

# Year 5 Scheme of Work - Islamic Studies

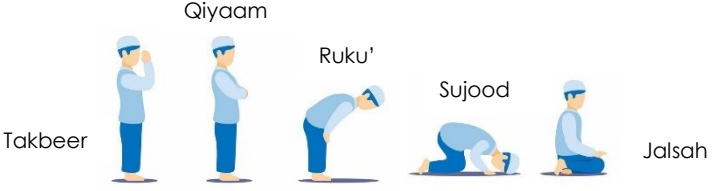
## 'Aqeedah and Tawheed

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? Importance of using evidence from Qur'aan and Sunnah to explain who Allaah is</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 Shirk – Shirk is the association of any partner to Allaah in His worship</li> <li>➤ Shirk is the opposite of Tawheed and nullifies a person's belief in Allaah Alone, taking the person out of the fold of Islaam</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>➤ Ar-Rabb – The One Who takes care of us – Evidence Surah Faatihah, Aayah 1, Surah Naas Aayah 1</li> <li>➤ Ar-Rahmaan &amp; Ar-Raheem - The Most Gracious &amp; The Most Merciful – Evidence Surah Faatihah Aayah 2</li> <li>➤ Al – Malik – The King – Evidence Surah Taha, Aayah 114</li> <li>➤ Al - Hakeem – The Wise – Evidence Surah Luqmaan, Aayah 27</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, Aayah 5 – The Most Gracious (Allaah) rose over (Istawa) the Throne</li> </ul> <p><b>Pillars of Islaam:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Review of Shahadaah, Salaah, Zakaah, Saum and Hajj</li> <li>➤ Explanation of each pillar in detail with understanding</li> </ul> <p><b>Articles of Imaan – Faith:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Review of Belief in Allaah, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, Day of Judgement and Qadr – Predestination both good</li> <li>➤ Explanation of each pillar in detail with understanding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To understand 'Aqeedah and how Shirk nullifies belief in 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 Ar-Rahmaan and Ar-Raheem 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 and review the five pillars of Islaam</li> <li>➤ To understand and review the six articles of Imaan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Allaah</li> <li>➤ Throne</li> <li>➤ Islaam</li> <li>➤ Imaan</li> <li>➤ Signs</li> <li>➤ Throne</li> <li>➤ Pillars</li> <li>➤ Articles</li> <li>➤ Prophetic Tradition</li> </ul> <p><b>Arabic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 'Aqeedah</li> <li>➤ Shirk</li> <li>➤ Surah, Aayah</li> <li>➤ Huwa Allaah</li> <li>➤ Ayn Allaah</li> <li>➤ Ar-Rabb</li> <li>➤ Ar-Rahmaan</li> <li>➤ Ar-Raheem</li> <li>➤ Al-Malik</li> <li>➤ Al-Hakeem</li> </ul>	<p>To gain an understanding of Allaah as One in His Being</p> <p>To establish Allaah as described by His words and His Messenger</p> <p>To understand the importance of evidence used as proof of knowledge of Allaah</p> <p>To understand the difference between pillars and articles – articles being from the 'Ghayb unseen beliefs of a Believer</p>
	<p><b>Cross-curricular</b></p> <p><b>Qur'aan:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Surah Faatihah, Aayah 1</li> <li>➤ Surah Naas, Aayah 1</li> <li>➤ Surah Faatihah Aayah 2</li> <li>➤ Surah Taha, Aayah 114</li> <li>➤ Surah Luqmaan, Aayah 27</li> <li>➤ Surah Taha, Aayah 5</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>➤ Lapbook – Final Outcome of topics learnt</li> </ul>	

