

Ramadan Tutor

From intention to action

Match the following

Ramadan
Mubarak

Ramadan
Mubarak

Story of Musa a.s

Story of Yunus a.s

Story of Saleh a.s

Story of Nuh a.s

Story Ibrahim
& Ismail a.s

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

Prophet Ibrahim a.s



Ramadan
Blessings!

İyi
Ramazanlar!

Ramadan
Kareem

Selamat
Ramadhan!



www.understandquran.com



Compiled by
Mohsin Siddiqui
Ahmed Mudassir

About Me

This book belongs

to and

I am years old.

The name of my school/Madrassa
is

and my teacher's name

is

My hobbies are, and

My friends names are

My address is

..... My email address

Stick a Pic here
of your favorite food

My Mom's name

is

and My Dad's name

is

My brothers and sisters are:

.....
.....
.....
.....

Stick a Pic here
of your favorite dress/toy

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the learning and understanding of Qur'an easy

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Ramadan Tutor

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Lesson Plan

Session	Topic: 10	Duas: 5	Topic 2:10	Follow-up Targets: 5 min
Session 1	Introduction, Ramadan at a Glance		Set Ramadan Targets	follow up
Session 2	Develop Taqwa	Dua 1	The Power of Istighfar	follow up
Session 3	Ramadan Offers from Allah	Dua 2	Backbiting and the Dead Donkey	follow up
Session 4	Lailat-ul-Qadr	Dua 3	The Crying Trunk	follow up
Session 5	Activities & Quiz	Dua 4	Activities & Quiz	follow up
Session 6	Dos and Don'ts in Ramadan	Dua 5	Don't judge others in haste	follow up
Session 7	Seven Habits of happy Muslim Kids	Dua 6	Kindness towards Parents	follow up
Session 8	Prepare the sheet for Habits	Dua 7	Love of Mother by Awais Qarni	follow up
Session 9	How to interact with the Qur'an - pondering & taking lessons	Dua 8	The companion who achieved Jannah	follow up
Session 10	Exercises to implement the Pondering over the Qur'an	Dua 9	Activities & Quiz	
Session 11	Common Mistakes in Ramadan	Dua 10	The last lesson	follow up
Session 12	Activities & Quiz	Dua 11	Three Men Trapped in a Cave	follow up
Session 13	Five pillars of Islam	Dua 12	Story of the Last man to enter into Jannah	follow up
Session 14	Prophets & their people	Dua 13	The Story of Abu Bakr and the Old Woman	follow up
Session 15	Activities & Quiz	Dua 14	Activities & Quiz	follow up
Session 16	Prophet Musa and Harun AS - part 1	Dua 15	Virtues of Abu Bakr	follow up
Session 17	Prophet Musa and Harun AS - part 2	Dua 16	Story of Taqwa of Girl who didn't mix water in Milk	follow up
Session 18	Worksheet for Prophet Musa & Harun AS	Dua 17	Umar Ibn Al Khattab accepts islam	follow up
Session 19	Story of Prophet Yusuf AS - part 1	Dua 18	Foods mentioned in the Holy Qur'an	follow up
Session 20	Story of Prophet Yusuf AS - part 2	Dua 19	Prophet Muhammad's food chart	follow up
Session 21	Worksheet	Dua 20	Quiz	follow up
Session 22		Dua 21		follow up
Session 23	Story of Prophet Shu'aib	Dua 22		follow up
Session 24	Are you a Ramadan Muslim?	Dua 23		follow up
Session 25	Final Exam & Certification			

Note to the Parents



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Assalamualaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakaatuh,

Every year the Holy Month of Ramadan, presents a set of unique opportunities to earn blessings. It can strengthen the bonds between the parents & the children. The main purpose of Ramadan is to develop Taqwa. Allah says in holy Qur'an in surah Baqarah:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٣﴾

O you who have believed, decreed upon you is fasting as it was decreed upon those before you that you may become righteous. (Qur'an-2:183)

Ramadan is also the month of the Qur'an, this the month when the Qur'an was revealed. We designed the Ramadan Tutor keeping the above points as central themes. Alhamdulillah! Ramadan Tutor is an elegant, colorful and a compact book for children in the age group of 7 to 17 years old. All content presented in this book has been taken from authentic sources. Also, care has been taken to use only that content which is acceptable to scholars of all schools of thought.

Apart from Ramadan, the planner also contains information about fundamentals of Islam and a basic introduction of Qur'an and Muhammad (ﷺ). We have added some very beneficial Dua's along with Word for Word translation. This will help the child to develop Arabic vocabulary. We know that children learn faster with games, activities, puzzles, quizzes, stories etc. So, we loaded the planner with many of the them and designed them on Islamic themes like pillars of Islam, Ramadan and daily etiquettes etc. It makes the learning so much fun for children.

This year (2020) COVID-19 presents a challenging time for all, especially parents to keep the kids busy and productive at the same time. Unfortunately we could not print this book this year due to the lockdown. We suggest the parents to take color print of this book to get the maximum benefits.

We also encourage the parents to sit with children and engage with them using this planner so that they can benefit to the maximum and also create beautiful Ramadan memories. We wish you will have a meaningful Ramadan with lots of rewards.

May Allah accept the efforts of all those who contributed in making this planner.

Jazakallahu Khair

Understand Qur'an Academy

Ramadan at a glance

Rate yourself for the day

FIRST 10	SECOND 10	LAST 10
Day 1 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 11 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 21 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 2 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 12 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 22 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 3 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 13 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 23 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 4 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 14 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 24 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 5 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 15 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 25 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 6 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 16 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 26 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 7 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 17 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 27 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 8 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 18 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 28 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 9 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 19 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 29 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 10 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 20 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 30 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Color as many number of stars as your performance for the day,
for example: color 5 stars if you have done excellent.
Color 3 stars if you have just done enough for the day.
Color 1 star if you are not satisfied.

Note: In Islamic calendar a date changes after sunset (Maghrib).

MY RAMADAN TRACKER

Gregorian Date	Ramadan	Fajr	Zuhr	Asr	Maghrib	Isha	Tarawih	Fasting	Qur'an	Hadith	Dua	Good deed of the day	Not so good deed
	1												
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8												
	9												
	10												
	11												
	12												
	13												
	14												
	15												

Please tick (✓) a box if you have completed the task.

MY RAMADAN TRACKER

Gregorian Date	Ramadan	Fajr	Zuhr	Asr	Maghrib	Isha	Tarawih	Fasting	Qur'an	Hadith	Dua	Good deed of the day	Not so good deed
	16												
	17												
	18												
	19												
	20												
	21												
	22												
	23												
	24												
	25												
	26												
	27												
	28												
	29												
	30												

Please tick (✓) a box if you have completed the task.

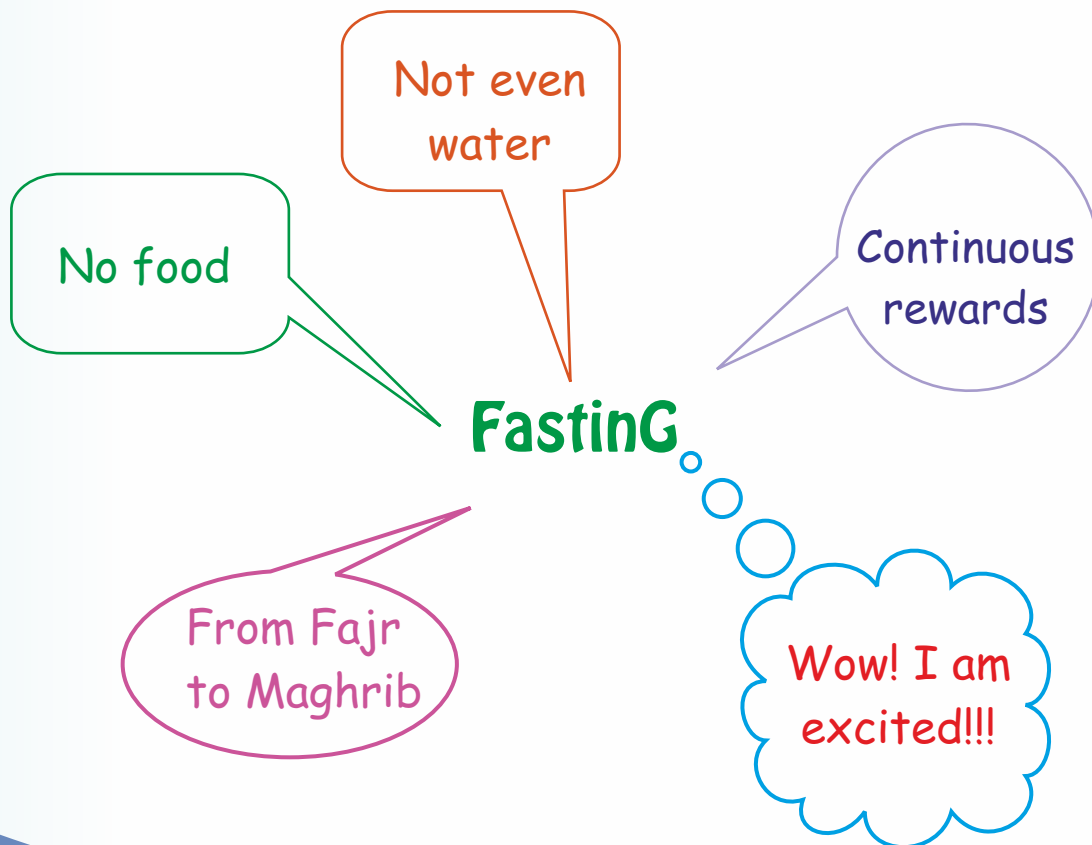
What is fasting?

"O you who believe! Observing As-Sawm (the fasting) is prescribed for you..."

[al-Baqarah 2:183]

Fasting in Ramadan is the fourth pillar of Islam. Fasting is called 'Sawm' in Arabic. Fasting is to not eat or drink anything from Fajr (dawn) to Maghrib (sunset). If you should fast, then you must make the intention of fasting at night or before Fajr. Intention means to decide to do something.

Allah has made fasting compulsory in Ramadan for all adult Muslims except those who are sick, old and those who travel long distance, because it is difficult for them. However, once the sick gets better he should complete the fasts that he missed. The traveler should also complete the fast he missed after his travel ends. The old person however has no chance of getting better, so Allah commanded him to feed a poor person for each day of fast that he misses. This donation is called "Fidyah" For example, Salman's grandfather is very old, and he cannot fast the Ramadan. So, he must give "Fidya" for the 30 days of missed fasting to someone who is needy.





Develop Taqwa

The main purpose of Ramadan is to develop Taqwa. Allah says in holy Qur'an in surah Baqarah:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٣﴾

O you who have believed, decreed upon you is fasting as it was decreed upon those before you that you may become righteous. (Qur'an-2:183)

Allah mentioned the word Taqwa many times in the Qur'an and attached lots of importance to it. Let's first understand the meaning of Taqwa? Taqwa is to have fear of Allah. It is to be conscious of Allah all the time. Fear of Allah will stop a person from committing wrong and evil actions. Taqwa motivates a person to do good and provide courage in following & promoting the truth.

People who have Taqwa are called **Muttaqun**. They are the blessed & pious people. Muttaqun are the people who are always aware of Allah's likes and dislikes and act accordingly. They fear Allah's anger and are eager to do those actions that please Him. Allah opens the door of Guidance only to such people. They fear Allah

openly and secretly in the sameway. They are always aware that Allah is watching them. The word Taqwa in different forms occurs in the Qur'an almost 250 times.

To help us achieve Taqwa, Allah gifted us with fasting in the holy month of Ramadan. What is the connection between not eating and drinking and Taqwa? Not eating and drinking affects us physically whereas Taqwa is spiritual. So we need to understand the connection between the two.

When we are fasting and are feeling the thirst and hunger, what stops you from eating and drinking? It is the oath we have taken that stops us from eating and drinking. You decide against taking any food, irrespective of the need.

You tell your stomach to wait, you discipline your throat to develop patience. You ask all our physical parts to be stronger and develop restrain. This struggle is going on inside you, to give in or not. This fight goes on for 30 days, and every day your heart wins. You control your tongue against backbiting, lying, or saying anything that displeases Allah. As you are fasting, you train and restrain your eyes not to watch movies or not to hear music. This struggle goes on everyday for a 30 day program. Initially, it is a struggle, then our body gets disciplined. But ultimately we complete the taqwa training period.



We should realize that the training for Taqwa is not just for 30 days of Ramadan but our whole life. It means that when Ramadan is over, we continue to put restraints on our eyes, tongue, ears, thoughts, actions and our whole life according to what Allah wants. If we can do that, then it means the Taqwa training during Ramadan was successful.



Taqwa Building Activities in a Family

1. Offer Salah regularly: remind each other. Assign duties for Salah monitor to one of the family members.
2. Remind each other of the commands of Allah when we deviate.
3. Read and Understand Qur'an: The whole family must have a scheduled time to read and understand the Qur'an. Ponder over the verses.

TAQWA
ULTIMATE GOAL OF OUR
RAMADAN
PREPARATIONS,
to be among the righteous
FOR NOW AND FOREVER!
Insha-Allah

Tips for Productive Ramadan

1. **Fast for the Sake of Allah:** The Prophet ﷺ said: "All the actions by the son of Adam are for him, except fasting for verily it is for Me and I shall reward for it. (Bukhari: 5927)" The intention to fast should be purely for the sake of Allah's pleasure. When Shaitan will trouble you with thoughts of , show-off, health and wealth, etc., say Auzoobillah & do lots of Dhikr. Narrated Abu Hurayrah: Allah's Apostle said, "Whoever observes fasts during the month of Ramadan out of sincere faith, and hoping to attain Allah's rewards, then all his past sins will be forgiven." (Bukhari 2:37)
2. **Offer Salah:** Salah is one of the main pillars of Islam. It distinguishes us from Kufr. During Ramadan, develop the habit to respond to Azaan, and offer Salah on time with Khushu (piety and sincerity). Along with Fard, offer Sunnah, Nawafil and, Tahajjud & Taraweeh. Make a habit of being there in the first row in every Salah. After one Salah, look forward to offering the next one.
3. **Learn & Recite the Qur'an:** Ramadan is the month of the Qur'an. You may recite a small portion of the Qur'an but do it regularly. Recite the Qur'an with Tajweed & Understanding. Develop a live, strong and meaningful relationship with the Qur'an. The Prophet ﷺ used to recite the Qur'an for hours, especially during the night. Preferably recitation of 1 Juz per day would be most recommended. For simple and easy learning of the Qur'an visit: www.understandquran.com
4. **Do Dhikr:** The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Allah the Exalted says: 'I am as my slave expects me to be, and I am with him when he remembers Me. If he remembers Me inwardly, I will remember him inwardly, and if he remembers Me in an assembly, I will remember him in a better assembly (i.e., in the assembly of angels).'" [Bukhari & Muslim]
5. **Give Charity:** The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Every day two angels come down from Heaven and one of them says, 'O Allah! Compensate every person who spends in Your Cause,' and the other (angel) says, 'O Allah! Destroy every miser.' " [Bukhari] The Prophet (ﷺ) was the most generous of all the people, and he used to become more generous in Ramadan. Gabriel used to meet him every night during Ramadan to revise the Qur'an with him. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) then used to be more generous than the fast wind.[Bukhari]
6. **Offer Salat Taraweeh:** The Prophet stated, "Whoever observes night prayer in Ramadan as an expression of his faith and to seek reward from Allah, his previous sins will be blotted out." (Muslim) Taraweeh is a special Salah (prayer) which is performed after the Isha prayer.

7. **Make Lots of Dua & ask forgiveness:** As we saw above, Allah forgives those who fast and establish their prayers. So make the most of this golden opportunity and seek forgiveness from sins. Forgiveness is one of the biggest rewards that one can imagine from Allah.
8. **Do Itikaf:** Allah's messenger used to perform Itikaf for the last 10 day of Ramadan.
9. **Prepare for Eid:** Day of Eid is the day when Allah recompense your fasting.
10. **Be consistent after Ramadan:** It is observed that many people abruptly break away from Ibadah and go back to their old routine. Allah has rewarded you with the holy month of Ramadan and trained you with good deeds, so continue doing the same all year long.



Ramadan Offers from Allah

There are many Ramadan offers from Allah to help you build Taqwa. When there is a sale or discount offer, how fast and quick do we run to avail it? We share this news with everyone in family and friends. In Ramadan Allah offers a long list of benefits to be successful in this world and the next. A sincere Muslim, will greatly benefit from these offers. Make an intention to avail these offers as many as you can.

