

سورة العصر - Surah Al 'Asr

المتدبر الصغير

Young Ponderer

برنامج التربية القرآنية والنبوية

Qur'anic and Prophetic Nurturing Program

دليل المعلم

Teacher's Manual

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لا حول ولا قوة الا بالله

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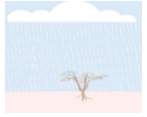


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مركز السلام الإسلامي
Al Salam Islamic Center

مركز السلام الإسلامي

Al Salam Islamic Center

لمحة عن مركز السلام الإسلامي

السلام: اسم من أسماء الله تعالى ومعناه المنزه من النقائص والعيوب ووهاب السلام.

الإسلام: دين الله وهو الاستسلام لله وحده والتحرر من عبودية غير الله.

المسلم: من سلم المسلمون من لسانه ويده.

السلام عليكم: تحية الإسلام وهي دعاء للآخر بالسلامة من كل شر ومكروه.

دار السلام: الجنة الدار التي أعدها الله لعباده المؤمنين نعيم دائم أبدي.

Overview of Al Salam Islamic Center

As Salam: is one of the Most Beautiful Names of Allah. He is the One Who is free from all defects and faults and He is the Giver of Peace.

Islam: is to surrender to Allah alone and to free oneself from worshipping other than Allah.

Muslim: the one who others are safe from his tongue and hand.

As Salam Alaykum: this is the greeting of Islam which means "Peace be upon you". It is an invocation for one being greeted to have peace and safety from all evil.

Dar As Salam: the Home of Peace which is the eternal and everlasting paradise Allah has prepared for His believing slaves.

رؤيتنا: والله يدعو إلى دار السلام.

رسالتنا: السعي بإذن الله لنشر السلام في العالم وذلك بغرس معرفة الله ومحبته بين الناس وإعداد القدوة المسلمة الصالحة النافعة وبناء صرح إسلامي لخدمة القرآن الكريم والسنة النبوية.

قيمنا: السلام، الصدق، المحبة، الإحسان.

أهدافنا:

1. تعريف الناس بهدّهم في الحياة وذلك بمعرفة الله ومحبته للوصول إلى السلام.
2. إقامة دروس إيمانية ومحاضرات علمية وبرامج تربوية عن أسماء الله الحسنى لكافة الأعمار وكيف نعيش مع الله ومع كتاب الله وسنة نبيه صلى الله عليه وسلم.
3. تعزيز الآداب الإسلامية والأخلاق الحميدة من خلال أسماء الله الحسنى وتدبر القرآن الكريم.
4. إصدار كتب، ومناهج ومنشورات تُعنى بالعلم الشرعي عن الله وكتاب الله بصورة سهلة وميسرة للمتعلّم والمعلم.
5. بناء صرح لخدمة القرآن الكريم والسنة النبوية الكترونياً وسهولة الوصول للعلم لكافة المستويات ومختلف اللغات.
6. نشر دين الإسلام وتعاليمه بصورة ميسرة ومحبة للنفوس من خلال وسائل الاتصال بمختلف اللغات.

Our vision: “And Allah invites to the Home of Peace (paradise)”.

Our mission: To strive, by the permission of Allah the spreading of peace globally by knowing Allah and loving Him, to be a good, Islamic example that is beneficial to others, and to build an Islamic platform which serves the Noble Qur'an and the Prophetic Sunnah.

Our values: Peace, Truthfulness, Love, Excellence.

Our Goals:

1. To define to the people their goal in life and that is by knowing Allah and loving Him in order to reach peace.
2. To conduct faith-based classes, academic lectures and nurturing programs about the Most Beautiful Names of Allah for all age groups, and to learn how to live with Allah, the Book of Allah and the Way of His Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be up on him).
3. To instill Islamic manners and praiseworthy qualities through the Most Beautiful Names of Allah and pondering the Noble Qur'an.
4. To produce books, curriculums and publications related to knowledge about Allah and the Book of Allah, displayed in an easy and simple manner for the student and teacher.
5. To build a digital platform which serves the Noble Qur'an and the Prophetic Sunnah by providing easy access of knowledge to all age groups and in different languages.
6. To spread the religion of Islam and its teachings in an easy and loving way to the people through social media and different languages.



برنامج التربية القرآنية والنبوية

Qur'anic and Prophetic Nurturing Program

برنامج التربية القرآنية والنبوية

Qur'anic and Prophetic Nurturing Program

ما فكرة برنامج التربية القرآنية والنبوية؟

- اقتباس فكرة البرنامج من القرآن الكريم مَثَل الشجرة الطيبة أصلها الإيمان وفرعها العلم وثمارها الأخلاق الحسنة.
- وهو برنامج يهدف الى ربط الفرد بالقرآن الكريم والسنة النبوية ليكون منهاجا لهم في الحياة ووضع أساس قوي لهم وغرس القيم الاسلامية لبناء مجتمع واثق وفعال.

What is the concept behind the Qur'anic and Prophetic Nurturing Program?

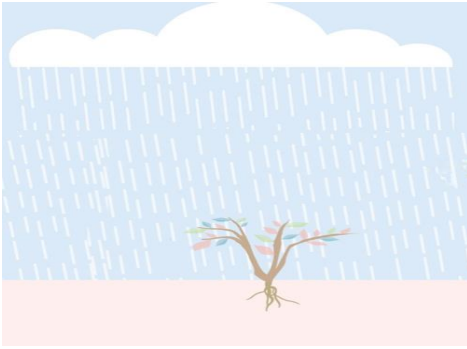
- The concept of the program is to extract nurturing from the Noble Qur'an and Sunnah. Like the good tree, its roots are faith, its branches are knowledge and its fruits are good manners.
- The program aims to connect the individual with the Noble Qur'an and Prophetic Sunnah so that it becomes a way of life for her by placing a strong foundation and instilling Islamic values to build a confident and active society.

ما هدف البرنامج؟

1. معالجة المشاكل والأمراض التي يتعرضون لها في الحياة من خلال تدبر القرآن ودراسة السنة النبوية.
2. تطوير مهارات الأفراد ومساعدتهم في إيجاد أنفسهم وهدفهم السامي في الحياة من خلال ربطهم بالله ووضع محبة الله في قلوبهم.
3. حفظهم من المتغيرات والتحديات التي يتعرضون لها والأفكار المتطرفة من خلال إظهار سماحة الإسلام.
4. توفير بيئة جذابة ومتميزة وآمنة وفق معايير الأمن والسلامة في الدولة.
5. استخدام الوسائل الحديثة المبتكرة في التربية والتعليم.
6. خلق جو من الإيجابية والمرح والألفة.

