

Year 6 Scheme of Work - Islamic Studies


'Aqeedah and Tawheed

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Who is Allaah?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Who is better at explaining who Allaah is other than Himself? Importance of using evidence from Qur'aan and Sunnah to explain who Allaah is ➤ Arabic connotations used to explain who Allaah is to incorporate evidence in Arabic - Man huwa Allaah? The response should be 'Huwa Allaah Rabbi Wa Rabbukum' ➤ Proof of evidence from Surah Aale-Imraan Aayah 51 – "It is Allaah Who is my Lord and your Lord; then worship Him. This is a Way that is straight." <p>Names and Attributes of Allaah:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Al - Khaaliq – The Creator – Evidence Surah Zumar, Aayah 62 ➤ Al - Wadood – The Affectionate – Evidence Surah Maryam, Aayah 96 ➤ Al – Ghaffar – The Perpetual Forgiver – Evidence Surah Saad, Aayah 66 ➤ As – Salaam – The Giver of Peace and Free from Imperfection – Evidence Surah Hashr, Aayah 23 <p>Where is Allaah?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Arabic speech – Ayn Allaah? The response would be – Allaahu Fawqa 'Arshihi - He is above His Throne ➤ Proof of evidence from Surah Taha, Ayah 5 – 'The Most Gracious (Allaah) rose over (Istawa) the Throne' <p>Pillars of Islaam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Review of Shahadaah, Salaah, Zakaah, Saum and Hajj ➤ Explanation of each pillar in detail with understanding <p>Articles of Imaan – Faith:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Review of Belief in Allaah, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, Day of Judgement and Qadr – Predestination both good ➤ Explanation of each pillar in detail with understanding ➤ Imaan – belief of the heart, speech of the tongue and actions of the limb used to worship Allaah ➤ Highlight Allaah only being seen in Jannah – Al-Ghayb ➤ Angels are of Allaah's Unseen creation for specific roles and tasks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand who Allaah is using Arabic connotations ➤ To understand how to explain where Allaah is ➤ To understand the name of Allaah Al-Khaaliq as an attribute ➤ To understand the name of Allaah Al-Wadood as an attribute ➤ To understand the name of Allaah Al-Ghaffar as an attribute ➤ To understand the name of Allaah As-Salaam as an attribute ➤ To understand and review the five pillars of Islaam ➤ To understand and review the six articles of Imaan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Allaah ➤ Tawheed ➤ Throne ➤ Islaam ➤ Imaan ➤ Signs ➤ Throne ➤ Pillars ➤ Articles ➤ Prophetic Tradition <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah, Aayah ➤ Huwa Allaah ➤ Ayn Allaah ➤ Al-Khaaliq ➤ Al-Wadood ➤ Al-Ghaffar ➤ As-Salaam ➤ Hadith Qudsi 	<p>To gain an understanding of Allaah as One in His Being To establish Allaah as described by His words and His Messenger</p> <p>To explain Allaah Alone is worthy of being worshipped To use proof from Allaah's words as evidence to describe His name and attributes</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>Cross-curricular</p> <p>Qur'aan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Younus, Aayah 6 ➤ Surah Taha, Aayah 5 ➤ Surah Zumar, Aayah 62 ➤ Surah Burooj, Aayah 14 ➤ Surah Saad, Aayah 66 ➤ Surah Hashr, Aayah 23 ➤ Surah Ikhlaas, Aayah 1 1 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Comprehension ➤ True or False ➤ PowerPoint Quiz ➤ Mind Maps ➤ Oral Recitations ➤ Creative Notes ➤ Lapbook – Final Outcome of topics learnt 	

Ahadeeth

Breakdown of Content	Arabic Text	Learning Objectives
Taraweeh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abu Hurayrah (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, “Whoever stands (in the voluntary night prayer of) the Ramadhaan out of faith and in the hope of reward, his previous sins will be forgiven.” Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 1768 	<p>عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَامَ شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Taraweeh in Arabic with meaning
Understanding Deen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ibn 'Abbas (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, “Whoever Allaah intends good for, he gives them the understanding of Deen.” Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 71 	<p>عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Deen in Arabic with meaning
Anger <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abu Hurayrah (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, “A man asked the Prophet for an advice and he said, ‘Do not get angry.’ The man repeated that several times and he replied, ‘Do not get angry.’” Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 6116 	<p>عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَوْصِنِي، قَالَ: "لَا تَغْضَبْ" فَرَدَّدَ مِرَارًا، قَالَ: "لَا تَغْضَبْ"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Anger in Arabic with meaning
Handshake <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baraa bin 'Aazib (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, “Part of the full greeting is to shake your brother's hand.” Authenticated by Sheikh Albani 	<p>عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ مِنْ تَمَامِ التَّحِيَّةِ أَنْ تُصَافِحَ أَخَاكَ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Hand shaking in Arabic with meaning
Speaking Good <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abu Hurayrah (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, “He who believes in Allaah and the Last Day must either speak good or remain silent.” Riyaadus Saaliheen Hadeeth 1511 	<p>عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُتْلُ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Speaking Good in Arabic with meaning
Health and Free Time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ibn 'Abbas (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, “There are two blessings which many people lose: (They are) health and free time for doing good.” Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 6049 	<p>عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نِعْمَتَانِ مَغْبُونٌ فِيهِمَا كَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ، الصِّحَّةُ وَالْفَرَاغُ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Health and Free Time in Arabic with meaning
Seat-taking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ibn 'Umar (R.A) reported the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said, “Do not ask someone to give up his seat in order to take it, but make accommodation wide and sit at ease.” Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 6270 	<p>عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُعِينُ أَحَدَكُمْ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فِيهِ، وَلَكِنْ تَوَسَّعُوا وَتَفَسَّحُوا</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and learn the Hadeeth of Seat-taking in Arabic with meaning