1. Shayateen are chained: This helps us to concentrate and focus on developing specific activities. This is one of the reasons that the Masjids are full and we are able to do ibadah comfortably.
2. "Whoever prays on Laylatul Qadr out of faith and sincerity, shall have all their past sins forgiven"[Bukhari and Muslim].
3. Fasting is a shield with which a servant protects himself against fire. [Musnad-e-Ahmed]
4. The Messenger of Allaah (ﷺ) said: "Fasting does not just mean giving up food and drink, rather fasting means giving up idle speech and obscene conduct. If anyone insults you or treats you in an ignorant manner, then say, 'I am fasting, I am fasting.'"
5. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Whoever does not give up false speech and acting in accordance with it and acting in an ignorant manner, Allah has no need of him giving up his food and drink." [Bukhari: 6057]
6. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Fasting is a shield. So the fasting person should avoid obscene speech and should not behave foolishly and ignorantly, and if somebody fights with him or insults him, he should tell him twice, 'I am fasting.' By the One in Whose hand is my soul, the smell that comes from the mouth of a fasting person is better in the sight of Allah than the scent of musk. (Allah says about the fasting person), 'He has given up his food, drink and desires for My sake. The fast is for Me and I will reward (the fasting person) for it and the reward of good deeds is multiplied ten times.'" [Narrated by Bukhari & Muslim]
7. "Allah said: 'Every deed of the son of Adam is for him except fasting; it is for Me and I shall reward for it...' [Al-Bukhaari and Muslim]

DO'S



DONT'S



in Ramadan

Fasting is not only about avoiding food and drink during the day. It also means that the person who is fasting should stay away from bad things and bad manners.

DO'S



Obeying parents



Helping family members



Salah



Read Qur'an



Memorize Qur'an



Dua



Hadith



Sadaqa (charity)



Good manners



Remembering Allah



Saying "Jazakallah Khairan"



Helping others in need

DONT'S



BAD manners



Obscene Speech



Disturbing others in Masjid



Arguing with others



Gossip



Lying



cursing



Disrespecting elders



Wasting food



Disobeying parents



Excessive usage of Social Media



Watching TV series

Are you a Ramadan Muslim?

- When the holy month of Ramadan is around the corner, you will find the whole Muslim community gearing up to welcome the great month as an opportunity to earn Ajr. Plans are made, arrangements are completed, and all set to make the most of this chance to overhaul our relationship with Allah and refine our personality.
- Abu Hurairah (RA) narrated that Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "When Ramadan comes, the doors of Jannah are firmly opened, and the doors of the fire are firmly closed, and the Shayaateen are chained." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- Allah made it easy for us to improve and develop good habits and shun bad ones during this month. Shayaateen are in chains, so there is no one to distract you and you can worship as much as you want. We hope to live the whole year as we do in Ramadan.
- Masajid are full to their capacity in all FIVE prayers with the faithful. Alhamdulillah! We realize we need more of Masajid to accommodate the people. It is amazing to see people responding to Azaan by filling the Masajid. Prayer becomes a top priority for all. Alhamdulillah! As Eid approaches, we see people are now gearing to celebrate the month-long fasting. The night of power comes with the highest attendance in prayers.
- The focus now slowly shifts to Eid Celebrations, clothes, activities, parties, and enjoying Eid programs. The culmination comes on the day of Eid, as Masajid are full to the brim with people, then like a sudden shock, the Masjids are empty even on the day of Eid for other prayers.
- With Ramadan gone, the energy among the faithful is gone. Fajr and Isha prayers are quite again with regular few people, perhaps the first row, that's all. It's like a 'show' has ended. TV programs are back in living rooms, Qur'an recitation is gone.
- Ramadan has become a 'culture.' Its spirit is gone. The Ramadan Muslim will again get activated in the next Ramadan. Till then, The Ramadan Muslim is rarely seen in the Masjid or reciting the Qur'an.
- The life goes back in the routine, and one wonders if we went through such high performance as a Muslim in Ramadan?



Activity

- How not to be a Ramadan Muslim?
- What are the essential activities to be undertaken after Ramadan?
- How can I continue the same activities as I did in Ramadan?

Common Mistakes in Ramadan

1. Taking Ramadan as a ritual: Ramadan is meant to develop Taqwa of Allah, so this holy month is an opportunity for intelligent people to get close to Allah. Do not take this month as ritual, meaning, do not forget the real essence and spirit of Ramadan.

2. Too much stress on food and drink: Unfortunately, for some people, the entire month of Ramadan revolves around food. They spend the whole day planning, talking about food in Iftar instead of focusing on the Salah, Qur'an, and other acts of worship.

3. Overeating: Some people think this is a month of eating, so they eat very heavily during Suhoor and Iftar. Too much food stops a person from worship, the obedience of Allah and will make him lazy and negligent.

4. Wasting time: Unfortunately, some people do not realize how precious Ramadan is. They either sleep or waste their day in computer games, watch movies, or chat on social media or busy shopping. No rewards for such people from Allah.

5. Fasting but not giving up bad habits: Some people fast, but continue to live by their bad habits like cursing, lying, backbiting, etc. They continue to cheat, steal, and do Haram activities. Whereas Ramadan is an excellent opportunity for us to become pious, but abandoning our evil habits. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever does not give up false speech and acting upon it, and ignorance, Allah has no need of him giving up his food and drink." (Bukhari)

6. Skipping Suhoor: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Eat suhoor for in suhoor there is a blessing." (Bukhari, Muslim).

7. Missing the acceptance time of Duas: Duas are accepted before we break the fast. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Three supplications are not rejected: the supplication of a father, the supplication of a fasting person, and the supplication of a traveler." (Al-Baihaqi). Some people waste the opportunity and arrange for good or vain talk.

8. Fasting but not offering Salah: This is one of the BIGGEST sins. The fast of a person will not be accepted if he doesn't offer Salah. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Between a man and shirk and kufr there stands his giving up offering Salah." (Muslim)



Activity

How to avoid common mistakes during Ramadan?

S.No	Mistake	How to avoid it?
1	Making Ramadan as ritual	
2	Too much stress on food and drink / Overeating	
3	Wasting time	
4	Fasting but not giving up bad habits	
5	Fasting but not offering Salah	

Family Activities during Ramadan

This year 2020, there is a possibility that we may be at home in Ramadan due to Covid-19 lockdown. To ensure you spend a productive Ramadan, here are some tips of family activities that you can do:

- Wake-up all the family members for Tahajjud and Suhoor.
- Make a phone call to wake-up your neighbors & friends and relatives .
- Make arrangements for the Salah congregation for the family.
- You can also make arrangements of Taraweeh at home.
- Make targets of Ramadan, like completion of the Qur'an recitation with meanings.
- Improving Tajweed, reading Seerah and stories of Prophets & Companions.
- Support financially those deserving people who cannot afford Iftar or Suhoor.
- Be in touch with Phone and internet with your relatives.
- Say sorry to one and all who had differences with you. Clean your hearts.
- Share kind words of encouragement among each other. Do not share depressing news and make all sad.
- This Ramadan could be the best for the whole family, where you will focus on your personal development and become closer to Allah.
- Parents are a source of reward for you, help them with daily chores.
- Be kind to your brothers & sisters. Help them with their homework and use pleasant language.

Help tidy up! 	Say Salaam to others. 	Make Dua to Allah 	Read Qur'an! 	Listen to your mum and dad! 
Tidy my toys! 	Think of all your blessings, say Alhamdulillah! اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ	Say Thank-You to Allah Thank You, Allah!	Be patient 	Smile 
Help my brother/sister! 	Tel my mum I love her! I love MOM	Eat all the food on my plate! 	Share my toys with my brother/sister! 	Help prepare Iftaar! 

Ramadan Targets

Select	Target	Details
	Tajweed ul Qur'an	Complete Tajweed ul Qur'an. (www.understandquran.com)
	Memorize Surah	Memorize the frequently recited Surahs in Salah
	Memorize Duas	Memorize Duas that we recite morning & evenings
	Hadith	Read 1 hadith daily
	Understand Salah	Excellent Short course which is easy to learn is available to understand Namaz. (www.understandquran.com)
	Seerah	Read the biography of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ
	Stories of Prophets	Read the detailed stories of Prophets that were sent to their people.
	Stories of Companions of the Prophets	Read about how the companions of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ loved him and lived as a Muslim
	History of Islam	Basic book on how Islam started and spread across the world. You will find many documentaries & books on the internet.
	Recite Qur'an daily	This is one of the best habits that you can develop during this Ramadan. Spend time with the Qur'an.
	Adopt Sunnah	Live according to how the prophet ordered us to do. Like drink water in 3 sips, sleep on the right side, etc...
	Parental Obedience	Allah gives special position to the one who obeys the parents and is kind to them. Help them in their work.
	Writing article & stories	Write inspiring stories, and articles and share it with others. This is a very good hobby. You can become a young writer & share your article in blogs or have your own blog.
	Offer Tahajjud	Start with once a week, then increase it to twice, then thrice and after Ramadan, continue this great habit.

Lailat-ul-Qadr

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ (١)	وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ (٢)
1 (of) Power. (the) Night in revealed it Indeed, We	2 (of) Power (is)? (the) Night what can make you know And what
لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ (٣)	تَنَزَّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا
3 month(s). a thousand than (is) better (of) Power (The) Night	therein, and the Spirit the Angels Descend
بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ (٤)	سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطَلَعِ الْفَجْرِ (٥)
4 affair, every for (of) their Lord, by (the) permission	5 (of) the dawn. (the) emergence until it (is) Peace

"We have sent it [the Qur'an] down in the Night of Qadr. And what may let you know what the Night of Qadr is? The Night of Qadr is much better than one thousand months. The angels and the Spirit descend in it, with the leave of your Lord, along with every command. Peace it is till the debut of dawn" (Q. 97).

Lailat-ul-Qadr, often translated as the Night of Power, or Night of Decree, or Night of Glory falls in one of the last ten nights of the month of Ramadan. This is the night in which Allah began the revelation of the Qur'an. Worship done in this single night is equivalent to 100 months (almost 84 years). "Whoever prays on Lailat-ul-Qadr out of faith and sincerity, shall have all their past sins forgiven"[Bukhari and Muslim].

The exact date of this night is not known. The Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) told us in narrations to seek Lailat-ul-Qadr out in one of the last ten nights in Ramadan, specifically odd nights. This means the 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, and 29th nights of Ramadan all have a high potential of being Lailat-ul-Qadr.

Activity

Arabic	Meaning	Arabic	Meaning	Arabic	Meaning
إِنَّا		خَيْرٌ		سَلَامٌ	
لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ		أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ		بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ	
مِّنْ		أَمْرٍ		الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ	

A bright yellow sun with a smiling face, rosy cheeks, and a wide-open mouth. It has simple curved lines for arms and legs. The sun is positioned in the upper left quadrant of the page, set against a background of a blue sky with stylized white clouds.



Sunnah way of celebrating Eid

1

Take shower (Ghusl) before going out to the Eid prayer.



2

Wear new and beautiful dress conforming with Shariah



3

Eat something, preferably dates in odd number before leaving for the Eid prayer.



4

Recite Takbeer before the Eid prayer (Allahu Akbar, Allahu akbar, laa ilaaha ill-Allaah, Allaahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, wa Lillaahi'l-hamd.)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ

5

Offer your Eid prayer in congregation and take a different route while coming back from Eid prayer.



6

Greet your relatives, friends and neighbours by saying "Taqabballahu minna wa minkum" (May Allaah accept good deeds from us and from you)





How you celebrated the Eid?

A large white cloud shape containing 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing.



POST RAMADAN TIPS

Ramadan was just a stop to recharge your Imaan and a short intensive course for learning. After Ramadan, here are some practical tips that will help you to continue good habits developed in Ramadan.

1. Make Dua to Allah who gave you the ability to pick up the good habit in Ramadan, and only He can help you maintain it afterwards. Make Dua that Allah helps you not only keep the habit, but also that He accepts it.

2. Be Consistent: Do good deeds properly, sincerely and consistently, and remember that you shall enter Paradise only through Allah's mercy.

3. Make it a Habit: If you want to keep good habits, you've got to make sure they remain part of your daily schedule.

4. Pray Fajr: Set alarm for approximately 10 minutes before Fajr and pray the obligatory prayer. Make Dua to Allah that your day is productive and you gain knowledge which will benefit you.

5. Donate: Give charity! If you can donate a small amount every month from now, then you are making a big investment in your Aakhirah.

6. Get a friend to help: A friend in need is a friend indeed! If you've got a close friend you feel you can share your new habit with, let him join you in keeping up with it and keeping tabs on you while they're at it.

Five pillars of Islam

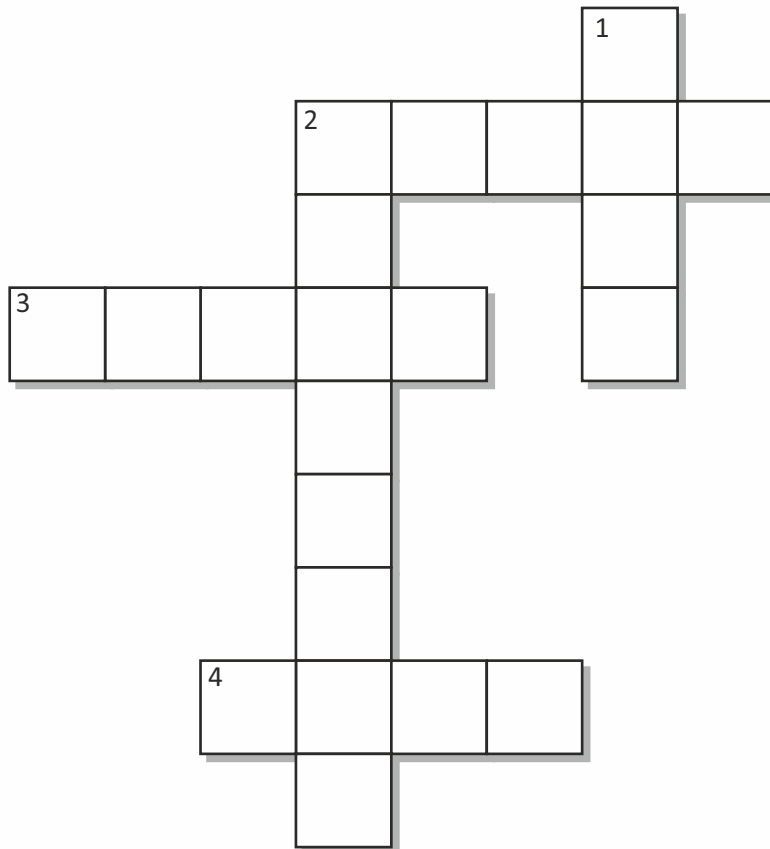
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: " بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ: شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ، وَالْحَجِّ، وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ "

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: Islam is based on (the following) five (principles):

 Shahadah (Faith)  To testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and Muhammad is Allah's Messenger (ﷺ).	 Salah (Prayer)  To offer the (compulsory congregational) prayers dutifully and perfectly.	 Sawm (Fasting)  To observe fast during the month of Ramadan.	 Zakah (Almsgiving)  To pay Zakat (i.e. obligatory charity)	 Hajj (Pilgrimage)  To perform Hajj. (i.e. Pilgrimage to Mecca)
--	---	--	---	--

Five pillars of Islam

Complete the crossword puzzle below:



Across

2. This pillar is daily and distinguishes Muslims from Non-Muslims
3. This pillar cleans the wealth
4. This Ibadah should be done at least once in a lifetime

Down

1. This Ibadah is special, It is between the person & his Lord
2. Pronouncing this will make you a Muslim



Seven Habits of happy Muslim Kids

Habits are actions that we do regularly. Good habits are the secret to success and happiness. While bad habits lead a person to failure and sadness. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Truthfulness leads to righteousness, and righteousness leads to Paradise. And a man keeps on telling the truth until he becomes a truthful person. Falsehood leads to Al-Fujoor (i.e. wickedness, evil-doing), and Al-Fujoor (wickedness) leads to the (Hell) Fire, and a man may keep on telling lies till he is written before Allah, a liar." (Sahih Al Bukhari).

1. **Salah** - regularity & punctuality: The most important habit to develop is to establish salah at its proper time. Never ever miss it, or delay it. Give it the highest priority. Allah says "Recite, [O Muhammad], what has been revealed to you of the Book and establish prayer. Indeed, prayer prohibits immorality and wrongdoing, and the remembrance of Allah is greater. And Allah knows that which you do. [29:45]"
2. **Niyyah** - to please Allah: We should always keep the intention (Niyyah) to please Allah. The purity of intention is the condition to get the reward. Therefore make a habit to check the intention before every action.
3. **Qur'an as Companion**: Holy Qur'an guides us and prepares us to be successful in this world and hereafter. Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) said "Those who live by it, are elevated and successful in this life and hereafter, those who leave it, Allah will make them losers." Make a habit of reciting the Qur'an frequently, regularly and keep referring to it. Always carry a personal copy of the Qur'an.
4. **Follow Sunnah - manners, etc.,**: Allah has given us Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) as the best example to follow. We should love him more than our parents and ourselves and follow him in every aspect of life.
5. **Live connection with Allah**: Develop Taqwa of Allah, i.e., be conscious of Allah that He is watching you always. We are His slaves and we cannot survive even for a second without His help. Allah is the Almighty and the Most powerful. Be confident in difficult situations.
6. **Forgive & Be humble**: Forgive people and seek forgiveness from Allah and others as well. Do not hold grudges. If you see a fault, correct him gently, and pray for him.

7. **Be grateful don't complain:** Allah says "And [remember] when your Lord proclaimed, 'If you are grateful, I will surely increase you [in favor]; but if you deny, indeed, My punishment is severe.' [Surah Ibrahim:7] Always see the positive side of events and incidents. Shaitan whispers to you to complain. Always choose patience, because Allah is with the patient ones.

