

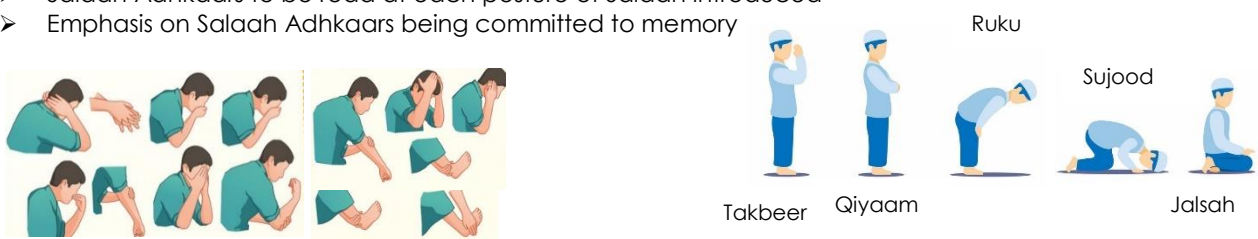
Year 3 Scheme of Work - Islamic Studies

'Aqeedah and Tawheed

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Who is Allaah?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Who is better at explaining who Allaah is other than Himself? No one – Hence, Qur'aan ➤ Define 'Tawheed' - Tawheed in Arabic means attributing Oneness to Allaah and describing Him as being One and Unique, with no partner ➤ Define Shirk – Shirk is the association of any partner to Allaah in His worship and is the opposite of Tawheed ➤ 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' ➤ Proof of evidence from Surah Aale-Imraan Aayah 51 – "It is Allaah Who is my Lord and your Lord; then worship Him. This is a Way that is straight." <p>Names and Attributes of Allaah:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Al - Khaaliq – The Creator – Evidence Surah Zumar, Aayah 62 ➤ Al - Wadood – The Affectionate – Evidence Surah Maryam, Aayah 96 ➤ Al – 'Aleem – The All Knowing – Evidence Surah Tahreem, Aayah 2 ➤ There is nothing like Allaah <p>Where is Allaah?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Arabic speech – Ayn Allaah? The response would be – Allaahu Fawqa 'Arshihi - He is above His Throne ➤ Proof of evidence from Surah Taha, Aayah 5 – The Most Gracious (Allaah) rose over (Istawa) the Throne ➤ Introduce Aayahtul Kursee – Surah Baqarah, Aayah 255 - Mention of Allaah's Throne <p>Pillars of Islaam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Review of Shahadaah, Salaah, Saum and Hajj ➤ Explanation of each pillar in detail with understanding ➤ Introduce Zakaah – 2.5% of one's wealth given to the poor to purify one's wealth <p>Articles of Imaan – Faith:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Articles of Imaan – from the unseen that are believed ➤ Review of Belief in Allaah and His Angels ➤ Explanation of each pillar in detail with understanding ➤ Introduce the article of Books revealed by Allaah to His Messengers ➤ Differentiate between Messengers and Prophets – Rasool and Nabee ➤ Rasool receives a Sharee'ah – Laws to be followed by divine revelation ➤ Last Book from Allaah being The Qur'aan – Timeless ➤ The Qur'aan a miracle from Allaah – can never be changed, altered or deleted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand and explain what 'Tawheed' is ➤ To understand and explain what 'Shirk' is ➤ To understand who Allaah is using Arabic connotations ➤ To understand how to explain where Allaah is ➤ To understand the name of Allaah Al-Khaaliq as an attribute ➤ To understand the name of Allaah Al-Wadood as an attribute ➤ To understand the name of Allaah Al-'Aleem as an attribute ➤ To understand the pillar of Islaam Zakaah ➤ To understand the article of Imaan Risaalah - Books 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Allaah ➤ Throne ➤ Islaam ➤ Imaan ➤ Throne ➤ Pillars ➤ Articles ➤ Charity ➤ Books <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tawheed ➤ Shirk ➤ Surah, Aayah ➤ Huwa Allaah ➤ Ayn Allaah ➤ Al-Khaaliq ➤ Al-Wadood ➤ Al-'Aleem ➤ Aayahtul Kursee ➤ Zakaah ➤ Risaalah ➤ Rasool ➤ Nabee 	<p>To understand no one can describe Allaah better than Himself</p> <p>To establish Allaah as described by His words and His Last Messenger</p> <p>To understand the importance of evidence used as proof of knowledge of Allaah</p> <p>To understand the Qur'aan and Sunnah (Prophetic Tradition) are primary sources of Islaam</p> <p>To understand the difference between pillars of Islaam – actions and articles of Imaan – belief in the unseen</p>
	<p>Cross-curricular</p> <p>Qur'aan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Al-'Imraan, Aayah 51 ➤ Surah Zumar, Aayah 62 ➤ Surah Maryam, Aayah 96 ➤ Surah Tahreem, Aayah 2 ➤ Surah Taha, Aayah 5 ➤ Surah Baqarah, Aayah 255 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Comprehension ➤ True or False ➤ Fill in blanks ➤ Mind Maps ➤ Oral Recitations ➤ Role Play ➤ Creative Notes ➤ Interactive Notebook ➤ Lapbook 	

