



Shining Islam

4

***Teacher's
Resource Book***

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Lesson 1: Allah**Learning Objectives**

Student will learn about

Lesson Starters:**Suggestions;**

Direct the students towards subject matter through questions, like

1. Whom should we beseech?
2. What do you pray to Allah?

Teaching

Students, we all know that Allah is our Creator and the Maker of this world and everything in this world. Do you know that Allah has created this world and everything in the world far long before the creation of human beings? In your opinion, who would have asked Allah to create all these things? And why had he created them?

Allah has not made all these as somebody asked Him rather He had created them in His own will regardless of somebody asking Him to do so. Why did He create them?

He did so because man requires them in their whole life some way or other. That is why; Allah has bestowed these boons without somebody asking them.

Similarly, when Allah creates a human being, He gives Him the face, complexion, intellect and wisdom following His own will. Yearning of someone else does not influence the creation of a man. Hence, Allah blesses us with these benedictions without our being asked for them.

Now enquire the students that what are the things in this world which Allah has bestowed us without our asking for them? Text book may provide further support in describing the students about these things. Tell the students then that because of that characteristic of beneficent without being asked there is an attributive name of Allah

‘Al-Rehman’

which is;

‘the Most Beneficent and the Most Compassionate’.

We are human beings and humans keep committing errors now and then because of this man is called the puppet of errors. What are the mistakes which a man keeps committing? Describe them to the students taking help from the book.

We keep committing many a mistakes every time. But Allah does not nab us even then and gives us occasions to repent and remorse our vices and avoid committing them further. What does it suggest?

It says that Allah is the most Merciful. He loves us all so much so that He wants to forgive us and wants us to repent. Due to this characteristic, an attributive name of Allah is

‘Al-Raheem’

which is

‘the most Merciful’

Post-Teaching

To examine that how much the students have attained from your teaching, inquire different questions, such as

1. What has Allah bestowed us regarding us humans without our being asked for them?
2. What has Allah bestowed us in this world without our being asked for them?
3. How can we realize that Allah loves us?
4. Why does Allah want us to repent for our mistakes?



You might take assistance from the lesson takeaway. Ask questions on the grounds of the points given in lesson takeaway. Make it sure that each student may be inquired and they will respond.

Extended Teaching

Comprehension

1. Allah has blessed us with innumerable benedictions without our asking for them because He was aware of the fact man would require all these necessities for his livelihood. Thus, He made all these objects long before creating man.
2. Man is different from all other creatures of Allah in the manner that Allah blessed humans with wisdom and intellect so that he may acknowledge the contradiction between vice and virtue and believe in Allah.

Activity

Assist the students in completing both of the activities given in the book.

Assist students in searching out the places asked to be shown in the world's map. Internet can be helpful.

Assist students in learning about those people or inform them about a few such websites which may be fruitful for them.

Net Extra

Net extra explains further those terms which are highlighted in the lesson so that students could comprehend the lesson in a much better way.

Activity book:

Exercise A targets to practice the students writing two attributive names of Allah and their interpretation so that they may learn them.

Exercise B offers students to differentiate between asked and unasked benedictions of Allah.

Exercise C purposes at realizing the countless capabilities with which Allah has blessed human being.

Exercise D intends to realize students that we commit minor crimes but Allah does not nab us over them and widens the door for remorse.

Exercise E constitutes questions and answers.

Exercise F purposes to inform the manners of utilizing the unasked boons of Allah.

Lesson 2: The Surahs that help boost morale

Learning Objectives

Student will learn about

The contexts of revelation of Surah Al-Kosar and Surah Al-Am Nushrah. They may learn their meanings and translations.

Lesson Starters:

Suggestions;

Direct the students towards subject matter through questions, like

1. What is name of the second shortest surah in the Quran?
3. Who has learnt Surah Al-Kosar by heart?
4. How would you feel if someone whom you have done well may behave badly towards you?



Teaching

Students you please assume for a minute that you have behaved very well towards someone. You have served for them; have attended them in their happiness and sorrow; and have not rebuked them ever. What will you feel; good or bad, once you are in some trouble and you find them rejoicing at it? Will you be merry or melancholic?

Folks around Him opposed Our Beloved Prophet (pbuh) when He was revealed Prophet Hood and headed to preach Islam on the Recommendation of Allah. They had rebuked and tormented Him. Although Our Beloved Prophet (pbuh) had not wronged; had not cursed and had not intended harm to anybody ever. But once He headed to exhort Islam among the folks; those who used to reckon Him for His morality, truthfulness and other countless characteristics; had been His enemies and attempted to assassinate Him. All these glitches had disappointed Our Beloved Prophet (pbuh) very much and He was very much distressed by their behavior. They rejoiced even at the death of His sons Qasim and Abdullah and taunted Him that His race may have been extinguished. (Naoz Billah)

At that time, people used to consider those respectable who had had wealth and fortunes, family background, property, assets and male off-springs. They used to assume that future would belong to such people. They were not agreed to accept that how Allah had chosen a simpleton for Prophet Hood who have not wealth and riches, nor had property and assets

And His sons were also died. But they were not aware of the worth of a prophet in the eyes of Allah.