Growing Up & Fiqh & Salaah

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Growing Up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hayaa ➤ Changing Bodies ➤ Cleanliness and Hygiene ➤ Emotional Changes ➤ Just The Way You Are ➤ Q & A  <p>Practical Salaah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Review practical method of Salaah – Takbeer, Qiyaam, Ruku, Qawmah, Sajdah, Jalsah between both Sujood ➤ Salaah for both men and women are the same – The Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said; 'Pray as you have seen me praying.' Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 631 ➤ Emphasis on Salaah Adhkaars being committed to memory <p>As-Sunan Ar-Rawaatib – Building a home in Jannah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said: "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." Sunan at-Tirmidhi Hadeeth 379 <p>Jumu'ah Salaah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Abu Hurairah (R.A) narrated that the Prophet Peace and Blessings of Allaah be upon him said: "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." Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 857 ➤ Every Friday in place of Dhuhr – congregational Salaah obligated on all mature, sane Muslim male ➤ Consists of Khutbah in Arabic and translated if needed for the people ➤ 2 Raka'aah Salaah <p>Janaazah Salaah – Funeral Prayer for the Deceased</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Prophet Peace and Blessings of Allaah be upon him and his Companions May Allaah be pleased with them explained how to pray salat al-Janazah (funeral prayer). It is done as follows: ➤ You say the first Takbir ("Allaahu akbar"), then you seek refuge with Allaah from the accursed Shaytan. Then you say Bismillah ir-Rahman ir-Rahim and recite al-Fatihah . ➤ Then you say Takbir and send blessings upon the Prophet Peace and Blessings of Allaah be upon him as one does at the end of the prayer. ➤ Then you say a third Takbir and make Du'aa for the deceased. ➤ Then you say a fourth Takbir and pause for a little while, then you say one Tasleem to the right, saying "Assalamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullah." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To review Salaah Adhkaars at each posture ➤ To review and perform practical Salaah for a 2, 3 and 4-unit Salaah ➤ To understand the As-Sunan Ar-Rawaatib ➤ To understand and explain what Jumu'ah Salaah ➤ To understand and explain what Janaazah Salaah 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prayer ➤ Worship ➤ Obligation ➤ Funeral ➤ Deceased <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Salaah ➤ Raka'aah ➤ Takbeer ➤ Qiyaam ➤ Ruku' ➤ Qawmah ➤ Sujood ➤ Jalsah ➤ As-Sunan Ar-Raatibah ➤ Jumu'ah ➤ Janaazah 	<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>Understand the importance of Janaazah Salaah</p>
	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Hadeeth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 631 ➤ Sunan at-Tirmidhi Hadeeth 379 ➤ Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 857 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ True or False ➤ Oral Recitations ➤ Key word cards ➤ Role Play – Practical Salaah ➤ Fill in the blanks ➤ Join the words to the picture ➤ PowerPoint Quiz ➤ Creative Notes ➤ Interactive Notebook ➤ Lapbook ➤ Comprehension 	

Istiftaah Duaa (Opening)

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

Isti'aadhah Duaa (Seeking Refuge)

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Ruku'

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

After Standing Up From Ruku'

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Sujood

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Between The Two Sajdah

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

Tashahud

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

Durood upon the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him

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

Duaa Before Salaam

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

Qunoot

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

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

Akhlaaq

Breakdown of Content	Duaa	Learning Objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parents – My Lord, have mercy on them as they brought me up when I was small Surah Israa, Aayah 24 ➤ Travelling – Glory be to the One Who has subjected these for us, for we could have never done so on our own Surah Zukhruf, Aayah 13 Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 1342 ➤ Wind – O Allaah! I ask You for what is good in it, and the good which it contains and the good of that which it was sent for. I seek refuge with You from what is evil in it, what evil it contains, and the evil of that what it was sent for Saheeh Muslim Hadeeth 1962 ➤ New Clothes – O Allaah, for You is all praise, You have clothes me with it, I ask You for the good of it and the good for which it was made, and I seek refuge with You from the evil of it and the evil for which it was made Sunan Abi Daawood Hadeeth 4023 	<p>Parents</p> <p style="text-align: center;">رَبِّ أَرْحَمُهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا</p> <p>Travelling</p> <p style="text-align: center;">سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ</p> <p>Wind</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>New Clothes</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"> ➤ To understand and learn the duaa read for parents ➤ To understand and learn the duaa when travelling ➤ To understand and learn the duaa when there are strong winds ➤ To understand and learn the duaa when wearing new clothes