What are the goals of the program?

1. To treat internal issues and problems which individuals face in their life through pondering the Qur'an and learning the Prophetic Sunnah.
2. To develop the talents of individuals and help them discover themselves and their noble goal in life by connecting them to Allah and placing the love of Allah in their hearts.
3. To protect them from changes and challenges which they face externally, and from extremist views by showing them the tolerance of Islam and its balanced beliefs.
4. To provide an attractive, distinctive, and safe environment.
5. To use modern and innovative methods in nurturing and teaching.
6. To create a positive, enjoyable and comfortable environment.



المتدبر الصغير The Young Ponderer

المتدبر الصغير

The Young Ponderer

لمحة عن برنامج التربية القرآنية النبوية (المتدبر الصغير):

يطرح مركز السلام الاسلامي برنامج التربية القرآنية والنبوية (المتدبر الصغير) وهو برنامج يهدف الى ربط الجيل الجديد بالقرآن الكريم والسنة النبوية ليكون منهاجا لهم في الحياة.

Overview of the Qur'anic and Prophetic Nurturing Program

(Young Ponderer):

Al Salam Islamic Center offers a unique and distinguished program called the Qur'anic and Prophetic Nurturing Program. It is a program that aims to connect the new generation to the Noble Qur'an and Prophetic Sunnah so that it becomes a way of life for them.

الفئات العمرية:

للأطفال من عمر ست سنوات فما فوق لبناء أساس قوي بغرس القيم الاسلامية و اعداد الناشئ المسلم الواثق بدينه و ليكون قدوة حسنة في مجتمعه.

Age group:

Children aged six and older. The goal is to place a strong foundation of Islamic values so the child may be confident of his/her religion and to be a good example in his/her society.

هدف البرنامج:

تربية القدوة الواثقة المتوازنة الفعالة والتي تخدم مجتمعها وبلدها ودينها.

1. اقتباس فكرة البرنامج من القرآن الكريم مَثَل الشجرة الطيبة أصلها الإيمان وفرعها العلم وثمارها الأخلاق الحسنة.
2. توفير بيئة جذابة ومتميزة وآمنة وفق معايير الأمن والسلامة في الدولة.
3. استخدام الوسائل الحديثة المبتكرة في التربية والتعليم.
4. خلق جو من الإيجابية والمرح وغرس قيمة التسامح بين الطلاب.
5. تعزيز الاخلاق الاسلامية للجيل الجديد.
6. اشاعة جو من اللفة والترابط بين الطلاب.
7. غرس اهمية التلاحم الاسري من خلال انشطة تساهم في ابراز هذه القيمة.
8. تطوير مهارات الطلاب ومساعدتهم في ايجاد أنفسهم وهدفهم السامي في الحياة من خلال ربطهم بالله ووضع محبة الله في قلوبهم.
9. معالجة المشاكل والامراض التي يتعرض لها الطالب في الحياة من خلال تدبر القرآن ودراسة السنة النبوية.
10. حفظهم من المتغيرات والتحديات التي يتعرضون لها والافكار المتطرفة من خلال اظهار سماحة الاسلام.

Program objectives:

Nurturing confident, balanced and effective role models that serve their society, country, and religion.

1. Extracting the idea of the program from the Noble Qur'an, like the good tree, its roots are faith, its branches are knowledge and its fruits are good manners.
2. Providing an attractive, distinctive and secure environment.
3. Use of innovative, modern means in nurturing and teaching.

4. Creating a positive and fun atmosphere to place and instil the value of tolerance between the students.
5. Instil Islamic manners in the new generation.
6. Bring forth an air of affinity and connection between the youth.
7. Plant the importance of family bonding through activities which support this value.
8. Develop the students' talents and help them discover themselves and their noble goal in life by connecting them to Allah, and placing the love of Allah in their hearts.
9. Treat internal issues and problems which students face in their life through pondering the Qur'an and learning the Prophetic Sunnah.
10. To protect them from changes and challenges which they face externally, and from extremist views by showing them the tolerance of Islam and its balanced beliefs.

‘The Good Tree’ (الشجرة الطيبة)

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا كَلِمَةً طَيِّبَةً كَشَجَرَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ
أَصْلُهَا ثَابِتٌ وَفَرْعُهَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ﴿٢٤﴾

See you not how Allah sets forth a parable? A goodly word as a goodly tree, whose root is firmly fixed, and its branches (reach) to the sky (i.e. very high).

تُؤْتِي أَكْلَهَا كُلَّ حِينٍ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهَا وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

Giving its fruit at all times, by the Leave of its Lord, and Allah sets forth parables for mankind in order that they may remember.

– Surah Ibrahim 24-25



Fruits: Application of the ayat in life and changing for the better. Prevention from sicknesses of the heart and carina with values.



Trunk and Branches: Application of the Qur'an.



Roots: Faith as a result of pondering the Qur'an and knowing Who is Allah.

‘The Good Tree’ (الشجرة الطيبة)

عَنْ جُنْدُبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. وَنَحْنُ
فَتَيَانٌ حَزَاوِرَةٌ فَتَعَلَّمْنَا الْإِيمَانَ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَتَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ تَعَلَّمْنَا
الْقُرْآنَ فَازْدَدْنَا بِهِ إِيمَانًا

سنن ابن ماجه كتاب 1، حديث 64

It was narrated that Jundub bin 'Abdullah said: We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) and we were strong youths, **so we learned faith before we learned Qur'an. Then we learned Qur'an and our faith increased there**

Sunan Ibn Majah Book 1, Hadith 64

Learned Faith (تَعَلَّمْنَا الْإِيمَانَ)



Learned Qur'an (تَعَلَّمْنَا الْقُرْآنَ)



Faith Increased (فَازْدَدْنَا بِهِ إِيمَانًا)

Good deeds (العمل الصالح)

Good manners (حسن الخلق)

'The Good Tree' (الشجرة الطيبة)



Iman (الإيمان)

Before starting anything, the foundation needs to be correct. Through this program, we hope to interact with the Qur'an from a 'faith' perspective by learning the names of Allah mentioned in the Surah, Pillars of Faith, commands, characteristics of the people, and to live by the ayat being learned. This includes observing, tafseer and taddabur.