Breakdown of Content	Arabic Text	Learning Objectives
<p>Intentions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <p>“Actions are judged by intentions, so each man will have what he intended.”</p> <p>Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 54</p>	<p>عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ</p> <p>إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ وَإِنَّمَا لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Intentions in Arabic with meaning
<p>Jumu'ah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <p>“Whoever attends the Friday prayers should take a bath.”</p> <p>Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 877</p>	<p>عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ</p> <p>إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Jumu'ah in Arabic with meaning
<p>Place of Blessings in Food</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abu Hurayrah (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <p>“When anyone of you eats food he should lick his fingers, for he does not know in what part of the food sticking to his fingers the blessing lies.”</p> <p>Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 2035</p>	<p>عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ</p> <p>إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَلْعَقْ أَصَابِعَهُ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي فِي أَيِّهِنَّ الْبَرَكَةُ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Place of Blessings in Food in Arabic with meaning

Fiqh & Salaah

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Adhaan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ First person to call out Adhaan was Bilaal (R.A) Evidence – Saheeh Bukhaari, Hadeeth 603 ➤ Oral recitation and memorisation of Adhaan <p>Iqaamah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar (R.A) said: "At the time of the Messenger of Allah (S.A.W) the phrases of the Adhan were said twice and the phrases of the Iqaamah were said once, except that you should say: 'Qad Qamatis-Salah, Qad Qamatis-Salah (prayer is about to begin; prayer is about to begin).'" Sunan An-Nasai, Hadeeth 628 <div style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ</p> </div> <p>Salaah</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 ➤ It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr (R.A) said: "The Messenger of Allaah Peace and Blessings be upon him said: 'Adhere to righteousness even though you will not be able to do all acts of virtue. Know that among the best of your deeds is prayer and that no one maintains his ablution except a believer." Sunan Ibn Majah Hadeeth 278 ➤ Practical method of Salaah – Takbeer, Qiyaam, Ruku, Qawmah, Sajdah, Jalsa between both Sujood ➤ 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 ➤ Salaah Adhkaars to be read at each posture of Salaah introduced ➤ Emphasis on Salaah Adhkaars being committed to memory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand and learn the Adhaan and Iqaamah with meaning ➤ 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 how to perform Ghusl 	<p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Call to Prayer ➤ Prayer ➤ Worship ➤ Obligation ➤ Salaah ➤ Adhaan ➤ Muadh-dhin ➤ Wudhu ➤ Raka'aah ➤ Takbeer ➤ Qiyaam ➤ Ruku' ➤ Qawmah ➤ Sujood ➤ Jalsah ➤ Ghusl 	<p>Orally learn both Adhaan and Iqaamah with meaning</p> <p>Commit Salaah Adhkaars to memory</p> <p>Perform Salaah practically with Salaah Adhkaars</p> <p>Explain Ghusl and the method</p>
<p>Istinjaa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Review practical steps shown on how to perform Wudhu ➤ Introduce Ghusl as a greater form of removing major impurities where the whole body is washed ➤ Include steps on how to perform Ghusl – Niyyah, 'Bismillah', Wash both hands, Wash private areas, Perform complete Wudhu, Pour water over head, Pour water over right side and Pour water over left side 	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Hadeeth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Saheeh Bukhaari, Hadeeth 603 ➤ Sunan An-Nasai, Hadeeth 628 ➤ Sunan Abi Daawood, Hadeeth 429 ➤ Sunan Ibn Majah Hadeeth 278 ➤ Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 631 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Role Play – Adhaan & Iqaamah ➤ 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 ➤ PowerPoint Quiz ➤ Creative Notes ➤ Interactive Notebook ➤ Lapbook ➤ Comprehension 	

