



سورة القدر – Surah Al Qadr

برنامج التربية القرآنية والنبوية

Qur'anic and Prophetic Nurturing Program

دليل المعلمة

Teacher Manual

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
لا حول ولا قوة الا بالله

Contents

Page



مركز السلام الإسلامي
Al Salam Islamic Center

3

Who we are? (من نحن؟)

Our Mission, Vision and Values (رؤيتنا، رسالتنا وقيمنا)



برنامج التربية القرآنية والنبوية

Qur'anic and Prophetic Nurturing Program

7

Our Core Offering (المنهج الأساسي)



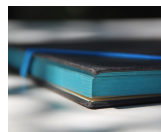
المتدبرة الصغيرة

The Young Ponderer

10

Program Overview (لمحة عن البرنامج)

'The Good Tree' – Study Topics Overview (الشجرة الطيبة)



توجيهات للمعلمات والصف

Teacher and Classroom Guidelines

20

Teacher Guidelines (توجيهات للمعلمات)

Classroom Rules (قوانين الصف)



سورة القدر Surah Al Qadr

28

Lesson Overview (نظرة عامة على الدروس)

Introduction (مقدمة عن السورة)

Observation (الملاحظة)

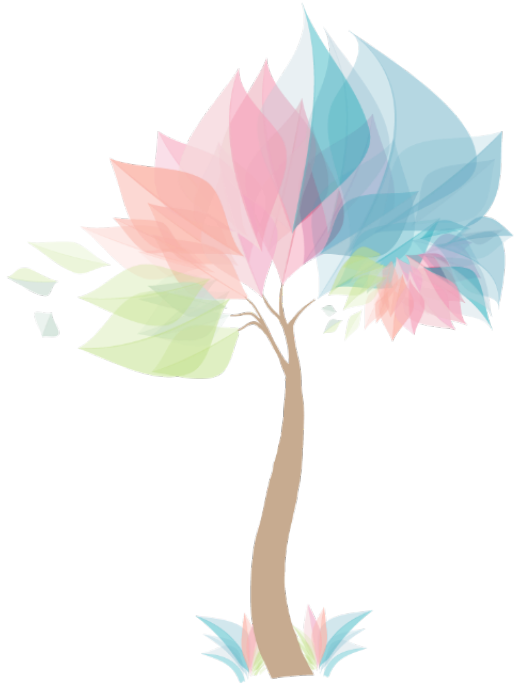
Tafsir (التفسير)

Taddabur (التدبر)

Recitation (التلاوة)

Tajweed (التجويد)

Memorize (الحفظ)



مركز السلام الإسلامي
Al Salam Islamic Center

مركز السلام الإسلامي

Al Salam Islamic Center

لمحة عن مركز السلام الإسلامي

مركز إسلامي غير ربحي تحت إشراف دائرة الشؤون الإسلامية والعمل الخيري في إمارة دبي.

السلام اسم من أسماء الله تعالى الحسنی. فهو السلام وواهب السلام ودينه الإسلام وتحيته السلام للعيش بسلام والدخول الى الجنة دار السلام.

رؤيتنا: والله يدعو الى دار السلام

رسالتنا: السعي بإذن الله لنشر السلام بالعالم وذلك بغرس معرفة الله ومحبه 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 ومحبه للوصول إلى السلام.
2. إقامة دروس إيمانية ومحاضرات علمية وبرامج تربوية عن أسماء الله الحسنی 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 الحسنی وتدبر القرآن الكريم.

4. إصدار كتب ومناهج ومنشورات تُعني بالعلم الشرعي عن الله وكتاب الله بصورة سهلة وميسرة للمتعلم والمعلم.
5. بناء صرح لخدمة القرآن الكريم والسنة النبوية الكترونيا وسهولة الوصول للعلم لكافة المستويات ومختلف اللغات.
6. نشر دين الاسلام وتعاليمه بصورة ميسرة ومحبة للنفوس من خلال وسائل الاتصال بمختلف اللغات.

Overview of Al Salam Islamic Center

A non-profit Islamic Center under the supervision of the Department of Islamic Affairs and Charitable Activities in the Emirate of Dubai.

Al Salam is One of the Names of the Most Beautiful Names of Allah. He is The Giver of Peace, His Religion is Islam, His Greeting is Peace so that we may live in peace and enter Paradise – the Home of Peace.

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 upon 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 in 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 إيمان 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.

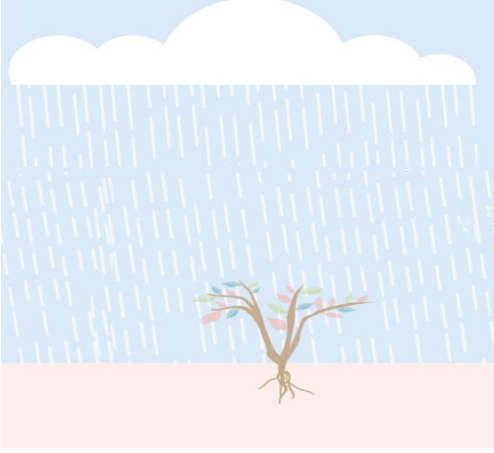
ما هدف البرنامج؟

1. معالجة المشاكل والامراض التي يتعرضون لها في الحياة من خلال تدبر القرآن ودراسة السنة النبوية.
2. تطوير مهارات الأفراد ومساعدتهم في ايجاد أنفسهم وهدفهم السامي في الحياة من خلال ربطهم بالله ووضع محبة الله في قلوبهم.

