



My Qur'an Manual

Infants Class P



Name:

My Teacher is:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

The Holy Prophet (saw) said:

خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

The best amongst you is the one who learns the
Qur'an and then teaches it to others.

Al-Amali of Shaykh Tusi, Vol 1 page 5

Class 10

For over a decade, students were allocated in Qur'an classes based on their ability in Qur'an, bearing in mind both the ability and age. Needless to say, parent support to their child was effective; however, there was no specific parental role laid in assisting their children in Qur'an. Ability allocation was started in the hope to be able to help students and cater for them according to their individual ability. This was efficient so long as we were small in number. As the workshop started growing rapidly, the system seemed not very efficient for the workshop. Some of the issues we faced were:

i) There were various different ability groups and due to the scarcity in the number of Qur'an teachers we were unable to cater for all the students.

The ability allocation meant a 10 year old and a 6 year old child were at the same ability. Placing them together in one class wasn't feasible due to the age gap, and necessitated a new ability group be formed. How was this possible with lack of teachers?

ii) Having 11 years of studies in the Workshop and only 8 ability groups in Qur'an, meant a child at some point during his/her time at the Workshop was supposed to stay in one Qur'an ability group for more than a year. Not only were the more able students bored of doing the same lessons again for more than a year/s, but the parents were also concerned with this and wanted their children be promoted with each passing year which wasn't possible for the reasons explained above.

iii) At the start of each academic year, the newly enrolled students needed to be tested so that they could be placed in a class with their ability. This meant a good few weeks were needed to do this and with the lack of staff this was proving difficult.

Hence, we have decided to move onto class based system from the year 2020. This means, there will be no separate Qur'an ability groups, and a child will be in the same Qur'an class as his/her normal Workshop class. We are aware of the fact that we shall be unable to eradicate all problems; however, having assessed the class based system we are of the opinion that the benefits of it will outweigh the benefits of ability wise allocation.

In taking on the class based system and making it work, we will have to work as a trio. SHSW at one, parents at the other, and students at the third end. So long as we

all play our roles, we should see it work. We must be aware that with class based system, we will be having same aged students together, but they might differ in ability. The workshop will do all it can in helping the students. Students will be expected to attend the workshop each week and co-operate with the teachers. Parents of students who are struggling or are below the expected level will be required to attend the Qur'an lesson to come and help their children as long as it may be necessary. Qur'an teachers will notify the SHSW management of which students need additional support. Their parents will then be notified by the SHSW Management of when they need to attend to provide extra support to their children. Besides, parent support outside the workshop will be essential, either through personally teaching their children at home or arranging external support from Qur'an extra classes.

The Qur'an syllabus has been amended immensely. The old syllabus had the theory section only and the hifdh booklets. The 2020 syllabus consists of 4 sections, 2 of which are compulsory to teach and the rest as additional resource to be used as and when necessary.

Section 1: Theory + Worksheets (COMPULSORY)

Section 2: Hifdh of Surahs (COMPULSORY)

Section 3: Tafseer / short stories from the Qur'an to make children more familiar with the content of the Holy Qur'an.

Section 4: Qur'anic Dictionary (a selection of simple words from the Holy Qur'an, which will add up as the students move up the class. This is aimed at assisting students understand the meaning of Qur'an when they read it)

Lesson plan guidance: 60 minutes lesson

10 mins – Recap of the previous lesson. Student involvement is essential.

20 mins – Main part of delivering lesson/Syllabus

15 mins – Worksheets/Activities for class and giving of homework

15 mins – Quran recitation / Memorisation

Teachers:

- Will have to plan in a way that works best for their class and cover all the aspects that need covering
- To please ensure children now recite the Qur'an and memorise their surahs in the proper manner.
- Are encouraged to give homework, however, please **DO NOT** over load the students with homework. This could be as simple as ONE sentence or a line to re-iterate the points covered in class. At times, there could be tailored homework to suit personal needs.
- To please remember to complete the lesson trackers together with individual child progress for each lesson delivered.

Parents:

- In order to progress, we urge parents to please support their children at home with their work, check the diaries for any note/homework and assist them whenever possible, for reliance on the Workshop alone is not sufficient. We at SHSW can only enhance our students learning.
- Please contact your child's teacher for a follow up on the progress or for any concerns you might have.

Students:

- Please cooperate with your teachers and pay attention in class to derive maximum benefit and ask as and when necessary. Also ensure all work is done on time to allow the rest of the lessons to flow smoothly.

TOPICS FOR QURAN

Main topics to be covered for each class during the year are highlighted; however a recap of the previous year will prove helpful.

CLASS P

THEORY	1) General rules / manners of reciting the Holy Qur'an 2) Correct pronunciation of Audhubillahi Minash Shaitaanir Rajeem 3) Correct pronunciation of Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem 4) Arabic Alphabets / Phonetics (Sounds) 5) Explain how dots play an important part in Arabic. Students must be able to comprehend how the location of dots makes letters different.
HIFDH SURAHS	Refer to the table in the pages to follow
TAFSEER / SHORT STORIES FROM QUR'AN	1) The baby in the box 2) The baby speaks 3) Zamzam
QUR'ANIC DICTIONARY	3 words

CLASS 1

THEORY	1) Haraka /Short vowels a) Fatha b) Kasrah c) Dhammah 2) Sukoon
HIFDH SURAHS	Refer to the table in the pages to follow
TAFSEER / SHORT STORIES FROM QUR'AN	1) Azazeel 2) Prophet Adam (pbuh) 3) Prophet Nuh (pbuh) and the big ark
QUR'ANIC DICTIONARY	5 words

CLASS 2

THEORY	1) Long Vowels a) Long way b) Short way 2) Tashdeed
HIFDH SURAHS	Refer to the table in the pages to follow
TAFSEER / SHORT STORIES FROM QUR'AN	1) Prophet Ibrahim (as) 2) Prophet Salih (as) 3) Anger
QUR'ANIC DICTIONARY	Family in Qur'an

CLASS 3

THEORY	1) Tanween 2) Letters in various forms (Beginning, Middle, End)
HIFDH SURAHS	Refer to the table in the pages to follow
TAFSEER / SHORT STORIES FROM QUR'AN	1) Duties towards parents 2) Suratul Kawthar 3) Amul Feel – The year of the elephant (Suratul Feel)
QUR'ANIC DICTIONARY	Animals in Qur'an - 1

CLASS 4

THEORY	1) Silent Letters 2) Sujood in Qur'an 3) Ghunna – Stress and Stretch (Nun and Meem Shadda)
HIFDH SURAHS	Refer to the table in the pages to follow
TAFSEER / SHORT STORIES FROM QUR'AN	1) Prophet Musa (pbuh) and the Thu'baan 2) Suratul Lahab 3) The sons of Prophet Adam (pbuh)
QUR'ANIC DICTIONARY	Animals in Qur'an - 2

CLASS 5

THEORY	1) Arabic Numbers 2) Division in Qur'an 3) Rule of Laam Shaddah
HIFDH SURAHS	Refer to the table in the pages to follow
TAFSEER / SHORT STORIES FROM QUR'AN	1) Dua 2) Prophet Sulayman (pbuh) and the Hudhud
QUR'ANIC DICTIONARY	Human being in Qur'an - 1

CLASS 6

THEORY	1) Punctuation a) Signs/Letters of stopping and continuing b) Rules of stopping 2) Qalqalah
HIFDH SURAHS	Refer to the table in the pages to follow
TAFSEER / SHORT STORIES FROM QUR'AN	1) Prophet Nuh (pbuh) 2) Prophet Salih (pbuh)
QUR'ANIC DICTIONARY	Human being in Qur'an - 2

CLASS 7

THEORY	1) Rules of Tanween and Nun Sakin a) Idgham b) Idhar c) Iqlaab d) Ikhfaa 2) Nun Al-Qutni
HIFDH SURAHS	Refer to the table in the pages to follow
TAFSEER / SHORT STORIES FROM QUR'AN	1) Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) 2) Prophet Ayyub (pbuh)
QUR'ANIC DICTIONARY	Prophets in Qur'an

CLASS 8

THEORY	1) Madd 2) Rules of Hamzah 3) Sakta
HIFDH SURAHS	Hamd, Ikhlaas, Naas, Falaq, Kafiroon, Jumuah
TAFSEER / SHORT STORIES FROM QUR'AN	Jumuah
QUR'ANIC DICTIONARY	Surahs in Qur'an - 1

CLASS 9

THEORY	1) Alif Jazm 2) Tafkheem and Tarqeeq – Rules of Letter RAA
HIFDH SURAHS	Hamd, Ikhlaas, Naas, Falaq, Kafiroon, Fajr
TAFSEER / SHORT STORIES FROM QUR'AN	Fajr
QUR'ANIC DICTIONARY	Surahs in Qur'an - 2

CLASS 10

THEORY	Revision of topics covered in the years P to 9. Apply the rules when reading the Holy Qur'an
HIFDH SURAHS	Hamd, Ikhlaas, Naas, Falaq, Kafiroon, Yaseen (1 to 40)
TAFSEER / SHORT STORIES FROM QUR'AN	Yaseen
QUR'ANIC DICTIONARY	Surahs in Qur'an - 3

CLASS 11

THEORY	Revision of topics covered in the years P to 9. Apply the rules when reading the Holy Qur'an
HIFDH SURAHS	Hamd, Ikhlaas, Naas, Falaq, Kafiroon, Yaseen (41 to 83)
TAFSEER / SHORT STORIES FROM QUR'AN	Yaseen
QUR'ANIC DICTIONARY	Surahs in Qur'an - 4

Qur'an Surahs to be memorised this year

CLASS P	CLASS 1	CLASS 2	CLASS 3	CLASS 4	CLASS 5	CLASS 6	CLASS 7
Hamd	Hamd	Hamd	Hamd	Hamd	Hamd	Hamd	Hamd
Ikhlaas	Ikhlaas	Ikhlaas	Ikhlaas	Ikhlaas	Ikhlaas	Ikhlaas	Ikhlaas
Naas	Naas	Naas	Naas	Naas	Naas	Naas	Naas
Kawthar	Kawthar	Kawthar	Kawthar	Kawthar	Kawthar	Kawthar	Kawthar
	Falaq	Falaq	Falaq	Falaq	Falaq	Falaq	Falaq
	Kaafirun	Kaafirun	Kaafirun	Kaafirun	Kaafirun	Kaafirun	Kaafirun
		Nasr	Nasr	Nasr	Nasr	Nasr	Nasr
		Asr	Asr	Asr	Asr	Asr	Asr
			Lahab	Lahab	Lahab	Lahab	Lahab
			Maun	Maun	Maun	Maun	Maun
			Feel	Feel	Feel	Feel	Feel
				Qadr	Qadr	Qadr	Qadr
				Quraysh	Quraysh	Quraysh	Quraysh
					Qaria	Qaria	Qaria
					Aadiyat	Aadiyat	Aadiyat
						Takathur	Takathur
							Ayatul Kursi
							Humazah
							Inshirah

Qur'an surahs to be memorised this year

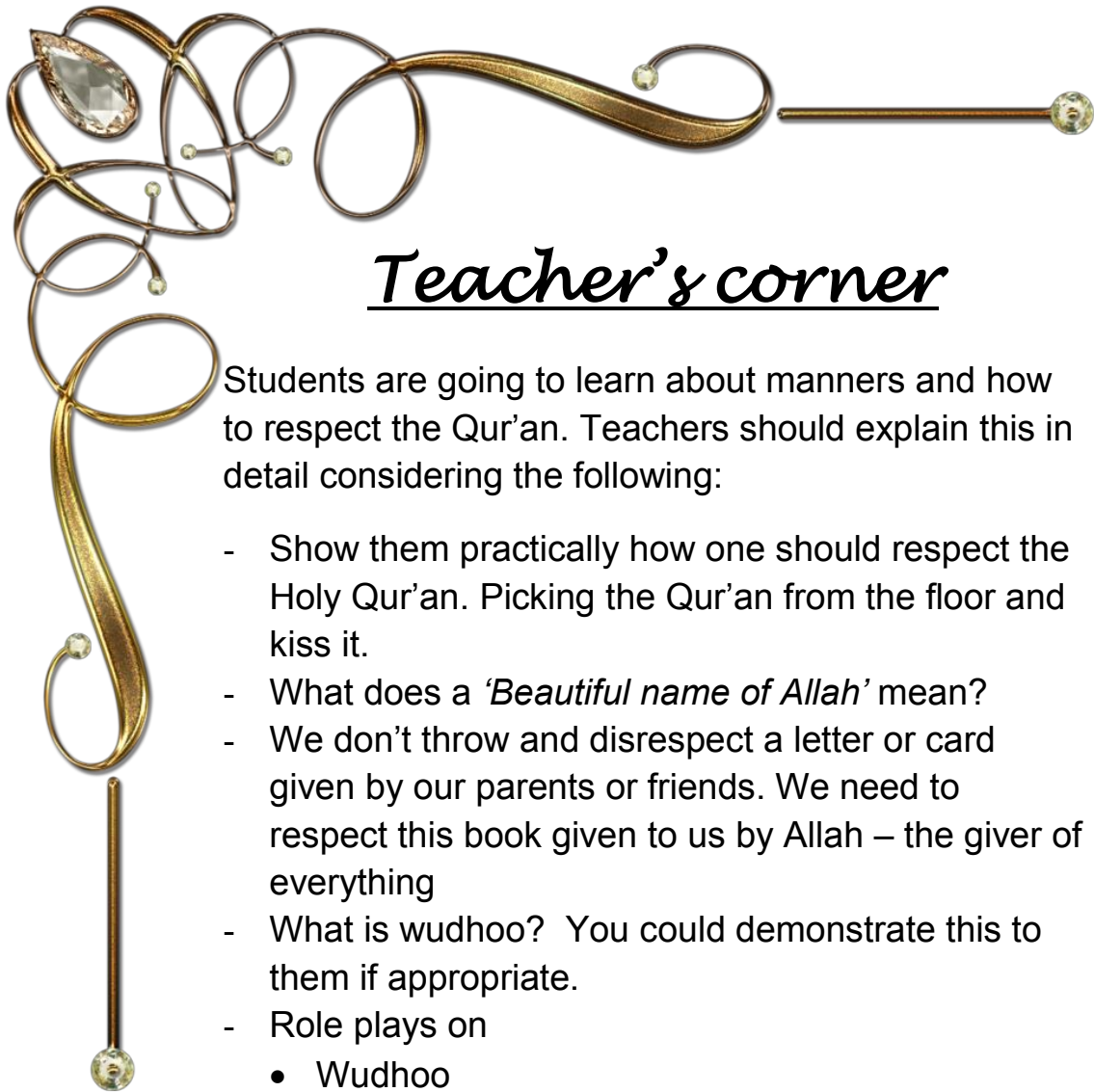
CLASS 8	CLASS 9
Hamd	Hamd
Ikhlaas	Ikhlaas
Naas	Naas
Falaq	Falaq
Kafiroon	Kafiroon
Jumuah	Fajr

CLASS 10	CLASS 11
Hamd	Hamd
Ikhlaas	Ikhlaas
Naas	Naas
Falaq	Falaq
Kafiroon	Kafiroon
Yaseen (Ayah 1-40)	Yaseen (Ayah 41 – 83)



Theory

*General rules of
Reciting the Holy Qur'an*



Teacher's corner

Students are going to learn about manners and how to respect the Qur'an. Teachers should explain this in detail considering the following:

- Show them practically how one should respect the Holy Qur'an. Picking the Qur'an from the floor and kiss it.
- What does a '*Beautiful name of Allah*' mean?
- We don't throw and disrespect a letter or card given by our parents or friends. We need to respect this book given to us by Allah – the giver of everything
- What is wudhoo? You could demonstrate this to them if appropriate.
- Role plays on
 - Wudhoo
 - Going round the Ka'aba

We should be aware of the manners of reciting the Holy Qur'an. The main points to consider are:

1) Handle the Holy Qur'an with respect

- It isn't an ordinary book. It is a special book from Allah
- It contains beautiful names of Allah
- It has names of our Imams
- It has names of our Prophets



How should I handle the Holy Qur'an?

Don't keep the Qur'an on the floor. If you see it, please pick it up.

When the Qur'an is in our bags, we need to make sure the bags are not on the floor.



2) The recitor must be in wudhoo in order to touch the letters of the Holy Qur'an



- What is Wudhoo ? Explain
- Wudhoo is NOOR – Light
- Have you ever seen any one doing wudhoo ?

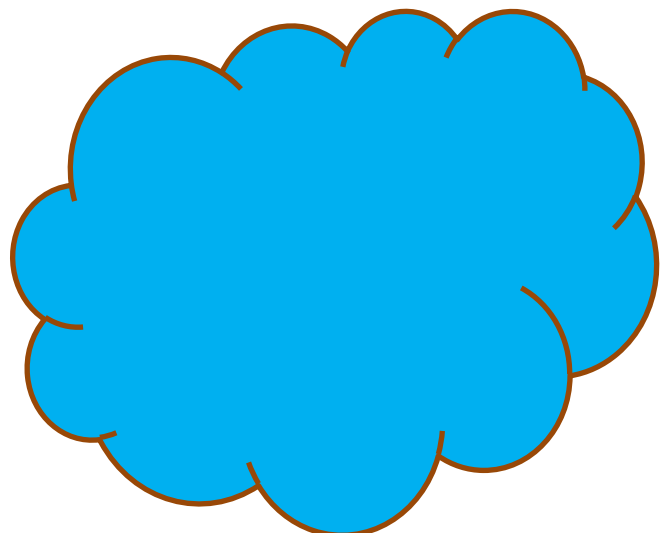
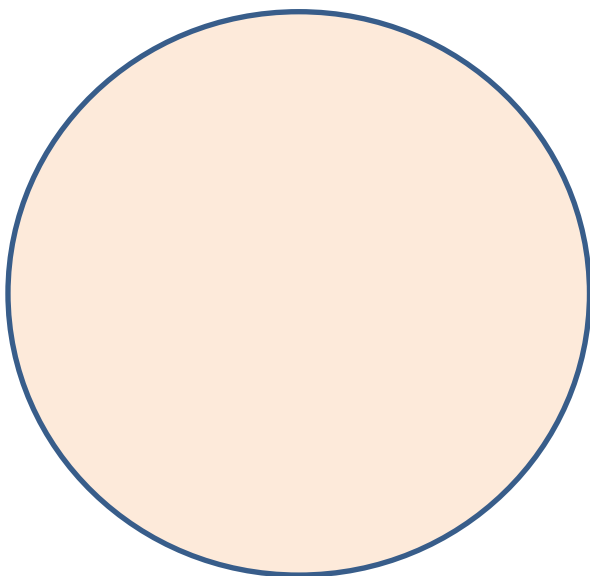
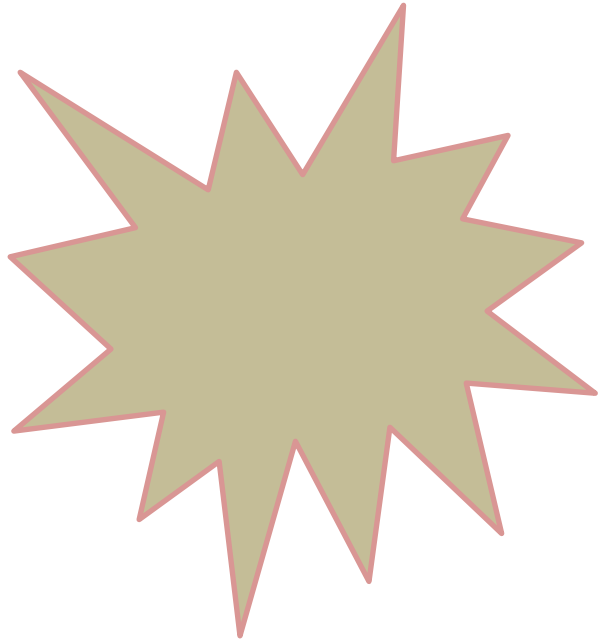
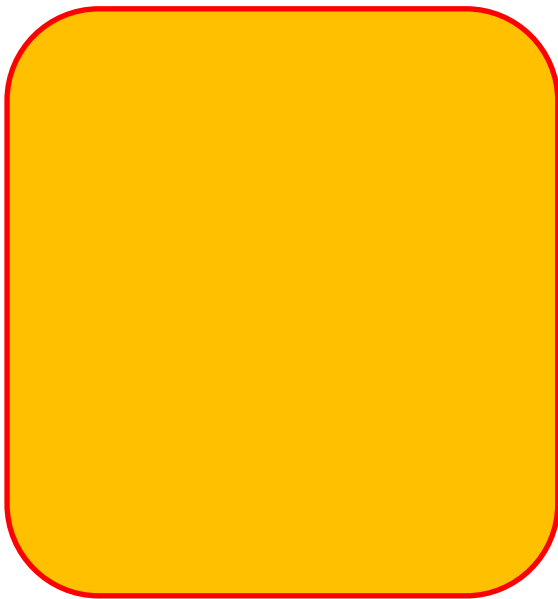
Who ?

When ?

- Have you ever done wudhoo? Did anyone help you? Was it easy or did it take you long to finish?

Exercise

Question : When else do we do wudhoo? Write them in the spaces below very briefly



Exercise

When do we do wudhoo ? Circle the correct answers.



3) It is better for the recitor to cover his head while reciting the Holy Qur'an



For GIRLS

- Do you wear a headscarf ? When ? Have you seen anyone wearing it?

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For BOYS

- Do you wear a hat ? When ? Have you seen anyone wearing it?

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Exercise

ACTIVITY FOR GIRLS: Design your very own headscarf. Make it as beautiful as you can

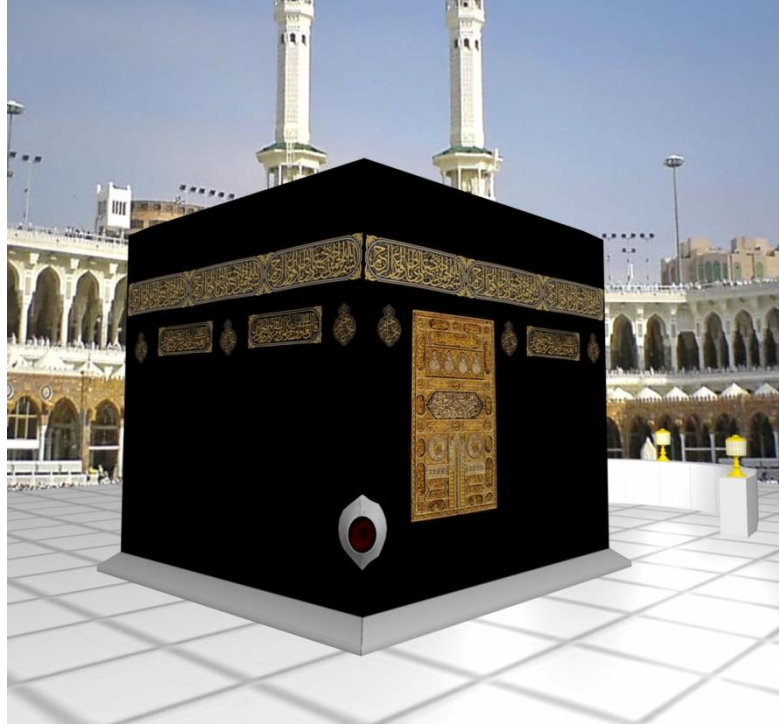


Exercise

ACTIVITY FOR BOYS: Design your very own hat. Make it as good as you can



4) It is better for the recitor of the Holy Qur'an to face the Holy Ka'aba



- What is Ka'aba? It is the house of Allah.
- Where is Ka'aba located? It is in Mecca
- What does it look like? Is it big or small?
- Have you been to Mecca to see the Ka'aba?



5) Silence must be maintained when the Qur'an is being recited



When / where else are we supposed to remain silent?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____



6) Start the recitation of the Holy Qur'an by chasing the Shaytan away



أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

I seek protection in Allah, from the accursed Satan

- Is Shaytan good or bad?
- We should recite this sentence to make him run very far away from us
- Why should we keep away from him?
Because he tempts us to do bad things, and we must NOT listen to him
- Who should we listen to?

Exercise

Shaytan makes us do bad things. Can you explain what is happening in each of the pictures below?



7) Start the recitation of the Holy Qur'an by remembering Allah by saying





BISMILLAHIR RAHMAANIR RAHEEM

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

Exercise

When we say "Bismillah"

Exercise area with five star-shaped boxes for writing, each containing three horizontal lines. The boxes are arranged around a central text box that says "When we say 'Bismillah'".

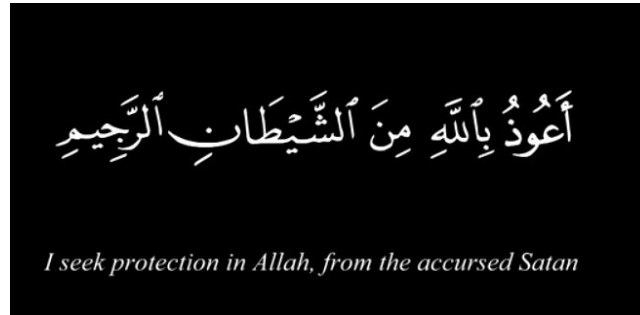


8) Finish the recitation of the Holy Qur'an by saying

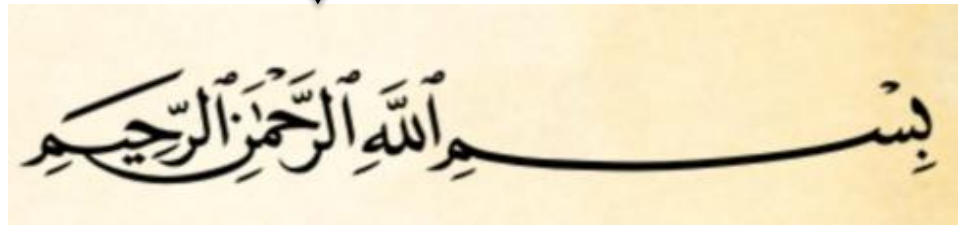


Allah (swt) has spoken the truth

Start the
recitation of the
Holy Qur'an with
this sentence to
make the Shaitan
run away



Then recite
Bismillah

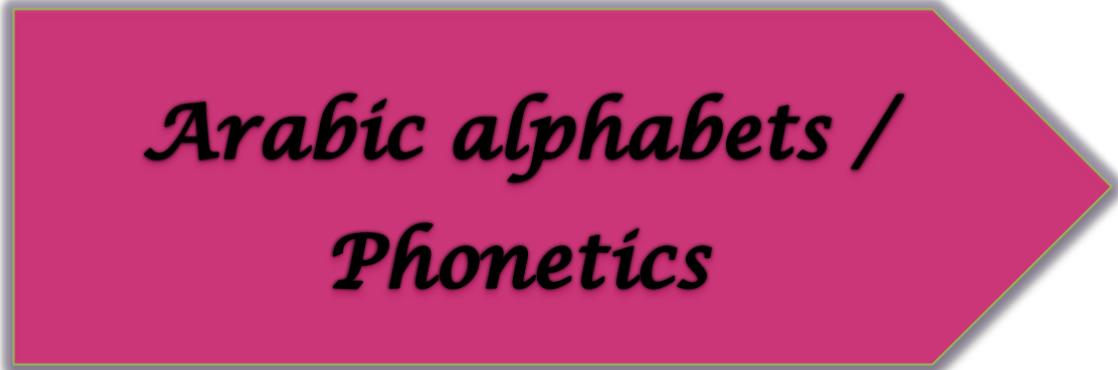


In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

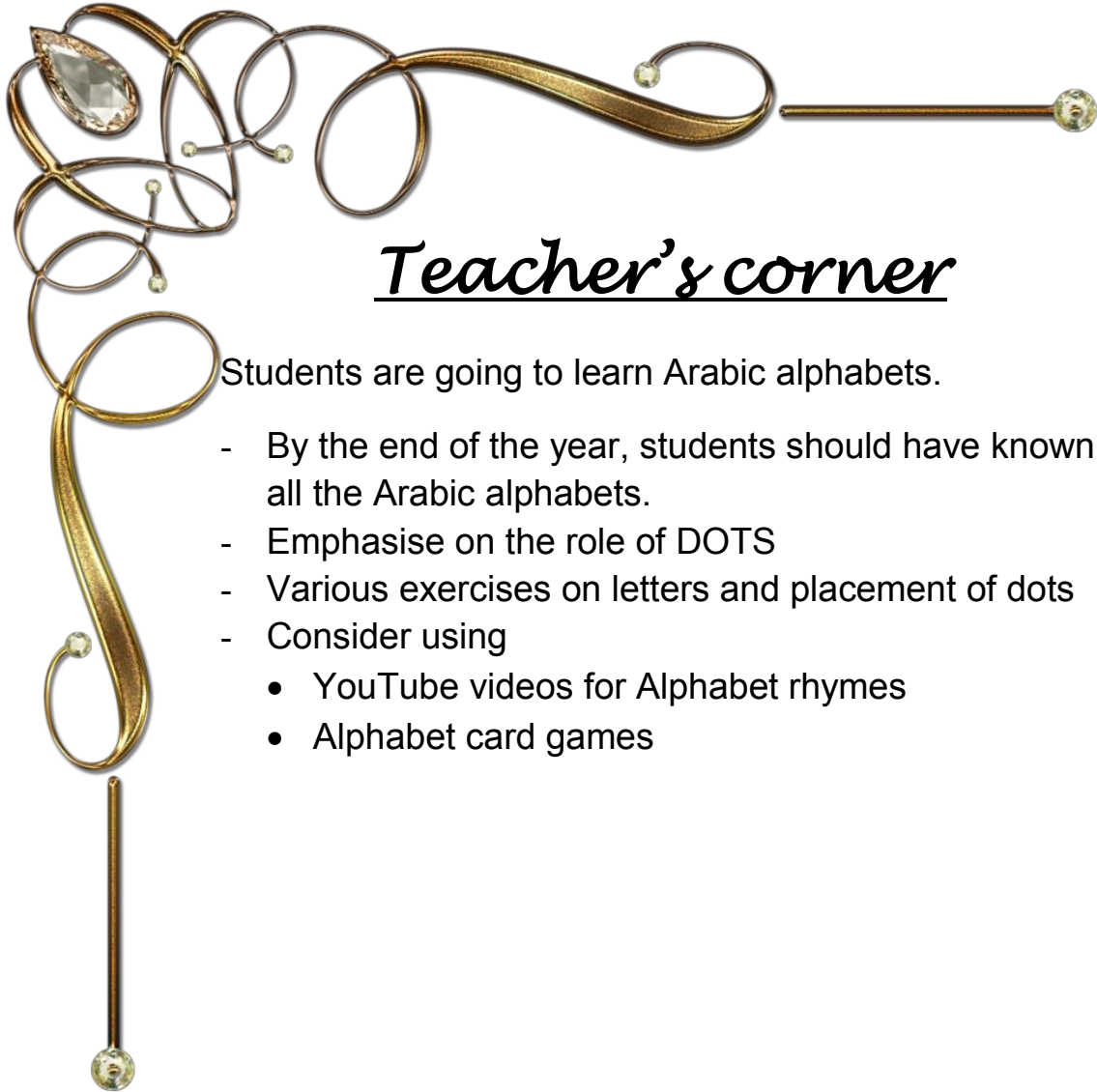
When we
complete the
recitation of
Qur'an, we say
this



Allah (swt) has spoken the truth



*Arabic alphabets /
Phonetics*



Teacher's corner

Students are going to learn Arabic alphabets.