Aadaab

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ibn 'Abbas (R.A) narrated that the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said: “There are two blessings which many people lose: health and free time for doing good.” <p>Saheeh Bukhaari, Book 81, Hadeeth 1</p> <p>Good Character</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him said: The best among you are those who have the best manners and character. <p>Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 3559</p> <p>Thankfulness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allaah tells us: ‘If you are grateful, I will certainly give you more’ <p>Surah Ibrahim, Aayah 7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Messenger of Allaah Peace and Blessings be upon him said, “Whoever among you wakes up in the morning and is safe in his home, in good health and has enough for the day, it is as if he has all the good things of this world.” <p>At-Tirmidhi Hadeeth 2346</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “... and be grateful to Allaah, if it is Him you worship” <p>Surah Baqarah, Aayah 172</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “ If you are grateful, He is pleased with you...” <p>Surah Zumar, Aayah 7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “It is He Who brought you forth from the wombs of your mothers when you knew nothing; and He gave you hearing and sight and intelligence and affection: that you may give thanks (to Allaah)” <p>Surah An-Nahl, Aayah 78</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the importance of time To understand and explain the importance of good character To understand and explain the importance of being thankful 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time Character Thankfulness <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aadaab 	<p>Instill the importance of cultivating a good moral character</p> <p>Understand the virtue and value of time</p> <p>Encourage importance of being grateful to Allaah and people</p>
	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Qur’aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surah Ibrahim, Aayah 7 Surah Baqarah, Aayah 172 Surah Zumar, Aayah 7 Surah An-Nahl, Aayah 78 <p>Hadeeth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saheeh Bukhaari, Book 81, Hadeeth 1 Saheeh Bukhaari Hadeeth 3559 At-Tirmidhi Hadeeth 2346 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> True or False Key word cards Role Play Creative Colouring PowerPoint Quiz Fill in the blanks Join the words to the picture 	

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Abu Bakr (R.A)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Among men, Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq was the first to believe in the Prophet and was the first to offer prayers led by the Prophet. In fact, he was the first to embrace Islam among the grown-up men, Ali (R.A) among the boys, and Khadeejah (R.A) among women. Abu Bakr (R.A) belonged to the Prophet's oldest supporters. He soon assumed an important position in the newly-formed community of believers. ➤ Especially characteristic of him was his unshakeable faith in Allaah's Messenger Peace and Blessings be upon him. On occasions when others doubted, for instance, after the Prophet's account of his journey at night al-Mi'raaj or when they did not know what to make of his conduct, as on the occasion of ai-Hudaybiyyah Peace Treaty, he remained unshaken. ➤ It is this faithfulness, which gained him the surname of as-Siddeeq - which means the great confirmer of the truth - which has constantly remained attached to him throughout the historical tradition of Islaam. ➤ His character was gentle. During the reading of the Qur'aan, he shed tears and as his daughter 'Aaishah (R.A) related, he wept with joy at the news that he might accompany the Messenger of Allaah in his emigration. ➤ He was liked and respected, for he was a man of knowledge, wisdom, easy manners, justice, righteousness and an agreeable presence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the life of Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq (R.A) ➤ To understand the life of Abu Dhar al-Ghifaaree (R.A) ➤ To understand the life of Umm Sulaym (R.A) ➤ To explain the importance of the sacrifices made by Sahaabah in order to practise the religion of Allaah 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Test ➤ Sacrifice ➤ Religion ➤ Battle <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sahaabah ➤ Sahaabi (singular) ➤ Madeenah ➤ Imaan ➤ Allaah ➤ Jannah 	<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>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Abu Bakr (R.A) never left the company of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him without his permission. He emigrated for the sake of Allah and His Messenger Peace and Blessings be upon him, leaving his wife and children alone in Makkah, stayed with the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him in the cave and accompanied him in every battle. His family also emigrated to Madeenah later with the exception of his son 'Abdur Rahmaan, who remained an unbeliever and had fought at Badr against the Muslims, till he finally accepted Islam and emigrated to Madeenah. ➤ He was the most generous among the companions of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him. He was the most learned and wise. He had knowledge of the Qur'aan, more than all others. This is the reason why Allaah's Messenger Peace and Blessings be upon him, during the days of his final sickness, had delegated the task of leading the prescribed prayers to him. ➤ He had deep knowledge of the Sunnah of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him. The companions turned to him for opinions. His memory was very strong. ➤ As Khaleeph, he lived as simply as before, at first in his house in as-Sunh and subsequently, when the distance became inconvenient, in the town itself. ➤ Tradition gives us a good description of Abu Bakr's appearance: he was somewhat short in stature, his face thin, smooth and fair; nose aquiline and sharp; forehead high and deep-set eyes. The question with him ever was: What did Allah's Messenger Peace and Blessings be upon him command? From this he never moved a hair's breadth. May Allaah be well pleased with him. 	<p>Evidence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sealed Nectar ➤ Seerah 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ True or False ➤ Key word cards ➤ Comprehension ➤ Research – Fact files ➤ PowerPoint Quiz ➤ Fill in the blanks ➤ Join the words to the correct sentence ➤ Seerah Review 	

Abu Dharr al-Ghifaree (R.A)

