


Year 2 Scheme of Work - Islamic Studies

'Aqeedah and Tawheed

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Who is Allaah?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use Arabic connotations used to explain who Allaah is to incorporate evidence in Arabic - Man huwa Allaah? The response should be 'Huwa Allaah Rabbi Wa Rabbukum' ➤ Explain proof of this from Allaah Himself - Surah Aale-Imraan Aayah 51 ➤ Who can tell us about Allaah better than Allaah Himself? No one <p>Names and Attributes of Allaah:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To elaborate Al-Ahad using negation i.e Allaah is One, He has no partners, He has no children, He is not a man, He is not a tree, He is not a stone. He is unlike anything ➤ Surah Ikhlāas, Aayah 4 used as proof – 'And there is none like Him' ➤ Memorise Surah Ikhlāas in Arabic and learn a few word meanings ➤ Ar-Rabb – the One who takes care of us ➤ Al-Khaaliq – The Creator ➤ Allaah created everything from nothing ➤ Allaah has no beginning and no end <p>Where is Allaah?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Arabic speech – Ayn Allaah? Where is Allaah? ➤ The response would be – Allaahu Fawqa 'Arshihi - He is above His Throne ➤ How do we know where Allaah is? Allaah tells us Himself in His Book the Qur'aan ➤ Evidence Surah Taha, Aayah 5 – 'The Most Gracious (Allaah) rose over (Istawa) the Throne ➤ Allaah is not on Earth, He is not on the Moon, He is not everywhere, Allaah is not everywhere – He is above His 'Arsh (Throne) ➤ Introduce Aayahtul Kursee in Arabic – recite together <p>Pillars of Islaam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introduce Arabic text of Shahaadah ➤ Memorise Shahaadah (I testify that there is none worthy of my worship except Allaah and I testify Muhammad is His Servant and His Messenger) ➤ Learn a few word meanings of the Shahaadah ➤ Introduce Salaah with units for each Salaah ➤ Highlight timings – early morning, afternoon, late afternoon, evening and night <p>Articles of Imaan – Faith:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Belief in Allaah – the Unseen ➤ Al Ghayb ➤ Allaah can only be seen in Jannah ➤ Introduce Angels – the different roles they carry, made out of light, always obedient to Allaah in their duties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To explain who Allaah is using Arabic connotations ➤ To explain who Allaah using negation ➤ To understand the name of Allaah Al-Ahad ➤ To understand the name of Allaah Ar – Rabb ➤ To understand the name of Allaah Al-Khaaliq ➤ To understand and learn Surah Ikhlāas ➤ To understand where Allaah is using Arabic connotations ➤ To learn the Shahaadah in Arabic with meaning ➤ To understand Allaah as Al-Ghayb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Allaah ➤ Islaam ➤ Unseen ➤ Signs ➤ Throne ➤ Testify <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Al-Ahad ➤ Ar-Rabb ➤ Al-Khaaliq ➤ 'Arsh ➤ Aayahtul Kursee ➤ Shahaadah ➤ Salaah ➤ Imaan ➤ Al-Ghayb ➤ Jannah 	<p>Understand no one can describe Allaah better than Himself</p> <p>Use Surah Ikhlāas to explain who Allaah is</p> <p>Use Arabic connotations to explain who Allaah is</p> <p>Use Arabic connotations to explain where Allaah is</p> <p>Relate one name of Allaah as an attribute and explain using an example</p>
	<p>Cross-curricular</p> <p>Qur'aan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Al-'Imraan, Aayah 51 ➤ Surah Ikhlāas, Aayah 1 to 4 ➤ Surah Taha, Aayah 5 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ True or False ➤ Oral Recitations ➤ Key word cards ➤ Role Play ➤ Creative Colouring ➤ Arabic resources ➤ PowerPoint Quiz ➤ Fill in the blanks ➤ Join the words to the picture 	

