

# Year 4 Scheme of Work - Islamic Studies

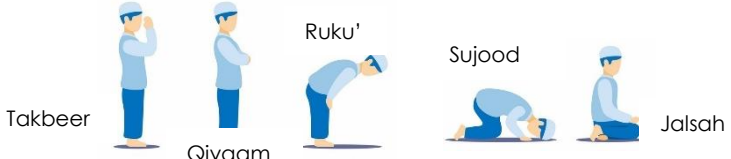

## 'Aqeedah and Tawheed

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p><b>Who is Allaah?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Who is better at explaining who Allaah is other than Himself? No one – Hence, Qur'aan</li> <li>➤ Definition of 'Aqeedah - 'Aqeedah refers to those matters which are believed in, with certainty and conviction, in one's heart and soul. They are not tainted with any doubt or uncertainty.</li> <li>➤ The Arabic word 'aqeedah stems from the root 'aqada, which conveys meanings of certainty, affirmation and confirmation.</li> <li>➤ Define 'Tawheed' - Tawheed in Arabic means attributing Oneness to Allaah and describing Him as being One and Unique, with no partner or peer in His Essence and Attributes.</li> <li>➤ 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'</li> <li>➤ 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."</li> </ul> <p><b>Names and Attributes of Allaah:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Al – Malik – The King – Evidence Surah Taha, Aayah 114</li> <li>➤ Al - Hakeem – The Wise – Evidence Surah Luqmaan, Aayah 27</li> <li>➤ Al – Muqsit – The Just – Attribute of being Just – Evidence Surah Nisaa, Aayah 135</li> <li>➤ Al – 'Aleem – The All Knowing – Evidence Surah Tahreem, Aayah 2</li> <li>➤ He did not beget nor was He begotten – Surah Ikhlāas, Aayah 3</li> <li>➤ There is nothing like Allaah</li> </ul> <p><b>Where is Allaah?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Arabic speech – Ayn Allaah? The response would be – Allaahu Fawqa 'Arshihi - He is above His Throne</li> <li>➤ Proof of evidence from Surah Taha, Ayah 5 – The Most Gracious (Allaah) rose over (Istawa) the Throne</li> <li>➤ Memorise Aayahtul Kursee – Surah Baqarah, Aayah 255 - Mention of Allaah's Throne</li> </ul> <p><b>Pillars of Islaam:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Review of Shahadaah, Salaah, Saum and Hajj</li> <li>➤ Explanation of each pillar in detail with understanding</li> <li>➤ Explain in detail Zakaah – 2.5% of one's wealth given to the poor to purify one's wealth</li> </ul> <p><b>Articles of Imaan – Faith:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Review of Belief in Allaah, His Angels and His Books</li> <li>➤ Explanation of each pillar in detail with understanding</li> <li>➤ Introduce Belief in the Messengers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To understand 'Aqeedah and Tawheed as the basis of worshipping Allaah Alone</li> <li>➤ To understand who Allaah is using Arabic connotations</li> <li>➤ To understand how to explain where Allaah is</li> <li>➤ To understand the name of Allaah Ar-Rabb as an attribute</li> <li>➤ To understand the name of Allaah Al-Malik as an attribute</li> <li>➤ To understand the name of Allaah Al-Hakeem as an attribute</li> <li>➤ To understand the name of Allaah Al-Muqsit as an attribute</li> <li>➤ To understand the name of Allaah Al-'Aleem as an attribute</li> <li>➤ To understand the pillar of Islaam Zakaah</li> <li>➤ To understand the article of Imaan Rasool - Messengers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Allaah</li> <li>➤ Throne</li> <li>➤ Islaam</li> <li>➤ Imaan</li> <li>➤ Throne</li> <li>➤ Pillars</li> <li>➤ Articles</li> <li>➤ Charity</li> <li>➤ Messengers</li> </ul> <p><b>Arabic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 'Aqeedah</li> <li>➤ Tawheed</li> <li>➤ Surah, Aayah</li> <li>➤ Huwa Allaah</li> <li>➤ Ayn Allaah</li> <li>➤ Al-Malik</li> <li>➤ Al-Hakeem</li> <li>➤ Al-Muqsit</li> <li>➤ Al-'Aleem</li> <li>➤ Aayahtul Kursee</li> <li>➤ Zakaah</li> <li>➤ Rasool</li> </ul>	<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 have a deep understanding of how divine revelation – Wahee – words of Allaah are timeless</p>
	<p><b>Cross-curricular</b></p> <p><b>Qur'aan:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Surah Al-'Imraan, Aayah 511</li> <li>➤ Surah Taha, Aayah 114</li> <li>➤ Surah Luqmaan, Aayah 27</li> <li>➤ Surah Nisaa, Aayah 135</li> <li>➤ Surah Tahreem, Aayah 2</li> <li>➤ Surah Ikhlāas, Aayah 3</li> <li>➤ Surah Baqarah, Aayah 225</li> </ul>	<p><b>Activities/Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Comprehension</li> <li>➤ True or False</li> <li>➤ Fill in blanks</li> <li>➤ Mind Maps</li> <li>➤ Oral Recitations</li> <li>➤ Role Play</li> <li>➤ Creative Notes</li> <li>➤ Interactive Notebook</li> <li>➤ Lapbook</li> </ul>	