In those circumstances, Allah revealed Surah Al-Am Nushrah and Surah Al-Kosar.

Allah had encouraged the Holy Prophet (pbuh) for endearing troublesome hardships followed by preaching and assured Him that there is relief after every hurdle and asked Him to appear steadfast in His Noble Cause (preaching) in Surah Al-Am Nushrah.

Surah Al-Kosur was revealed at the death of His sons where Allah declared Him that nobody can eliminate His race. His name will be glorified till the end of this world rather those who keep enmity for Him may be forgotten. None mat care who were they. What is Kosar? Take the assistance from book for its further explanation.

Students, you do observe that who else do not know the Holy Prophet (pbuh); not only Muslims but those who are non-Muslims also know Him and His enemies were lost in the dust of time and nobody acknowledges them now. Look at book for further explanation.

Afterwards, teachers should recite Surah Al-Kosar and Surah Al-Am Nushrah respectively ayat by ayat with their translation and ask students drills so that they may memorize them.

Post-Teaching

To examine that how much the students have attained from your teaching, inquire different questions, such as

1. Why had had people been tormented Our Prophet (pbuh)?
2. What did He inform them concerning Allah?
3. What were the names of His sons?
4. Why did people rejoice at the death of His sons?
5. When was Surah Al-Kosar revealed?
6. What is Kosar?

You might take assistance from the lesson takeaway. Ask questions on the grounds of the points given in lesson takeaway. Make it sure that each student may be inquired and they will respond.



Extended Teaching

Comprehension

1. The Holy Prophet (pbuh) was adherent of the Faith of Almighty and we are also adherents of the Righteous Faith; for our being from His Ummah. Every Muslim should be proud of being one from the Ummat of the Holy Prophet (pbuh) and Insha'Allah, the Holy Prophet (pbuh) will ask for our forgiveness on the Day of Judgments.
2. When the Holy Prophet (pbuh) headed for exhorting, after he had been revealed the Prophet Hood, those who used to acknowledge His righteousness had gone against Him. They abused Him verbally and tormented Him following numerous other ways which had distressed the Holy prophet (pbuh) very much.
3. People were very pleased with the Holy Prophet (pbuh) before the Revelation as He had not exhorted them to embrace Islam and had not renounced their gods and idols and because He was reckoned for His exclusively high morals and mannerism.

Activity

Make students learn both the surahs with their interpretations and translations. For memorizing, ask for the drills of these surahs.

Net Extra

Net extra explains further those terms which are highlighted in the lesson so that students could comprehend the lesson in a much better way.

Activity book:

Exercise A, B, C and D purposes at memorizing the word to word interpretation of Arabic lexis in Surah Al-Kosar and Surah Al-Am Nushrah along with their translations.

Exercise E constitutes questions/answers.

Exercise F asks to fill in the meanings of Arabic words so that students may memorize them very well.

Lesson 3 : Zakat

Learning Objectives

The purpose of this lesson is to make students aware of the importance of Zakat, the method of its payment and some other details about it.

Lesson Starters:

Suggestions;

Direct the students towards subject matter through questions, like

- What are the basic pillars of Islam?
- What isare the fourth pillar of Islam?

Teaching

What is Zakat?

Zakat is a monetary worship. The wealth, which is excess after fulfilling your family needs throughout the year, has to be calculated at the rate of 2.5% and distributed among the needy and poor. Everyone is concerned with wealth. Children are also aware of the importance of wealth. Allah has ordered all wealthy Muslims to pay Zakat so as to



lessen the greed for wealth. In fact, a person does lose his wealth if pays Zakat. Allah promises to increase ones wealth if he pays Zakat according to nisab. The real meaning of Zakat is to flourish.

(Elaborate with the help of book)the amount paid as Zakat Is spent to help the poor and needy to fulfill their basics necessities of life i-e food, shelter, clothing and medicines.

Ones relatives who are poor and needy are the most deserving people to be helped from Zakat.

To explain who are the peoples to receive the help from Zakat, consult the book.

In Islam nisab is the stage when a Muslim becomes eligible to pay Zakat. If a person possesses 7.5 tolas of gold and 52.5 tolas of silver or money costing equal to that weight, he has to pay Zakat .