Qur'an (القرآن)

After learning, understanding and pondering over the ayat, the student becomes more proficient in reciting and memorizing the ayat. The goal is to have the ayat imprinted in the heart and not the mind.



Manners (الآداب)

The result of a correct foundation of belief (roots) that's acted upon (trunk and branches) will result in beautiful manners and values (fruits). The 'fruits' of the tree is what will be shown and tasted by others. Throughout this program, manners and values will be emphasized. And any types of 'insects' that can spoil the fruits are highlighted as well in order to keep the good tree intact.



Roots

- Observation (ملاحظة)
- Tafsir (تفسير)
- Taddabur (تدبر)



Trunk & Branches

- Recite (تلاوة)
- Tajweed (تجويد)
- Memorize (حفظ)

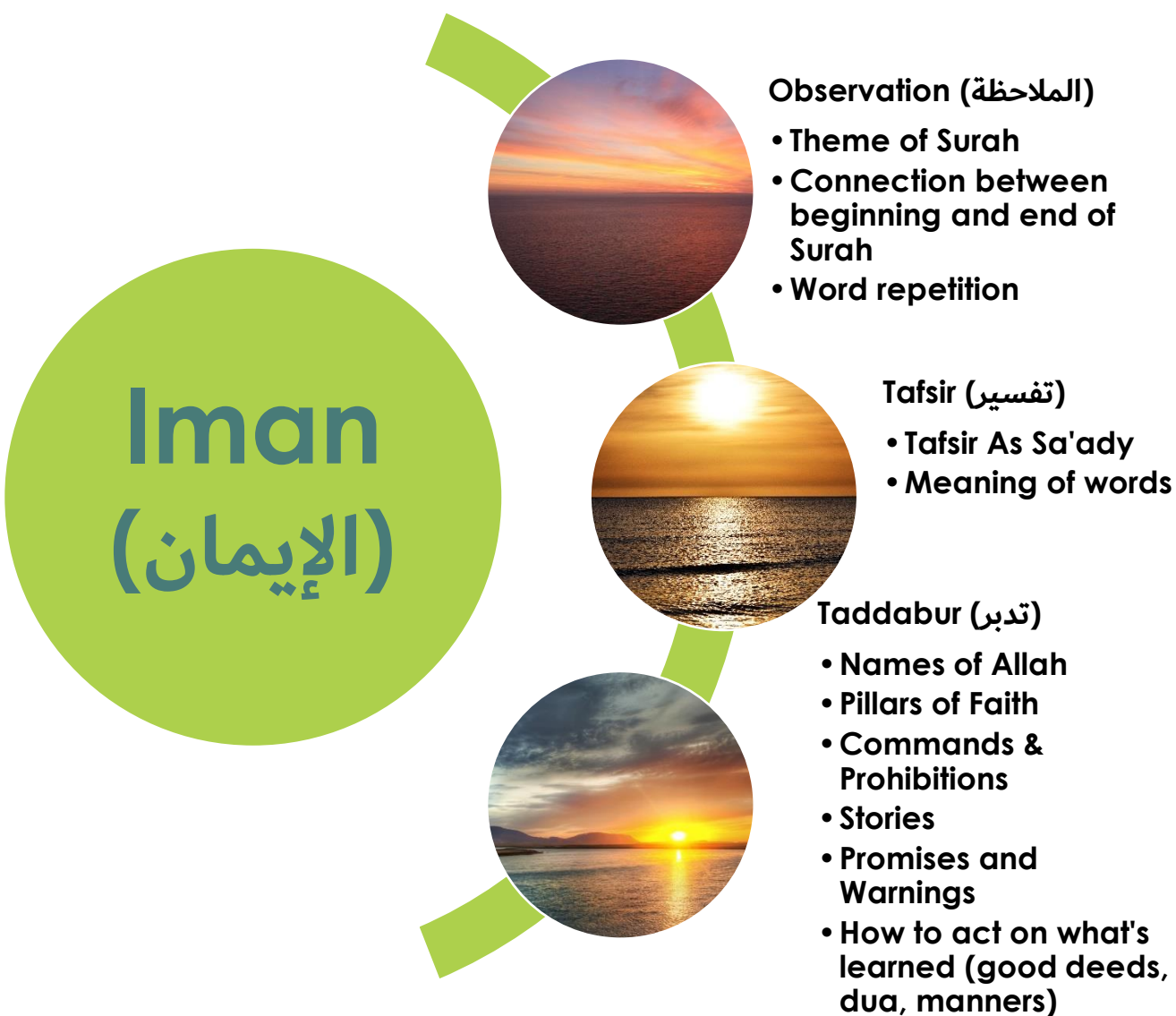


Fruits

- Manners (آداب)
- Values (قِيم)
- Purification (تزكية)



Iman (الإيمان) – Topics Breakdown





Qur'an (القرآن) –Topics Breakdown

Qur'an (القرآن)



Recite (تلاوة)

- Listen and recite
- Improve makharij



Tajweed (تجويد)

- Emphasize important tajweed rules in the Surah



Memorize (حفظ)

- Memorize the ayat after learning about them



Manners (الآداب) – Topics Breakdown

Manners (الآداب)



Manners (الآداب)

- Good manners mentioned in the surah



Values (القيّم)

- Morals mentioned in the Surah



Purification (التزكية)

- Bad manners and morals mentioned in the surah in order to avoid them



توجيهات للمعلمات والصف

Teacher and Classroom

Guidelines

توجيهات للمعلمات

Teacher Guidelines

هدفنا رضا الله والجنة.

Our goal is Allah's pleasure and His paradise.

(اللهم أعنا على ذكرك وشكرك وحسن عبادتك)

O Allah help us to remember You, be grateful to You and worship You in excellence (with ihsaan).