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 وَّالَيْتَ، وَلَا يَعِزُّ مَنْ عَادَيْتَ، تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتَ

Akhlaaq

Breakdown of Content	Duaa	Learning Objectives
<p>Duaa's</p> <p>Why do we learn Duaa's from the teachings of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him?</p> <p>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"> ➤ Parents – My Lord, have mercy on them as they brought me up when I was small <p>Surah Israa, Aayah 24</p> ➤ Travelling – Glory be to the One Who has subjected these for us, for we could have never done so on our own <p>Surah Zukhruf, Aayah 13 Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 1342</p> ➤ Wind – O Allaah! I ask You for what is good in it, and the good which it contains and the good of that which it was sent for. I seek refuge with You from what is evil in it, what evil it contains, and the evil of that what it was sent for <p>Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 1962</p> ➤ New Clothes – O Allaah, for You is all praise, You have clothes me with it, I ask You for the good of it and the good for which it was made, and I seek refuge with You from the evil of it and the evil for which it was made <p>Sunan Abi Daawood Hadeeth 4023</p> 	<p>Parents</p> <p>رَبِّ أَرْحَمَهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا</p> <p>Travelling</p> <p>سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ</p> <p>Wind</p> <p>اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا وَشَرِّ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ</p> <p>New Clothes</p> <p>اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ كَسَوْتَنِيهِ، أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِهِ وَخَيْرِ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ وَشَرِّ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand and learn the duaa read for parents ➤ To understand and learn the duaa when travelling ➤ To understand and learn the duaa when there are strong winds ➤ To understand and learn the duaa when wearing new clothes

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Keeping Promises</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ "Fulfil the covenant. Verily, the covenant will be questioned" Surah Israa Aayah 34 ➤ "O you who believe, why do you say what you do not do? Great it is in disapproval to Allah that you say what you do not do" Surah As-Saff Aayah 2-3 ➤ 'Abd-Allah ibn Amr (R.A) said: The Messenger of Allaah Peace and Blessings be upon him said: "There are four characteristics, whoever has them all is a pure hypocrite: when he speaks he lies, when he makes a promise he breaks it, when he makes a covenant he betrays it, and when he disputes he resorts to obscene speech. Whoever has one of them has one of the characteristics of hypocrisy, until he gives it up." Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 3178 <p>Speaking The Truth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 'Sidq' is the Arabic word for Truthfulness and 'Saadiq' means Truthful ➤ A person who is Saadiq is someone who constantly practises 'Sidq' – it becomes a regular habit ➤ Truthfulness means one makes no difference between what he believes in private and what he practises in public ➤ The most truthful person was Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ Speaking the Truth means to not lie ➤ Telling lies is a sickness which has no cure – it leads to vices and prevents virtues ➤ Telling lies starts like a drop of black ink, which then spreads and grows until it covers everything ➤ Abdullah ibn Mas'ud (R.A) reported: The Messenger of Allaah Peace and Blessings be upon him, said, "You must be truthful. Verily, truthfulness leads to righteousness and righteousness leads to Paradise. A man continues to be truthful and encourages honesty until he is recorded with Allaah as truthful." Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 6094 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand and explain the importance of keeping promises ➤ To understand and explain the importance of speaking the Truth ➤ To understand and explain the importance of being Thankful ➤ To understand and explain the importance of thinking good of others ➤ To understand and explain the importance of showing kindness to parents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Promise ➤ Truth ➤ Thankful ➤ Kindness ➤ Parents <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sidq ➤ Saadiq ➤ Shukr 	<p>Cultivate importance for speaking the truth and keeping promises</p> <p>Encouraging good thoughts and gratitude towards Allaah's blessings</p> <p>Understand the importance of being obedient towards Parents</p>
<p>Being Thankful</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Allaah tells us: "If you are grateful, I will certainly give you more" Surah Ibrahim, Aayah 7 ➤ The Messenger of Allaah Peace and Blessings be upon him said, "Whoever among you wakes up in the morning and is safe in his home, in good health and has enough for the day, it is as if he has all the good things of this world." At-Tirmidhi Hadeeth 2346 <p>Thinking Good of Others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ali ibn Hussein (R.A) reported: The Messenger of Allaah Peace and Blessings be upon him, said: "Verily, part of perfection in Islaam is for a person to leave what does not concern him." Sunan At-Tirmidhi 2318 <p>Kindness to Parents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ "And your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him. And that you be dutiful to your parents. If one of them or both of them attain old age in your life, say not to them a word of disrespect, nor shout at them but address them in terms of honour." Surah Israa Aayah 23 	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Israa Aayah 34 ➤ Surah As-Saff Aayah 2-3 ➤ Surah Ibrahim, Aayah 7 ➤ Surah Israa Aayah 23 <p>Hadeeth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 3178 ➤ Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 6094 ➤ At-Tirmidhi Hadeeth 2346 ➤ Sunan At-Tirmidhi 2318 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ True or False ➤ Key word cards ➤ Role Play – speaking the truth ➤ Creative Colouring ➤ PowerPoint Quiz ➤ Fill in the blanks ➤ Join the words to the picture ➤ Kind words wall ➤ Good speech versus bad speech examples/table ➤ List kind acts for Parents 	