## Ahadeeth

Breakdown of Content	Arabic Text	Learning Objectives
<p><b>Heart and Deeds</b></p> <p>➤ Abu Hurayrah (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <b>“Verily, Allaah does not look to your faces and your wealth but He looks to your heart and to your deeds.”</b></p> <p>Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 2564</p>	<p>عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ  <b>إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى صُورِكُمْ وَأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَأَعْمَالِكُمْ</b></p>	<p>➤ To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Heart and Deeds in Arabic with meaning</p>
<p><b>Love for your Brother</b></p> <p>➤ Anas (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <b>“None of you believes until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself.”</b></p> <p>Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 13</p>	<p>عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ  <b>لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ</b></p>	<p>➤ To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Love for your Brother in Arabic with meaning</p>
<p><b>Strong Man</b></p> <p>➤ Abu Hurayrah (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, <b>“The strong man is not the good wrestler; but the strong man is he who controls himself when he is angry.”</b></p> <p>Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 6114</p>	<p>عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ  <b>لَيْسَ الشَّدِيدُ بِالصُّرَعَةِ، إِنَّمَا الشَّدِيدُ الَّذِي يَمْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ</b></p>	<p>➤ To understand and learn the Hadeeth of a Strong Man in Arabic with meaning</p>

# Growing Up & Fiqh & Salaah

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p><b>Growing Up</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Hayaa</li> <li>➤ Changing Bodies</li> <li>➤ Cleanliness and Hygiene</li> <li>➤ Emotional Changes</li> <li>➤ Just The Way You Are</li> <li>➤ Q &amp; A</li> </ul>  <p><b>Practical Salaah</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Review practical method of Salaah – Takbeer, Qiyaam, Ruku, Qawmah, Sajdah, Jalsah 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>➤ Emphasis on Salaah Adhkaars being committed to memory</li> </ul> <p><b>As-Sunan Ar-Rawaatib – Building a home in Jannah</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said: <b>"Allaah will build a house in Heaven for whoever is diligent in observing 12 Sunnah Rak'aah (as follows): 4 Rak'aah before and 2 after the Dhuhr (Midday) Prayer, 2 after the Maghrib (Sunset Prayer), 2 after the 'Isha (Evening) Prayer and 2 before the Fajr (Dawn) Prayer."</b> Sunan at-Tirmidhi Hadeeth 379</li> </ul> <p><b>Jumu'ah Salaah</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Abu Hurairah (R.A) narrated that the Prophet Peace and Blessings of Allaah be upon him said: <b>"Whoever does ghusl then comes to Jumu'ah, and prays as much as Allaah decrees for him, then listens attentively until the khutbah is over, then prays with him (the imam), will be forgiven for (his sins) between that and the next Jumu'ah and three more days."</b> Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 857</li> <li>➤ Every Friday in place of Dhuhr – congregational Salaah obligated on all mature, sane Muslim male</li> <li>➤ Consists of Khutbah in Arabic and translated if needed for the people</li> <li>➤ 2 Raka'aah Salaah</li> </ul> <p><b>Forbidden Times of Salaah</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 'Uqbah ibn 'Amir al-Juhani (R.A) said: <b>"There are three times at which the Messenger of Allaah Peace and Blessings of Allaah be upon him forbade us to pray or to bury our dead: when the sun has clearly started to rise until it is fully risen, when it is directly overhead at midday until it has passed its zenith, and when the sun starts to set until it has fully set."</b> Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 1373</li> </ul> <p><b>Sutrah</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Abu Sa'eed al-Khudri (R.A) said: The Messenger of Allaah Peace and Blessings be upon him said: <b>"When one of you prays, let him pray facing a Sutrah and let him draw close to it."</b> Sunan Abi Daawood Hadeeth 598</li> </ul> <p><b>Clothing for Salaah</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Women - clothing that covers her entire body apart from the face and hands; it should be loose and opaque, so that it does not show the shape of any part of her body</li> <li>➤ Men - cover the area between the navel and the knee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To review Salaah Adhkaars at each posture</li> <li>➤ To review and perform practical Salaah for a 2, 3 and 4-unit Salaah</li> <li>➤ To understand the As-Sunan Ar-Rawaatib</li> <li>➤ To understand and explain what Jumu'ah Salaah</li> <li>➤ To understand and explain the forbidden times of Salaah</li> <li>➤ To understand what a Sutrah is</li> <li>➤ To understand the difference between the clothing men and women when performing Salaah</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prayer</li> <li>➤ Worship</li> <li>➤ Obligation</li> <li>➤ Forbidden Times</li> </ul> <p><b>Arabic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Salaah</li> <li>➤ Raka'aah</li> <li>➤ Takbeer</li> <li>➤ Qiyaam</li> <li>➤ Ruku'</li> <li>➤ Qawmah</li> <li>➤ Sujood</li> <li>➤ Jalsah</li> <li>➤ As-Sunan Ar-Raatibah</li> <li>➤ Jumu'ah</li> <li>➤ Sutrah</li> </ul>	<p>Commit Salaah Adhkaars to memory</p> <p>Perform Salaah practically with Salaah Adhkaars</p> <p>Understand significance of As-Sunan Ar-Raatibah</p> <p>Explain importance of Jumu'ah Salaah</p>
	<p><b>Evidence</b></p> <p><b>Hadeeth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 631</li> <li>➤ Sunan at-Tirmidhi Hadeeth 379</li> <li>➤ Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 857</li> <li>➤ Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 1373</li> <li>➤ Sunan Abi Daawood Hadeeth 598</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>➤ 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 الْفَلَقِ... 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?</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"> <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>➤ 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 قُوَّةٍ</p> <p><b>Entering Toilet</b> اللّٰهُمَّ 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 اللّٰهُمَّ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا</p> <p><b>Waking up</b> الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ</p> <p><b>Drinking Milk</b> اللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ</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 when travelling</li> </ul>