Activity

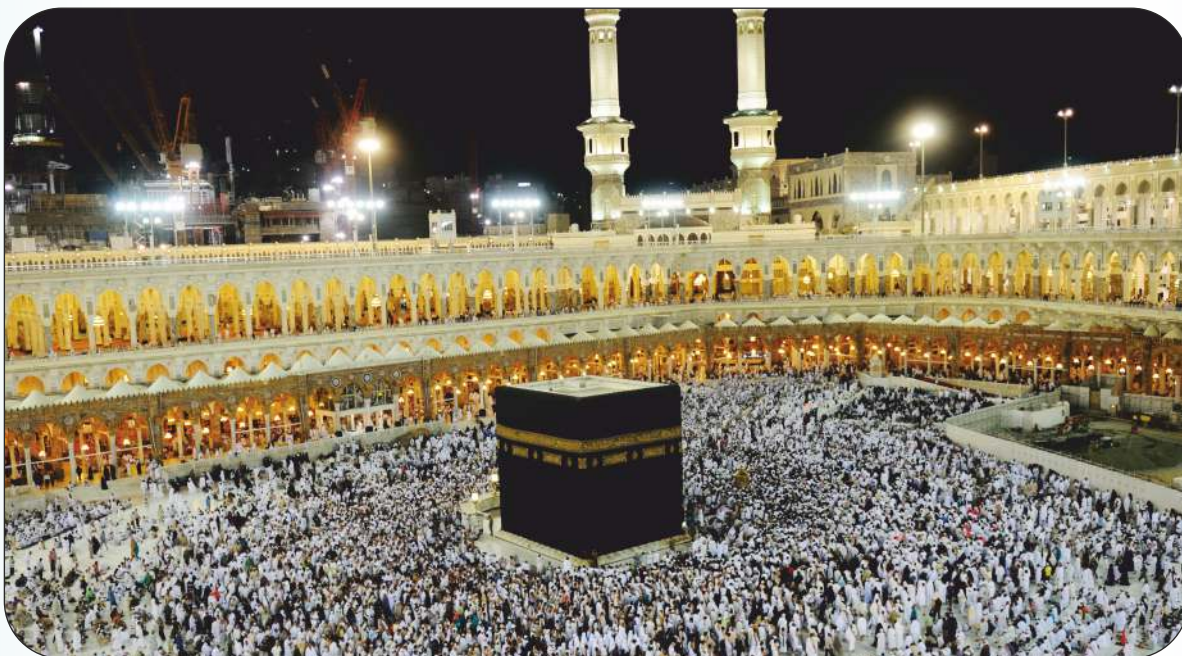
Habit	Rate yourself (1-5)	Action to be taken
Regular Salah	☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	
Niyyah	☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	
Qur'an as Companion	☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	
Live connection with Allah	☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	
Forgive & Be humble	☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	
Be grateful no complaining	☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	

Population of Muslims in the world

Nearly one in four people worldwide is Muslim, or about 1.6 billion people.

Rank	Muslims in Millions	Muslim Percentage
1 Indonesia	229	88%
2 Pakistan	202	96%
3 India	195	13%
4 Bangladesh	153	90%
5 Nigeria	103	50%
6 Egypt	90	95%
7 Iran	82	99%
8 Turkey	80	98%
9 Algeria	41	99%
10 Sudan	39	97%
11 Iraq	38	95%
12 Morocco	37	99%
13 Ethiopia	35	34%
14 Afghanistan	34	99%
15 Saudi Arabia	31	97%
16 Yemen	27	99%
17 Uzbekistan	26	96%

Famous Masajid across the globe



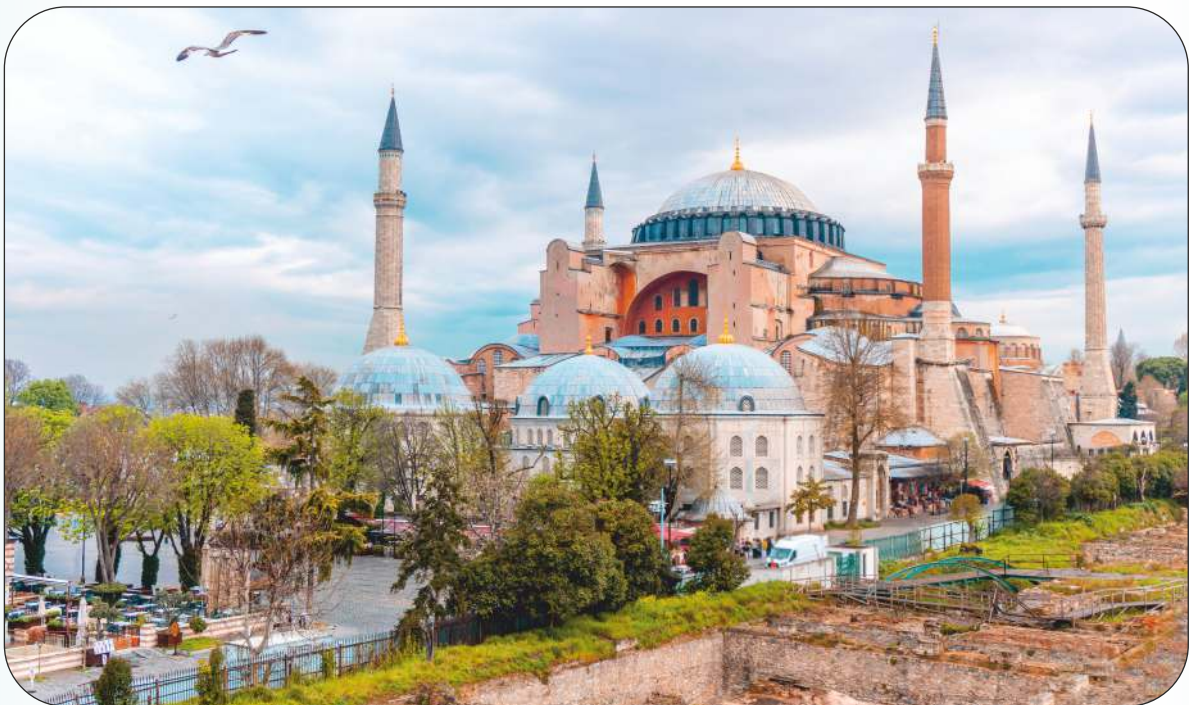
Haram (Baitul Allah), Makkah



Nabavi Mosque (Masjid Al-Nabavi), Madinah



Dome of the rock, Jerusalem



Blue Mosque, Turkey



Shakih Zayed Mosque, Dubai



Jama Masjid, Delhi

How to interact with the Qur'an pondering & taking lessons



كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبَارَكٌ لِيَدَّبَّرُوا آيَاتِهِ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرَ أُولُوا الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٣٩﴾

[This is] a blessed Book which We have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], that they might reflect upon its verses and that those of understanding would be reminded [Qur'an-38:29]

- The Qur'an is sent down for: (1) pondering; and (2) taking lessons from it.
- Pondering means to think over or reflect upon. You don't need to ponder while reading a newspaper. Reading it once is enough to get the message. But can you read a book of science, maths, or commerce in the same way? No! You have to stop and think over or ponder.
- If we realize the greatness of the book, we will be more motivated to ponder it. This book is sent by the Creator of this universe who was always there and will always be there; whose universe is so big that just to go out of our own galaxy, we will need 100,000 years if we travel at the speed of light (3,00,000 kilometers/sec). Allah sent it down from above the seven heavens.
- To ponder the Qur'an or reflect upon it, you have to understand it first!
- Take lessons: Receiving admonition means to take lessons, to listen to advice, to implement them in our lives. For example, if you tell a student, "Prepare for the exams, otherwise you will fail." If he prepares for the exam then he has acted on your advice.
- You can do so by acting upon its commandments and staying away from its prohibitions.
- When we do the above two, then by Allah's Will, we can earn all the blessings of this world and the hereafter through the Qur'an.

Our relationship with the Qur'an:

1. **Direct:** The Qur'an is Allah's word. Whenever I hear it or recite it, I should feel that Allah is directly addressing me. He sees me how I react to His words!
2. **Personal:** Every verse of the Qur'an is for me. Let us not say that this verse is for kaafir, mushrik, or munafiq. I have to see what is there in it for me! Why did Allah address this to me?
3. **Planned:** Every grain is destined for someone to eat! In the same manner, each and every verse is destined for someone to hear or recite. If I heard Surah Qaaf in Fajr today, then it has something to do with what I am doing today.
4. **Relevant:** Qur'an is a reminder. Can Allah's reminder be irrelevant? I should ask O Allah! Why did you make me hear or recite this verse(s) today?

Total number of words in Qur'an **78,000**

Unique words **17,000**

Number of words if you learn some grammar **4,500**

Root words **1850**



10 Facts about the Holy Qur'an

- 1- The Holy Qur'an has 114 surahs & The Holy Qur'an has 30 parts
- 2- The revelation started in the Holy month of Ramadan
- 3- Qur'an was revealed over 23 years: 13 in Mecca and 10 in Madina
- 4- Whoever reads one letter of the Qur'an gets 10 Rewards
- 5- Baqarah is the longest sura but Kawthar is the shortest sura
- 6- Qur'an was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) through the angel Jibril
- 7- Prophet (ﷺ) was 40 years old when the first verse of Qur'an was revealed to Him
- 8- The literal meaning of Qur'an is "that which is being read"
- 9- 25 Prophets are mentioned in the Holy Qur'an
- 10- The Qur'an will intercede for people who recited it on Judgment Day

How to do Tadabbur and Tadhakkur?

Tadabbur تَدَبُّب: It means thinking over or pondering. Below is a simple method of Tadabbur for a common man. There are many aspects of Tadabbur but we are talking about basics only.

1. **Study:** Study the verses repeatedly with understanding. Study brief commentary or Tafseer if available.
2. **Visualize:** Use your imagination to visualize what is stated there. For example, when Allah talks about the heavens or the earth, try to visualize them.
3. **Feel:** Recite with feelings. For Example, recite the ayat about Jannah with hope and about hell with fear.



Tadhakkur تَذَكُّر: It means taking lessons or receiving admonition. Following is a simple method to do it.

1. **Ask:** Extract a Du'aa from the passage you have learnt and ask Allah to help you implement what you are asking. For example, for the verse of this lesson: O Allah help me do Tadabbur.
Just Du'aa is not enough. One should evaluate his performance and make plans. Otherwise it will be like a student who prays to Allah in Fajr, Zuhr, Asr, etc. to help him pass the exams but he does not go to school nor studies any book!
2. **Evaluate:** What have you done so far regarding the work related to Du'aa. For example, how much time did I invest on the last day in Tadabbur? If you did, Alhamdulillah; if not, Astaghfirullah.
3. **Plan:** What is the plan regarding the work related to Du'aa. For example, how much time will you give for Tadabbur every day?
4. **Propagate:** Share the learnings with the people.

Regarding the plan, we have to be careful and check one thing: When it comes to group or Fiqh issues or any new idea, then please check with scholars before you mention it to others or implement it.

Activity

Let's do the tadabbur & Tadhakkur exercise on

May the hands of Abu Lahab be ruined, and ruined is he. تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ

Imagine & Feel	Allah is watching closely all our actions. He watched Abu Lahab and punished him in this life and will punish him in the hereafter.
Ask	O Allah! Save our hands from doing any action that would harm people or violate your religion. Help us do good things without wealth and resources.
Evaluate	Am I knowingly or unknowingly breaking any Islamic rules? Make a list of such things.
Plan	I will support all people and activities that bring people close to Allah & his religion.
Propagate	I will share this with my family, friends and neighbors.

Complete the following activity for the verse given below:

All the praise and thanks be to Allah the lord of the worlds اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Imagine & Feel	
Ask	
Evaluate	
Plan	
Propagate	

Imaan Boosters



And speak to people good words (2:83)



O Allah! Help me to invite people towards good with my words



Make a list of 5 good words and actions and use them in your speech with your parents and friends in the next 24 hours



1 2 3



.....
.....



Do not ridicule others (49:11)



O Allah! Help me to respect all believers and love them for your sake



1. Think about the one whom you used to make fun of with your words or actions
2. Go to him and ask him/her to forgive you



1 2 3



.....
.....



Do not spy and backbite (39:12)



O Allah! Save us from spying and backbiting as these are major and destructive sins.



Make a poster and write on it: "If someone is not present, I will not discuss about him" and hang that poster in your home.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____





Treat non-Muslims in a kind and fair manner (60:8)



O Allah! Give me the right knowledge to invite people to Islam.



Buy some sweets or cookies and gift it to some non-Muslim brothers in your area.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____





Be dutiful to parents (17:23)



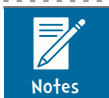
O Allah! Forgive the sins of my parents and their parents and all believers and grant them Jannah.



Think about something which your parents were asking you for a long time but you could not do it. This time, just make an action plan and complete it and bring a smile on your parents faces. This will make their day.



1 2 3



.....
.....



Help those in need by finding them (2:273)



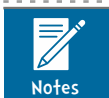
O Allah! You know everyone's situation, so guide us towards the needy people and give us Taufeeq to help them as much as we can.



Make a list of at least 5 persons from your relatives or locality who do not look needy but in fact they are in need. Spend time with them and help them in every way you can.



1 2 3



.....
.....



Honor guests (51:26)



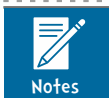
O Allah! Put Barakah in our homes and Give us Taufeeq to honor the guests and to take care of them with softness.



Think of someone whom you have not invited for a long time to your house. Invite them to your house for a dinner party and give them lot of respect.



1 2 3



.....
.....



Believe in all prophets (2:285)



O Allah! You have sent uncountable messengers for our guidance, we believe firmly in You and Your all angles, books, and messengers. We ask you to increase our Imaan and grant us Jannah in the Akhirah.

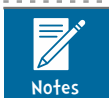


Make a list of all those messengers whose names are mentioned in the Qur'an and a book was revealed to them.

Then write down the book that was sent to the nation of the particular Prophet.



1 2 3



.....
.....

Seerah Timeline of the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)



Food mentioned in Qur'an & Hadith

Prophet Muhammad ate in moderation. He advised us not to fill our stomach to the full. We should leave 1/3rd stomach empty. Avoid junk, oily and heavy food.



تَمَر
Date



حَلِيب
Milk



مَاء
Water



خَلّ
Vinegar



عِنَب
Grapes



رُمَّان
Pomegranate



تَيْن
Fig



زَيْتُون
Olive Oil



عَسَل
Honey



شَعِير
Barley



فَطَر
Mushroom



الْبَطِيخ
Melon

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ life's most painful event

The Prophet needed a tribe that would support him & protect him in his mission. So, to seek the support of a tribe, Prophet Muhammad visited the people of At-Taif. It is a beautiful green valley near Makkah. He took along with him his freed slave Zayd ibn Haarithah, in the month of Shawwal. The people of At-Taif were idol worshippers. Thaqeef was a big tribe among Arabia, and the Prophet hoped they would support him and his mission. He went to the leaders of the tribe, Abd Yaleel, Masud & Habeeb. These three men were extremely rude and rejected the Prophet's invitation to Islam. One of them said: "I will tear the covering of the Kabah if it was true that Allah has chosen you as His messenger." The second said, "Did Allah not find anyone else to be His Messenger?" The third said, "I do not want to talk to you. If it is true that you are Allah's Messenger, you are too great for me to speak to you. If you are lying, then you are not worth answering."

He spent ten days inviting people to Islam, but none responded positively. They set the mob after him. They threw stones and abuses at him until he started bleeding. Zayd tried to protect him, but he couldn't. They continued this onslaught until he was outside the city of At-Taif. He wanted the good of the people, but they responded devilishly.

Outside the city, Prophet ﷺ & Zayd took rest in a vineyard which belonged to Utbah and Shaybah, sons of Rabee' ah. They were moved by the sight of the Prophet, who was seriously injured and extremely tired. They arranged fresh grapes through their slave Addaas, who was a Christian and belonged to Nineveh. He was very much impressed by the Prophet's noble character and his manner of interaction. When the Prophet came to know about Nineveh, he told Addaas about Prophet Yunus. When he heard about the Prophet Yunus, he was overwhelmed and kissed the hand of the Prophet. Nineveh is the city where Prophet Yunus came.

Journey back home: The Prophet ﷺ started his journey back to Makkah. He was heart-broken that the people couldn't see the truth. On the way back, he reached Qarn Al-Manaazil, when Jibril came with the angel of Mountains. The angel asked his permission to crush the people of At-Taif, between the two mountains. The Prophet ﷺ replied: "No, I hope Allah will bring forth from them those who will worship Allah alone and will not associate anything with Him." He did not seek the punishment for the people of At-Taif despite their crimes against him.

On the way back to Makkah, the Prophet ﷺ stayed for a few days at Waadee Nakhlah. It was his routine to recite the Qur'an at night in prayer, a group of Jinns gathered around to listen to his recitation of the Qur'an. Later, Jibril told him about the Jinns. Surah Al-

Jinn was revealed to him. A group of Jinns came to the Prophet and listened to the Qur'an. When they returned to their folks, they invited them to follow the Qur'an.

The Prophet ﷺ, stopped at Hira and sent a message to Mut'im ibn Adi and asked him if he can provide protection. Mut'im ibn Adi was the chieftain of the Banu Naufal tribe and was not a Muslim, but he has good virtues. He agreed immediately and called his sons to take out their weapons in defense of the Prophet ﷺ. They gathered near Ka'bah, and Mutim announced his protection to the Prophet ﷺ. Anyone who would hurt the Prophet would have to face him and his sons. In this way, the Prophet ﷺ was able to enter the Makkah with protection and safety.