Prophets (Prophet Saalih, Prophet Sulaymaan & Prophet Musa Peace be upon them all)

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Who are Prophets?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophets are human beings, who were chosen by Allaah to preach the same, universal message: Believing in one Allaah. ➤ Prophets were sent to help guide mankind towards the Truth and explain to them the purpose of their life ➤ Allaah sent a Prophet to every nation, and most prophets were of that same nation. ➤ They spread the message of worshipping Allaah Alone and shunned any false gods. <p>Why learn about Prophets?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Allaah has revealed the stories of Prophets to Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him as a reminder of the struggles past Prophets endured in spreading the message of Allaah ➤ As the Qur'aan is timeless, stories of the Prophets are gems and wisdom taught to us by Allaah and His Messenger through the Qur'aan and Ahadeeth ➤ The legacy of Islaam and the effort exerted to teach mankind about Allaah and Jannah through the Prophets are invaluable <p>Prophet Saalih Peace be upon him:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain the people of Thamood worshipped idols. From the stones they carved, they made idols. They worshipped these idols, just as the people of Prophet Nuh and Prophet Hud had done before. ➤ Highlight how Allaah sent Prophet Saalih, who was a noble man among Thamood, to guide them and call them to worship Allaah Alone. Thamood, however, rejected him and spread corruption in the land. ➤ Prophet Saalih told his people, "My people! Worship Allaah. You have no god other than Him. He brought you into being out of the earth, and has made you dwell in it." Surah Hud, Aayah 61 When Prophet Saalih called them to the truth, the leaders from among his people said, "Saalih, you were among us a man of promise before this. Do you forbid us to worship what our fathers worshipped? We certainly doubt that to which you invite us." Surah Hud, Aayah 62 ➤ Mention the story of the she-camel as a miracle they requested from Allaah and their rebellion against Prophet Saalih <p>Prophet Sulaymaan Peace be upon him</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introduce the story of Prophet Sulaymaan through the story of the Queen of Saba ➤ Mention that Prophet Sulaymaan is the son of Prophet Dawood ➤ Discuss how Allaah had granted him the ability to control the wind and animals as a gift ➤ Highlight how he could understand the language of the animals "And Sulaymaan succeeded Daawud. He said, "O people, we have been taught the language of the birds, and we have been given from all things. This is clearly a great favour." Surah Naml, Aayah 16 <p>Prophet Musa Peace be upon him</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introduce Prophet Musa as the brother of Prophet Haaron ➤ Explain how he ended up in the palace of Firaun and raised by Aasiyah – mention Aasiyah was a Believer ➤ Highlight how he faced the wrath of Firaun after he accidentally killed a man – he was forced to flee ➤ Explain how Allaah had given him the scriptures and made his brother Haaron a Prophet too because he stuttered ➤ Mention the miracles Allaah bestowed upon Prophet Musa – the shining hand, the staff turning into a snake ➤ Explain the incident of the magicians who became believers of One Allaah after witnessing the miracle ➤ Discuss