- By the end of the year, students should have known all the Arabic alphabets.
- Emphasise on the role of DOTS
- Various exercises on letters and placement of dots
- Consider using
 - YouTube videos for Alphabet rhymes
 - Alphabet card games

DOTS (Nukaat)

As the Arabic alphabet contains many dots, it is recommended that one becomes familiar with the number and position of dots.

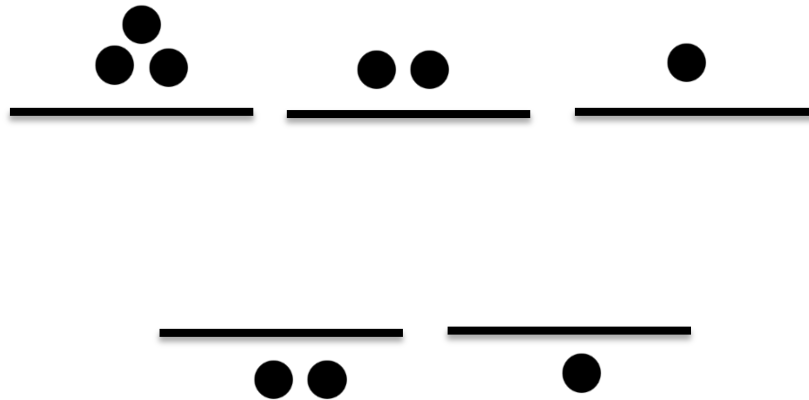
The dots **differentiate** the letters.

Arabic language is written from RIGHT to LEFT



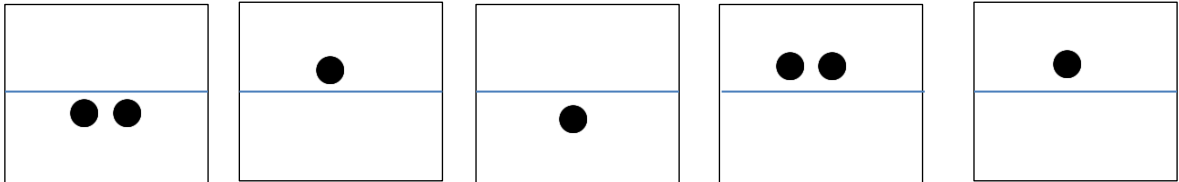
Some letters have **NO** dots. Other letters have either

- One
 - Two or
 - Three
- } **DOTS**

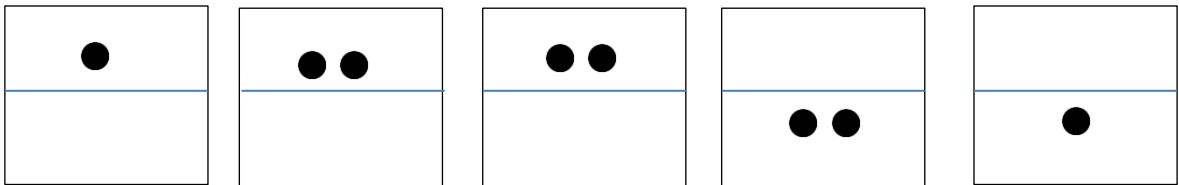


Exercise

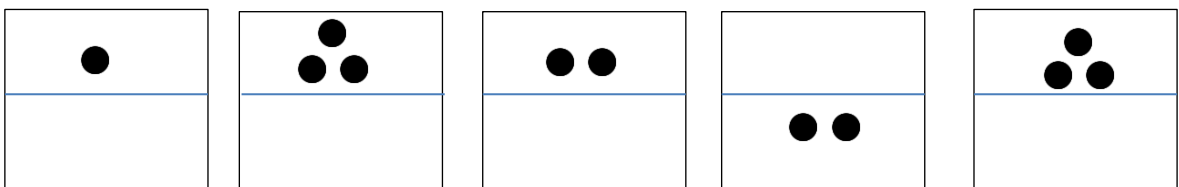
Color the boxes with ONE dot



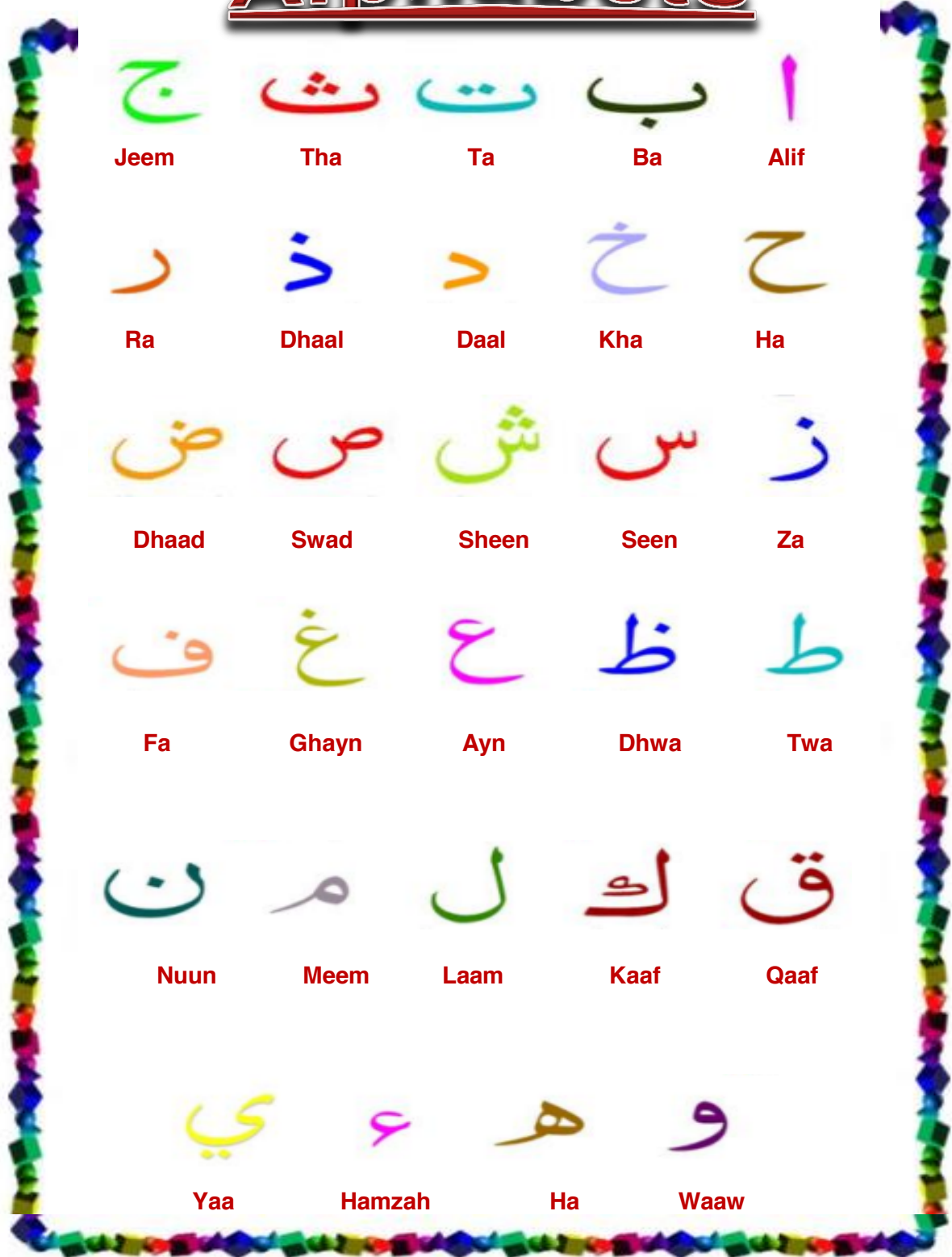
Color the boxes with TWO dots



Color the boxes with THREE dots

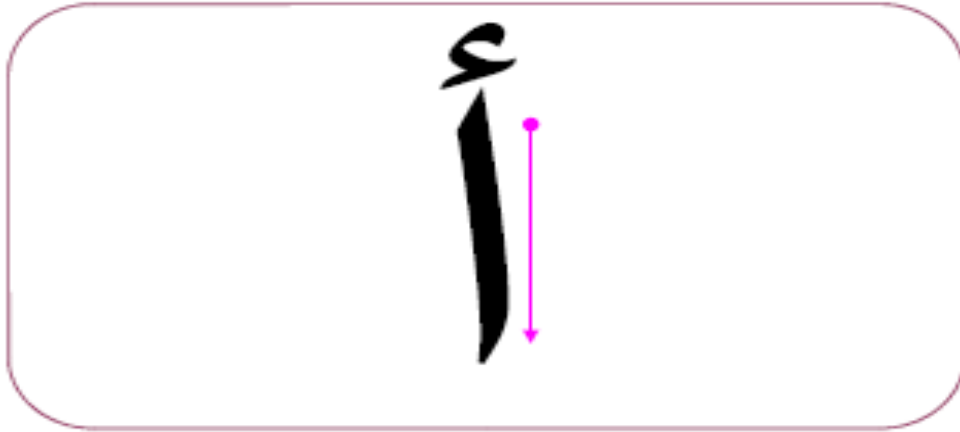


Alphabets

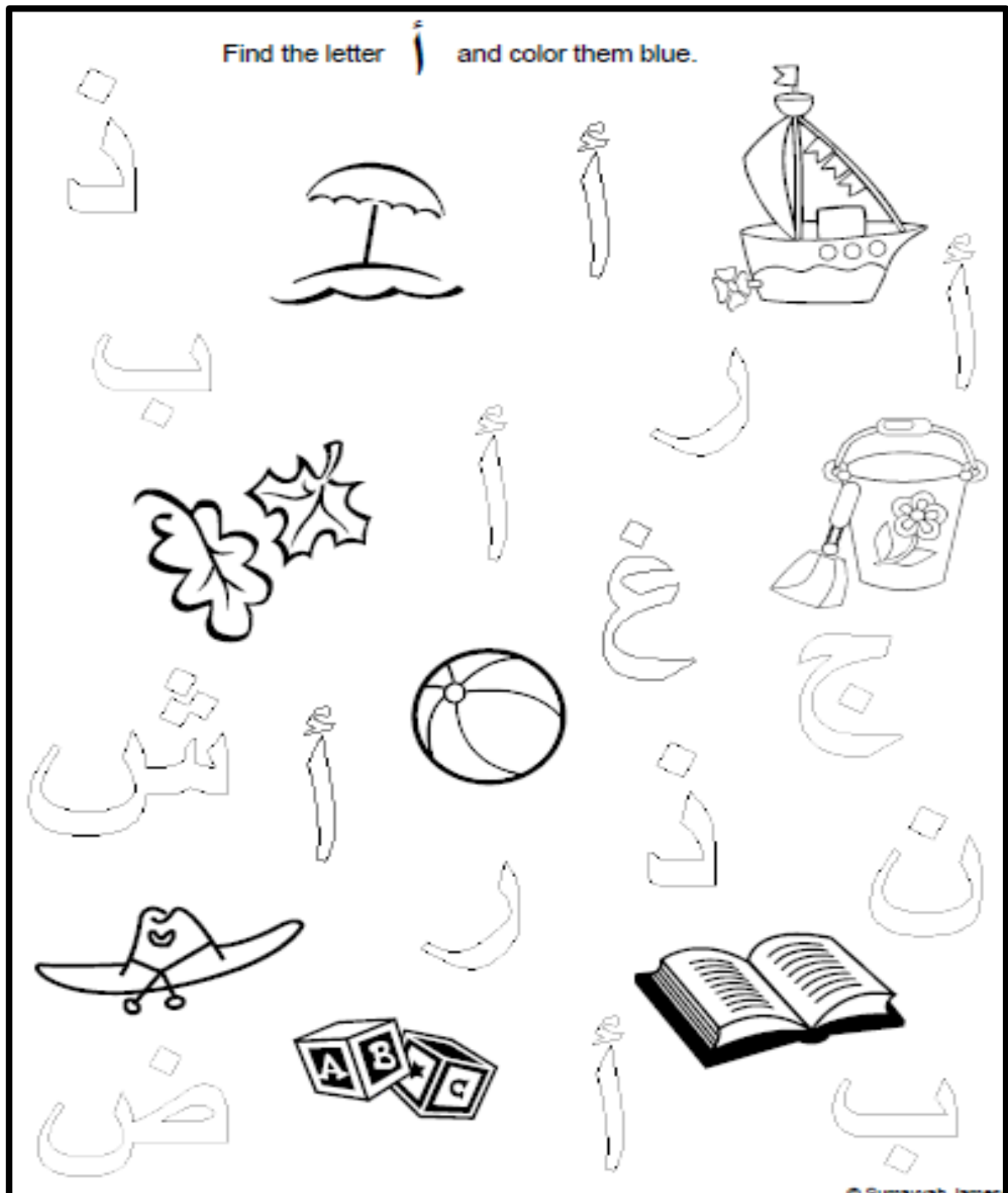


Exercise

Tracing letters

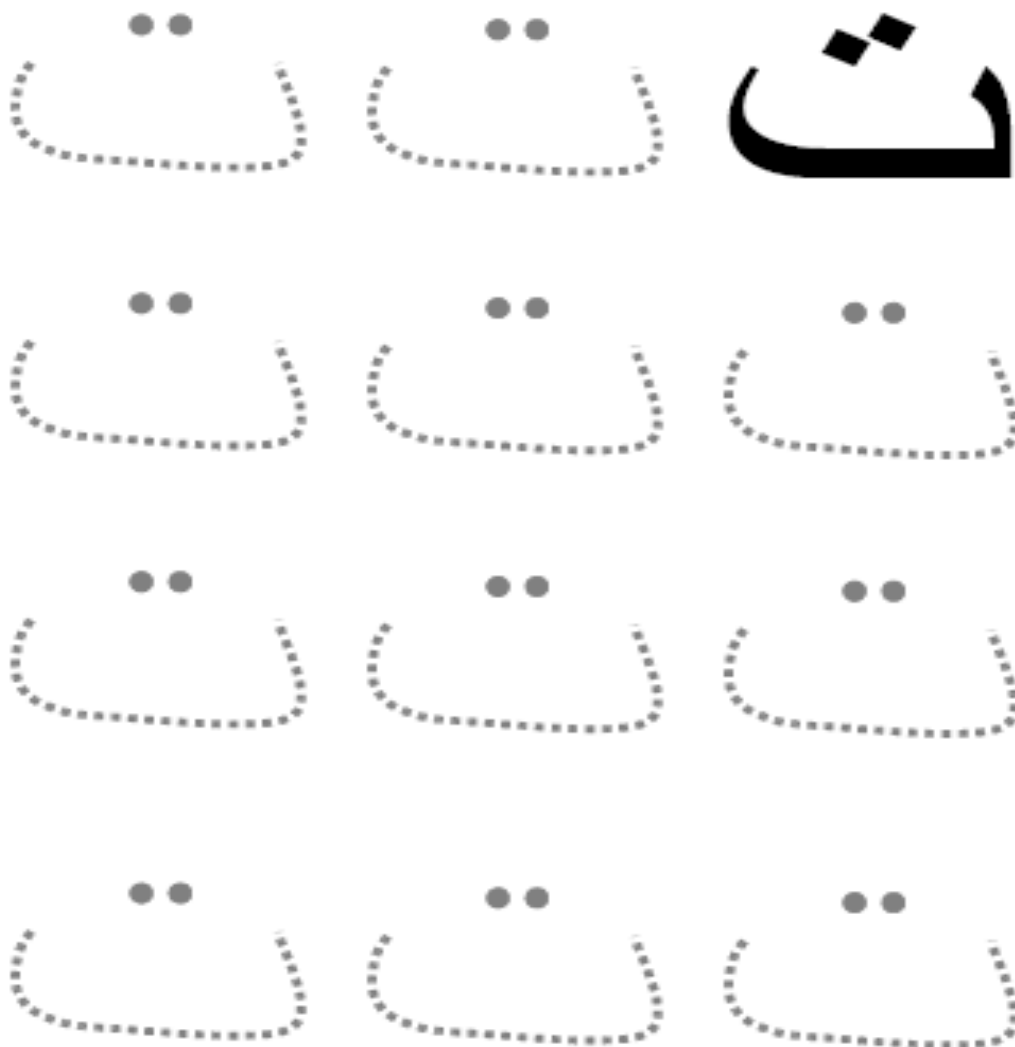
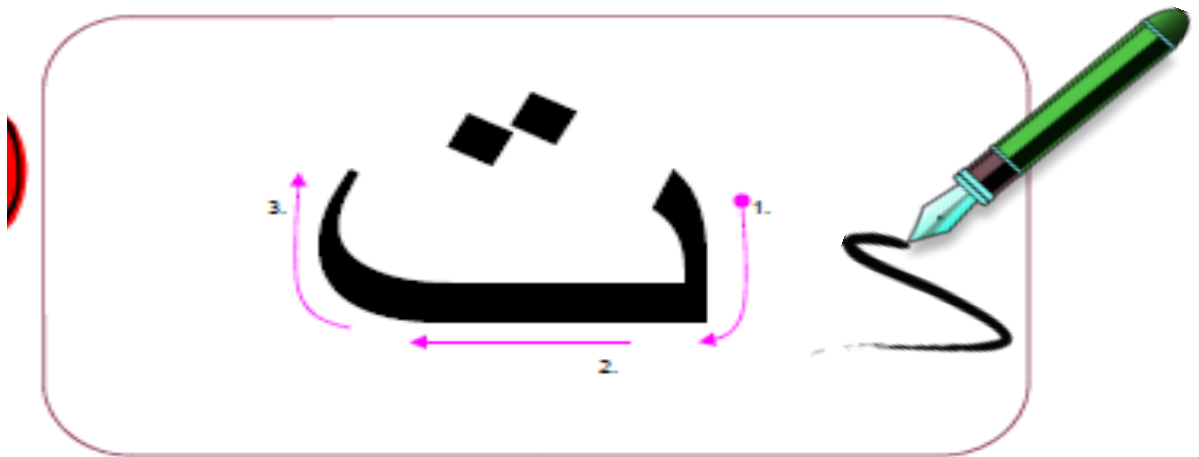


In this exercise you'll need to look for the letters you have learnt and color them accordingly.