- 3 . حفظهم من المتغيرات والتحديات التي يتعرضون لها والافكار المتطرفة من خلال اظهار سماحة الاسلام وتوازن معتقداته.
- 4 . توفير بيئة جذابة ومتميزة وآمنة وفق معايير الأمن والسلامة في الدولة.
- 5 . استخدام الوسائل الحديثة المبتكرة في التربية والتعليم.
- 6 . خلق جو من الايجابية 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.



المتدبرة الصغيرة The Young Ponderer

المتدبرة الصغيرة

The Young Ponderer

لمحة عن برنامج التربية القرآنية النبوية (المتدبرة الصغيرة):

يطرح مركز السلام الاسلامي برنامج التربية القرآنية والنبوية (المتدبرة الصغيرة) 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:

البنات من عمر ست سنوات فأكثر لوضع أساس قوي لهم وغرس القيم الاسلامية لإنباتها نباتا حسنا فتكون امرأة صالحة وواثقة تخدم بيتها ومجتمعها ودينها.

Age groups:

Girls aged six and older. The goal is to place a strong foundation of Islamic values so the girl may grow and bloom to become a good and confident woman who serves her household, society and religion.

هدف البرنامج:

- تربية القدوة الواثقة المتوازنة الفعالة والتي تخدم مجتمعها وبلدها ودينها.
1. اقتباس فكرة البرنامج من القرآن الكريم مَثَل الشجرة الطيبة أصلها إيمان 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 البنات.
 5. تعزيز الاخلاق الاسلامية للجيل الجديد.
 6. اشاعة جو من اللفة والترابط بين البنات.
 7. غرس اهمية التلاحم الاسري من خلال انشطة تساهم في ابراز هذه القيمة.
 8. تطوير مهارات البنات ومساعدتهم في ايجاد أنفسهم وهدفهم السامي في الحياة من خلال ربطهم بالله ووضع محبة الله في قلوبهم.
 9. معالجة المشاكل والامراض التي يتعرضون لها البنات في الحياة من خلال تدبر القرآن ودراسة السنة النبوية.
 10. حفظهم من المتغيرات والتحديات التي يتعرضون لها والافكار المتطرفة من خلال اظهار سماحة الاسلام وتوازن معتقداته.

Program objectives:

Nurturing confident, balanced and effective role models that serves 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 instilling the value of tolerance between girls.
5. Instill 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 girls' 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 girls 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 caring 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 ﷺ. صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. وَنَحْنُ
فُتَيَانٌ حَزَاوِرَةٌ فَتَعَلَّمْنَا الْإِيمَانَ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَتَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ تَعَلَّمْنَا
الْقُرْآنَ فَازْدَدْنَا بِهِ إِيمَانًا

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 (فَازَدْنَا بِهِ إِيمَانًا)

Good deeds (عمل صالح)

Good manners (حسن الخلق)

'The Good Tree' (الشجرة الطيبة)



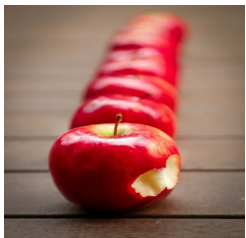
Iman (الإيمان)

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)