how Prophet Musa defeated Firaun after he rescued the people of Bani Israeel from the tyrant Firaun ➤ Highlight the hardships he endured in the face of truth – patience and steadfastness are needed when spreading the message of worshipping One Allaah Alone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To explain who a 'Prophet' is and why they were sent ➤ To understand the story of Prophet Saalih ➤ To summarise the story of Prophet Saalih using a beginning, middle and end ➤ To understand the story of Prophet Sulaymaan ➤ To summarise the story of Prophet Sulaymaan using a beginning, middle and end ➤ To understand the story of Prophet Musa ➤ To summarise the story of Prophet Musa using a beginning, middle and end 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet ➤ Message ➤ Tawheed ➤ Idol-Worship ➤ She-camel ➤ Queen of Saba ➤ Exile <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nabee ➤ Saalih ➤ Thamood ➤ Sulaymaan ➤ Hudhud ➤ Musa ➤ Fir'aun ➤ Banu Israeel 	<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 Saalih</p> <p>Summarise the life of Prophet Sulaymaan</p> <p>Summarise the life of Prophet Musa</p>
	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Hud, Aayah 61 ➤ Surah Hud, Aayah 62 ➤ Surah 'Araaf, Aayah 79 ➤ Surah Naml, Aayah 16 ➤ Surah Yusuf, Aayah 150 	<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 ➤ PowerPoint Quiz ➤ 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 command of fasting in the Qur'aan ➤ 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 Ifthaar – 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 – Abu Hurayrah (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 Abu Hurayrah (R.A) was – his Muslim name given by the Prophet was 'Abdur Rahman however, due to his love for cats he was fondly called by the name of Abu Hurayrah – Father of the Kittens ➤ Mention how he would keep company with the Prophet and learn from him ➤ Explain his love for the Prophet so much so he busied himself with learning from him in Madeenah – memorising thousands' of Ahadeeth ➤ Highlight how poor and destitute he was – he did not have any wealth of his own, at times he would not have food yet, his thirst for learning did not diminish ➤ Explain how Abu Hurayrah taught many a people through the Ahadeeth he memorised even after the demise of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him <p>Asmaa Bint Abu Bakr (R.A)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mention that Asmaa (R.A) is the daughter of Abu Bakr (R.A) ➤ Discuss how the influence of her father helped her to accept Islaam ➤ Explain how Asmaa (R.A) helped provide provisions for her father and the Prophet during their migration to Madeenah when they escaped the Quraysh ➤ Highlight how she was the mother of 'Abdullah ibn Zubayr 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the month 'Ramadhaan' as one of the five pillars of Islaam ➤ To explain how Ramadhaan became mandated upon all Muslims – history of Ramadhaan ➤ To understand the word 'Saum' – not eating and drinking from dawn till dusk ➤ To understand what 'Suhoor' and 'Ifthaar' 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 Abu Hurayrah R.A) was ➤ To understand who Asma Bint Abu Bakr (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 ➤ Ifthaar ➤ 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 ➤ 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 Abu Hurayrah (R.A) ➤ Facts about Asmaa Bint Abu Bakr (R.A) 	