- He was Abu Dharr Jundub ibn Junadah al-Ghifaree. He was one of the early converts to Islaam. He was probably the fifth Muslim from among the freeborn men.
- During his early life, he achieved fame as a daring raider. The Ghifaar tribe to which he belonged lived in the Waddan Valley. The Makkan caravans, laden with their many goods and riches, had to pass through this valley, and Abu Dharr (R.A) used to lead the youths of his tribe in raids on the trade caravans. The tribe members lived by what these caravans gave in return for protection. If they refused to pay the price, Abu Dharr (R.A) with his company of youths would attack them and cause great damage to the trading caravan.
- With all this, Abu Dharr (R.A) appears to have been a seeker of the truth from his early youth. He may well be classed together with those righteous men who prayed to the One God and were known before Islam as al-hunaffaa (plural of haneef).
- When he heard about the description of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him and his excellent character, he was greatly attracted by him. So he said to his brother, "Ride to this valley of Makkah and try to find out the truth of the person who claims he is a prophet who receives the news of heaven; listen to what he says and come back to me."
- So his brother set off to Makkah, went to the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him and listened to what he said. Upon his return, he said, "I have seen him enjoining good conduct and saying something that is certainly not poetry."
- Abu Dharr (R.A) was not satisfied, so he decided to go and see him in person. When he got there, he went straight to the Ka'bah, the House of Allaah, which provided a shelter for those coming from faraway places for pilgrimage. He did not speak to anyone, nor did he pay attention to those around him.
- Eventually, a young boy in his teens came by. He was 'Ali ibn Abi Talib (R.A) who took him to his house. After three days, when he realised that he was looking for the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him, Ali (R.A) took him to where the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him was staying.
- After the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him had explained to him the message of Islaam and recited some of the verses of the Qur'aan, Abu Dharr (R.A) embraced Islaam on the spot. Then he said to him, "Go back to your people and tell them about [it] until I you receive my order." Abu Dharr (R.A) said, "By Him in whose Hand my soul is, indeed I will proclaim my conversion among [the idolaters] loudly."
- Abu Dharr (R.A) then went to the Mosque and called out at the top of his voice, "I bear witness that there is no god but Allaah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allaah."
- The people of Makkah fell upon him and beat him very hard. When Al-Abbas, the Prophet's uncle, saw him in that state he rescued him and said to them, "Woe to you! Don't you know that he belongs to the tribe of Ghifaar, and that your merchants' road to Syria passes through their country?"
- The next day Abu Dharr (R.A) did the same thing, and they fell upon him and beat him, and again Al-Abbas (R.A) came to his rescue. Abu Dharr (R.A) then went back home and, within a short time, converted all the other members of the tribe of Ghifaar to Islam.
- Later, after the Prophet's hijrah to Madeenah, Abu Dharr (R.A) also migrated there. He reached Madeenah after the Battle of the Trench. He died in Rabadhah, near Madeenah in 32 A. H.

Ubaidah ibn Al-Jarraah (R.A)

- He was Abu Ubaidah Amir ibn Abdullah al-Jarraah. He embraced Islam at an early period of the Islamic mission. He was popularly known as Abu Ubaidah. He was a tall and thin man. He was very sensitive, modest and full of life and vigour. He was not boastful but was fiercely courageous. He was bright and sharp like the blade of a sword. He embraced Islam after Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq (R.A). Abu Bakr (R.A) himself brought Abu Ubaidah (R.A) to the fold of Islam. In fact, he was among the first followers of the Prophet beside his own household.
- Abu Ubaidah (R.A) went through the cruel and painful experiences of embracing Islam in the early days of the Prophet's mission in Makkah. He suffered injustice, pain and rejection at the hands of the pagan Makkans, yet he remained firm and loyal to Allaah and His Prophet. Abu Ubaidah (R.A) was a man of youthful vigour and utmost sincerity. He had qualities of leadership. He was the eighth person to embrace Islam. He spent most of his time in the company of the Prophet and learnt a great deal about Islaam from Him. Abu Ubaidah (R.A) migrated to Ethiopia when life in Makkah became very hard for the Muslims. He returned to Madeenah along with other believers when they heard of the Prophet's emigration. Abu Ubaidah (R.A) was very happy to be with the Prophet again.

Umm Sulaym (R.A)

- Umm Sulaym (R.A) was a very brave woman. She was a staunch Muslim fighter. She took part in several of the Prophet's campaigns. In the midst of the fight, she would attend to the wounded and give water to the warriors. She would fight if necessary. She took part in the Battle of Uhud, and in the Battle of Hunayn she was seen carrying a dagger. When asked about the weapon in the presence of the Prophet, she answered that she might have to defend herself if one of the disbelievers tried to harm her. Allaah's Messenger smiled on hearing her reply. He remarked that Allaah had taken care of that.