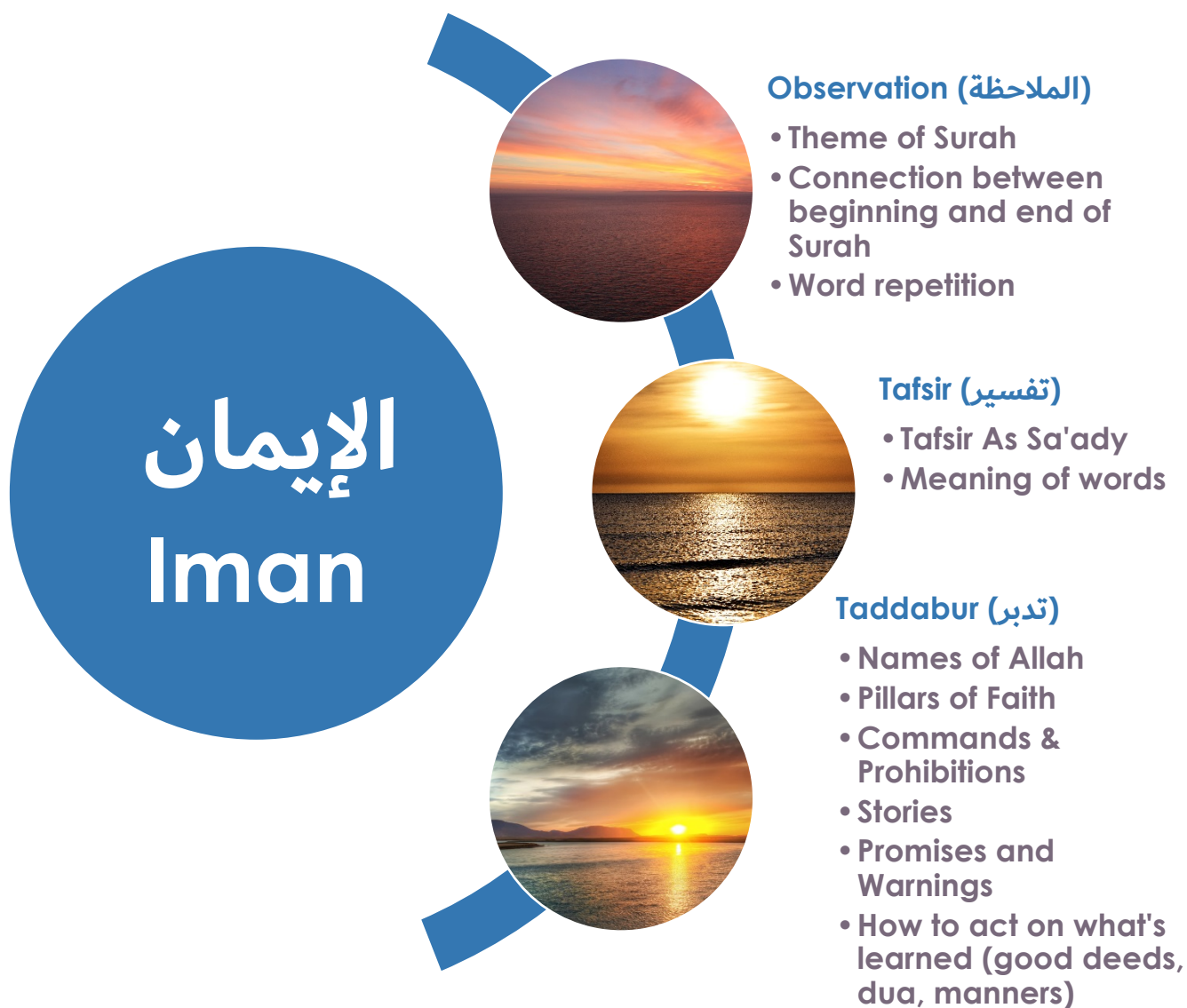


Fruits

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

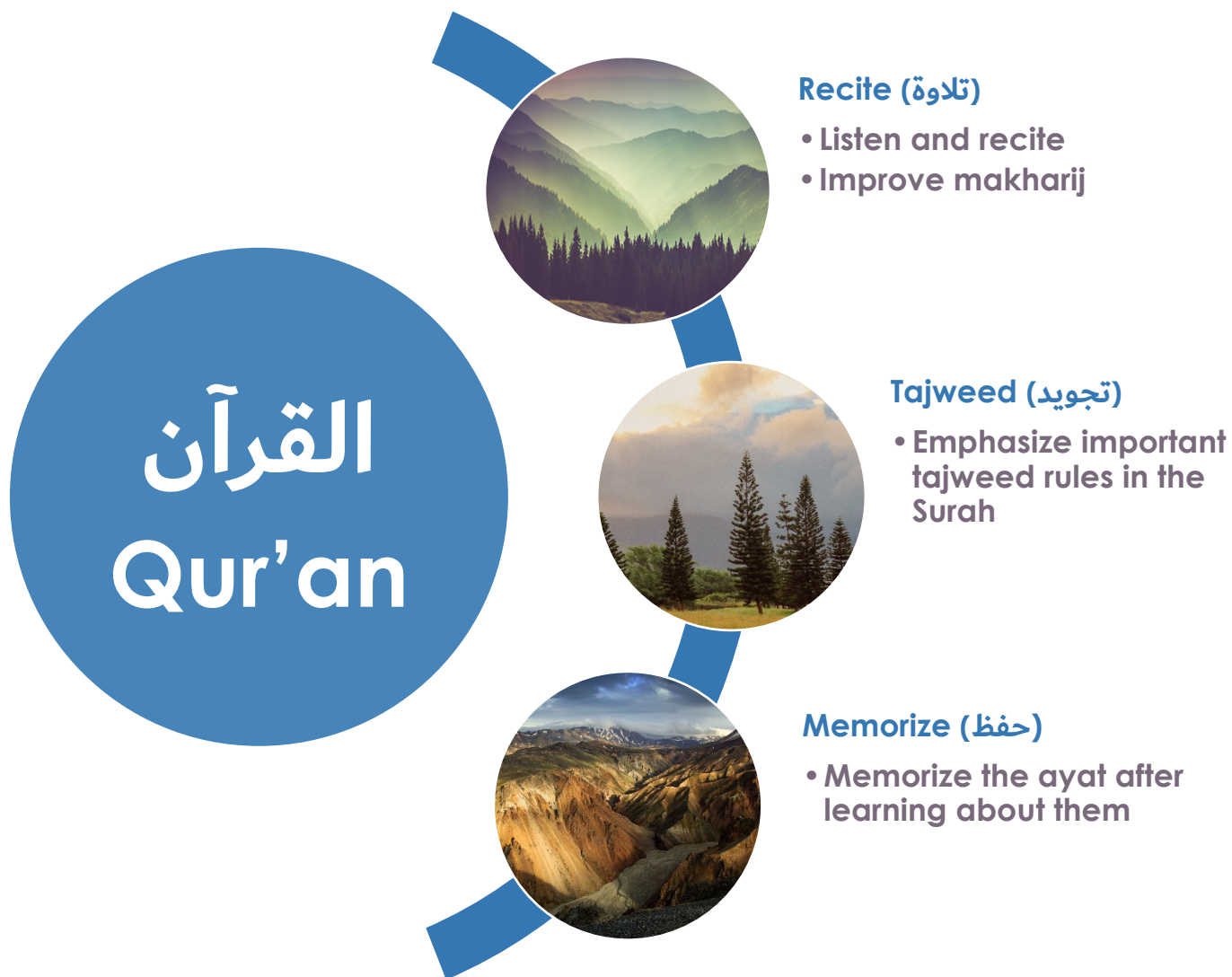


Iman (الإيمان) – Topics Breakdown





Qur'an (القرآن) –Topics Breakdown





Manners (الآداب) – Topics Breakdown

الآداب Manners



Manners (الآداب)

- Good manners mentioned in the surah



Values (القيم)

- 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).