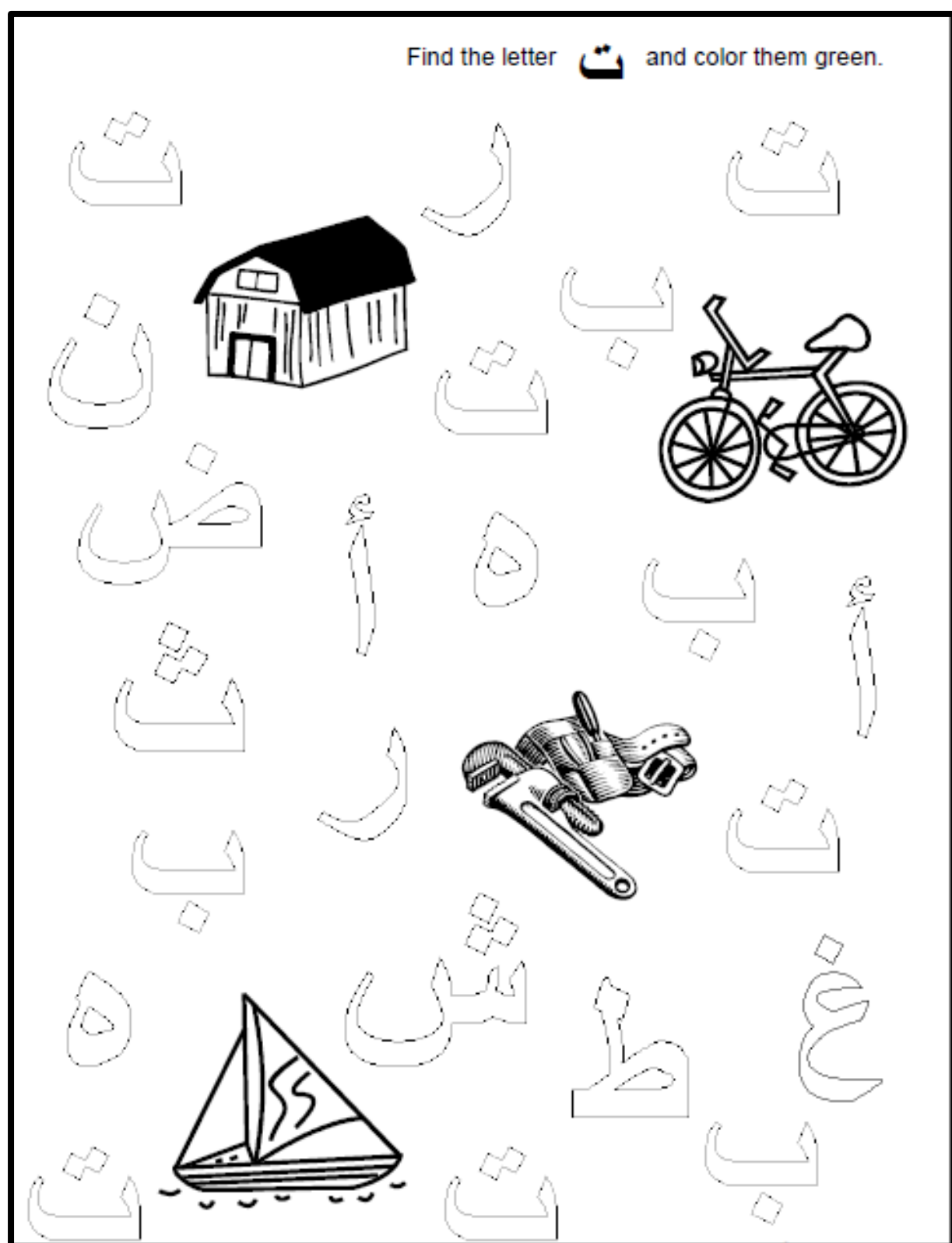


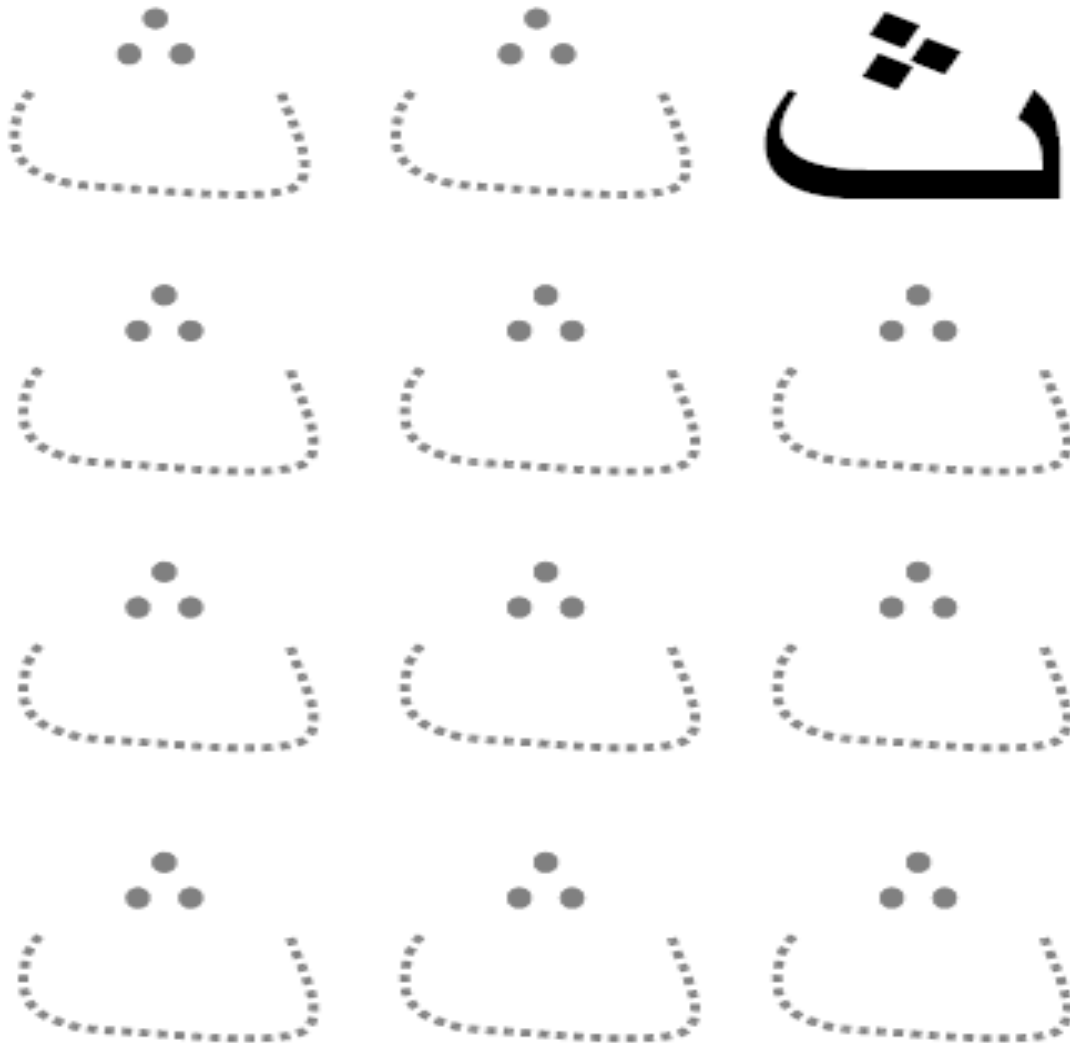





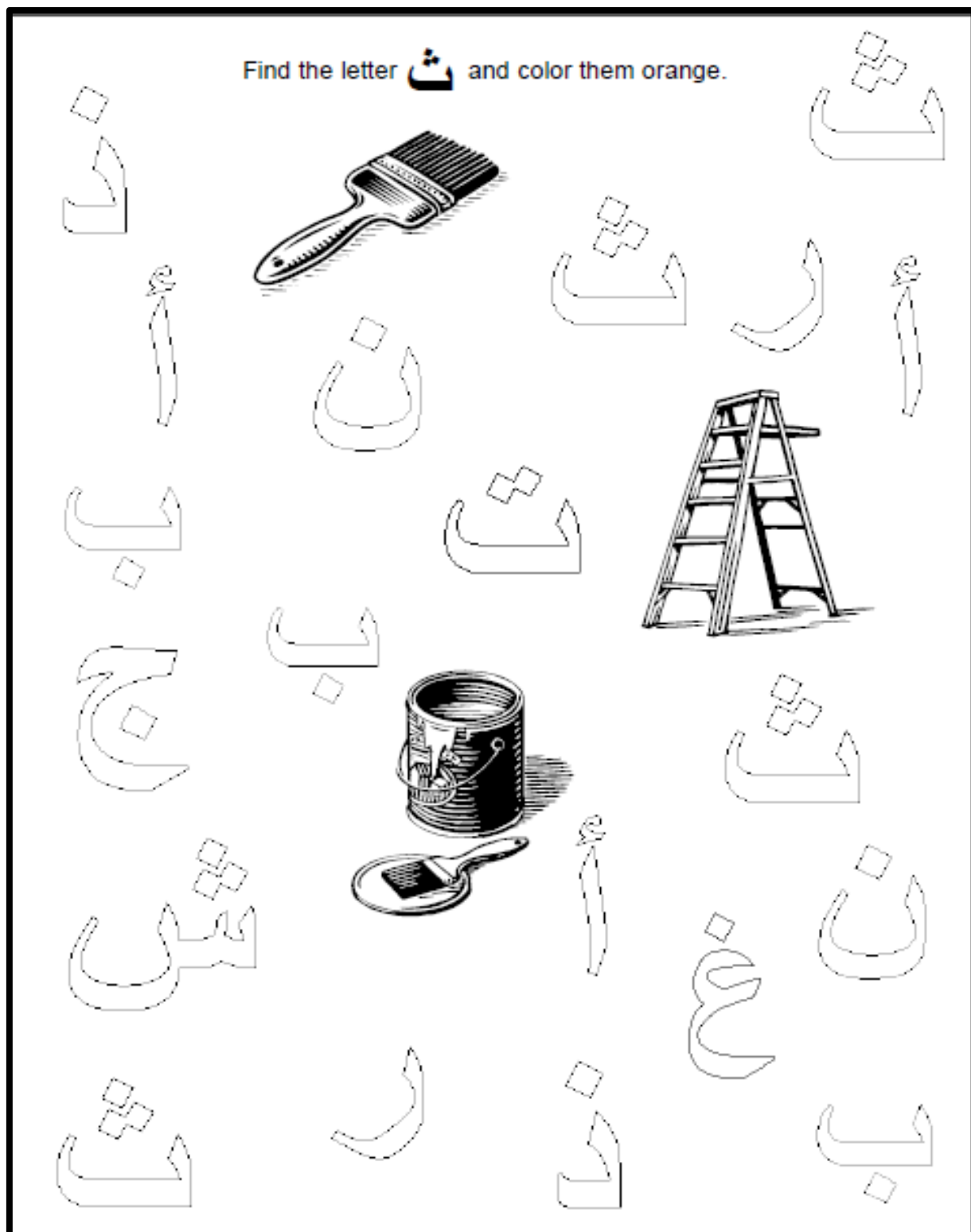


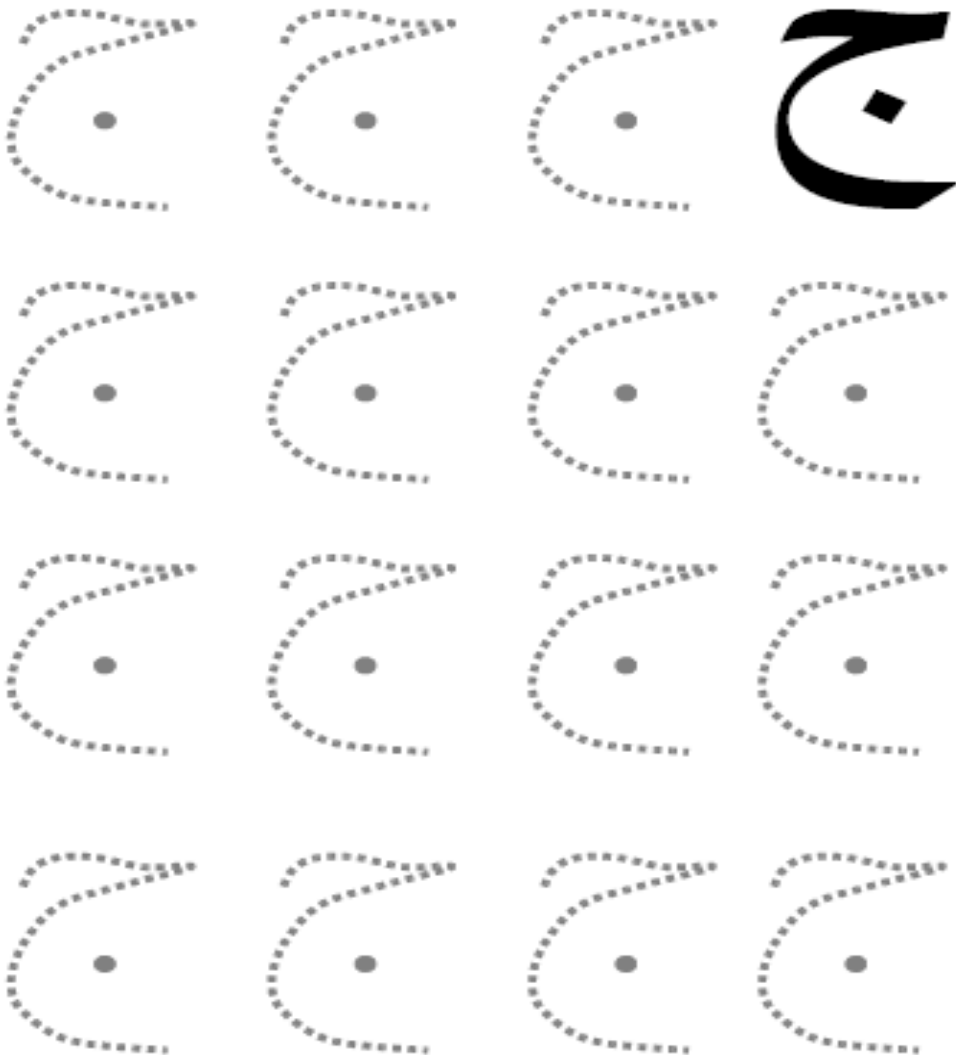
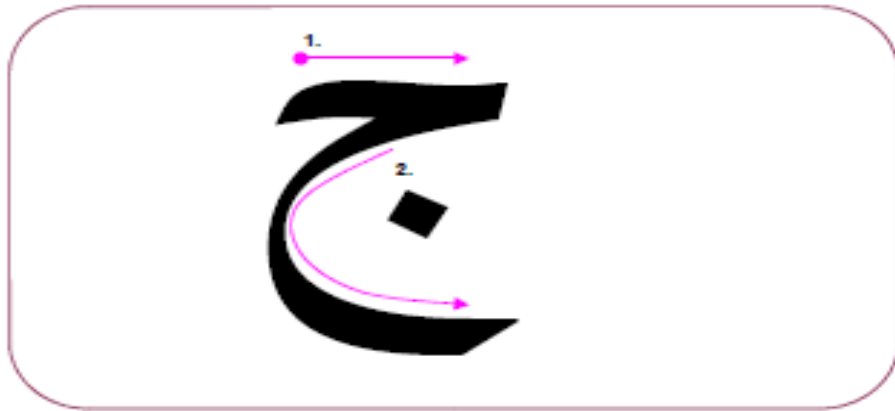
Find the letter **ت** and color them green.

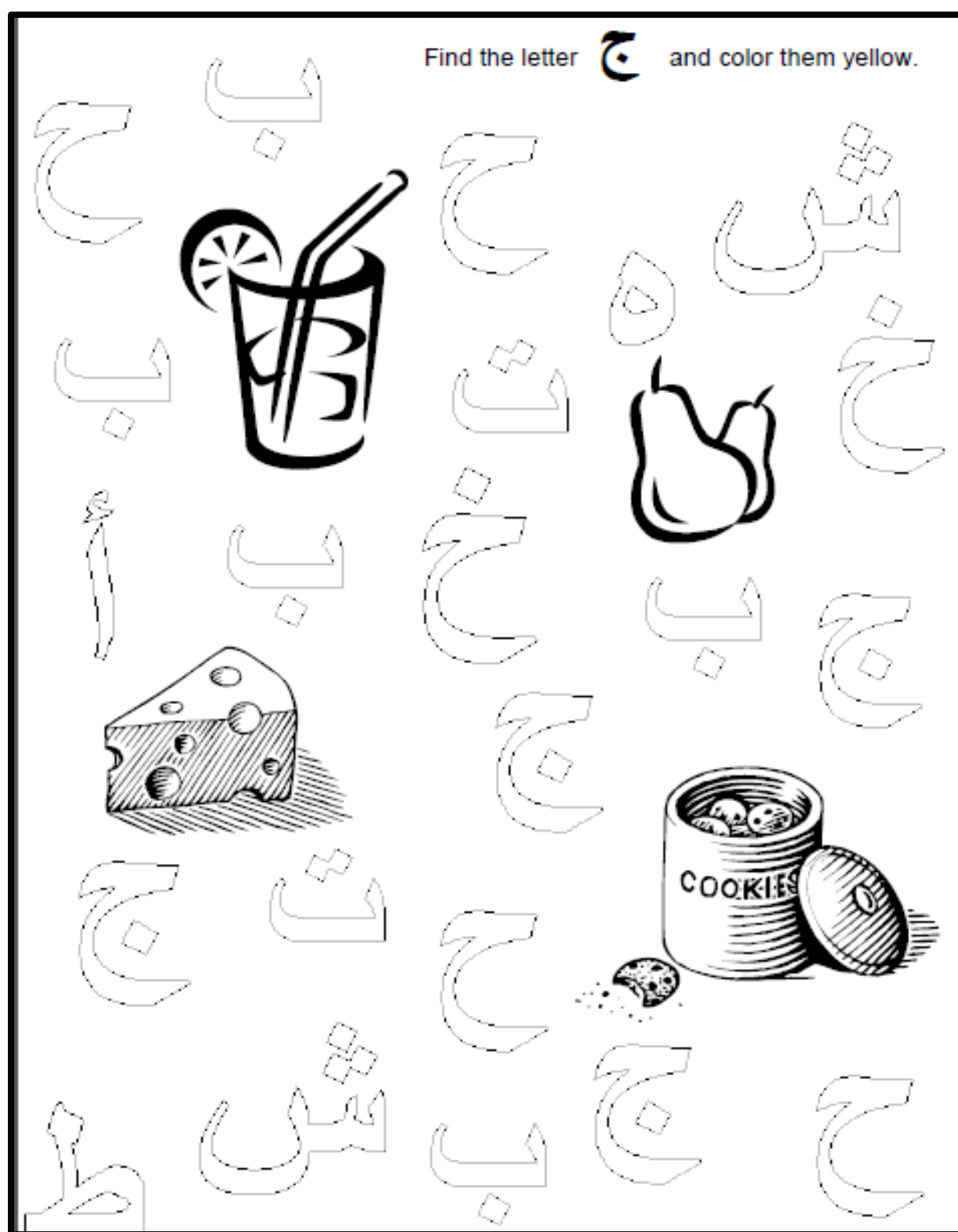


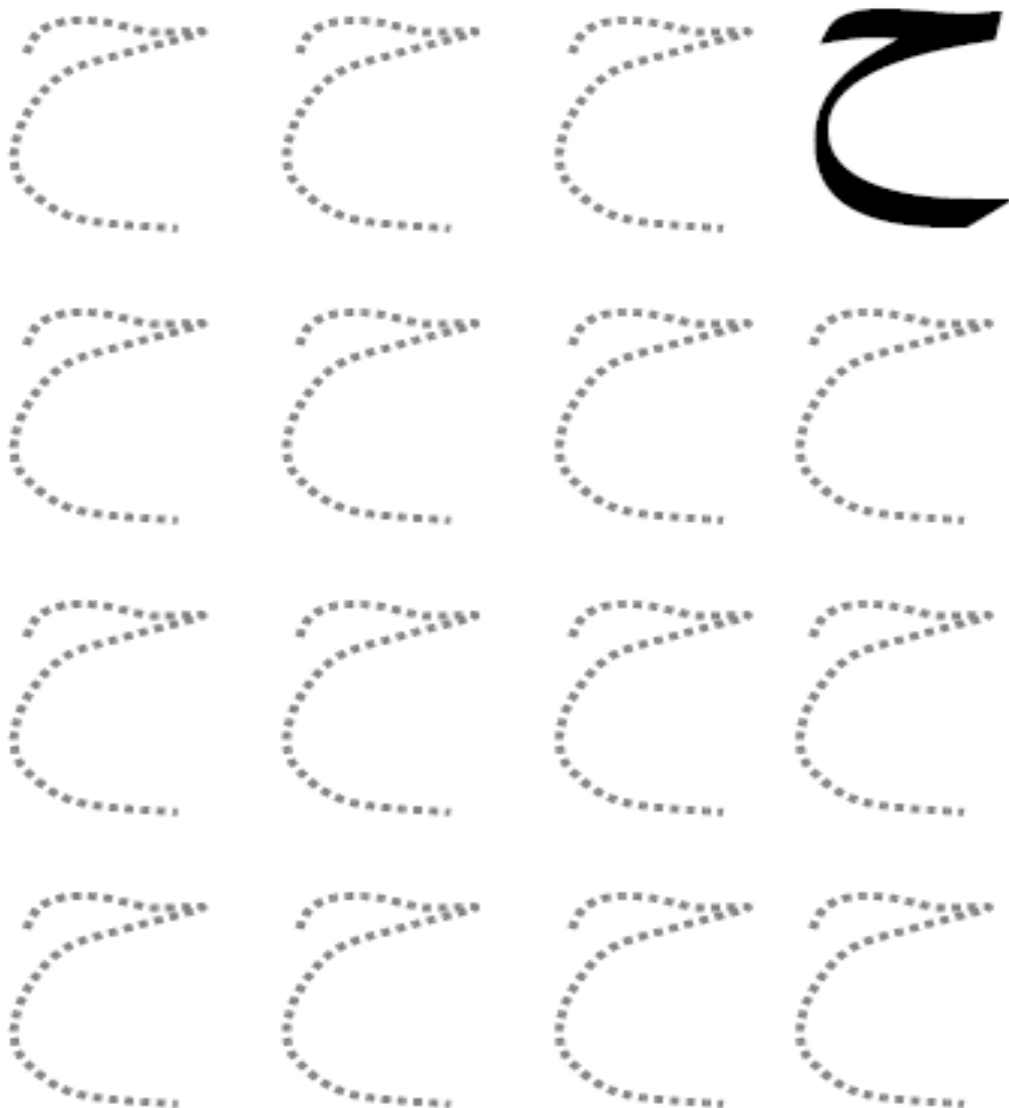
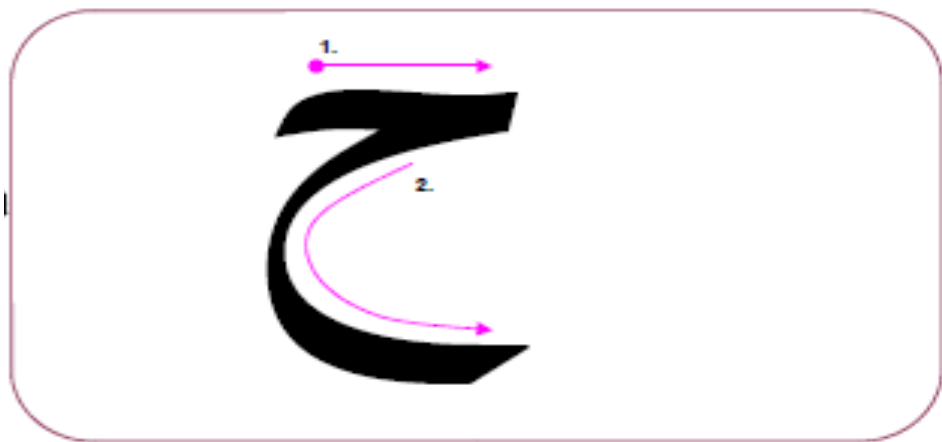


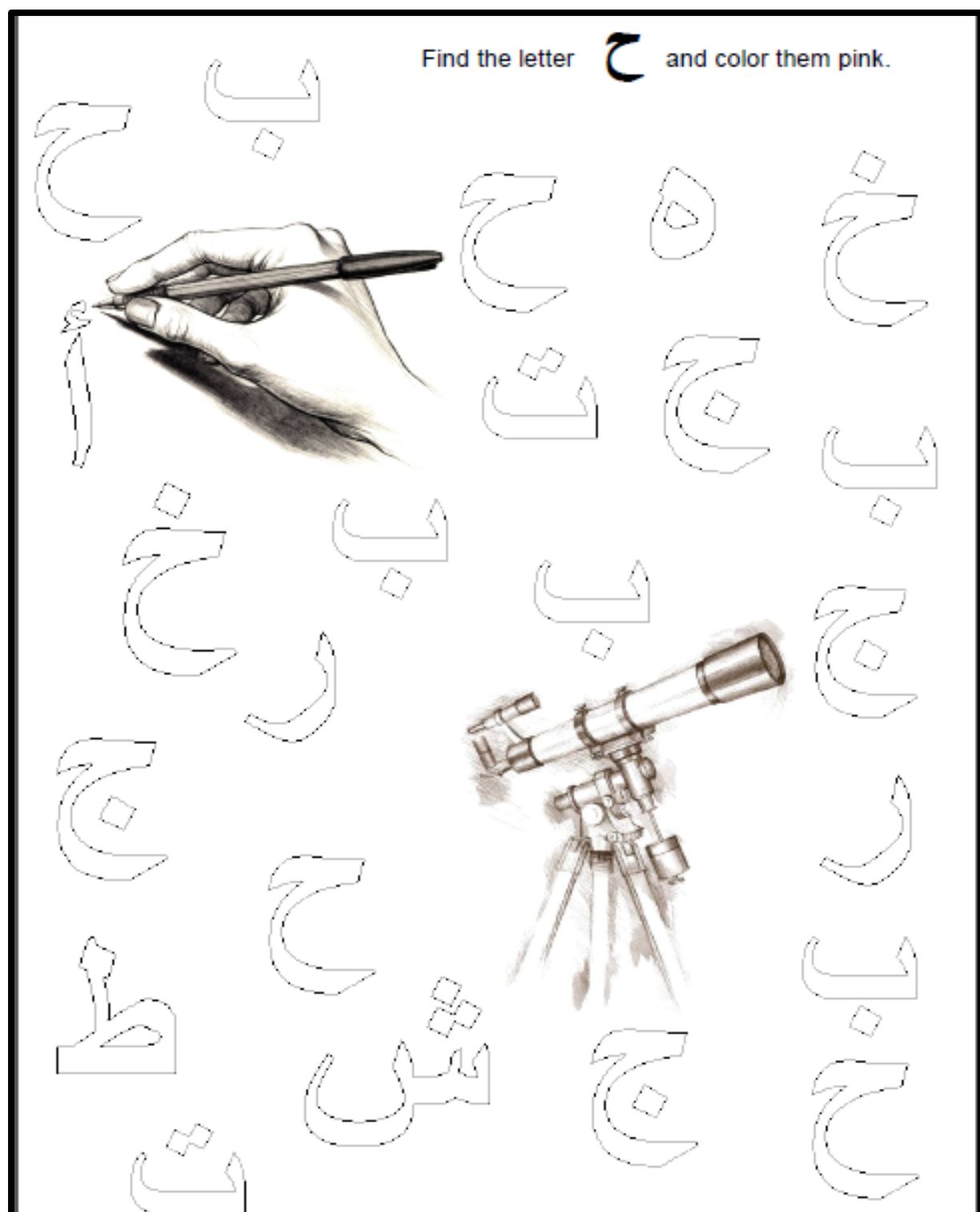
Find the letter  and color them orange.

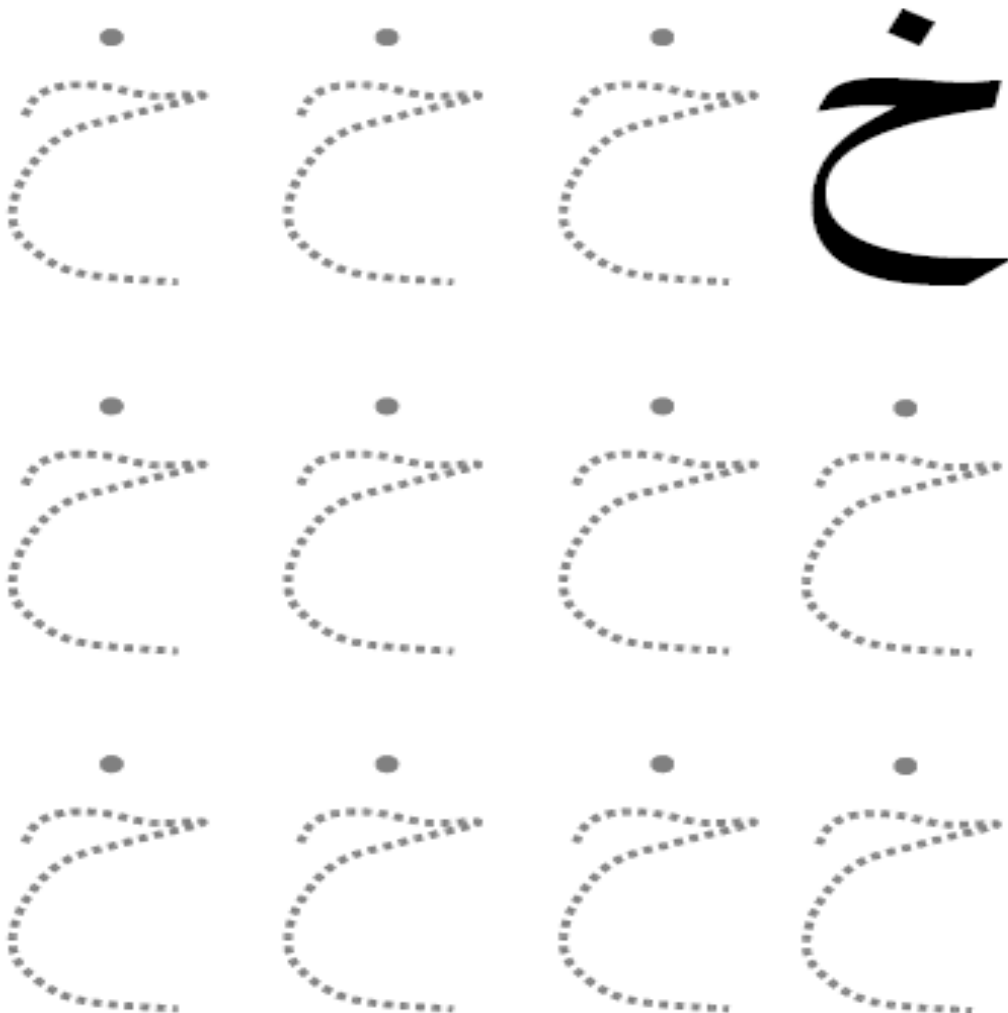
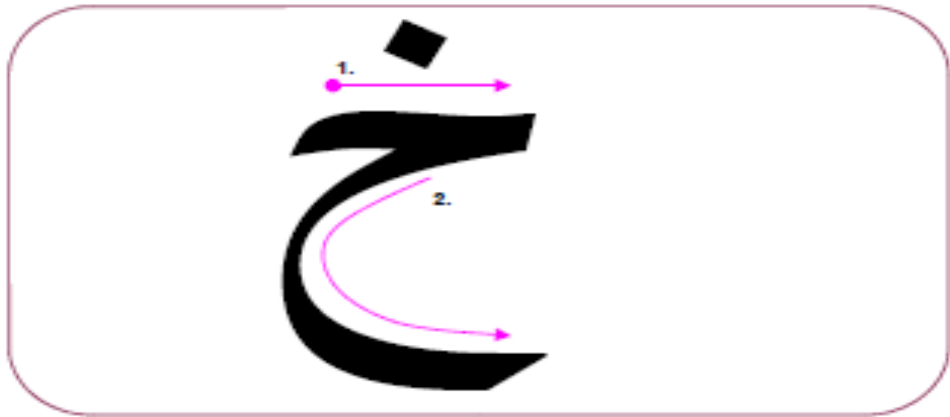


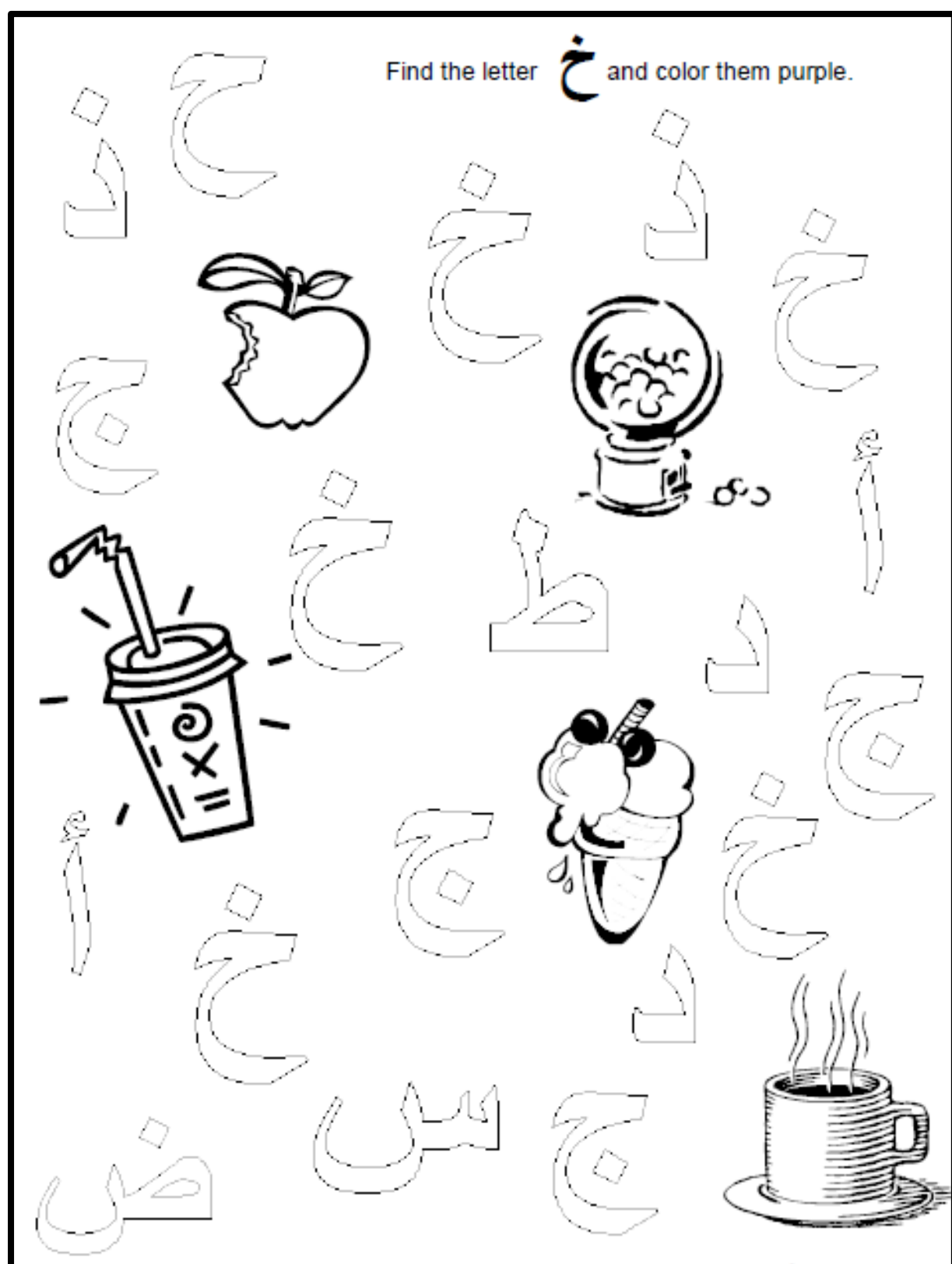


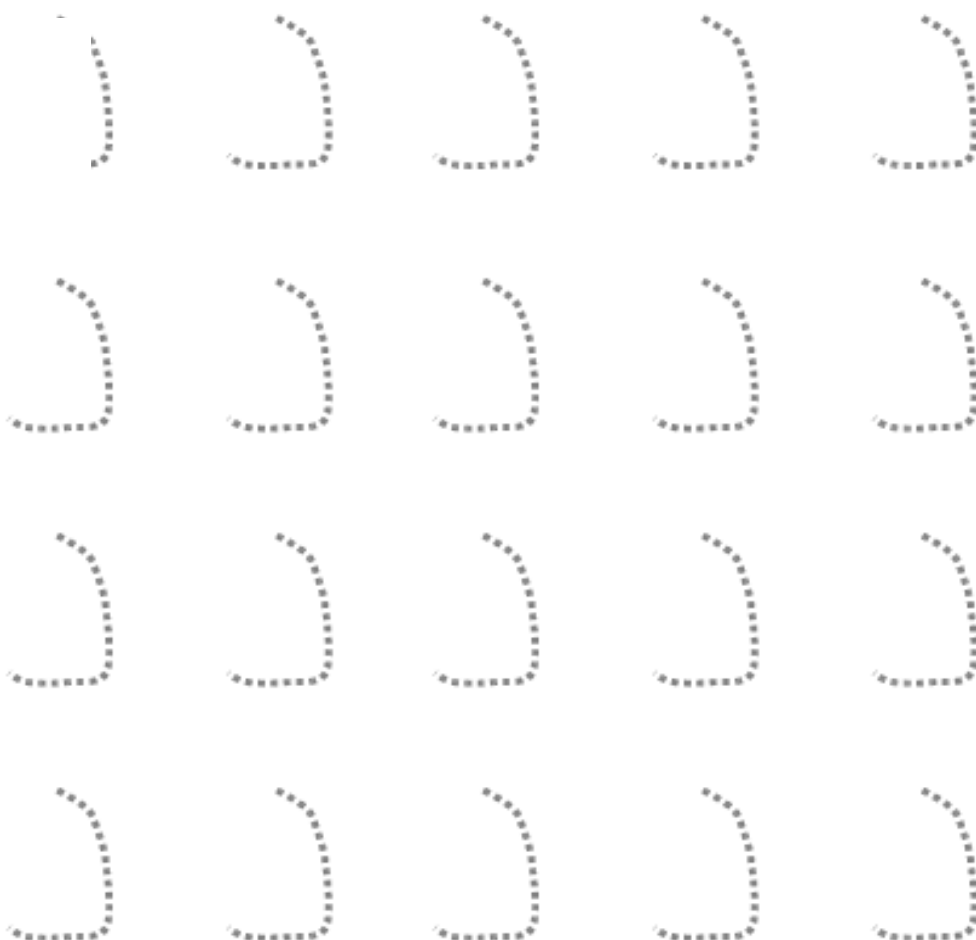
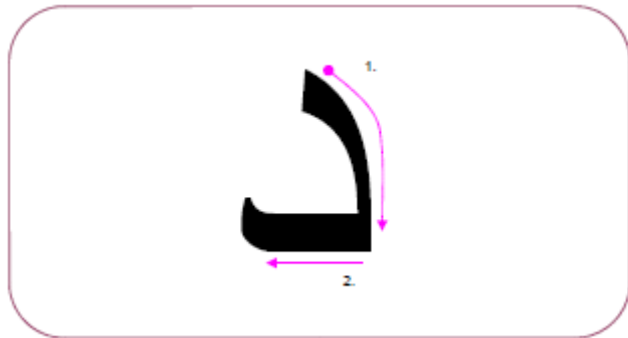