# Ahadeeth

Breakdown of Content	Arabic Text	Learning Objectives
<p><b>Guiding Towards Goodness</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abu Mus'ood 'Uqbah ibn 'Amr Al-Ansaari Al-Badee (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <b>“Whoever guides someone to good will be rewarded equivalent to him who practices the good action.”</b></li> </ul> <p>Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 1893</p>	<p>عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو الْأَنْصَارِيِّ الْأَبْدِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ دَلَّ عَلَى خَيْرٍ فَلَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ فَاعِلِهِ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Guiding Towards Goodness in Arabic with meaning</li> </ul>
<p><b>Perfect Faith</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abu Hurayrah (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <b>“The most perfect believer in faith is he who has the best manners.”</b></li> </ul> <p>At-Tirmidhi Hadeeth 1162</p>	<p>عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَكْمَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِيمَانًا أَحْسَنُهُمْ خُلُقًا</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Perfect Faith in Arabic with meaning</li> </ul>
<p><b>Congregational Salaah</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'Abdullah ibn 'Umar (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <b>“The prayer in congregation is twenty-seven times superior to the prayer offered by a person alone.”</b></li> </ul> <p>Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 649</p>	<p>عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةُ الْجَمَاعَةِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْفَدِّ بِسَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand and learn the Hadeeth of congregational Salaah in Arabic with meaning</li> </ul>
<p><b>Beloved Statements to Allaah</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abu Hurayrah (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <b>“There are two statements that are light on the tongue, heavy on the scale and beloved to Ar-Rahmaan: “Glory is to Allaah and The Praise; Glory is to Allaah, The Magnificent.”</b></li> </ul> <p>Riyaadus Saaliheen Hadeeth 1408</p>	<p>عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَلِمَتَانِ خَفِيفَتَانِ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ حَبِيبَتَانِ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand and learn the Hadeeth of the Beloved Statements to Allaah in Arabic with meaning</li> </ul>