(Explain more with the help of book)

There are some essential things to be cared before paying Zakat. The first thing to be kept in mind is that the amount of Zakat must be pure and should be paid to please Allah. The payment of Zakat strengthens love and affection. People care for each other and they develop a sense of helping the needy and the poor.

Post-Teaching

To examine that how much the students have attained from your teaching, inquire different questions, such as

1. Which pillar of Islam is Zakat?
2. Which type of worship is this?
3. What is meant by nisab?
4. What is the nisab for Zakat?
5. To whom Zakat should be paid ?
6. What are the advantages of Zalaz?

You might take assistance from the lesson takeaway. Ask questions on the grounds of the points given in lesson takeaway. Make it sure that each student may be inquired and they will respond.

Extended Teaching

Comprehension

1. The amount on which Zakat is paid must be halal and pure. It should not be earned against the orders Allah has given e.g wealth earned through bribe, theft or any other illegal sources.
2. If all wealthy people in an Islamic society pay Zakat as they are eligible to pay, there will be no poor or needy or hungry.

Activity

Make students aware to take active part in these activities. When students are taken to concerned welfare agencies, guide students in asking different questions.

Net Extra

Net extra explains further those terms which are highlighted in the lesson so that students could comprehend the lesson in a much better way.

Activity book:

Exercise A, students are informed of the fundamentals of Zakat.

Exc. B and C are concerned with the requirements of payment of Zakat and people eligible to receive Zakat.

Exc. D, helps tp evaluate students awareness.



Lesson 4: The purpose of our life

Learning Objectives

Amar bilmaroof o nahianalmunkar is a basic principle of Islam. Its means to do good to others and escapace from vices and evils and motivating others to do so.

The purpose of this lesson is to make students aware of the importance of discrimination between vices and evils.

Lesson Starters:

Suggestions;

Direct the students towards subject matter through questions, like

- Do you know what type of people does Allah like?
- How should we spend our lives in this world?
- What type of deeds does Allah like?
- Ask students questions about some evil deeds.

Teaching

Allah created human beings bestowed their life, wisdom, knowledge to discriminate between Virtues and vices. Why did Allah bestow these qualities?

So that we may use our wisdom and escape from evils. Not only this but also told that we should accept good virtues and advise others to do so. Allah advised us to do so to help us go in heaven.

When we follow the right path and accept good virtues and advise others also to do so, Allah is pleased and rewards us This behavior results in spreading the good qualities of Islam, we can motivate others to accept good virtues only when we are good ourselves. (Explain further with the help of the book)

Effects of individual behavior on the group:

An individual's good behavior affects the whole environment positively. As a result of the good behaviors of the person, his friends, relatives and neighbors also modify their behavior and accept good virtues, on the other hand, a person with negative behavior will affect his family and neighbors also negatively.

It clearly explains that a man with good virtues will always be attracted towards good behavior and hate evils. When some differences honorably and will try to bring them closer after solving their differences. On the contrary, a man quarrelsome nature will never bring them closer and will not solve their sanity.

It thus shows clearly that we should always try to spread fraternity among people.

Post teaching

To evaluate what students have attained from your teaching, enquire some questions from them, e-g

1. What is the meaning of Amar bilmaroof o nahianalmunkar?
2. How can we spread good virtues?
3. Why Allah becomes pleased when we check evils?
4. When can we motivate others with our good deeds?
5. How does a good or bad man affects the society?

You can take help from the lesson takeaway. Ask question on the grounds of the points given in lesson takeaway. Make it sure that students must be enquired question and allowed to respond also.

Extended Teaching

Comprehension

1. A man of good nature will always behave nicely with others. The people in his contact, will also behave properly . He will never cooperate with people bad habits.



2. Before advising someone to be virtuous, one should himself become righteous, if we ourselves do not act righteously, how our behavior can affect others positively.
3. We keep contact with people of good behavior because we know that they will never indulge in bad activities and will not advise others to do so.

Activity

Teach students about good and bad behavior in details

Net Extra

Net extra explains further those terms which are highlighted in the lesson so that students could comprehend the lesson in a much better way.

Activity book:

Exercise A and B help students to fill in the blanks and mark correct and incorrect sentences.

In exercise C students are required to translate Quranic Verses so that they may memorize them and they understand the importance of these verses.

Lesson 5: The Perfect Human being

Learning Objectives

This lesson describes the events occurred after the prophethood of the Holy Prophet (SAW). These details are given in very concise and brief manner so that students learn them easily.

Lesson Starters:

Suggestions;

Direct the students towards subject matter through questions, like

- By which name the Holy Prophet (SAW) famous among people?
- Why he mostly remained busy in meditation?
- On which mountain, he (SAW) used to go for meditation?
- At what age Angel Jibreel (AS) brought revelation for him?
- In how many years, all revelations came to him?
- Who brought the revelation to him?