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Ramadhaan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain Ramadhaan to be the ninth month in the Islamic calendar ➤ Mention the sighting of the moon – this is how Ramadhaan starts and Muslims fast ➤ Discuss Ramadhaan as a month of fasting for Muslim adults alone who have the health to fast ➤ Explain the command of fasting in the Qur'aan – Surah Baqarah, Aayah 183 ➤ Highlight the Arabic term 'Saum' to be fasting - to not eat and drink from dawn till dusk ➤ Explain 'Saum' is one of the five pillars a Muslim follows and implements ➤ Discuss the exemptions of those who do not need to fast – ill people on the verge of death or fasting would and travellers ➤ Highlight acts which break a fast e.g intentionally eating ➤ Explain the terms Suhoor and Ifthaar – Beginning time of fasting and ending time of fasting ➤ Describe the character traits of a fasting person – they do not speak ill words, they do not get angry, they do not hurt anyone, they try their best to refrain from anything that is harmful to others ➤ Discuss the special night prayers performed in Ramadhaan – Taraweeh – extra rewards ➤ Highlight the first revelation of the Qur'aan in the month of Ramadhaan ➤ Mention the first Surah to be revealed – Surah Qadr – (Aayah 1 to 5) ➤ Explain the Battle of Badr taking place in Ramadhaan ➤ Discuss Laylatul Qadr – a night better than a thousand months worship ➤ Explain the importance of the last ten nights – any odd night can be Laylatul Qadr ➤ Discuss the importance of reciting the Qur'aan – 1 letter recited, 10 rewards ➤ Highlight 'Good Deed Cards' – explain ways to gain reward through simple acts of good deeds ➤ Explain the month of Ramadhaan being a month to become a better person cultivating good character traits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the month 'Ramadhaan' as one of the five pillars of Islaam ➤ To explain how Ramadhaan became mandated upon all Muslims – history of Ramadhaan ➤ To understand the word 'Saum' – not eating and drinking from dawn till dusk ➤ To understand the first five verses of Surah Qadr ➤ To understand Ramadhaan as the 'Month of the Qur'aan' ➤ To understand the special night prayer - Taraweeh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Moon ➤ Fast ➤ Eat ➤ Drink ➤ Month ➤ Islamic ➤ Fruit Dates ➤ Reward <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ramadhaan ➤ Saum ➤ Suhoor ➤ Ifthaar ➤ Surah Qadr 	<p>Cultivate the importance of Ramadhaan in a Muslims life</p> <p>Instil awareness of welcoming the month of Ramadhaan - Laylatul Qadr</p> <p>Highlight the importance of the Qur'aan being recited – Month of the Qur'aan</p>
	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Baqarah, Aayah 183 ➤ Surah Baqarah, Aayah 184 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sighting of the moon activity ➤ Good deeds Flipbook ➤ Qur'aan Journal – Surahs recited a day ➤ Ramadhaan wheel activity ➤ Healthy food plate ➤ Fruit Dates Colouring ➤ Sadaqah Box Craft ➤ Good Deed Cards – Implement one a day ➤ Character building Traits 	

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

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Who are Prophets?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A Prophet is a chosen man by Allaah who has been entrusted to spread the message of worshipping Allaah Alone. Arabic term is 'Nabee' ➤ 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' ➤ Prophets are chosen by Allaah therefore, no one can claim to be a Prophet ➤ Last Prophet and Messenger of Allaah is Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ “Indeed, We have sent you with the truth as a bringer of good tidings and a warner. And there was no nation but that there had passed within it a warner.” (Surah Faatir, Aayah 34) <p>Prophet Nuh Peace be upon him:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Discuss the story of Prophet Nuh including the 950 years he called to worship Allaah Alone ➤ Highlight the command of Allaah to Prophet Nuh – build an ark in the middle of the desert – he did not question Allaah ➤ Explain the command to take a pair of each animal group on board of the ship built ➤ Describe the scenes of mockery Prophet Nuh faced in building the ship, yet he carried on fulfilling the command of Allaah ➤ Explain the nature of Prophet Nuh as a person – patience to continue despite the mockery of his people and his steadfastness in obeying Allaah ➤ Highlight how Allaah sent the flood as a warning to the people – it wiped out everything including Shirk ➤ 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 <p>Prophet Saalih Peace be upon him:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain the people of Thamood worshipped idols. From the stones they carved, they made idols. They worshipped these idols, just as the people of Prophet Nuh and Prophet Hud had done before. ➤ Highlight how Allaah sent Prophet Saalih, who was a noble man among Thamood, to guide them and call them to worship Allaah Alone. Thamood, however, rejected him and spread corruption in the land. ➤ Prophet Saalih told his people, “My people! Worship Allaah. You have no god other than Him. He brought you into being out of the earth, and has made you dwell in it.” Surah Hud, Aayah 61 ➤ When Prophet Saalih called them to the truth, the leaders from among his people said, “Saalih, you were among us a man of promise before this. Do you forbid us to worship what our fathers worshipped? We certainly doubt that to which you invite us.” Surah Hud, Aayah 62 ➤ Mention the story of the she-camel as a miracle they requested from Allaah and their rebellion against Prophet Saalih 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To explain who a 'Prophet' is and why they were sent ➤ To understand why Prophet Nuh was sent to his people ➤ To explain how the people behaved towards Prophet Nuh ➤ To understand the command of Allaah to Prophet Nuh ➤ To summarise the story of Prophet Nuh using a beginning, middle and end ➤ To understand the story of Prophet Saalih ➤ To summarise the story of Prophet Saalih using a beginning, middle and end 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ People ➤ Stones ➤ Ship ➤ Animals ➤ Flood ➤ Wave ➤ Sea ➤ She-camel <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nabee ➤ Nuh ➤ Bismillah ➤ Nabee ➤ Thamood 	<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>Evidence</p> <p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Faatir, Aayah 34 ➤ There is an entire Surah named 'Nuh' in the Qur'aan – Surah number 71 ➤ Surah Anbiyaa Aayah 87 ➤ Surah Hud, Aayah 61 ➤ Surah Hud, Aayah 62 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Key word definitions with a sentence ➤ Quick summary using 3 sentences ➤ Match correct questions to answers ➤ Comprehension ➤ Self-reflection – to conclude Allaah guides and helps those who followed the Prophets ➤ Write the story of each Prophet as a story with 'Beginning, Middle and End' 	