# Fiqh & Salaah

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p><b>Salaah Virtue and Postures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Salaah is an obligation from Allaah for which there is a great reward of Jannah – <b>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."</b> Sunan Abi Daawood, Hadeeth 429</li> <li>It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr (R.A) said: <b>"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."</b> Sunan Ibn Majah Hadeeth 278</li> <li>Practical method of Salaah – Takbeer, Qiyaam, Ruku', Qawmah, Sajdah, Jalsa between both Sujood</li> <li>Salaah for both men and women are the same – The Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said; <b>'Pray as you have seen me praying.'</b> Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 631</li> <li>Salaah Adhkaars to be read at each posture of Salaah introduced</li> <li>Emphasis on Salaah Adhkaars being committed to memory</li> </ul>  <p><b>Conditions of Salaah</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Muslim – A person who follows the religion of Islaam is a Muslim</li> <li>Sanity – A person who has a sound mind</li> <li>Maturity – children begin aged seven</li> <li>Wudhu – complete ablution</li> <li>Time – Salaah to be performed at the correct time, not before or after its time</li> <li>Awrah – parts of the body to be covered – Men from the navel to below the knee and for a woman everything except hands and face</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To practise the postures of Salaah</li> <li>To learn Salaah Adhkaars at each posture</li> <li>To learn the Adhkaars after Salaah</li> <li>To perform practical Salaah for a 2, 3 and 4-unit Salaah</li> <li>To understand the conditions of Salaah</li> <li>To review and practise practical Wudhu</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prayer</li> <li>Worship</li> <li>Obligation</li> <li>Condition</li> </ul> <p><b>Arabic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Salaah</li> <li>Wudhu</li> <li>Raka'aah</li> <li>Takbeer</li> <li>Qiyaam</li> <li>Ruku'</li> <li>Qawmah</li> <li>Sujood</li> <li>Jalsah</li> <li>Ghusl</li> </ul>	<p>Understand the conditions of Salaah</p> <p>Commit Salaah Adhkaars to memory</p> <p>Perform Salaah practically with Salaah Adhkaars</p> <p>Commit after Salaah Adhkaars</p> <p>Understand how to perform Wudhu properly</p>
<p><b>Istinjaa</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review practical steps shown on how to perform Wudhu</li> </ul>	<p><b>Evidence</b></p> <p><b>Hadeeth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saheeh Bukhaari, Hadeeth 603</li> <li>Sunan An-Nasai, Hadeeth 628</li> <li>Sunan Abi Daawood, Hadeeth 429</li> <li>Sunan Ibn Majah Hadeeth 278</li> <li>Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 631</li> </ul>	<p><b>Activities/Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>True or False</li> <li>Oral Recitations</li> <li>Key word cards</li> <li>Role Play – Practical Salaah</li> <li>Role Play – Practical Wudhu</li> <li>Fill in the blanks</li> <li>Join the words to the picture</li> <li>PowerPoint Quiz</li> <li>Creative Notes</li> <li>Interactive Notebook</li> <li>Lapbook</li> <li>Comprehension</li> </ul>	

## 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

### After Salaah Adhkaars

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ (3x)، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ، وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ، تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ  
اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ  
آيَةُ الْكُرْسِيِّ... قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ... قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْقَلْبِ... قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ...  
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ (33x)، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ (33x)، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ (33x)  
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