Teaching

These were the people who first believed on his (SAW) revelation:

- His wife, lady Kadija (RA)
- His cousin Hazrat Ali (RA)
- His companion Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddique (RA).
- His slave, Hazrat Zaid Bin Haris (RA)

When the Holy Prophet (SAW) told about the first revelation they believed and accepted it without any hesitation. After the revelation he used to give the message of Islam to his relatives and the other closed people very silently.



Command for preaching publicly

In July 613CE (Current Era) / 4 Nabawi, verse 214 of Surah Ash-Shuara was revealed in which Allah commanded to Prophet Muhammad (SAW) to start preaching openly. He (SAW) complied the order of Allah and asked the people of Quraish to assemble in the valley of mount Safa. He (SAW) himself went to the top of the mountain and preached from there.

(Explain details from book)

Opposition from the Pagans

When Prophet (SAW) prohibited people from idol worshipping and advised them to believe in one Almighty Allah, pagans were against him and declared the preaching of the Holy Prophet (SAW) absolutely wrong. Ultimately, the leaders of Quraish came to Hazrat Abu Talib and complained against the Holy Prophet (SAW). They came again but Hazrat Abu Talib but he refused to accept their demands. They came again and warned him to ask his nephew to stop his preaching otherwise they will treat badly. Hazrat Abu Talib became worried. He thought that Banu Hashim tribe will go against him. He told the Holy Prophet (SAW) don't put so much burden on me. The Holy Prophet (SAW) replied "I swear to Allah if these peoples put the sun on my right hand and the moon on my left hand, even then I will not stop propagating the message of Allah." Hazrat Abu Talib was so much impressed by the determination of the Holy Prophet (SAW) and declared that he will protect him from the pagans.

After his refusal, the Quraish went dead against the Prophet (SAW) and created many difficulties and atrocities for Muslim.

(Explain the details from book)

These started instigating the people who used to come for pilgrimage (Hajj) but it also proved fruitless.

(Explain the details from book)

When all the efforts of Quraish proved fruitless, they boycott the Banu Hashim tribe. They demanded that unless the Holy Prophet (SAW) killed or hand over to them, they will not have any relation with Banu Hashim.

As Arabs, right or wrong, always protected the people of their tribe, they did neither kill the Holy Prophet (SAW) nor handed him over to the Quraish. The people of Banu Hashim bore all atrocities.

(Explain all details from book)

The period of 3 years bearing all the atrocities of Quraish a number of people of Makkah stood against this boycott and wished to end it. According to the Holy Prophet (SAW), the document of boycott eaten by termites and the only word Allah was saved.

(Explain details from book)

The year of sorrow

The Holy Prophet declared the 10 Nabawi (618 CE) as the year of sorrow because his dear uncle Abu Talib and wife Lady Khadija died this year.

A trip to Taif

The Holy Prophet (SAW) decided to go to Taif for the preaching of Islam soon after the death of Hazrat Abu Talib. He was decided because one of his uncles Abu Lahab had become the chieftain of Banu Hashim. He was an enemy of Islam and specially of the Holy Prophet (SAW). He ended the tribal protection of the Holy Prophet (SAW). The people of Taif inflicted atrocities on him. They stoned so much that blood came out of his body.

(Explain all details from book)

The event of Mairaj

The event of Mairaj took place in 12th Nabawi (25th April 621 CE) in which angel Jibraeel (AS) took the Holy Prophet (SAW) to the 7th sky.

(Explain details with the help of book)



Struggle to propagate Islam

The Holy prophet (SAW) and Muslims faced great difficulties to propagate Islam in Makkah but they continued their efforts.

(Explain from book)

Declaration of Allegiance at Uqba

In the 12th year of Nabuwat, 12 men from Yasrib came to Makkah and presented themselves to the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) and embraced Islam. This was the first Allegiance of Uqba.

(Explain details from book)

Beginning of Migration

Islam had spread in YASrib and people were spending their lives with peace. As against it life in Makkah had become very painful. At that time Prophet (SAW) advise Muslims in Makkah to migrate to Yasrib. Those Muslims who can afford, migrated. After that the Holy Prophet (SAW) and other were migrated to Yasrib.. on this migration, the pagans became very worried because the Holy Prophet (SAW) was considered great threat even in Makkah. In Yasrib he will be more powerful because the whole YASrib will back him.

(Explain all the details from book)

Post teaching

To evaluate what students have attained from your teaching, enquire some questions from them, e-g

1. When the Holy Prophet (SAW) was blessed with prophethood, who were the first people to accept him as a prophet?
2. Why did the people of Quraish go against the Holy Prophet (SAW)?
3. What reply did the Prophet give his uncle?
4. What atrocities were inflicted upon the Prophet by the pagans?
5. Where did the people of Banu Hashim live during the boycott?
6. For how long did the boycott continue?
7. What do you mean by the year of sorrow?
8. Who was Abu Lahab?
9. Where did the Holy Prophet (SA) go during the Mairaj?
10. Why did he (SAW) migrate from Makkah to Yasrib?