وعن ابن عمر رضي الله عنهما عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: " كلكم راع، وكلكم مسئول عن رعيته، والأمير راع، والرجل راعٍ على أهل بيته؛ والمرأة راعية على بيت زوجها وولده، فكلكم راع، وكلكم مسئول عن رعيته" (Ibn 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with them) reported: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "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. فعلياً أن نتذكر أننا محاسبون على كل ما نعلم. هدفنا جميعاً 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:

- استحضّر 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.
- **Hadith:** **أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى هُدًى كَانَ لَهُ 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 بِالْأَخْلَاقِ الْحَمِيدَةِ فَكُنْ عَادِلًا مَعَ طِلَابِكَ، متواضعًا، صبورًا، رفيقًا، لا تغضب ولا تنتقم لنفسك، وتجمل 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.
- عزز كلامك بالكلمة الطيبة، عزز كلامك بالثناء والمدح أحيانًا، أو بالدعاء والبسمة وبالمكافأة.
- Make your voice clear, do not 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 يهدؤون تمامًا 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 إذا يقول الطفل، 'أنا جائع'، ذكرى 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 خيراً.
- 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 muezzin 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.

▪ أُنذِرنا النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم من التصوير، كَوْن الله هو المصور.

- Avoid using images of humans, animals and objects with facial features as drawing activities. Use of the real images is permissible. The one who draws or sculpts images with facial features will be told on the Day of Judgment to bring them to life and he will be unable to. Only Allah is The Creator.

• 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

▪ فصل البنات من الأولاد أثناء القيلولة.

- When children take naps, ensure girls sleep on one side and boys on another side.

▪ مكافأة الأطفال عند القيام بعمل جيد. إذا كان الطفل لا يستمتع شجعه على الاستماع. لا تستخدم اسم الله حتى يفعل شيئًا، 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.
- لا يسمح تصوير او تسجيل الاطفال.
- Photography or recording of the children is not allowed.

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

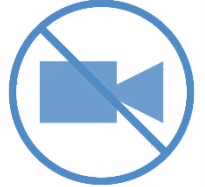
نسأل الله أن يهدينا الى ما يحب ويرضى. آمين

قوانين الصف

1. احترام المعلم، واحترام الطلاب، واحترام الممتلكات.



2. لا يسمح تصوير أو تسجيل صوت المعلمة والطالبات.



3. يرجى الحضور بانتظام.



4. لا يسمح حجز مقعد لنفسك او طالبة أخرى.



5. لا نتحدث بينما المعلم تتحدث.



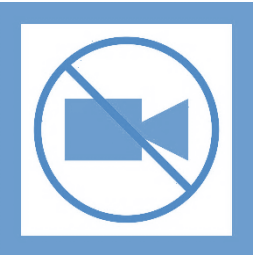
6. يجب على الطلاب رفع أيديهم والانتظار حتى تناديها المعلمة قبل التحدث.



Classroom Rules



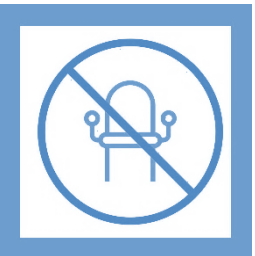
1. Respect, respect, respect. Respect the teacher, respect the students, respect the property.



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



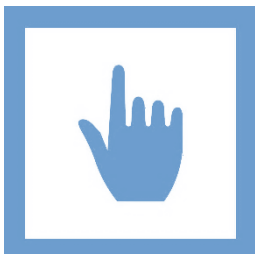
3. Please come regularly.



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 القدر Surah Al Qadr

Lessons Overview

	الدرس Lesson	الموضوعات Topics
1	Introduction, Observation, Ayah 1	القدر إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ
2	Ayah 1	إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ Pillar of Faith: Belief in the Books
3	Ayah 2	وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ Pillar of Faith: Belief in the Decree
4	Ayah 3	لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ Taddabur of Ayah 3
5	Ayah 3	لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ Virtues of the Night of Decree
6	Ayah 4	تَنْزِيلُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ Taddabur of Ayah 4
7	Ayah 4	تَنْزِيلُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ Pillar of Faith: Belief in Angels Name of Allah: Ar Rabb
8	Ayah 5	سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ Taddabur of Ayah 5

Introduction (المقدمة)

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. The manual is a guideline explanation for the teacher, and there is no need to write everything for the students.

Name of Surah: سورة القدر

Order in the Qur'an: 97th Surah, there are 114 Surahs in the Qur'an

Number of ayat: 5 ayat

Revealed in: Makkah

Meaning of (القدر):

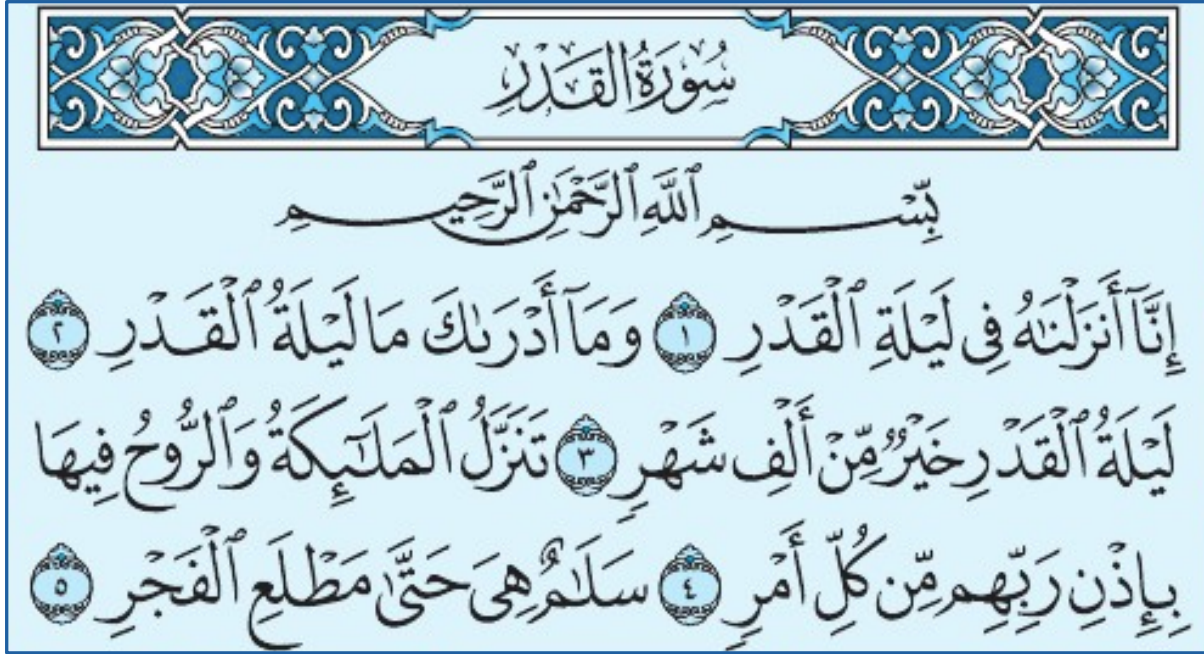
- Estimation / measurement (المقدار)
- Something which has value (ثمين)
- High status and position (شرف)
- It comes from (التضييق), which is tightness.
- Decree (تقدير)