Breakdown of Content	Arabic Text	Learning Objectives
<p>Cleanliness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Abu Maalik Al-'Ash'ari (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <p>“Purity is half of faith, ‘All Praise to Allaah’ fills the scales and ‘Glory be to Allaah’ fills that which is between the heaven and the earth.”</p> <p>Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 223</p>	<p>عَنْ عَبِي مَالِكِ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ</p> <p>الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ تَمْلَأُ الْمِيزَانَ، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ تَمْلَأُنِ مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Cleanliness in Arabic with meaning
<p>Teaching Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 'Uthmaan ibn 'Affaan (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <p>“The best among you are those who learn the Qur'aan and teach it.”</p> <p>Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 5027</p>	<p>عَنْ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ</p> <p>خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Teaching Qur'aan in Arabic with meaning

Fiqh & Salaah

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Masjid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Enter Masjid with right foot and read the following Duaa – Evidence – Saheeh Muslim, Hadeeth 713 <p>بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ. اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ In the Name of Allaah, Peace and Salutations be upon the Messenger of Allaah, O Allaah open for me the doors of Your Mercy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Leave Masjid with the left foot and read the following Duaa – Evidence – Saheeh Muslim, Hadeeth 713 <p>بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ In the Name of Allaah, Peace and Salutations be upon the Messenger of Allaah, O Allaah I ask You of Your Bounty</p> <p>Adhaan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Adhaan is the call to prayer ➤ Muadh-dhin calls out the Adhaan ➤ First person to call out Adhaan was Bilaal (R.A) Evidence – Saheeh Bukhaari, Hadeeth 603 ➤ Oral recitation and memorisation of Adhaan <p>Salaah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Salaah is the Arabic word for Prayer ➤ 5 Daily Prayers - Fajr – 2 units, Dhuhr – 4 Units, 'Asr – 4 Units Maghrib – 3 Units and 'Isha – 4 Units <p>Note: no need to introduce As-Sunan Ar-Rawaatib</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Salaah is an obligation from Allaah for which there is a great reward of Jannah – Abu Dardaa' (R.A) said: The Messenger of Allaah Peace and Blessings be upon him said: "There are five, whoever comes with them, whilst having faith, will enter Paradise." Sunan Abi Daawood, Hadeeth 429 ➤ Practical method of Salaah introduced – Takbeer, Qiyaam, Ruku', Qawmah, Sajdah, Jalsa between both Sujood <p>Note: Salaah for both men and women are the same – The Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said; 'Pray as you have seen me praying.' Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 631</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Salaah Adhkaars to be read at each posture of Salaah introduced ➤ Emphasis on Tashahuud to be committed to memory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand and learn the Duaa for entering & leaving the Masjid ➤ To understand what the Adhaan is including wordings ➤ To understand and learn the names of each Salaah with units ➤ To practise the postures of Salaah ➤ To learn Salaah Adhkaars at each posture ➤ To perform practical Salaah for a 2, 3 and 4-unit Salaah ➤ To practise practical Wudhu ➤ To explain what breaks Wudhu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mosque ➤ Worship ➤ Prayer <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Masjid ➤ Salaah ➤ Adhaan ➤ Muadh-dhin ➤ Wudhu ➤ Raka'aah ➤ Takbeer ➤ Qiyaam ➤ Ruku' ➤ Qawmah ➤ Sujood ➤ Jalsah 	<p>Orally learn both Duas of entering and leaving the Masjid</p> <p>Commit Salaah Adhkaars to memory</p> <p>Perform Salaah practically with Salaah Adhkaars</p> <p>Perform Wudhu correctly and understand which actions nullify Wudhu</p>
<p>Istinjaa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explanation of Wudhu – Ablution being the purification and prerequisite of Salaah ➤ Practical steps shown on how to perform Wudhu ➤ Breakers of Wudhu include passing wind, relieving oneself from urine or stool 	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Hadeeth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Saheeh Muslim, Hadeeth 713 ➤ Saheeh Bukhaari, Hadeeth 603 ➤ Sunan Abi Daawood Hadeeth 429 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Arabic Duaa with matching words ➤ Salaah Name matching to Units ➤ True or False ➤ Oral Recitations ➤ Key word cards ➤ Role Play – Practical Salaah ➤ Role Play – Practical Wudhu ➤ Fill in the blanks ➤ Join the words to the picture 	

Salaah Adhkaars

Istiftaah Duaa (Opening)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ، وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ، وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