# Akhlaaq

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

# Aadaab

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p><b>Manners of Reciting the Qur'aan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To be in the state of Wudhu as Allaah mentioned: <b>“Indeed, it is a noble Qur'an. In a Register well-protected; None touch it except the purified.”</b> Surah Waaqi'ah, Aayah 77-79</li> <li>➤ Sit in a respectful manner holding the Mushaf with the Right hand or both hands</li> <li>➤ Recite Isti'aadha – 'Aaoodhubillahi minash shaytaanir rajeem and Basmalah – Bismaillahir Rahmaanir Raheem</li> <li>➤ Recite in a slow steady pace</li> <li>➤ Apply Tajweed rules in one's recitation</li> <li>➤ To not talk whilst reciting</li> <li>➤ To understand what one is reciting – have a copy of the meaning at hand</li> <li>➤ Praise Allaah for allowing one to be able to recite and understand His Book</li> </ul> <p><b>Seeking Permission Before Entering a Room</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Allaah tells us: <b>“O you who believe! Enter not houses other than your own, until you have asked permission and greeted those in them; that is better for you, in order that you may remember.”</b> Surah Noor 24 Aayah 27</li> </ul> <p><b>Being a Good Neighbour</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ibn Umar (R.A) reported: The Messenger of Allaah Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <b>“Jibreel did not stop instructing me to treat neighbours well until I thought he would make them my heirs.”</b> Şaḥeeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 6015</li> </ul> <p><b>Sitting In A Gathering</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Abu Hurairah (R.A) reported: The Messenger of Allaah Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <b>“No people gather to remember Allaah Almighty but that the angels surround them, cover them with mercy, send tranquillity upon them, and mention them to Allaah among those near to Him.”</b> Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 2700</li> <li>➤ Anas ibn Malik (R.A) reported: The Messenger of Allaah Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <b>“No people gather to remember Allaah, only desiring by that His countenance, except that it will be announced for them in the heavens: Stand forgiven! Your bad deeds have been replaced with good deeds!”</b> Musnad Aḥmad Hadeeth 12453</li> </ul> <p><b>Guests and Hosts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Abu Shuraih (R.A) reported: The Messenger of Allaah Peace and Blessings be upon him, said, <b>“Whoever believes in Allaah and the Last Day, let him honour his guest and recompense him.”</b> They said, “O Messenger of Allaah, what is his recompense?” The Prophet said, <b>“It is for a day and a night, as good hospitality is for three days and after that it is charity.”</b> And the Prophet said, <b>“Whoever believes in Allaah and the Last Day, let him speak goodness or remain silent.”</b> In another narration, the Prophet said, <b>“It is not permissible for the guest to overstay his welcome, such that he burdens his host.”</b> Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 5673, Şaḥeeh Muslim Hadeeth 3255</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To understand and explain the manners of reciting the Qur'aan</li> <li>➤ To understand and explain the importance of seeking permission before entering a room</li> <li>➤ To understand and explain the importance of being a good neighbour</li> <li>➤ To understand and explain the importance of sitting in gatherings of Allaah's remembrance</li> <li>➤ To understand and explain the importance of honouring the guest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Manner</li> <li>➤ Permission</li> <li>➤ Neighbour</li> <li>➤ Gathering</li> <li>➤ Guest</li> <li>➤ Host</li> <li>➤ Honour</li> </ul> <p><b>Arabic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Tajweed</li> <li>➤ Isti'aadha</li> <li>➤ Basmalah</li> <li>➤ Jibreel (A.S)</li> </ul>	<p>Instill the correct etiquette and manners whilst reciting the Qur'aan</p> <p>Understand most general manners are stipulated by Allaah Himself</p> <p>Encourage importance of sitting in gatherings where Allaah is mentioned</p>
	<p><b>Evidence</b></p> <p><b>Qur'aan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Surah Al-Waaqi'ah, Aayah 77-79</li> <li>➤ Surah Noor 24 Aayah 27</li> </ul> <p><b>Hadeeth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Şaḥeeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 6015</li> <li>➤ Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 2700</li> <li>➤ Musnad Aḥmad Hadeeth 12453</li> <li>➤ Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 5673,</li> <li>➤ Şaḥeeh Muslim Hadeeth 3255</li> </ul>	<p><b>Activities/Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ True or False</li> <li>➤ Manners of reciting Qur'aan leaflet</li> <li>➤ Key word cards</li> <li>➤ Role Play – seeking permission</li> <li>➤ Creative Colouring</li> <li>➤ PowerPoint Quiz</li> <li>➤ Fill in the blanks</li> <li>➤ Join the words to the picture</li> <li>➤ Ways to honour guests</li> <li>➤ Role of a Host</li> <li>➤ Role Play – guest and host</li> </ul>	