Note to Teacher: The teacher should discuss with the students how each of these meanings relate to the Night of Decree.

Name of Surah: mentioned in the first three ayahs.

Observation (الملاحظة)

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



Names of Allah: رب

Repeated word in the Surah:

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ۝ ١

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ۝ ٢

لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ۝ ٣

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)

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ

Word	Meaning
إِنَّا	Indeed
أَنْزَلْنَاهُ	We sent the Qur'an down
فِي	during
لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ	the night of decree

Taddabur (التدبر)

So what do we learn from the ayah?

Note to Teacher: Emphasize 'Actions of Allah', that Allah has actions. Explain what is the importance when Allah signifies an ayah with "indeed".

- Allah begins this surah with **إِنَّا** (indeed) to emphasize the importance of what is being said in this ayah.
- We also see the importance of **لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ** through the repetition of this word 3 times in this short surah.

- The word أَنْزَلْنَاهُ – (brought down) shows that Allah is above. He is above the seven heavens. He rose over the Throne in a manner that suits His majesty (الله في السماء استوى على العرش).
- Allah is magnifying Himself when He uses “We”.
- The Qur’an is the speech of Allah and it is not a creation.
- We need to believe the Qur’an was sent down twice:
 1. In full (كلي): on the Night of Decree the whole Qur’an was sent from the preserved tablet to the lowest heaven from Allah.
 2. In parts (منجما): from the lowest heaven to the Prophet (ﷺ) when it would come down in parts through Jibreel (عليه السلام) in a period of 23 years. Jibreel (عليه السلام) would tell the Prophet (ﷺ) and he would listen. The start of revelation took place on the Night of Decree as well.
- Allah’s words are guidance for us which we need in our lives. The words of Allah are unlimited; therefore, we should not think the words of Allah are only the Qur’an.
- From all the nights, Allah chose this night and because Allah’s words were sent on this night, it makes the Night of Decree precious and have value.

- The Night of Decree is a blessed night (ليلة مباركة).
- We need to thank Allah for the Night of Decree because on this special night Allah sent the Qur'an.

PILLAR OF FAITH: BELIEF IN THE BOOKS

- It is one of the Pillars of Faith to believe in the books revealed to the messengers.
 - Suhuf → Ibrahim (عليه السلام)
 - Zaboor → Dawood (عليه السلام)
 - Torah → Musa (عليه السلام)
 - Injeel → 'Eesa (عليه السلام)
 - Qur'an → Muhammad (ﷺ)
- This ayah gives us proof the Qur'an was sent by Allah.
- Allah sent down the books to guide people to His religion and to remind people of the life of the hereafter.
- The Qur'an gives glad tidings to the good doers and warnings to those who sin.
- Qur'an is the Speech of Allah which Allah spoke to Jibreel and Jibreel brought it down to Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).
- Allah promised to protect the Qur'an till the Last Day; therefore, it can never be changed.
- Although we believe in all the messengers and books sent down by Allah (ﷻ), we follow the final book, Qur'an which was sent by Allah to the last Messenger Muhammad (ﷺ).

How do we act on the ayah?

- Believe Allah is above the seven heavens and rose over His Throne (in a manner that suits His Majesty).
- Remember the Night of Decree is an important and blessed night because Allah chose it to be the night to send the Qur'an.
- Believe in the books sent by Allah and follow the Qur'an.

Activity

Fill in the Blanks:

MESSENGER	BOOK
Muhammad ﷺ	_____
_____	Injeel
MUSA عليه السلام	_____
_____	Suhuf
Dawood عليه السلام	_____

Qur'an Recitation (التلاوة)

Tajweed (التجويد)

Memorization (الحفظ)

مد

Medd
Stretch
4 counts

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ﴿١﴾

غنة

Ghunna
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)

Word	Meaning
وَمَا	And what
أَدْرَاكَ	can make you know
مَا	what is
لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ	the Night of Decree?

Taddabur (التدبر)

So what do we learn from the ayah?

- This ayah starts with a question which is not for us to answer, but to draw our attention and magnify what is being asked.
- Allah can be direct and tell us immediately what the Night of Decree is, but this ayah shows us how Allah is bringing everything step by step. It makes us want to listen to the answer.
- This is the night when Allah will decree all that will happen until the next Layl al Qadr.

