the statements of column A with column B

A	B
Miracle of Prophet Salih ﷺ	to commit shirk.
After the people of 'Aad	used to build huge palaces.
The crime of the people of Thamud was	a three days warning.
The people of Thamud	was a she-camel.
Prophet Salih ﷺ gave his people	the people of Thamud came up.





2. Identify the speaker in the following statements

Statement	Allah ﷺ	Prophet Salih ﷺ	People of Thamud
1 "This she-camel of Allah ﷺ is a sign for you."			
2 "Surely you were one amongst us in whom great expectations were placed."			
3 "We saved Salih (ﷺ) and the believers when Our command (of punishment) came."			
4 "Do you forbid us to worship what our fathers worshipped?"			
5 "Do not touch her with harm lest a painful punishment will seize you."			

3. Give short answers to the following questions

1. Write down three statements about Prophet Salih ﷺ.

2. Write down the blessings of Allah ﷺ on the people of Thamud?

3. How did Prophet Salih ﷺ regret over the destruction of his people?



4. Colour the correct answer

1. After which Prophet did Prophet Salih ﷺ come?

**PROPHET
NUH ﷺ**

a. Prophet Nuh ﷺ

**PROPHET
ADAM ﷺ**

b. Prophet Adam ﷺ

**PROPHET
HUD ﷺ**

c. Prophet Hud ﷺ

2. How did the wicked person from the people of Prophet Salih ﷺ kill the she-camel?

**BEHEADED
IT**

a. Beheaded it

**CUT HER
TAIL**

b. Cut her tail

**CUT HER
Legs**

c. Cut her legs

3. How did the people of Thamud utilise mountains?

**BUILT
HOMES**

a. Built homes

**CRAFTED
IDOLS**

b. Crafted idols

**TOOK OUT
GOLD**

c. Took out gold

4. What miracle did the people of Thamud demand?

A COW

a. A cow

AN ELEPHANT

b. An elephant

A SHE CAMEL

c. A she-camel

5. What has Allah ﷺ forbidden?

**SPEAKING
THE TRUTH**

a. Speaking the Truth

SHIRK

b. Shirk

**DOING GOOD
DEEDS**

c. Doing good deeds



5. Mark correct (✓) or incorrect (✗) for the following sentences

Sentences	Correct ✓	Incorrect ✗
1 The people of Thamud were obedient.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 The people of Thamud repented for their sins as they saw the Divine punishment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 The punishment of an earthquake came to the people of Thamud due to their disobedience.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 The ruins of the people of Thamud are still present.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 The people of Thamud consisted of people who survived the thunderstorm of Prophet Nuh ﷺ.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Home Activity



- Allah ﷺ granted Prophet Salih ﷺ the miracle of a she-camel. Discuss with your family members, and write down the names of any three Prophets ﷺ with their miracles.
- Collect some pictures of the destructions caused by an earthquake and paste them on a chart paper.
- With the help of your family members, colour the benefits we get from a camel:

Meat	Harvesting	Skin Conveyance	Wool
Fat			Horns
Entertainment	Ship of desert	Flying	Logistics

CAMEL

Teacher's Signature

Date:

Parent's / Guardian's Signature

Date:



The Story of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ

Allah ﷺ blessed many bounties upon the people living in Madyan near Jordan on the banks of Red Sea. Allah ﷺ blessed them with lavish gardens and forests. Therefore, they are also known as 'Ashabul Aaikah' - the people of the forests. Allah ﷺ also blessed them greatly in their trade and business. But instead of thanking Allah ﷺ for His blessings, they turned out to be ungrateful. Despite huge profits, they began dishonesty in their measurement and weight. When they sold goods they weighed less, whereas while buying they asked for more. Additionally, they also robbed the trade caravans and snatched their goods.

Allah ﷺ sent Prophet Shuaib ﷺ to guide these people. Prophet Shuaib ﷺ was extremely disturbed due to the disobedience of his people. He guided them to worship only Allah ﷺ, not to weigh wrongfully, and to give up robbing people. However, these people taunted Prophet Shuaib ﷺ and said, "We considered you to be a wise person. Does your prayer teach you that we should abandon the idols whom our ancestors have been worshipping for years? Can we not spend our wealth as we want?"

Prophet Shuaib ﷺ warned them of the punishment of Allah ﷺ. He said that their evil deeds may cause a terrible punishment from Allah ﷺ as it came to the people of Prophet Nuh ﷺ, the people of Thamud, and the people of Prophet Lut ﷺ. However, his people did not listen to him and told him that they cared about his family otherwise they would have killed him. Prophet Shuaib ﷺ reminded them that they had forgotten Allah ﷺ altogether and if his family was more important than Allah ﷺ to them.

Eventually, when these people did not accept the guidance and continued their disobedience, Allah ﷺ sent His punishment to them in the form of a shadow of a cloud. Seeing the cloud, they started rejoicing. They became happy, thinking it would bring rain that will relieve the heat and turn their gardens lush green. They did not realize that this cloud was not the mercy of Allah ﷺ, but it had brought the Divine punishment. Thus, an awful cry and the earthquake seized and destroyed them. Their towns turned into ruins as if no one had never lived there. Allah ﷺ saved Prophet Shuaib ﷺ and the believers from this punishment. Prophet Shuaib ﷺ felt sad over his people and said, "Oh my people, I conveyed to you the messages of Allah ﷺ and had already warned you of the Divine punishment but you did not like those who advised you."



Location of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ and the people of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ



The Story of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ

Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 85 to 87

I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan

In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

85. And (We sent) to (the people of) Madyan their brother Shuaib;

he said, "O my people! Worship Allah; you have no God except Him;

indeed, a clear proof has come to you from your Lord,

so give full measure and weight

and do not diminish the goods of people,

and do not make mischief on the earth after it has been set in order;

this is better for you, if you are believers.

86. And do not sit on every path

threatening and preventing from the way of Allah the people who believe in Him,

and seeking to make it crooked;

and remember when you were few then He multiplied you (in number);

and look, how was the fate of mischief-makers?

87. If a group from among you has believed

in what I have been sent with,

and another group has not believed, then keep patience

until Allah judges between us, and He is the best of all judges."

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَإِنْ هُنَّ إِلَّا أَخْرَافٌ شَعِيبٌ

تَكَالِيلٌ لَقُوْمٌ اعْبَدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَمْ يَرَوْهُ مِنَ الْوَعِيَّةِ

قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بِهَدَىٰ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ

فَأَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ وَالْمِيزَانَ

وَلَا تَخْسُسُوا النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءَهُنَّ

وَلَا تُنْهِيَا فِي الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَاحِهَا

ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ تَنْكِمُ هُنُوْمِيْنَ

وَلَا تَقْعُدُوا بِعْنَ صِرَاطٍ

أُولَئِكَمُ وَالْمُنْهَى وَالْمُنْهَى عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ هُنَّ أَهْنَ بِهِ

وَتَبَغُونَهَا عَوْجًا

وَذَلِكُمُ الْأَذْلَىٰ ذَلِكُمُ الْأَذْلَىٰ فَلَيْلًا فَلَيْلًا كُمْ -

وَالظَّرُورُ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ⑤

وَإِنْ كَانَ حَلَفَةً فَنِعْمَ أَمْتَوا

بِالَّذِي أَرْسَلْتُ يَه

وَطَاهَةٌ لَهُ يُؤْمِنُوا فَاصْبِرُوا

حَتَّىٰ يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَنَا وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحَكَمِيْنَ ⑥



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The Story of Prophet Shuaib

Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 88 to 91

88. The chiefs of his people, who were arrogant, said

"O Shuaib, we will surely drive you out and those who have believed with you, from our town, or you must return to our religion!" (Shuaib) said, "Even if we are averse to it?"

89. We shall (then) have indeed invented a lie against Allah if we return to your religion after Allah has saved us from it;

and it is not for us to return to it unless Allah, our Lord, so wills; our Lord has encompassed everything with (His) knowledge.

In Allah we have put our trust; our Lord! Decide between us and our people with truth and You are the best of those who decide".

90. The chiefs of his people, who were disbelievers, said,

"If you are to follow Shuaib, then indeed you would be losers."

91. So the earthquake seized them, and they were (found dead) in their homes, fallen on their faces.

قَالَ الْمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ سَنَدَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ

لَئِنْ حَرَجْنَاكَ يَشْعَثِبُ

وَالَّذِينَ امْنَوْا مَعَكَ مِنْ قَوْمِكَ

أَوْ لَتَعُودُنَّ فِي مَلِيْنَا - قَالَ إِنَّمَا كُلُّنَا كَرِهِنَّ

قَدْ أَفْتَرِيْنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ كُلُّنَا إِنْ هَذَا فِي مَلِيْنَا

بَعْدَ إِذْ نَجَّانَا اللَّهُ مِنْهَا

وَمَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَنْ نَعُودُ فِيهَا

إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا

وَسَعَ دِينَنَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَعَلِمَهَا

عَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا

رَبَّنَا أَفْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمَنَا بِالْحَقِّ

وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْفَاتِحِينَ ①

وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ

لَئِنْ أَتَبْعَثْمُ شَعِيبًا إِنَّمَا إِذَا خَسِرُونَ ②

فَأَخْذُنَاهُمُ الرَّجْفَةَ

فَاصْبَحُوا فِي دَارِهِمْ جَثِيْتِنَ ③



The Story of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ

Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 92 to 93

92. Those who denied Shuaib became as if they never lived there;

Those who denied Shuaib were themselves the losers.

93. Then (Shuaib) turned away from them and said, "O my people! Indeed, I have conveyed to you the Message of my Lord, and gave you good advice, so how should I grieve for the disbelieving people?"

الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا شَعِيبًا كَانُوا لَمْ يَغْنُوا فِيهَا

الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا شَعِيبًا كَانُوا هُمُ الْخَسِيرُونَ

فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ

وَقَالَ يَقُولُ لَهُمْ أَيُّكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ أَعْلَمُ وَإِنْ لَتَرَى

وَنَصَّحْتُكُمْ

فَلَيَفِتَّ الشَّيْءُ عَلَى قَوْمٍ كُفَّارٍ



The Story of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ

Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 84 to 87

84. And (We sent) to Madyan their brother Shuaib;

he said, "O my people! Worship Allah you have no God except Him; and do not give short measure and weight indeed, I see you in prosperity, surely, I fear for you the punishment of an encompassing Day."

85. And "O my people! Give full measure and weight with justice

and do not diminish the goods of people, and do not act corruptly in the land, making mischief."

86. "Whatever remains (lawful) from Allah is better for you if you are believers; and I am not a guardian over you."

87. They said, "O Shuaib! Does your prayer command you that we should leave (the deities) what our fathers used to worship or that we do not do with our wealth what we like? Indeed only you are the forbearing, the righteous."

وَإِلَيْهِمْ أَخَاهُمْ شَعَّابٌ

قَالَ يَقُولُ إِعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ

مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ

وَلَا تُنْعِضُوا الْمِيزَانَ وَأَنْيَادَنَ

إِنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ بِخَيْرٍ

وَإِنَّ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ فَجِيلٍ

وَلِيَقُولُ أَوْفُوا الْمِيزَانَ وَأَنْيَادَنَ بِالْقِسْطِ

وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءً هُنَّ

وَلَا تَعْنُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ

بَقِيَتُ اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ

وَمَا أَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِغَفِيرٍ

قَالَ الْأَيُّوبُ شَعَّابٌ أَصْلُوكَ تَامُورَ

أَنْ تَتَرَكَ مَا يَعْبُدُ أَبَا وَنَّا

أَوْ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ فِي أَمْوَالِنَا مَا نَشَاءُ

إِنَّكَ لَأَنْتَ الْحَلِيمُ الْأَشِيدُ



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The Story of Prophet Shuaib

Surah Hud: 11 : Ayat 88 to 91

88. (Shuaib) said, "O my people! Tell me if I have with me clear proof from my Lord and He has provided me with an excellent sustenance from Himself (then why should I be ungrateful to Him?); I do not want to do contrary to what I forbid you from,

I only desire to reform so far as I am able my ability to do anything comes from none but Allah in Him (alone) I have put my trust and to Him (alone) I turn (in repentance)".