# Prophets (Prophet Yusuf, Prophet Ya'qub, Prophet Ayyub & Prophet 'Isa Peace be upon them all)

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p><b>Who are Prophets?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prophets are human beings, who were chosen by Allaah to preach the same, universal message: Believing in one Allaah.</li> <li>➤ Prophets were sent to help guide mankind towards the Truth and explain to them the purpose of their life</li> <li>➤ Allaah sent a Prophet to every nation, and most prophets were of that same nation.</li> <li>➤ They spread the message of worshipping Allaah Alone and shunned any false gods.</li> </ul> <p><b>Why learn about Prophets?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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</li> <li>➤ 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</li> <li>➤ The legacy of Islaam and the effort exerted to teach mankind about Allaah and Jannah through the Prophets are invaluable</li> </ul> <p><b>Prophet Yusuf Peace be upon him:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Introduce the story of Prophet Yusuf through the dream – 11 stars, moon and sun bowing to him</li> <li>➤ Discuss the story of Prophet Yusuf through the brothers throwing him in the well</li> <li>➤ Highlight the patience of Prophet Ya'qub when his sons came back with Prophet Yusuf's bloodied shirt – <b>"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."</b> (Surah Yusuf, Aayah 83)</li> <li>➤ Explain the nature of Prophet Yusuf as a person – patience with Allaah's decree despite being thrown into the well</li> <li>➤ Highlight the reunion of the brothers and the famine which brought them to Prophet Yusuf</li> <li>➤ 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</li> <li>➤ Discuss importance of learning about the lives of the Prophet's as mentioned in the Qur'aan</li> </ul> <p><b>Prophet Ayyub Peace be upon him</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Highlight how Allaah had tested him by taking all His favours away and inflicting him with illnesses</li> <li>➤ <b>"Indeed, adversity has touched me, and you are the Most Merciful of the merciful."</b> Surah Anbiyaa, Aayah 83</li> <li>➤ Mention the immense patience Prophet Ayyub showed despite his trials – his duaa portrays humility</li> </ul> <p><b>Prophet 'Isa Peace be upon him</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Highlight the miraculous birth – only a mother named Maryam <b>"I am the servant of Allaah. He has given me the scripture and has made me a prophet."</b> <b>"He has made me blessed wherever I may be, and ordered me to perform Salaah and give Zakaah as long as I am alive. And (has made me) dutiful to my mother, and has not made me high handed, unblessed. And peace be on me the day I was born and the day I die and the day I will be raised up alive."</b> Surah Maryam, Aayah 31 to 33</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To explain who a 'Prophet' is and why they were sent</li> <li>➤ To understand the story of Prophet Yusuf</li> <li>➤ To summarise the story of Prophet Yusuf using a beginning, middle and end</li> <li>➤ To understand the story of Prophet Ayyub</li> <li>➤ To summarise the story of Prophet Ayyub using a beginning, middle and end</li> <li>➤ To understand the story of Prophet 'Isa</li> <li>➤ To summarise the story of Prophet 'Isa using a beginning, middle and end</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prophet</li> <li>➤ Dream</li> <li>➤ Interpretation</li> <li>➤ Well</li> <li>➤ Traveller</li> <li>➤ Minister</li> <li>➤ Patience</li> <li>➤ Miracle</li> <li>➤ Cradle</li> </ul> <p><b>Arabic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Nabee</li> <li>➤ Yusuf</li> <li>➤ Ya'qub</li> <li>➤ Kin'aan</li> <li>➤ 'Aziz</li> <li>➤ Jibreel</li> </ul>	<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</p> <p>Summarise the life of Prophet Ayyub</p> <p>Summarise the life of Prophet 'Isa</p>
	<p><b>Evidence</b></p> <p><b>Qur'aan:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ There is an entire Surah named 'Yusuf' in the Qur'aan – Surah number 12</li> <li>➤ Anbiyaa, Aayah 83</li> <li>➤ Surah Maryam, Aayah 31 to 33</li> </ul>	<p><b>Activities/Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Key word definitions with a sentence</li> <li>➤ Quick summary using 3 sentences</li> <li>➤ Match correct questions to answers</li> <li>➤ True and False Quiz</li> <li>➤ Comprehension</li> <li>➤ PowerPoint Quiz</li> <li>➤ Fill in the blanks</li> <li>➤ Join the words to the picture</li> <li>➤ Self-reflection – to conclude Allaah guides and helps those who followed the Prophets</li> <li>➤ Write the story of each Prophet as a story with 'Beginning, Middle and End'</li> </ul>	