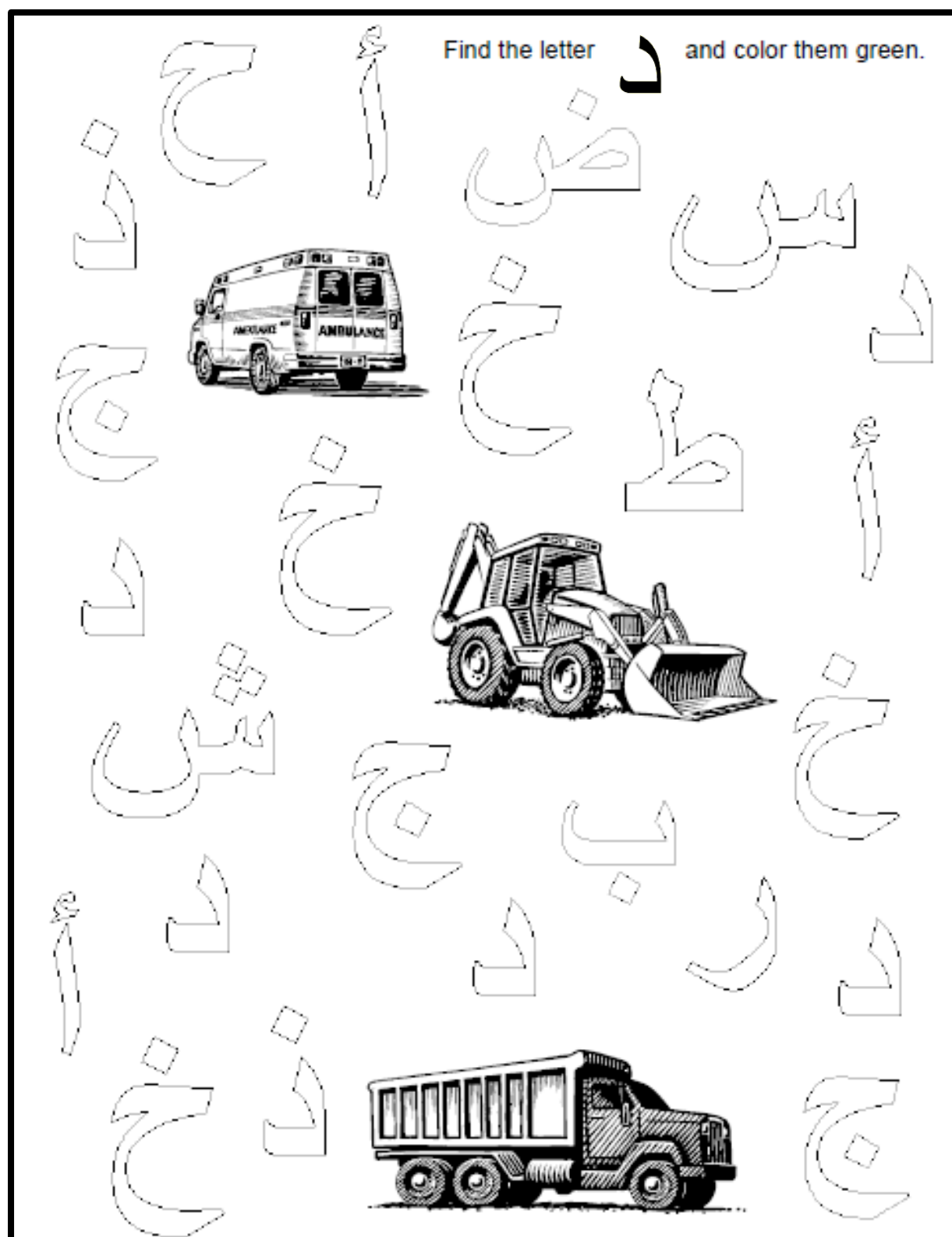


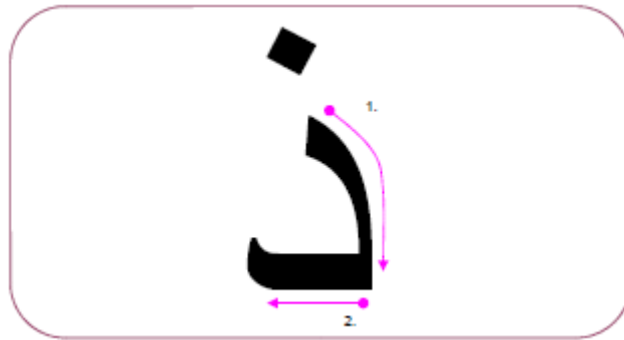


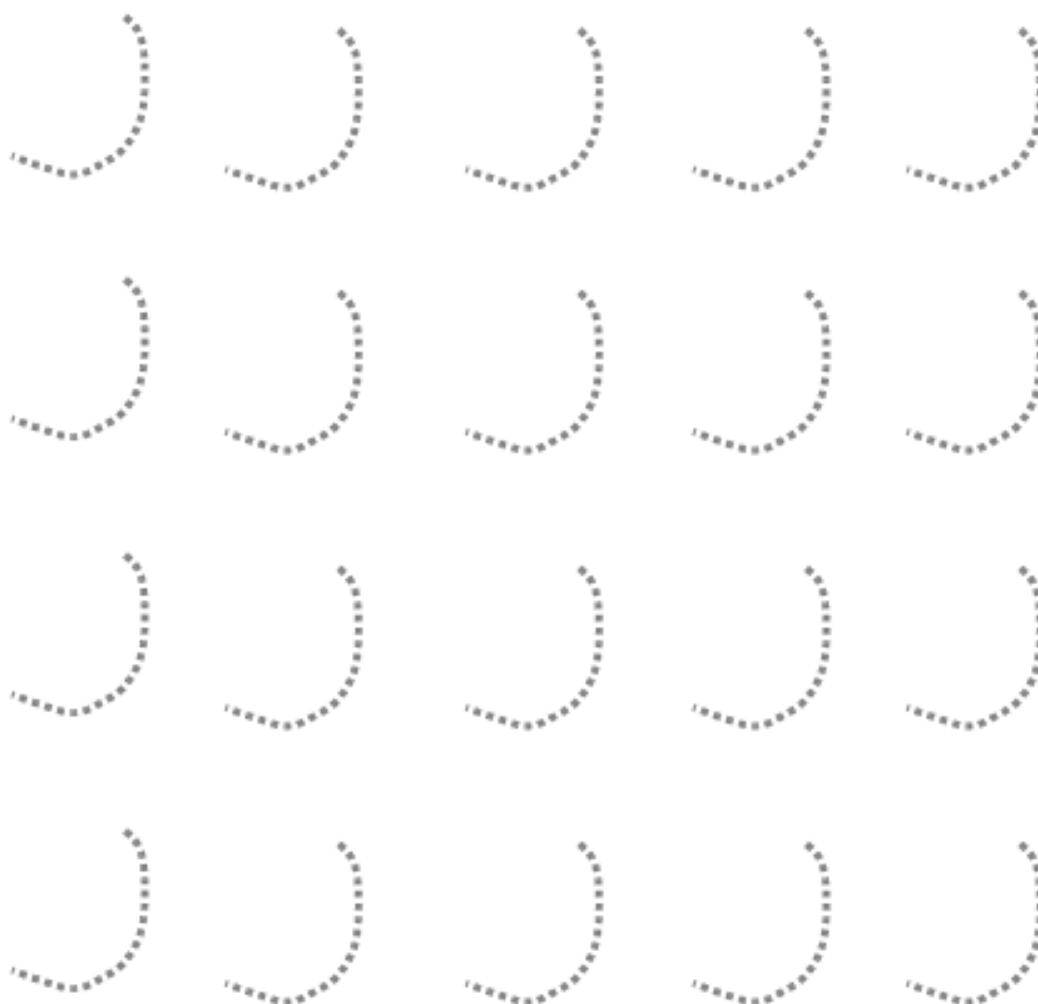
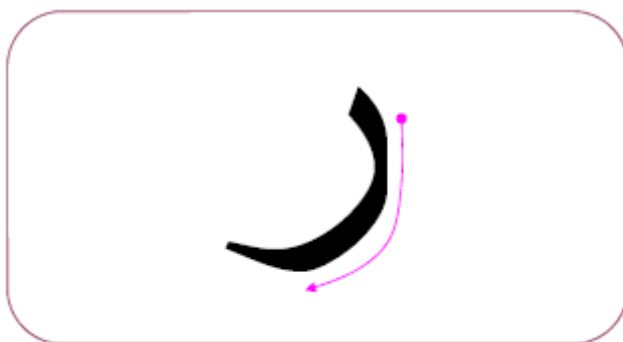


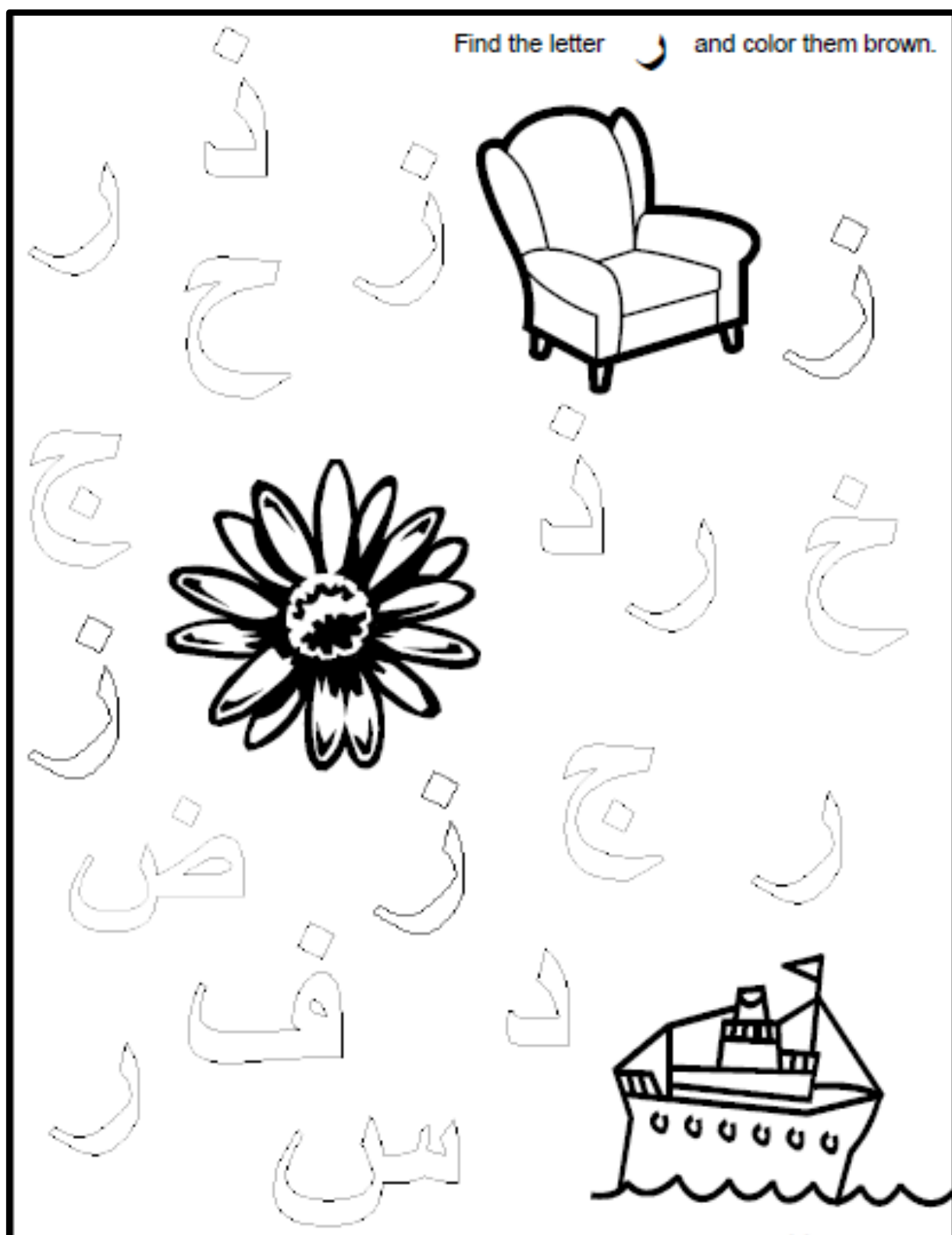


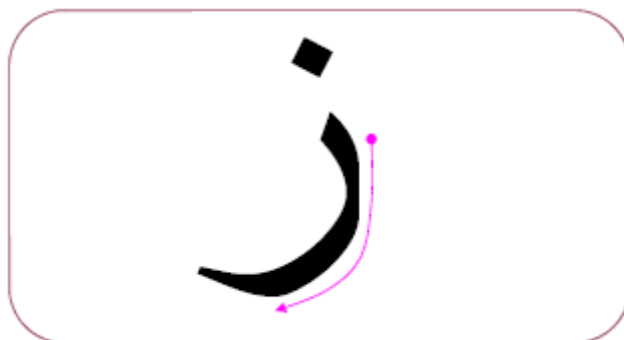


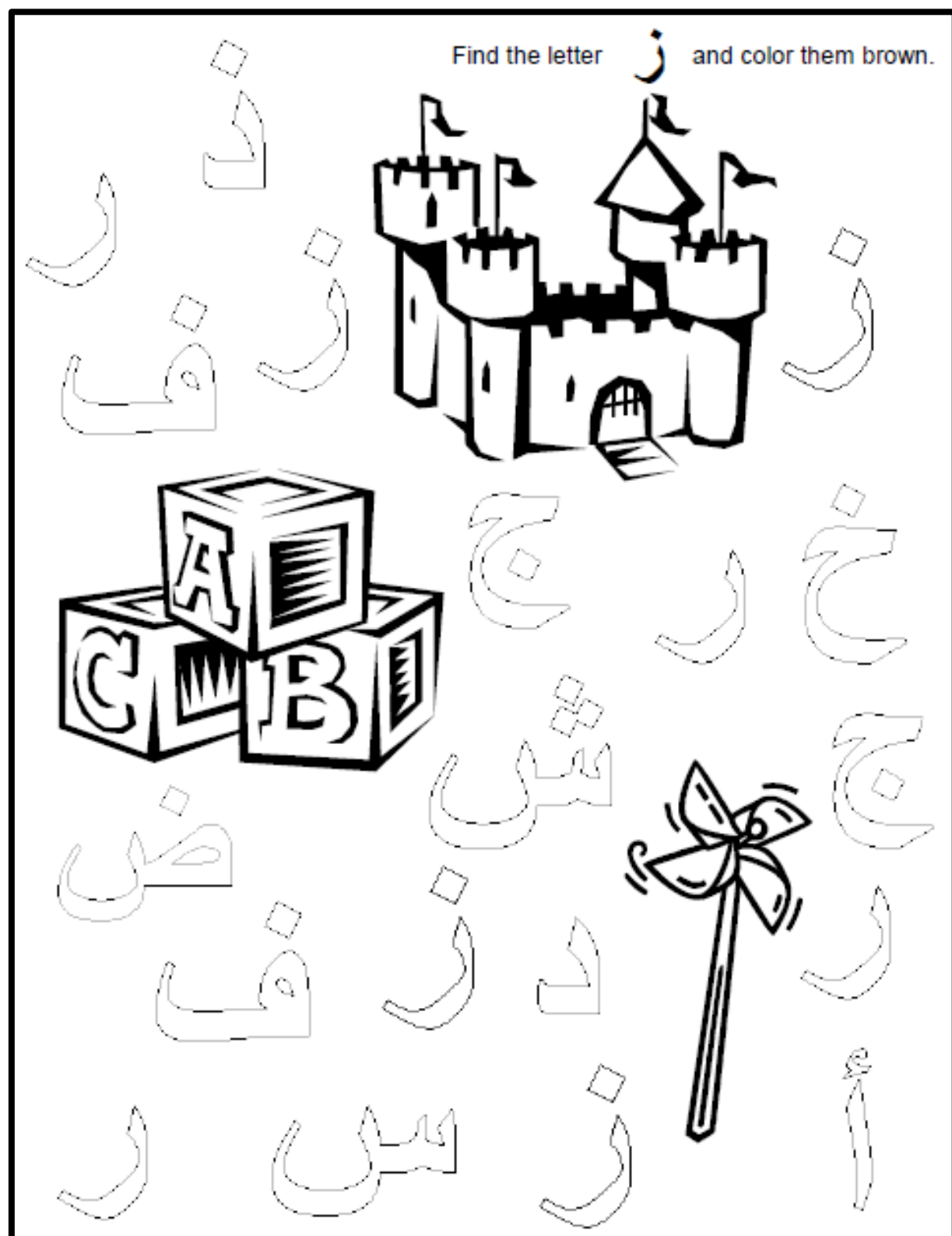














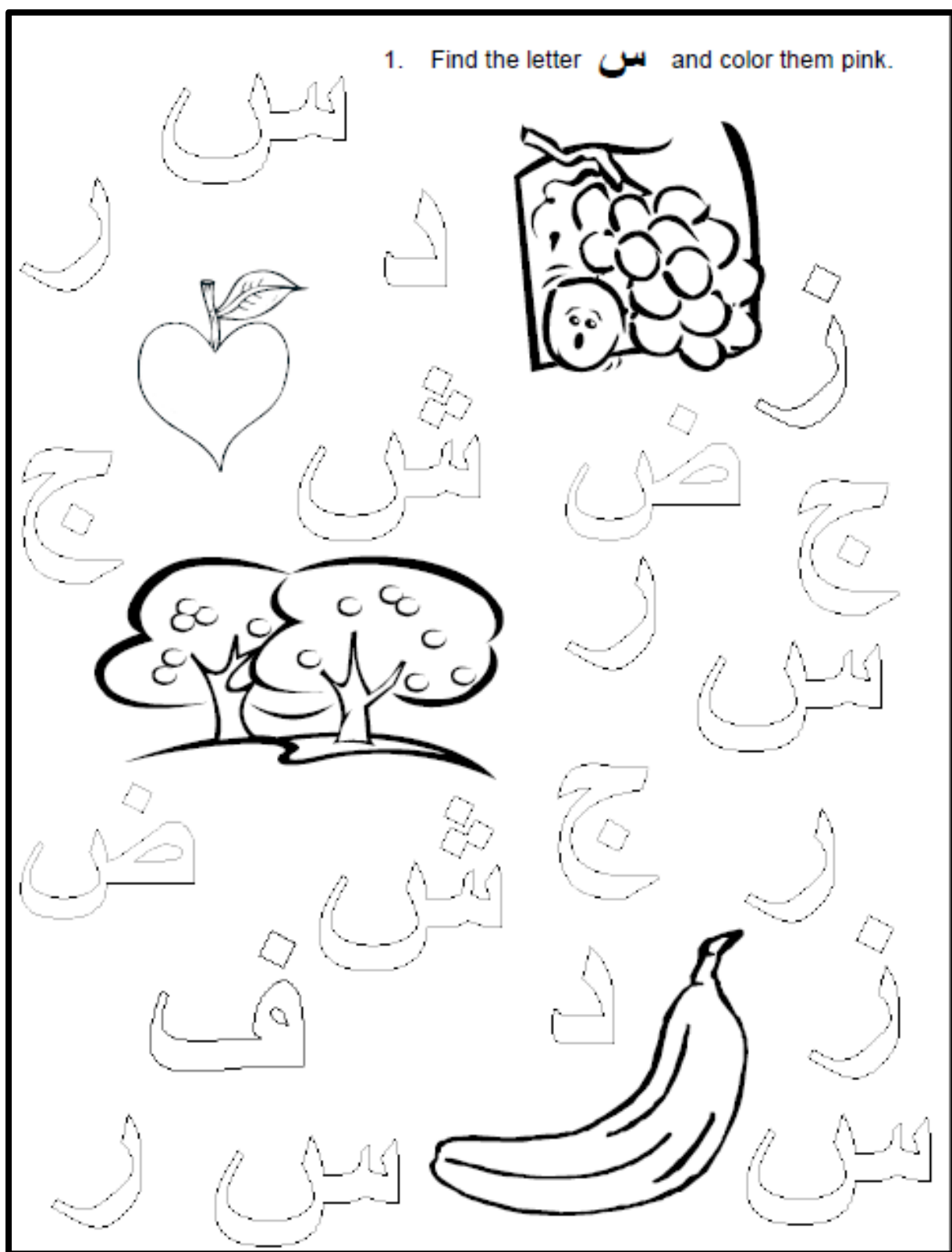
س س س س

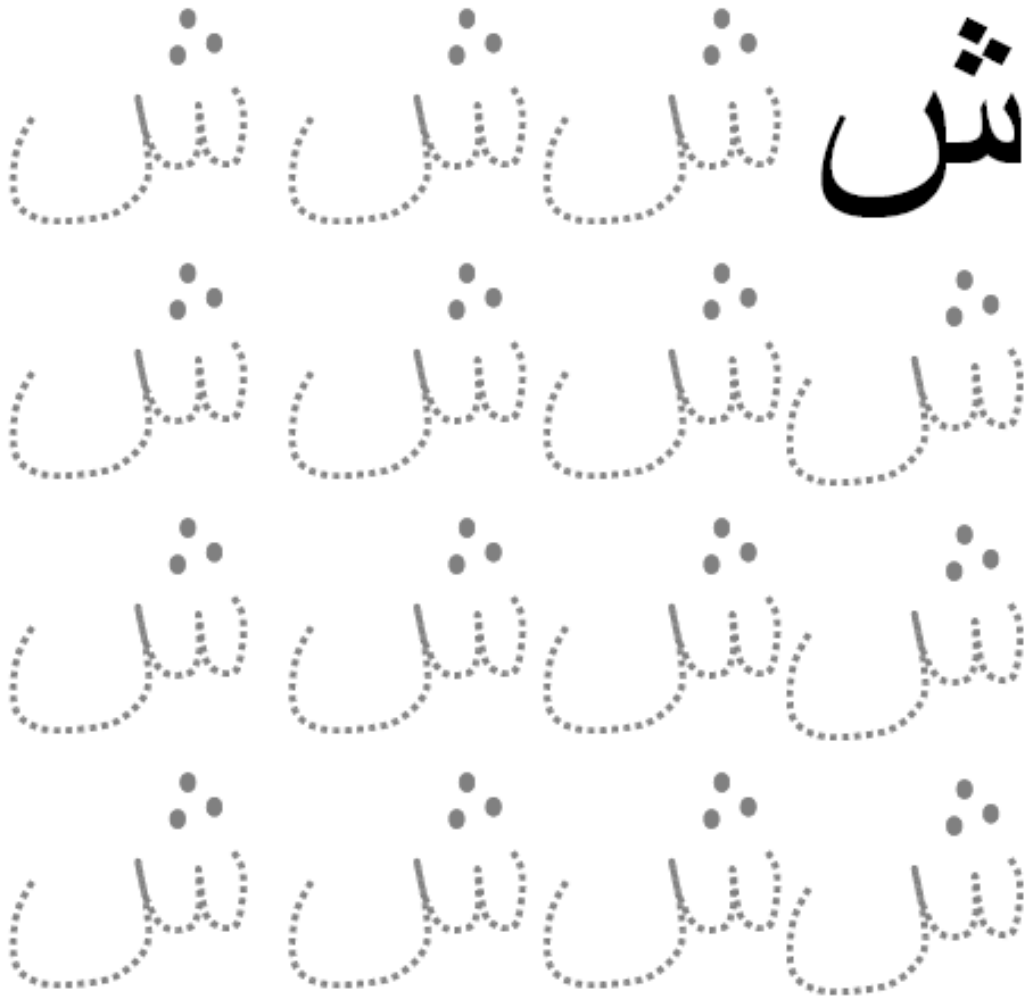
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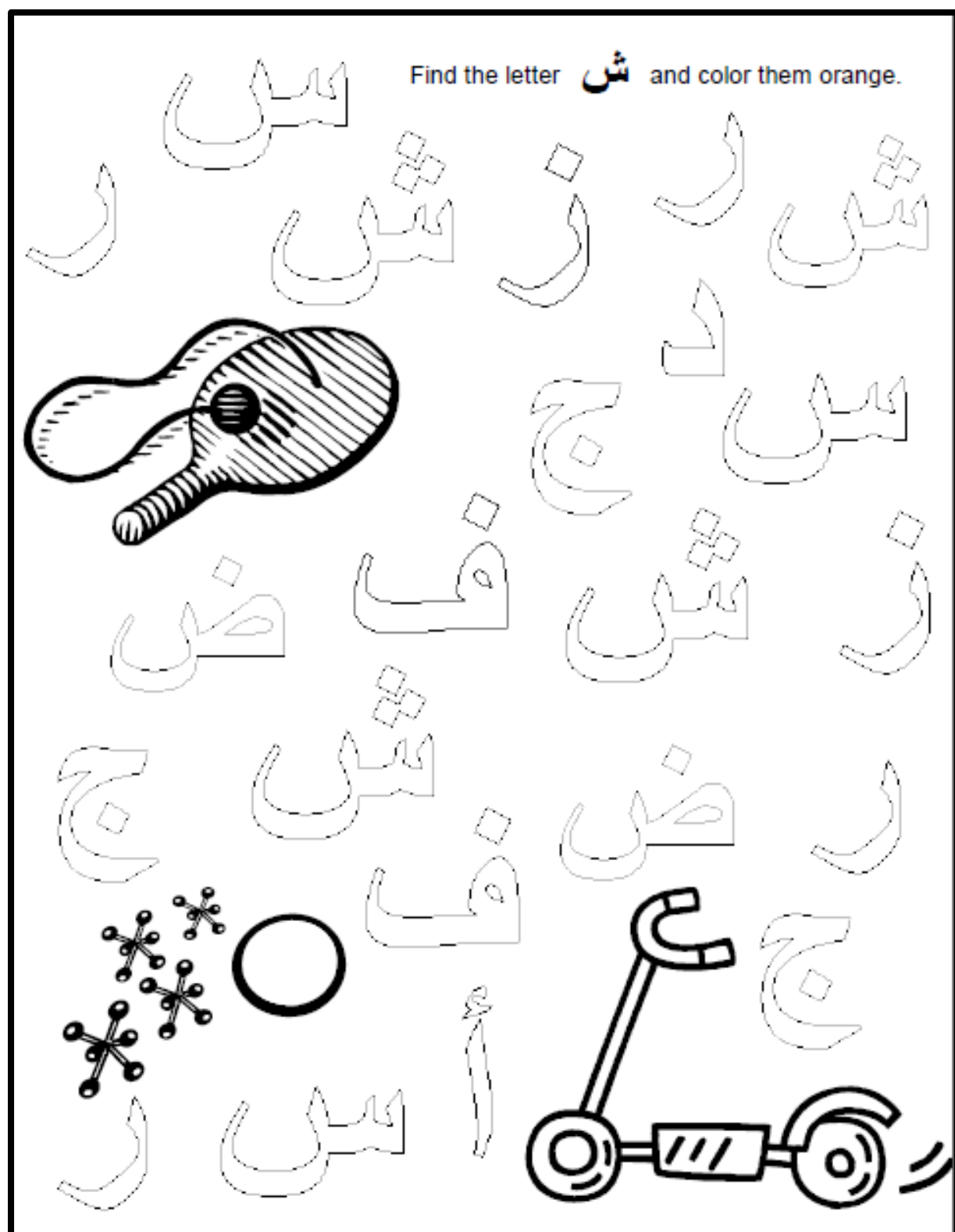
س س س س