89. And O my people! Let not your hostility against me cause you to suffer similar (punishment) to what was suffered by the people of Nuh or the people of Hud' or the people of Salih; and the people of Lut are not far off from you!

90. And seek forgiveness from your Lord, then turn to Him in repentance;

Indeed, my Lord is the Most Merciful, the Most Loving."

91. They said, "O Shuaib! We do not understand much of what you say, and most surely we see you weak among us; were it not for your family, we certainly would have stoned you (to death); and to us, you are not a man of respect."

قَالَ يَقُولُ أَرْفَيْلَهُ

إِنْ كُنْتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنْ رِبِّنَا

وَرَدِيقٌ مِّنْهُ رُزْقًا حَسْنًا

وَمَا أَرِيدُ أَنْ أُخَالِقَهُ إِلَيْهِ الْمُصْكَرُ عَنْهُ

إِنْ أُرِيدُ إِلَّا إِصْلَاحٌ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ

وَمَا تُوْفِيقُ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

عَلَيْهِ تَوْكِيدٌ وَالْمُؤْمِنُاتُ

وَيَقُولُ لَا يَجِدُ مِنْهُ شَفَاعَةً

أَنْ يَعْلَمَ كَمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَهُ لَهُ

أَوْ قَوْمٌ هُودٌ أَوْ قَوْمٌ صَلَحٌ

وَمَا قَوْمٌ لَّمْ يُطْرُقْنَمْ بِعِينِهِ

وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبِّكُمْ

أَنْ تُحِبُّوْا إِلَيْهِ

إِنْ كُنْتُ رَجِيمٌ وَدَوْدٌ

قَالُوا إِشْعَلْبَ مَا نَفَقَهُ لَتُبَرِّأَ أَمْهَالَنَفَقَهُ

وَإِنَّا لَكَ تَرِكَ فِيمَا ضَعَفْنَا

وَلَوْلَا رَفَطَكَ لِرَجْنَكَ

وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْنَا بِعَذَابٍ



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The Story of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ

Surah Hud: 11 : Ayat 72 to 95

92. (Shuaib) said, "O my people! Is my family more respectable to you than Allah? and you have cast Him away behind your backs; surely, my Lord encompasses all that you do."

93. "And O my people! Act according to your ability, indeed, I am acting (too);

very soon you will come to know to whom will come a punishment that will disgrace him and who is a liar; and wait, verily I am too waiting with you."

94. And when Our command (of punishment) came, We saved Shuaib and the believers who were with him by mercy from Us; and the (terrible) scream seized those who did wrong and they were (found dead) in their homes, fallen on their faces.

95. As if they had never lived there; beware! Far away (from the mercy) are the (people of) Madyan, just as the (people of) Thamud were far away (from the mercy).

قَالَ يَقُولُ أَفْعُلُ كُلَّ عَيْنٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَأَنْتُ خَلْقُهُ وَرَاءَ لَمْ يَهْرُبِ

إِنِّي بِكُلِّ أَنْهَى لَمْ يَهْرُبِ ۝

وَلَقُومٌ أَعْسَلُوا عَنْ مَكَانِهِمْ إِلَى عَامِلٍ

سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ

مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِي وَمَنْ هُوَ كَاذِبٌ

وَارْتَقُبُوا إِلَى مَعْلَمٍ رَّقِيدٍ ۝

وَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرَنَا نَجَّيْنَا شَعِيبًا

وَالَّذِينَ امْتَوْأَمْعَةً بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنْنَا

وَأَخْذَبْتَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا الصَّيْحَةَ

فَاصْبَحُوا فِي دِيَارِهِمْ جَهِنَّمَ ۝

كَانُوا لَمْ يَغْنُوا فِيهَا

الْأَبْعَدُ الْهَدَى

كَمَا بَعَدَتْ شَوْدَةً ۝



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The Story of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ

Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26 : Ayatul 176 to 184

176. The People of Aalakah (i.e. forests) denied the Messengers.

كَذَّابٌ أَصْحَبُ لِنَفْيَةَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ۝

177. When Shuaib said to them, "Do you not fear (Allah)?

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ شُعَيْبٌ إِذَا شَرَقُونَ ۝

178. Indeed, I am to you a trustworthy Messenger.

إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ۝

179. So fear (to disobey) Allah, and obey me.

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاتَّبِعُونِي ۝

180. And I do not ask you any reward for this (preaching);

وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۝

my reward is only from the Lord of all the worlds.

إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلِيَّ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ۝

181. Give full measure and do not be of those who cause loss.

أَوْفُوا الْكِيلَ وَلَا شُكُورٌ مِّنَ الْمُغْنِيِنَ ۝

182. And weigh with an even balance.

وَزِّنُوا بِالْقُطُنْ طَاسَ السَّكِينَ ۝

183. And do not diminish the goods of people,

وَلَا تَبْخُسُوا النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءً هُنَّ

and do not act corruptly in the land, making mischief.

وَلَا تَعْنَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ۝

184. And fear Him Who created you and the former generations (too)."

وَاتَّقُوا الَّذِي خَلَقُوكُمْ وَالْجِيلَةَ الْأَوَّلَيْنَ ۝



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The Story of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ

Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26 : Ayat 185 to 191

185. They said, "You are merely one of those bewitched.

قَالُوا إِنَّا أَنْتَ مِنَ السَّحَرِينَ ۝

186. And you are just a human like us, and indeed we consider you to be one of the liars.

وَمَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا ۝

187. So cause a part of the sky to fall down upon us if you are one of the truthful."

فَاسْقِطْ عَلَيْنَا كِسْفًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ ۝

188. (Shuaib) said, "My Lord knows fully well what you do."

إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ۝

189. Thus, they denied him (i.e. Shuaib), so the punishment of the day of the shadow seized them; indeed, that was the punishment of a Great Day.

قَالَ رَبِّيْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ۝

فَلَدَنْ يَوْمَهُ

فَأَخْذَهُمْ عَذَابٌ يَوْمَ الظُّلُمَةِ ۝

إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَذَابُ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ۝

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِيْنَ ۝

وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ۝

وَإِنْ رَبِّكَ لَهُ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ۝

190. Surely, in this (story) is indeed a sign, but most of them were not believers.

191. And surely! Your Lord, He is indeed the Almighty, the Most Merciful.



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Points to remember

1. Prophet Shuaib ﷺ invited his people to worship only **Allah ﷺ**.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 85; Surah Hud 11 : Ayaat 84, 87; Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26 : Ayaat 177, 179)
2. **Allah ﷺ** does not like weighing wrongfully and hurting people.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 85; Surah Hud 11 : Ayaat 84, 85)
3. Dishonesty in weighing and giving people less than their due causes turmoil in the world. (Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 85; Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 85; Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26 : Ayaat 181-183)
4. It is a sin to hinder people from righteousness and to distort the religion.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayat 86)
5. Those who do not obey the Prophets ﷺ suffer a lot.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayaat 86, 90 – 93; Surah Hud 11 : Ayaat 93 – 95; Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26 : Ayat 189)
6. Believers should not worry about difficulties because **Allah ﷺ** decides categorically between obedient and disobedient people.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayaat 87, 89; Surah Hud 11 : Ayaat 92, 93)
7. Wicked people always desire to involve righteous people in evil works. We should never heed wicked people. (Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayaat 88, 89)
8. Our wealth is a trust from **Allah ﷺ**. We should earn and spend our wealth according to the will of **Allah ﷺ**. (Surah Hud 11 : Ayaat 87, 88)
9. We should learn a moral from the consequences of the wicked people and avoid sinful activities.
(Surah Al-A'raf 7 : Ayaat 91, 92; Surah Hud 11 : Ayaat 89, 95; Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26 : Ayaat 189, 190)
10. We should ask forgiveness from **Allah ﷺ** for our sins. We must forsake disobedience of **Allah ﷺ** and start following His guidance. (Surah Hud 11 : Ayat 90)

Review Exercises

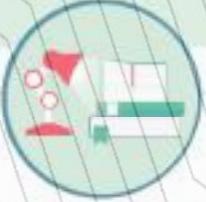
1. Match the statements of column A with column B

A

- The people of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ are also known as
- The town of the people of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ
- The crime of the people of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ was
- Allah ﷺ blessed the people of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ with
- Prophet Shuaib ﷺ warned his nation

B

- was Madyan.
- lavish gardens.
- *Ashabul Aaiyah*.
- of the Divine punishment.
- weighing wrongfully.





2. Identify the speaker in the following statements

	Statement	Allah ﷺ	Prophet Shuaib ﷺ	The People
1	"Indeed, I have conveyed to you the Message of my Lord and gave you good advice."			
2	"Does your prayer command you that we should leave (the deities) what our fathers used to worship?"			
3	"And indeed your Lord is the Almighty, the Most Merciful."			
4	"Do not give short measure and weight and do not diminish the goods of people."			
5	"If it were not your family, we would have killed you."			

3. Mark correct (✓) or incorrect (✗) for the following sentences

	Sentences	Correct ✓	Incorrect ✗
1	The people turned Prophet Shuaib ﷺ out of the township.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	The people of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ were drowned in a thunderstorm.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	The people of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ used to give the people their goods diminished.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Prophet Shuaib ﷺ preached his people for 950 years.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	The people of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ were the successors of Prophet Salih ﷺ.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Self-Judgement

	Deeds	Yes ✓	No ✗
1.	Do I give due rights to others?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Do I hurt others for little interest?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Do I like for others what I like for myself?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Do I support oppressed people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Do I stop people from suppressing others' rights?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



5. Colour the correct answer

1. To which place did Prophet Shuaib ﷺ belong?

MADYAN**PALESTINE****IRAQ**

a. Madyan

b. Palestine

c. Iraq

2. What was the crime of people of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ?

VULGARITY**KILLING****WEIGHING LESS**

a. Vulgarity

b. Killing

c. Weighing less

3. Who are called 'Ashabul Aikah'?

PEOPLE OF PROPHET SALIH**PEOPLE OF PROPHET HUD**

a. The people of Prophet Salih ﷺ

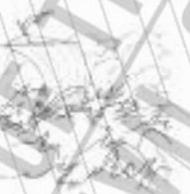
b. The people of Prophet Hud ﷺ

c. The people of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ

4. In which form did the Divine punishment come to the people of Prophet Shuaib ﷺ?



a. Earthquake



b. Storm



c. Windstorm

5. What threat did the people give Prophet Shuaib ﷺ when he preached them?

BREAKOFF**STONING****CAPTIVITY**

a. Breakoff

b. Stoning

c. Captivity



Home Activity



1. Make a big chart according to the given model

Name of the Prophet	Name of the Nation	The Crime	The Punishment
Prophet Nuh ﷺ	People of Prophet Nuh ﷺ	Shirk	Thunderstorm
Prophet Hud ﷺ	'Aad	Shirk	Windstorm
Prophet Salih ﷺ	Thamud	Shirk	Earthquake
Prophet Shuaib ﷺ	People of Madyan	Shirk, Weighing less	Earthquake

2. Discuss with your family members, and give examples from daily life about weighing less.
3. With the help of your family members colour the benefits of the forests.