Isi'aadhah Duaa (Seeking Refuge)

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Ruku'

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

After Standing Up From Ruku'

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Sujood

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Between The Two Sajdah

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

Tashahud

الشَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ
وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ،
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Durood upon the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،
إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Duaa Before Salaam

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا
وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ

Qunoot

اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ، وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ،
وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ، إِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ
وَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدُلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ، وَلَا يَعِزُّ مَنْ عَادَيْتَ، تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتَ

Akhlaaq

Breakdown of Content	Duaa	Learning Objectives
<p>Duaa's Why do we learn Duaa's from the teachings of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him? They are a consistent way to be grateful to Allaah and keep our day filled with His protection and remembrance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Before Eating – In the Name of Allaah Riyaadus Saaliheen Hadeeth 732 ➤ After Eating – All Praise is for Allaah Who has given me food to eat and provided it without any effort on my part or any power Riyaadus Saaliheen Hadeeth 734 ➤ Entering Toilet – O Allaah, I seek refuge in You from foul and noxious things Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 142 ➤ Exiting Toilet – I seek Your pardon Sunan Ibn Majah Hadeeth 300 ➤ Leaving the house – In the name of Allaah, I put my trust in Allaah and there is no might nor power except with Allaah Sunan At-Tirmidhi Hadeeth 3426 ➤ Before Sleeping – In your name O Allaah I die and I live Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 2083 ➤ Waking up – Praise is to Allaah Who gives us life after He has caused us to die and to Him is the return Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 2083 ➤ Drinking Milk – O Allaah bless it for us and give us more of it Sunan Abi Daawood Hadeeth 3730 ➤ Parents – My Lord, have mercy on them as they brought me up when I was small Surah Israa, Aayah 24 ➤ Travelling – Glory be to the One Who has subjected these for us, for we could have never done so on our own Surah Zukhruf, Aayah 13 Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 1342 	<p>Before Eating بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ</p> <p>After Eating الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنِي هَذَا وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةَ</p> <p>Entering Toilet اللّٰهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ</p> <p>Exiting Toilet غُفْرَانَكَ</p> <p>Leaving the house بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللّٰهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ</p> <p>Before Sleeping بِسْمِكَ اللّٰهُمَّ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا</p> <p>Waking up الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ</p> <p>Drinking Milk اللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ</p> <p>Parents رَبِّ أَرْحَمُهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا</p> <p>Travelling سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand and learn the dua'a's before and after eating ➤ To understand and learn the dua'a's before and after leaving the toilet ➤ To understand and learn the dua'a when leaving the house ➤ To understand and learn the dua'a's before sleeping and after waking ➤ To understand and learn the dua'a before drinking milk ➤ To understand and learn the dua'a read for parents ➤ To understand and learn the dua'a when travelling