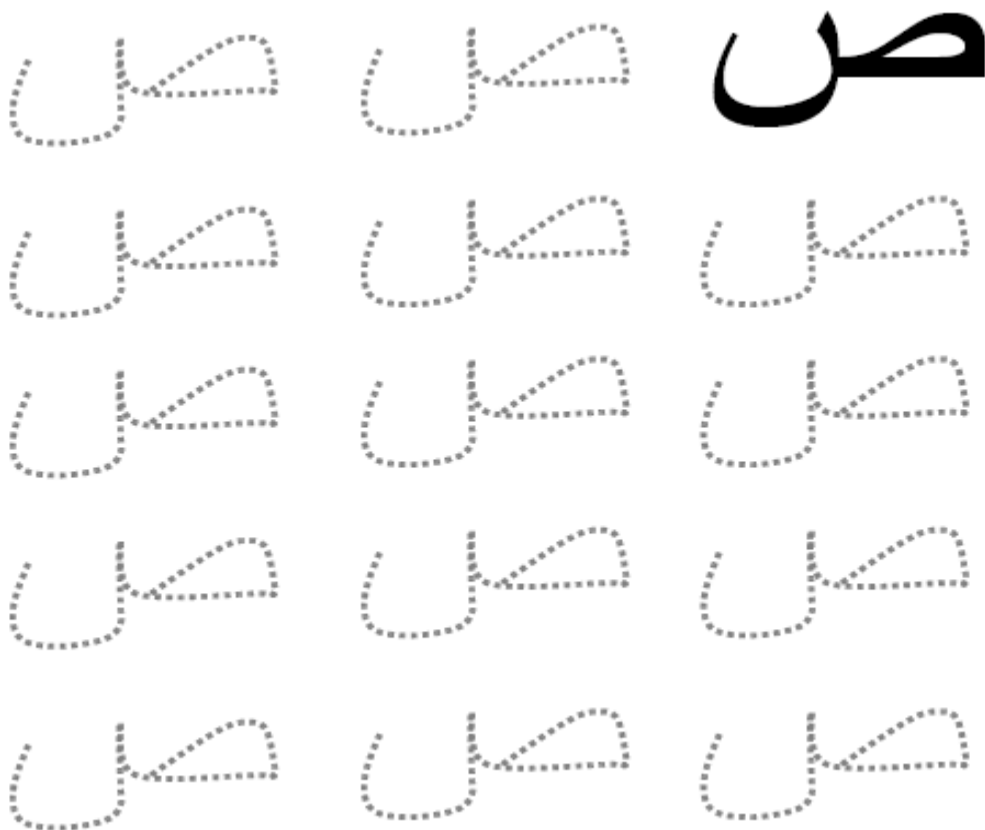
س س س س

1. Find the letter **س** and color them pink.

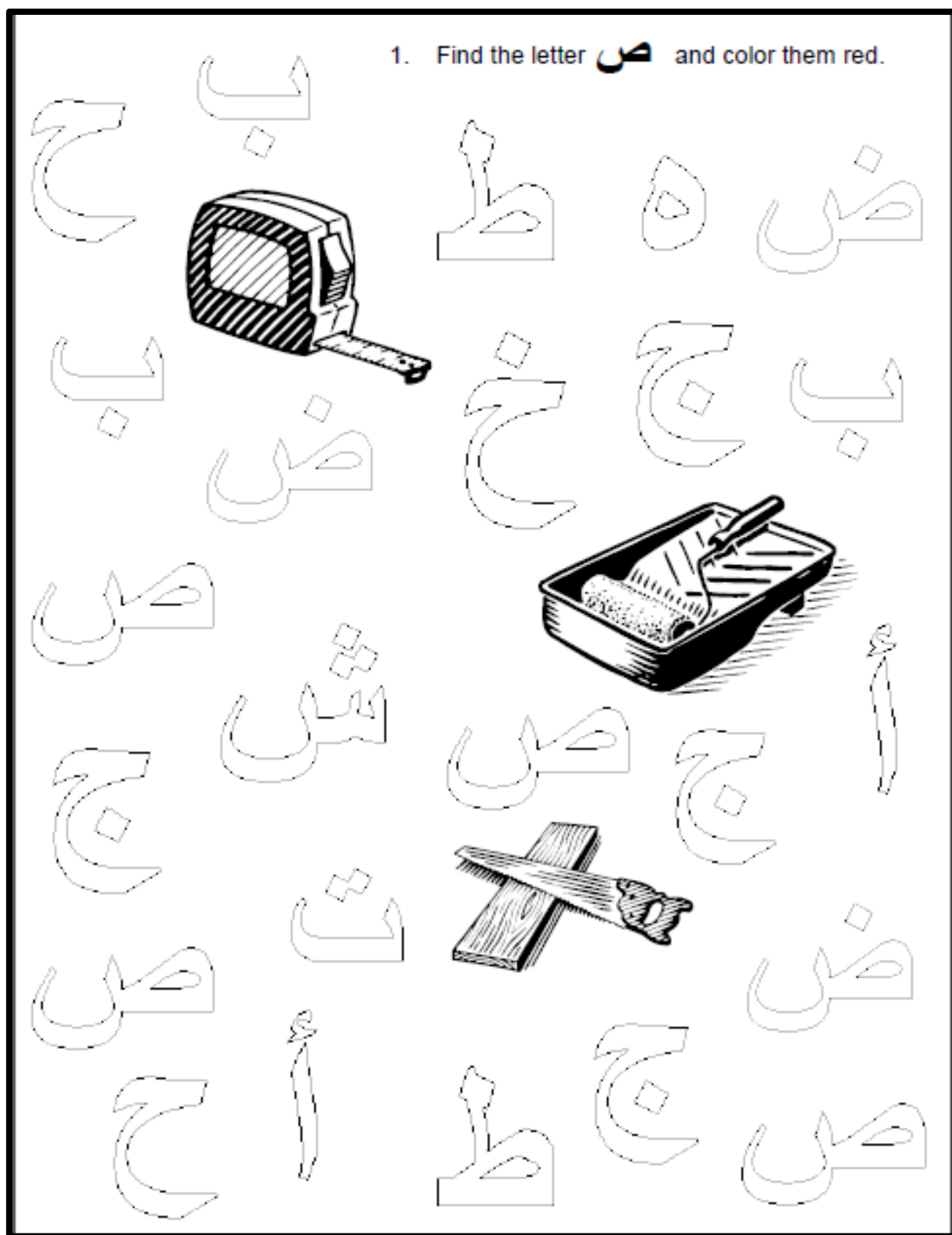


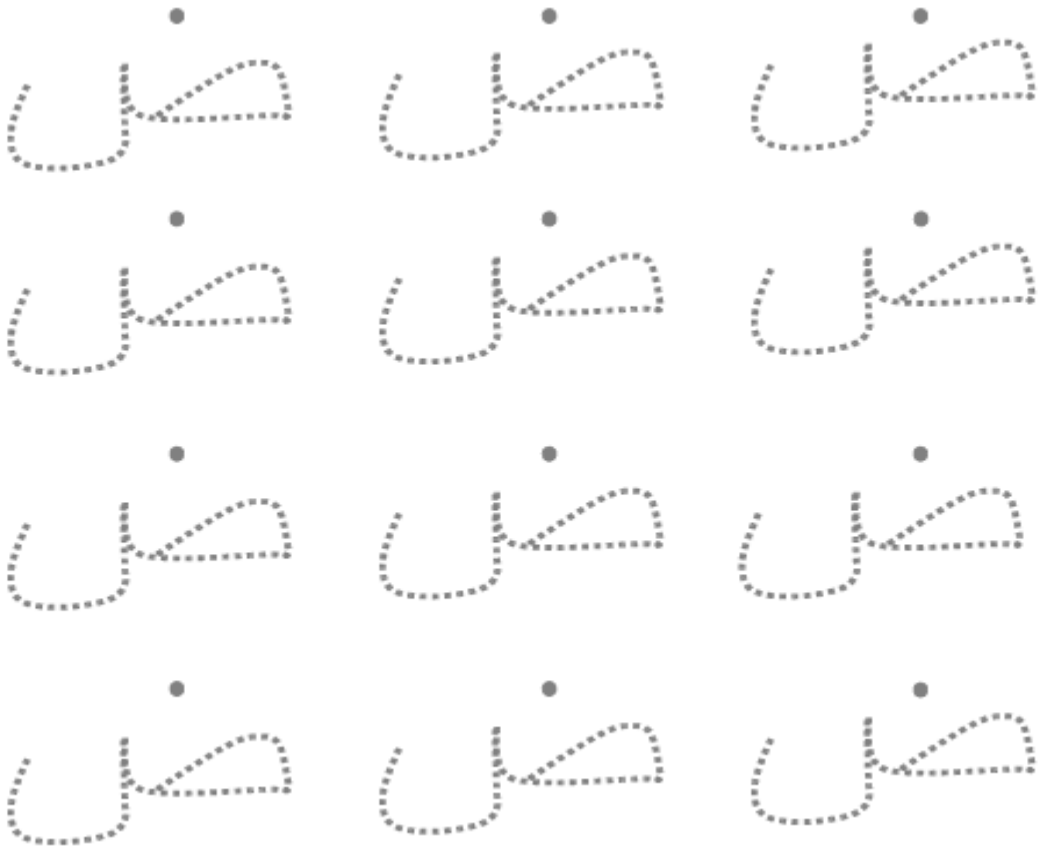


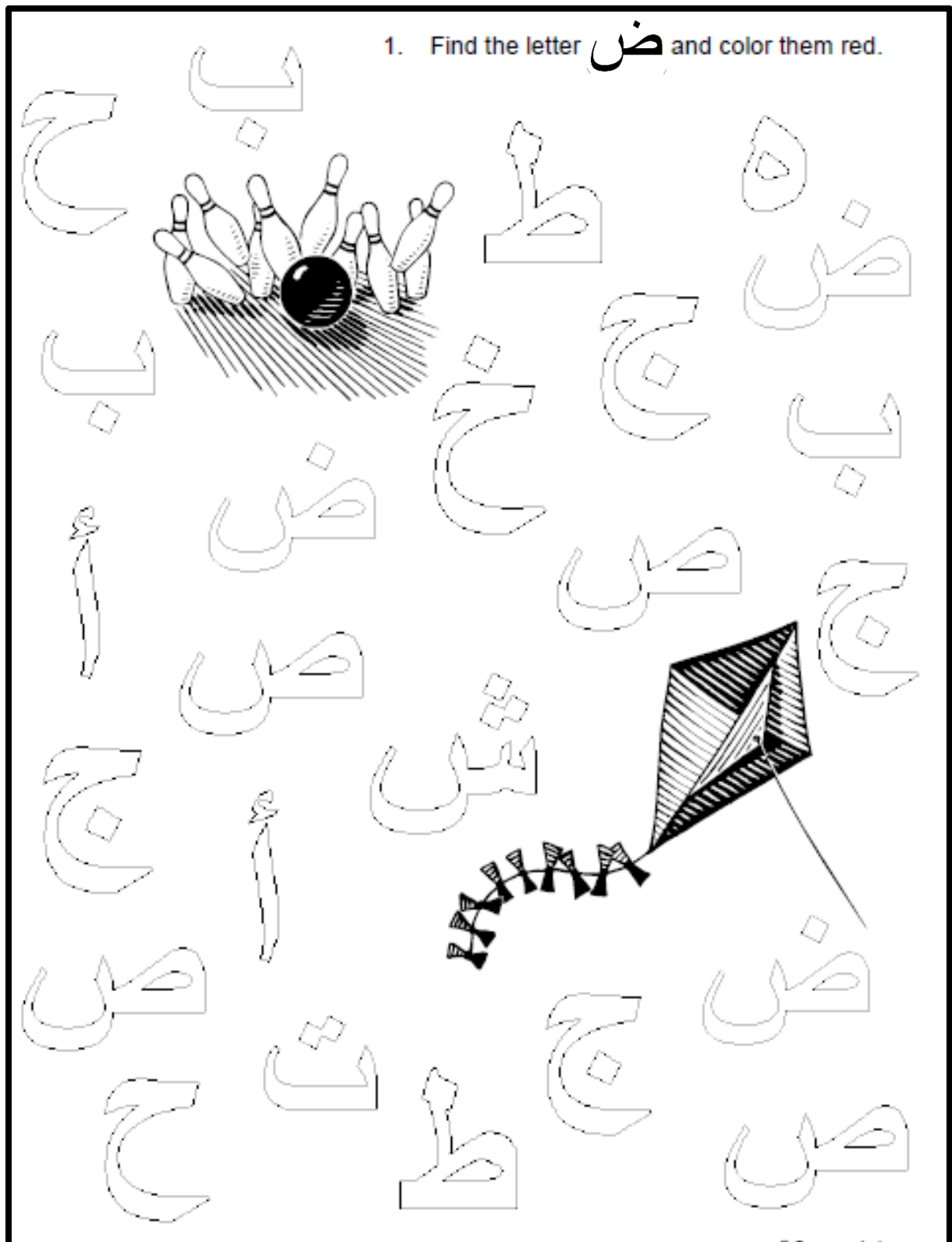


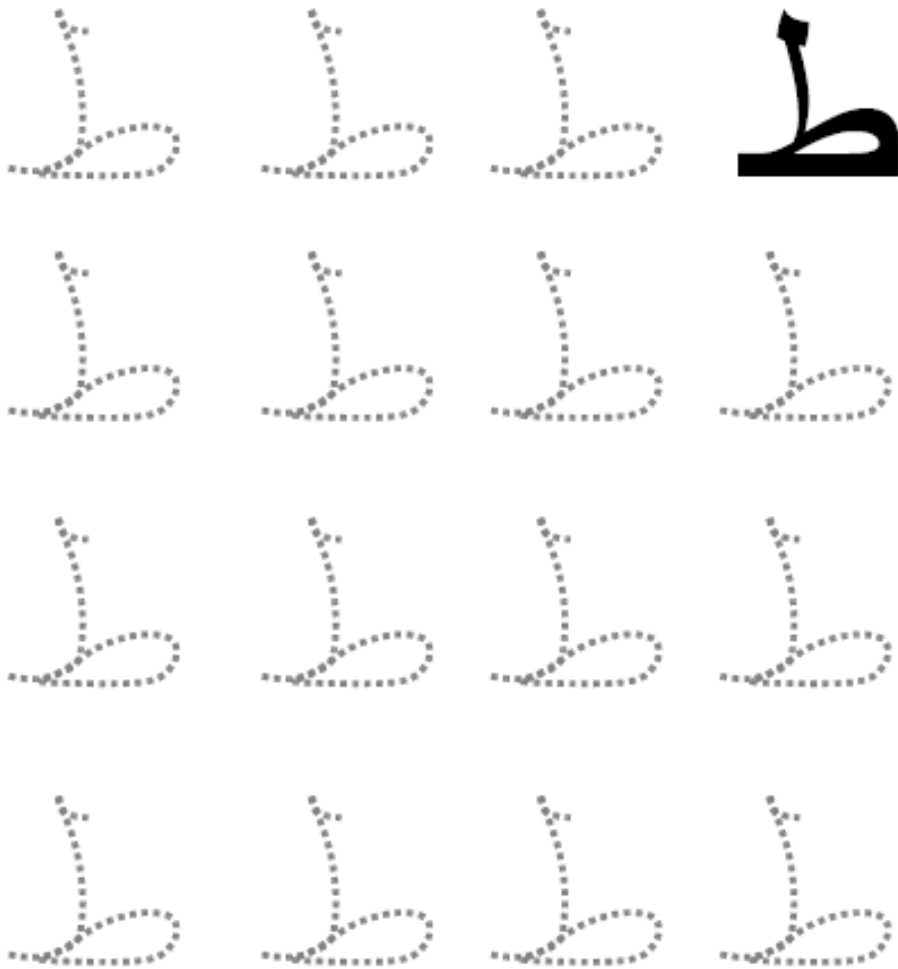
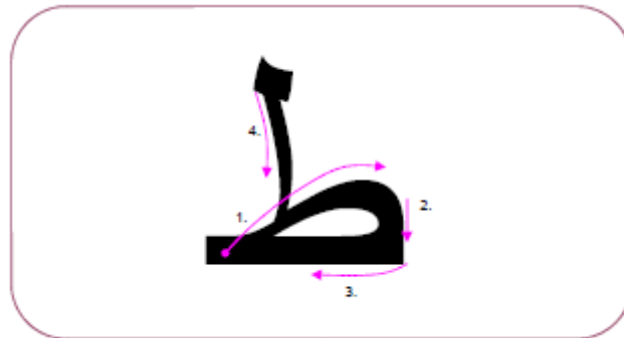


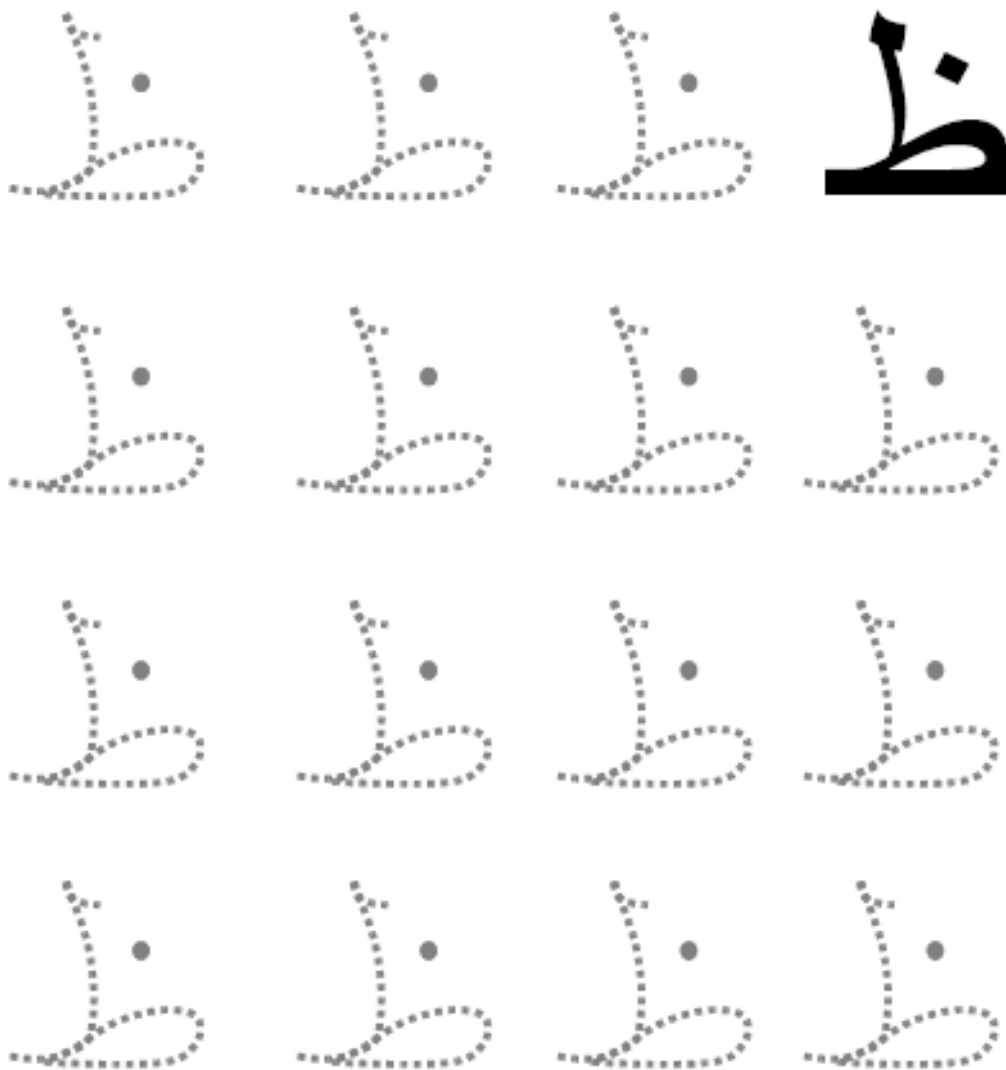
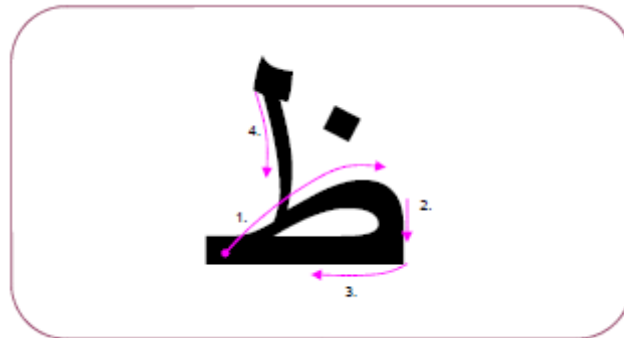
1. Find the letter **ص** and color them red.









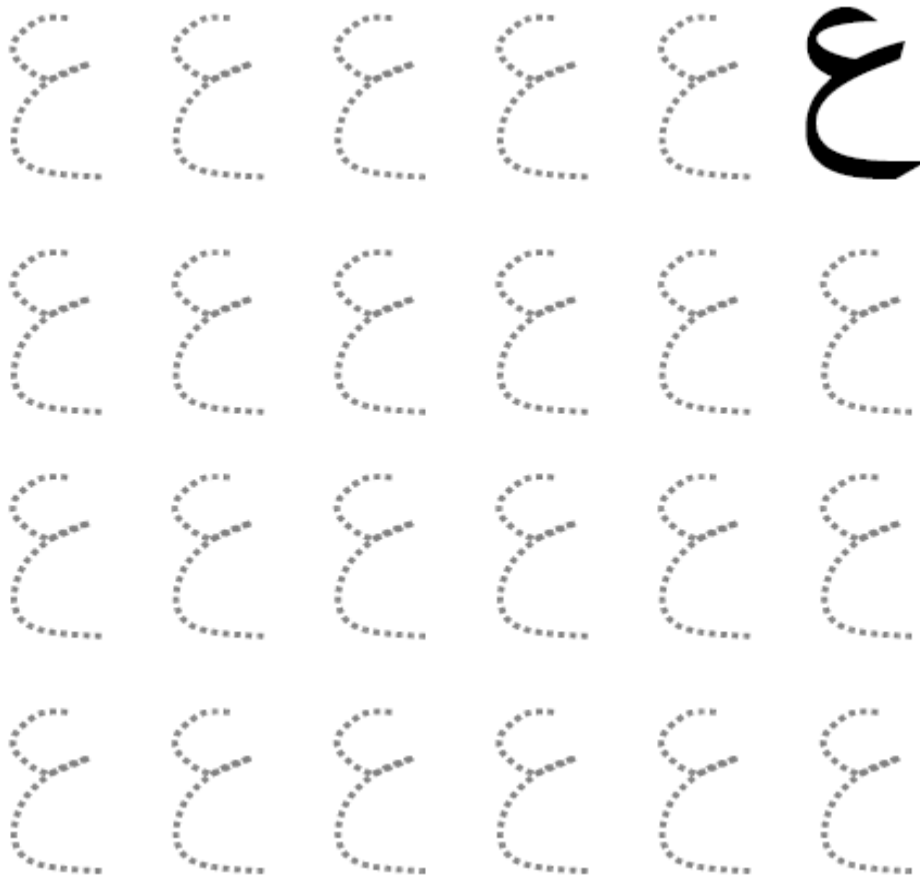
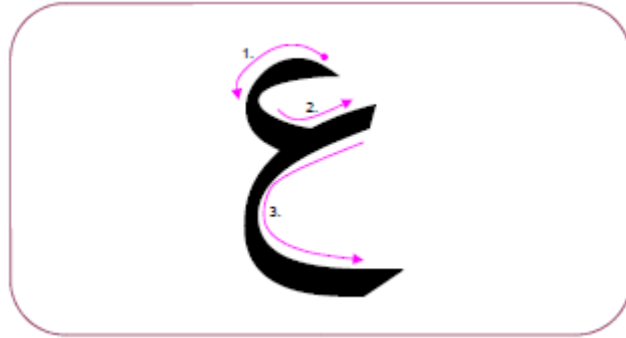


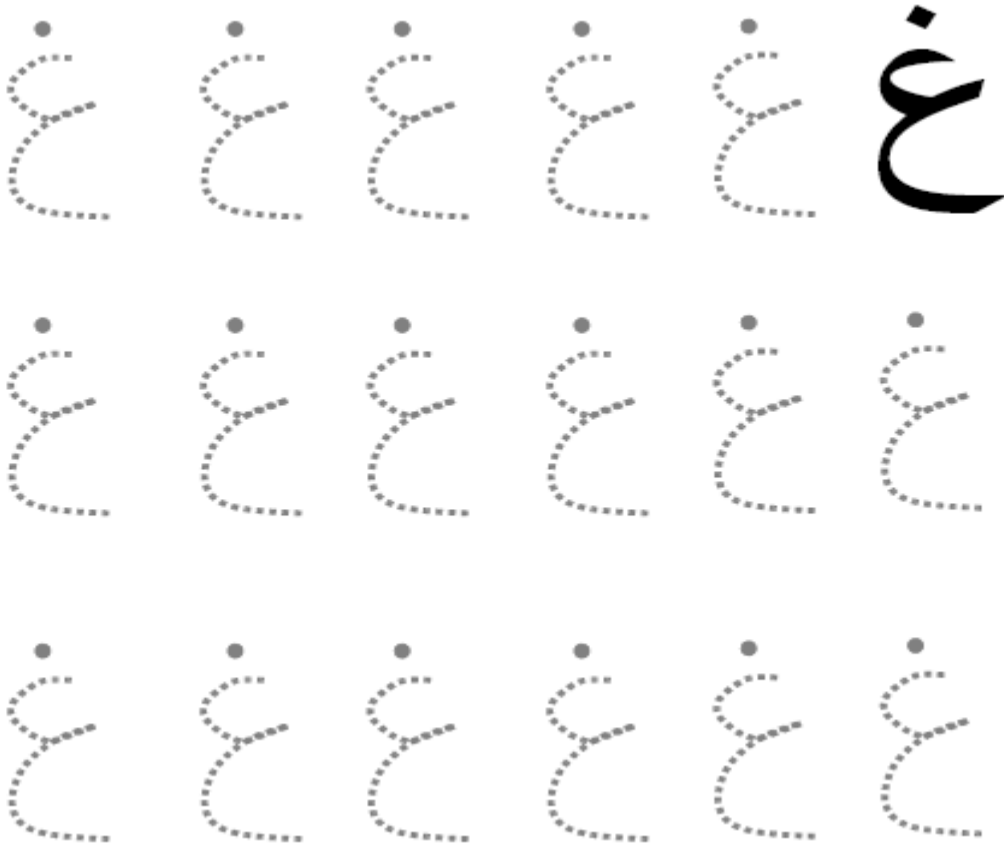
• Find the letter **ط** and color them green.

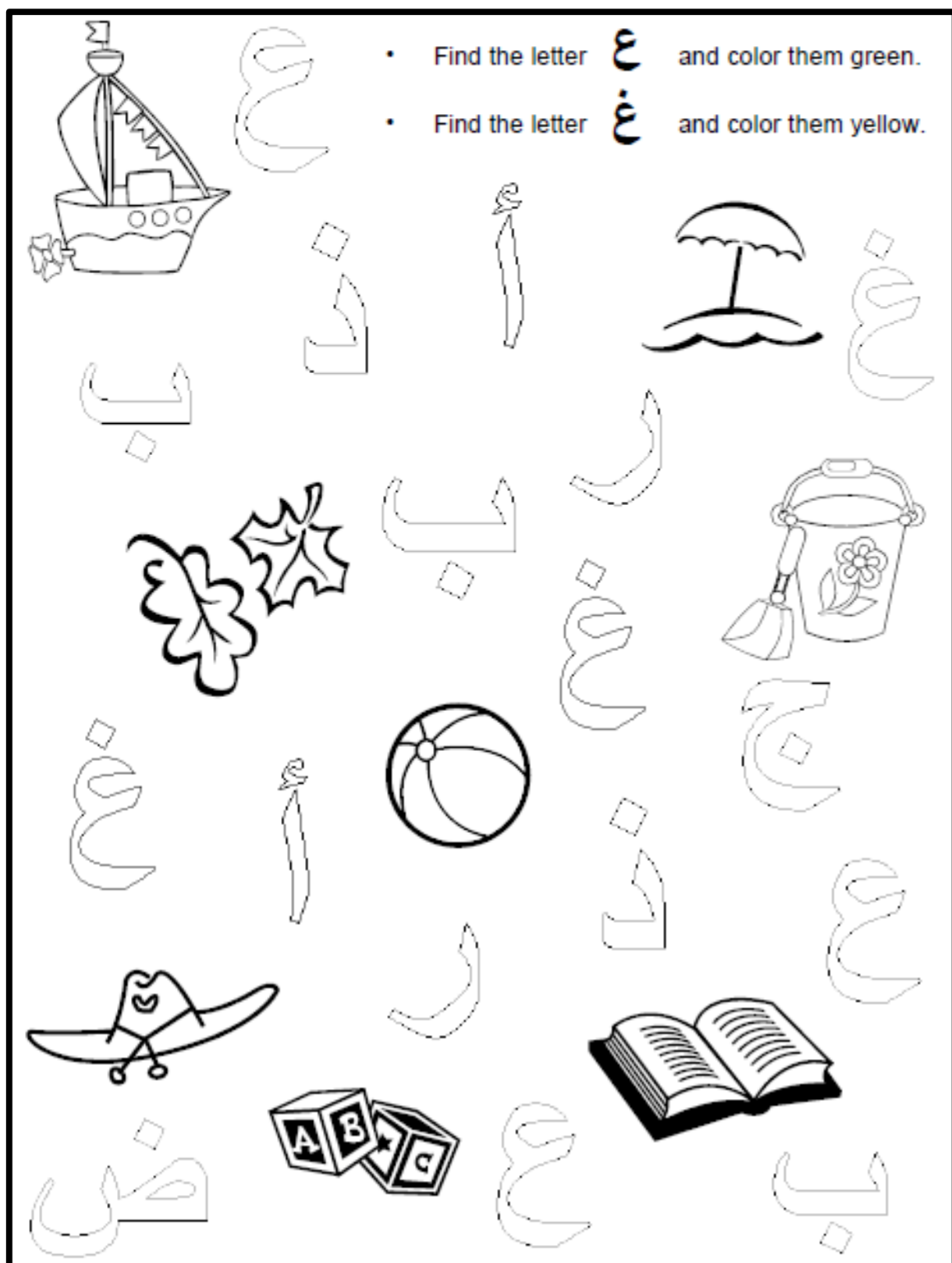
• Find the letter **ظ** and color them yellow.