Barren land

Furniture

Blocking flood

A healthy environment

Wheat and rice

Bricks and cement

Barrier in rain

Food

Entertainment and journeying



Oxygen

Polluted environment

Oil

Teacher's Signature

Date:

Parent's / Guardian's Signature

Date:



The Story of the People of the Elephant

The Holy Ka'bah, which is located in Makkah, is the first House for the worship of Allah ﷺ. It has been the centre of worship and glory since Prophet Adam ﷺ. The Holy Ka'bah is one of the most significant signs of Allah ﷺ. A Christian Governor of Yemen Abraha Al-Ashram built an extremely beautiful, large church in San'a (Yemen) by the order of the King of Abyssinia (Ethiopia) in the year when the Holy Prophet ﷺ was born. He persuaded people to come to his church instead of the Holy Ka'bah. People of Makkah and other Arab tribes disliked this a lot. Thus, one of them spread filth and litter in the church of Abraha. Abraha got angry. He thought that people would not come to his church till the Holy Ka'bah exists.

Abraha collected a large army and travelled towards Makkah. He also took with him some giant elephants to demolish the walls of the Holy Ka'bah ﷺ (Allah forbid). When the army of Abraha reached near Makkah, they captured numerous cattle and camels of Makkans that included 200 camels of Abdul Muttalib – the grandfather of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. Abraha sent a message to the people of Makkah that he intended to demolish the Holy Ka'bah. He did not want any battle with the Makkans. However, if they tried to resist, he would crush them all.

Abdul Muttalib was the biggest Chief of Quraish. He went to meet Abraha. Abraha was highly impressed by his personality. He was tall, handsome, and a dignified person. He said to Abraha, "The camels that you captured include 200 of my camels. So return those camels to me." Abraha replied, "I thought you would request me not to demolish the Holy Ka'bah, but I feel disappointed that you only talked about your camels." Abdul Muttalib said, "These camels are mine; therefore, I talked to you about them. The Holy Ka'bah is the House of Allah ﷺ, He will protect it Himself." Abraha returned the camels. Abdul Muttalib ordered the people of Makkah to go towards the mountains and vacate the city. He himself prayed to Allah ﷺ holding the door of the Holy Ka'bah, "O Allah! Protect Your House. Protect Your dignified House from Abraha and his army." Abdul Muttalib went to the mountains after this prayer with his companions."

Abraha prepared his army to demolish the Holy Ka'bah ﷺ (Allah forbid). Mounted on his elephant, he moved towards Makkah. When he arrived at the valley of Muhassir, his elephant sat down and stopped moving. Despite many efforts, the elephant did not move towards Makkah. Yet, when people turned it in other directions, it ran very fast. Suddenly, a huge flock of birds appeared from the seaside and covered the entire army of Abraha. These were little birds holding stones of baked clay in their beaks and claws. The birds started to throw stones on the army of Abraha. Whoever the stones hit, his body melted, his flesh fell off, and he finally died. The entire army dispersed, and all the people died. Abraha himself met the same fate. The body parts of these people spread like an eaten-up chaff. The people of Makkah saw this event with their own eyes. Allah ﷺ protected His House at that time. He will also protect it today and always.



Surah Al-Fil (The Elephant)

Surah Al-Fil 105 ; Total Ayat 5

Introduction and Historical Background

Some Surahs and Ayaat of the Holy Qur'an were revealed on a particular occasion and for specific reasons. Description of these reasons or circumstances helps to understand the purpose of the revelation of that Surah or Ayat. Surah Al-Fil mentions the way Allah ﷺ protected His House – the Holy Ka'bah and the Quraish of Makkah by destroying Abraha and his army. This Surah is revealed regarding the attack of Abraha on the Holy Ka'bah. This incident occurred 50 days before the birth of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. The Surah describes the way Allah ﷺ killed Abraha, his soldiers, and the elephants of his army through the little birds.

<p>I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan</p> <p>In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful</p> <p>1. (O Prophet ﷺ!) Have you not seen how your Lord dealt with the People of the Elephant?</p> <p>2. Did He not make their plan go astray?</p> <p>3. And He sent against them flying birds in flocks.</p> <p>4. Which hit them with stones of baked clay,</p> <p>5. So He made them like an eaten-up chaff.</p>	<p>أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ</p> <p>بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ</p> <p>إِنَّمَا تَرَكَهُمْ فَيَأْتِيهِمْ مِّنْ حَيْثُ شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَوْ أَنْشَأَ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ</p> <p>كَيْفَ قَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْبَحِ الْفَيْلَ</p> <p>أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فِي تَضليلٍ</p> <p>وَالْأَسْلَ مَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا آبَابِيلَ</p> <p>تَرْمِيَهُ بِحَجَازٍ مِّنْ سِخْنِ</p> <p>فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعْصِفَ مَأْوَلِ</p>
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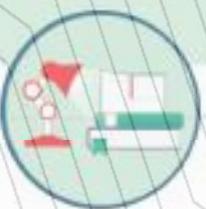
Points to remember

1. The Holy Ka'bah has always been the centre of worship.
(The Story of the People of the Elephant)
2. We should respect the Holy Ka'bah because it is one of the signs of Allah ﷺ.
(The Story of the People of the Elephant)
3. Allah ﷺ has the greatest power and highest authority. Allah ﷺ is the best Protector.
(The Story of the People of the Elephant; Surah Al-Fil 105 : Ayat 1)
4. We must have trust in Allah ﷺ above all.
(The Story of the People of the Elephant; Surah Al-Fil 105 : Ayat 1)
5. We should not be impressed by the enemy's strength and power.
(The Story of the People of the Elephant; Surah Al-Fil 105 : Ayat 1)
6. Allah ﷺ protects His House and Deen Himself.
(The Story of the People of the Elephant; Surah Al-Fil 105 : Ayat 1)
7. Allah ﷺ does not let the enemies of His Deen succeed. (Surah Al-Fil 105 : Ayaat 2, 5)
8. Those who plot against the Deen of Allah ﷺ should fear His punishment.
(Surah Al-Fil 105 : Ayat 2)
9. Sinful people could not escape the Punishment of Allah ﷺ. (Surah Al-Fil 105 : Ayat 3, 4)
10. We should learn a lesson from the dreadful consequences of the evildoers.
(Surah Al-Fil 105 : Ayat 5)

Review Exercises

1. Match the statements of column A with column B

A	B
● 'Ashabul Fil' means	● is the birth year of the Holy Prophet ﷺ
● Allah ﷺ sent for the Ashabul Fil	● the Ashabul Fil became like an eaten-up chaff
● The birds attacked the Ashabul Fil	● the People of the Elephant
● Due to the showering of stones	● flocks of birds
● The year of Al-Fil	● with stones of baked clay





2. Give short answers to the following questions

1. Why did the People of the Elephant come to Makkah?

2. How did Allah ﷺ protect His House?

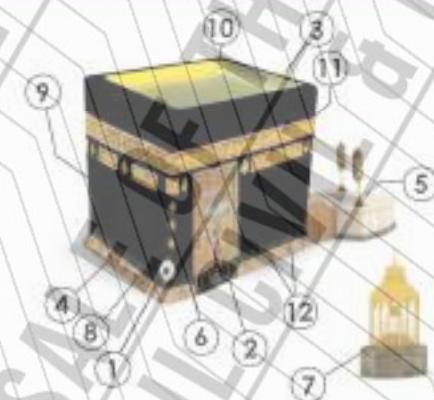
3. What have we learnt from the story of the People of the Elephant?

Home Activity



1. Learn this Surah by heart with translation, and recite it to your family members.
2. Collect pictures of the Holy Ka'bah and paste them on a chart.
3. With the help of your family members, identify different portions of the Holy Ka'bah with the correct number.

- Cover of the Holy Ka'bah
- Rainwater Pipe
- The Station of Ibrahim ﷺ
- Door to the Holy Ka'bah
- The Black Stone
- The Iraqi Corner



- The Syrian Corner
- The Black Stone Corner
- Foundation of the Holy Ka'bah made of stones
- Al-Mutazam
- Hatim
- The Yemeni Corner

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Surah Quraish (The Quraish)

Surah Quraish 106 : Total Ayaat 4

Introduction and Historical Background

This Surah was revealed regarding the Quraish of Makkah and the blessings of Allah ﷺ on them. Quraish is the name of the tribe of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. The people of Quraish were the offspring of Prophet Ismail ﷺ. The entire Arabia used to respect them as they were the custodians of the Holy Ka'bah. This is why they enjoyed peace and security in the whole of Arabia. Their trading caravans were safe and were never robbed.

Allah ﷺ had granted them trade activities in a vast area of Arabia. They used to travel towards Yemen, a warmer land, in winter, and they would go to Syria, a cooler place, in summer. Allah ﷺ commanded them to be thankful to Him, to not commit shirk, and to worship Him alone.

I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan

أَسْوَدَ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Because of the familiarity of the Quraish,

لَا يَلِفُ قُرَيْشٌ

2. (That is) their familiarity with the trips of winter and summer,

الْفَهْمُ رِحْلَةُ الشَّتاءِ وَالصَّيفِ

3. They must worship the Lord of this House,

قَيْعَدَ وَارِبُّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ

4. Who provided them food against hunger,

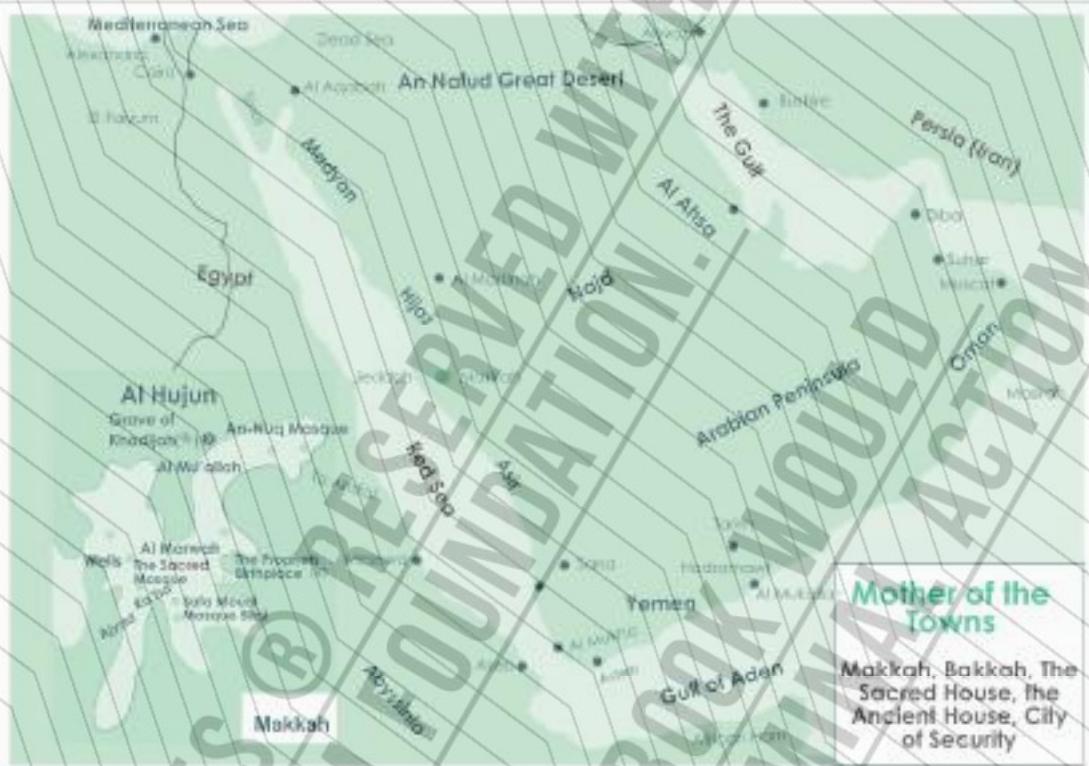
الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِنْ جُنُونٍ

and provided them security against fear.