## Akhlaaq

Breakdown of Content	Duaa	Learning Objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <li>➤ Wind – <b>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</b>  Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 1962</li> <li>➤ New Clothes – <b>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</b>  Sunan Abi Daawood Hadeeth 4023</li> </ul>	<p><b>Parents</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">رَبِّ أَرْحَمُهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا</p> <p><b>Travelling</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ</p> <p><b>Wind</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا وَشَرِّ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ</p> <p><b>New Clothes</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">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"> <li>➤ To understand and learn the duaa read for parents</li> <li>➤ To understand and learn the duaa when travelling</li> <li>➤ To understand and learn the duaa when there are strong winds</li> <li>➤ To understand and learn the duaa when wearing new clothes</li> </ul>

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p><b>Kindness to Parents</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allaah tells us: <b>“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.”</b> Surah Israa Aayah 23</li> </ul> <p><b>Patience</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patience is to hold one's soul from being impatient and displeased, holding the tongue from complaining and the body parts from harming himself or others</li> <li>Allaah tells us <b>“Only those who are patient shall receive their rewards in full, without Hisaab (without limit, calculation, and estimation).”</b> Surah Zumar Aayah 10</li> <li>Allaah said to those who are facing difficulties or trials that He is with them by guiding and supporting them and granting them a clear victory. Allaah said: <b>“Surely, Allaah is with those who are As-Saabiroon (the patient)”</b> Surah Anfaal Aayah 46</li> </ul> <p><b>Ties of Kinship</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abu Hurairah (R.A) narrated that the Messenger of Allaah Peace and Blessings be upon him said: <b>“Learn enough about your lineage to facilitate keeping your ties of kinship. For indeed keeping the ties of kinship encourages affection among the relatives, increases the wealth, and increases the lifespan.”</b> Sunan At-Tirmidhi Hadeeth 1979</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the importance of being kind to parents</li> <li>To understand and explain the importance of patience</li> <li>To understand and explain the importance of keeping the ties of kinship</li> <li>To understand and explain the importance of honouring guests</li> <li>To understand and explain the importance of Siwaak</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kindness</li> <li>Patience</li> <li>Kinship</li> <li>Honour</li> <li>Guest</li> </ul> <p><b>Arabic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sabr</li> <li>Silah -Rahmee</li> <li>Siwak</li> </ul>	<p>Instill the importance of being obedient to parents</p> <p>Understand the virtue and gift of patience</p> <p>Encourage importance of keeping ties of kinship</p> <p>Cultivate the importance if using the Siwak</p>
<p><b>Honouring Guests</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> <p><b>Siwaak</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abu Bakr (R.A) that the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said: <b>“The Siwak is cleansing to the mouth and pleasing to the Lord”</b> Musnad Ahmed Hadeeth 7</li> </ul>	<p><b>Evidence</b></p> <p><b>Qur’aan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surah Israa Aayah 23</li> <li>Surah Zumar Aayah 10</li> <li>Surah Anfaal Aayah 46</li> </ul> <p><b>Hadeeth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sunan At-Tirmidhi Hadeeth 1979</li> <li>Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 5673</li> <li>Şaḥeeh Muslim Hadeeth 3255</li> <li>Musnad Ahmed Hadeeth 7</li> </ul>	<p><b>Activities/Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>True or False</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 Play – guest and host</li> <li>Family tree</li> <li>Ways to keep ties of kinship</li> <li>Patience Wall</li> <li>Tips on how to stay patient when impatient</li> </ul>	