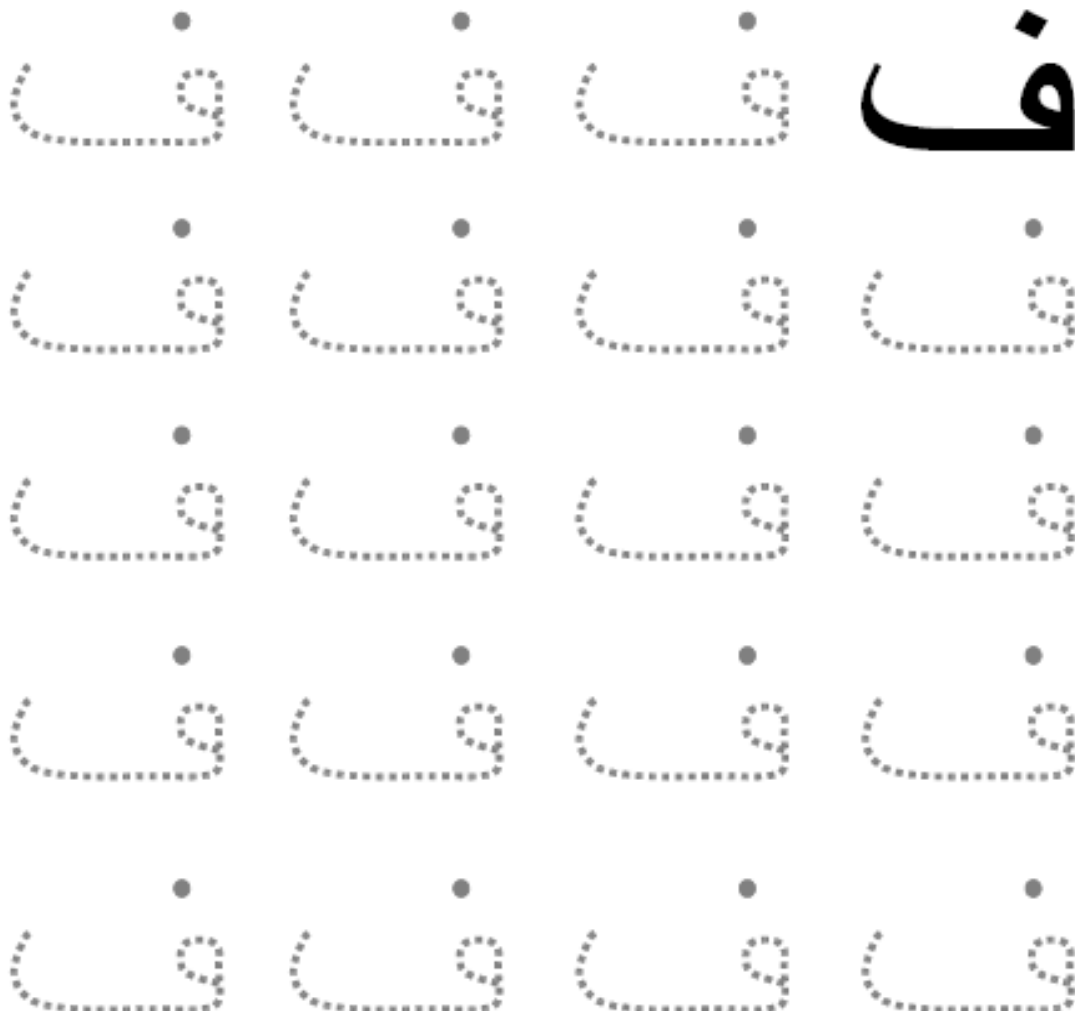
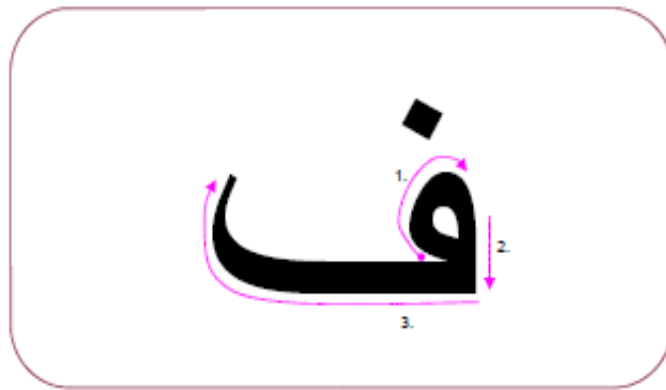
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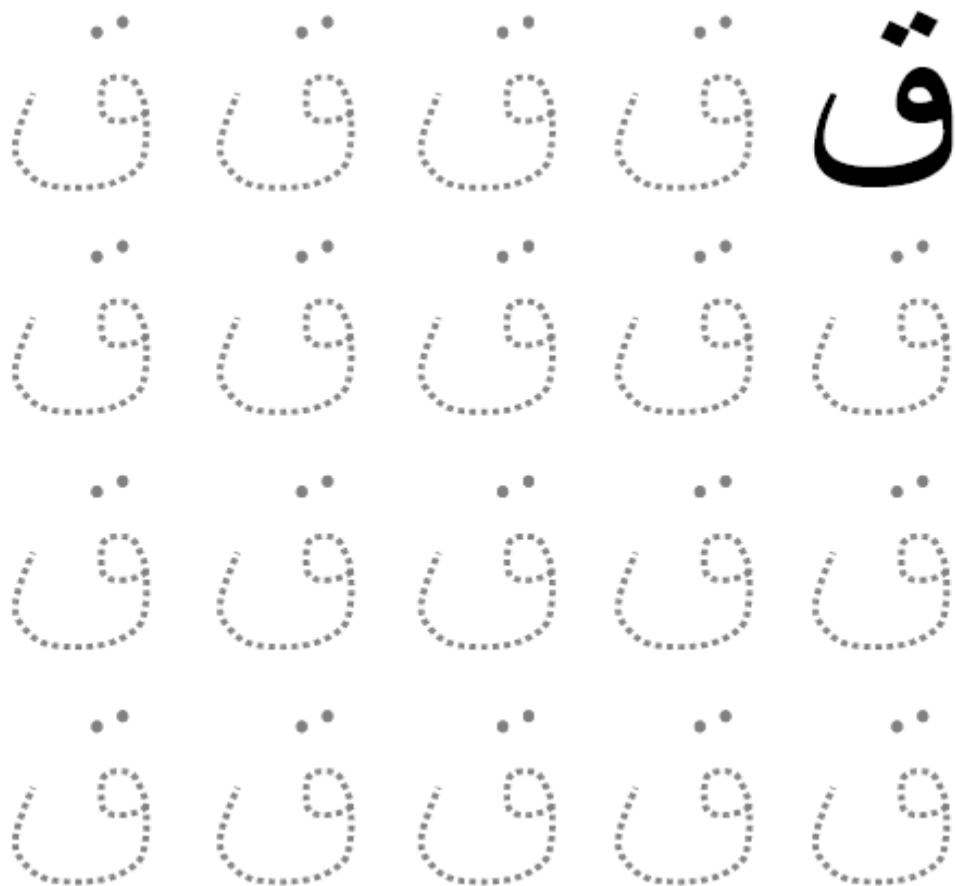
- Letters to find and color:**
 - ط (Green):** 10 instances.
 - ظ (Yellow):** 10 instances.
 - Other letters:** خ (3), ض (2), ص (3), ج (2), ش (2), ب (3), ك (2), ح (2), ق (2).
- Illustrations:**
 - Apple
 - Watermelon
 - Sailboat
 - Gumball machine
 - Slice of orange

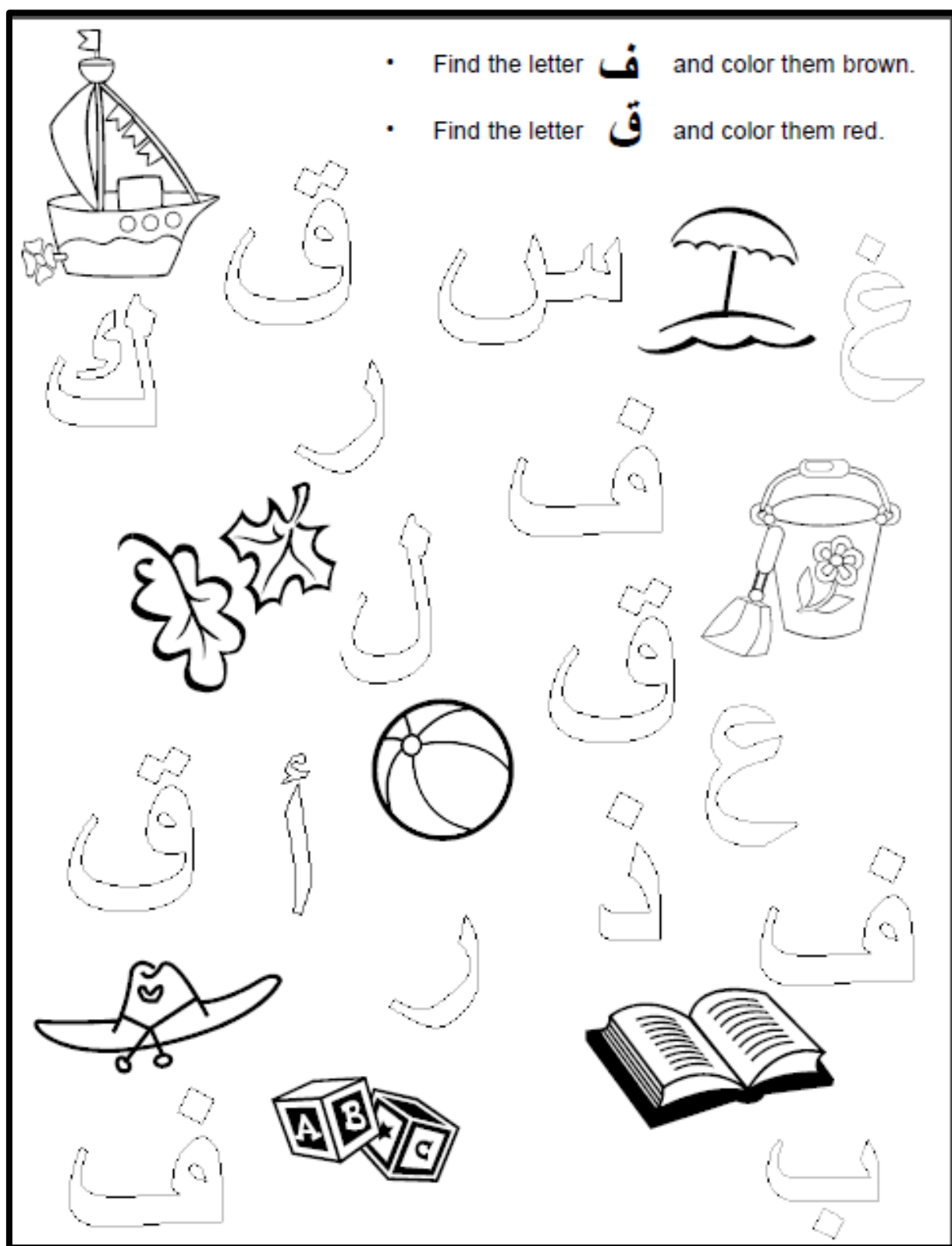




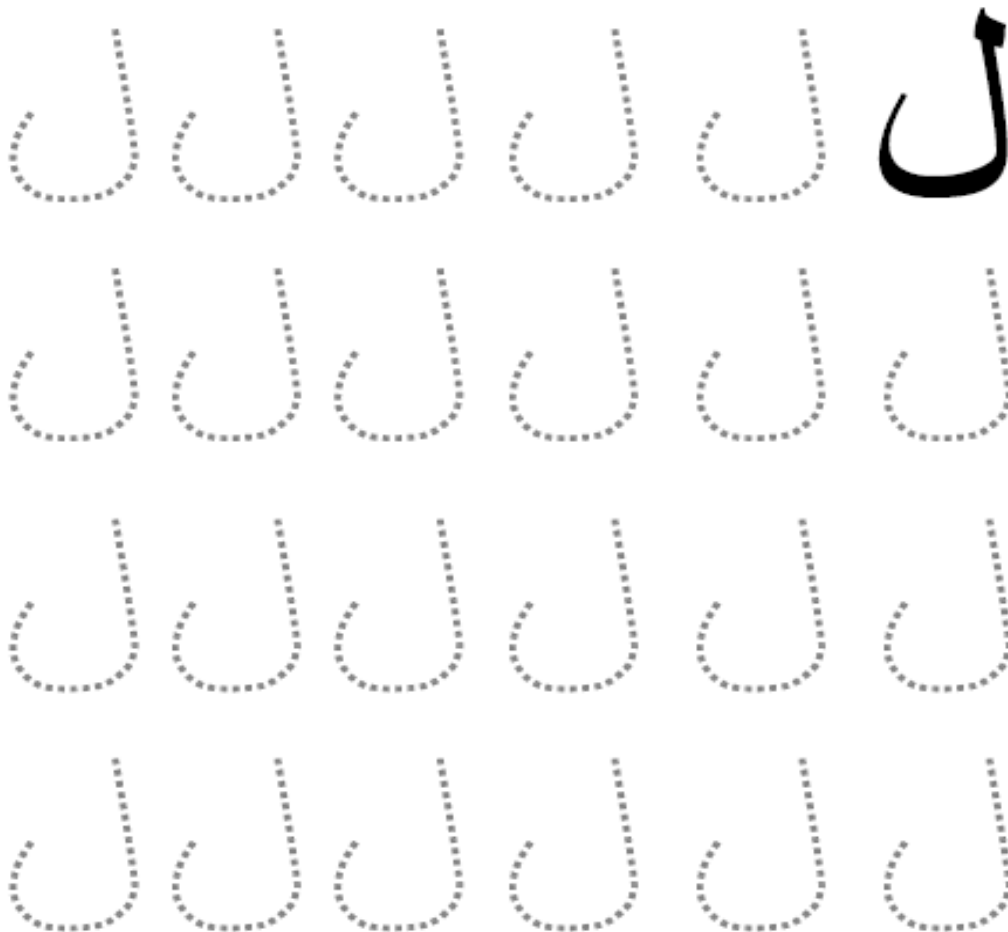
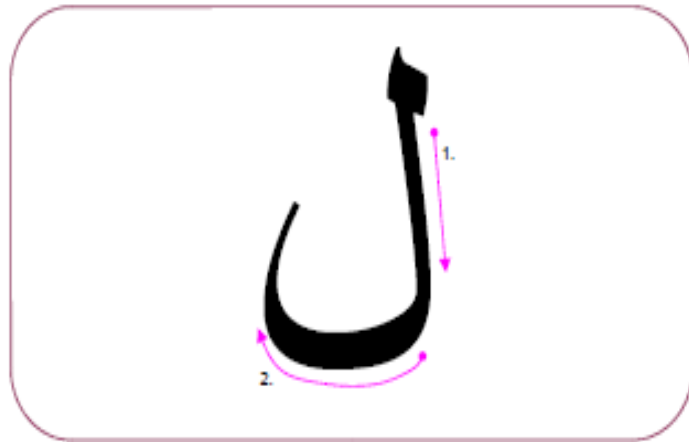






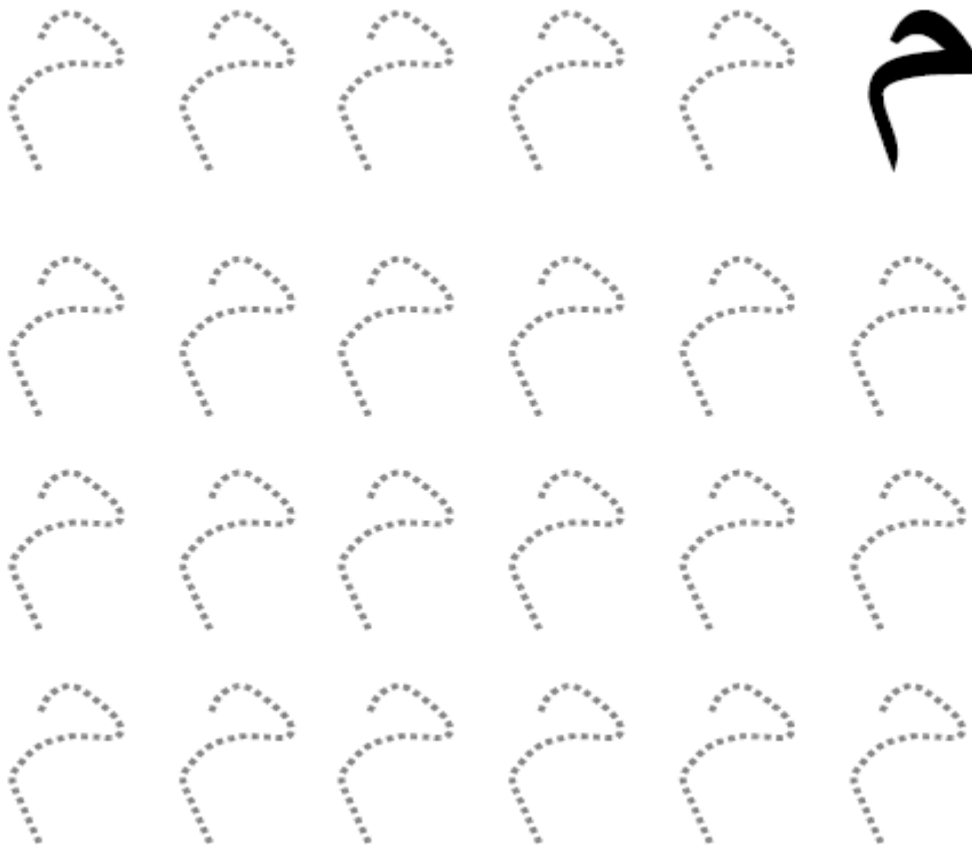
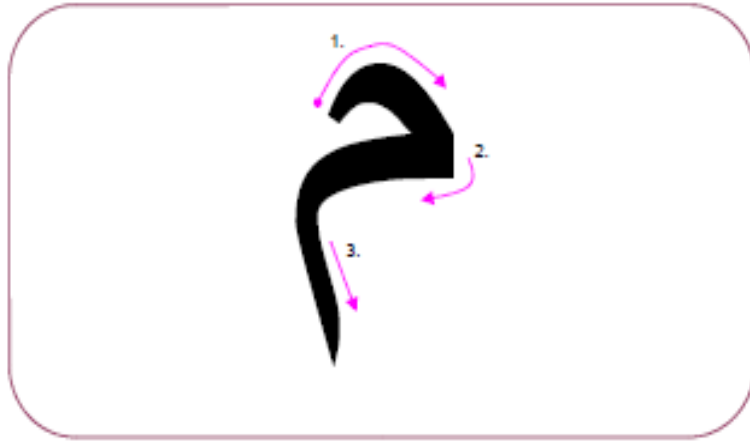


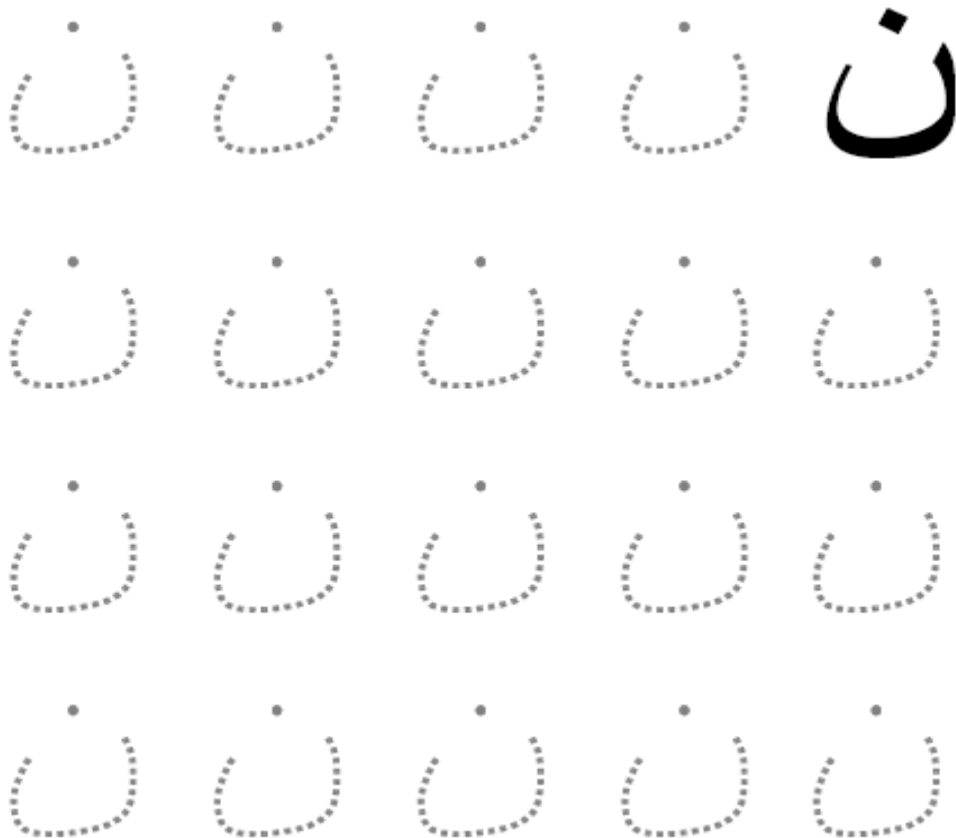


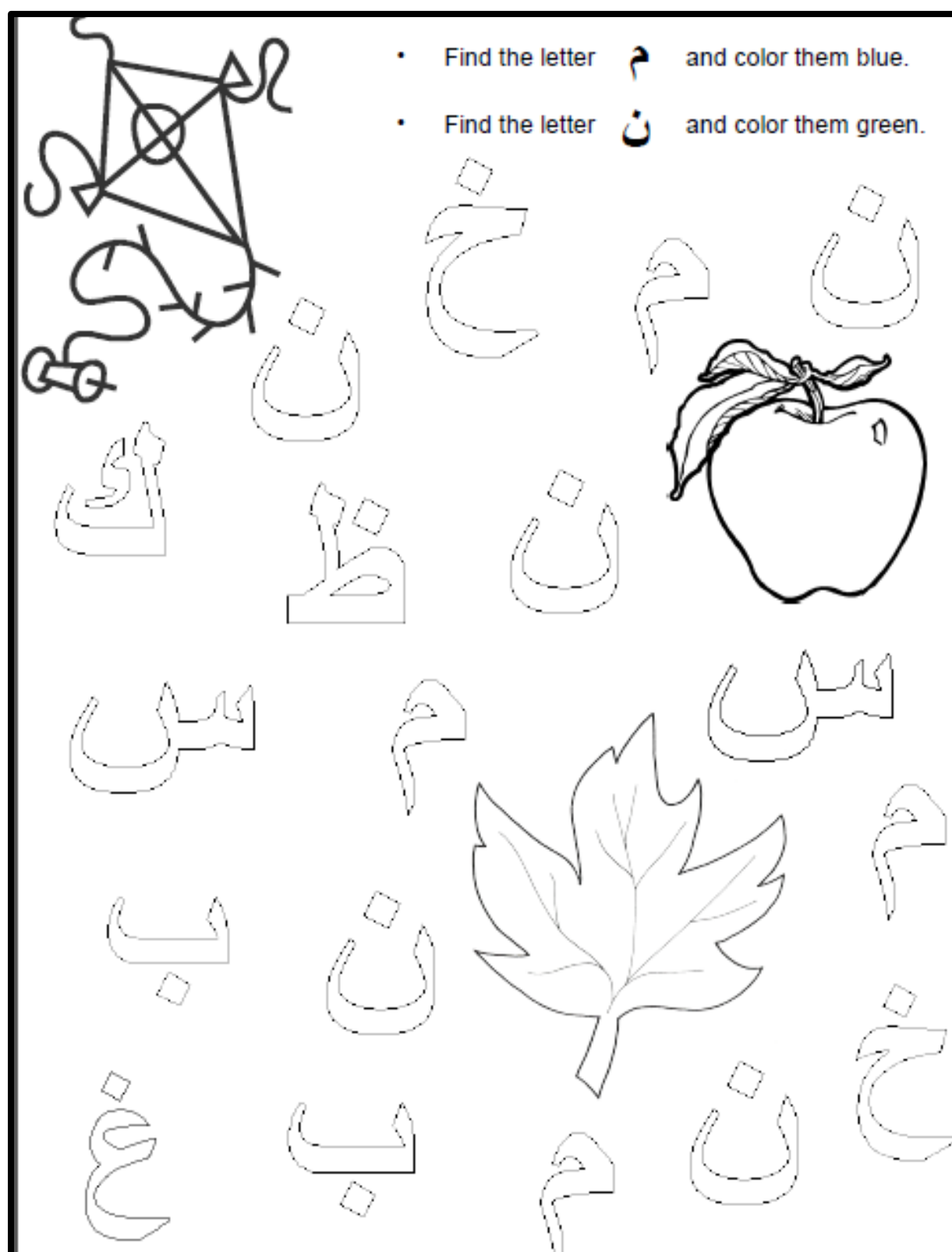


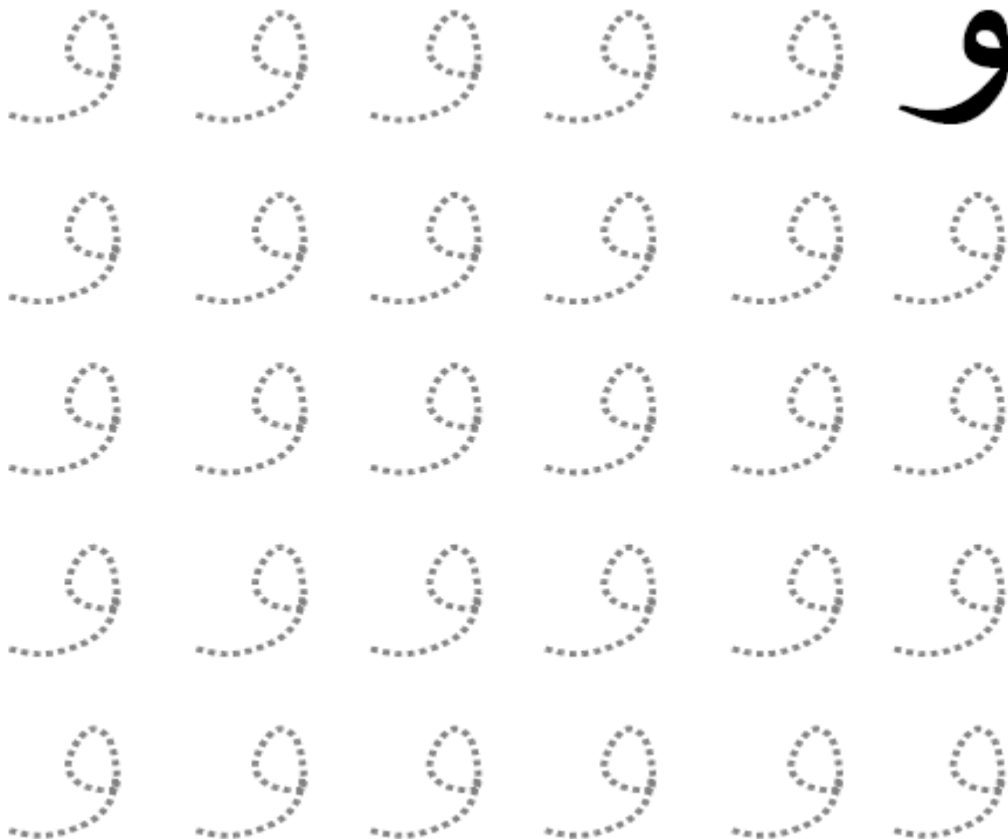
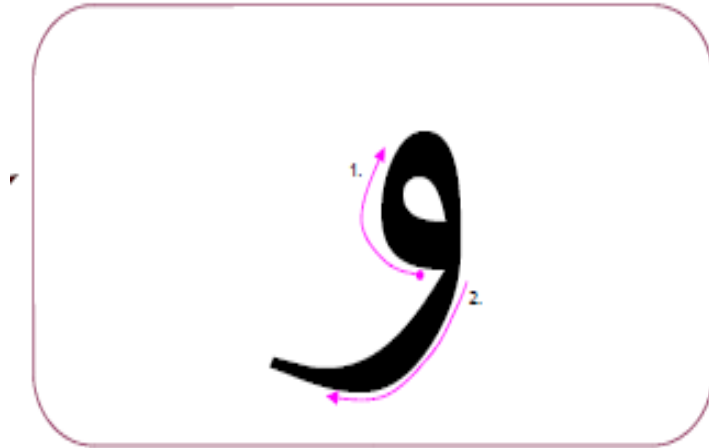
Find the letter **ك** and color them yellow.