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

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p><b>Ramadhaan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Explain Ramadhaan to be the ninth month in the Islamic calendar</li> <li>➤ Mention the sighting of the moon – this is how Ramadhaan starts and Muslims fast</li> <li>➤ Discuss Ramadhaan as a month of fasting for Muslim adults alone who have the health to fast</li> <li>➤ Highlight the command of fasting in the Qur'aan</li> <li>➤ Highlight the Arabic term 'Saum' to be fasting - to not eat and drink during the day</li> <li>➤ Explain 'Saum' is one of the five pillars a Muslim follows and implements</li> <li>➤ Introduce Ramadhaan fasting plate – importance of breaking fast with dates and water</li> <li>➤ Explain the terms Suhoor and Ifthaar – Beginning time of fasting and ending time of fasting</li> <li>➤ 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</li> <li>➤ Discuss the special night prayers performed in Ramadhaan – Taraweeh – extra rewards</li> <li>➤ Highlight the revelation of the Qur'aan in the month of Ramadhaan</li> <li>➤ Mention the first Surah to be revealed – Surah Qadr – (Aayah 1 to 5)</li> <li>➤ Discuss Laylatul Qadr – a night better than a thousand months worship</li> <li>➤ Explain the importance of the last ten nights – any odd night can be Laylatul Qadr</li> <li>➤ Discuss the importance of reciting the Qur'aan – 1 letter recited, 10 rewards</li> <li>➤ Highlight 'Good Deed Cards' – explain ways to gain reward through simple acts of good deeds</li> <li>➤ Explain the month of Ramadhaan being a month to become a better human being, a better Muslim</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To understand the month 'Ramadhaan' as one of the five pillars of Islaam</li> <li>➤ To explain how Ramadhaan became mandated upon all Muslims – history of Ramadhaan</li> <li>➤ To understand the word 'Saum' – not eating and drinking from dawn till dusk</li> <li>➤ To understand the first five verses of Surah Qadr</li> <li>➤ To understand Ramadhaan as the 'Month of the Qur'aan'</li> <li>➤ To understand the special night prayer - Taraweeh</li> <li>➤ To explain who a Sahaabi is</li> <li>➤ To understand who Faatimah Bint Muhammad (R.A) was</li> <li>➤ To understand who Umm Ayman (R.A) was</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Moon</li> <li>➤ Fast</li> <li>➤ Eat</li> <li>➤ Drink</li> <li>➤ Month</li> <li>➤ Islamic</li> <li>➤ Fruit Dates</li> <li>➤ Reward</li> </ul> <p><b>Arabic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ramadhaan</li> <li>➤ Saum</li> <li>➤ Suhoor</li> <li>➤ Ifthaar</li> <li>➤ Surah Qadr</li> <li>➤ Sahaabi (singular)</li> <li>➤ Sahaabah (plural)</li> </ul>	<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><b>Sahaabah – Faatimah Bint Muhammad (R.A)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Discuss who Faatimah (R.A) was – the youngest daughter of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him and the wife of Ali (R.A)</li> <li>➤ Mention how Faatimah (R.A) had two sons named Hassan (R.A) and Hussein (R.A)</li> <li>➤ Explain how she loved her father – the incident when intestines were placed on her fathers back as she prayed – she removed them as a young girl and reprimanded those who did so</li> <li>➤ Mention how she passed away six months after the demise of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him</li> </ul> <p><b>Umm Ayman (R.A)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Mention her real name of 'Barakah' and how she was the first to hold the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him when he was born</li> <li>➤ Explain how she was there for the Prophet when his mother passed away</li> <li>➤ Highlight the love Umm Ayman (R.A) had for the Prophet and he for her</li> </ul>	<p><b>Evidence</b></p> <p><b>Qur'aan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Surah Baqarah, Aayah 183</li> <li>➤ Surah Baqarah, Aayah 184</li> </ul>	<p><b>Activities/Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sighting of the moon activity</li> <li>➤ Good deeds Flipbook</li> <li>➤ Qur'aan Journal – Surahs recited a day</li> <li>➤ Ramadhaan wheel activity</li> <li>➤ Healthy food plate</li> <li>➤ Fruit Dates Colouring</li> <li>➤ Sadaqah Box Craft</li> <li>➤ Good Deed Cards – Implement one a day</li> <li>➤ Character building Traits</li> <li>➤ Who is a Sahaabi poster</li> <li>➤ Facts about Faatimah Bint Muhammad (R.A)</li> <li>➤ Facts about Umm Ayman (R.A)</li> </ul>	