- On that night, the angels who carry out the command of Allah will have a record of what decrees to execute. For example, one angel is in charge of rain, he will only know the details of the rain for that year, he does not know it for the second year. Only Allah knows this, since it is in the Preserved Tablet.
- We ask for all of the goodness on this night so good decrees are decreed for us.
- The Prophet (ﷺ) would awaken all of his household in the last ten nights in order to not miss this one night. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to seek the Night of Decree in the last ten nights and the odd nights. He told us the special dua to recite on the Night of Decree

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوٌّ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّي

Oh Allah! You are the All-Pardoning, You love to pardon, so pardon me.

- Pardoning is more than forgiveness as a person will not be asked about their sin on the Day of Judgement, it will be deleted from their record.

Note to Teacher: The children can be engaged in *writing, crossing and erasing activity*. The children can write two words on a piece of paper (or white board). They will be asked to cross out one of the words and erase the second word. The word that is erased represents pardoning. This can help the children visually understand the importance of pardoning that we learn from this dua'.

PILLAR OF FAITH: BELIEF IN AL QADR (DECREE)

- It is one of the pillars of Faith to believe in the Divine Decree.
- We should believe that the knowledge of Allah encompasses all matters, big or small.
- Nothing happens without the Knowledge of Allah as every matter is decreed before it happens.
- Allah recorded the measurement of all matters pertaining to creation, fifty thousand years before He created the heavens and earth.
- All decrees are written in the Preserved Tablet (لَوْحٌ مَّحْفُوظٌ), which is with Allah.
- Nothing happens without the Will of Allah. Only when Allah Wills a matter, it will happen at the time He Wills it.
- Allah will create the means to make it happen. For example, if it is willed a child will get a toy as a gift. Allah will put the feeling in the mother's heart to buy a toy for her child.
- Every year the decree for the coming year is revealed from the Preserved Tablet to the relevant angels on the Night of Decree.

- Divine Decree does not mean people do not have free will to choose, rather it proves that the knowledge of Allah is perfect and encompasses everything that He knows what people will choose because He created us and knows us best.
- We should strive to obey Allah and do good as we will be responsible for our actions and our choices.

Note to Teacher: Briefly review all the 6 Pillars of Faith with the children.

KNOWLEDGE OF ALLAH



Every Decree written in the Preserved Tablet

PRESERVED TABLET



Decree for 1 year revealed to the angels on the Night of Decree

NIGHT OF DECREE



At the time of decree, Allah wills it to happen

WILL OF ALLAH



By the will of Allah, the Decree takes place

DECREE TAKES PLACE

How do we act on the ayah?

- We should ask Allah for all goodness on this special night.
- We need to increase the dua for pardoning and try to memorize it.
- Believe in the Pillar of Faith - The Decree (القدر خيره و شره).

Qur'an Recitation (التلاوة)

Tajweed (التجويد)

Memorization (الحفظ)

قلقلة
Qalqala

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ٢

مد
Medd
Stretch
4 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)

Word	Meaning
لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ	The night of decree
خَيْرٌ	is better
مِّنْ	than
أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ	a thousand months

Taddabur (التدبر)

So what do we learn from the ayah?

- The virtue of Night of Decree is that it is better than a thousand months which is equal to 83 years and 4 months. If you do any worship on that night then it is equal to doing that worship constantly for 83 years, whether it is praying, reading Qur'an, taddabur, helping people, giving charity, dhikr, being dutiful to the parents, etc.
- This is a huge favor for us because our lifespan is limited. Not many of us even reach the age of 80.
- We cannot even worship Allah constantly for 83 years because we need to sleep, rest, eat, etc. We want to be

close to Allah and want to grab any opportunities. We want to build up our 'bank account' for the akhira.

- We should see this life of dunya as an exam hall. The real life is the hereafter. Allah gave us our lives so that we may return to paradise and this night gives us a golden opportunity to increase abundantly in our good deeds by the Will of Allah.
- To feel the Night of Decree is a matter of belief. A person may feel that the night is more spiritual and tranquil than any other nights.
- May Allah accept our last Ramadan and make us do better in the next Ramadan and Night of Decree.

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَقُمْ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيمَانًا
وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (رضي الله عنه), Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Whoever establishes the prayers on the night of Qadr out of sincere faith and hoping to attain Allah's rewards (not to show off) then all his past sins will be forgiven." (Sahih al-Bukhari 35)

- If you establish the Night of the Decree with faith, and hoping for the reward, then our previous sins will be forgiven; therefore, we should strive hard on this night to do our best to please Allah.
- We should be careful not to rely on ourselves, our limbs or other resources for doing good deeds.

- We can easily think highly of ourselves when we focus on all the worships we might have done in Ramadan – the fasting, praying, reciting Qur'an, charity; therefore, it is important to remember that it is all a favor from Allah and not ourselves.
- Pride and arrogance are the qualities of Iblis who was thinking highly of himself. We should not look down on others whether at home or in the masjid. In one house, maybe one girl is praying and the rest are sleeping or watching TV. It is very dangerous to compare oneself to others because then our deeds will be wasted.

Note to Teacher: Activity: Ask the children to work in teams and make a chart of the good deeds they can do on the Night of Decree. Also remind them of the dua' to be read on this blessed night.

How do we act on the ayah?

- Believe that Allah made this night special and our deeds will be multiplied.
- We should strive to do good deeds and refrain from sins on this night.
- Rely on Allah and hope from Allah alone.
- Beware of self-amazement and self-deception.
- Seek forgiveness and be grateful for this opportunity.