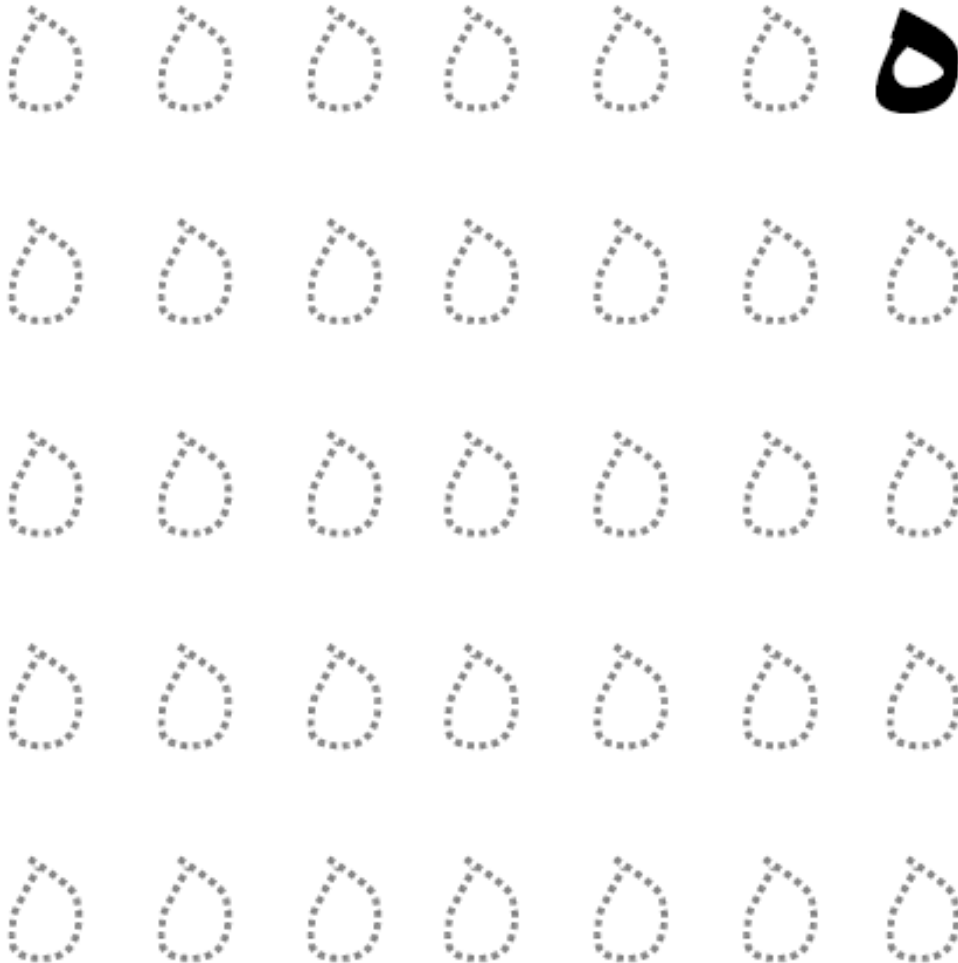
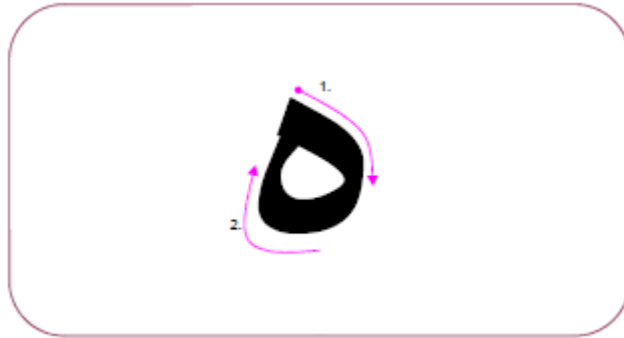
Find the letter **ل** and color them orange.

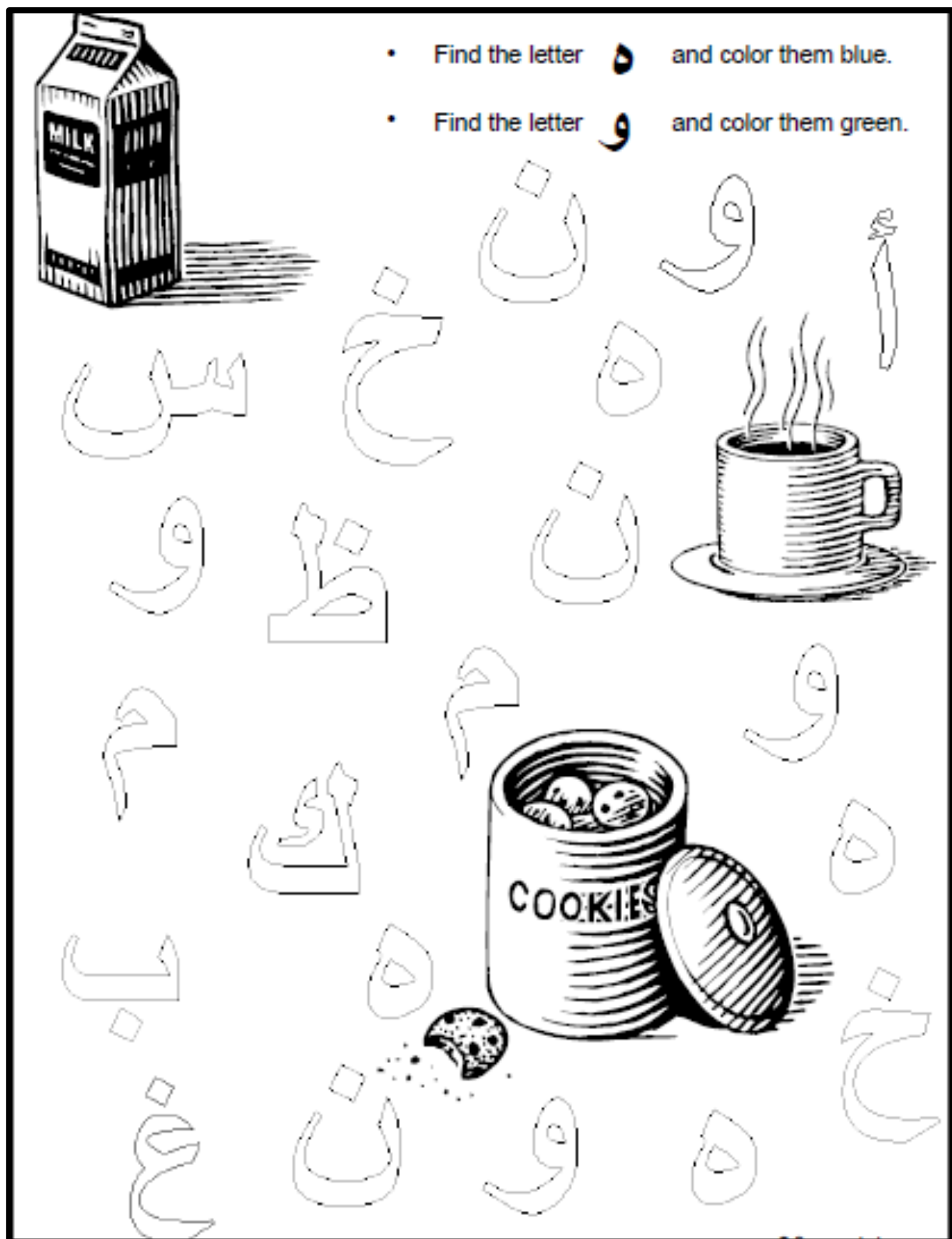


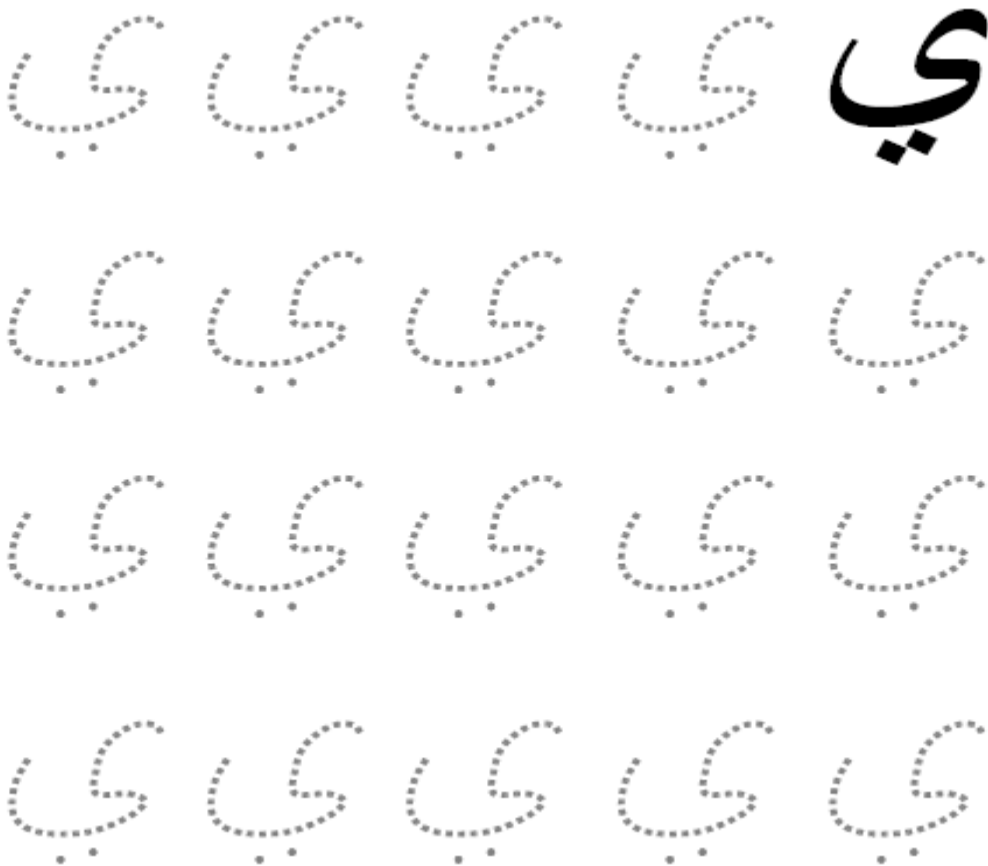












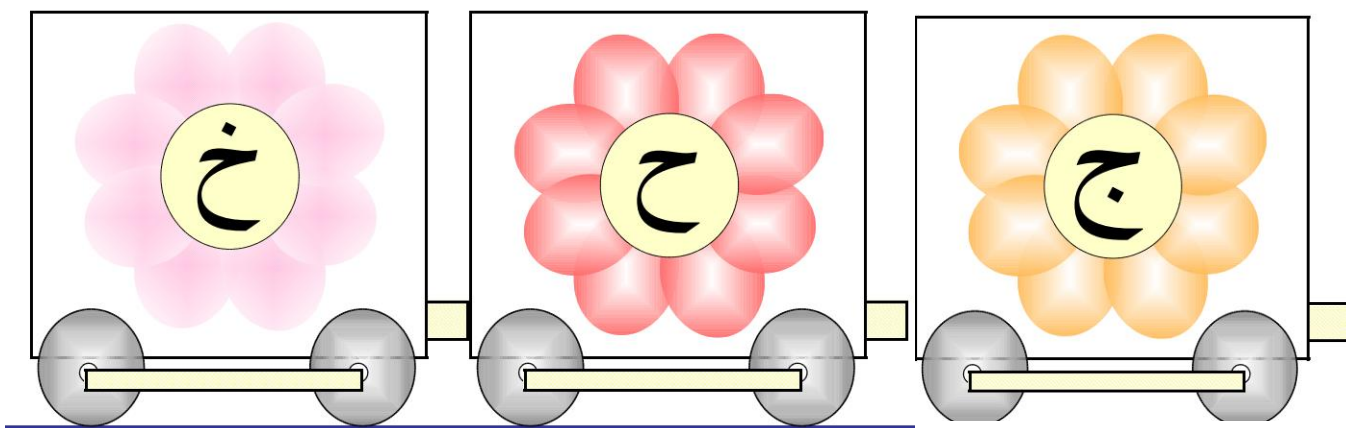
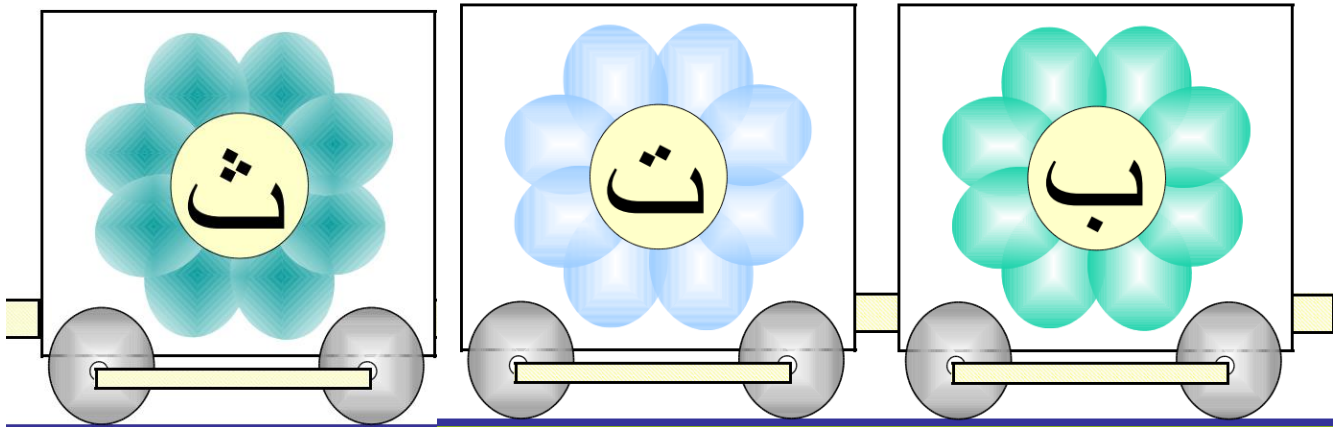
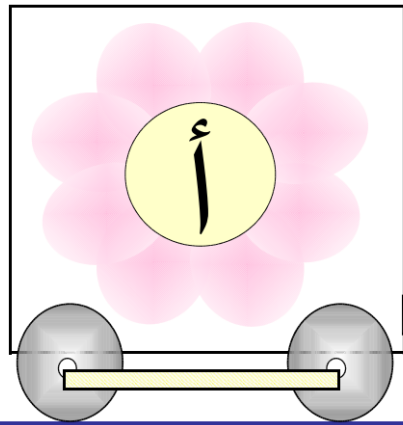
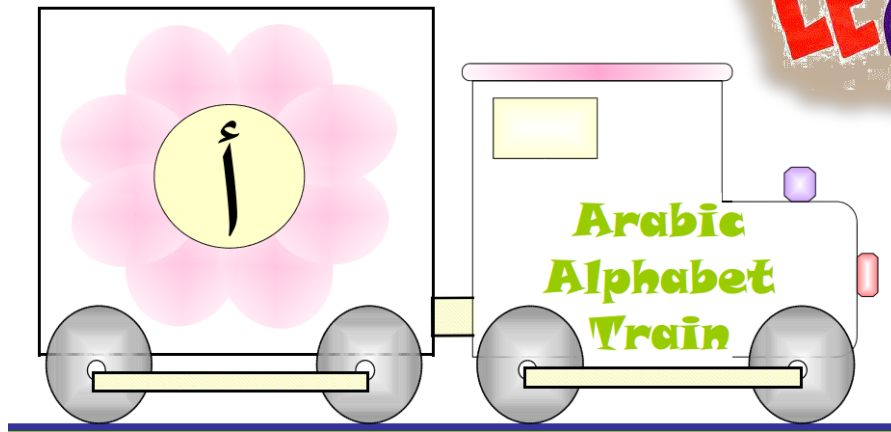
Find the letter **ي** and color them brown.

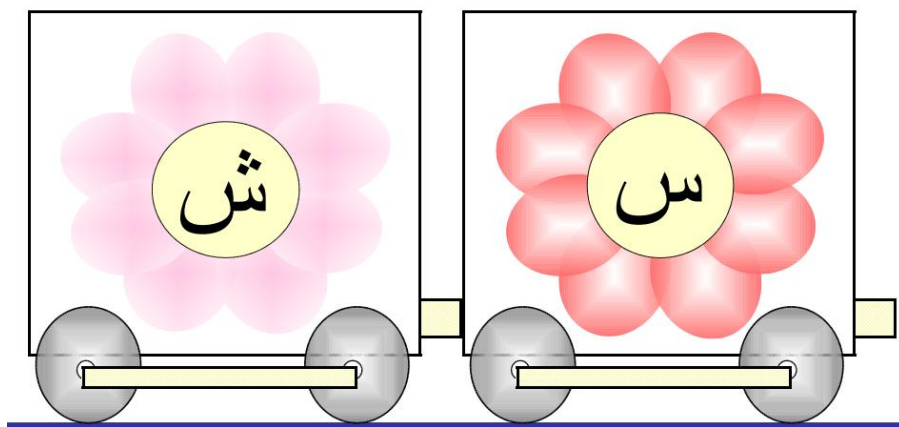
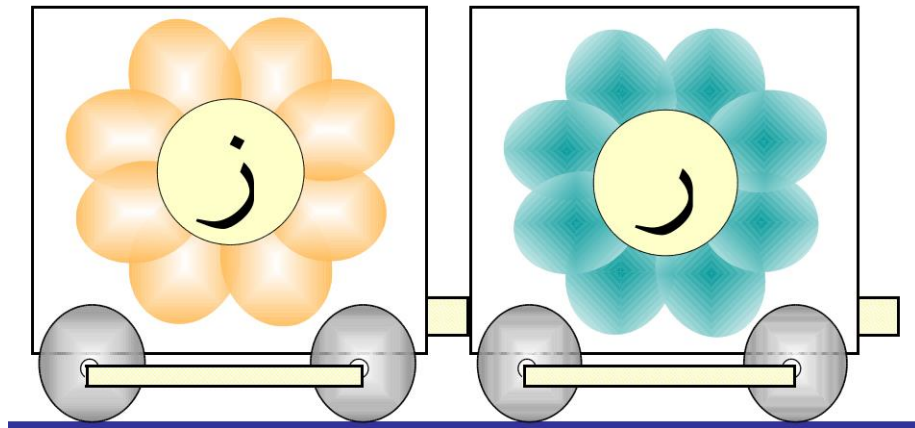
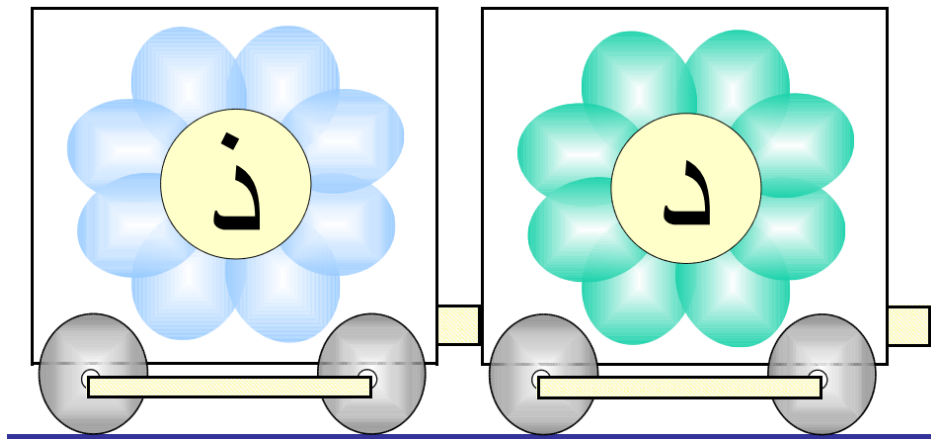


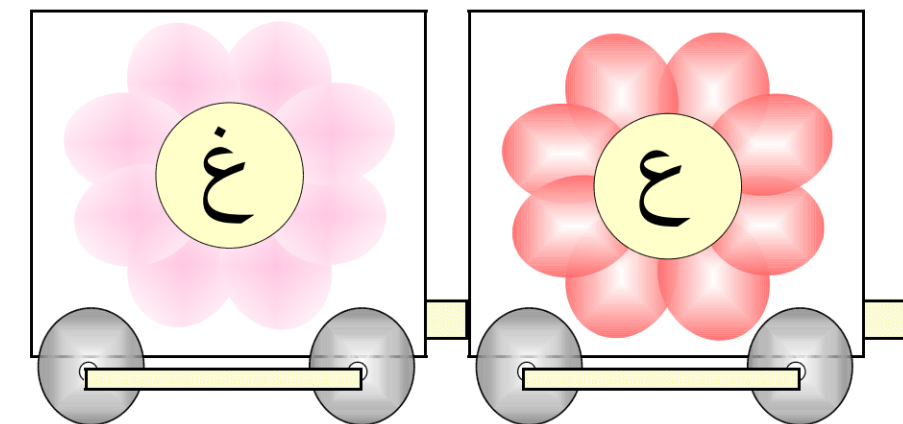
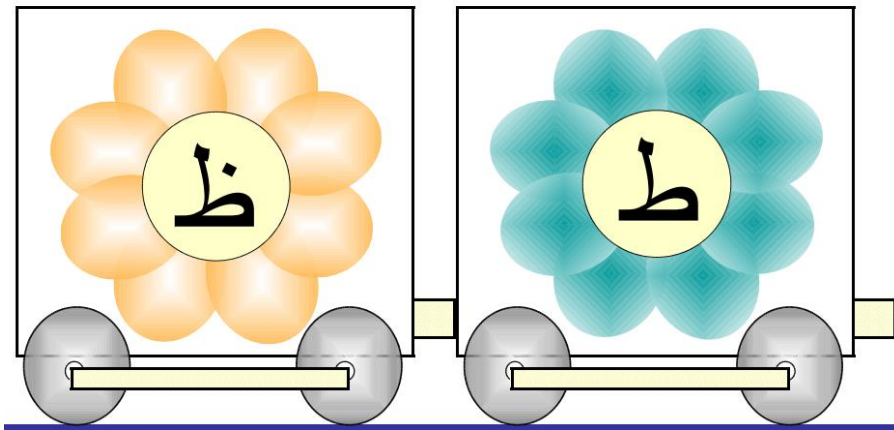
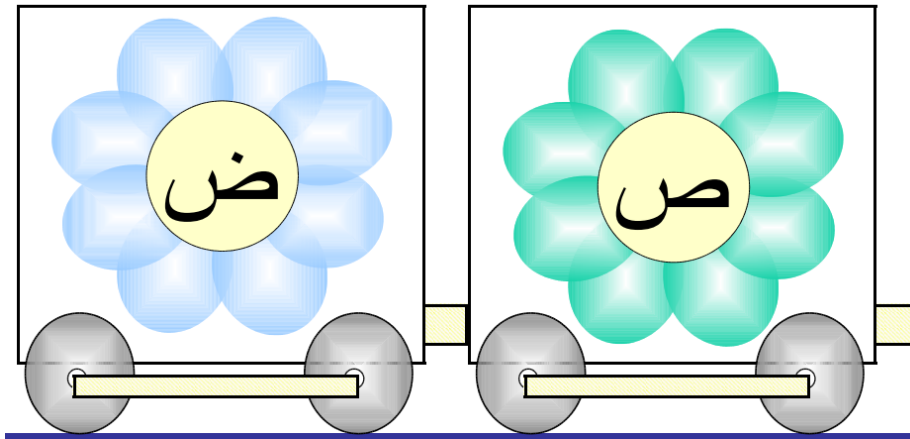
Exercise

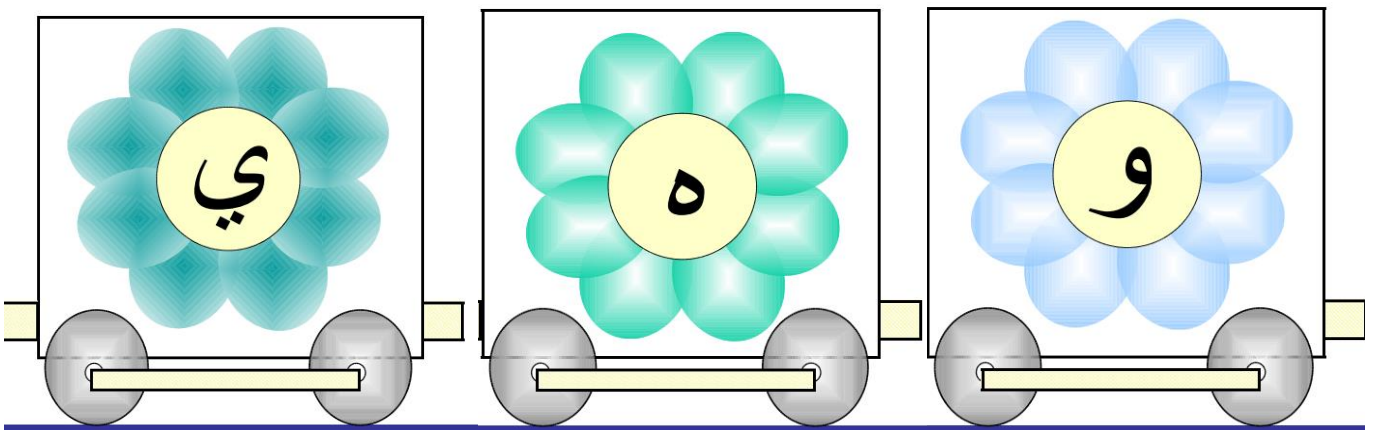
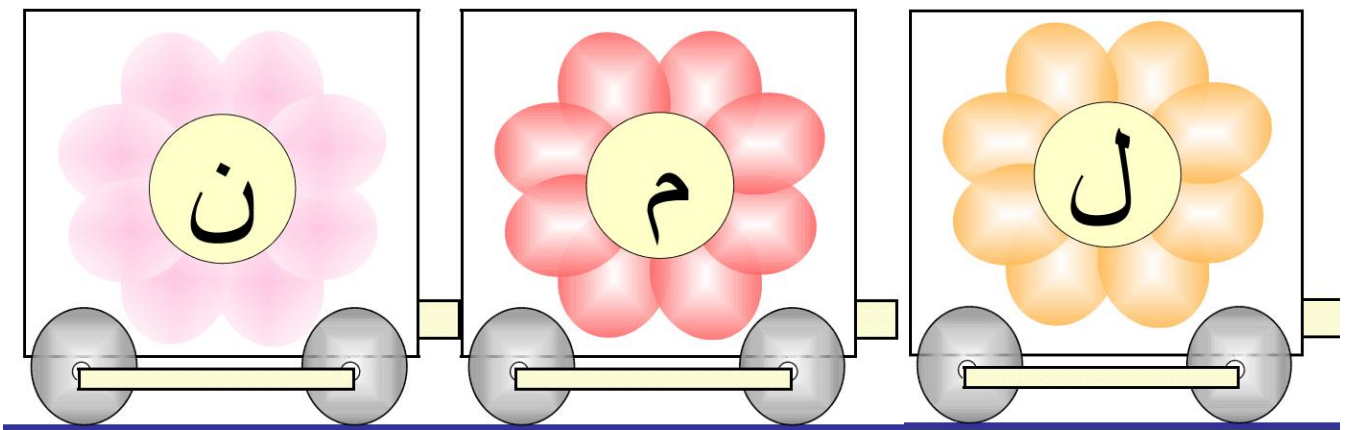
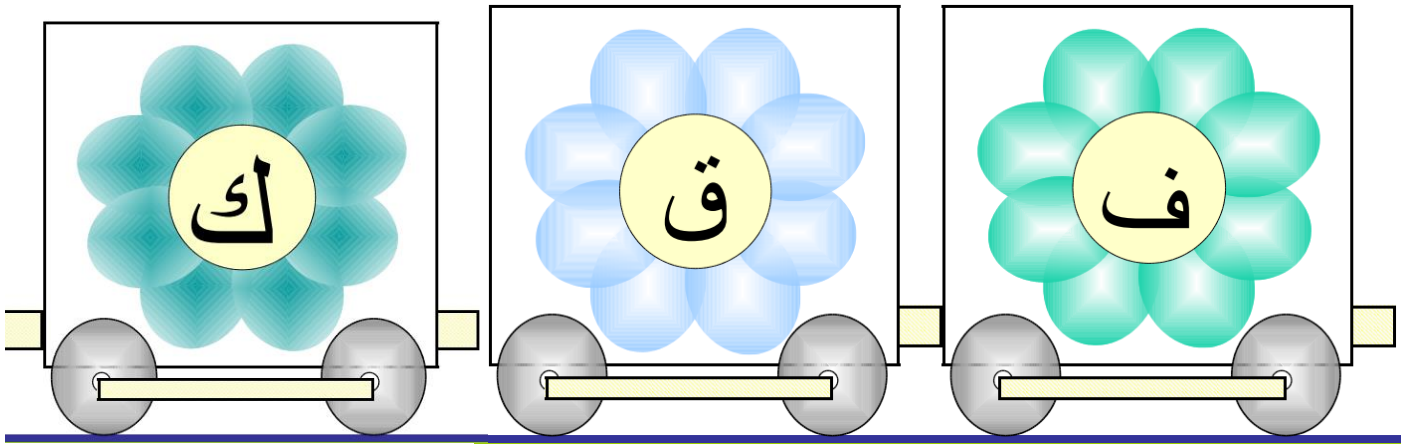
Are you ready for a ride? Read and go ahead