# Sahaabah ('Ammar ibn Yaasir, Safiyyah bint 'Abd al-Muttalib & Ruqaiyyah bint Muhammad May Allaah be pleased with them all)

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p><b>'Ammar Ibn Yaasir (R.A)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 'Ammar's (R.A) father, Yaasir al-Ansee, came from Yemen to Makkah with his two brothers in search of a lost brother of theirs. His brothers al-Haarith and Maalik returned, while Yaasir settled in Makkah. He married Sumayyah bint Khubbaat. Sumayyah was a slave-girl of Banu Makhzum, so 'Ammar was born in bondage. But later he was set free by his master Abu Hudhayfah ibn al-Mugheerah.</li> <li>➤ 'Ammar (R.A) and his parents were among the early adherents of Islaam. They were cruelly tortured because of their faith. They were exposed to a severe test, but they bore this test with great courage and patience. Sumayyah (R.A), the mother of 'Ammar, was the first martyr of Islaam. Abu Jahl killed her with a spear in a very cruel way. Yaasir (R.A), his father, also died because of torture, but 'Ammar survived. The Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said to them once, "Be patient, family of Yasir; your meeting place will be in Jannah."</li> <li>➤ The pagans would expose Ammar (R.A) to the searing sand of the hot desert, burn him with hot iron in various parts of his body and plunge him into water with his bleeding wounds until he fainted. They would punish him in this way many times so he would leave Islaam, but he refused.</li> <li>➤ 'Ammar (R.A) migrated first to Abyssinia and later to Madeenah. He took part in all the battles in the lifetime of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him and in those during the days of Abu Bakr (R.A) and 'Umar (R.A). He was known for his courage. He also took part in building the Prophet's masjid. He fell in the battle of Siffeen in the year 37 A.H.</li> <li>➤ On the day of the Battle of Siffeen, Ammar (R.A) said, "Bring me a drink of milk." When it was brought to him, he drank it and said, "The Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said to me, "Your last drink in this world will be a drink of milk." He then went forward and fought until he was martyred. He was ninety-three years old at the time, and was buried at Siffeen.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To understand the life of 'Ammar ibn Yaasir (R.A)</li> <li>➤ To understand the life of Safiyyah bin 'Abd al-Muttalib (R.A)</li> <li>➤ To understand the life of Ruqaiyyah bin Muhammad (R.A)</li> <li>➤ To explain the importance of the sacrifices made by Sahaabah in order to practise the religion of Allaah</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Test</li> <li>➤ Sacrifice</li> <li>➤ Religion</li> <li>➤ Battle</li> </ul> <p><b>Arabic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sahaabah</li> <li>➤ Sahaabi (singular)</li> <li>➤ Madeenah</li> <li>➤ Imaan</li> <li>➤ Allaah</li> <li>➤ Jannah</li> </ul>	<p>Instil the importance of learning about Sahaabah</p> <p>Understand the greatness of Sahaabah's in their quest to spread Islaam</p> <p>Cultivate awareness of sacrifices taken by Sahaabah's to ensure Islaam is what it is for believers today</p>
<p><b>Safiyyah bint 'Abd al-Muttalib (R.A)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Safiyyah (R.A) was the daughter of Abd al-Muttalib. Abd al-Muttalib was the chief of his people and was a wise man who commanded authority.</li> <li>➤ Safiyyah (R.A) was the sister of Hamzah, Abu Lahab, Al-Abbas and Abu Talib. Her mother was Haalah bint Wahb, the sister of Amina bint Wahb, the mother of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him. She was from the clan of Banu Hashim and was the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him's aunt. She belonged to the tribe of Quraysh. After the death of her first husband, she married al-Awwam ibn Khuwaylid. Al-Awwam was the brother of Khadijah (R.A), the Prophet's beloved wife.</li> <li>➤ One of Safiyyah's (R.A) sons was az-Zubayr ibn al-Awwam. He was a companion of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him and a powerful warrior. Safiyyah (R.A) was one of the early Muslims. She emigrated to Madeenah and lived after the Prophet's death, to the Khaleefate of 'Umar ibn al-Khattab (R.A). She was seventy-three years old then.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ruqaiyyah bint Muhammad – Peace and Blessings be upon him – (R.A)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ruqaiyyah (R.A) was the oldest daughter of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him from his wife Khadeejah (R.A). She had been married to 'Utbah ibn Abu Lahab ibn Abd al-Muttalib before Allaah's Messenger Peace and Blessings be upon him began to receive the Qur'aan. When the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him was sent on his divine mission and Allaah revealed Surah Masad, "Perish the two hands of Abu Lahab ...", 'Utbah's father asked him to divorce Ruqaiyyah. So 'Utbah divorced her. She embraced Islaam when her mother Khadijah (R.A) did.</li> <li>➤ 'Uthmaan ibn 'Affaan (R.A) married her, and she immigrated to Abyssinia twice with him. She bore him a son whom he named Abdullah. When the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him emigrated to Madeenah, she followed suit, after her husband 'Uthmaan (R.A).</li> <li>➤ Ruqaiyyah fell ill when the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him was preparing for the Battle of Badr. So, he left behind her husband 'Uthmaan to look after her. She died in Ramadhaan, seventeen months after the Prophet's emigration, while the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him was at Badr.</li> <li>➤ Zayd ibn Haarithah (R.A) came from Badr with the good news of the victory. When he entered Madeenah, the people were levelling the earth over her grave.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Evidence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sealed Nectar</li> <li>➤ Seerah</li> </ul>	<p><b>Activities/Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ True or False</li> <li>➤ Key word cards</li> <li>➤ Comprehension</li> <li>➤ Research – Fact files</li> <li>➤ PowerPoint Quiz</li> <li>➤ Fill in the blanks</li> <li>➤ Join the words to the correct sentence</li> <li>➤ Seerah Review</li> </ul>	