Hadith: وعن ابن عمر رضي الله عنهما عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: "كلكم راعٍ، وكلكم مسئول عن رعيته، والأمير راعٍ، والرجل راعٍ على أهل بيته؛ والمرأة راعية على بيت زوجها وولده، فكلكم راعٍ، وكلكم مسئول عن رعيته"

(Ibn 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with them) reported: The Prophet (ﷺ) aid, "All of you are guardians and are responsible for your subjects. The ruler is a guardian of his subjects, the man is a guardian of his family, the woman is a guardian and is responsible for her husband's house and his offspring; and so all of you are guardians and are responsible for your subjects.")

– Riyadh As Saliheen, Al Bukhari & Muslim, Book 1, Hadith 283

تعليم الصغار عن الله ودينه من أعظم أبواب الطاعة الذي فُتح لنا كمعلمات ومتطوعات. فعلينا أن نتذكر أننا محاسبون على كل ما نعلم. هدفنا جميعا يجب أن يكون رضا الله تعالى باتباع منهج السلف الصالح وهو اتباع القرآن والسنة.

Allah has opened a great door of worship to teach children. As a teacher we are accountable for what we teach the children and our goal is to teach what is pleasing to Allah which is according to the Qur'an and the Sunnah.

العلم عن الله ودينه والغيبات أمانة عظيمة. نحن هنا كي نزرع في قلوب هؤلاء الصغار محبة الله وتعظيمه، ومحبة الدين وأركان الإيمان (كالإيمان بالملائكة، والكتب والرسول واليوم الآخر) وتعظيمها.

Teaching about Allah, His religion and the unseen are a great amanah. It is important to teach the children to both love and magnify Allah, and to magnify the pillars of faith such as the angels, books, messengers, Last Day and decree.

لزوم تعظيم الله وكلامه عند استخدام مصادر وطرق التعليم.

When using teaching resources and methods, it is important to maintain the magnification of Allah and His Words, The Qur'an.

(من الأمور المهمة قبل التعليم):

Matters to Consider before Teaching

- استحضار النية لله تعالى.
- Renew the intention and make the heart present that it's being done for Allah.
- احتسب الأجر والمثوبة من الله.
- Hope for the reward from Allah.

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى هُدًى كَانَ لَهُ (Hadith:)
(مِنَ الْأَجْرِ مِثْلُ أُجُورِ مَنْ تَبِعَهُ لَا يَنْقُصُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا)

(Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: He who called (people) to righteousness, there would be reward (assured) for him like the rewards of those who adhered to it, without their rewards being diminished in any respect. - *Sahih Muslim* 2674)

- اطلب التوفيق من الله.
- Ask Allah for the tawfeeq and success in what you're doing.

وَمَا تَوْفِيقِي إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ

And my guidance cannot come except from Allah, in Him I trust and unto Him I repent (Surah Hud 88)

- تَحَلَّ بالأخلاق الحميدة فكن عادلاً مع طلابك، متواضعاً، صبوراً، رقيقاً، لا تغضب ولا تنتقم لنفسك، وتَجَمَّل بالسكينة والوقار.
- Adorn yourself with praiseworthy morals such as being fair with the students, humble, patient, gentle, do not get angry, and be tranquil.
- اغرس القيم الطيبة كالأمانة والصدق والعدل وحسن الخلق والتعاون والوسطية.
- Plant important concepts such as honesty, truthfulness, being fair, good morals, sharing, and moderation in everything.
- عزِّز كلامك بالكلمة الطيبة، عزز كلامك بالثناء والمدح أحياناً، أو بالدعاء والبسمة وبالمكافأة.
- Make your voice clear, do no scream at the children, and adorn your words with praise at times, or make dua for them, smile and reward them when good.
- هيئ الطالب لاستقبال العلم، أي يَهْدُؤُون تماماً قبل بدء الحصة، حتى يجذب انتباههم للدرس.
- Prepare the student to receive the knowledge by ensuring all are quiet and by making them aware this is 'Qur'an time' for example.

(بعض الأمور المهمة أثناء التدريس):

Matters to Consider while Teaching

- تطبق أسماء الله خلال المواقف التي يمرون بها. مثلاً اذا يقول الطفل، 'أنا جائع'، ذكّر الطفل أن أولاً يطلب من الله.
- Names of Allah are to be enforced through situations they go through by reminding them to ask Allah. For example, if a child says, 'I'm hungry'. Tell them, 'ask Allah first to give you food'.

- تكرار السورة خلال الحصة.
- Always repeat the surah that has been taught to the children throughout the day.
- تشجيع الصغار على قول بسم الله عند البدء بالطعام والشراب والحمد لله عند الانتهاء منها، والأكل باليد اليمنى.
- Encourage children to always say 'Bism Allah' (بسم الله) before eating and drinking. To eat and drink with their right hand. To say 'Alhamdulillah' (الحمد لله) after eating and drinking.
- تشجيع الصغار على الصلاة على النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم عند ذكر اسمه في حضورهم.
- Encourage children to say (ﷺ) after the Prophet's name is mentioned.
- تشجيعهم على تحية الإسلام (السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته) عند مقابلة المسلمين وشكرهم بقول جزاكم الله خيرا.
- Encourage children to say 'assalam alaykum' (السلام عليكم) and 'jazaka Allah khair' (جزاك الله خير) to each other.
- تشجيعهم على الاستماع والتنصت وعدم الانشغال عند قراءة القرآن.
- Encourage children to not speak when the Qur'an is recited but to listen carefully.
- تشجيعهم على سنن الأذان ومنها تكرار ما يقوله المؤذن.
- Encourage children to repeat after the muedhin when adhaan is heard.
- عدم تمثيل أفعال الله وصفاته، مثلا عدم الإشارة الى أعضاء الجسد عند شرح عين الله وساق الله. من المهم شرح صفات الله وأفعاله ولكن الله تعالى ليس كمثله شيء، عين الله ليس كعين أحد، سمع الله ليس كسمع أحد. حتى تخيل الله تعالى من الشيطان فعلينا الاستعاذة والاستغفار في حال خُيل لنا ذلك.
- Avoid explaining attributes or actions of Allah with gestures. For example, Allah has Hands and Eyes, do not show your hands or point to your eyes as a way of explanation. It is important to tell the children 'Allah has Hands but it is not like ours, we cannot imagine how'. We cannot

imagine how Allah looks, Exalted is He. It's important to push away these thoughts and say (أعوذ بالله من الشيطان الرجيم) and (أستغفر الله). These thoughts are from the shaitan.