وَامْنَاهُمْ مِنْ خُوفٍ



Location of Arabia and Tribe of Quraish





Points to remember

1. Whatever we have is the blessing of Allah ﷺ. (Introduction to Surah Al-Quraish)
2. We should always remember the favours and bounties of Allah ﷺ. (Introduction to Surah Al-Quraish)
3. Allah ﷺ familiarized human beings with different ways of earning. (Surah Quraish 106 : Ayat 1)
4. The trade trips of winter and summer are the favours of Allah ﷺ. (Surah Quraish 106 : Ayat 2)
5. Being thankful for the favours of Allah ﷺ is an act of worship. (Surah Quraish 106 : Ayat 3)
6. We should love the House of Allah ﷺ – the Holy Ka'bah. (Surah Quraish 106 : Ayat 3)
7. We must worship only Allah ﷺ. (Surah Quraish 106 : Ayat 3)
8. Allah ﷺ is the only Provider and Sustainer. (Surah Quraish 106 : Ayat 4)
9. Allah ﷺ is the only Protector. (Surah Quraish 106 : Ayat 4)
10. Only our Lord Allah ﷺ fulfills all our needs. (Surah Quraish 106 : Ayat 4)

Review Exercises



1. Mark the correct answer

1. Where did the Quraish live?

a. Makkah	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Madinah	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c. Ta'if	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----------	--------------------------	------------	-------------------------------------	----------	--------------------------
2. Which tribe did the Holy Prophet ﷺ belong to?

a. Aws	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Khazraj	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Quraish	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------	--------------------------	------------	--------------------------	------------	--------------------------
3. What is meant by the trips of winter and summer?

a. Trade trips	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Trips for Jihad	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Hajj trips	<input type="checkbox"/>
----------------	--------------------------	--------------------	--------------------------	---------------	--------------------------
4. Where did the Quraish travel for trading?

a. Iran and Iraq	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Pakistan and India	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Yemen and Syria	<input type="checkbox"/>
------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	--------------------	--------------------------
5. Which qualities of Allah ﷺ are mentioned in this Surah?

a. He feeds the hungry	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. He bestows His bounties	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. He helps us succeed in the exams	<input type="checkbox"/>		



2. Give short answers to the following questions

1. What were the two bounties of Allah ﷺ on the Quraish?

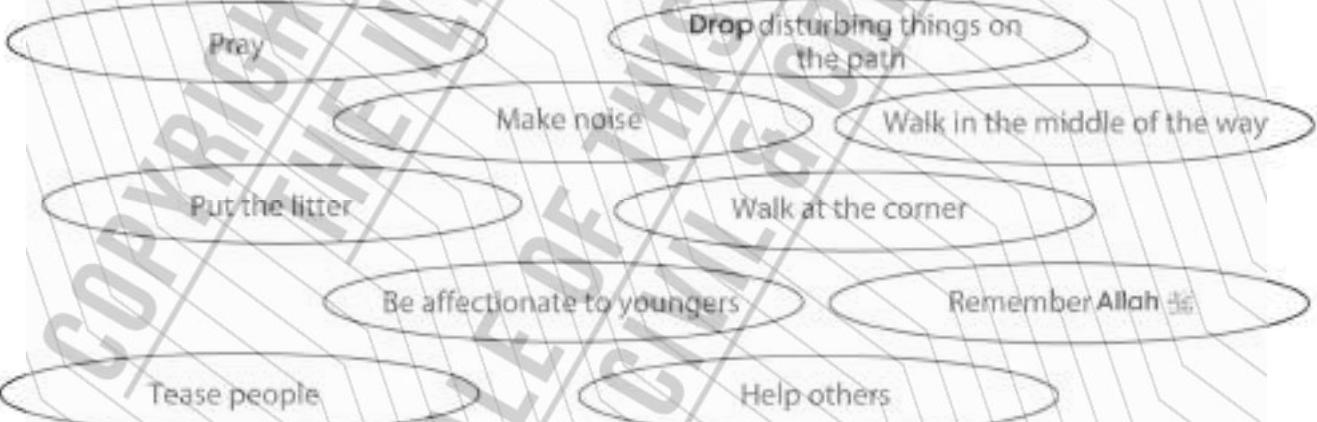
2. Why did the people of Arabia respect the Quraish?

3. What command did Allah ﷺ give to the people of the Quraish?

Home Activity



1. Memorize this Surah with translation, and recite it to your family members.
2. Identify Makkah, Syria, and Yemen on the map of Arabia.
3. Colour the things we should take care of during journeys.



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Surah Al-Ma'un (The Small Kindnesses)

Surah Al-Ma'un 107 : Total Ayaat 7

Introduction and Historical Background

This Surah explains the evil character of those who deny the Hereafter. Such people develop evil characteristics and conduct when they deny the Hereafter. These people oppress and misbehave with the orphans. They neither help the poor nor encourage others to do the same. They forget to worship and to be obedient to Allah ﷺ. If they happen to do a good act, like prayers, they do it to show off. They do not share small things of day-to-day usage when people ask for them.

I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan	أَهُوَذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ
In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
1. (O Prophet ﷺ) Have you seen him	أَرَعَيْتَ الَّذِي
who denies the (Day of) Recompense?	يُكْثِرُ بِإِلَيْنِيْنَ
2. So that is the one who pushes away the orphan,	فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي يُدْعِي بِيَتِيْمَيْمِ
3. And does not urge (others) to feed the needy.	وَلَا يَحْضُرُ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِيْنَ
4. So, Woe to those performers of prayer.	فَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُصَلِّيْنَ
5. Who are neglectful of their prayer.	الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُوْنَ
6. Who (do good only to) show off.	الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ يَرَاءُوْنَ
7. And refuse (to give even) small things.	وَلَا يَنْعُوْنَ الْمَأْوَعَوْنَ



Notes

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Points to remember

1. Belief in the Hereafter encourages a person towards righteousness. (Surah Al-Ma'un 107 : Ayaat 1 - 4)
2. Belief in the Hereafter improves our character. (Surah Al-Ma'un 107 : Ayaat 1 - 4)
3. The weaker the belief in the Hereafter, the more a person is away from virtues. (Surah Al-Ma'un 107 : Ayaat 1 - 4)
4. We should be sympathetic and kind to the poor and the weak. We should help them in the best possible way. (Surah Al-Ma'un 107 : Ayaat 2, 3)
5. We should behave nicely with the orphans. (Surah Al-Ma'un 107 : Ayat 2)
6. We should feed the needy people. (Surah Al-Ma'un 107 : Ayat 3)
7. We should not neglect praying to Allah ﷺ. (Surah Al-Ma'un 107 : Ayaat 4, 5)
8. A good deed is wasted if it is done to show off. (Surah Al-Ma'un 107 : Ayat 6)
9. We should share the bounties of Allah ﷺ with others. (Surah Al-Ma'un 107 : Ayaat 2, 3, 7)
10. We should not refuse to share small things of day-to-day usage when people ask for them. (Surah Al-Ma'un 107 : Ayat 7)

Review Exercises

1. Give short answers to the following questions

1. What denial is referred to in this Surah?

2. What is the conduct of a person who denies the Hereafter towards the orphans and needy?

3. What kind of worshippers are given dreadful news of woe?





4. What is meant by 'Ma'un'?

5. Write down two points about the conduct of a person who does not believe in the Hereafter?

Home Activity



1. Memorize this Surah with translation, and recite it to your family members.
2. What are the things of common use that should be shared with others?
3. With the help of your family members, write down the timings of the five congregational prayers of the *masjid* of your area.

Prayer	Time of the congregation
<i>Fajr</i>	
<i>Zohar</i>	
<i>Asr</i>	
<i>Maghrib</i>	
<i>Isha</i>	

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Surah Al-Kawthar (The Abundance)

Surah Al-Kawthar 108 - Total Ayaat 3.

Introduction and Historical Background

Non-believers celebrated and rejoiced at the death of the Holy Prophet's sons Qasim and Abdullah. They taunted the Holy Prophet ﷺ of being cut off (i.e. no one will carry on his progeny). On this occasion, this Surah was revealed. This Surah describes the blessings and bounties of Allah ﷺ on the Holy Prophet ﷺ. This Surah foretells the abolishing of the Holy Prophet's ﷺ enemies. The Holy Prophet ﷺ is commanded to offer prayer and sacrifice to attain nearness of Allah ﷺ.

Surah Al-Kawthar is the shortest Surah of the Holy Qur'an while *Surah Al-Baqarah* is the longest one.

I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan

In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

1. (O Prophet ﷺ) Indeed, We have granted you (river of) Kawthar (and countless blessings).

2. So pray to your Lord, and sacrifice.

3. Surely, it is your enemy who is cut off.

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّرِّينَ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ الْكَوَافِرُ

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَلَا تُنْكِرْ

إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْكَافِرُ



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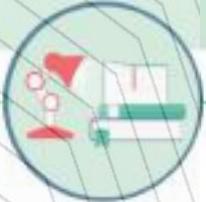




Points to remember

1. The Holy Prophet ﷺ is the most beloved to Allah ﷺ. (Surah Al-Kawthar 108 : Ayat 1)
2. Allah ﷺ has blessed the Holy Prophet ﷺ the most. (Surah Al-Kawthar 108 : Ayat 1)
3. Allah ﷺ is Merciful and Kind to His righteous servants. (Surah Al-Kawthar 108 : Ayat 1)
4. We should be thankful to Allah ﷺ for His blessings. (Surah Al-Kawthar 108 : Ayat 2)
5. Prayer and sacrifice are the means of being thankful to Allah ﷺ. (Surah Al-Kawthar 108 : Ayat 2)
6. Our prayer, sacrifice, and all noble acts should be done purely to please Allah ﷺ. (Surah Al-Kawthar 108 : Ayat 2)
7. We should seek Allah's ﷺ help in difficult times with prayer and should offer sacrifice for Him alone. (Surah Al-Kawthar 108 : Ayat 2)
8. Friends of Allah ﷺ and the Holy Prophet ﷺ avail the benefits and success in the world and the Hereafter. (Surah Al-Kawthar 108 : Ayat 1, 3)
9. Enemies of Allah ﷺ and the Holy Prophet ﷺ suffer losses in the world and the Hereafter. (Surah Al-Kawthar 108 : Ayat 3)
10. We should not become disheartened by the criticism of wicked people. (Surah Al-Kawthar 108 : Ayat 3)

Review Exercises



1. Mark the correct answer

1. What is meant by Kawthar?
 - a. A Tree of Heaven
 - b. A Mountain of Heaven
 - c. A River of Heaven
2. What did Allah ﷺ command the Holy Prophet ﷺ in this Surah?
 - a. To fast and give Zakat
 - b. To pray and sacrifice
 - c. To offer Umrah and Hajj
3. To whom is prayer offered?
 - a. The Holy Prophet ﷺ
 - b. Angels
 - c. Allah ﷺ
4. Which worship is mentioned in this Surah along with prayer?
 - a. Sacrifice
 - b. Fasting
 - c. Hajj
5. What is said about the enemies of the Holy Prophet ﷺ in this Surah?
 - a. They will be cut off
 - b. They will be killed
 - c. They will be homeless



2. Give short answers to the following questions

1. Write down the names of the shortest and the longest Surah of the Holy Qur'an?

2. How many Ayat are there in the shortest Surah of the Holy Qur'an?

3. What should be our intention while performing good deeds?

Home Activity



1. Memorize this Surah with translation, and recite it to your family members.
2. With the help of your family members, write the names of the animals that are slaughtered.
3. Colour the correct way to thank Allah ﷺ for His blessings.