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>➤ Explain the command of fasting in the Qur'aan – Surah Baqarah, Aayah 183</li> <li>➤ Highlight the Arabic term 'Saum' to be fasting - to not eat and drink from dawn till dusk</li> <li>➤ Explain 'Saum' is one of the five pillars a Muslim follows and implements</li> <li>➤ Discuss the exemptions of those who do not need to fast – ill people on the verge of death or fasting would and travellers</li> <li>➤ Highlight acts which break a fast e.g intentionally eating</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 first 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>➤ Explain the Battle of Badr taking place in Ramadhaan</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 person cultivating good character traits</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> </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> </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>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> </ul>	

## Prophets (Prophet Nuh and Prophet Saalih Peace be upon them both)

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p><b>Who are Prophets?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A Prophet is a chosen man by Allaah who has been entrusted to spread the message of worshipping Allaah Alone. Arabic term is 'Nabee'</li> <li>➤ Difference between a Messenger and Prophet – A Messenger is given a Book whereas a Prophet will follow the commands from the previous Messenger before him. Arabic term for Messenger is 'Rasool'</li> <li>➤ Prophets are chosen by Allaah therefore, no one can claim to be a Prophet</li> <li>➤ Last Prophet and Messenger of Allaah is Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him</li> <li>➤ <b>“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.”</b> (Surah Faatir, Aayah 34)</li> </ul> <p><b>Prophet Nuh Peace be upon him:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Discuss the story of Prophet Nuh including the 950 years he called to worship Allaah Alone</li> <li>➤ Highlight the command of Allaah to Prophet Nuh – build an ark in the middle of the desert – he did not question Allaah</li> <li>➤ Explain the command to take a pair of each animal group on board of the ship built</li> <li>➤ Describe the scenes of mockery Prophet Nuh faced in building the ship, yet he carried on fulfilling the command of Allaah</li> <li>➤ Explain the nature of Prophet Nuh as a person – patience to continue despite the mockery of his people and his steadfastness in obeying Allaah</li> <li>➤ Highlight how Allaah sent the flood as a warning to the people – it wiped out everything including Shirk</li> <li>➤ Discuss how Allaah only guides – Prophet Nuh could not even save his son because he refused to board the ship – he didn't follow the command of Allaah</li> </ul> <p><b>Prophet Saalih Peace be upon him:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ Prophet Saalih told his people, <b>“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.”</b> Surah Hud, Aayah 61</li> <li>➤ When Prophet Saalih called them to the truth, the leaders from among his people said, <b>“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.”</b> Surah Hud, Aayah 62</li> <li>➤ Mention the story of the she-camel as a miracle they requested from Allaah and their rebellion against Prophet Saalih</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To explain who a 'Prophet' is and why they were sent</li> <li>➤ To understand why Prophet Nuh was sent to his people</li> <li>➤ To explain how the people behaved towards Prophet Nuh</li> <li>➤ To understand the command of Allaah to Prophet Nuh</li> <li>➤ To summarise the story of Prophet Nuh using a beginning, middle and end</li> <li>➤ To understand the story of Prophet Saalih</li> <li>➤ To summarise the story of Prophet Saalih using a beginning, middle and end</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ People</li> <li>➤ Stones</li> <li>➤ Ship</li> <li>➤ Animals</li> <li>➤ Flood</li> <li>➤ Wave</li> <li>➤ Sea</li> <li>➤ She-camel</li> </ul> <p><b>Arabic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Nabee</li> <li>➤ Nuh</li> <li>➤ Bismillah</li> <li>➤ Nabee</li> <li>➤ Thamood</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 Nuh with keywords</p> <p>Summarise the life of Prophet Saalih with keywords</p>