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

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Review 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>Review of 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 Taa'lib ➤ 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>Review 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>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>Migration to Abyssinia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Due to persecution against the Muslims the Prophet gave permission for a group to migrate to Abyssinia – now known as Ethiopia. The King at the time was a Christian – Najaashi ➤ Mention and discuss the speech Ja'far ibn Abi Taa'lib (R.A) gave in front of Najaashi – how his heart was softened with the mention of Surah Maryam and he eventually allowed the Muslims to stay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To review what the 'Year of the Elephant' is and why it is important using Surah Feel ➤ To review the lineage of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him family tree ➤ To review the story of Prophethood with Surah 'Alaq ➤ To understand the noble traits of al-Ameen and as-Siddeeq ➤ To understand the migration of the Muslims to Abyssinia and the significance of Ja'far ibn Abi Taa'lib's (R.A) speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet ➤ Last Messenger ➤ Year of the Elephant ➤ Lineage ➤ Family Tree ➤ Migration ➤ Steadfastness ➤ Resilience <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ Ka'baah ➤ Surah Feel ➤ Surah 'Alaq ➤ Aminah ➤ Abdullah ➤ Yathrib ➤ Madeenah ➤ Abdul Muttalib ➤ Abyssinia ➤ Ja'far ibn Abi Taa'lib (R.A) 	<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>Evidence</p> <p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Feel Aayah 1 to 5 ➤ Surah 'Alaq Aayah 1 to 19 <p>Tafseer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tafseer Ibn Katheer of Surah Feel and Surah 'Alaq 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Year of the Elephant story map ➤ Family Tree – fill in names covered so far ➤ Surah Feel Arabic words – match to the meaning in English ➤ Surah 'Alaq Arabic words -match to the meaning in English ➤ Surah Feel Tafseer – create story map ➤ Surah 'Alaq Tafseer – create story map ➤ Fill in blanks activity ➤ True or False activity ➤ Comprehension ➤ Summaries 	

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

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Steadfastness and Resilience of the Prophet in spreading Allaah's Religion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Highlight how the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him was offered wealth, status and women in exchange for putting an end to spreading the message of worshipping one Allaah Alone ➤ Mention how the leaders of Quraysh came to him and his response was, 'Even if they were to give me the sun in one hand and the moon in the other hand, I wouldn't give up the religion' – confidence, resilience, steadfastness ➤ Instill importance of his words – an effort was exerted in spreading the message of Allaah, sacrifices were made and today Allaah has given us ease in practising – what excuse is there not to? None <p>Boycott</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Highlight due to the Prophet's steadfastness on spreading the message of Allaah the leaders of Makkah placed a social and economic boycott on Banu Haashim – the clan of the Prophet ➤ The leaders proposed to Banu Haashim that they stop Prophet Muhammad from preaching Islaam or give him up to them to kill him ➤ Abu Taalib – his uncle – stood by his nephew and refused to give up him nephew, he also did not stop his nephew from spreading the message of Allaah ➤ The boycott lasted for three years in the valley of Shi'b Abi Taalib ➤ Highlight the struggles and difficulties they faced in the valley including food shortages and stifling, harsh conditions of living <p>Year of Sorrow</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain there was a year in the life of the Prophet where he suffered grief over losing his loved ones which included the passing of his wife Khadeejah (R.A) and his uncle Abu Taalib ➤ The Prophet, although a great Messenger of Allaah, experienced emotions like all human beings ➤ His sacrifice of fulfilling the great message of Allaah saw him lose loved ones yet, he did not cease in his mission ➤ Mention his life is a lesson for all Believers – to take courage, steadfastness, humility and resilience in order to shape our own life <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 pilgrimage takes place in the Islamic month of Dhul Hijjah ➤ Hajj takes place in Makkah only and cannot be performed anywhere else ➤ Hajj lasts for five days – from the 8th of Dhul Hijjah to the 13th of Dhul Hijjah ➤ Explain in detail the rites performed on each day (8th to the 13th of Dhul Hijjah) ➤ Highlight what the Day of 'Arafah is – if there is no 'Arafah there is no Hajj ➤ Read and discuss the Khutbah of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him during Hajjatul Widaa – The Farewell Hajj ➤ Mention and discuss the words of advice he gave to us through the Khutbah 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the steadfastness and resilience of the Prophet in spreading the message of Allaah ➤ To understand the Boycott and what it entailed ➤ To understand what the 'Year of Sorrow' was for the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ To understand Hajj is a pillar of Islaam ➤ To understand the virtues of Hajj ➤ To understand the rites of Hajj on each day in detail ➤ To understand the Day of 'Arafah and its significance ➤ To understand the Khutbah of the Prophet during Hajj and the words of advice he gave 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet ➤ Last Messenger ➤ Year of the Elephant ➤ Lineage ➤ Family Tree ➤ Pilgrimage ➤ Pillar of Islaam ➤ Virtue <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 ➤ Arafah ➤ Muzdalifah ➤ Mina ➤ Khutbah ➤ Hajjatul Widaa 	<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>
	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah 'Alaq Aayah 1 to 19 ➤ Surah Hajj Aayah 27 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <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.