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

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

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

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Review Birth – Year of the Elephant with Surah Feel Tafseer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him was born in Makkah on Monday, Rabee' al-Awwal, in the 'Year of the Elephant' ➤ Highlight what the 'Year of the Elephant' is – The Arabs before Islaam had no calendar. They counted the days and months but they did not number their years. Instead, they would only give each year a name after some special event which happened during that year. ➤ Mention the story of Abraha and the Elephant ➤ Surah Feel Tafseer – review memorisation and learn meaning by heart <p>Review of Lineage including Family Tree</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ His mother's name was Aminah bint Wahb. She belonged to a noble family of a tribe called Quraysh. ➤ His father's name was Abdullah and his grandfather's name was Abdul-Muttalib. They also belonged to the Quraysh tribe. His uncles' names were Hamza (R.A) and Abu Taaib ➤ When his mother Aminah gave birth to him, his grandfather Abdul-Muttalib named him Muhammad. Abdul-Muttalib hoped that his grandson would be praised and respected by everyone in the world. ➤ Explain how his father had passed away a few months before his birth. His mother also passed away when he reached the age of 6. The Prophet was an orphan. ➤ He married Khadeejah (R.A) and had four daughters – Zaynab (R.A), Ruqaiyyah (R.A), Umme Kulthum (R.A) and Faatimah (R.A). He also had two sons who passed away in infancy. <p>Review Prophethood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him was given Prophethood – told he was a Messenger of Allaah – at the age of 40 whilst he was in Cave Hira ➤ Due to the falsehood and worship of idols the Prophet used to seclude himself in the Cave of Hira to reflect – he did not to be amongst all the wrong that used to take place ➤ Angel Jibreel Peace be upon him was the angel who brought the revelation down ➤ Surah 'Alaq Aayahs 1 to 5 were the first verses revealed ➤ The Prophet was shaken by this revelation and sought comfort with his wife Khadeejah (R.A) ➤ Review Surah 'Alaq memorisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To review what the 'Year of the Elephant' is and why it is important using Surah Feel ➤ To review the lineage of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him family tree ➤ To review the story of Prophethood with Surah 'Alaq ➤ To understand the noble traits of al-Ameen and as-Siddeeq ➤ To understand the migration of the Muslims to Abyssinia and the significance of Ja'far ibn Abi Taaib's (R.A) speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet ➤ Last Messenger ➤ Year of the Elephant ➤ Lineage ➤ Family Tree ➤ Migration ➤ Steadfastness ➤ Resilience <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ Ka'baah ➤ Surah Feel ➤ Surah 'Alaq ➤ Aminah ➤ Abdullah ➤ Yathrib ➤ Madeenah ➤ Abdul Muttalib ➤ Abyssinia ➤ Ja'far ibn Abi Taaib (R.A) 	<p>Understand the importance of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him – the Last Messenger of Allaah, no one will come after him</p> <p>Instil importance of learning about him – we learn from his life to gain closeness to Allaah</p> <p>Cultivate a meaningful approach in learning the Seerah and following in his footsteps – 'You will be with those whom you loved in Jannah' Hadeeth</p>
<p>al-Ameen and as-Siddeeq</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ He always spoke the truth and refrained from lying until he was given the title of 'as-Siddeeq' – The truthful by the Arabs even before Prophethood ➤ He was known to be trustworthy – kept his word, promises and all that was entrusted to him – the people of Quraysh used to leave all their wealthy belongings with him, even though they opposed him in belief – 'al-Ameen' – The Trustworthy <p>Migration to Abyssinia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Due to persecution against the Muslims the Prophet gave permission for a group to migrate to Abyssinia – now known as Ethiopia. The King at the time was a Christian – Najaashi ➤ Mention and discuss the speech Ja'far ibn Abi Taaib (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 	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Feel Aayah 1 to 5 ➤ Surah 'Alaq Aayah 1 to 19 <p>Tafseer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tafseer Ibn Katheer of Surah Feel and Surah 'Alaq 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Year of the Elephant story map ➤ Family Tree – fill in names covered so far ➤ Surah Feel Arabic words – match to the meaning in English ➤ Surah 'Alaq Arabic words -match to the meaning in English ➤ Surah Feel Tafseer – create story map ➤ Surah 'Alaq Tafseer – create story map ➤ Fill in blanks activity ➤ True or False activity ➤ Comprehension ➤ Summaries 	