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Etiquettes of Eating and Drinking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Food and drink are gifts from Allaah not always given to everyone ➤ The Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him taught us how to eat and drink ➤ Use right hand when eating and drinking ➤ Read the Duaa before eating ➤ Chew food properly before swallowing ➤ If sharing a plate with others, eat what is in front ➤ To not utter words of disapproval about a certain food one does not like – avoid eating but remain silent ➤ To not recline or lean when eating and drinking ➤ Read the Duaa after eating ➤ Drink in two or three sips, not in one breath ➤ When drinking begin with 'Bismillah' and say 'Alhumdulillah' after sipping <p>To Not Eat Garlic and Onions When Entering Masjid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Jaabir (R.A) reported: The Messenger of Allaah Peace and Blessings be upon him said: He who eats garlic or onion should remain away from us or from our mosque and stay in his house.' Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 564 ➤ Angels in the masjid find the raw odour of onions and garlic offensive just the way humans find it to be too <p>Politeness in speech</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, 'He who truly believes in Allaah and the Last Day should either speak good or keep silent.' Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 6136 ➤ To speak clearly in a manner where others may understand ➤ To not talk rudely with unpleasant words which offend others ➤ To speak good or otherwise remain silent – will teach one to avoid bad speech ➤ Learn to be a good listener by giving others time to respond or speak ➤ Look at the person when they are talking – this will show attentiveness ➤ Use phrases such as 'JazakAllaah' or 'Thank you', 'Please', 'Can I please...', 'May I go to the bathroom?' ➤ Politeness in speech is important as we reach an age of maturity, every word we utter will be written down by Kiraaman Kaatibeen – The Noble Recorders – Angels <p>Etiquette of Leaving and Entering the House</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ When leaving the house read the Duaa ➤ Walk with ease – not too fast and not too slow ➤ The Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him walked with ease and when he addressed anyone, he turned his whole body towards them ➤ To not run on the road or pavement ➤ To take steps by placing the feet firmly on the ground ➤ If anything, harmful is found in the way – to remove if possible – reward is with Allaah ➤ To give Salaam to fellow Believers ➤ When entering the house to give Salaam ➤ Read the Duaa when entering the house 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand and explain the etiquettes of sleeping and waking up ➤ To understand and explain why raw onion and garlic shouldn't be eaten when entering the Masjid ➤ To understand and explain how to be polite when speaking to others ➤ To understand and explain the etiquettes of leaving and entering the house 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Respect ➤ Politeness ➤ Speech ➤ Right ➤ Onion ➤ Garlic ➤ Leaving ➤ Entering <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Kiraaman Kaatibeen ➤ Duaas 	<p>Cultivate importance for good speech and politeness</p> <p>Practise etiquettes of eating and drinking</p> <p>Practise etiquettes of leaving and entering the house</p>
	Evidence	Activities/Resources	
	<p>Hadeeth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 564 ➤ Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 6136 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ True or False ➤ Oral Recitations ➤ Key word cards ➤ Role Play – entering and leaving the house ➤ Creative Colouring ➤ PowerPoint Quiz ➤ Fill in the blanks ➤ Join the words to the picture ➤ Kind words wall ➤ Good speech versus bad speech examples/table 	

Prophets (Prophet Yusuf, Prophet Ya'qub & Prophet Ibraheem Peace be upon them all)