Saying ﴿الحمد لله﴾ [All praise (and thankfulness) be to Allah]

Act like misers

Hiding them from others

Use them wrongfully

To become proud of them

Utilise them rightfully

Sharing them with others

Value them

Waste them

Offer prayer

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Surah Al-Kaafirun (The Disbelievers)

Surah Al-Kaafirun 109 : Total Ayaat 6

Introduction and Historical Background

When the verbal and physical torture of the non-believers of Makkah failed to stop the mission of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, they made an offer of compromise. They said, "One year we will worship your God – Allah ﷺ – and the next you should worship our idols." Allah ﷺ revealed this Surah in response to this offer. In this Surah, non-believers are invited by the Holy Prophet ﷺ towards the Oneness of Allah ﷺ – Tauheed. It categorically rejects shirk (to associate someone with Allah ﷺ) and idol worshipping. When the Holy Prophet ﷺ recited this Surah to the non-believers, they got disappointed, and they realized that the Holy Prophet ﷺ will never accept their offer.

I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan
 In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

1. (O Prophet ﷺ) Say, "O disbelievers!
2. I do not worship that which you worship.
3. Nor do you worship that which I worship.
4. And neither I am going to worship that which you have worshipped.
5. Nor will you worship that which I worship.
6. For you is your Deen (way of life), and for me is my Deen."

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ
 بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكُفَّارُ
 لَا أَعُوذُ مَا عَبَدُونَ
 وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَبَدُونَ مَا عَبَدْتُمْ
 وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَا عَبَدْتُمْ
 وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا عَبَدْتُمْ
 لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِي دِينِي



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Points to remember

- 1.** We should invite the unbelievers towards Islam. (Surah Al-Kaafirun 109 : Ayat 1)
- 2.** We should invite people towards the truth in a straightforward manner. (Surah Al-Kaafirun 109 : Ayaat 1 - 5)
- 3.** We should not accept *shirk* at any cost. (Surah Al-Kaafirun 109 : Ayaat 2, 4)
- 4.** No one can be worshipped except **Allah**. (Surah Al-Kaafirun 109 : Ayaat 2, 4)
- 5.** We should categorically refuse to worship false gods and idols. (Surah Al-Kaafirun 109 : Ayaat 2, 4)
- 6.** Those who refuse to worship **Allah** are the non-believers. (Surah Al-Kaafirun 109 : Ayaat 1, 3, 5)
- 7.** Islam is a *Deen* which requires obedience to **Allah** in all spheres of life. (Introduction to Surah Al-Kaafirun; Surah Al-Kaafirun 109 : Ayat 6)
- 8.** It is the trick of the disbelievers to eliminate the truth with an offer of friendship. (Introduction to Surah Al-Kaafirun; Surah Al-Kaafirun 109 : Ayat 6)
- 9.** A friendship between truth and falsehood is not possible. (Surah Al-Kaafirun 109 : Ayat 6)
- 10.** We cannot force a non-believer to accept Islam. (Surah Al-Kaafirun 109 : Ayat 6)

Review Exercises

1. Mark the correct answer

1. Who is an unbeliever?

- a. Someone who refuses to worship **Allah** b. Someone who lies
c. Someone who steals things

2. What does the *Deen* require?

- a. To always offer prayer. b. To fast and to keep performing *Hajj*
c. To obey **Allah** in one's entire life

3. Whom did the non-believers worship?

- a. Idols b. **Allah** c. **Jinns**

4. What do we call the act of associating someone in the worship of **Allah**?

- a. *Kufr* b. *Shirk* c. Hypocrisy

5. Can we worship idols due to our friendship with the non-believers?

- a. Yes b. No c. Sometimes



2. Give short answers to the following questions

1. Write down the translation of the Ayat which is repeated twice in this Surah?

2. According to this Surah, what did the Chiefs of Makkah demand from the Holy Prophet ﷺ?

3. According to this Surah, who did the Holy Prophet ﷺ deny to worship?

Home Activity



1. Memorize this Surah with translation, and recite it to your family members.
2. Make a list of different ways of worshipping Allah ﷺ.
3. Join the acts that denote worship of Allah ﷺ and colour them.

Praying to Allah ﷺ to send His blessings on the Holy Prophet ﷺ

Reciting the Holy Qur'an

Disrespecting elders

Respecting teachers

Obeying Parents

Stealing

Dancing and singing

Fasting

Speaking the truth

Lying

WORSHIP OF ALLAH ﷺ

Taking others' things without permission

Teacher's Signature

Parent's / Guardian's Signature

Date: _____

Date: _____



Surah An-Nasr (The Help)

Surah An-Nasr 110 : Total Ayaat 3

Introduction and Historical Background

This Surah was revealed in the last segment of the Holy Prophet's ﷺ life. This Surah refers to a victory. It states that along with the conquest of Makkah, the Muslims will gain many more achievements. The Deen of Allah ﷺ will be victorious. A great number of people will enter into the Deen of Allah ﷺ. The mission of the Holy Prophet ﷺ will reach its completion. Additionally, it gives news that the Holy Prophet ﷺ will soon pass away from this world. Lastly, Allah ﷺ instructs the Holy Prophet ﷺ to glorify Him and seek His forgiveness.

I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan

In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

1. When comes the Help of Allah, and Victory.

2. And (O Prophet ﷺ!) you see people

entering the Deen of Allah in multitudes.

3. Then pronounce the purity with praise of your Lord, and seek His forgiveness;

Indeed, He is ever Acceptor of Repentance.

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَاءَ الْمُصْرِفُ اللَّهُ وَالْفَتْحُ

وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ

يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا

قُسْطِنْيُخْ يَحْمِدُ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرَهُ

إِنَّمَا كَانَ تَوْلِيدًا



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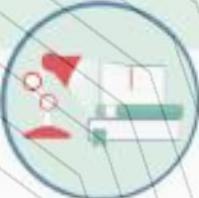




Points to remember

1. We should expect help only from Allah ﷺ. (Surah An-Nasr 110 : Ayat 1)
2. Success comes only by the order of Allah ﷺ. (Surah An-Nasr 110 : Ayat 1)
3. Allah ﷺ does help the righteous and pious people. (Surah An-Nasr 110 : Ayat 1)
4. Allah ﷺ grants victory to those who work hard for the Deen of Allah ﷺ.
(Surah An-Nasr 110 : Ayat 2)
5. The domination of the Deen becomes a means of people's acceptance of faith.
(Surah An-Nasr 110 : Ayat 2)
6. We should praise and glorify Allah ﷺ extensively. (Surah An-Nasr 110 : Ayat 3)
7. We should seek forgiveness of Allah ﷺ abundantly. (Surah An-Nasr 110 : Ayat 3)
8. We should praise and glorify Allah ﷺ at the accomplishment of every good deed.
(Surah An-Nasr 110 : Ayat 3)
9. We should not be arrogant at our success. Rather, we should thank Allah ﷺ and seek His forgiveness. (Surah An-Nasr 110 : Ayat 3)
10. Allah ﷺ is ever acceptor of repentance. (Surah An-Nasr 110 : Ayat 3)

Review Exercises



1. Mark the correct answer

1. What good news did Allah ﷺ announce in this Surah?

a. Pleasure of Allah ﷺ and Paradise	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Wealth and fame	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Help of Allah ﷺ and victory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
2. Along with other achievements, which conquest is particularly mentioned in this Surah?

a. Conquest of Makkah	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Conquest of Khaibar	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Conquest of Ta'if	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----------------------	--------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------
3. How did people enter the Deen of Allah ﷺ after the conquest of Makkah?

a. Only a few	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. In multitude	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Individually	<input type="checkbox"/>
---------------	--------------------------	-----------------	--------------------------	-----------------	--------------------------
4. What did Allah ﷺ instruct the Holy Prophet ﷺ in this Surah?

a. Pronounce the purity of Allah ﷺ	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Say the Takbeer	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Supplicate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
5. The domination of the Deen becomes a means of.

a. Acceptance of faith	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Building houses	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Earning money	<input type="checkbox"/>
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2. Give short answers to the following questions

1. What should we do when we achieve any success?

2. Write down any two points about this Surah?

3. Write down two news given in this Surah regarding the Holy Prophet ﷺ?

Home Activity



1. Memorize this Surah with translation, and recite it to your family members.
2. Collect some pictures of Makkah, and paste them on a chart.
3. Ask about the event of the Conquest of Makkah from your family members and tell it to your friends.

Teacher's Signature

Date: _____

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Surah Al-Lahab (The Flame)

Surah An-Lahab 110:1 Total Ayaat 5

Introduction and Historical Background

This Surah explains how the enemies of the Holy Prophet ﷺ met their end. Allah ﷺ informed them about their complete failure in this world and the Hereafter.

When Allah ﷺ commanded the Holy Prophet ﷺ to convey the message of Islam openly to the people of Makkah, he went to Mount Safa and according to their custom called the people to assemble. When the people had gathered, he said, "O people! If I tell you that an army is on the other side of the mountain to attack you, would you believe me?" The people replied, "We will believe you without any doubt because you are truthful." Then the Holy Prophet ﷺ said: "O people! Worship only Allah ﷺ. I am a Messenger of Allah ﷺ. I have come to warn you of the Hereafter." Hearing this, Abu Lahab, an uncle of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, became furious and said: "O Muhammad! May your hands break. Is this what you gathered us here for?" (Allah forbid)

After this insulting action of Abu Lahab, Allah ﷺ revealed this Surah in which Abu Lahab and his wife Umme Jameel (who used to hurt the Holy Prophet ﷺ) were given bad news of punishment in this world and the Hereafter.

I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan

In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

1. Perish the two hands of Abu Lahab and perish he!

2. Neither his wealth benefited him, nor what he earned.

3. He will soon enter a Fire of blazing flames.

4. And his wife (as well); the carrier of firewood.

5. Around her neck is a well-twisted rope (of palm fibre).

أَخُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَبَتَّ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَابٍ وَتَبَّ

مَا أَطْفَلَ عَنْهُ مَالٌ وَمَا كَسَبَ

سِقْلَانِ نَلَادَاتٍ لَهُبٍ

وَاهْرَاءَ حَيَالَةَ الْحَطَبِ

فِي جِيدَهَا حَبْلٌ مِنْ مَسَدِهِ



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Points to remember

- 1** The end of an evil act is always regretful. (Surah Al-Lahab 111 : Ayat 1)
- 2** Relationship with a righteous person cannot benefit a non-believer. (Introduction to Surah Al-Lahab; Surah Al-Lahab 111 : Ayat 1)
- 3** It is the decree of Allah ﷺ that enemies of the Truth will always be losers. (Surah Al-Lahab 111 : Ayat 1)
- 4** The enemies of Allah ﷺ and the Holy Prophet ﷺ are perished in worldly life and the Hereafter. (Surah Al-Lahab 111 : Ayat 1)
- 5** Real success is for those who believe in Allah ﷺ and the Holy Prophet ﷺ and act upon their teachings. (Surah Al-Lahab 111 : Ayat 1)
- 6** Wealth and resources cannot be the saviour when Divine punishment comes. (Surah Al-Lahab 111 : Ayat 2)
- 7** Only the believers will benefit from their good deeds and wealth in the Hereafter. (Surah Al-Lahab 111 : Ayat 2)
- 8** Hellfire is the punishment of those who insult the Prophets ﷺ. (Surah Al-Lahab 111 : Ayat 3, 4)
- 9** Those who oppose the Truth and put hurdles in the way of Allah ﷺ are warned of dreadful consequences. (Surah Al-Lahab 111 : Ayat 3-5)
- 10** A person's ultimate outcome in the Hereafter will be according to his or her deeds in the worldly life. (Surah Al-Lahab 111 : Ayat 3-5)

Review Exercises



1. Mark the correct answer

1. What was the relationship of Abu Lahab to the Holy Prophet ﷺ?
 a. He was his brother b. He was his uncle c. He was his friend
2. Where did the Holy Prophet ﷺ go when Allah ﷺ commanded him to openly invite the people to Islam?
 a. Mount of Marwa b. Mount of Uhud c. Mount of Safa
3. Did Abu Lahab's wealth and evil deeds help him?
 a. Yes b. No c. To some extent
4. What does Allah ﷺ give to those who disrespect the Prophets ﷺ?
 a. Comfort b. Reward c. Punishment
5. What was the conduct of Umme Jameel with the Holy Prophet ﷺ?
 a. She hurt him b. She praised him c. She remained silent

**2. Give short answers to the following questions**

1) Why is Abu Lahab cursed in this Surah?