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

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p><b>Review Birth – Year of the Elephant with Surah Feel Tafseer</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him was born in Makkah on Monday, Rabee' al-Awwal, in the 'Year of the Elephant'</li> <li>➤ 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 and mention the story of Abraha and the Elephant</li> <li>➤ Surah Feel Tafseer – review memorisation and learn meaning by heart</li> </ul> <p><b>Review of Lineage including Family Tree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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</li> <li>➤ The Prophet was an orphan.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Review Prophethood</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prophethood – told he was a Messenger of Allaah – at the age of 40 whilst he was in Cave Hira</li> <li>➤ Angel Jibreel Peace be upon him was the angel who brought the revelation down</li> <li>➤ Surah 'Alaq Aayahs 1 to 5 were the first verses revealed</li> <li>➤ The Prophet was shaken by this revelation and sought comfort with his wife Khadeejah (R.A)</li> <li>➤ Review Surah 'Alaq memorisation</li> </ul> <p><b>Steadfastness and Resilience of the Prophet in spreading Allaah's Religion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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</li> <li>➤ 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</li> <li>➤ 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</li> </ul> <p><b>Boycott</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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</li> <li>➤ The leaders proposed to Banu Haashim that they stop Prophet Muhammad from preaching Islaam or give him up to them to kill him</li> <li>➤ 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</li> <li>➤ The boycott lasted for three years in the valley of Shi'b Abi Taalib</li> <li>➤ Highlight the struggles and difficulties they faced in the valley including food shortages and stifling, harsh conditions of living</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To review what the 'Year of the Elephant' is and why it is important using Surah Feel</li> <li>➤ To review the lineage of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him family tree</li> <li>➤ To review the story of Prophethood with Surah 'Alaq</li> <li>➤ To understand the steadfastness and resilience of the Prophet in spreading the message of Allaah</li> <li>➤ To understand the Boycott and what it entailed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prophet</li> <li>➤ Last Messenger</li> <li>➤ Year of the Elephant</li> <li>➤ Lineage</li> <li>➤ Family Tree</li> <li>➤ Steadfastness</li> <li>➤ Resilience</li> <li>➤ Boycott</li> </ul> <p><b>Arabic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him</li> <li>➤ Ka'baah</li> <li>➤ Surah Feel</li> <li>➤ Surah 'Alaq</li> <li>➤ Aminah</li> <li>➤ Abdullah</li> <li>➤ Yathrib</li> <li>➤ Madeenah</li> <li>➤ Abdul Muttalib</li> </ul>	<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><b>Evidence</b></p> <p><b>Qur'aan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Surah Feel Aayah 1 to 5</li> <li>➤ Surah 'Alaq Aayah 1 to 19</li> </ul> <p><b>Tafseer</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Tafseer Ibn Katheer of Surah Feel and Surah 'Alaq</li> </ul>	<p><b>Activities/Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Year of the Elephant story map</li> <li>➤ Family Tree – fill in names covered so far</li> <li>➤ Surah Feel Arabic words – match to the meaning in English</li> <li>➤ Surah 'Alaq Arabic words -match to the meaning in English</li> <li>➤ Surah Feel Tafseer – create story map</li> <li>➤ Surah 'Alaq Tafseer – create story map</li> <li>➤ Fill in blanks activity</li> <li>➤ True or False activity</li> <li>➤ Comprehension</li> <li>➤ Summaries</li> </ul>	