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Who are Prophets?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A Prophet is a chosen man by Allaah who has been entrusted to spread the message of worshipping Allaah Alone. Arabic term is 'Nabee' ➤ Last Prophet and Messenger of Allaah is Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ "Indeed, We have sent you with the truth as a bringer of good tidings and a warner. And there was no nation but that there had passed within it a warner." (Surah Faatir, Aayah 34) <p>Prophet Yusuf and Prophet Ya'qub Peace be upon them both:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introduce the story of Prophet Yusuf through the dream – 11 stars, moon and sun bowing to him ➤ Discuss the story of Prophet Yusuf through the brothers throwing him in the well ➤ Highlight the patience of Prophet Ya'qub when his sons came back with Prophet Yusuf's bloodied shirt – "No, but you have yourselves contrived a story for you. So patience is most fitting (for me). Maybe Allaah will bring them (back) all to me (in the end). For He is indeed full of knowledge and wisdom." (Surah Yusuf, Aayah 83) ➤ Explain the nature of Prophet Yusuf as a person – patience with Allaah's decree despite being thrown into the well ➤ Mention how Prophet Yusuf was taken by travellers to Egypt and finally grew to be man with leadership ➤ Highlight the reunion of the brothers and the famine which brought them to Prophet Yusuf ➤ Explain the immense forgiveness of Prophet Yusuf – he forgave all his brothers – the dream becomes a reality as they all bow to him out of respect, not worship ➤ Discuss importance of learning about the lives of the Prophet's as mentioned in the Qur'aan <p>Prophet Ibraheem Peace be upon him:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain who Prophet Ibraheem is through the story of him breaking the idols ➤ Discuss his father Azar being an idol maker – express Prophet Ibraheem's disbelief at worshipping something a human made himself ➤ Explain the story of how Prophet Ibraheem grew up refuting his father as an idol maker -he would question him - 'Why do you worship idols? Why do you bow down before them? The idols cannot speak. They cannot hear. They cannot help anyone. They cannot eat or drink.' ➤ Discuss how the breaking of the idols took courage and determination – Prophet Ibraheem wanted people to see the falsehood of worshipping idols made of stone that could be of no benefit to humans ➤ Mention how Prophet Ibraheem was thrown in the fire for breaking the idols however, Allaah had made it a means of coolness ➤ Learn the Aayah from Surah Anbiyaa, Aayah 69 when Allaah said, "O fire, be coolness and safety upon Ibraheem." ➤ Explain how Prophet Ibraheem searched for Allaah through the sun, moon and stars yet, they all vanished – He knew Allaah was always present ➤ Discuss his sons Prophet Ismaeel and Prophet Ya'qub both became Prophets – including his grandson Prophet Yusuf ➤ Mention the title of 'Khaleelul Allaah' given to Prophet Ibraheem – Friend of Allaah due to his obedience to Allaah – He was not given an option in anything except he chose what pleased Allaah ➤ Highlight the importance of learning from the lives of the Prophets – how we take them as examples of people to be followed in action, strength and character 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To explain who a 'Prophet' is and why they were sent ➤ To explain the dream of Prophet Yusuf and what his father told him ➤ To explain how Prophet Yusuf ended up in Egypt ➤ To explain how the dream became a reality for Prophet Yusuf ➤ To summarise the story of Prophet Yusuf using a beginning, middle and end ➤ To understand Prophet Ibraheem's childhood ➤ To explain what Prophet Ibraheem thought of idols ➤ To explain the story of Prophet Ibraheem breaking the idols ➤ To explain how Prophet Ibraheem searched for Allaah ➤ To summarise the story of Prophet Ibraheem using a beginning, middle and end 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet ➤ Palestine ➤ Sun ➤ Moon ➤ Stars ➤ Dream ➤ Interpretation ➤ Well ➤ Traveller ➤ Minister ➤ Bowed ➤ Babylon ➤ Idols ➤ Stone ➤ Worship ➤ Star ➤ Sun ➤ Moon <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nabee ➤ Yusuf ➤ Ya'qub ➤ Kin'aan ➤ 'Aziz ➤ Ibraheem ➤ Iraq ➤ Allaah ➤ Ka'bah 	<p>Explain who a Prophet is</p> <p>Understand Prophets to be chosen men of Allaah – no one can call themselves a Prophet</p> <p>Summarise the life of Prophet Yusuf with keywords</p> <p>Summarise the life of Prophet Ibraheem with keywords</p>
	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Qur'aan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah named 'Yusuf' in the Qur'aan – Surah number 12 ➤ Surah Yusuf, Aayah 83 ➤ Surah named 'Ibraheem' in the Qur'aan – Surah number 14 ➤ Surah Anbiyaa, Aayah 69 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Key word definitions with a sentence ➤ Quick summary using 3 sentences ➤ Match correct questions to answers ➤ True and False Quiz ➤ Comprehension ➤ Fill in the blanks ➤ Join the words to the picture ➤ Self-reflection – to conclude Allaah guides and helps those who followed the Prophets ➤ Write the story of each Prophet as a story with 'Beginning, Middle and End' 	

Ramadhaan and Sahaabah's (May Allaah be pleased with them all)