2) What did Abu Lahab say to the Holy Prophet ﷺ after listening to his invitation?

3) What did the Holy Prophet ﷺ say to the people of Makkah on Mount Safa?

Home Activity

1. Memorize this Surah with translation, and recite it to your family members.
2. Discuss with your family members and find out the names of any four enemies of the Holy Prophet ﷺ.
3. Ask your family members, and write down five points on the reaction of the Holy Prophet ﷺ and his companions رضي الله عنه at the difficulties in the Path of Allah ﷺ.

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Surah Al-Ikhlas (The Sincerity)

Surah Al-Ikhlas 112 · Total Ayaat 4

Introduction and Historical Background

This Surah was revealed in the earliest period of Makkah. The pagans of Makkah who called angels the daughters of Allah ﷺ asked the Holy Prophet ﷺ about the family of Allah ﷺ. At times, other people of Arabia asked the same questions, and sometimes, the Jews of Madinah asked about the attributes and nature of Allah ﷺ. They asked: Who is Allah ﷺ? What is His gender? Is He made up of gold or silver or copper? Does He eat and drink? Who gave Him the Lordship, and who will be His successor? Sometimes Christians asked about the introduction of Allah ﷺ. On every occasion, by Allah's ﷺ command, the Holy Prophet ﷺ recited this very Surah in response.

The Holy Prophet ﷺ regarded Surah Al-Ikhlas equal to one-third of the Holy Qur'an. (Bukhari) This Surah explains Tauheed – the Oneness of Allah ﷺ. It gives an introduction of Allah ﷺ and states that Allah ﷺ is One and Only. He has no father, He has no children, and no one is like Him.

I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. (O Prophet ﷺ!) Say, "He is Allah, the One (and Only).

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

2. Allah is Besought of all, needing none.

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

3. He neither begets, nor was He begotten.

لَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُ شَرِيكٌ

4. And none is equal to Him."

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُ بِشَيْءٍ مُّمْلِكٌ



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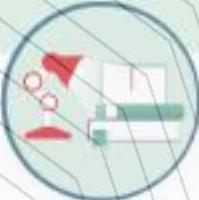




Points to remember

1. Allah ﷺ is the One and the Only. (Surah Al-Ikhlas 112 : Ayat 1)
2. We should worship only Allah ﷺ, He is the Only True God. (Surah Al-Ikhlas 112 : Ayat 1)
3. All creations depend on Allah ﷺ. He is Besought of all, needing none. (Surah Al-Ikhlas 112 : Ayat 2)
4. Allah ﷺ does not need food and does not depend upon anything. (Surah Al-Ikhlas 112 : Ayat 2)
5. Allah ﷺ does not need our worship. We should worship for our own benefit. (Surah Al-Ikhlas 112 : Ayat 2)
6. Allah ﷺ is since ever. There was nothing before Allah ﷺ. (Surah Al-Ikhlas 112 : Ayat 3)
7. Allah ﷺ does not have a father or an offspring. (Surah Al-Ikhlas 112 : Ayat 3)
8. Allah ﷺ does not have a son or a daughter. (Surah Al-Ikhlas 112 : Ayat 3)
9. We should not associate anyone with Allah ﷺ. (Surah Al-Ikhlas 112 : Ayat 3, 4)
10. No one is like Allah ﷺ in any way. (Surah Al-Ikhlas 112 : Ayat 4)

Review Exercises



1. Fill in the blanks

1. The Holy Prophet ﷺ regarded Surah Al-Ikhlas as _____ of the Qur'an.
 a. Two-third b. One-third c. Half
2. This Surah describes _____.
 a. Tauheed b. Prophethood c. Hereafter
3. Allah ﷺ is _____.
 a. One b. Two c. Three
4. *Samad* means _____.
 a. Master b. Creator c. Besought of all, needing none
5. Allah ﷺ does not have any _____.
 a. Worshipper b. Servant c. Son



2. Give short answers to the following questions

1. Give an introduction of Allah ﷺ.

2. Write down any three questions asked by the Jews of Madinah?

3. Who asked questions about Allah ﷺ?

Home Activity



1. Memorize this Surah with translation, and recite it to your family members.
2. Write down beautifully [He is Allah, the One (and Only)] on a chart paper.
3. Discuss with your family members, and write down the names of five Surahs of the Holy Qur'an that begin with the word (Say).

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Surah Al-Falaq and Surah An-Naas

Introduction and Historical Background

The last two *Surahs* of the Holy Qur'an are called 'سجدة نور' (the two surahs in which refuge with Allah ﷺ has been sought). These *Surahs* are significant for protection from magic, mischiefs of the Satans and Jinns, and all kinds of evils. We seek protection of Allah ﷺ with these *Surahs*. *Surah Al-Falaq* teaches us prayers to seek protection with Allah ﷺ from the evils outside of us such as the darkness of night, magic, and jealousy. *Surah An-Naas* teaches us prayers to seek protection of Allah ﷺ from the evils within ourselves i.e. Satan and his whispers and from evil Jinns and humans.

The Holy Prophet ﷺ used to recite these two *Surahs* after every obligatory prayer and at night before going to sleep.

Surah Al-Falaq (The Daybreak)

Surah Al-Falaq 113 / Total Ayaat 5

I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan

In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

1. Say, I seek refuge with the Lord of the daybreak,

2. From the evil of everything He has created,

3. And from the evil of the dark night when it overspreads,

4. And the evil of those who blow on knots (for black magic),

5. And from the evil of the envious when he envies.

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ

إِنَّمَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ

فَلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْقَلْقَلِ

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ



Surah An-Naas (The Mankind)

Surah An-Naas 114 · Total Ayat: 6

I seek refuge with Allah from the accused
Satan

اَعُوْذُ بِنَمَاءِ اللّٰهِ عَنِ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most
Compassionate, the Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Say, I seek refuge with the Lord of
mankind.

قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۝

2. The King of mankind.

مَكِيلُ النَّاسِ ۝

3. The God of mankind.

الْهَدَى النَّاسِ ۝

4. From the evil of the whisperer (Satan)
who withdraws.

مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ۝

5. Who whispers in the hearts of people.

الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ۝

6. From among the Jinn and mankind.

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ۝



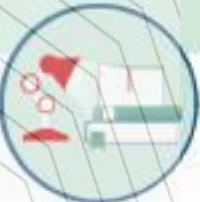
Points to remember

1. Allah ﷺ is the Greatest Guardian of all. (Surah Al-Falaq 113 : Ayat 1; Surah An-Naas 114 : Ayat 1)
2. Allah ﷺ is the Creator of good and evil. (Surah Al-Falaq 113 : Ayat 2)
3. We should seek refuge with Allah ﷺ for protection against the evils of all things. (Surah Al-Falaq 113 : Ayaat 1, 2)
4. Magic is a form of *Kufr* (Disbelief). Allah ﷺ does not like magicians. (Surah Al-Falaq 113 : Ayat 4)
5. We should not be jealous. (Surah Al-Falaq 113 : Ayat 5)
6. We should always pray for protection against the evils of those who are jealous. (Surah Al-Falaq 113 : Ayat 5)
7. We should seek refuge with Allah ﷺ for protection against the attacks of Satan. (Surah An-Naas 114 : Ayaat 1-3)
8. Satan is our biggest enemy. (Surah An-Naas 114 : Ayat 4)
9. Satan keeps whispering into the hearts of people to lead them away from the Right Path. (Surah An-Naas 114 : Ayat 5)
10. Evil people and evil Jinns become friends with Satan. (Surah An-Naas 114 : Ayat 6)

Review Exercises

1. Mark the correct answer

1. In which Surah does Allah ﷺ teach us to seek protection from the evils within ourselves?
 a. Surah Al-Ikhlas b. Surah Al-Falaq c. Surah An-Naas
2. In which Surah does Allah ﷺ teach us to seek protection from the evils outside of ourselves?
 a. Surah Al-Ikhlas b. Surah Al-Falaq c. Surah An-Naas
3. Which attribute of Allah ﷺ is mentioned in Surah Al-Falaq?
 a. Lord of mankind b. King of mankind c. Lord of the daybreak
4. Who is Satan?
 a. A Jinn b. A human being c. An angel
5. What is Satan to the human being?
 a. A friend b. An enemy c. A teacher





2. Give short answers to the following questions

1. What name did the Holy Prophet ﷺ give to these two Surahs?

2. How does Satan mislead?

3. Who are Satan's friends?

4. How can we protect ourselves against Satan's attacks?

5. What was the practice of the Holy Prophet ﷺ regarding these two Surahs?

Home Activity



- Memorize these Surahs with translation, and recite them to your family members.
- Discuss with your family members, and find out any three things about jealousy. Tell them to your class fellows.
- With the help of your family members, write down the names mentioned in the Surahs from Al-Fil till An-Naas in the following columns:

Name of the Surah	Name of Allah ﷺ	Names of things	Names of weathers	Names of persons	Names of animals

Teacher's Signature

Date: _____

Parent's / Guardian's Signature

Date: _____



GLOSSARY

Surah Al-Fatiha (The Opening)

Words	Meanings	Page No.
Accursed	to express strong dislike of or anger at someone or something	6
Angels	Creation of Allah ﷺ made of light and we cannot see them. They may serve as messengers, guardians over humans, and keepers of the inventory of good and bad deeds. Belief in angels is an article of faith.	8
Astray	away from the right direction or path	6
Ayat	Ayah/Ayat: Usually translated as "verse" or "sign". Refers to divisions within the Surahs (chapters) of the Holy Qur'an.	8
Cherisher	one who protects and cares for someone lovingly	8
Compassionate	showing sympathy and kindness for others	6
Congregational prayer	related with an assembly of people brought together for common religious worship e.g. five time prayers in masjid	9
Displeased	feeling or showing dislike and displeasure	8
Exhibits	to show clearly that you have a particular feeling	6
Fasting	Sawm: In Islam fasting is done in Ramadan, the ninth month of the lunar calendar, during which Muslims are required to abstain from eating and drinking during daylight hours from dawn to sunset.	8
Favoured	treated in a special way or receiving special help	6
Gracious	showing kindness and mercy	6
Hajj	Hajj (Major Pilgrimage) is one of the five pillars of Islam, a duty one must perform during one's life-time if one is in good health and has the financial resources for it. It must be performed during certain specified dates of Dhul Hijjah.	8
Idols	a statue or image that is worshipped as a god	8
Merciful	ready to forgive people and show them kindness	6
Obedience	doing what you are told to do	6
Pleased	feeling happy about something	8
Prayer	Salah: The second pillar of Islam is the Prayer required of Muslims five times daily: daybreak (Fajr), noon (Zohar), mid-afternoon (Asr), sunset (Maghrib), and night (Isha).	6
Rakah	Rak'ah (pl. raka'at) represents a unit of the Prayer and consists of bending the upper body from an upright position followed by two prostrations.	6
Recite	to read	6
Refuge	shelter or protection from danger, trouble, etc.	6



Satan	<i>Shaitan</i> or devil. It denotes the jinn, who refused the command of Allah ﷺ to prostrate before Prophet Adam ﷺ out of vanity. The chief evil spirit who tempts the mankind to do wrong.	6
Seek	to look for something or somebody; to ask somebody for something	6
Supplication	asking for something with a very humble request or prayer	6
Surah	a chapter of the Holy Qur'an. Literally means "a form". There are 114 Surahs in the Holy Qur'an.	6
Sustainer	one who provides enough of what somebody needs for a living	8
Wrongdoers	a person who does something dishonest or illegal	8