	<p><b>Evidence</b></p> <p><b>Qur'aan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Surah Faatir, Aayah 34</li> <li>➤ There is an entire Surah named 'Nuh' in the Qur'aan – Surah number 71</li> <li>➤ Surah Anbiyaa Aayah 87</li> <li>➤ Surah Hud, Aayah 61</li> <li>➤ Surah Hud, Aayah 62</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>➤ Comprehension</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>	

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

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p><b>Prophet Yusuf and Prophet Ya'qub Peace be upon them both:</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>➤ Mention how Prophet Yusuf was taken by travellers to Egypt and finally grew to be man with leadership</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 Ibraheem Peace be upon him:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Explain who Prophet Ibraheem is through the story of him breaking the idols</li> <li>➤ Discuss his father Azar being an idol maker – express Prophet Ibraheem's disbelief at worshipping something a human made himself</li> <li>➤ 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.'</li> <li>➤ 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</li> <li>➤ Mention how Prophet Ibraheem was thrown in the fire for breaking the idols however, Allaah had made it a means of coolness</li> <li>➤ Learn the Aayah from Surah Anbiyaa, Aayah 69 when Allaah said, <b>"O fire, be coolness and safety upon Ibraheem."</b></li> <li>➤ Explain how Prophet Ibraheem searched for Allaah through the sun, moon and stars yet, they all vanished – He knew Allaah was always present</li> <li>➤ Discuss his sons Prophet Ismaeel and Prophet Ya'qub both became Prophets – including his grandson Prophet Yusuf</li> <li>➤ 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</li> <li>➤ 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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To explain who a 'Prophet' is and why they were sent</li> <li>➤ To explain the dream of Prophet Yusuf and what his father told him</li> <li>➤ To explain how Prophet Yusuf ended up in Egypt</li> <li>➤ To explain how the dream became a reality for Prophet Yusuf</li> <li>➤ To summarise the story of Prophet Yusuf using a beginning, middle and end</li> <li>➤ To understand Prophet Ibraheem's childhood</li> <li>➤ To explain what Prophet Ibraheem thought of idols</li> <li>➤ To explain the story of Prophet Ibraheem breaking the idols</li> <li>➤ To explain how Prophet Ibraheem searched for Allaah</li> <li>➤ To summarise the story of Prophet Ibraheem using a beginning, middle and end</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prophet</li> <li>➤ Palestine</li> <li>➤ Sun</li> <li>➤ Moon</li> <li>➤ Stars</li> <li>➤ Dream</li> <li>➤ Interpretation</li> <li>➤ Well</li> <li>➤ Traveller</li> <li>➤ Minister</li> <li>➤ Bowed</li> <li>➤ Babylon</li> <li>➤ Idols</li> <li>➤ Stone</li> <li>➤ Worship</li> <li>➤ Star</li> <li>➤ Sun</li> <li>➤ Moon</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>➤ Ibraheem</li> <li>➤ Iraq</li> <li>➤ Allaah</li> <li>➤ Ka'bah</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 with keywords</p> <p>Summarise the life of Prophet Ibraheem with keywords</p>
	<p><b>Evidence</b></p> <p><b>Qur'aan:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Surah named 'Yusuf' in the Qur'aan – Surah number 12</li> <li>➤ Surah Yusuf, Aayah 83</li> <li>➤ Surah named 'Ibraheem' in the Qur'aan – Surah number 14</li> <li>➤ Surah Anbiyaa, Aayah 69</li> </ul>	<p><b>Activities/Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Comprehension</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>	