Qur'an Recitation (التلاوة)

Tajweed (التجويد)

Memorization (الحفظ)

لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرِ ۚ

ادغام بغنة

Merging with
Ghunna
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)

Tafsir (التفسير)

نَزَّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ﴿٤﴾

Word	Meaning
تَنَزَّلُ	descend
الْمَلَائِكَةُ	the angels
وَالرُّوحُ	and the Ruh [Jibrael (Gabriel)]
فِيهَا	therein
بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ	by Allah's Permission
مِنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ	with all Decrees

Taddabur (التدبر)

So what do we learn from the ayah?

- All of the angels including Jibreel (عليه السلام) will descend on this earth by the permission of Allah.
- The whole earth will be filled with angels and it will be a night of peace and tranquility.
- The whole time throughout the night the angels are constantly coming down.

- (ملائكة) is plural for (ملك) which means one angel.
- We do not see the angels but we need to believe in them. Angels are made of light. We are created from clay. They have intellect but they do not have desires. Angels love what Allah loves and they hate what Allah hates.
- Angels have jobs which are assigned to them. They do not argue, dispute or get bored. They do one job all of their life; however, the human can worship Allah in different ways and this is an honor for us.
- If humans make a choice to submit to Allah and worship Him, then then they can be the best of creation.
- **Do angels have connections with human beings?**
Everyone has two angels which are recording their deeds in the book of records. They will write without desire and the book of records will be presented on the Day of Judgement.
- There are angels of womb who blow the soul and write what will happen to him. There is the Angel of Death which is taking the souls of the people according to when Allah Wills.
- Whenever there are angels, there is tranquility. There are angels who are encircling the earth searching for the study

circles. When they come, they will surround you and the tranquility, peace and mercy will descend. And they will boast about you to Allah.

- When there are angels around then there is peace and tranquility.
- On the Night of Decree, from maghrib to before fajr, angels will come down by the Will of Allah.
- We need to believe there are angels around us. When you come to the study circle, you need to smile and sit properly. Imagine, when you are told someone of high status is coming, you would take care of yourself and your surroundings all day; therefore, in this case we should be even more careful as the angels will be coming. Even when two people are talking about Allah, angels will come.
- Angels like good smell and they do not like bad smell.
- They do not like to be present in a place where there are pictures of humans and animals.
- We need to take care of things that angels like and those which they do not like so that we can be surrounded by angels.
- **(الرُّوح)** (Spirit) is the name given to Jibreel (عليه السلام).
Jibreel (عليه السلام) is an angel messenger from Allah to the

human messengers. He delivers the revelation and with revelation we get life and comfort.

- The Qur'an gives life to our hearts. Jibreel (عليه السلام) comes down when there is a message and he is sent down among other angels on this special night.
- The angels do not come down on their own but only by Allah's permission.
- When we hear about the angels, we think they are nice and obedient, and it makes one want to be pure and obedient like them.
- (مَنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ) shows that they are following every command of Allah.

PILLAR OF FAITH: BELIEF IN THE ANGELS

- We cannot see the angels.
- Allah created the Angels with light.
- Angels do not eat or drink or sleep, nor do they have any desire.
- Angels do not have a will and follow every command of Allah.
- Angels love those who believe in Allah.
- Angels glorify and praise their Lord and seek forgiveness for those on the earth who believe in Allah.
- Angels have wings. Some have two wings, some have three wings, some have four wings.
- Jibreel is the head of all angels and 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.

Note to Teacher: Children can be involved in learning about the names of the different Angels we know from the Qur'an and Sunnah.

NAME OF ALLAH

AR RABB (الرب)

THE NURTURER

Knowledge (علم)

Note to Teacher: Explain to the students that all of Allah's actions fall under the name of Allah 'Ar Rabb'.

- Only Allah is Ar Rabb.
- Allah Ar Rabb is the One who created us and He created everything that exists.
- He is the One Who created us in the best form.
- He takes care of His creation and gives them all they need to keep their bodies healthy and their iman (faith) strong.
- He is the One Who sends down rain from the sky for the plants to grow and these plants are food for humans and animals.
- Everything that we have is from Allah Ar Rabb.
- Allah Ar Rabb is the One Who cures us when we fall ill.
- Allah also cures the sickness of our heart.
- Allah Ar Rabb is the One Who gives life and death and He is the One Who will bring all of us back to life again in the hereafter.

- Everything is Allah 's action. When you look at the sun rising it is Allah's action. Every moving thing in the life is from Allah. When you see a leaf falling, Who allowed it to fall? It is Allah Ar Rabb.
- Have you seen a bird in the middle of the road and a car coming at high speed? You might have felt that the bird would get run over by the car, but then you see the bird quickly flies out of the way. This is Allah Ar Rabb Who is even watching over the birds and animals and protecting them.
- Allah Ar Rabb is the One Who gives us many gifts without us even asking Him. Allah Ar Rabb gave us Islam, our parents, good friends, a nice comfortable life, two eyes to see, legs to walk, a tongue to taste all the yummy food, mouth to speak and many other blessings, all without asking.
- This name has been mentioned over 500 times in the Qur'an.
- The meaning of Ar-Rabb is the Owner of Lordship over all of His creation by creating them, owning them and disposing their affairs.
- There are two kinds of nurturing by Allah to His slaves:
General Nurturing: This includes all creation including those who do good and those who do sins. Allah nurtures every creation through providing for them, taking care of them and disposing their affairs.

Special Nurturing: This is for His believing slaves whom He nurtures by granting them success to believe in Him and worship Him. He nourishes them by knowledge of Him and turning to Him. He opens doors of worship and ease for them.

Note to Teacher: Ask the children to give examples of how Allah (Ar Rabb) nurtures them in their daily life.

Action (عمل)

- We accept Allah as our Rabb, as our Nurturer.

رَضِيتُ بِاللّٰهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيًّا

I am pleased with Allah as my Lord, and Islam as my religion, and Muhammad ﷺ as my Prophet.