The Story of Prophet Adam

Words	Meanings	Page No.
Adornment	something used to decorate or make oneself look more attractive	16
Apparent	clearly visible or easy to understand	10
Approach	to come near somebody	14
Believe	to feel certain that something is true	17
Beware	be careful about and alert to risks or dangers	10
Breathed	to blow softly or send air	10
Cast	to throw especially using force	10
Caused	make something bad happen	14
Certainly	without doubt	14
Command	an order or instruction given to a person	10
Commit	to do something wrong or illegal	10
Congregation	an assembly of people brought together for common religious worship e.g. five time prayers in <i>masjid</i>	9
Consider	to think about something carefully	18
Day of Judgement	The day when all creations would be resurrected and judged. Allah ﷺ will decree the fates of all individual humans according to the good and evil of their worldly lives.	10
Deceive	to make somebody believe something that is not true	10
Deception	making somebody believe something that is not true	16
Degraded	to treat someone as if he or she has no value	12
Deprived	to take away something important from someone	17
Deputy	representative, a person appointed to act for another	
Devils	Satan	17
Disgraced	to fall from a favour or honour	10
Disobedience	to refuse to obey	18
Dwell	to live somewhere	14
Extensive	great in amount or quantity	10



Fasten	to fix or place something in a particular position	16
Forbidden	something that is not allowed or permissible	10
Grant	to agree to give somebody what they ask for	10
Grief	feeling of great sadness or suffering	10
Hell	<i>Jahannam</i> : Most commonly understood to mean Hell. Hell-fire: A place of eternal fire and agony as punishment for the wrong-doers.	10
Humanity	human beings	10
Iblis	<i>Iblis</i> literally means 'thoroughly disappointed; one in utter despair.' In Islamic terminology it denotes the <i>jinn</i> , who refused the command of Allah ﷺ to prostrate before Prophet Adam ﷺ out of vanity.	12
Immortal	that lives or lasts for ever	14
Inferior	lower in status	18
Jinns	Creation of Allah ﷺ made from fire and we cannot see them.	10
Livelihood	a means of earning money in order to live	16
Memorize	to learn something carefully so that one can remember it exactly	9
Mislead	to give wrong information or put someone on the wrong track	10
Modesty	decent manner or appearance	18
Outcast	a person who has been rejected	14
Paradise	<i>Jannah</i> . A created abode in the Hereafter for those who believe in the Unity of Allah ﷺ and in all His Prophets ﷺ and Messengers, and who follow the way of life of the Prophets ﷺ.	10
Particular	something exact or certain	10
Piety	obedience to Allah ﷺ	16
Prevented	to stop somebody from doing something	12
Pride	feeling that one is better or more important than others	18
Prominent	important or well-known	21
Prostrate	lying on the ground and facing downwards	10
Prostration	<i>Sajdah</i> , the act of prostration, particularly in Salah	19
Protect	keep safe from harm or injury	18
Raised	to lift or move something to a higher level	12
Repent	to show one is sorry for something wrong he or she has done	10
Repentance	showing that one is sorry for something wrong he or she has done	10
Righteous	morally right and good	10
Shed blood	to kill or injure someone	10
Sincere	honest or truthful	14



	has done	
Righteous	morally right and good	10
Shed blood	to kill or injure someone	10
Sincere	honest or truthful	14
Soul	the spiritual part of a person or inner self	10
Superiority	a position in which one has more power or status than anyone else	10
Surely	being certain or having no doubt	10
Swore	to make a serious promise to do something	10
Ta'awwuz	saying "أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ الرَّجْبِ" I seek refuge with Allah ﷺ from the accursed Satan.	11
Tempt	to attract someone to do something even if they know it is wrong	11
Transgress	to disobey or do wrong	14
Trapped	to trick or deceive someone into doing something	10
Turmoil	a state of great disturbance	10
Well-wisher	a person who wants somebody to be happy or successful	10
Whispered	to say or suggest something in a private or secret way	10
مُنْهَى	Allah ﷺ forbid	11

The Story of Prophet Nuh ﷺ

Words	Meanings	Page No.
Abstain	to stay away from something	38
Account	description of something that has happened	36
Advise	to tell someone what he or she should do in a particular situation	24
Adviser	a person who gives advice	24
Ancestors	people in one's family who lived a long time ago	22
Anchoring	to fix something firmly in position so that it cannot move	32
Ark	a large boat which Prophet Nuh ﷺ built	22
Authority	power or right to give orders or make decisions	22
Averse	not liking or willing to do something	26
Believer	One who believes in teachings of Islam especially finally brought by last the Holy Prophet ﷺ.	32
Beloved	loved very much	22
Bestowed	to give something to someone to show that they are respected	26
Blessing	gifts and favours of Allah ﷺ	34
Came to rest	to stop moving	32
Chiefs	a leader or ruler of a people	24
Climb	to go up something towards the top	23
Consequences	result of something that has happened	40



Direction	instructions about how to do something	22
Disassociate	to make it clear that someone is not connected with something	22
Disembark	to leave a ship at the end of a journey	34
Disputed	argue about something	28
Divine	coming from or connected with Allah ﷺ	22
Dried up	to become completely dry	23
Drowned	to die because one has been underwater too long and cannot breathe	23
Embark	to get onto a ship	32
Era	a period of time in history	22
Error	a mistake especially one that causes problems	24
Even	equally balanced or an equal standard	28
Everlasting	continuing for ever	30
Evil	something which is morally bad	43
Forbade	to order somebody to not do something	22
Forged	to make an illegal copy of something to cheat people	28
Forsake	to leave somebody or something	22
Frustrate	to prevent somebody from doing something	28
Grieve	to feel very sad	30
Gushed out	to flow suddenly and quickly out of a hole in large amounts	22
Ignorant	lacking knowledge about something	26
In vain	without success or a result	22
Incident	something that happens or an event	43
Influential	having a lot of power or authority	40
Initially	at the beginning	22
Laden	heavily loaded with something	38
Memorial	created or done in order to remember people who have died	22
Mighty	very strong and powerful	23
Mountainous	very large in size like a mountain	23
Non-believer	Disbeliever/Unbeliever/Kafir. It signifies the one who denies or rejects the truth, i.e. who disbelieves in the message of the Prophets ﷺ. Since the advent of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, anyone who rejects his Message is a kafir.	40
Offspring	a person's child or children	22
Oft-forgiving	often forgiving	32
Opposition	to disagree strongly with somebody or something	40
Pagan	one who worships false gods or associates partners with Allah ﷺ	28
Persecuted	to treat somebody in a cruel and unfair way	22
Personalities	famous people	22
Persuaded	to make somebody do something by giving them good	22



	reasons	
Portraits	a painting, drawing, or photograph of a person	22
Preached	to tell people about teachings of Allah ﷺ	22
Preceded	to happen or come before something or somebody	30
Proclaimed	to publicly tell people about something important	22
Progeny	a person's children	23
Prophethood	Prophet/Messenger: Allah's ﷺ chosen people sent to humans with Allah's ﷺ Message of guidance for mankind.	26
Reveals	something sent as a sign or message by Allah ﷺ	22
Sailing	to travel on water	32
Scare	to make someone feel fear	22
Severely	very badly or seriously	22
Shirk	Associating partners with Allah ﷺ	22
Siblings	a brother or sister	43
Sorrowful	very sad	22
Species	a group into which animals or plants are divided	30
Subsequently	afterwards or later	22
Swallow	to take somebody or something in	32
Taunted	to make somebody angry by laughing or make fun of	22
Teak wood	the strong hard wood	22
Terrible	very unpleasant	23
Threaten	to say that one will hurt somebody if one does not get what he or she wants	28
Tides	regular rise and fall in the sea level	23
Tolerated	to allow somebody to do something	40
Trustworthy	one who is honest or reliable	36
Unjust	unfair	28
Urge	to advise somebody to do something	22
Verily	really or truly	30

The Story of Prophet Hud ﷺ

Words	Meanings	Page No
Abundant	existing in large quantities	50
Age	a particular period of history	58
Amply	more than enough	46
Ancient	very old	56
Befallen	something unpleasant that happens to someone	48
Claimed	to say that something is true	44
Clan	a group of families who are related to each other	44
Curse	an evil that has been caused upon someone	52
Deeds	a thing that somebody does	44
Despite	in spite of	44
Destruction	the act of destroying something	44



Fabricator	one who invents false information to trick people	50
Favours	support for somebody or something	46
Forelock	a piece of hair that grows at the front of the head	52
Gratitude	the feeling of being thankful	44
Guardian	a person who guards or protects	52
Hereafter	Akhirah: The eternal life after death.	44
Lay hands on	to catch or take possession of something	54
Midst	the middle part of something	44
Monument	a building or statue built to remind people of a famous person or event	54
Offence	an illegal act or a crime	58
Palaces	large wonderful houses	54
Regretted	to feel sorry about something	44
Resist	to refuse to accept something and try to stop it from happening	58
Respite	a delay allowed before something unpleasant	50
Resurrection	to bring a dead person back to life	52
Revelation	something sent as a sign or message by Allah ﷺ	58
Robust	strong and healthy	44
Ruins	parts of a building that remain after it has been destroyed	61
Scheme	to make secret plans to harm others	50
Show off	to impress others by talking about one's abilities or possessions	61
Stature	a person's height	46
Stricken	seriously affected by an unpleasant feeling or a disease	50
Struck	to hit with force	44
Succession	the coming of one person after another	52
Successor	a person or thing that comes after somebody	46
Tradition	a belief or custom that has existed for a long time	56
Trunks	the main stem of a tree	44
Tyrannical	using power over people in a cruel way	52
Tyrants	a person who has complete power and uses it in a cruel way	54
Violent	rough or out of control	44
Water-springs	a place where water comes naturally to the surface from under the ground	56
Witness	to see something take place	50
Wrath	extreme anger	48



The Story of Prophet Salih ﷺ

Words	Meanings	Page No.
Arrogant	behaving in an unpleasant way, showing little thought for others	66
Beheaded	to cut off somebody's head especially as a punishment	78
Belied	to show that something cannot be true or correct	70
Bewitched	to put a magic effect on somebody	74
Carve	to make objects by cutting away material from wood or stone	62
Corruptly	dishonest or immoral way	64
Crafted	to make something by hands using special skills	78
Cut off	to remove something from something larger by cutting	62
Exceptional	unusual or outstanding	62
Fierce	very strong in a way that could cause damage	62
Graze	to eat grass that is growing in a field	64
Hamstringing	damage a person or animal by cutting their hamstrings (tissue behind the knee that connect the muscles of the upper leg to the bones of the lower leg)	66
Merely	only or simply	74
Miracle	an act or event that does not follow the laws of nature and is believed to be caused by Allah ﷺ	62
Overtook	to happen to someone suddenly	62
Palm-trees	a straight tree with a mass of long leaves at the top like a date palm or a coconut palm	72
Passion	a very strong feeling	76
Pride	feeling of pleasure when one has done something well or own something that other people admire	72
Rebelled	to refuse to obey an authority	66
Regretful	feeling sadness or unhappiness	74
Rejoice	to express great happiness about something	62
Responsive	reacting quickly and in a positive way	68
Scream	to give a loud or high cry	70
Seemed	to give the impression of doing something	62
Seize	to arrest or capture somebody	64
She-camel	female camel	62
Spathes	a large leaf like a covering surrounding a bunch of flowers	72
Splendid	wonderful or very beautiful	62
Therein	in the place	68
Transgressors	one who disobeys or does wrong	74
Ungrateful	not showing or expressing thanks for something	62
Warned	to tell somebody about something dangerous or unpleasant	62
Well-being	general health and happiness	76
Wicked	morally bad	62
Wickedness	the quality of being morally bad	76