You can take help from the lesson takeaway. Ask question on the grounds of the points given in lesson takeaway. Make it sure that students must be enquired question and allowed to respond also.

Extended Teaching**Comprehension**

1. When the Prophet (SAW) prohibited the pagans from idol worshipping they opposed him because they believed in idols and considered them their gods. They thought that idols can fulfill their requirements and if they don't worship them they will become angry with them.
2. The Prophet's uncle Hazrat Abu Talib thought that he can not stop him from preaching Islam because of his determination. He knew that the Prophet (SAW) always spoke the truth.
3. In spite of all their efforts the pagans could not stop the Holy Prophet (SAW) from preaching because he had full belief on Allah.

Activity

Help the students in doing this activity. Remind them the points given in the lesson and help them in their memorization.



Net Extra

Net extra explains further those terms which are highlighted in the lesson so that students could comprehend the lesson in a much better way.

Activity book:

In Exc. A, correct sentences have to be selected to complete the paragraph.

In Exc. B, names have to be written who first believed on the prophethood.

Exc. C, provided basic information about "Bait-ul-Uqba".

In Exc. D, answers of questions have to be given.

Exc. E, will be helpful for the students to memorize the event of Mairaj.

Lesson 6 : The Rightly Guided Caliphs**Learning Objectives**

The purpose of this lesson is to provide students some basic information about the Caliphs of Islam.

Lesson Starters:**Suggestions;**

Direct the students towards subject matter through questions, like

- Do you know who were the closest companions of our Holy Prophet (SAW)?
- Do you know how many caliphs of Islam are there what are there names?

Teaching**Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (RA)**

Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) was the first caliph of Islam who was selected as the caliph of Islam after the death of Holy Prophet (SAW). He was prophet's closest friend. His name was Abdullah and kunniat was Abu Bakr. He belonged to Bini Teem, a sub-tribe of Quraish. He was a cloth merchant and was literate. He had habits similar to that of the Prophet (SAW). He always spoke the truth and kept himself aloof from quarrelling. He was always ready to help the needy people.

After the first revelation on Prophet Muhammad (SAW), Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) was

the first among men to believe and accept ii. Because of his habit of accepting the truth immediately, the Holy Prophet (SAW) gave him the title of Siddique, which means very truthful.

(Explain the further details with the help of book)

When Hazrt Abu Bakr embraced Islam he had 40,000 Dirhams, which was a huge amount those days. He spent all of his amount for the services of Islam.

(Explain the further details with the help of book)

Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) had great love with the Holy Prophet (SAW) in migration to Medina. During migration when the Holy Prophet (SAW) and Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) stayed in the cave of Saur, Hazrat Abu Bakr entered first inside the cave and closed all the holes except one. He put his foot on it and the Holy Prophet (SAW) slept in his lap. There was a snake in that hole which bit Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA). Hw bear the severe pain but did not awake the Holy Prophet (SAW). When the Holy Prophet (SAW) feeling the restlessness of Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA), woke up and inquired then he (RA) told the Prophet (SAW) what had happened.



(Explain the further details with the help of book)

Many tribes has become Muslims but infact they were hypocrites, went against Islam after the death of Holy Prophet (SAW) and refuse the rules of Islam. Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) crushed these uprising activities by enforcement of state's writ as his first and foremost task.

(Explain details from book)

A great achievement of Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) was the compilation of the Holy Quran.

(Explain details from book)

Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (RA) was very simple and spent his life like a common man. He used to help people in the same way as he used to help them even after he became the caliph.

Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) was extremely aggrieved due to the death of the Holy Prophet (SAW). Gradually he grew weaker and died after 2 years after the death of the Holy Prophet (SAW).

Hazrat Umer Farooq (RA)

Hazrat Umar Farooq was the second caliph of Muslims. He was elected after the death of the Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA). His name was Umar and title was Farooq. He was very strong and brave. He had great interest in martial art, wrestling and oratory. He was literate and his profession was trading. He had travelled many countries.

Due to his bravery, strength and intelligence of Hazrat Umar (RA) the Holy Prophet (SAW) prayed or his acceptance of Islam. Hazrat Umar (RA) embraces Islam seven years after the advent of Islam.

(Explain the details of the incidence of his embracing Islam from book)

He was one of the closest companions of the Holy Prophet (SAW) and he participated in all battles with him. The Holy Prophet (SAW) had state:

"I have two heavenly ministers, Jibraeel and Mikaeel and two earthly ministers, Abu Bakr (RA) and Umar Farooq."