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Ramadhaan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain Ramadhaan to be the ninth month in the Islamic calendar ➤ Mention the sighting of the moon – this is how Ramadhaan starts and Muslims fast ➤ Discuss Ramadhaan as a month of fasting for Muslim adults alone who have the health to fast ➤ Highlight the Arabic term 'Saum' to be fasting - to not eat and drink during the day ➤ Explain 'Saum' is one of the five pillars a Muslim follows and implements ➤ Introduce Ramadhaan fasting plate – importance of breaking fast with dates and water ➤ Explain the terms Suhoor and Ifthhaar – Beginning time of fasting and ending time of fasting ➤ Describe the character traits of a fasting person – they do not speak ill words, they do not get angry, they do not hurt anyone, they try their best to refrain from anything that is harmful to others ➤ Discuss the special night prayers performed in Ramadhaan – Taraweeh – extra rewards ➤ Highlight the revelation of the Qur'aan in the month of Ramadhaan ➤ Mention the first Surah to be revealed – Surah Qadr – (Aayah 1 to 5) ➤ Discuss Laylatul Qadr – a night better than a thousand months worship ➤ Explain the importance of the last ten nights – any odd night can be Laylatul Qadr ➤ Discuss the importance of reciting the Qur'aan – 1 letter recited, 10 rewards ➤ Highlight 'Good Deed Cards' – explain ways to gain reward through simple acts of good deeds ➤ Explain the month of Ramadhaan being a month to become a better human being, a better Muslim <p>Sahaabah – Aishah Bint Abu Bakr (R.A)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain who a Sahaabi is – a person who saw the Prophet in real life and was a Muslim ➤ Highlight how they are beloved people to Allaah – they worshipped Allaah Alone and followed in the footsteps of the Last Messenger ➤ Discuss who Aishah (R.A) was – the daughter of Abu Bakr (R.A) and the wife of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ Mention how Aishah (R.A) used to like playing with dolls as a child ➤ Explain unlike most Sahaabah's, Aishah (R.A) was born as a Muslim and lived her entire life as a Believer ➤ Highlight how Aishah (R.A) was a Haafidha of the Qur'aan – people would come to her to learn about Islaam through Ahadeeth that she had memorised and known from the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ Mention her strict and firm observation of hijaab – she even covered herself in the room where her husband, father and Umar (R.A) were buried because 'Umar (R.A) was not her mahram. ➤ Discuss character building traits learnt from Aishah (R.A) – what can we do to become like her? <p>Zaid ibn Haarith (R.A)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Discuss who Zaid ibn Haarith (R.A) was – the first slave to accept the Prophethood of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ Mention how Khadeejah (R.A) had gifted him to the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ Explain how he refused to leave the Prophet when his father and uncle came to take him hence, the Prophet freed him ➤ Mention how he was known to be the adopted son of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him however, he was not related to the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To review the Islamic months – nasheed ➤ To understand the month 'Ramadhaan' as one of the five pillars of Islaam ➤ To understand the word 'Saum' – not eating and drinking from dawn till dusk ➤ To understand what 'Suhoor' and 'Ifthhaar' are ➤ To understand the first five verses of Surah Qadr ➤ To understand Ramadhaan as the 'Month of the Qur'aan' ➤ To understand the special night prayer - Taraweeh ➤ To explain who a Sahaabi is ➤ To understand who Aishah Bint Abu Bakr R.A) was ➤ To understand who Zaid Ibn Haarith (R.A) was 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Moon ➤ Fast ➤ Eat ➤ Drink ➤ Month ➤ Islamic ➤ Fruit Dates ➤ Reward <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ramadhaan ➤ Saum ➤ Suhoor ➤ Ifthhaar ➤ Surah Qadr ➤ Sahaabi (singular) ➤ Sahaabah (plural) 	<p>Cultivate the importance of Ramadhaan in a Muslims life</p> <p>Instil awareness of welcoming the month of Ramadhaan - Laylatul Qadr</p> <p>Highlight the importance of the Qur'aan being recited – Month of the Qur'aan</p>
	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Baqarah, Aayah 183 ➤ Surah Baqarah, Aayah 184 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sighting of the moon activity ➤ Good deeds Flipbook ➤ Qur'aan Journal – Surahs recited a day ➤ Ramadhaan wheel activity ➤ Ifthhaar plate drawing and colouring ➤ Healthy food plate ➤ Fruit Dates Colouring ➤ Sadaqah Box Craft ➤ Ramadhaan activity notes ➤ Islamic Nasheed of the month ➤ Good Deed Cards – Implement one a day ➤ Character building Traits ➤ Who is a Sahaabi poster ➤ Facts about Aishah (R.A) ➤ Facts about Zaid ibn Haarith (R.A) 	