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

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Steadfastness and Resilience of the Prophet in spreading Allaah's Religion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Highlight how the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him was offered wealth, status and women in exchange for putting an end to spreading the message of worshipping one Allaah Alone ➤ Mention how the leaders of Quraysh came to him and his response was, 'Even if they were to give me the sun in one hand and the moon in the other hand, I wouldn't give up the religion' – confidence, resilience, steadfastness ➤ Instill importance of his words – an effort was exerted in spreading the message of Allaah, sacrifices were made and today Allaah has given us ease in practising – what excuse is there not to? None <p>Boycott</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Highlight due to the Prophet's steadfastness on spreading the message of Allaah the leaders of Makkah placed a social and economic boycott on Banu Haashim – the clan of the Prophet ➤ The leaders proposed to Banu Haashim that they stop Prophet Muhammad from preaching Islaam or give him up to them to kill him ➤ Abu Taalib – his uncle – stood by his nephew and refused to give up his nephew, he also did not stop his nephew from spreading the message of Allaah ➤ The boycott lasted for three years in the valley of Shi'b Abi Taalib ➤ Highlight the struggles and difficulties they faced in the valley including food shortages and stifling, harsh conditions of living <p>Year of Sorrow</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain there was a year in the life of the Prophet where he suffered grief over losing his loved ones which included the passing of his wife Khadeejah (R.A) and his uncle Abu Taalib who were pillars of strength for him ➤ Mention his life is a lesson for all Believers – to take courage, steadfastness, humility and resilience in order to shape our own life <p>Story of Taif – Portrayal of utmost Mercy and Forgiveness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ 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. ➤ Instead of accepting his message, they refused even to listen to him, treating him in a rude manner ➤ The Prophet did not lose heart over them and tried to approach the common people ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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 ➤ Yet, he refused explaining if they did not worship Allah today, he hoped someone from their progeny would accept Islaam and worship Allaah Alone ➤ Emphasise the mercy and conduct of the Prophet and lessons we can take from the story of Taif 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the steadfastness and resilience of the Prophet in spreading the message of Allaah ➤ To understand the Boycott and what it entailed ➤ To understand what the 'Year of Sorrow' was for the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ To understand the mercy and forgiveness of the Prophet through the story of Taif 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet ➤ Last Messenger ➤ Year of the Elephant ➤ Lineage ➤ Family Tree ➤ Boycott ➤ Steadfastness ➤ resilience <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ka'baah ➤ Surah Feel ➤ Aminah ➤ Abdullah ➤ Yathrib ➤ Madeenah ➤ Abdul Muttalib ➤ 'Aam ul Hazan ➤ Banu Haashim ➤ Taif 	<p>Understand the importance of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him – the Last Messenger of Allaah, no one will come after him</p> <p>Instil importance of learning about him – we learn from his life to gain closeness to Allaah</p> <p>Cultivate a meaningful approach in learning the Seerah and following in his footsteps – 'You will be with those whom you loved in Jannah' Hadeeth</p>
	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah 'Alaq Aayah 1 to 19 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fill in blanks activity ➤ True or False activity ➤ Comprehension ➤ Summaries ➤ Timeline of events in the life of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ Important people in the life of the Prophet – why? ➤ Summary of Taif – read and learn the dua he made ➤ PowerPoint Quiz 	

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

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Israa wal Mi'raaj – A Gift from Allaah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain the story of Israa wal Mi'raaj – a gift of Allaah to the Prophet after the great distress he faced in Taif ➤ Allaah took him from Makkah to Jerusalem using a Buraaq and finally to the Heavens to receive the gift of Salaah ➤ 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 ➤ 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 <p>Migration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Due to persecution against the Prophet and the plan to kill him he migrated from Makkah to Madeenah ➤ He migrated in the middle of the night with Abu Bakr (R.A) – unnoticed ➤ Highlight the story of Suraaqah bin Maalik wanting to seek reward for capturing the Prophet ➤ Mention Cave Thawr – 'Surely, Allaah is with us' Surah Tawbah, Aayah 40 and the story behind it ➤ He was welcomed into Madeenah by the Ansaar – they were known as 'The Helpers' for the Muslims who left everything in Makkah ➤ 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 <p>Brotherhood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Highlight how the Prophet made brotherhood between the Ansaar (Helpers) and Muhaajiroon (Migrators) upon entering Madeenah ➤ By creating a bond between both groups, brotherhood was established and security was given to all the Believers <p>Building of Masjid An-Nabawee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Highlight how the Prophet, along with the Ansaar and the Muhaajiroon built the first Masjid in Madeenah with their own hands ➤ All the believers came together and were united in this blessed act <p>Battle of Badr</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Took place on the 17th of Ramadhan and was an impromptu battle where the Believers weren't prepared ➤ Badr is located seventy miles from Madeenah ➤ The Believers were outnumbered however, Allaah sent angels to help them and they won against the disbelievers ➤ Mention the sheer courage and conviction of the Believers in Allaah and their loyalty to the Prophet <p>Treaty of Hudaibiyah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain how the treaty was a compromise that was reached between the Prophet and the leaders of Makkah, in which most of the terms were against the Believers however, the Prophet signed it to dispel further discord between the two cities ➤ The leaders broke the treaty on two occasions which led to the invasion of Makkah and its final conquest by the Prophet and the Believers – the most peaceful conquering of a city known to mankind 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand what Israa wal Mi'raaj was and the gift of Salaah ➤ To understand the migration of the Prophet from Makkah to Madeenah ➤ To understand how the Prophet built Masjid An-Nabawee ➤ To understand the Battle of Badr and its significance ➤ To understand the significance of the Treaty of Hudaibiyah and how it impacted the Believers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet ➤ Last Messenger ➤ Ascension ➤ Heavens ➤ Migration ➤ Brotherhood ➤ Battle ➤ Angels ➤ Ramadhan ➤ Treaty ➤ Conditions ➤ Terms <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Israa wal Mi'raaj ➤ Salaah ➤ Buraaq ➤ Muhaajiroon ➤ Ansaar ➤ Masjid An-Nabawee ➤ Hijrah ➤ Badr ➤ Hudaibiyah 	<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>
	Evidence	Activities/Resources	
	<p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Tawbah, Aayah 40 ➤ Surah Aale-Imraan Aayahs 123 to 126 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fill in blanks activity ➤ True or False activity ➤ Comprehension ➤ Summaries ➤ Timeline of events in the life of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him ➤ Story map of Israa wal Mi'raaj ➤ Virtues of Salaah leaflet ➤ Masjid an-Nabawee drawing ➤ Battle of Badr – important points ➤ Treaty of Hudaibiyah terms and conditions 	