During his caliphate Islamic state achieved a long series of victories and Islam spread over from the border of India to Africa.

(Explain the highlights of Hazrat Umar (RA) achievements from book.)

He was very sincere in following the Sunnah of the Holy Prophet (SAW). He used to go on rounds at night although he remained busy in the dealing of affairs of the Government in the day. After every Namaz he used to sit in the courtyard of the mosque enabling the common people to approach him and solved their problems.

He also led a very simple life, wore simple dress so that people may not recognized him. After doing strenuous work he used to lie in the courtyard of the mosque and slept there.

Post teaching

To evaluate what students have attained from your teaching, enquire some questions from then, e-g

1. Who were the caliphs about whom you have studied?
2. What were the titles of Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) and Hazrat Umar (RA)?
3. From which tribes of Quraish did both caliphs belong?
4. Why is Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) called the companion of the cave?
5. What is the greatest achievement of Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) ?
6. Why did the Holy Prophet (SAW) pray Hazrat Umar's (RA) acceptance of Islam?
7. What do you know about the life history of both the caliphs?
8. Describe the achievements of Hazrat Umar (RA).

You can take help from the lesson takeaway. Ask question on the grounds of the points given in lesson takeaway. Make it sure that students must be enquired question and allowed to respond also.

Extended Teaching

Comprehension

1. If Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (RA) had not got the holy Quran compiled, it would have been understand the holy Quran serially.



2. Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) was the closest companion of the Holy Prophet (SAW). The Holy Prophet used to take advice from Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) in all problems. Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) dealt with all the problems like Holy Prophet (SAW) used to do. These details clearly show that Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) was very important for the Holy Prophet and the Islam.
3. The crises of hypocrisy started soon after the death of the Holy Prophet (SAW). The insincere people thought that Muslims will not remain as powerful as they were during the life of the Holy Prophet, they created many problems. They refused to pay zakat and some people declared themselves as prophet.
4. During the caliphate of Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA) Islam flourished very much and the Muslim empire extended far and wide.
5. Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA) introduced many developments which shows his extreme love for the Holy Prophet (SAW) e.g:
 - Establishment of Shoora.
 - Establishment of judiciary according to the Islamic principles.
 - Separation of Kaaba and extension of Masjid-nabawi.
 - Start of Hijri calendar.

Activity

Help the students in doing this activity. Remind them about different topics of the lesson.

Net Extra

Net extra explains further those terms which are highlighted in the lesson so that students could comprehend the lesson in a much better way.

Activity book:

Exc. A and B will be helpful in making students aware of in the memorization of different information given in this lesson.

Exc. C deals with answers of questions which will clarify how much students have learned them.

Exc. D will be helpful for students to know the contributions of Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA).

Exc. E will help students know how important were Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) and Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA) for the Holy Prophet (SAW).

Lesson 7: Treating animals ethically

Learning Objectives

The purpose of this lesson is to help students know how they should behave with animals.

Lesson Starters:

Suggestions;

Direct the students towards subject matter through questions, like

- Who are the students who have pet animals in their homes?
- What things you should take into consideration if you have pet animals?
- Do you know what Islam tells about the protection of animals?

Teaching

Islam is the religion which provides information and gives direction about all aspects of life which is either small or great. In this lesson some information is given how we should behave with animals so that you may learn about it and behave and behave properly with them.

Some people think that only western people treat the animals properly but reality is against it. Islam lays great stress towards the appropriate behavior of human beings with animals. Let us study in details about it.

In Islam killing of animals is allowed in only two conditions:

- Use as food.
- When animals become dangerous for human beings.

Except these two situations the killing of animals is prohibited in Islam.

Islam stresses to feel pity on the animals. The Holy Prophet (SAW) advised us to feel pity and show kindness to animals. In return Allah will be kind to us on the day of judgment.

(Discuss the details with the help of book)

Islam prohibited in bad dealing with animals because Allah does not like it. In the same way, animal fighting for fun is prohibited in Islam.

We often tame some animals in our homes. Islam advises to take their care, keep them in appropriate places, their food and provide medical care when needed. If a person does not fulfill these requirements he will be held responsible for it.

(Explain details from book)

We use halal animals for food but we have to follow some rules strictly for their slaughter:

- Knife used for slaughter must be sharp.
- The animal must be fed well.
- Don't take work to the slaughter animal.

(Explain details from book)

Post teaching

To evaluate what students have attained from your teaching, enquire some questions from them, e-g

1. What type of behavior does Islam suggest to behave with animals?
2. In which condition we can kill the animal?
3. How should we keep the pet animal?
4. What orders does Islam give for the slaying of animals?
5. Why Allah dislikes the misbehavior with animals?