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

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p><b>Year of Sorrow</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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 who were pillars of strength for him</li> <li>➤ Mention his life is a lesson for all Believers – to take courage, steadfastness, humility and resilience in order to shape our own life</li> </ul> <p><b>Story of Taif – Portrayal of utmost Mercy and Forgiveness</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ After the demise of his uncle Abu Taalib, opposition against the Prophet increased. Hence, he travelled to the city of Taif to invite the leaders to Islaam</li> <li>➤ On reaching Taif, he visited the 3 chieftains of the clan separately, and placed before each of them the message of Allaah, and called upon them to stand by his side.</li> <li>➤ Instead of accepting his message, they refused even to listen to him, treating him in a rude manner</li> <li>➤ The Prophet did not lose heart over them and tried to approach the common people</li> <li>➤ When he realised efforts being made meant nothing, he decided to leave but they wouldn't let him depart in peace, rather they set the street urchins after him, to hiss, to hoot, to jeer at and to stone him.</li> <li>➤ He was pelted at with stones so much so that his whole body was covered with blood, and his shoes were clogged to his feet.</li> <li>➤ When he was away from the town, safe from the rabble, he prayed to Allaah with a Duaa so great it moved the heavens and Allaah sent Angel Jibreel to bring both sides of the mountain together so they collide and crush the city</li> <li>➤ Yet, he refused explaining if they did no worship Allah today, he hoped someone from their progeny would accept Islaam and worship Allaah Alone</li> <li>➤ Emphasise the mercy and conduct of the Prophet and lessons we can take from the story of Taif</li> </ul> <p><b>Israa wal Mi'raaj – A Gift from Allaah</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Explain the story of Israa wal Mi'raaj – a gift of Allaah to the Prophet after the great distress he faced in Taif</li> <li>➤ Allaah took him from Makkah to Jerusalem using a Buraaq and finally to the Heavens to receive the gift of Salaah</li> <li>➤ Highlight Salaah being a gift because it is a direct conversation between a servant and His Creator Allaah – the Believers now had the opportunity to gain spiritual growth and gain closeness with Allaah</li> <li>➤ Mention how he met the Prophets on each heaven and the story of how 50 Salaah became 5 Salaah per day after his conversation with Musa Peace be upon him</li> <li>➤ Explain this was a miracle from Allaah – Abu Bakr (R.A) was the first to believe that Allaah had taken the Prophet to the heavens with true conviction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To understand what the 'Year of Sorrow' was for the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him</li> <li>➤ To understand the mercy and forgiveness of the Prophet through the story of Taif</li> <li>➤ To understand what Israa wal Mi'raaj was and the gift of Salaah</li> <li>➤ To understand the virtues of Hajj</li> <li>➤ To understand the rites of Hajj on each day in detail</li> <li>➤ To understand the Day of 'Arafah and its significance</li> <li>➤ To understand the Khutbah of the Prophet during Hajj and the words of advice he gave</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prophet</li> <li>➤ Last Messenger</li> <li>➤ Year of the Elephant</li> <li>➤ Lineage</li> <li>➤ Family Tree</li> <li>➤ Pilgrimage</li> <li>➤ Pillar of Islaam</li> <li>➤ Virtue</li> </ul> <p><b>Arabic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ka'baah</li> <li>➤ Surah Feel</li> <li>➤ Aminah</li> <li>➤ Abdullah</li> <li>➤ Yathrib</li> <li>➤ Madeenah</li> <li>➤ Abdul Muttalib</li> <li>➤ Hajj</li> <li>➤ Dhul Hijjah</li> <li>➤ Makkah</li> <li>➤ Ka'bah</li> <li>➤ Arafah</li> <li>➤ Muzdalifah</li> <li>➤ Mina</li> <li>➤ Khutbah</li> <li>➤ Hajjatul Widaa</li> </ul>	<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><b>Hajj</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Explain Hajj is one of the pillars of Islaam and a journey Muslims take to perform sacred actions that Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him taught us</li> <li>➤ This pilgrimage takes place in the Islamic month of Dhul Hijjah</li> <li>➤ Hajj lasts for five days – from the 8<sup>th</sup> of Dhul Hijjah to the 13<sup>th</sup> of Dhul Hijjah</li> <li>➤ Explain in detail the rites performed on each day (8<sup>th</sup> to the 13<sup>th</sup> of Dhul Hijjah)</li> <li>➤ Highlight what the Day of 'Arafah is – if there is no 'Arafah there is no Hajj</li> <li>➤ Read and discuss the Khutbah of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him during Hajjatul Widaa – The Farewell Hajj</li> </ul>	<p><b>Evidence</b></p> <p><b>Qur'aan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Surah 'Alaq Aayah 1 to 19</li> <li>➤ Surah Hajj Aayah 27</li> </ul>	<p><b>Activities/Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Fill in blanks activity</li> <li>➤ True or False activity</li> <li>➤ Comprehension</li> <li>➤ Summaries</li> <li>➤ Timeline of events in the life of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings ne upon him</li> <li>➤ Story map of Israa wal Mi'raaj</li> <li>➤ Virtues of Salaah leaflet</li> <li>➤ Explore Makkah landscape</li> <li>➤ Ka'baah activity</li> <li>➤ Hajj days – sacred rites lapbook</li> </ul>	

## 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.