Seerah of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him Part 4 & Hajj

Breakdown of Content	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Context
<p>Conquest of Makkah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makkah was conquered without any bloodshed with an army of 10,000 led by the Prophet When the Prophet marched into Makkah, he repeatedly recited the Aayah from Surah Israa, 'And say, 'Truth has come, and falsehood has departed. Indeed, is falsehood, (by nature) ever bound to depart.'" Surah Israa, Aayah 81 The believers joined him in removing all of the idols from the Ka'bah and destroying them, marking an end to Shirk in Masjid al-Haram and the return of Tawheed to the very place Prophet Ibraheem (A.S) and Prophet Ismaeel (A.S) built many years ago The conquest of Makkah marked the beginning of an era and showed the believers that Allaah would support and aid His religion, Islaam <p>The Passing of our Beloved Prophet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain how the Prophet passed away at the age of 63 – 23 years after Prophethood The Qur'aan had been completed in its revelation The Prophet had been given a choice by Allaah to remain in this world or return back to Allaah – he chose to return back to Allaah Abu Bakr (R.A) was the only Sahaabi to understand the true meaning of his words when he relayed it to the believers, he began to shed tears The Prophet was suffering from an illness that left him bound in bed however, he came out whilst Salaah was led by Abu Bakr (R.A) and smiled gazing upon the believers he smiled, his face shone brighter than the moon Abu Bakr (R.A) began to step back to allow the Prophet to lead the Salaah however, he signalled Abu Bakr (R.A) to carry on leading The Prophet passed away in the lap of Aishah (R.A) during the month of Rabee' al-Awwal on a Monday One of the last acts from his Sunnah he did was use the Siwaak The Prophet is buried in Masjid an-Nabawee <p>Hajj</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain Hajj is one of the pillars of Islaam and a journey Muslims take to perform sacred actions Highlight Hajj is an obligation This pilgrimage takes place in the Islamic month of Dhul Hijjah Hajj lasts for five days – from the 8th of Dhul Hijjah to the 13th of Dhul Hijjah Explain in detail the rites performed on each day (8th to the 13th of Dhul Hijjah) – including Minaa, Muzdalifah, 'Arafah, Jamaraat, Tawaaf Highlight what the Day of 'Arafah is – if there is no 'Arafah there is no Hajj Read and discuss the Khutbah of the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him during Hajjatul Widaa – The Farewell Hajj Mention lessons learnt from the Khutbah and how we can implement the advice in our lives in an effort to follow the Prophet Peace and Blessings be upon him 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the conquest of Makkah To understand how the Prophet passed away To understand the virtues of Hajj To understand the rites of Hajj on each day in detail To understand the Day of 'Arafah and its significance To understand the Khutbah of the Prophet during Hajj and the words of advice he gave 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prophet Last Messenger Year of the Elephant Lineage Family Tree Pilgrimage Pillar of Islaam Virtue <p>Arabic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ka'bah Surah Feel Aminah Abdullah Yathrib Madeenah Abdul Muttalib Hajj Dhul Hijjah Makkah Ka'bah Arafah Muzdalifah Mina Khutbah Hajjatul Widaa 	<p>Understand the importance of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him – the Last Messenger of Allaah, no one will come after him</p> <p>Instil importance of learning about him – we learn from his life to gain closeness to Allaah</p> <p>Cultivate a meaningful approach in learning the Seerah and following in his footsteps – 'You will be with those whom you loved in Jannah' Hadeeth</p> <p>Understand the importance of Hajj as a pillar of Islaam</p> <p>Instil an understanding that Hajj is a special journey Muslims take at least once in their life</p>
	<p>Evidence</p> <p>Qur'aan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surah Israa, Aayah 81 Surah Hajj, Aayah 27 	<p>Activities/Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fill in blanks activity True or False activity Comprehension Summaries Timeline of events in the life of Prophet Muhammad Peace and Blessings be upon him Story map of Israa wal Mi'raaj Virtues of Salaah leaflet Hajj days – sacred rites lapbook 	