- من عدم التعظيم استخدام أسماء الله وآيات القرآن في التلوين.
- Avoid using the names of Allah or the ayat of the Qur'an or the angels or prophets as a coloring activity since this shows lack of magnification.
- أركان الإيمان يجب أن تُشرح شفويا ولا نستخدم أي صور أو فيديوهات.
- Avoid books or showing cartoons which show images of the prophets, angels or the Last Day. This will disturb their belief in the unseen when they see it as an image. As a teacher, you can tell them about these matters verbally.
- الموسيقى والغناء بكل أشكالها لا يجب أن تستعمل.
- Avoid music and sing along activities
- مكافأة الأطفال عند القيام بعمل جيد. إذا كان الطفل لا يستمع شجعه على الاستماع. لا تستخدم اسم الله حتى يفعل شيئاً، يجب تعظيم اسم الله.
- When a child listens then reward them by saying 'good job, well done, or sticker'. When a child doesn't listen then encourage them to listen and not put them down. Do not use Allah's name or the Prophet's to make the children do or not so something, such as 'Allah will love you when you eat your food', 'Allah does not like those who don't listen'. The name of Allah is to be magnified and not used to make the children listen to you.

نسأل الله أن يهدينا الى ما يحب ويرضى. آمين

May Allah guide us to what He loves and is pleased with. Ameen.

قوانين الصف

1. احترام المعلم، واحترام الطلاب، واحترام الممتلكات.



2. لا يسمح بتصوير أو تسجيل صوت المعلمة والطالبات.



3. يرجى الحضور بانتظام.



4. لا يسمح حجز مقعد لنفسك أو طالبة أخرى.



5. لا نتحدث بينما المعلم تتحدث.



6. يجب على الطلاب رفع أيديهم قبل التحدث.



Classroom Rules



1. Respect, respect, respect. Respect the teacher, respect the students, respect the property.



2. Students are not allowed to photograph or record the teacher or other students.



3. Please come regularly.



4. No seat reservation is allowed for yourself or another student.



5. No talking while the teacher is speaking.



6. Students should raise their hands and wait to be called on before speaking.



سورة العصر Surah Al 'Asr

جدول الدروس

Lesson Plan

الدرس Lesson		آيات Ayah
1	Introduction and Observation – Ayah 1	وَالْعَصْرِ
2	Ayah 1	وَالْعَصْرِ
3	Ayah 2	إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ
4	Ayah 3	إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ
5	Ayah 3	إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ
6	Ayah 3	إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ
7	Ayah 3	إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ

Introduction

Note to Teacher: Allow the students to write down the information in their notebook. Write on the board in a very simple way with one-word answers. What's in the manual is explanation for the teacher, but do not write everything for the students.

Name of Surah: سورة العصر

Order in the Qur'an: 103rd Surah, there are 114 Surahs in the Qur'an

Number of ayat: 3 ayah

Revealed in: Makkan

Meaning of (العصر): time, prayer between dhuhr and maghrib, afternoon time, squeeze (because it's a squeezed time between noon and sunset)

Name of Surah: mentioned in the first ayah



Observation (الملاحظة)

Note to Teacher: Allow the students to listen to the surah at least three times.



Names of Allah: There are no names specifically mentioned, but it says to believe, Who do we believe in? Allah... This is one of the pillars of faith

Repeated word in the Surah:

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَّصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَّصَوْا
بِالصَّبْرِ ۝

Note to Teacher: Ask the children if there is a word which is repeated in the surah. Recite the surah again if the children aren't able to point it out straight away.

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Tafsir (التفسير)



Word	Meaning
وَ	By
الْعَصْرِ	the time

Allah swears by Al-'Asr (the time).

Taddabur (التدبر)

So what do we learn from the ayah?

Note to Teacher: Emphasize 'Actions of Allah (ﷻ)', that Allah (ﷻ) has actions. Explain what does it signify when Allah (ﷻ) swears by something in the Qur'an.

- Allah (ﷻ) starts this surah with a swear.
- When Allah (ﷻ) swears by something, Allah (ﷻ) is honoring that particular thing.
- Allah (ﷻ) can swear by anything He wills. But we can only swear by Allah (ﷻ) and nothing else. It is Shirk to swear by anything else rather than Allah.

- Whenever Allah (ﷻ) swears in the Qur'an, it is to tell us about something very important.
- We should not swear by Allah (ﷻ) for small things. This shows lack of respect for the name of Allah (ﷻ). We should only swear by Allah (ﷻ) when it is regarding something very important. For example, when we ask someone "Did you take my cookie?" If she says that she didn't then we shouldn't tell her to say, "Wallah I didn't". It is only a cookie.
- One of the meaning of the word (عصر) is 'time'.
- Like all other blessings that Allah (ﷻ) gave us, 'Time' is a blessing while we have it in our hands. How is time a blessing?
- Imagine when we are playing a game, where we have five minutes to finish. In the beginning, we have a full five minutes, so we are calm and thinking well but as time runs out, by the end of the game, we feel more tensed. Many times, we wish we had a little more time so that we could do better.

Note to Teacher: Children can be engaged to play a time-based game. The teacher can have a timer to remind them when time is running out and how each player is working under pressure to complete/win the game. This activity is aimed to help the children understand the value of time and how we need to do our best in life while we have time.

- Allah (ﷻ) gave all of us time to spend in the Dunya. Though

we don't know how much time we have in the Dunya, we need to know that this time will run out too. So time should be valued and used wisely and not wasted.

- "العصر" also means the time of 'Asr prayer, it is at the end of the day and passes very quickly. It is a very important prayer that we should not miss.

Note to Teacher: Children can be involved in “Learn the name and order of the “daily prayer” activity.

- The word (عصر) also means 'to squeeze', the time of 'asr prayer is like it's squeezed, it's the end of the day, and it quickly passes.

Note to Teacher: Children can be engaged in an activity of extracting citrus juice to help them witness how the more they squeeze, more juice comes out. This is an example of how we should try our best to do as many good deeds (mentioned in this surah) in the time that we have.

How do we act on the ayah?

- We do not swear by anything rather than Allah (ﷻ).
- When we swear by Allah (ﷻ), it should be for a very important matter.
- Remember that 'Time' is a blessing from Allah (ﷻ), so value it.