Some miracles of Prophet ﷺ

- When the unbelievers challenged the Prophet (ﷺ) to perform a miracle. He pointed towards the moon and by the will of Allah, it split into two.
- Prophet (ﷺ) Went from Mecca to Jerusalem along with angel Jibreel. From there he ascended up to the heavens to hold a Communion with Allah. By the time he returned to Mecca it was still night time.
- "The people became very thirsty on the day of Al-Hudaibiya (Treaty). A small pot containing some water was in front of the Prophet (ﷺ) and when he had finished the ablution, the people rushed towards him. He asked, 'What is wrong with you?' They said: 'We have no water either for performing ablution or for drinking except what is present in front of you.' So he placed his hand in that pot and the water started flowing among his fingers like springs. We all drank and performed ablution (from it)." I asked Jabir, "How many were you?" he replied, "Even if we had been one-hundred-thousand, it would have been sufficient for us, but we were fifteen-hundred." [Sahih al-Bukhari]
- Although the above miracles are extraordinary, none of them matches to the greatest miracle of the Prophet (ﷺ), The Holy Qur'an. The miracle of the Holy Qur'an can be proven from multiple perspectives like its historical precision, linguistic perfection and the many prophecies it accurately foretold. It is a book that was revealed to mankind through the Prophet (ﷺ) that will remain unchanged until the end of time.

Michael H. Hart, in his book "THE 100", ranked the Prophet (ﷺ) number one in the list of the most influential people in history. His explanation was that he was the only man in history who was supremely successful on both the religious and secular levels.

Why I love my Prophet ﷺ?

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.





Some useful Duas

On seeing new moon of the month

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُمَّ أَهْلُهُ عَلَيْنَا بِالْأَمْنِ وَالْإِيمَانِ، وَالسَّلَامَةِ وَالْإِسْلَامِ،

and with Islam,	and peace	and with belief,	with tranquility	upon us	You rise it	O Allah!	Allah is the Greatest,
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وَالْتَوْفِيقِ لِمَا يُحِبُّ رَبُّنَا وَيَرْضَى، رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكَ اللَّهُ.

is Allah.	and your lord	our lord	and (with which) He pleases,	Our Lord!	what likes	and with the allowances
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(Sunan Darmi: 1643)

After breaking the Fast

ذَهَبَ الظَّمَأُ وَابْتَلَّتِ الْعُرُوقُ وَثَبَتَ الْأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ.

if Allah wills.	and the reward became sure	and the veins became wet	The thirst has gone
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(Abu Dawud: 2357)

For the one who arranges Iftar

أَفْطَرُ عِنْدَكُمْ الصَّائِمُونَ، وَأَكَلَ طَعَامَكُمْ الْأَبْرَارُ،

the pious	(from) your food	and eat	the fasting (men)	with you	May break their fast
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وَصَلَّتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ.

the angels.	on you	and pray for blessing
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(Abu Dawud: 3854)

For Lailatul Qadr

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوفٌ، تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّي

me (too).	So forgive	to forgive,	You love	Oft-forgiving,	Indeed You are	O Allah!
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(Tirmidhi: 205, Ibn Majah: 3850)

For Increasing Knowledge

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

(Surah Tahaa: 114) in knowledge increase me My Lord!

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْفَعْنِي بِمَا عَلَّمْتَنِي وَعَلِّمْنِي

and teach me You have taught me by that which benefit me O Allah

مَا يَنْفَعُنِي وَزِدْنِي عِلْمًا

(Tirmidhi: 3599) in knowledge. and increase me will benefit me what

For protection from bad morals, actions & desires

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ مُنْكَرَاتِ الْأَخْلَاقِ

from the evil morals in You I seek refuge indeed I O Allah!

وَالْأَعْمَالِ وَالْأَهْوَاءِ.

(Tirmidhi: 3591) and the (evil) desires. and the (evil) actions

To avoid ill-fate & bad judgement

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ جَهْدِ الْبَلَاءِ، وَدَرَكِ الشَّقَاءِ،

an evil end, and from having from the difficulties of severe calamities, in You I seek refuge indeed I O Allah!

وَسُوءِ الْقَضَاءِ، وَشَمَاتَةِ الْأَعْدَاءِ.

(Bukhari: 6616) of the enemies. and joy fate, and bad

Supplication to be steadfast in belief & Deen

يَا مُقَلِّبَ الْقُلُوبِ، ثَبِّتْ قَلْبِي عَلَى دِينِكَ.

upon your religion. my heart Make firm of the hearts O the changer!

(Tirmidhi: 3522)

On hearing good news

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say the following on receiving any good news:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي بِنِعْمَتِهِ تَتِمُّ الصَّالِحَاتُ.

the good deeds.	are completed	by whose grace	who,	All praises and thanks are due to Allah
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(Ibn Majah: 3803)

In situations of fear

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَجْعَلُكَ فِي نُحُورِهِمْ،

(our shield) against them	we make You	Indeed we	O Allah!
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وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شُرُورِهِمْ.

from their evils.	and we take refuge in You
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(Abu Dawud: 1537)

Supplication while entering the house

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوْلَجِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ، بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَجْنَا

we entered	In the name of Allah	of (my) going out.	and the good	of (my) entering	the good	beg of You	Indeed I	O Allah!
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وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبَّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا.

we relied and trusted.	our Lord	and on Allah	we came out	and in the name of Allah
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(Abu Dawud:5096)

While going out of house

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، لَا حَوْلَ

there is no strength	upon Allah,	I trusted	In the name of Allah
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وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

except with Allah.	and no power
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(Abu Dawood:5095)

When you go to bed

When you go to bed Lay down on right side and place your right cheek on the right palm then recite this supplication:

بِسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمُوتُ وَأُحْيَا.

and I return to life.

I die

O Allah,

With Your name

(Musnad Ahmed:23271)

When you wake up from the sleep

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا

He caused us to die

which

after

has given life to us

who

are due to Allah

All praises

وَالِيهِ النُّشُورُ.

(Bukhari: 6312)

is the resurrection.

and unto Him

For putting on clothes

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي هَذَا الثَّوْبَ وَرَزَقَنِيهِ

and provide me this (cloth)

with this dress

clothed me

who

All praises & thanks are due to Allah

مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِّنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ.

and without any power

from my side

without any effort

(Abu Dawud: 4023)

At the end of Majlis (Meeting)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ،

but You,

there is no (true) God

that

I bear witness

& with Your praise,

O Allah!

Glory be to You

أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ.

(Tirmidhi: 3433)

towards You.

and I return in repentance

I ask Your forgiveness

For protection against evil/harm

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ	الَّذِي	لَا يَضُرُّ	مَعَ اسْمِهِ	شَيْءٌ
In the name of Allah	Who (is such that)	does not harm	with His Name	anything
فِي الْأَرْضِ	وَلَا	فِي السَّمَاءِ	وَهُوَ	السَّمِيعُ
in the earth	and not	in the heavens	and He	is All-Hearer
				الْعَلِيمُ.
				and All-knower

(Tirmidhi: 3388)

For seeking refuge from the killer diseases

اللَّهُمَّ	إِنِّي	أَعُوذُ بِكَ	مِنَ الْبَرَصِ
O Allah!	Indeed I	I seek refuge in You	from the leukoderma
وَالْجُنُونِ	وَالْجَذَامِ	وَمِنْ سَائِ الْأَسْقَامِ.	
and madness	and leprosy	and from all bad diseases.	

(Abu Dawood: 1554)

On seeing an afflicted person

الْحَمْدُ	لِلَّهِ	الَّذِي	عَافَانِي	مِمَّا	ابْتَلَاكَ بِهِ،
All praises and thanks	are due to Allah	who	has protected me	from that	which afflicted You
وَفَضَّلَنِي	عَلَى كَثِيرٍ	مِّمَّنْ	خَلَقَ	تَفْضِيلًا.	
and preferred me	over many	of those	He created	(with a clear) preference.	

(Tirmidhi: 3431)

Morning and evening supplications

Morning supplication

أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

except Allah, there is no God for Allah alone, and all praises and thanks are for Allah and the kingdom entered the morning We entered the morning

وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

over every thing and He are all praises and thanks are, and to Him the kingdom to Him belongs to Him, there is no partner He is alone,

قَدِيرٌ. رَبِّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهُ

what is following it, and the good of in this day what is the good of I ask you O My Rabb! (is) All-powerful.

وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهُ، رَبِّ

O my Rabb! what is following it, and the evil of in this day what is from the evil of in You and I seek refuge

أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ

from the punishment in You I seek refuge O my Rabb! and (from) the evil of old age, from the laziness in You I seek refuge

فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابٍ فِي الْقَبْرِ.

of [the] grave. and the punishment of the fire

(Muslim: 2723)

Evening supplication

أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ،

of the worlds, the Rabb for Allah, and the Kingdom entered the evening We entered the evening

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ، فَتَحَهَا وَنَصَرَهَا

and its help it's opening night, of this the good of I ask you Indeed I O Allah!

وَنُورَهَا وَبَرَكَتَهَا وَهُدَاهَا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ

from the evil of in You and I seek refuge and its guidance and its blessings and it's light

مَا فِيهَا وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهَا.

what follows it. and the evil of what is (contained) in it

(Abu Dawood: 5084)

3 times in morning and evening

اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَدَنِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي سَمْعِي،

in my ears, Protect me O Allah! in my body, Protect me O Allah!

اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَصَرِي، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ،

except You, there is no God in my eyes, Protect me O Allah!

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْفَقْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ

in You and I seek refuge and from poverty from disbelief in You I seek refuge Indeed I O Allah!

مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

except You. there is no God of grave; from the punishment

(Abu Dawood: 5090)

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: 'Whoever says when he reaches the evening (*the following prayer*) it is a duty upon Allah to please him.'

رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا،

as religion, and with Islam on being Rabb, with Allah I am pleased

وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا.

being Prophet. and with Muhammad ﷺ

(Tirmidhi: 3389)



The Power of Istighfar

This story about "Istighfar" is from the life of Imam Ahmed Bin Hanbal, who is considered as a renowned scholar of Islam and a famous theologian. Imam Ahmed is also considered to be the founder of the Hanbali school of fiqh (Islamic jurisprudence) and is one of the most celebrated Sunni theologians, often referred to as the "Sheikh ul-Islam" or the "Imam of Ahl al-Sunnah."



During his old age, while Imam Ahmed was traveling he stopped by a town.

After the prayers, he wanted to stay for the night in the Masjid yard because he didn't know anyone in the town. Owing to his humility, he hadn't introduced himself to anyone thinking that if he did, he would be welcomed by many people.

Failing to recognize Ahmed bin Hanbal, the caretaker of the Mosque refused to let him stay in the Mosque. As Imam Ahmed was quite old, the caretaker had to drag him out of the Mosque. On seeing this, a baker from a nearby place felt pity for this man (Imam Ahmed) and offered to be the host to him for the night. During his stay with the baker, Imam Ahmed observed that the baker would constantly recite Istighfar (seek forgiveness from Allah). Imam Ahmed asked the baker if the constant practice of saying Istighfar had any effect on him. The baker responded by telling Imam Ahmed that Allah had accepted all of his Duas (supplications), except one. When he asked him what Dua was it that hadn't been accepted, the baker replied that he had been asking Allah to provide him the privilege to meet the famous scholar Imam Ahmed bin Hanbal.

On this, Imam Ahmed bin Hanbal said that Allah had not only listened to his Dua but had dragged him onto his (the baker's) doorsteps. [Summarized from Al Jumuah magazine, vol 19, issue 7]

Lessons learned: This story is a reminder of the power of saying Istighfar (seeking forgiveness) frequently.



Backbiting and the Dead Donkey

Once two people were backbiting about a person who had committed adultery. Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) heard their conversation and kept on walking quietly. After a while, they came across a dead carcass of a donkey with scattered legs. Rasoolallah (ﷺ) said to them, "Go and eat the flesh of this dead donkey." They said, "How can the flesh of a dead donkey be eaten?" Rasoolallah (ﷺ) said, "You insulted your brother, which is worse than eating the flesh of a dead donkey."



The above incident has been extracted from a hadith narrated by Abu Dawud.

We learn from this incident that the foul effect of backbiting is even worse than eating the meat of a dead rotten animal. Backbiting is sweet to the tongue but it is similar to smoking. The smoker enjoys when he is smoking but at the same time, he is destroying his lungs. In the same manner, when a person backbites, he/she is destroying their own good deeds by giving them away his good deed to the person they are talking about.

Moreover, if someone backbites a lot, do not trust them with your secrets. That's because, if they can talk about other people without any hesitation, they can certainly talk about you with others.

Lessons learned: We should never backbite and also remind others to avoid this evil practice.

The Crying Trunk

There was a trunk of a date-palm tree upon which the Prophet (ﷺ) used to recline while delivering Khutbah. When a pulpit [Minbar] was placed in the Masjid, They (companions of the Prophet) heard the trunk crying out like a pregnant she-camel. the Prophet (ﷺ) came down from the pulpit and put his hand on the trunk and it became quiet.



Don't judge others in haste

A little girl was holding the apples in her both hands. Her mother saw this and said, "My daughter, can I have one of the apples?". Immediately the little girl took one bite from each apple. The mother was shocked! She started thinking about how her daughter did not share the apple. While this thought was going on in her mind, the little girl extended her hand with the apple and said: "This is sweeter of the two, you can have this." Then the little girl started eating the other apple. The little girl wanted her mother to have the best of the two apples.



Lessons learned: Don't judge others in haste.

Kindness towards Parents

One of the principal teachings of the Holy Qur'an is that one should show great respect to one's parents. In Islam, the love of parents and the duty owed to them stands higher than the love of children and the duty owed to them. The Holy Qur'an says, 'Your Lord commanded that you worship none but Him, and that you show kindness to parents. If one or both of them attain old age in your life-time, never be harsh to them, nor reproach them, but always



speak gently to them. Be humbly tender with them and pray, My Lord, have mercy on them, even as they nourished me when I was a child'. (Holy Qur'an 17:24-25)

This shows that in old age, parents need to be tended as carefully and affectionately, as little children are looked after in their childhood, by their parents. Once a man came to him and asked, 'Messenger of Allah! Which of my relations has the prior claim to my devotions?' The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) replied, 'Your mother'. The man asked, 'And after her?' The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) replied, 'Your mother'. The man asked a third time, 'And



after my mother'. He still replied, 'Your mother'. When he asked for the fourth time, the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) replied, 'Your father and after him other relations according to their degrees of kinship'. When Makkah fell to the Muslims, and the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) entered the city, Abu Bakr brought his father, a very old man, to meet him. The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) said to Abu Bakr, 'Why did you put your father to trouble by making him come to me? I would have gladly gone to see him myself'. He has also said, 'Most unfortunate is the person who is granted an opportunity to serve his parents yet he fails to win Paradise through kindness towards them'.

Lessons learned: Serve and obey your parents if you want to achieve Jannah.

Love of Mother by Awais Qarni

The status of mother in Islam is exceptionally very high & Story Of Owais Qarni has a message for the mankind regarding this.

The most important person in the life of any person is a mother. It is who suffers more pain in the upbringing of a child. But as we grow up, we tend to forget her status in our life and the sacrifices she had made for us. We can't repay them what they have exactly done for us but we must respect them as much as they deserve.

Once Prophet Muhammad said to Umar, "O Umar, there will be a person in your time by the name of Owais. His tribe will be called Muraad. His village will be Qarn. His complexion will be dark. He will be of medium and there will be a white mark on his body. O Umar and Ali, When he comes, ask him to supplicate (Dua) for you."

So when Umar (r.a.) became the Khalifah, he would do hajj every year. Every year he would search for Owais Qarni. It may be the middle years, when Umar (r.a.) gathered all the pilgrims.

He said them to stand in front of him. He then requested, "everyone to sit down apart from those who are from Yemen." Everyone sat down apart from Yemenis. He then said, "Everyone sit down apart from those of the tribe of Muraad."

So all the Yemenis sat down apart from those of the Muraad tribe.

Then Umar (r.a.) said, "Those of the tribe of Muraad sit down, those of Qarn remain standing." Then only one man remained standing there. So Umar (r.a.) asked, "Are You Qarni?" He replied with yes. Then he was asked, "Do you know Owais?" "Yes, I know him, he is my nephew but he is a bit crazy, why do you ask about him?", the man replied.





Umar (r.a.) began to cry and said, "He is not crazy, it seems you are the crazy one." He then asked, "Where is he, has he come to hajj?" His uncle replied, "He has come but he has gone towards Arafat to graze his camels."

Umar and Ali (r.a.) then hastened towards Arafat and when they arrived they saw a person praying underneath a tree whilst the camels were grazing around him. They then sat down and waited. Owais felt some people were waiting for him so he shortened his prayer.

When he finished, Umar (r.a.) asked, "Who are you?" He replied, "I am a worker." He asked, "What is your name?" He replied, "Abdullah (The servant of Allah)" Umar (r.a.) then said, "We are all the servants of Allah, I am asking you the name which your mother called you with."

Owais Qarni didn't recognise that this was Khalifah Umar and this was Ali, as this was the first time he had come for Hajj.