Seerah of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him Part 1

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Birth – Year of the Elephant with Surah Feel Tafseer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him was born in Makkah on Monday, Rabee' al-Awwal, in the 'Year of the Elephant' ➤ Highlight what the 'Year of the Elephant' is – The Arabs before Islaam had no calendar. They counted the days and months but they did not number their years. Instead, they would only give each year a name after some special event which happened during that year. ➤ Mention the story of Abraha and the Elephant ➤ Surah Feel Tafseer – review memorisation and learn meaning by heart <p>Lineage including Family Tree</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ His mother's name was Aminah bint Wahb. She belonged to a noble family of a tribe called Quraysh. ➤ His father's name was Abdullah and his grandfather's name was Abdul-Muttalib. They also belonged to the Quraysh tribe. His uncles' names were Hamza (R.A) and Abu Taalib ➤ When his mother Aminah gave birth to him, his grandfather Abdul-Muttalib named him Muhammad. Abdul-Muttalib hoped that his grandson would be praised and respected by everyone in the world. ➤ Explain how his father had passed away a few months before his birth. His mother also passed away when he reached the age of 6. The Prophet was an orphan. ➤ He married Khadeejah (R.A) and had four daughters – Zaynab (R.A), Ruqaiyyah (R.A), Umme Kulthum (R.A) and Faatimah (R.A). He also had two sons who passed away in infancy. <p>Surah Kauthar Tafseer – Allaah's direct retribution against those who opposed His Messenger</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ When Aas bin Wael used to hear about the Prophet he used to say, 'Leave him, he is without a tail (<i>sibling</i>), he has no male child. When he will die his remembrance will also die.' Upon this Allaah revealed Surah Kauthar ➤ Upon these sayings, the Surah was revealed and Allaah has clearly mentioned these sayings as lies and amply refuted them. ➤ Emphasise importance of respecting, honouring and defending the Prophet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To explain what the 'Year of the Elephant' is and why it is important ➤ To learn Surah Feel by heart with the meaning ➤ To understand the lineage of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him family tree ➤ To understand and learn Surah Kauthar with the meaning ➤ To understand why the Prophet was known as al-Ameen and as-Siddeeq 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet ➤ Last Messenger ➤ Year of the Elephant ➤ Lineage ➤ Family Tree <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ Ka'baah ➤ Surah Feel ➤ Aminah ➤ Abdullah ➤ Yathrib ➤ Madeenah ➤ Abdul Muttalib 	<p>Understand the importance of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him – the Last Messenger of Allaah, no one will come after him</p> <p>Instil importance of learning about him – we learn from his life to gain closeness to Allaah</p> <p>Cultivate a meaningful approach in learning the Seerah and following in his footsteps – 'You will be with those whom you loved in Jannah' Hadeeth</p>
<p>al-Ameen and as-Siddeeq</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain his character traits of being trustworthy and truthful ➤ He always spoke the truth and refrained from lying until he was given the title of 'as-Siddeeq' – The truthful by the Arabs even before Prophethood ➤ He was known to be trustworthy – kept his word, promises and all that was entrusted to him – the people of Quraysh used to leave all their wealthy belongings with him, even though they opposed him in belief – 'al-Ameen' – The Trustworthy <p>Dispute of the Black Stone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain the story of the Black Stone ➤ People disputed regarding the placement of the Black Stone whilst rebuilding the Ka'bah – each tribe wanted the honour of placing the Black Stone in its original place ➤ Eventually, all the people agreed to listen to his sound advice and placed trust in his wisdom of resolving an issue that would have otherwise led to bloodshed 	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Feel Aayah 1 to 5 ➤ Surah Kauthar Aayah 1 to 3 <p>Tafseer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tafseer Ibn Katheer of Surah Feel and Surah Kauthar <p>Hadeeth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ "You will be with those whom you love." <p>Saheeh Bukhaaree Hadeeth 3688</p>	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explore Makkah landscape – mark where Makkah is ➤ Ka'baah activity ➤ Year of the Elephant story map ➤ Colouring Activities ➤ Family Tree – fill in names covered so far ➤ Colouring activities ➤ Surah Feel Arabic words – match to the meaning in English ➤ Surah Kauthar Arabic words -match to the meaning in English ➤ Surah Feel Tafseer – create story map ➤ Surah Kauthar Tafseer – create story map ➤ Fill in blanks activity ➤ True or False activity 	