Activity 1:

Learn the Names of 5 Daily Prayers in Order.

Read by rows. Practice several times.

1	Maghrib				
2	Maghrib	'Ishaa			
3	Maghrib	'Ishaa	Fajr		
4	Maghrib	'Ishaa	Fajr	Dhuhr	
5	Maghrib	'Ishaa	Fajr	Dhuhr	'Asr

Note to Teacher: Please repeat the rows with the class to help memorize. Kids will play a game based on this next week, once they have memorized the names of 5 Daily Prayers.

Activity 2:

Play a Game.

One child starts with the name of the first prayer “maghrib”, the child next to her says “maghrib, ‘ishaa”, another child says “maghrib, ‘ishaa, fajr” and so on. After the fifth child, the sixth child should start again with only “maghrib” and the game continues till all the children have been a part of the game.

Activity 3:

What prayer comes BEFORE?

Name of the prayer that comes before each given prayer.

	Maghrib
	Dhuhr
	'Ishaa
	'Asr
	Fajr

Activity 4:

What prayer comes AFTER?

Name the prayer that comes after each given prayer.

Fajr	
Maghrib	
Dhuhr	
'Ishaa	
'Asr	

Activity 5:

What prayer comes BETWEEN each prayer?

Name the prayer which comes between each given prayer.

Maghrib		Fajr
'Ishaa		Dhuhr
Fajr		'Asr
'Asr		'Ishaa
Dhuhr		Maghrib

Qur'an Recitation (تلاوة)

Tajweed (تجويد)

Memorization (حفظ)



وعن عبد الله بن عمرو بن العاص رضي الله عنهما عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: "يقال لصاحب القرآن: اقرأ وارتقِ ورتل كما كنت ترتل في الدنيا، فإن منزلتك عند آخر آية تقرؤها".

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The one who was devoted to the Qur'an will be told on the Day of Resurrection: 'Recite and ascend (in ranks) as you used to recite when you were in the world. Your rank will be at the last Ayah you recite.'"

(Riyadh As Saliheen, Abu Dawud and At- Tirmidhi, Book 9, Hadith 1001)

Word	Meaning
إِنَّ	Indeed
الْإِنْسَانَ	mankind
لَفِي	(is) surely, in
خُسْرٍ	loss

Verily! Man is in loss,

Taddabur (التدبر)

So what do we learn from the ayah?

- After the swear Allah (ﷻ) then tells about the important matter that He (ﷻ) wants us to pay attention to. All of us are in loss because as each day, each hour, and minute goes by, we've lost it. We cannot bring it back. So we want to do our best in the time we have.

- How we use our time in this Dunya will make us either “winners” or “the one at loss” with Allah (ﷻ) in the Aakhirah.

Note to Teacher: Please note that the term used as an antonym of ‘winner’ is ‘the one at loss’ and not ‘loser’. This is to make sure that children do not take the word ‘loser’ as something acceptable to be used to address anyone.

- When a person does not worship Allah (ﷻ), does not do any good deeds and wastes his/her time in the Dunya, will be “the one at loss” in the Aakhirah.
- Allah (ﷻ) gave the human beings time but he’s in loss. All people are in loss, except a few. Allah (ﷻ) tells us that most people are at loss because they don’t believe in Allah (ﷻ) and they are not grateful to Him (ﷻ).
- Allah (ﷻ) then tells us in the next ayah, about those who are not among those at loss.

How do we act on the ayah?

- We should not be among those who waste our time.
- We should believe in Allah (ﷻ) and not be ungrateful to Him.
- We need to make effort to not be among those whom Allah (ﷻ) said are at loss.

Qur'an Recitation (تلاوة)

Tajweed (تجويد)

Memorization (حفظ)

Ghunna
(غنة)
2 counts

إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِفِي خُسْرٍ ﴿٢﴾

Ghunna
(غنة)
2 counts

وعن عبد الله بن عمرو بن العاص رضي الله عنهما عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: "يقال لصاحب القرآن: اقرأ وارتقِ ورتل كما كنت ترتل في الدنيا، فإن منزلتك عند آخر آية تقرؤها".

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The one who was devoted to the Qur'an will be told on the Day of Resurrection: 'Recite and ascend (in ranks) as you used to recite when you were in the world. Your rank will be at the last Ayah you recite.'"

(Riyadh As Saliheen, Abu Dawud and At- Tirmidhi, Book 9, Hadith 1001)

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَوْا
بِالصَّبْرِ ﴿٣﴾

Word	Meaning
إِلَّا	Except
الَّذِينَ	those who
آمَنُوا	believe
وَعَمِلُوا	and do
الصَّالِحَاتِ	righteous good deeds
وَتَوَاصَوْا	and enjoin (each other)
بِالْحَقِّ	to the truth
وَتَوَاصَوْا	and enjoin (each other)
بِالصَّبْرِ	to patience

Except those who believe and do righteous good deeds, and recommend one another to the truth which Allah (ﷻ) has ordained, and abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds, and recommend one another to patience

Taddabur (التدبر)

So what do we learn from the ayah?

Note to Teacher: Interact with the children to know what they think being a winner is. How can one become a winner?

- In this ayah Allah (ﷻ) is telling us about the four things that we should do together to take us out of loss.
- The more we do these four, the more we are winning, and the less we do the four, the more we are at loss.
- Being a winner is not to score most marks/points.
- Being a winner is not to get the best of things first.
- Being a winner is not to leave everyone behind.
- Allah (ﷻ) mentions four things which will make us among those who are not as loss. They are:
 1. To believe (ءَامَنُوا)
 2. To do righteous good deed (وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ)
 3. To remind and help each other on the truth.(وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ)

4. To remind and help each other to be patient.

(وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ)

- The first two points are deeds that we need to do concerning ourselves.
- The last two points are deeds that we need to do concerning others.