# 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. Instead, they would only give each year a name after some special event which happened during that year.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ 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</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ 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.</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>➤ 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'a</li> <li>➤ Due to the falsehood and worship of idols the Prophet used to seclude himself in the Cave of Hira'a to reflect – he did not to be amongst all the wrong that used to take place</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>al-Ameen and as-Siddeeq</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Explain his character traits of being trustworthy and truthful</li> <li>➤ 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</li> <li>➤ 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</li> </ul> <p><b>Migration to Abyssinia</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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</li> <li>➤ 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</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 noble traits of al-Ameen and as-Siddeeq</li> <li>➤ To understand the migration of the Muslims to Abyssinia and the significance of Ja'far ibn Abi Taa'lib's (R.A) speech</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>➤ Migration</li> <li>➤ Steadfastness</li> <li>➤ Resilience</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> <li>➤ Abyssinia</li> <li>➤ Ja'far ibn Abi Taa'lib (R.A)</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

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<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> <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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <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> </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>➤ Boycott</li> <li>➤ Steadfastness</li> <li>➤ resilience</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>➤ 'Aam ul Hazan</li> <li>➤ Banu Haashim</li> <li>➤ Taif</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 'Alaq Aayah 1 to 19</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>	

# Seerah of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him Part 3 & Hajj

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<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> <p><b>Migration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Due to persecution against the Prophet and the plan to kill him he migrated from Makkah to Madeenah</li> <li>➤ He migrated in the middle of the night with Abu Bakr (R.A) – unnoticed</li> <li>➤ Highlight the story of Suraaqah bin Maalik wanting to seek reward for capturing the Prophet</li> <li>➤ Mention Cave Thawr – <b>'Surely, Allaah is with us'</b> Surah Tawbah, Aayah 40 and the story behind it</li> <li>➤ He was welcomed into Madeenah by the Ansaar – they were known as 'The Helpers' for the Muslims who left everything in Makkah</li> <li>➤ The Prophet's camel chose Abu Ayyoub's house for the Prophet to stay – by allowing the camel to stop wherever it chose no one was offended – wisdom of the Prophet</li> </ul> <p><b>Brotherhood</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Highlight how the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him made brotherhood between the Ansaar (Helpers) and Muhaajiroon (Migrators) upon entering Madeenah</li> <li>➤ The Ansaar were inhabitants of Madeenah, the Muhaajiroon were those who had left Makkah and their homes with all their belongings</li> <li>➤ By creating a bond between both groups, brotherhood was established and security was given to all the Believers</li> </ul> <p><b>Building of Masjid An-Nabawee</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Highlight how the Prophet, along with the Ansaar and the Muhaajiroon built the first Masjid in Madeenah</li> <li>➤ All the believers came together and were united in this blessed act</li> <li>➤ The Prophet built Masjid An-Nabawee with his own hands</li> </ul> <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</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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To understand what Israa wal Mi'raaj was and the gift of Salaah</li> <li>➤ To understand the migration of the Prophet from Makkah to Madeenah</li> <li>➤ To understand how the Prophet built Masjid An-Nabawee</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>Evidence</b></p> <p><b>Qur'aan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Surah Tawbah, Aayah 40</li> </ul>	<p><b>Activities/Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 be 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>	