Owais said, "Who are you to ask me?" Then Hazrat Ali (r.a.) said, "This is Ameer ul mumineen Umar ibn al-Khattab and I am Ali Ibn Abi Talib". Then Owais Qarni shocked and made salaam to them saying, "I apologise, I didn't recognise you".

Umar (r.a.) said, "Raise your hands (in supplication for us), Raise your hands...."

He exclaimed, "How can I raise my hands for you? Me? What is my significance that I make Dua for you?" He heard the reply, "Yes, we were ordered by the Prophet SAW; if you see Owais, then you must ask for his Dua, When he raises his hands for Dua, it is answered." Then Owais Qarni made a Dua for them.

For what reason Owais Qarni gained this significance? Is this due to Tahajjud, Hajj, Salah, Jihad, Tilawat, Dhikr, Tableegh, Fasting....? For what reason? No, none of these. Only one reason that is for SERVING HIS MOTHER.

This point needed to be made that Prophet Muhammad SAW wanted to send a message to the whole mankind through this that be humble to your parents otherwise if the likes of Owais Qarni fill the earth they can't be equal to one hair on the body of Hazrat Umar and Ali (r.a.). This was to tell the future generations how to serve their mothers and what is the status of the mother in Islam, that the likes of Umar and Ali (r.a.) were asking him to raise his hands.

Lessons learned: Love your mother, be kind to her. Allah will reward you with a great gift of 'acceptance of your Dua'.





The companion who achieved Jannah

Once the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) was sitting with some of his Sahabah (Companions) when he said as was revealed to him: **"A man from Jannah (Paradise) will show up now."** Soon a man from Ansaar showed up. The next day it happened again. Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) said: **"A man from Jannah will show up now."** And the same person showed up. On the third day, it happened again and the same Ansaar showed up when the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) had predicted that a man from Jannah will show up. Abdullah bin Amr al Aas (RA) had been among the sahabah all three days. Curiosity got hold of him and he went up to the man and said, **"I have had a dispute with my father and have promised that I will not go back home for three days. Would you let me stay with you for three days?"** The man agreed to have him as a guest for three days. Abdullah bin Amr al Aas was a pious man. He fasted regularly and finished the Qur'an in three nights in prayer. He reasoned, surely the man must be praying all night and fasting every day, that is why he has been chosen among the people of Jannah. At night he expected his host to stand in prayer the whole night, but the host only offered the obligatory prayers and went to sleep. In the morning, Abdullah bin Amr al Aas (RA) expected him to fast, but the host had breakfast after the Fajr prayers. Abdullah bin Amr al Aas (RA) thought that his host might not be feeling well today and maybe tomorrow he would do as Abdullah was expecting.

To Abdullah's amazement, the host followed the same routine all three nights that Abdullah was with him and did not fast. On the third day, Abdullah told him the truth and said that he did not have any fight with his father. He had only said that to be with him so that he could see what was so special about him that made him one of the people of Jannah.

The man told him there was nothing special about him. He always did as Abdullah had seen for himself. Disappointed, Abdullah started to leave. The man called him back and said **"There was nothing unique about him except that when he went to bed each day, he made sure there was no feeling of hatred or jealousy in his heart for any Muslim."**

Abdullah said to him; **"Nothing made you reach that rank except this. And not all of us are able to do so."**

Do you realize how important it is for a Muslim to get rid of all the negative feelings of hatred and jealousy and what an astounding ajr (reward) is associated with it? Jannah! Most of the problems we face today are because we have loads of negativity in us. We fail to see our shortcomings while magnifying the shortcomings of others. The result? Not only that we are unhappy, depressed for no obvious reasons, we are also lagging behind in



pocketing the ajr that is so essential for us in the life of the hereafter. Now is the time to turn to positivity and bring some sunshine to our lives and hereafter.

May Allah help us to achieve this! Ameen.

Lessons learned: Forgive people for their mistakes. Keep your heart clean from hate and ill-feeling. Allah will reserve a place for you in Jannah.

The Story of Abu Bakr and the Old Woman

When Abu Bakr became a caliph, Umar used to see him going in a direction different from his house. One day, Umar started to follow him. He saw Abu Bakr visiting a house, he spent some time, and after the sun was up, he left the house.

Umar needed to inspect the matter. So, he knocked on the door and an old lady opened up. She was so old, frail, and blind. He asked her: "Who's that visitor coming to you everyday?"

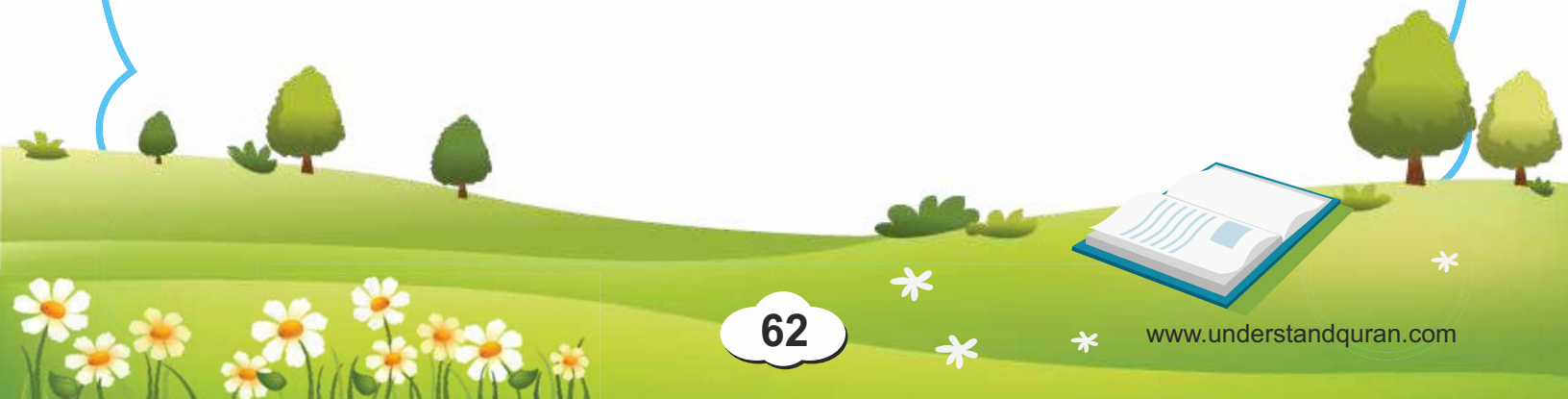
She said: "I don't know who he is! May Allah reward him. He cleans my house, swaps my clothes, and maybe he would cook some food for breakfast, then he leaves."

Umar said: "Does he do this everyday?"

She said: "Yes everyday. May Allah bless this man."

Umar said: "Do you know who's that man? He was the Caliph Abu Bakr."

Lessons learned: Despite being in high office, Abu Bakr was humble and did his utmost to earn rewards. We see so many people on roads and huts, can we help them as Abu Bakr did?





The last lesson

A pious young Prince was admitted to a school for his studies and training. He was a good student, and the teacher was pleased with his performance. He outperformed everyone in courses and other activities.

Finally, after spending a long time in school, the day of graduation arrived. A big ceremony was organized, parents were invited, and all the teachers were assembled on this great day. As expected, the Prince was the top performer, and he was happy to receive the certificate from his favorite teacher.

All students were called in to receive their certificates, and parents were also invited to the ceremony. As the students came on stage to receive their graduation certificates, the teacher gave a tight slap to the Prince and gave him the certificate. Everyone was shocked!!! The best performing student punished? The Prince was also shocked that his favorite teacher slapped him right in front of the audience, and he doesn't give the reason!!! With a heavy heart, he went home, wondering what could be the reason that made his teacher so angry.

Years passed, but the Prince could not forget the pain of punishment. He was made the King one day. He resumed the duties of the King, and the first thing he did was to call his teacher. His teacher was very old now. The teacher came to meet the King, and all the audience was there. The King asked the teacher, "Why did you punish me? The teacher seemed very happy, and he said there was no mistake from you! Now the King was more perplexed? Why did you then punish me without a reason? The teacher smiled and said it was your last lesson. Never punish people without a valid reason. The people will never forget or forgive you. I knew you would become the Kind one day, and you will be in a position of authority.

Lessons learned: We learn a vital lesson from the story. Never to insult or punish people without a valid reason, they will never forgive or forget you.



Story of Taqwa of Girl

Narrated `Abdullah ibn Zayd ibn Aslam, from his father, from his grandfather, who said:

When I was accompanying `Umar ibn al-Khattab ra on his patrol of Madinah at night, he felt tired, so he leaned against a wall. It was the middle of the night, and (we heard) a woman say to her daughter, "O my daughter, get up and mix that milk with some water." The girl said, "O Mother, did you not hear the decree of Amir al-Mu'minin today?" The mother said, "What was that?" The girl said, "He ordered someone to announce in a loud voice that milk should not be mixed with water." The mother said, "Get up and mix the milk with water; you are in a place where `Umar cannot see you." The girl told her mother, "I cannot obey Him (Allah) Subhanahu-wa-Taala in public and disobey Him Subhanahu-wa-Taala in private."



`Umar peace be - male heard this, and told me: "O Aslam, go to that place and see who that girl is, and to whom she was speaking, and whether she has a husband."

So I went to that place, and I saw that she was unmarried, the other woman was her mother, and neither of them had a husband. I came to `Umar peace be - male and told him what I had found out. He called his sons together, and said to them:

"Do any of you need a wife, so I can arrange the marriage for you? If I had the desire to get married, I would have been the first one to marry this young woman."

`Abdullah said, "I have a wife."

`Abd al-Rahman said, "I have a wife."

`Asim said, "I do not have a wife, so let me marry her."

So `Umar arranged for her to be married to `Asim. She gave him a daughter, who grew up to be the mother of `Umar ibn `Abd al-`Aziz peace be - male who was called 'Umar al-Thani (the second 'Umar).

Lessons learned: Do good deeds to please Allah and not out of fear of people. This is an excellent example of Taqwa of Allah.



Umar Ibn Al Khattab accepts islam

The journey of Umar ra to Islam is an amazing story. He was from the Banu Adi clan from among the Quraish. He was known for his strong will power & courage in standing by what he believed in. He was a strong opponent of Islam from the start. He was respected and feared in Makkah.

Before he became Muslim, Islam was followed in secret due to the persecution from the people of Makkah. One day the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ prayed: "O Allah! Give Islam strength through one of the men you love more: 'Umar ibn al Khattab or Amr ibn al Hisham (Abu Jahl)"

By nature, Umar ra was fair and just. He could see the good side of islam. The Qur'anic verses had a great effect on him. One day when Umar was in Haram, he heard the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ reciting"

وَلَا يَقُولُ كَاهِنٌ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ، تَنْزِيلٌ مِّن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

"Nor is it the word of a soothsayer, little is that you remember! This is the Revelation sent down from the Lord of the 'Alamin (mankind, jinns and all that exists)" (69: 42-43). He would later, recalled this moment and said: "This was the moment when Islam entered my heart."

There was a lot of negative propaganda that affected 'Umar ibn Al Khattab. He decided to kill the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and end the conflict. On his way he ran into Na'im ibn Abdullah (Radiallahu Anhu) who began to talk to him. When Na'im found out that 'Umar wanted to kill the Prophet; he told 'Umar that maybe he should speak with his sister first (inferring that she became Muslim). When he came near his sister's house, he heard the recitation of the Qur'an. Upon entering he asked his sister and her husband Said ibn Zaid (Radiallahu Anhu) "Have you left the faith of your forefathers?". He was enraged to hear the truth and struck his sister. Upon seeing the blood of her sister, he softened up and apologized to his sister and her husband and asked to read the Qur'an which they were reading. Upon the request his sister said, "you are not clean go wash yourself." Upon reading the verses of Surah Ta ha; Islam began to enter his heart again.

'Umar ibn Al Khattab with a new mind, went to meet the Prophet ﷺ. Naim ibn Abdullah had already informed the Prophet of the intentions of Umar. When 'Umar reached the house with sword in hand, Hamza ibn AbdulMutallib (Radiallahu Anhu) said, "I will kill him with his own sword." The Prophet (ﷺ) told him, "No, go hide." When 'Umar entered the Prophet (ﷺ) grabbed 'Umar by the collar and shook him; then asked him, "O Ibn Al Khattab, Why have you not accepted Islam?" 'Umar ibn Al Khattab (Radiallahu Anhu) responded:



أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

"I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah."

The Muslims that were hiding began shouting "الله أكبر" (Allah is the Greatest). This became so loud that it could be heard throughout Mecca. Till this day, when a person accepts Islam, upon him finishing his declaration the people say "الله أكبر"

Prophet Musa and Harun AS

The story of Musa (AS) is mentioned in most detail in the Holy Qur'an. His story covers a wide range of events. We will study the life story of Prophet Musa AS in the following two parts as shown below:

1. Birth of Musa AS & life in Egypt & Midian
2. Musa AS return to Egypt & release of Bani Israel

Birth of Musa AS & his life in Egypt & Midian. Prophet Musa AS was born in Egypt, which was under the rule of the Pharaoh. The Pharaoh was a harsh and evil king. He called himself God. Musa was born in the people of 'Bani Israel' (children of Yaqoob AS). Based on the prediction that a child from Bani Israel will be the reason for his destruction. So, he issued a command to kill all male children born in Bani Israel in alternate years. Musa AS was born in the year when the killing of children was going on. Allah ordered his mother to have faith in Allah and not to fear and put the newborn in a basket. Then put the basket in the river Nile. Imagine the great trust she had in Allah, and she did as ordered. Allah promised her that He would reunite with her child. The basket flowed amid waves and crocodiles, but not dared touch it, because it was the order of Allah to keep the baby basket safe. It reached the shores of Pharaoh and his wife. She was happy to see the beautiful baby and requested the Pharaoh to allow her to keep the baby in the palace. She was a good person and a believer, while the Pharaoh was a disbeliever.

Such are the plans of Allah that He arranged for Musa's upbringing in the palace. As he was a newborn, he would need a mother to feed the milk. His mother responded to the announcement and was reunited with his mother, as promised by Allah.

He grew up in a palace and had a lavish life as a Prince. When he was a grown-up young man, in an unintentional fight, he happened to kill one of the Egyptians. The Egyptians took the killing seriously and decided to punish Musa AS for the crime. Someone advised Musa to escape from Egypt. So, Musa left Egypt in a hurry without going to Pharaoh's palace or



changing his clothes. Nor was he prepared for traveling and could not arrange for a camel or horse to ride. He traveled in the direction of the country of Midian, which was the nearest inhabited land between Syria and Egypt. His only companion in this hot desert was Allah, and his only provision was piety.

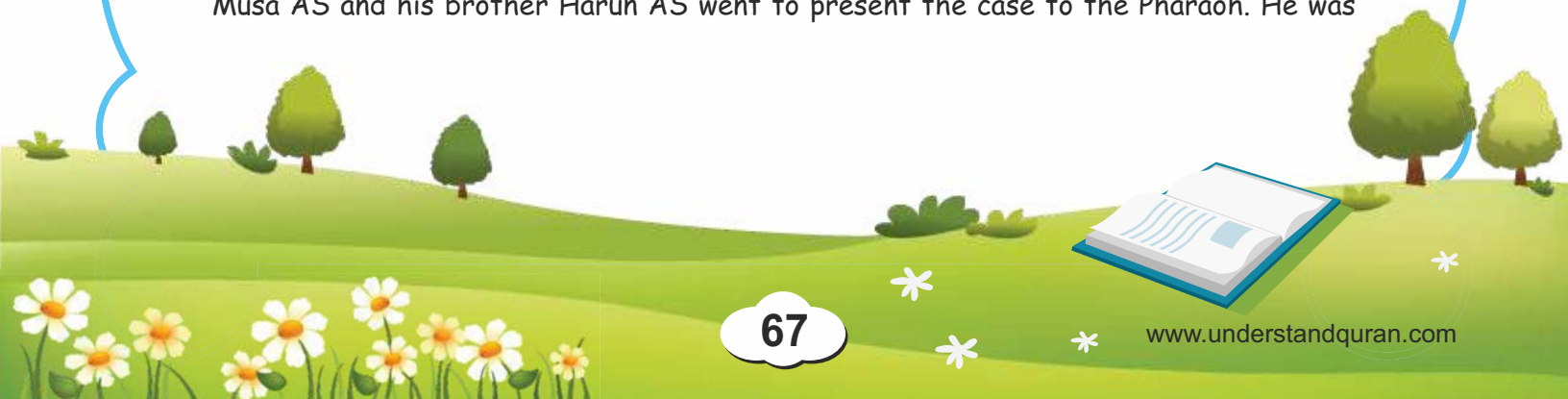
He traveled eight days and nights. He hid during the day and traveled during the night. After crossing the main desert, he reached a watering hole outside Midian, where shepherds were watering their flocks. He rested himself under the shades of trees. He was hungry, tired, and thirsty. His soles hurt from walking miles of rough lands. Musa AS saw a band of shepherds watering their sheep. He went to the spring, where he saw two young women preventing their sheep from mixing with the others. Musa helped the two women with watering their sheep.

The women returned to their home and told the story of the stranger to their old father. He asked one of the daughters to invite him to his home. Musa (a.s) was happy to receive the invitation as he needed the support of a home. As the father was old and needed help, he saw in Musa AS an honest and sincere person. He invited him to stay in his home and marry one of his daughters. As a result Musa AS stayed in this place for ten years.