Note to Teacher: A table drawn on the whiteboard in order to list out the two deeds together to help the children understand and remember better. **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ.**



To believe (ءَامَنُوا): The first and foremost is to

believe in all the Pillars of Faith in order to be among those who are not at loss. Anyone who denies any of the 6 Pillars of Faith, is not from those who believe. The 6 Pillars of Faith are :

1. Belief in Allah (ﷻ)
2. Belief in the Angels
3. Belief in the Books
4. Belief in the Messengers
5. Belief in the Last Day
6. Belief in the Decree

Introduction to Pillars of Faith

BELIEF IN ALLAH

ذَٰلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ
فَاعْبُدُوهُ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾

That is Allah, your Lord; there is no deity except Him, the Creator of all things, so worship Him. And He is Disposer of all things. (Al-'An`am: 102)

To be out of the state of loss, we need to believe in Allah (ﷻ), His Lordship, Divinity and all His beautiful names and attributes.

Note to Teacher: Please elaborate on the types of Tawheed and give examples in order to enhance and enrich the learning experience.

BELIEVE IN THE EXISTENCE OF ALLAH

To believe Allah exists and is never absent. He is always present. Where is Allah? Allah is above the seven heavens. He rose over The Throne in a manner that suits His Majesty (استوى على العرش فوق سبع سماوات). We cannot imagine how Allah rose over The Throne because it is not like us.

- Someone might think everything just exists on its own and this is not the case because Allah is The Creator and He exists.
- When we see this beautiful world around us, would it make sense to not have a Creator? Of course not.
- Anyone who believes Allah exists and is above in the sky is a believer.
- We cannot place an image to Allah because He is so great.
- Allah sees us, hears us and knows about us all the time.
- Allah is not everywhere and not on the earth, but He is above the seven heavens.

TAWHEED AR ROBOOBIYYAH

To believe that Allah (ﷻ) is the Only Lord who creates, provides for and nurtures, not just us human beings but all of His creation. Allah (ﷻ) is the Lord of the Universe (رب العالمين).

- Only Allah (ﷻ) is Ar Rabb.
- Allah takes care of us.
- Allah gives us everything we need.
- Only Allah is the Creator.
- Only Allah (ﷻ) controls everything in the sky and on the earth.
- Only Allah (ﷻ) gives life and death.
- Everything in the universe belongs to Only Allah (ﷻ).
- Allah (ﷻ) takes care of all of His creations.

TAWHEED AL ULOOHIYYAH

To believe that Allah (ﷻ) is the only One we worship out of love and respect and we direct all the worship to Only Him.

- We pray to Allah (ﷻ) only.
- We make dua'a to Allah (ﷻ) only.
- We hope from Allah (ﷻ) only.
- We sacrifice for Allah (ﷻ) only.
- We do all our good deeds for Allah (ﷻ) only.

TAWHEED AL ASMA WA AS-SIFAAT

To believe that all of Allah(ﷻ)'s names and attributes are the Most Perfect and Beautiful and distinct from His creation.

- All of Allah (ﷻ)'s names are Beautiful.
- Allah (ﷻ) informed us about His Names.
- We don't change the meaning of Allah (ﷻ)'s Names.
- We make dua to Allah (ﷻ) by His Names, for example, "Ya Raheem, Ya Ghafoor, Ya Razzak."
- All of Allah (ﷻ)'s attributes are Perfect.
- We don't compare Allah (ﷻ) to His Creations.
- No one can have qualities like Allah (ﷻ).

Note to Teacher: To complete the understanding of Tawheed, children also need to be introduced to the concept of Shirk and how can shirk happen with Allah (ﷻ).

ASH-SHIRK



Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): "I invoke only my Lord (Allah Alone), and I associate none as partners along with Him." (Al Jinn:20)

- Allah (ﷻ) told us not to do Shirk.
- Shirk is worship of something or someone rather than Allah (ﷻ).
- Shirk is to believe something/someone rather than Allah (ﷻ) can create.
- Shirk is to believe something/someone else has control of everything rather than Allah (ﷻ).
- Shirk is to believe something/someone rather than Allah (ﷻ) can give life or death.
- Shirk is to make dua to someone else rather than Allah (ﷻ).
- Shirk is to do sacrifice for someone else rather than Allah (ﷻ).
- Shirk is to do our good deeds for someone else rather than Allah (ﷻ).

BELIEF IN THE ANGELS

- We cannot see the angels.
- Angels are made of light.
- Angels do not eat or drink or sleep.
- Angels do everything Allah (ﷻ) tells them.
- Angels love those who believe in Allah (ﷻ).

- Angels have wings. Some have two wings, some have three wings, some have four wings.
- Jibreel is the head of all angels and he has 600 wings.
- Each of us have two angels, one writes all the good we say and do and one writes all the bad we say and do.

BELIEF IN THE BOOKS

- Allah (ﷻ) reveals the Books on some Messengers.
- Allah (ﷻ) sent Suhuf to Ibrahim عليه السلام , Tawrah to Musa عليه السلام , Zaboor to Dawood عليه السلام , Injeel to 'Eesa عليه السلام and the Qur'an to Muhammad ﷺ.
- Allah (ﷻ) sent down books to guide people to Allah and His religion and to have a good life in the duniya and akhira.
- Allah (ﷻ) sent down books to remind people of the life of the hereafter.
- Allah (ﷻ) sent down books to tell people that everyone is responsible for their deeds.
- We believe in all the books that Allah (ﷻ) sent down but we follow only the Qur'an which Allah sent to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.
- Qur'an is the Word of Allah (ﷻ) which Allah spoke to Jibreel and Jibreel brought it down to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.
- Allah (ﷻ) promised to protect the Qur'an till the Last Day.

Activity

Can you match the Messenger to His Revealed Book?