The Story of Prophet Shu'aib ﷺ

Words	Meanings	Page No.
Awful	very bad or unpleasant	80
Balance	an instrument for weighing things	92
Banks	the side of a river or canal and the land near it	80
Barren	not good enough for plants to grow	99
Barrier	that makes something impossible	99
Bounties	reward or gift provided in large quantities	80
Breakoff	to discontinue a relation suddenly	98
Captivity	the state of being kept as a prisoner	98
Caravans	a group of people travelling in vehicles or on animals especially across the desert	98
Categorically	in a very clear and definite way	96
Crooked	dishonest or not straight	82
Deities	a god or goddess	86
Diminish	to make something become smaller	82
Distort	to change facts or ideas	96
Encompassing	to cover something completely	86
Eventually	at the end of a period of time	80
Far off	a long distance away or a long time ago	88
Forbearing	patient and kind	86
Former	that existed in earlier times	92
Heed	to pay careful attention to somebody's advice or warning	92
Hinder	to make something difficult to do or happen	96
Hostility	unfriendly or aggressive behaviour	88
Lavish	wonderful or large in amount	80
Lawful	allowed by law	86
Lush	growing thickly and strongly	80
Prosperity	successful in financial respect	80
Robbed	to steal money or property from a person or place	86
Suppressing	to prevent something from growing or continuing	97
Weigh	to measure how heavy somebody or something is	80

Surah Al-Fil (The Elephant)

Words	Meanings	Page No.
Capture	to catch a person or an animal by force	100
Chaff	husk of grains such as wheat	100
Church	Kanisah: Places of worship for non-Muslims, such as Christian churches.	100
Circumstances	conditions and events	101
Claws	one of the sharp curved nails on the end of an animal's or a bird's foot	100



Companions	a person who shares in your work, pleasures, or sadness	100
Crush	to press or squeeze something so hard that it is damaged or injured	100
Dealt	to take appropriate action in a particular situation	100
Deen	Way of life for which humans will be held accountable and recompensed accordingly on the Day of Judgement. The term is used for Islam in the Holy Qur'an which is the complete way of life.	102
Demolish	to pull or knock down a building	100
Description	a statement that explains about something	101
Dignified	honourable and respectable	100
Disappointed	upset because something did not happen as per expectations	100
Disperse	to separate and go away in different directions	100
Dreadful	very bad or unpleasant	102
Escape	to get away from a place where one was kept as a prisoner or was not allowed to leave	102
Filth	any very dirty and unpleasant substance	102
Flesh	the soft substance between the skin and bones	100
Flock	a group of sheep, goats, or birds of the same type	100
Glory	praise and thankfulness to Allah ﷺ	100
Intended	to have a purpose in mind when doing something	100
Melted	to become liquid as a result of heating	100
Mounted	seating or riding on a horse or other animal	100
Numerous	existing in large numbers	100
Plot	a secret plan made by a group of people to do something wrong	102
Polluted	to add dirty or harmful substances to land, air, or water	99
Significant	important enough to have an effect	100
Sinful	morally wrong or evil	96
Vacate	to leave a building, seat, etc.	100

Surah Quraish (The Quraish)

Words	Meanings	Page No.
Affectionate	showing love and care for somebody	107
Custodian	person who takes responsibility for taking care of something	104
Familiarity	knowing somebody or something well	104
Familiarized	to teach somebody about something so that one understands it	106
Litter	small pieces of rubbish or garbage such as paper, cans, and bottles	107
Tease	to laugh at somebody and make jokes about them	107



Surah Al-Ma'un (The Small Kindnesses)

Words	Meanings	Page No.
Asr	'Asr is the late afternoon Prayer, the third compulsory Prayer of the day. It can be prayed between mid-afternoon and a little before sunset.	111
Characteristics	typical features or qualities that something or somebody has	108
Fajr	"The Dawn". The time of the first obligatory prayer (<i>Salah</i>). It can be prayed at any time between the first light of dawn and just before sunrise.	111
Isha	Night Prayer signifies the prescribed Prayer which is performed after the night has set in well.	111
Maghrib	Sunset. The fourth obligatory Prayer of the day. It can be offered between just after sunset and well before the stars appear in the sky.	111
Neglectful	not giving enough care or attention to somebody or something	108
Oppress	to treat somebody in a cruel and unfair way	108
Orphans	a child whose father is dead	108
Recompense	to give something in return as a reward or punishment	108
Virtue	goodness or righteousness	110
Woe	great trouble or unhappiness	108
Zohar	Noon. The second obligatory prayer (<i>Salah</i>) of the day. It can be prayed at any time between noon and mid-afternoon.	111

Surah Al-Kawthar (The Abundance)

Words	Meanings	Page No.
Abolish	to put an end to something	112
Acts	particular things that somebody does	114
Attain	to succeed in getting something	112
Avail	to make use of something	114
Compromise	to settle differences by mutual agreement	116
Criticism	to blame	114
Disheartened	to lose hope or courage	114
Foretell	to say what will happen in the future	112
Intention	what one intends or plans to do	115
Miser	not generous or not willing to give or spend	115
Sacrifice	The most common sacrificial ritual is the compulsory slaughter of an animal as part of the obligatory pilgrimage (<i>Hajj</i>) and the <i>Wajib</i> (something necessary) slaughter of an animal by non-pilgrims on the occasion of <i>Eid-ul-Adha</i> (Feast of the Sacrifice), which commemorates Prophet Ibrahim's sacrifice.	112



Slaughter	to kill or butcher animals for food	115
Umrah	Umrah (Minor Pilgrimage) is an Islamic rite and consists of pilgrimage to the Holy Ka'bah.	114
Zakat	Zakah: Required compulsory charity that is one of the five pillars of Islam. Muslims with financial means are required to give 2.5 percent of their net worth annually as zakat.	114

Surah Al-Kaafirun (The Disbelievers)

Words	Meanings	Page No.
Eliminate	to remove or get rid of something	118
Falsehood	the act of telling a lie	118
Hypocrisy	to pretend to have moral character that one does not actually have	118
Kufr	Its original meaning is 'to conceal'. More specifically, ever since the advent of the last of the Prophets ﷺ and Messengers, the Holy Prophet ﷺ, rejection of his teaching constitutes Kufr.	118
Spheres	an area of activity or a section of society	118
Straightforward	clear, sincere or direct	118
Tauheed	Oneness of Allah ﷺ	116
Torture	to cause somebody severe mental or physical pain	116

Surah An-Nasr (The Help)

Words	Meanings	Page No.
Abundantly	in large quantities	122
Accomplishment	successful completion of something	122
Conquest	to take control of a country or city by force	120
Domination	control or power over somebody or something	122
Extensively	great in amount or number	122
Glorify	to praise and be thankful to Allah ﷺ	120
Multitude	an extremely large number of things or people	120
Segment	a part of something that is separate from the other parts	120
Supplicate	to ask for something with a very humble request or prayer	122
Takbeer	saying "Allahu Akbar" (Allah ﷺ is the Greatest),	122
Victorious	having won a victory	120

Surah Al-Lahab (The Flame)

Words	Meanings	Page No.
Assemble	to come together as a group	124
Blazing	extremely hot	124
Custom	an accepted way of doing things in a society	124
Fibre	a material such as cloth or rope	124
Furious	very angry	124



WITH

Perish	to suffer destruction	124
Saviour	a person who saves or rescues	126
Well-twisted	tightly or properly bent or turned	124

Surah Al-Ikhlas (The Sincerity)

Words	Meanings	Page No.
Attributes	a quality or feature of somebody	128
Beget	to become the father of a child	128
Besought	to beg someone in a devoted manner	128
Bukhari	Sahih al-Bukhari: One of famous collections of hadith. Compiled by Muhammad ibn Ismail al-Bukhari رضي الله عنه .	128
Christians	a Christian is a person who follows the religion of Christianity.	128
Eternal	existing or continuing forever	144
Jews	a Jew is a person who follows the religion of Judaism.	128

Surah Al-Falaq (The Daybreak) & Surah An-Naas (The Mankind)

Words	Meanings	Page No.
Envier	one who envies	132
Envies	the feeling of displeasure against someone having a success, achievement, or advantage etc.	132
Obligatory	something one must do because of a commandment or law	132
Withdraws	to move back or away from a place or situation	133



ISLAMIC INVOCATIONS

- Rasulullah, Salla Allahu 'alaihi wa aalih'i wa sallam (ﷺ), and the Qur'an teach us to glorify Allah ﷺ when we mention His Name and to invoke His Blessings when we mention the names of His Angels, Messengers, the Sahabah and the Pious Ancestors.
- When we mention the Name of Allah we must say: Subhana-hu Wa-Ta'alā (سُبْهَنَاهُ وَتَعَالَى), Glorified is He and High. In this book we write "سبحان الله" to remind us to Glorify Allah.
- When we mention the name of Rasulullah ﷺ we must say: Salla Allahu 'alaihi wa aalih'i wa sallam, (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ), May Allah's Blessings and Pease be upon him. We write "صلوات الله عليه وسلم" to remind us to invoke Allah's Blessings on Rasulullah.
- When we mention the name of an angel or a prophet, we must say: Alai-hi-s-Salam (عليه السلام), Upon him be peace. We write "عليه السلام" to remind us to invoke Allah's Peace upon him.
- When we hear the name of the Sahabah (companions of the Holy Prophet ﷺ) we must say:
For more than two, Radiy-Allahu Ta'ala 'anhum, (رَدِيَّ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ), May Allah be pleased with them.
For two of them, Radiy-Allahu Ta'ala 'an-huma (رَدِيَّ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا), May Allah be pleased with both of them.
For a Sahabi, Radiy-Allahu Ta'ala 'an-hu (رَدِيَّ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ), May Allah be pleased with him.
For a sahabiyah, Radiy-Allahu Ta'ala 'an-ha (رَدِيَّ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا), May Allah be pleased with her.
We write "رضي الله عنه" or "رضي الله عنها" to remind us to invoke Allah's Pleasure with a sahabi or with sahabiyah.
- When we hear the name of the Pious Ancestor (As-Salaf as -Salih) we must say.
For a man, Rahmatullah 'alaihi (رحمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ), May Allah's Mercy be upon him.
For a women, Rahmatullah 'alai-ha (رحمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا), May Allah's Mercy be with her.



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Course Outline of "Qur'anic Studies for Students" with an Average Completion of the Holy Qur'an

Part 1 Makkah Surahs

5%

- Surah Al-Fatiha
- Prophet Adam ﷺ
- Prophet Nuh ﷺ
- Prophet Hud ﷺ
- Prophet Salih ﷺ
- Prophet Shu'aib ﷺ
- Surah Al-Falaq & Surah An-Naas

Part 4 Makkah Surahs

17%

- Prophet Lut ﷺ
- Surah Maryam to Surah Al-Hajj
- Surah Al-Furqan to As-Sajdah
- Surah Saba to Surah Sad
- Surah Al-Ahqaf

Part 5 Makkah Surahs

25%

- Surah Al-An'am to Surah Al-A'raf
- Surah Yunus to Surah Al-Kahf
(Except Surah Yusuf)
- Surah Al-Mu'minun
- Surah Az-Zumar to Surah Ash-Shura

Part 6 Madinah Surahs

15%

- Surah Al-Baqarah & Surah Al-'Imran
- Surah Al-Anfal & Surah At-Taubah

Part 3 Makkah Surahs

12%

- Surah Yusuf
- Surah Az-Zukhruf to Surah Al-Jathiyah
- Surah Qaf to Surah Al-Waqi'ah
- Surah Al-Mulk to Surah Al-Mursalat

Part 7 Madinah Surahs

17%

- Surah An-Nisa & Surah Al-Ma'idah
- Surah An-Nur & Surah Al-Ahzab
- Surah Muhammad to Surah Al-Hujurat
- Surah Al-Hadid to Surah At-Tahrim