Musa's AS return to Egypt as a Prophet & release of Bani Israel

Musa AS left Midian with his family and traveled through the desert until he reached Mount Sinai. He felt he had lost the direction so he prayed to Allah for guidance. At nightfall they reached Mount Tur. Musa AS saw a fire in the distance. "I shall bring little fire to warm us." As he neared the fire, he heard a voice calling him: "O Musa, I am Allah, the Lord of the Universe." Musa was bewildered and looked around. He again heard the strange voice. "And what is in your right hand, O Musa?" Shivering, Musa answered: "This is my staff on which I lean, and with which I beat down branches for my sheep, and for which I find other uses." This was the beginning of Musa's mission as a prophet. The same voice commanded him: "Throw down your staff!" He did so, and at once the staff became a wriggling snake. Musa turned to run, but the voice again addressed him: "Fear not and grasp it; We shall return it to its former state." The snake changed back into his staff. Musa's fear subsided and was replaced by peace, for he realized that he was witnessing the Truth. Next, Allah commanded him to thrust his hand into his robe at the armpit. When he pulled it out, the hand had a brilliant shine. Allah then commanded Musa AS, "You have two signs from Your Lord; go to Pharaoh and his chiefs, for they are an evil gang and have transgressed all bounds."

Musa AS and his brother Harun AS went to present the case to the Pharaoh. He was





furious that they had come with an invitation to worship Allah! Musa AS also asked him to release his people, 'Bani Israel.' The Pharaoh denied and said they are his slaves. All Egypt worshipped him as a god. Pharaoh ordered his magicians to perform and compete with Musa AS. He did this competition to prove Musa's AS claims as false.

Musa asked the magicians to perform first. They threw their magical objects down on the ground. Their staffs and ropes took the forms of wriggling serpents while the crowd watched in amazement. Pharaoh and his men applauded loudly. Then Musa threw his staff. It began to wriggle and became an enormous serpent. Pharaoh and his men sat silently as, one by one, Musa's huge serpent swallowed all the snakes. Musabent to pick it up, and it became a staff in his hand. Thus, Musa defeated the magicians. The magicians saw the Truth and accepted Islam despite severe punishment.

Pharaoh ignored Musa's AS invitation to worship Allah and to release the Bani Israel from slavery. Allah commanded Musa AS to warn Pharaoh of a punishment for his faithlessness and his persecution of the children of Israel. A series of punishments were sent to Egypt.

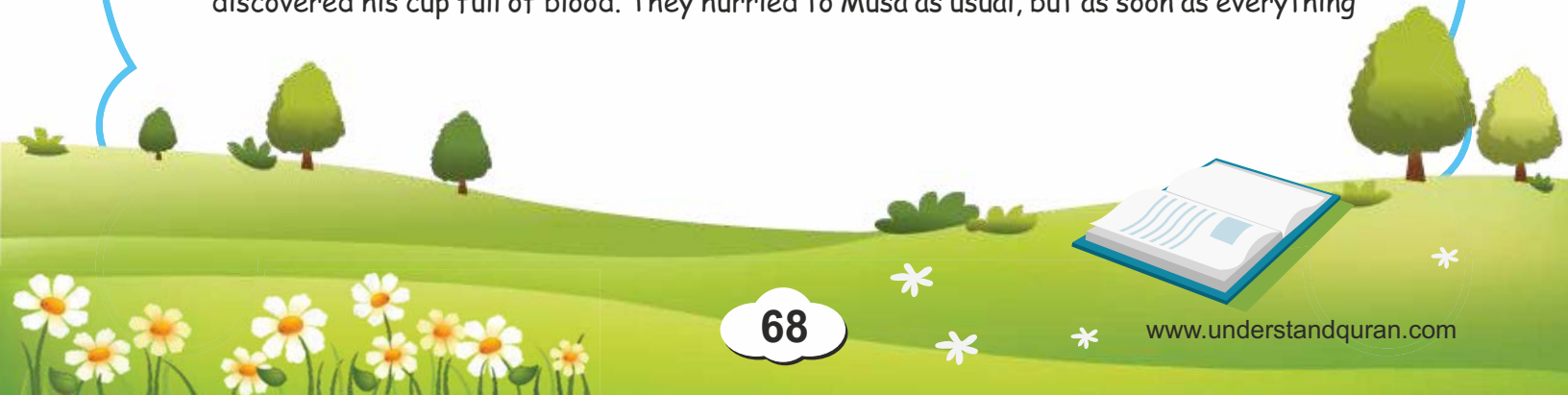
Egypt Suffers a Drought and a Flood: Allah sent a drought to Egypt as punishment; still, Pharaoh was stubborn. He did not release the bani Israel. So Allah sent floods that created destruction. He asked Musa AS to remove these difficulties, and when Allah removed them, Pharaoh went back to his word. So Allah sent another punishment.

Locusts destroy Egypt's Crops: Then, Allah sent swarms of locusts that ate whatever corps they had grown. The people hurried to Musa, asking him to invoke Allah to remove this affliction and promising they would send the children of Israel with him this time. The locusts departed, but they did not fulfill their promise.

Egypt Becomes Infested with Lice: Then another sign came, the sign of lice, which spread amongst the Egyptians, carrying diseases. Their refuge to Musa and their promise to him was repeated. His prayer to Allah was repeated and so, too, their breach of promise, as usual.

Egypt Becomes Infested with Frogs: The land suddenly filled with frogs. The Egyptians went to Musa again, promising him to release the Bani Israel. He prayed to his Lord, and Allah relieved them of the problem of the frogs, but they still broke their promise.

Nile's water was changed to Blood: Then the last sign was revealed, the sign of blood. The Nile water was changed into blood. When Musa and his people drank the water, it was, for them, ordinary water. However, if any Egyptian filled his cup with the water, he discovered his cup full of blood. They hurried to Musa as usual, but as soon as everything





returned to normal, they turned their backs on Allah.

The Parting of the Red Sea: Allah commanded Musa to depart with Bani Israel. In the darkness of night, Musa led his people towards the Red Sea, and in the morning, they reached the sea. Pharaoh was in hot pursuit of the Bani Israel.

The Bani Israel panicked when they saw the Red Sea on one side and Pharaoh's army on the other side. At that moment, Allah revealed to Musa: "Smite the sea with your staff!" Musa did as he was commanded. A fierce wind blew, the sun shone brightly, and in a flash, the sea parted, the crests of the waves standing like mountains on each side. Musa led his people across safely. The Pharaoh and his army followed them in the sea. Allah ordered the sea to join again. Terror-stricken Pharaoh, realizing his end had come, declared out of fear: "I believe that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah in Whom the children of Israel believe, and I am of those who surrender to Him." But Allah did not accept this declaration from the tyrant, and the waters closed over him, drowning him and his entire army.

Reference: Stories of the Prophets (Ibn Kathir)





Story of Prophet Yusuf AS

The Qur'an mentions the story of Yusuf AS as the best of the stories (Ahsan ul Qasis). There are many lessons to learn from it for people of all ages.

Prophet Yusuf (as) was the son of Prophet Yaqoob (AS), and he had eleven brothers. They all lived near Jerusalem in Palestine, which at that time was called Canaan. His youngest brother was called Binyamin (Benjamin). When Prophet Yusuf (as) was a young boy, he had a dream in which he saw the sun, the moon, and eleven stars bow down to him. Prophet Yusuf (as) told his father, Yaqoob (as), about his strange dream. Yaqoob (as) told him to be careful and not to tell anyone else about the dream. Prophet Yaqoob (as) loved all of his sons. But they all, except Binyamin, felt jealous of Yusuf (as) because they thought their father loved Yusuf more than he loved them. The brothers were so jealous of Yusuf (as) that they came up with a plan to get rid of him forever. One brother suggested that they should kill him. Others did not have the heart to kill him and thought it would be better to send him to a faraway place. Finally, they decided to throw him into a well. Travelers would find him when they stopped for water, and Yusuf (as) would disappear from the brothers' lives forever. One day, the brothers asked their father if they could take Yusuf (as) with them to play. Yaqoob (as) was afraid for Yusuf (as) but agreed to let him go. The brothers set off together with Yusuf (as). When they were a long way from home, the brothers acted on their plan. They threw Yusuf (as) into a well and left him there. The brothers then returned home without Yusuf (as). They went to their father weeping, saying that a wolf had eaten Yusuf (as) while they were playing. The brothers showed Yaqoob (as) their younger brother's shirt covered with the blood of a sheep, to convince him of their story. But Yusuf (as) was still alive deep inside the well.



Yusuf (as) sold as a slave: A group of travelers stopped by the well on their way to Egypt. When the travelers lifted the bucket from the well, Yusuf (as) came up too. The travelers took Yusuf (as) from Palestine to Egypt, where they sold him as a slave. Yusuf (as) was bought by the Chief Minister, the Aziz, of Egypt. Aziz treated Yusuf (as) well, and Yusuf (as) was thankful to Allah and remained a loyal slave. Over the years, Yusuf (as) grew into a man, and Allah gifted him with immense beauty and wisdom. Yusuf (as) was a modest man,



but he received a lot of attention because of his good looks. Eventually, even though he did nothing wrong, Yusuf (as) was sent to prison as a way of avoiding unwanted attention and sin. He was invited to do wrong by the wife of the Aziz, but he had a strong faith and Allah helped him to reject the wrong moves.

The King's dream: Sometimes, dreams have special meanings, which we do not understand. Allah blessed Yusuf (as) with the ability to interpret dreams; he knew what dreams meant and could explain them to people. The King of Egypt had a troubling dream that nobody could explain. The King dreamt that seven thin cows ate seven fat cows. He then saw seven healthy ears of corn and seven dry and shriveled ears of corn. The King was troubled because he could not understand the dream, and no one could explain it to him. The King's servant knew of Yusuf (as) and his gift and asked Yusuf (as) to interpret the King's dream. With the gift Allah had given him, Yusuf (as) interpreted the King's dream. The dream meant that for the next seven years, there would be plenty of crops and food throughout the land. But, for seven years after that, there would be famine throughout the land. There would be no crops and not enough food for the people to live on when the King heard Yusuf (as)'s interpretation of the dream, he freed Yusuf (as) from prison. The King was so impressed with Yusuf (as)'s character and wisdom that he asked Yusuf (as) to work for him. Yusuf (as) agreed and asked to be put in charge of the food storehouses in Egypt so that he could prepare the land for the seven years of famine, which would follow the seven years of plenty.

The famine and Yusuf (as)'s brothers: During the first seven years of plenty, Yusuf (as) harvested and carefully stored crops and food. When the seven years of famine followed, through Allah's mercy Yusuf (as) had saved enough food to make sure that the people did not starve. The famine spread throughout the land, including to Palestine, where the family of Yusuf (as) also suffered. Yusuf (as)'s brothers knew that in Egypt, there were stores of food that were being given to the people. Eventually, Yusuf (as)'s brothers decided to travel from Palestine to Egypt to ask for food. When the group of men arrived in Egypt, Yusuf (as) immediately recognized his brothers. But many years had passed, and the brothers did not recognize the powerful man before them as their youngest brother, Yusuf (as). Yusuf (as) noticed that his youngest brother, Binyamin, was not with the others. He gave each of the brothers' food and told them to come back again, this time with Binyamin, so that he may give them more food. Back in Palestine, the brothers convinced their father to let Binyamin travel with them to Egypt. Yaqoob (as) was hesitant at first, remembering what had happened to Yusuf (as) so many years before, but after some time, he agreed. The brothers returned to Egypt with Binyamin. Yusuf (as) was happy to see Binyamin. He spoke to Binyamin alone and told him who he really was.





Yusuf (as) then acted out a plan to ensure that his brother Binyamin would stay with him and not return to Palestine with the other brothers. Yusuf (as) placed one of the King's drinking cups in Binyamin's food bag. When Binyamin's bag was searched, and the drinking cup was found, it seemed as if Binyamin had tried to steal it. As part of his plan, Yusuf (as) commanded Binyamin to remain in Egypt as punishment. Remembering their promise to Yaqoob (as) that Binyamin would return to Palestine safely, the brothers pleaded with Yusuf (as) to let Binyamin leave with them, but Yusuf (as) refused. The brothers returned home to Palestine and told their father what had happened. The Prophet of Allah, Yaqoob (as) remained patient, even though he had become blind from the sorrow of losing Yusuf (as) many years before and had now lost a second son. Finally, the brothers had to make a third trip to Egypt for more food. They were now very poor and had only a few things to trade. The brothers begged Yusuf (as) to have mercy on them.

When Yusuf (as) saw the desperate state his brothers were in, he asked them one simple question. "Do you now realise what you did to Yusuf?" Stunned by the question, the brothers realised that the powerful man before them had to be their brother Yusuf; because, besides the brothers, Yusuf (as) was the only one who knew about that day so many years ago when they had left their brother in a well. Even though Yusuf (as) had been through so much hardship because of what his brothers had done to him, he did not get upset. Instead, Yusuf (as) prayed for his brothers and asked them to do two things: First, to take his shirt and lay it over their father's face. Second Yusuf (as) asked his brothers to bring their entire family back to Egypt. When the brothers returned home they placed Yusuf (as)'s shirt over their father's face. Through Allah's mercy Yaqoob (as)'s sight returned and he was able to see again. Yaqoob (as), his sons and their families travelled from Palestine to Egypt. Yaqoob (as) was overjoyed to meet his beloved son again. Through constant patience and remembrance of Allah, Yusuf (as) was successful in all of life's tests and was richly rewarded for his patience. May Allah's peace be upon him.

We learn many lessons from the life of Yusuf AS.

Some of them are listed below:

1. Relate the dreams to the ones you trust
2. Never give in to evil temptations, always be strong and have faith in Allah
3. Have long lasting patience, Allah will remove the difficulties
4. Be forgiving to those who wrong you and be kind

Reference: Stories of the Prophets (Ibn Kathir)



Activity

Questions

1. What was the dream that Prophet Yusuf saw and shared it with his father?
.....
2. How many brothers did Yusuf AS have?
.....
3. Name of the father of Yusuf AS:
.....
4. The name of the animal which the brothers referred to killed Yusuf?
.....
5. In the Qur'an, the story of Prophet Yusuf AS is known as?
 - a. Qissa e azeem
 - b. Ahsanul Qasas
6. The story of Prophet Yusuf has the following:
 - a. Splitting the moon and the sea
 - b. Interpretation of the dream
7. Prophet Yusuf A.S Remained In prison For How Many Years?
.....
8. How was Binyamin related to Yusuf AS?
.....





Story of Prophet Shu'aib AS

Allah the Almighty revealed the story of Shu'aib (ﷺ): "To the people of Madyan (Madian) (We sent) their brother Shu'aib. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah, you have no other Ilah (God) but Him. Verily! a clear proof (sign) from your Lord has come unto you; so give full measure and full weight and wrong not men in their things, and do not mischief on the earth after it has been set in order that will be better for you, if you are believers. And sit not on every road, threatening, and hindering from the Path of Allah those who believe in Him, and seeking to make it crooked. Remember when you were but few, and He multiplied you. See what was the end of the Mufsideen (mischief makers, corrupts and liars). And if there is a party of you who believes in that which I have been sent and a party who do not believe, so be patient until Allah judges between us, and He is the Best of judges."

The chiefs of those who were arrogant among his people said: "We shall certainly drive you out, O Shu'aib! and those who have believed with you from our town, or else you all shall return to our religion." He said: "Even though we hate it! We should have invented a lie against Allah if we returned to your religion, after Allah has rescued us from it. It is not for us to return to it unless Allah, our Lord, should will. Our Lord comprehends all things in His Knowledge. In Allah (Alone) we put our trust. Our Lord! Judge between us and our people in truth, for You are the Best of those Who gives judgment." The chiefs of those who disbelieved among his people said to their people: "If you follow Shu'aib be sure then you will be the losers!" Then he (shu'aib) turned from them and said: "O my people! I have indeed conveyed my Lord's Messages unto you and I have given you good advice. Then how can I sorrow for the disbelieving people's (destruction)." (Qur'an 7:85-93)

The people of Madyan were Arabs who lived in the country of Ma'an, part of which today is greater Syria. They were greedy people who did not believe that Allah existed and who led wicked lives. They gave short measure, praised their goods beyond their worth, and hid their defects. They lied to their customers, thereby cheating them. Remember, it is a grave sin to lie and hide defects of the good to sell. When you agree to a contract, then honor it to the last detail.