You can take help from the lesson takeaway. Ask question on the grounds of the points given in lesson takeaway. Make it sure that students must be enquired question and allowed to respond also.

Extended Teaching

Comprehension

1. Islam advises to behave properly with animals as they can not express their feelings to us. Some of them are innocent and do not provide you and loss.
2. Islam allows killing animals who are harmful for us. On the other hand, we have to take care of animals who are used for slaying and we eat their meat. The knife used for their slaying should be sharp.

Activity

Tell students that what type of utensil should be used to keep milk in it. Help them in observation.

Net Extra

Net extra explains further those terms which are highlighted in the lesson so that students could comprehend the lesson in a much better way.



Activity book:

In Exc. A have to mark correct and incorrect sentences.

Exc. B refers to the answers of the questions which defines how much students have learnt.

Exc. C and D explain the good and bad behavior towards animals.

Lesson 8: Waswasa**Learning Objectives**

In this lesson students will explained what waswasa is and what are its disadvantages.

Lesson Starters:**Suggestions;**

Direct the students towards subject matter through questions, like

- Students we feel happy if we see someone happy?
- What will you do if you don't have the thing which your friend possesses and you like this thing very much?
- Should we express our feelings of happiness on others' successes or we should express our unhappiness?
- How is it to keep bad intentions for someone in our mind?

Teaching

Human mind is always full of different thoughts. Sometime we think about something and sometimes about someone. Sometimes we have both good and bad ideas.

All those thoughts which produce evil in our mind or instigate us against someone, Tempt us to do wrong for others and divert us from some good intention to bad intentions. This is called Waswasa. It encourages us to think bad for other.

A very common example of waswasa arises when we offer Namaz. During Namaz many suspicious ideas arise in our mind. Sometime we feel doubt of offering correct Namaz. We start thinking about someone. It means that waswasa diverts our mind from offering Namaz in a right way. It all shows that we feel distraction of attention because of waswasa.

(Explain all the examples given in book)

Islam lays stress to save ourselves from waswasa because it is a bad habit. A man who suffers from waswasa can neither live himself happy nor allows others to be happy. It explains that a person who develops waswasa in the mind, such a man always tries to compete with others which always diverts him to waswasa.

Whenever we feel waswasa for someone, we should recite Surah An-Nas. It does not allow bad thoughts in our mind. you can divert your attention towards other things when you think bad ideas are coming in your mind.

(Explain maore from book)

Post teaching

To evaluate what students have attained from your teaching, enquire some questions from then, e-g

1. What is meant by Waswasa?
2. What should we do if we feel some bad ideas for someone?
3. Why Waswasa is thought an evil in Islam?
4. What should we do to save ourselves from Waswasa?

You can take help from the lesson takeaway. Ask question on the grounds of the points given in lesson takeaway.

Make it sure that students must be enquired question and allowed to respond also.



Extended Teaching

Comprehension

- Following are the disadvantages caused by waswasa:
 - Waswasa never helps in becoming happy.
 - We cannot express our happiness whole heartily on other's happiness.
 - We cannot modify ourselves because waswasa does not allow us to think in the right way.
- We can save ourselves from waswasa by reciting Surah An-Nas, second is that divert our mind towards any other thing.

Activity

The activity is very interesting. Students will get different answers which will provide them enjoyment. Read out the activities of students who is presented it differently.

Net Extra

Net extra explains further those terms which are highlighted in the lesson so that students could comprehend the lesson in a much better way.

Activity book:

In Exc. A have to mark correct and incorrect sentences.

Exc. B refers to the answers of the questions which defines how much students have learnt.

Lesson 9 : Prophet Dawood (AS)

Learning Objectives

The purpose of this lesson is to provide students some basic information about Prophet Dawood (AS).

Lesson Starters:

Suggestions;

Direct the students towards subject matter through questions, like

- Who were the prophet on whom Allah revealed divine books?
- Do you know which book was revealed on which prophet?
- Which is the last divine book and on whom was it revealed?

Teaching

Prophet Dawood (AS) was the prophet on whom a divine book was revealed. He was sent for the guidance of the people of Israelites. Prophet Adam and Prophet Dawood (AS) are said to be the Caliph of Allah.

Teachers should tell the students about:

- The birth place of Prophet Dawood (AS)
- The tribe from which he belonged
- How many brother and sister he had and his number etc.

(Take help from book)



Prophet Dawood's father was reared sheep and goats and he also used to help them. He used to hurt wild animals to protect their herd of animals. He became an experienced hunter. He became perfect in using slingshots.

Once there broke out a war in his country. He was assigned to provide necessary things to soldiers. He took permission from his king and accepted Jaloot (the commander of enemy's army) to fight with him. He killed Jaloot with a single shot from his slingshot.