Note to Teacher: Children can be encouraged to memorize the above mentioned dua.

- We do not rely on ourselves or anyone else to benefit us.
- We ask Allah Ar Rabb Who is watching over us all the time to protect us from all evil.
- We know that it is only Allah Ar Rabb Who can guide us to all the good, so we ask Him for guidance.
- When we make dua, we call upon Allah by His name, Ar Rabb.

How do we act on the ayah?

- We should believe in the Pillar of Faith – Belief in Angels.
- We should believe that angels descend by the permission of Allah on this special night.
- We should try to be obedient to the commands of Allah.
- We should be mindful of the nurturing of our Lord (Ar Rabb).

Matching Activity

ANGEL(S)	TASKS
Jibreel	Ask questions of the grave
Israfeel	Recording the Deeds
Malik	Revelation and the leader of the Angels
Mikael	Blowing of the Trumpet
Kiramin Katibeen	Responsible for sending wind and clouds to where Allah wills
Munkar and Nakir	Sent by Allah to the people of Banu Israeel
Haroot and Maroot	Keeper of Hellfire

Qur'an Recitation (التلاوة)

Tajweed (التجويد)

Memorization (الحفظ)

نَزَّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ وَالرُّوحَ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ أَمْرِ ﴿٤﴾

غنة

Ghunna
2 counts

مد

Medd
Stretch
4 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)

Word	Meaning
سَلَامٌ هِيَ	Peace! (All that night, there is Peace and Goodness from Allah to His believing slaves)
حَتَّى	until
مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ	the appearance of dawn.

Taddabur (التدبر)

So what do we learn from the ayah?

- It will be a time of peace and tranquility until the appearance of dawn. We will witness tranquility on that night.
- The descent of the angels brings peace. We will taste the sweetness of worship on that night.
- The earth will be filled and packed with angels therefore, the earth will be tight because of the many angels on it.

- The angels want to witness our worship, Allah is allowing them to see how His servants are worshipping Him. Notice how Allah has honored the human being.
- When we submit to the will of Allah we will live in peace. Islam is the religion of peace; it teaches us to be peaceful with ourselves, peaceful with others and even peaceful with the animals and nature.
- The Night of the Decree is the night Allah is showing us the feeling of peace and tranquility.
- When we follow Allah's commands, remember and worship Him, then we will live in peace.
- It will be a peaceful night until the appearance of the dawn at Fajr time.
- This is a night of peace because so many will be pardoned and when a person is pardoned from sins then they have peace.
- We should not come to Allah with pride, but come with our head down. This an opportunity for all of us to come forward and hasten to Allah's forgiveness and paradise.
- Allah called Himself As Salam.

NAME OF ALLAH

As SALAM (السلام)

THE BESTOWER OF PEACE/ THE PURE

Knowledge (علم)

- Allah is As Salam which means that He is the One Who is free from all faults and imperfections.
- What causes us to not have a peaceful life? When we attach to someone imperfect.
- We cannot get peace if we attach to someone besides Allah. It is Salam when we attach to only Him.
- Allah named His deen Islam.
- The followers of His deen are called Muslimeen.
- Allah prescribed the greeting of the believers to be “Salam”.

Hadith: Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "By Him in Whose Hand is my life! You will not enter Jannah until you believe, and you will not believe until you love one another. Shall I inform you of something which, if you do, you will love one another? Promote greetings amongst yourselves." [Muslim].

Hadith: Abdullah bin Salam (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying, "O people, exchange greetings of peace (i.e., say: As-Salamu 'Alaikum to one another),

feed people, strengthen the ties of kinship, and be in prayer when others are asleep, you will enter Jannah in peace." [At- Tirmidhi].

- Paradise is also called ‘Dar As Salam’ meaning ‘Abode of Peace’.
- On entering paradise, the angels will greet the dwellers of paradise with ‘salam’ – they will live in peace and there will be no misery or sadness.

Action (عمل)

- We need to spread peace by extending the greeting of salam to everyone.
- We need guard our tongue and hands.
- Even if someone chooses to be bad towards us, we need to reply to them with a peaceful word.
- We should make the following dhikr after every obligatory salat.

اللهم أنت السلام ومنك السلام تباركت يا ذا الجلال والإكرام

O Allah, You are the Grantor of security, and security comes from You. You are Blessing, O You Who have majesty and nobility (Muslim)

Note to Teacher: Children can be encouraged to memorize the above mentioned dua.

How do we act on the ayah?

- We should feel honored and grateful Allah granted us this night and the angels witness our worship.
- We should believe that there is peace and tranquility sent by Allah on this night till dawn.
- We should strive hard to be gentle and peaceful in our lives with following the commands of Allah and with those around us.

Qur'an Recitation (التلاوة)

Tajweed (التجويد)

Memorization (الحفظ)

سَلَّمَ هِيَ حَتَّى مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ه

قلقلة
Qalqala

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.'"

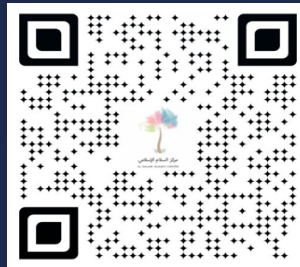
(Riyadh As Saliheen, Abu Dawud and At- Tirmidhi, Book 9, Hadith 1001)

تم بحمد الله



مركز السلام الإسلامي

AL SALAM ISLAMIC CENTER



Copyright © 2020 by Al Salam Islamic Center
All rights reserved
www.markazalsalam.com
This coursebook is not for sale.



www.markazalsalam.com



info@markazalsalam.com



Al Salam Islamic Center



t.me/markazalsalam



t.me/dropletsofdew



+97150 8008875