Allah sent His Prophet Shu'aib (ﷺ) armed with many miracles. Shu'aib (as) preached to them, reminding them to be mindful of Allah's favors and warning them of the consequences of their evil ways, but they only mocked him. Shu'aib remained calm as he reminded them of his kinship to them and that what he was doing was not for his personal gain. They seized the belongings of Shu'aib and his followers, then drove them out of the city. The Messenger turned to his Lord for help, and his plea was answered. Allah sent down on them scorching heat and they suffered terribly. On seeing a cloud gathering in the sky, they thought it would bring cool, refreshing rain, and rushed outside in the hope



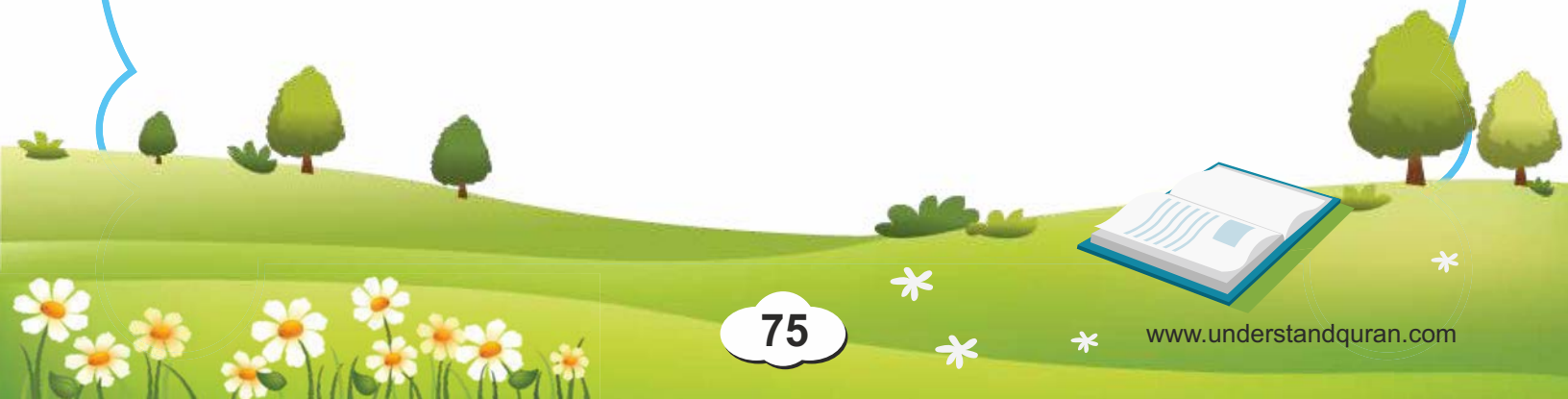
of enjoying the rainfall. Instead the cloud burst, hurling thunderbolts and fire. They heard a thunderous sound from above which caused the earth under their feet to tremble. The evil doers perished in this state of horror.

Lessons learned: Reform and seek forgiveness for the mistakes, before the punishment of Allah descends. When punishment comes, there will be no respite for anyone even if they are sorry for it.

Reference: Stories of the Prophets (Ibn Kathir)

Activity

1. What were the grave sins that the people of Prophet Shu'aib were involved in?
.....
.....
2. If you see anyone repeating the similar sins that the people of Prophet Shu'aib, what actions will you take?
.....
.....
3. List out five most common actions where we see people are cheating?
.....
.....



Prophets & their people

1	Prophet Adam	The first man created. Lived in paradise before he was sent down on Earth.
2	Prophet Idris	5th Generation of Adam AS. Invented Writing.
3	Prophet Nuh	Born after 1000 years of Adam. Built the Ark. Allah saved all people & animals except idolaters, they died in great flood. Idolaters worshipped statues of pious people. He preached for 950 years.
4	Prophet Hud	People were known to build tall buildings. They were arrogant, idolaters, dictators & unjust rulers. Allah first sent the drought, then a huge storm with winds that destroyed everything.
5	Prophet Salih	Responding to the demands of evil people, Allah sent a she-camel from the mountain. They killed it, so Allah sent Thunderbolts that filled the air, followed by severe earthquakes which destroyed the entire tribe and its homeland.
6	Prophet Ibrahim	Idol worshippers's king put him in Fire that didn't burn him. His father was head priest and was against him. King Namrud was his enemy.
7	Prophet Ismail	Son of Ibrahim. Both father & son build the Kaaba. Ibrahim was ordered to sacrifice Ismail, but the knife didn't cut his throat. Ismail & his mother were the first settlers in Makkah. Zam Zam well was formed when he was a small baby.
8	Prophet Lut	His people did evil & unnatural acts. Allah was angry with them. An earthquake rocked the town. It was as if a mighty power had lifted the entire city and flung it down in one jolt. A storm of stones rained on the city. Everyone and everything was destroyed, including Lut's wife.
9	Prophet Shu'aib	He was sent to Madyan. People were greedy, corrupt and deceitful. They violated the contracts & agreements & lied to customers. Despite warning they continued their evil acts. Allah sent clouds that hurled thunderbolts & fire and earthquake destroyed this rebellious nation.

10	Prophet Ayyub	Known for his Sabr. Iblis sought Allah's permission to test him. Iblis Destroys Ayyub's Wealth, Children, health, but nothing could shake his Imaan. He never complained about it. Allah restored his health, wealth & children as a reward for his sabr.
11	Prophet Yunus (Jonah)	He left the erring people and on a sea voyage. A huge fish swallowed him. He sought forgiveness & Allah ordered the fish to eject him on a remote Island.
12	Prophet Hizqeel (Ezekiel)	Allah Resurrects the Dead Through Ezekiel. He called out to the dead people 'O you bones, Allah commands you to gather up.' The dead people in that place came to life. These people were dead centuries ago.
13	Prophet Dawud (David)	David defeats Goliath (a mighty warrior) with a sling & couple of stones. Mountains & birds recited along with him. Iron became soft in his hands. Allah revealed to him a book Zaboor.
14	Prophet Sulaiman	Son of Dawud. Allah gave him the mightiest of all armies. Jinns, animals, birds all were his subjects. He understood the language of animals. He heard ants warning. "The Dome of the Rock." in Jerusalem was constructed by him.
15	Prophet Musa	His staff turned to a snake which gobbled up the ropes of magicians. Sea parted to make way for him, which it drowned the Pharaoh. Allah revealed to him Torah.
16	Prophet Isa	Miraculous birth. He cured the leper. Allah revealed to him Injeel
17	Prophet Muhammad	Splitting of the Moon & many more miracles. His biggest miracle is the Qur'an. It will remain unchanged forever.

Match the following

Story of Musa a.s



Story of Yunus a.s



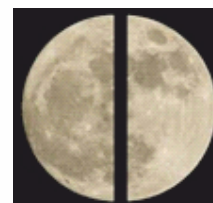
Story of Saleh a.s



Story of Nuh a.s



Story Ibrahim
& Ismail a.s



Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

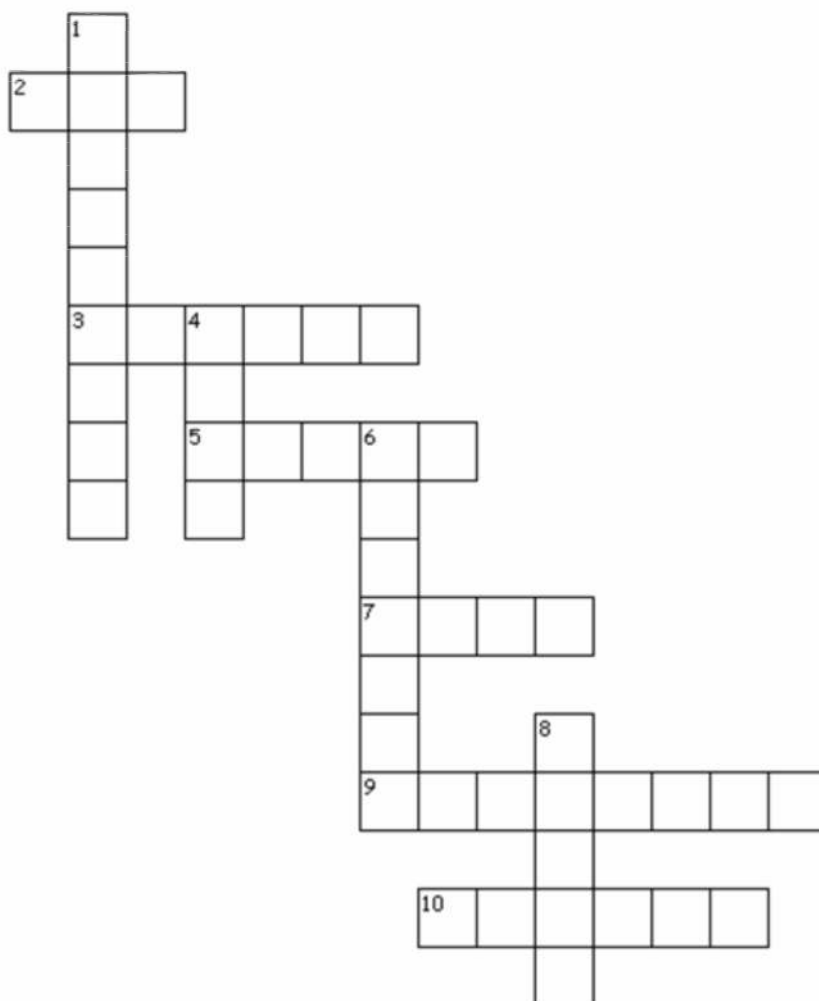


Prophet Ibrahim a.s





Puzzle



Across

2. He built an ark that saved the lives of people and animals
3. He helped his father construct Kabah
5. His people asked for a miracle of She-camel coming out of a mountain
7. He was created first and lived in Paradise
9. He pointed at the moon it split by Allah's command.
10. He was in the stomach of a Whale

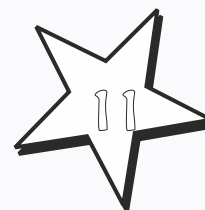
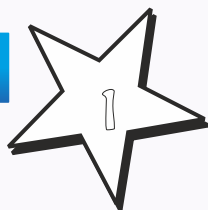
Down

1. He could understand the language of animals
4. He used his staff to part the sea
6. The evil king tried to burn him, but Allah saved the Prophet
8. He was able to bend Iron with his bare hands



Develop habit of using "Salam"

Start here



Whenever you have completed the challenge colour one star

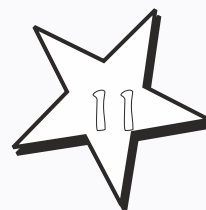
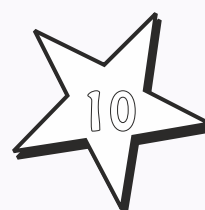
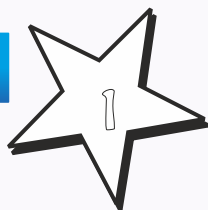
Salam is the Islamic way of greeting a Muslim. It is nothing but a Dua for the other person this is the Sunnah of Prophet (ﷺ) and his companions. and has great rewards.

Whenever you meet a Muslim personally or on Phone you must start the conversation by saying Asslamu Alaikum.
You must do this until you color all the stars.

Mash'allah
you have developed the habit of Salam, if you have colored all the stars.

Develop habit of saying "Insh-Allah"

Start here



At the end of each day, if you have done the challenge, colour in one step

Whenever we intend to do something we should say Insh-Allah.

E.g. you would say, "I will do my homework after praying Maghrib Salah, Insh-Allah."

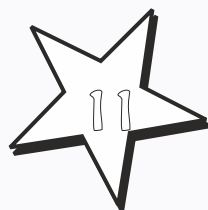
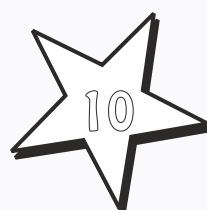
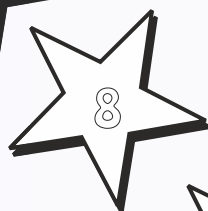
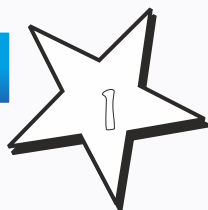
When we intend to do something, we say Insha-Allah (if Allah wills). This means we are admitting that even though we decide to do something, it will only happen if Allah wills or allows it to happen. Allah is the All-powerful and nothing happens without His permission.

Mash'allah

you have developed the habit of Insh-Allah, if you have colored all the stars.

Always say the "Truth"

Start here



At the end of each day, if you have done the challenge, colour in one step

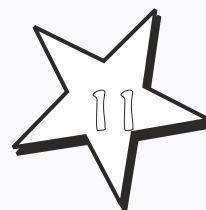
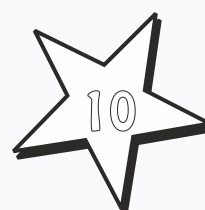
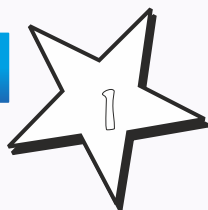
You must tell the truth every time you speak. You can not even tell one white lie but must be truthful in all matters. You must do this until the chart is complete. Remember, always tell the truth.

Always telling the truth is the best quality in every human being. Every nation recognises that telling the truth is a noble action. The Prophet (ﷺ) taught us that telling the truth leads to virtue and virtue guides us to paradise. We must make truthfulness one of our virtues.

Mash'allah
you have developed the habit of telling the truth, if you have colored all the stars.

Develop habit of saying "Bismillah"

Start here



At the end of each day, if you have done the challenge, colour in one step

Whenever you begin something, Always begin by saying ' Bismillah...' You must do this every day until this chart is complete. After this you must say the bismillah... all the time.

Bismillah hirrahma nirraheem means:

'In the name of Allah, most gracious, most merciful'. Whenever we begin in Allah's name the work we do has much blessing. Saying ' Bismillah...' helps us stay away from doing bad deeds.

Mash'allah

you have developed the habit of saying Bismillah..., if you have colored all the stars.

Word Search

A	C	G	Q	U	R	A	N	F	H
R	Q	P	R	O	P	H	E	T	S
T	D	B	H	P	K	J	I	M	E
R	N	V	O	O	P	E	A	C	E
U	X	A	N	U	A	V	T	Y	M
T	E	Z	E	B	X	Z	W	S	A
H	A	K	S	J	B	A	R	L	S
S	Q	H	T	A	X	G	Z	A	J
Y	W	P	B	I	S	L	A	M	I
M	E	S	S	E	N	G	E	R	D

Fine these words:

ISLAM	HONEST
PEACE	PROPHETS
QURAN	TRUTH
MASJID	MESSENGER



Word Search

A	C	G	D	U	A	A	N	F	S
R	A	M	A	D	A	N	E	T	U
T	D	B	H	P	K	J	I	M	H
H	N	V	O	I	F	T	A	R	O
A	X	P	N	U	A	V	T	Y	O
J	E	Z	E	B	X	Z	W	S	R
J	A	K	C	H	A	R	I	T	Y
S	Q	H	T	A	X	G	Z	A	J
Y	W	P	B	I	S	A	L	A	H
T	R	A	W	E	E	H	P	R	D

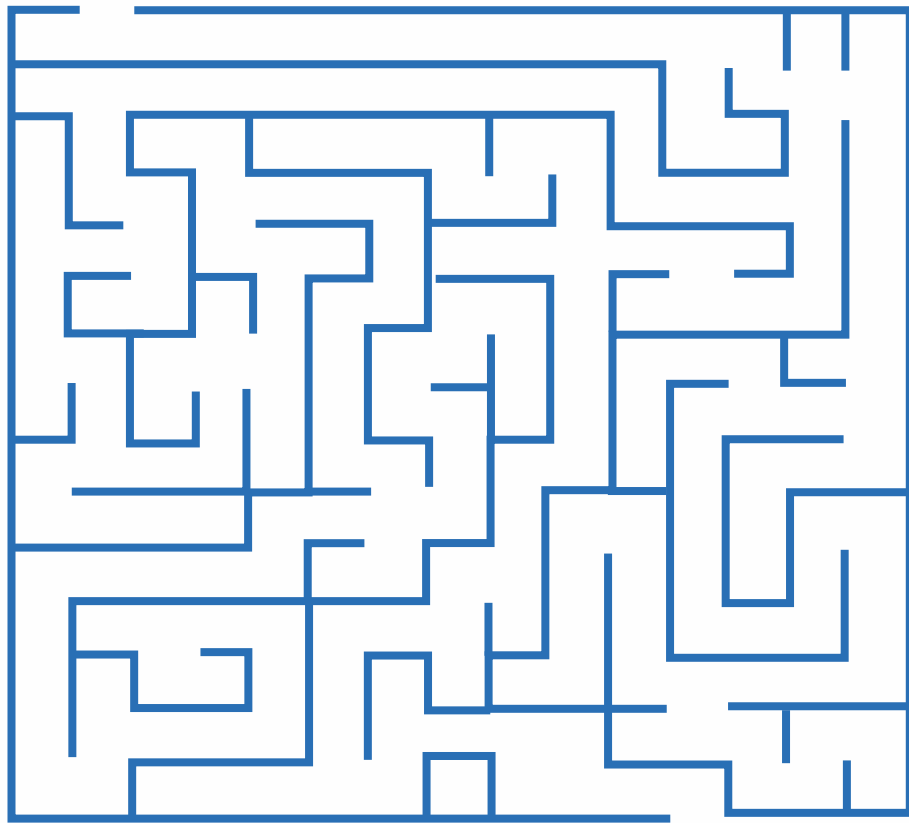
Fine these words:

RAMADAN	CHARITY
SALAH	SUHOOR
HAJJ	IFTAR
DUA	TRAWEEH

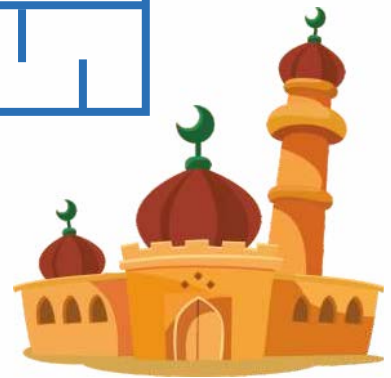
Puzzle



Is time for Maghrib Salah.
help Ahmed to find his way to the Masjid



Salah is an important part of Islam. Muslims must perform Salah five times a day. The five prayers are Fajr, Zuhar, Asr, Maghrib and Isha. Accordign to Hadith, a person who performs Salah with Jamaa't (congregation) will get 27 times more reward than performing it on his own. (Sahiah Bukhari)