Seerah of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him Part 2 & Hajj

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Prophethood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him was given Prophethood – told he was a Messenger of Allaah – at the age of 40 whilst he was in Cave Hira ➤ Due to the falsehood and worship of idols the Prophet used to seclude himself in the Cave of Hira to reflect – he did not to be amongst all the wrong that used to take place ➤ Angel Jibreel Peace be upon him was the angel who brought the revelation down ➤ Surah 'Alaq Aayahs 1 to 5 were the first verses revealed ➤ The Prophet was shaken by this revelation and sought comfort with his wife Khadeejah (R.A) ➤ Review Surah 'Alaq memorisation <p>Khadeejah (R.A)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Wife of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him was the first to believe his experience of revelation ➤ She reminded him of his truthfulness, piety, goodness as a human being – how could this not be true? How can it not be that you were chosen by Allaah? Khadeejah (R.A) was a pillar of strength at a time when the life of the Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him was about to change ➤ The first people to believe in the Prophethood of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him was Khadeejah (R.A), Abu Bakr (R.A), Zaid ibn Haarith (R.A) and 'Ali (R.A) <p>Migration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Due to persecution against the Prophet and the plan to kill him he migrated from Makkah to Madeenah ➤ He migrated in the middle of the night with Abu Bakr (R.A) ➤ He was welcomed into Madeenah by the Ansaar – they were known as 'The Helpers' for the Muslims who left everything in Makkah ➤ The Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him was welcomed with the nasheed 'Tala al badru 'Alayna' ➤ Children to learn and sing the nasheed 'Tala al badru 'Alayna' <p>Brotherhood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Highlight how the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him made brotherhood between the Ansaar (Helpers) and Muhaajiroon (Migrators) upon entering Madeenah ➤ The Ansaar were inhabitants of Madeenah, the Muhaajiroon were those who had left Makkah and their homes with all their belongings ➤ By creating a bond between both groups, brotherhood was established and security was given to all the Believers <p>Hajj</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain Hajj is one of the pillars of Islaam ➤ Hajj is a journey Muslims take to perform sacred actions that Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him taught us ➤ This special journey takes place in the Islamic month of Dhul Hijjah ➤ Hajj lasts for five days – from the 8th of Dhul Hijjah to the 13th of Dhul Hijjah ➤ Briefly explain the rites performed on each day (8th to the 13th of Dhul Hijjah) ➤ Hajj takes place in Makkah only and cannot be performed anywhere else 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the dispute of the Black Stone ➤ To understand how Prophethood was given to Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ To learn who the first believers in the Prophethood of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him were ➤ To learn the first five verses of Surah 'Alaq ➤ To understand the migration of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him and the brotherhood he created ➤ To understand Hajj is a pillar of Islaam ➤ To understand Hajj is a special journey a Muslim takes at least once in their life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet ➤ Last Messenger ➤ Year of the Elephant ➤ Lineage ➤ Family Tree ➤ Special Journey ➤ Pillar of Islaam <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ Ka'baah ➤ Surah Feel ➤ Aminah ➤ Abdullah ➤ Yathrib ➤ Madeenah ➤ Abdul Muttalib ➤ Hajj ➤ Dhul Hijjah ➤ Makkah ➤ Ka'bah 	<p>Understand the importance of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him – the Last Messenger of Allaah, no one will come after him</p> <p>Instil importance of learning about him – we learn from his life to gain closeness to Allaah</p> <p>Cultivate a meaningful approach in learning the Seerah and following in his footsteps – 'You will be with those whom you loved in Jannah' Hadeeth</p> <p>Understand the importance of Hajj as a pillar of Islaam</p> <p>Instil an understanding that Hajj is a special journey Muslims take at least once in their life</p>
	Evidence	Activities/Resources	
	<p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah 'Alaq Aayah 1 to 5 ➤ Surah Hajj Aayah 27 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fill in blanks activity ➤ True or False activity ➤ Comprehension ➤ Explore Makkah landscape ➤ Ka'baah activity ➤ Hajj days ➤ Dhul Hijjah Islamic month 	

End of Year Review – 1.1 to 3.2

Include at least one question on each of the following topics in the review paper:

- 'Aqeedah and Tawheed
- Salaah
- Akhlaaq
- Aadaab
- Prophets
- Ramadhaan
- Sahaabah
- Seerah
- Hajj

Note: There are 4 weeks for review of topics to ensure children are able to revise important aspects of each topic.

The last week can be used for children to sit the review paper as normal.

You may use questions already taken from every half term review paper in your End of Year Review paper