'Eesa عليه السلام

Qur'an

MUSA عليه السلام

Zaboor

Ibraheem عليه السلام

Injeel

Muhammad ﷺ

Tawrah

Dawood عليه السلام

Suhuf

BELIEF IN THE MESSENGERS

Note to Teacher: This Pillar of Faith has been divided into 3 sections. First is to introduce the children to who are the Messengers. Second is specific to the Messengers of Determination and the last section is only about Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

- We believe that the Messengers were the best of humans.
- We believe that Messengers were the men Allah (ﷻ) chose to guide people to Allah (ﷻ).
- All the teachings Allah (ﷻ) sent down and revealed to His Messengers are called “Wahy”.
- Allah (ﷻ) sent down Messengers in order to call people to Tawheed.
- The Messengers guided people towards good and warned against evil.
- We believe that the Messengers were like all people. They ate, slept, went to the market and had family.
- We believe that the Messengers do not know the Unseen.
- Allah (ﷻ) mentioned many Messengers in the Qur'an.
- Zacharia, Ayoub, Suleiman, Hud, Saleh (peace be upon them) and many more were all Messengers of Allah (ﷻ).
- Whenever the people forgot about Allah (ﷻ), Allah (ﷻ) send Messengers to remind them about Him and this shows how Merciful is Allah (ﷻ).
- The Messengers were very patient with their people, even if the people treated them badly.
- Whenever a Messenger is mentioned we say ‘‘Alaihi As Salaam’ which means ‘Peace be upon him’

MESSENGERS OF DETERMINATION:

- Allah (ﷻ) sent many Messengers to people but there are 5 Messengers who Allah (ﷻ) chose to be special.
- These Messengers are special because they faced a lot of harm from their people and they worked very hard to tell them about Allah (ﷻ).
- These 5 Messengers were very patient with their people and kept reminding them about Allah (ﷻ) and to follow His Command.
- These Messengers were
 - Nuh (peace be upon him)
 - Ibrahim (peace be upon him)
 - Musa (peace be upon him)
 - Eisa (peace be upon him)
 - Muhammad ﷺ
- Muhammad ﷺ is the leader among them all.

PROPHET MOHAMMED ﷺ

- We believe that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is the last Messenger that Allah (ﷻ) sent. There will be no Messenger after him ﷺ.
- We believe that he ﷺ is also the leader of all the Messengers and the best human being.
- Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was sent by Allah (ﷻ) as a mercy to the people.
- The Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.
- Allah (ﷻ) told us to follow the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.
- Whenever we say or hear the name of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, we should say 'sallallahu alaihi wa

salam' which means 'Peace and blessing of Allah (ﷻ) be upon him'.

BELIEF IN THE LAST DAY

- We believe that everybody will stand in front of Allah (ﷻ) on the Last Day.
- We believe that it is the day when Allah (ﷻ) will ask us about our good deeds and bad deeds.
- We believe that it is the day when Allah (ﷻ) will reward us for our good deeds.
- We believe that it is the day when Allah (ﷻ) will punish those who did not believe in Allah (ﷻ) and did bad deeds.

BELIEF IN THE DECREE

- We believe that everything that happens is because Allah (ﷻ) allowed it to happen.
- We believe that Allah (ﷻ) knows everything about what happened before, what is happening now and what will happen later.
- Allah (ﷻ) knew about us and what we will do even before we were born.
- Everything that we do is because Allah (ﷻ) allowed us to do it.



To do righteous good deed

(وَعَمَلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ)

Once we have the knowledge and belief in Allah (ﷻ), it should show in our actions by increasing in doing good deeds.

There are good deeds of the heart such as loving Allah, hoping from Allah, thinking good of Allah.

There are good deeds of the tongue such as saying the truth, saying a kind word and reading the Qur'an.

There are good deeds of body such as helping others, praying, and fasting.

We need to do deeds which Allah (ﷻ) will accept from us. What are the deeds that Allah (ﷻ) will accept as righteous?

These are deeds which we do:

- Only for Allah (ﷻ) (الإخلاص)
- And following the Sunnah of the Prophet (ﷺ) (الاتباع).

Note to Teacher: Please elaborate with examples to help understand Al Ikhlāas and Al Ittibā' to the children. Set examples of deeds where one or the other is not there, due to which deeds will not be accepted.



To remind and help each other on the truth. (وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ)

Islam teaches us to not be selfish. Islam teaches us that we need to care about others. After the first two deeds concerning ourselves, Allah (ﷻ) does not want us to forget others. In order to become winners, we need to advice each other with the truth. Truth is what Allah (ﷻ) said and not what a person thinks or desires.

It is from the good manners to gently remind others about Allah (ﷻ) and His commands when one forgets or does a mistake. For example; reminder for prayer time, reminder to help the poor, reminder to learn Qur'an, reminder to be kind, reminder to share.

عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ كَالْبُنْيَانِ يَشُدُّ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا وَشَبَّكَ أَصَابِعُهُ

(467 صحيح البخاري كتاب الصلاة أبواب استقبال القبلة باب تشبيك الأصابع في المسجد وغيره)

Hadith: Abu Musa reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Verily, the believers are like a structure, each part strengthening the other," and the Prophet clasped his fingers together.

(Source: Sahih Al Bukhari 467, Sahih Muslim 2585)



To remind and help each other to be patient. (وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ):

Lastly, we need to be patient with each other. We need to give excuse to one another and think good about each other.

Maybe sometimes when we advise others, they might not like it. This does not mean we fight back or get angry with them. Allah (ﷻ) wants us to be patient with them.

For example, during lunchtime you remind your friend that its not good to throw food and she tells you that its not something that should concern you. You need to be patient with your friend and not reply back to her rudely.

Another example, imagine dad is ordering food for dinner. You want to eat burger but the rest of the family wants to eat pizza, so dad ends up ordering pizza for dinner. You need to be patient and not be upset about it. You need to be grateful for the food that Allah has provided you.

Note to Teacher: Please sum up the lesson with a comparative analysis of what children first thought being a winner was and what they think now.

How do we act on the ayah?

- We should believe in Allah (ﷻ) and all that He tells us.
- We should do good deeds Only for Allah (ﷻ) and following the Sunnah.
- We should care about others and not be selfish.
- We should gently remind others about Allah (ﷻ) when they forget.
- We should be patient with everyone.
- We should try and do the four deeds so that we can become 'winners' with Allah (ﷻ).

Qur'an Recitation (تلاوة)

Tajweed (تجويد)

Memorization (حفظ)

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَوْا
بِالصَّبْرِ ﴿٣﴾

وعن عبد الله بن عمرو بن العاص رضي الله عنهما عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: "يقال لصاحب القرآن: اقرأ وارتقِ ورتل كما كنت ترتل في الدنيا، فإن منزلتك عند آخر آية تقرؤها".

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The one who was devoted to the Qur'an will be told on the Day of Resurrection: 'Recite and ascend (in ranks) as you used to recite when you were in the world. Your rank will be at the last Ayah you recite.'"

(Riyadh As Saliheen, Abu Dawud and At- Tirmidhi, Book 9, Hadith 1001)

تم بحمد الله



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