Puzzle

Can you find these awesome charity words?

love, money, food, clothes, toys, time, smile

Did you know? By giving charity
you are not losing your wealth;
instead you are making a HUGE
investment in Akhirah!



h	n	b	n	t	o	y	s
n	c	d	e	b	h	y	m
h	h	f	o	g	b	v	I
f	m	o	n	e	y	n	l
o	t	i	m	e	n	b	e
o	b	l	o	v	e	v	k
d	c	l	o	t	h	e	s



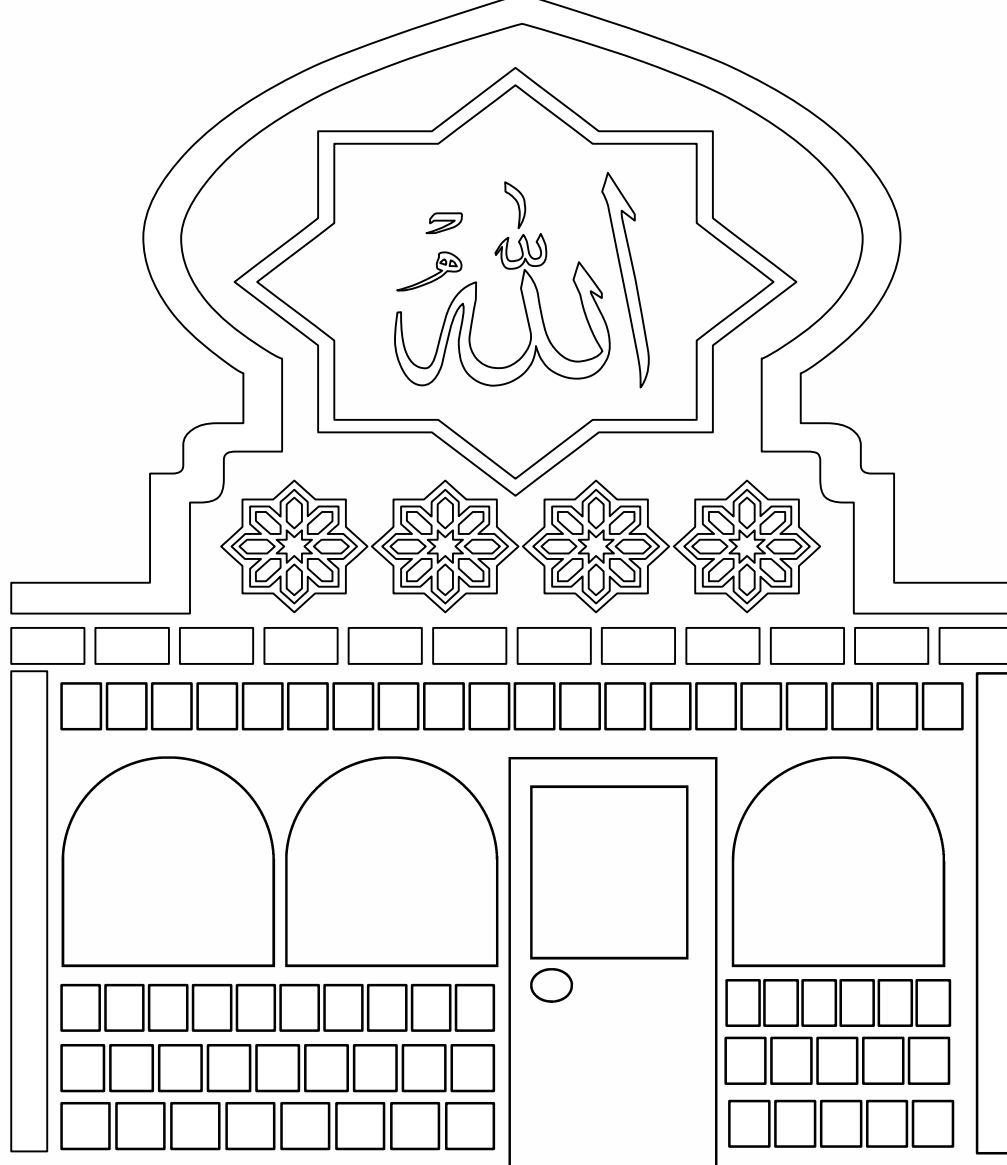


Color the picture

Hurry to
prayer



Hurry to
success

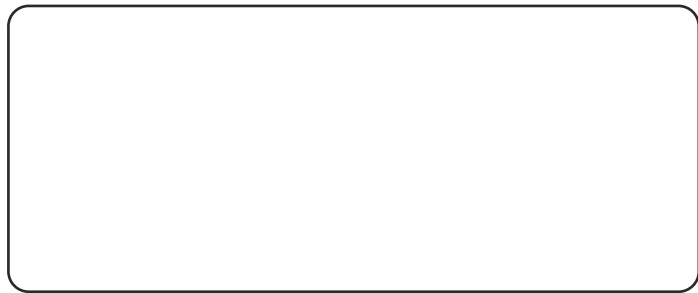


Color the picture

"Stingy is that person in front of whom I am mentioned
and he does not send salutations upon me." At Tirmidhi

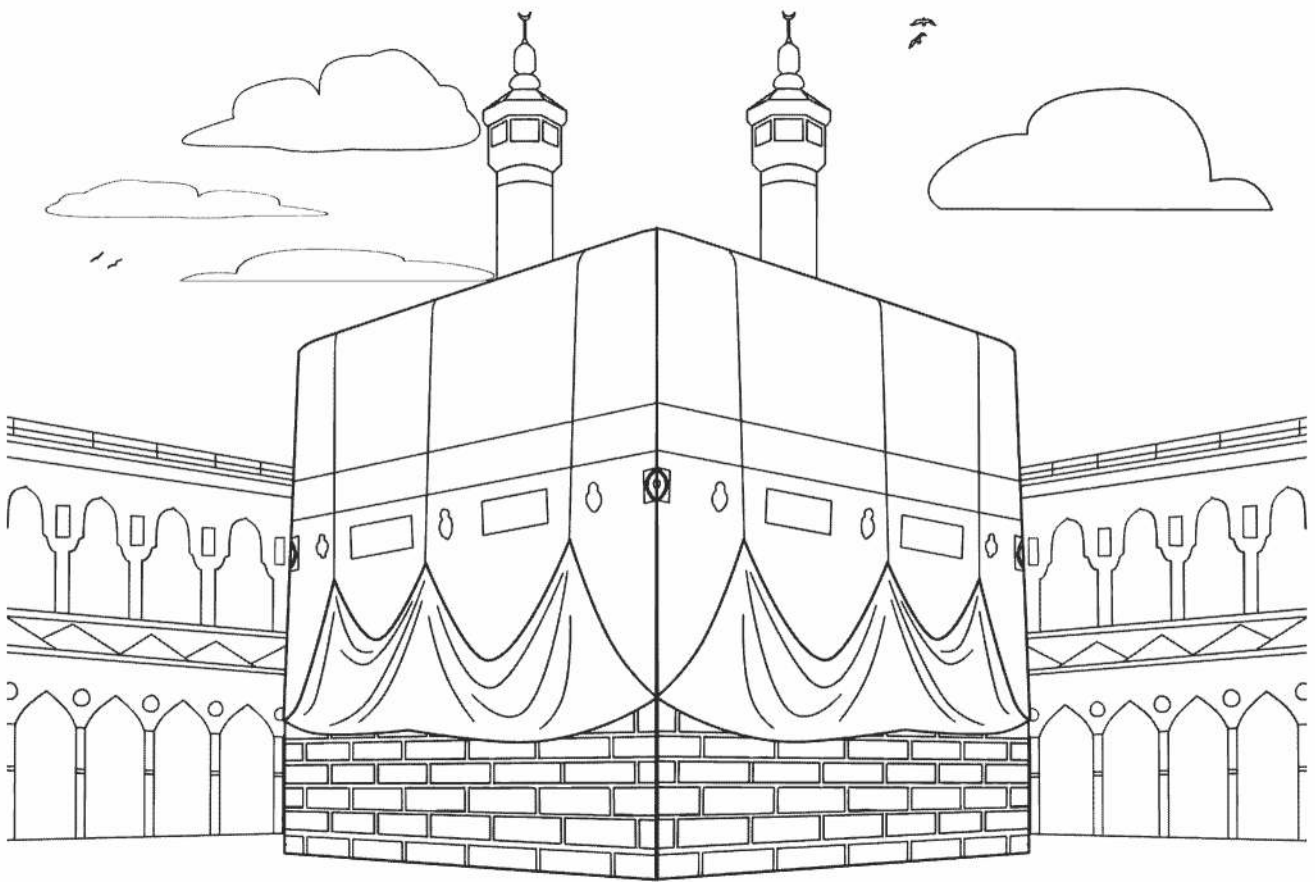
صَلَّى
عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ
اللَّهُ

Colour it in
and write
down what
it means





Color the picture



Some tips for Asma ul Husna memorization

- "Allah has ninety-nine names; whoever memorizes them will enter Paradise." Sahih Muslim
- You can start from the right side of the following page
- Keep highlighting or tick marking each memorized name
- Revise the already memorized names before starting new ones
- You can use this book for paste the Asma ul Husna poster at home and memorize as and when
- Gain rewards by helping others to memorize as well



Asma ul Husna

Challenge Tracker

اَلْقُدُّوسُ The Absolutely Pure	اَلْمَلِكُ The King	اَلرَّحِيْمُ The Most Merciful	اَلرَّحْمَنُ The Most Gracious	اَللّٰهُ Allah
اَلْجَبَّارُ The Compeller	اَلْعَزِيْزُ The All-Mighty	اَلْمُهَيِّمُنُ The Overseer	اَلْمُؤْمِنُ The Giver of security	اَلسَّلَامُ The Perfection and Giver of Peace
اَلْغَفَّارُ The Oft-Forgiving	اَلْمُصَوِّرُ The Fashioner	اَلْبَارِئُ The Originator	اَلْخَالِقُ The Creator	اَلْمُتَكَبِّرُ The Supreme
اَلْعَلِيْمُ The All-Knowing	اَلْفَتَّاحُ The Opener	اَلرَّزَّاقُ The All-Provider	اَلْوَهَّابُ The Bestower	اَلْقَهَّارُ The Subduer
اَلْحَلِيْمُ The Most Forbearing	اَللَّطِيْفُ The Subtle One	اَلْحَكَمُ The Judge	اَلْبَصِيْرُ The All-Seeing	اَلْسَمِيْعُ The All-Hearing
اَلْكَبِيْرُ The Greatest	اَلْعَلِيُّ The Most High	اَلشَّكُوْرُ The Most Appreciative	اَلْغَفُوْرُ The Oft-Forgiving	اَلْعَظِيْمُ The Magnificent
اَلرَّقِيْبُ The Watchful	اَلْكَرِيْمُ The Most Generous	اَلْحَسِيْبُ The Reckoner	اَلْمُقِيْتُ The Sustainer	اَلْحَفِيْظُ The Preserver
اَلشَّهِيدُ The Witness	اَلْوَدُوْدُ The Most Loving	اَلْحَكِيْمُ The All-Wise	اَلْوَاسِعُ The All-Encompassing	اَلْمُجِيْبُ The All-Responsive
اَلْحَيُّ The One characterised by modesty	اَلْمَتِيْنُ The Firm	اَلْقَوِيُّ The All-Strong	اَلْوَكِيْلُ The Disposer of affairs	اَلْحَقُّ The Absolute Truth

Asma ul Husna

Challenge Tracker

الظَّاهِرُ The Apparent	الْآخِرُ The Last	الْأَوَّلُ The First	الْمُقْتَدِرُ The Omnipotent	الْقَدِيرُ The All-Powerful	الْوَاحِدُ The One
الرَّءُوفُ The Most Kind	الْعَفُوُّ The Pardoner	الْبَرُّ The Kind Benefactor	الْمُتَعَالِ The Supremely Exalted	الْوَلِيُّ The Protector	الْبَاطِنُ The Unapparent
الْهَادِي The Guide	الْمَلِكُ The King	الْغَنِيُّ The Self-Sufficient	السَّتِيرُ The One characterised by concealment	السُّبُّوحُ The Perfect	الْمَالِكُ The Master
الْوَرُّ The One	الْخَبِيرُ The All-Aware	النَّصِيرُ The Helper	الْمَوْلَى The Protector	الْحَمِيدُ The Praiseworthy	الْوَارِثُ The Inheritor
الْأَحَدُ The One	التَّوَّابُ the Acceptor of Repentance	الْقَيُّومُ The Self-Subsisting	الْحَيُّ The Ever Living	الْمُبِينُ The Manifest	الْجَمِيلُ The Graceful
الْقَابِضُ The One Who withholds	الْمُؤَخِّرُ The Delayer	الْمُقَدِّمُ The Bringer-Forward	الْمَجِيدُ The All-Glorious	الْقَرِيبُ The Ever-Near	الصَّمَدُ The Absolute
الْقَادِرُ The All-Capable	الْمَنَّانُ The Bestower of Favours	الشَّاكِرُ The All-Appreciative	الْقَاهِرُ The Subjugator	الرَّازِقُ The Sustainer	الْبَاسِطُ The Expander
السَّيِّدُ The Master	الْمُعْطِي The Giver	الرَّفِيقُ The All-Kind	الشَّافِي The Healer	الْمُحْسِنُ The One who is perfect in goodness	الْخَالِقُ The Supreme Creator
الْإِلَهُ The God	الْأَعْلَى The Most High	الرَّبُّ The Lord	الْجَوَادُ The Bestower of Good	الْأَكْرَمُ The Most Generous	الطَّيِّبُ The Pure

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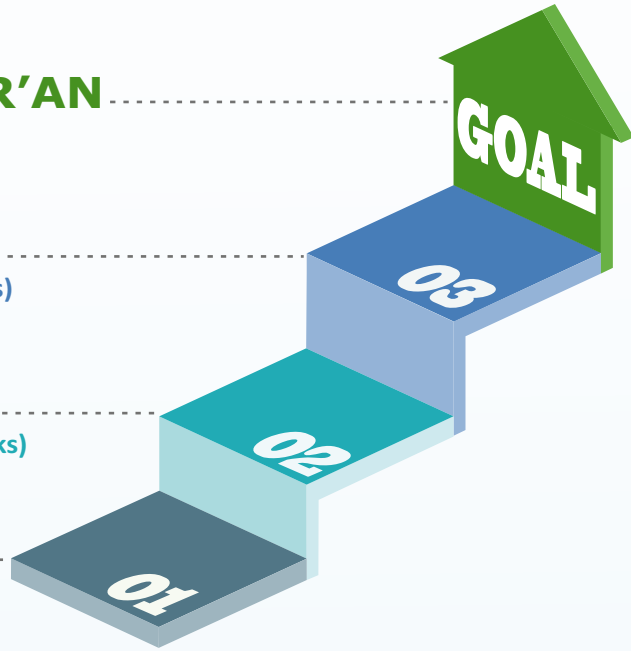
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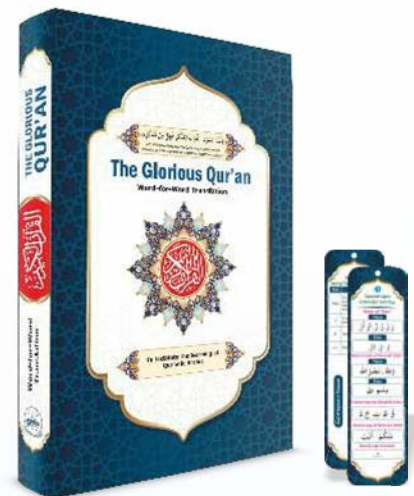
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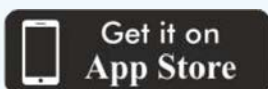
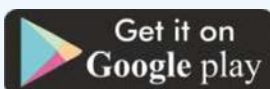
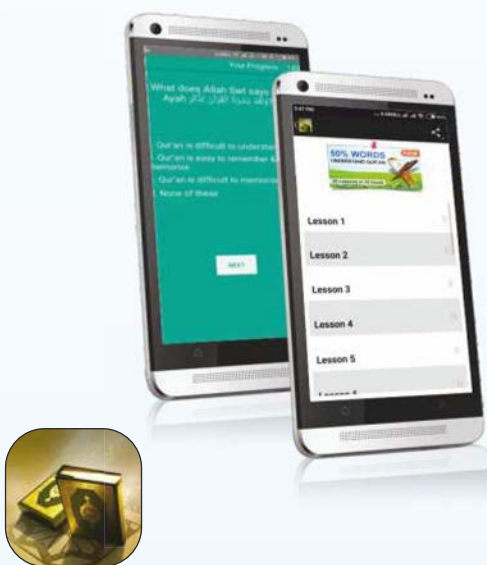
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Notes



A large white cloud shape containing 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing notes.





Notes



Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.





Notes



A large white cloud shape containing 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing notes.



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