LET'S GO



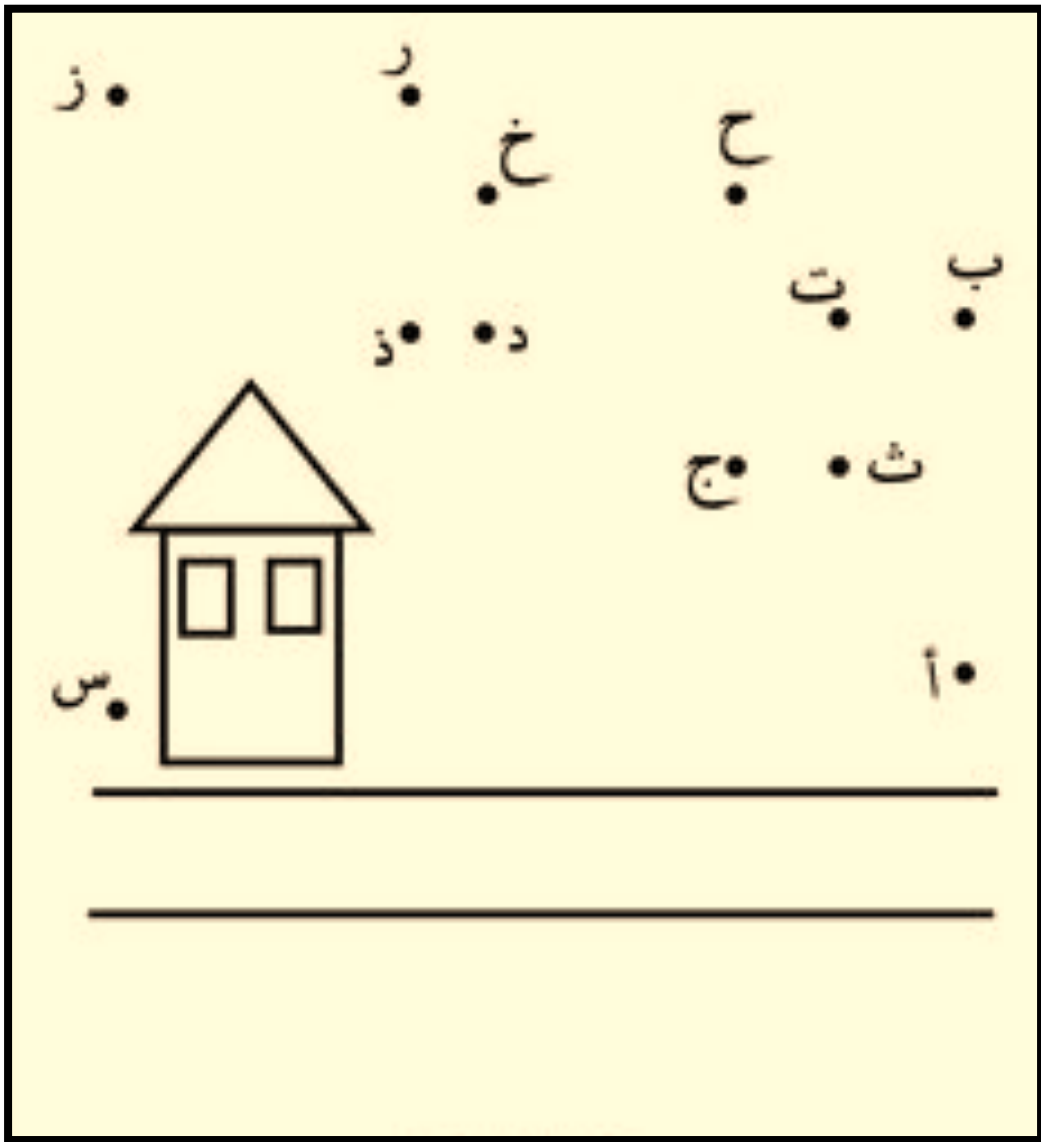
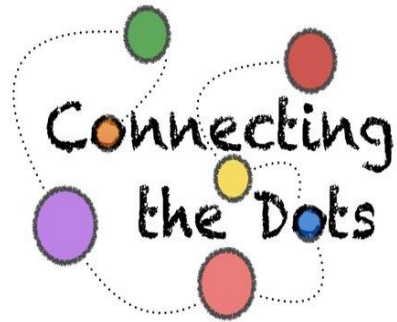






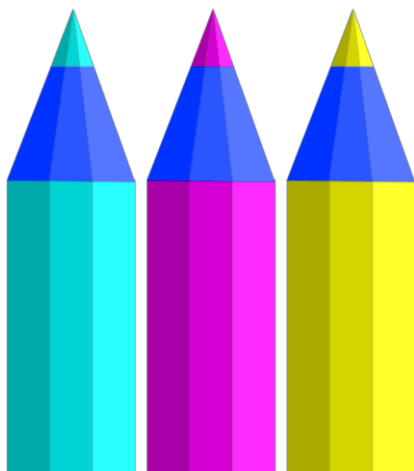
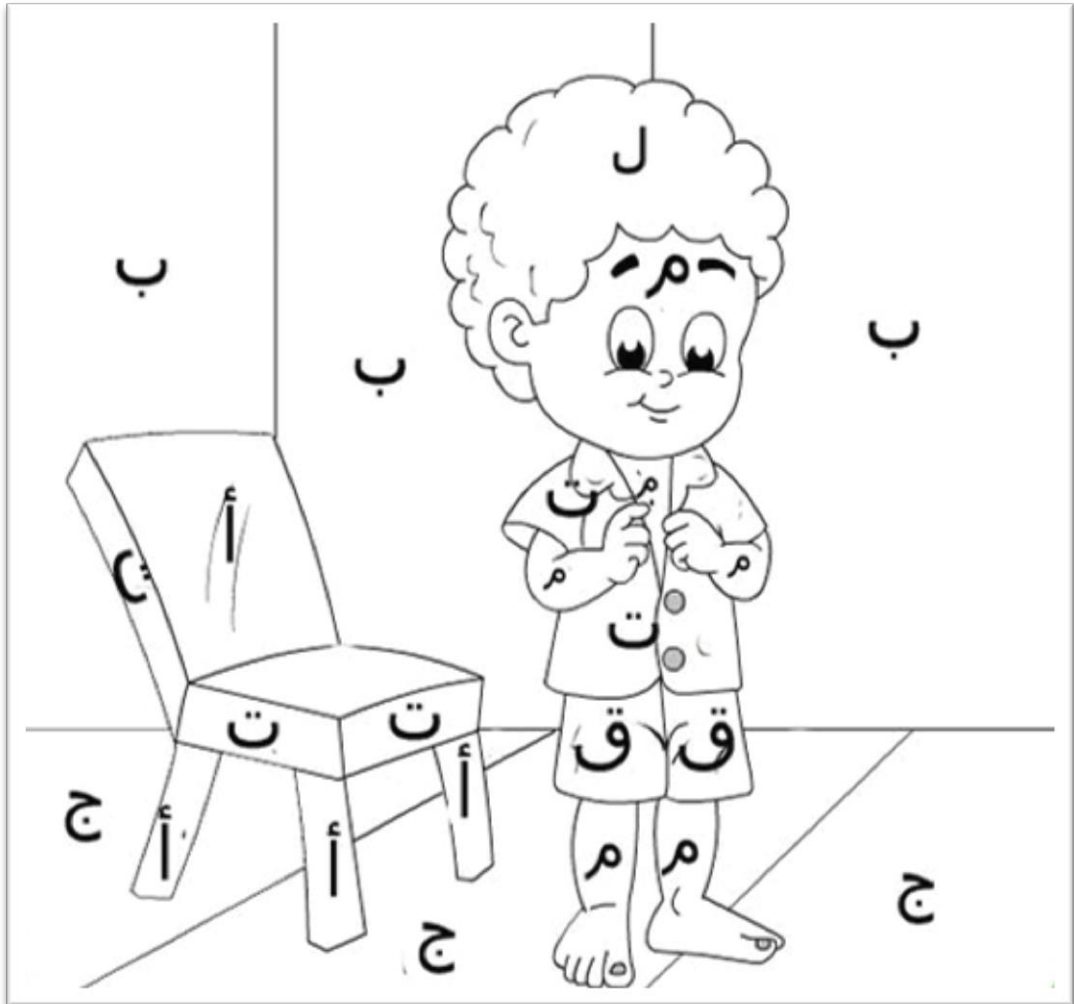
Exercise

Arabic Alphabets



Exercise

It is time to color... Use the key below to color this picture

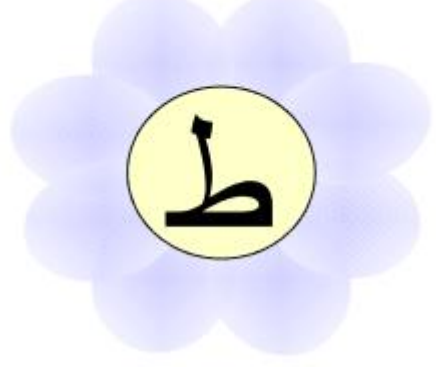
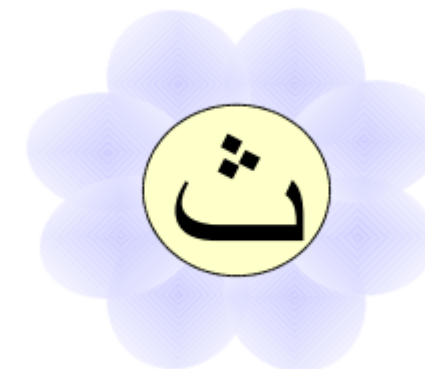
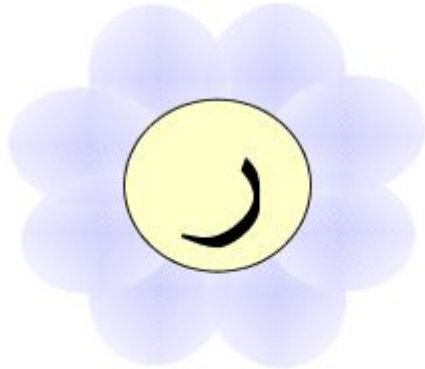


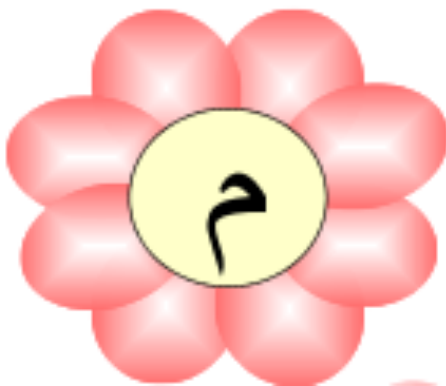
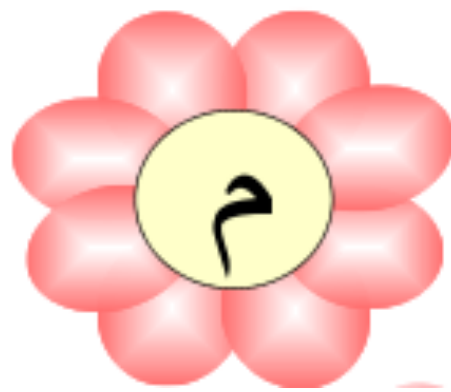
Key:

ج	→	GREEN
ق	→	YELLOW
ت	→	PURPLE
م	→	BLUE
ن	→	BROWN
ل	→	BLACK

Exercise

Match the alphabets





Exercise

Write Arabic alphabets in the boxes provided

BA

RA

NUN

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with the correct letters.

ف ل ق ن م

1. fā' = _____

2. mīm = _____

3. qāf = _____

4. lām = _____

5. nūn = _____

Exercise

Arabic Alphabet Colouring



Exercise

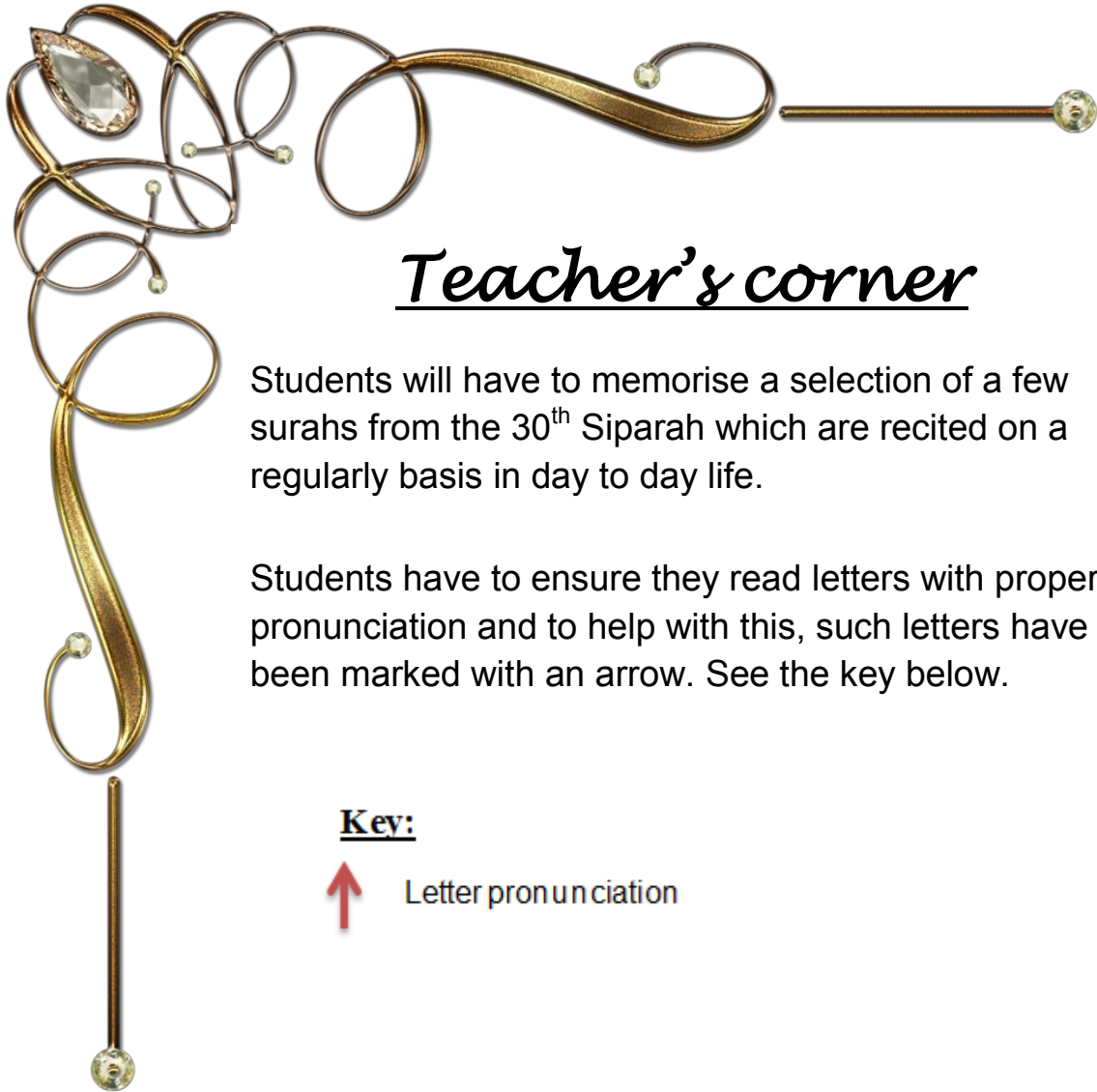
Find that Letter!

Look at the letters in the squares on the right.
Find the same letter in the group of letters to the left.
Circle or colour the matching letter.

ل	ا	ك	ا
ذ	ن	ب	ب
ق	ث	ت	ت
ث	ث	ش	ث
ج	غ	خ	ج
خ	ح	ج	ح
ف	ز	خ	خ



Surahs for Sifdh



Teacher's corner

Students will have to memorise a selection of a few surahs from the 30th Siparah which are recited on a regularly basis in day to day life.

Students have to ensure they read letters with proper pronunciation and to help with this, such letters have been marked with an arrow. See the key below.

Key:



Letter pronunciation

Suratul Fatihah - سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ { ١ }

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ٢

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ٣

مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ٤

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ٥

اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ٦

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ^{٥٤}

غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ^{٥٥}

Suratul Ikhlaas - سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

Suratun Naas - سُورَةُ النَّاسِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ

مَلِكِ النَّاسِ

إِلَهِ النَّاسِ

مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ

الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

Suratul Kawthar - سُورَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا آعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ط

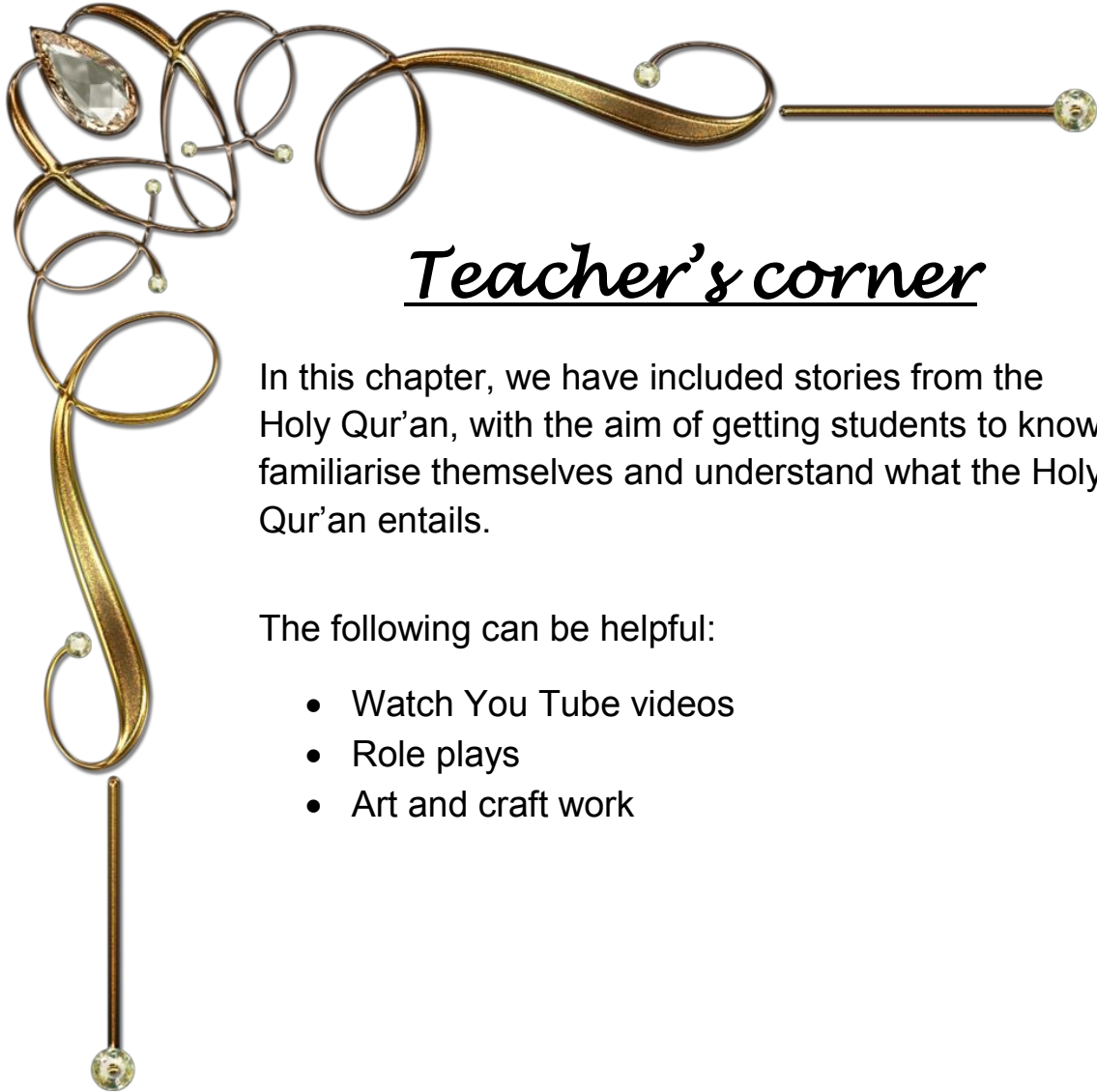
فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ ط

إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ع



Tafseer

(Short stories from the
Holy Qur'an)



Teacher's corner

In this chapter, we have included stories from the Holy Qur'an, with the aim of getting students to know, familiarise themselves and understand what the Holy Qur'an entails.

The following can be helpful:

- Watch You Tube videos
- Role plays
- Art and craft work

The Baby in the Box

Firaun was furious! His astrologer (a person who forecasts what will happen in the future) had just told him that a baby was to be born who would be the king of Egypt and will take the place of Firaun.

Firaun ordered his soldiers to kill all the baby boys born in the land.

The mother of Prophet Musa (pbuh) was very worried. She was going to have her baby soon. She prayed to Allah to keep her baby safe.

When Prophet Musa (pbuh) was born, his mother went to the carpenter and asked him to make a waterproof box. He made her a box out of wood and lined it so the water would not seep in. She placed Prophet Musa (pbuh) in the box and let the box float down the river. She knew that Allah would keep him safe as He had given her the idea.

Firaun's wife, Sayyida Asiya, found the box and when she opened it she saw the most beautiful baby she had ever seen. She had no children of her own and she asked Firaun if she could keep the baby as her own. Firaun agreed.



The baby however would not take milk from anyone. Prophet Musa's sister was watching all this. She went to Sayyida Asiya and said that she knew someone who was very good with children. Asiya agreed for her to bring the lady. Prophet Musa's (pbuh) sister ran back to her mother and took her to Sayyida Asiya. As soon as prophet Musa (pbuh) saw his mother he took milk from her. Sayyida Asiya asked her to look after the baby.

Allah had saved Prophet Musa (pbuh). He was brought up in the palace of Firaun, looked after by his own mother.



The Baby Speaks

Imran was a good man. His wife was called Hanna.

Hanna made a promise to Allah that she would give her baby to serve Allah. She asked Allah to keep her baby safe from Shaitan. When her baby was born she called her Maryam.

Hanna kept her promise and took Baby Maryam to the temple in Jerusalem. Here Sayyida Maryam was looked after by Prophet Zakariyya (pbuh) who was her uncle.

One day when she was a young lady, an angel came to her room and told her that she was to have a baby whose name would be Isa - son of Maryam. He told her that he would be a Prophet of Allah and would speak even when an infant.



Sayyida Maryam asked the angel how she could have a baby without a husband. The angel told her that Allah could do anything He wished.

After Prophet Isa (pbuh) was born, Sayyida Maryam was worried as to how she would tell the people of the town about him. She was ordered by Allah to keep silent and let the baby talk.

When the people of the town asked her about the baby she pointed to him in her arms. Baby Isa (pbuh) said:
"I am a servant of Allah; He has given me the book (Injeel) and made me a Prophet"

The book that Allah had given him is called the Injeel.

He grew up to teach the people about Allah telling them there was only one God.

He was given the miracle of curing the sick and making dead people come back to life.

Zam Zam

Prophet Ibraheem (pbuh) was an old man when Allah granted him a son called Ismail (pbuh). He too was a prophet.

The mother of Prophet Ismail (pbuh) was Sayyida Hajra (pbuh). She was a very good lady.

Prophet Ibraheem (pbuh) took Sayyida Hajra (pbuh) and his son Prophet Ismail (pbuh) to a place which is today called Makka.

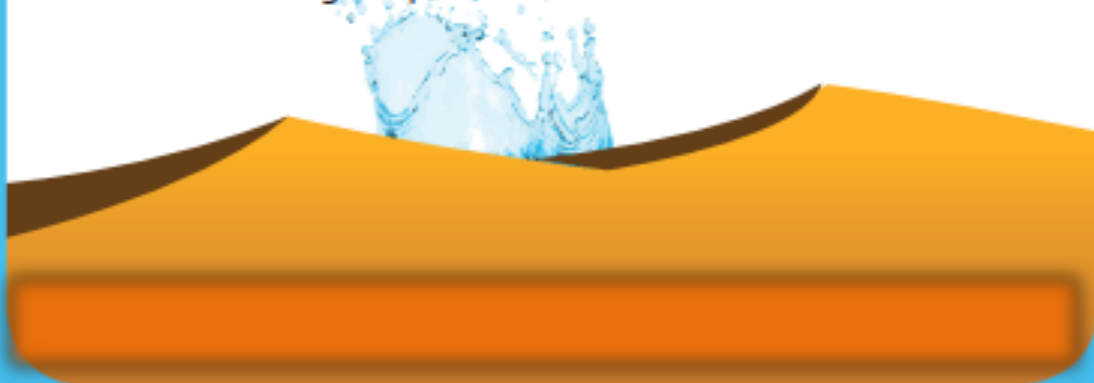
Just as Prophet Ibraheem (pbuh) prepared to leave, Sayyida Hajra (pbuh) called out to him saying:

"O Ibraheem! Is this an order of my Rabb?"

"Yes!" said Prophet Ibraheem (pbuh)

"Then go" she said "For He will be with us."

Soon Sayyida Hajra (pbuh) found that all their food and water had finished. She went to look for water. There were two mountains called Safa and Marwa in Makka. She climbed up on the mountain of Safa first and looked around. She saw water and ran towards it until she reached the mountain of Marwa. Then she looked back and saw water again. She ran towards it until she reached Safa. She was seeing a mirage. But she did not give up! She ran back and forth seven times.



As she ran backwards and forwards, she used to glance towards her baby son Ismail to keep an eye on him.

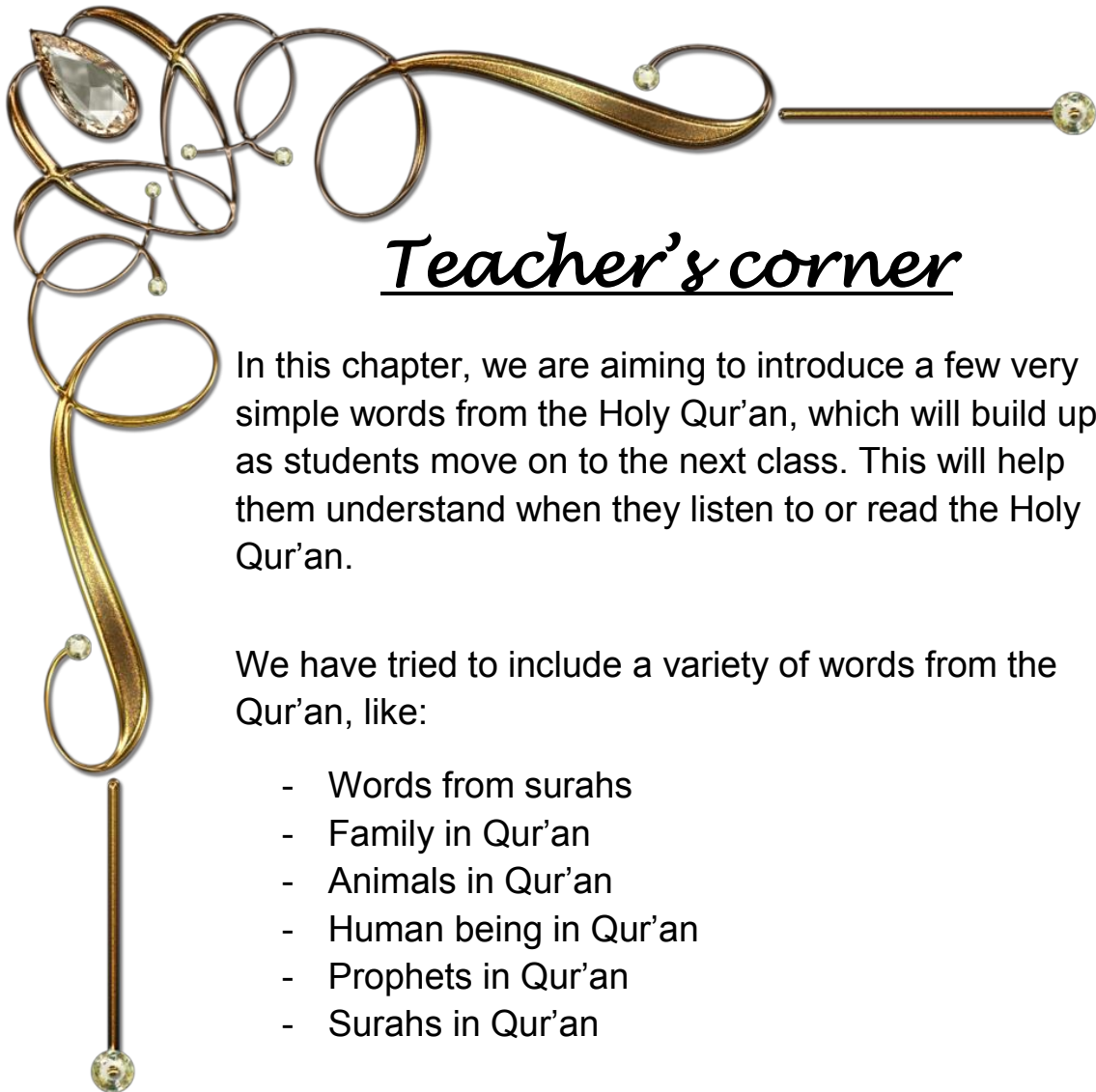
Suddenly she saw her baby son Ismail (pbuh) with a spring of water near his feet. The spring is still there today and it is called Zam Zam which means - Stop! Stop! (As this is what Sayyida Hajra said when she saw the water for she feared that her baby would drown). It may also mean 'lots of water'.

Because of the spring of Zam Zam many people came to live there and soon Makka became the central town of Arabia.





Qur'anic Dictionary



Teacher's corner

In this chapter, we are aiming to introduce a few very simple words from the Holy Qur'an, which will build up as students move on to the next class. This will help them understand when they listen to or read the Holy Qur'an.

We have tried to include a variety of words from the Qur'an, like:

- Words from surahs
- Family in Qur'an
- Animals in Qur'an
- Human being in Qur'an
- Prophets in Qur'an
- Surahs in Qur'an

You could consider using card activity to match the words which will aid learning

Say



قُلْ

QUL

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ



One



أَحَدٌ

AHAD

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ١



Mother



أم

UMMUN





“Inspiring our students with a lifelong learning of Islam according to the teachings of the Ahlul Bayt (as), nurturing piety, and preparing them to strengthen our communities.”

**These manuals are heavily subsidised for the Thawab of
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