(Explain details from book)

Taloot, the king of Israelites was very much impressed by his bravery; he awarded him and married his daughter with him. After the death of the king, he was enthroned as the new king.

Now explain about the Kingdom of Prophet Dawood (AS) with and revelation of Zaboor with the help of book.

He was the prophet of Allah and the king of Israelites. The people were very happy with him. When he started preaching his religion, people easily and willingly accepted him.

Allah blessed him with special skills:

He had extraordinary melodious voice.

Allah bestowed him a large kingdom.

Allah had given power to him to mould iron in any shape.

Allah had given him best decision making power.

(Explain details about special blessings of Prophet Dawood (AS) with the help of book)

He used to worshipping Allah very much. He used to take rest till midnight and worship from midnight to morning. He used to keep fast every alternate days.

In spite of being the prophet of Allah and the king of Israelites, he worked as a labourer to meet the expenses of his family. He made and sold armoured implements for livelihood.

Once an occasion our Holy Prophet (SAW) said:

"The best livelihood is what a person earns with his own hands. Allah's prophet Dawood (AS) earn his livelihood with the labour of his hand."

In the capacities of prophet, king and warrior Prophet Dawood (AS) successfully spent his whole life. He died at the age of 100 years and buried in Jerusalem.

Post teaching

To evaluate what students have attained from your teaching, enquire some questions from them, e-g

1. Which book was revealed on Prophet Dawood (AS)?
2. How is addressed him in the Holy Quran?
3. What was the name of the commanders of enemy's army?
4. With which skill has Allah blessed him?
5. How did he made his and his family's livelihood?
6. In which skills was he perfect?
7. In the use of which weapon had he perfected?
8. Which profession did he could to earn his livelihood?

You can take help from the lesson takeaway. Ask question on the grounds of the points given in lesson takeaway. Make it sure that students must be enquired question and allowed to respond also.

Extended Teaching

Comprehension

1. Allah had given Prophet Dawood (AS) the capability to mould the iron with his hands. This skill later on became his source of earning.
2. The Israelites followed his advises with pleasure because they were very happy with him. When he invited them towards the right path they easily accepted it. They became the people to fear Allah and peace lover.



3. Prophet Dawood (AS) was the prophet of Allah and knew that earning livelihood with manual labour is favourite profession in the eyes of Allah. So he also preferred manual work.

Activity

Help students in the collection of information to do this activity.

Net Extra

Net extra explains further those terms which are highlighted in the lesson so that students could comprehend the lesson in a much better way.

Activity book:

In Exercise A correct words are to be selected to complete sentences.

In Exercise B basic information about Prophet Dawood (AS) have been provided.

In Exercise C answer to questions have been given.

Lesson 10 : How can children be good Muslims?

Learning Objectives

The purpose of this chapter is to give some lesson through any story. In this lesson students have been taught how to be loyal to their parents.

Lesson Starters:

Suggestions;

Direct the students towards subject matter through questions, like

- How should we behave with our parents?
- What should we do if our parents prohibit us to do some work?
- What does Islam teaches us about parents?

Teaching

In this lesson, a story of a boy is presented who has been selected as the captain of school's cricket team. He is very happy. He wants to share this news to his parents, friends and all his neighbors. When he reaches home he tells the good news to his mother and sister. They both feel very happy but his father was not at home, so he waited for his father.

What reply did Farjad's father give him and, in return what did farjad say.

(Tell and explain whole story with the help of book)

Post teaching

To evaluate what students have attained from your teaching, enquire some questions from then, e-g

1. For which team of the school was Farjad selected?
2. For which thing did his classmates requested him as a treat?
3. What did Farjad's father say when he listened this news?
4. What reply did Farjad give to his father?
5. For what reason did Farjad's father not allow him to play cricket for the team?



You can take help from the lesson takeaway. Ask question on the grounds of the points given in lesson takeaway. Make it sure that students must be enquired question and allowed to respond also.

Extended Teaching

Comprehension

1. Farjad was selected as captain of the team because he was a good all rounder and he had vast knowledge about cricket.
2. Farjad accepted his father's decision because he know his father he know his father's decision will always be for his benefits.
3. Islam lays great stress on parents loyalty because parents' status is very high before Allah. Our Prophet (SAW) has also advised us to behave properly with our parents.
4. Farjad's mother was of the opinion that Farjad should have been given a chance. If cricket does not effected his studies he can continue otherwise he will leave playing.

Activity

Help students in doing this activity.

Net Extra

Net extra explains further those terms which are highlighted in the lesson so that students could comprehend the lesson in a much better way.

Activity book:

In Exercise A students are required to join correct statements to complete the story.

In Exercise B answers to questions have been given.

In Exercise C correct sentences should be marked.

