

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## MY BOOK ABOUT ISLAM



**BY: STUDENTS OF MADRASA HIDAYA**

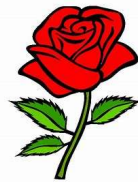
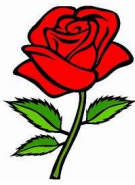
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Jumada al-Akhirah 1446 A.H, December 2024, Toronto

## AL-FATIHA

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾ الرَّحْمَنِ  
الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٤﴾ إِلَهِكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴿٥﴾  
أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ  
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾

In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

All praise is for Allah, Lord of the worlds.

The Beneficent, the Merciful.

Owner of the Day of Judgement.

You only do we worship, and You only do we beg for help.

Guide us on the Straight Path.

The path of those whom You have favoured; not (the path) of those on whom is (Your) anger, nor of those who go astray. (1:1-7)

## **Symbols used in My Book About Islam**

(S.W.T) Subhanahu wa Ta'ala, The Glorified and the Exalted

(S.A.W) Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam, May Allah bless him and grant him peace

(A.S) Alaihissalam, peace be upon him

(A.S) Alaihassalam, peace be upon her

(A.S) Alaihimussalam, peace be upon them

(R.A.A) Radhy Allahu Anhu, May Allah be pleased with him

(R.A.A) Radhy Allahu Anha, May Allah be pleased with her

(R.A.A) Radhy Allahu Anhum, May Allah be pleased with them

# MY BOOK ABOUT ISLAM

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Written by the students of Madrasa Hidayah

Junaid Hassan Khandwalla, Arzan Hassan Khandwalla, Umar Osmanvalli Mamdani, Aayat Abdulshakur Sidik and Saniya Abdulshakur Sidik

Jumada al-Akhirah 1446 A.H, December 2024. Toronto  
Under the supervision of Ustadh Siddiq Noormuhammad  
[www.madrasahidaya.net](http://www.madrasahidaya.net)

# بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## **MY BOOK ABOUT ISLAM**

### **INTRODUCTION**

1. This introduction explains how we, the students of Madrasa Hidayah wrote this book.
2. First, our grandfather who is our madrasa teacher gave us an Islamic topic to write about.
3. The first chapter we were given was about Allah (S.W.T).
4. We went home and wrote what we had learnt and knew.
5. We also asked our parents or checked the website [madrasahidayah.net](http://madrasahidayah.net) to get more knowledge.
6. We would write all that we knew in a rough copy as notes.
7. The following Sunday, we took it to the madrasa and reviewed what each of us had written.
8. One student took everyone's write ups and typed them into one proper chapter at home, avoiding repetition.
9. The student who typed it, e-mailed it to our grandfather and he printed enough copies for everyone.
10. In the next Sunday class, the students shared the reading of the chapter one sentence at a time.
11. Our grandmother would listen as we read.
12. Our grandfather helped us to correct the mistakes while we were reading the chapter.
13. The student who had typed it, then typed the corrections.
14. After the corrections had been typed, our grandfather would double-check for any mistakes and if there was a mistake, the student would have to type it again.
15. We decided to number the sentences in each chapter.
16. Then we proofread to make sure that there was proper punctuation, grammar, sequencing, spelling, same font size, and that important points were put first, and all the important parts were covered.
17. We chose simple words so that even younger students can understand the meanings properly.

18. Once we had completed one chapter of My Book About Islam, we came to the next one.
19. Each of us got an opportunity to type a chapter on a rotation basis.
20. The chapters of My Book About Islam are about important subjects.
21. Some examples of these are chapters about Allah (S.W.T), Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W), the Holy Qur'an, and Sunnah.
22. After all the chapters had been written, we decided to sequence them in categories like "Introductory chapters", "The Five Pillars of Islam", "Other Great Prophets of Islam" and so on.
23. We did twenty-eight chapters, so when we were done, we had to make a cover page for My Book About Islam.
24. We all had different ideas about what to put on the cover page. For example, the Kaba, Masjid an-Nabawi, the new moon, and roses. Our grandfather told us to combine all our ideas together. That's what we did and we named our book My Book About Islam.
25. Once the chapters had been finally proofread, one student merged them as a book.
26. We are glad we were given the opportunity to do My Book About Islam because we learned many things while writing and typing these chapters.

Written by:

Junaid Hassan Khandwalla, Arzan Hassan Khandwalla, Umar Osmanvalli Mamdani, Aayat Abdulshakur Sidik, and Saniya Abdulshakur Sidik. We are first cousins from three families.

Date: Jumada al-Akhirah 1446 A.H, December 2024.

Toronto.

## Chapter 1

# ALLAH (S.W.T)

1. We love Allah (S.W.T).
2. Allah (S.W.T) is One.
3. Allah (S.W.T) is the Greatest.
4. All Muslims believe in Allah (S.W.T).
5. We pray to Allah (S.W.T) five times a day to worship Him.
6. Allah (S.W.T) has ninety-nine Most Beautiful Names.
7. Allah (S.W.T) sent down the Holy Qur'an.
8. We have to recite the Holy Qur'an.
9. Allah (S.W.T) sent Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) to teach us about Islam.
10. Allah (S.W.T) likes us to remember Him.
11. Allah (S.W.T) is the Most Kind.
12. Allah (S.W.T) created all the Prophets (A.S) in this world.
13. Allah (S.W.T) created the angels.
14. Allah (S.W.T) made oxygen for us to breathe.
15. Allah (S.W.T) created all of us in this world.
16. Allah (S.W.T) made food for us to eat.
17. Allah (S.W.T) made water for us to drink.
18. Allah (S.W.T) created the universe where there are many planets.
19. Allah (S.W.T) made the sun so we can have light in our lives.
20. Allah (S.W.T) created the animals.
21. Allah (S.W.T) Sees and Hears everything.
22. Allah (S.W.T) is the Owner of everything.
23. Allah (S.W.T) Knows everything.
24. Allah (S.W.T) gave us the things we need to survive.
25. Allah (S.W.T) was not born.
26. Allah (S.W.T) has no children.
27. Allah (S.W.T) is forever.



## Chapter 2

### **PROPHET MUHAMMAD (S.A.W)**

1. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) is the greatest Prophet sent by Allah (S.W.T).
2. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) is the last Prophet sent by Allah (S.W.T).
3. He is the best creation of Allah (S.W.T).
4. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) taught people to believe in one God, Allah (S.W.T).
5. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) taught us about Islam, and how to live like good Muslims.
6. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was pure. His heart was pure.
7. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) had the best character. He was very kind and honest.
8. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) forgave his enemies.
9. The Holy Qur'an was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
10. We follow the Qur'an which contains the Commands of Allah (S.W.T).
11. We follow the Hadith which are the Sayings of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
12. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)'s name is in the Kalima, Iqama, Adhan and Salah.
13. He was known as as-Sadiq (the Truthful one) and as al-Amin, (the Trustworthy).
14. He loved children very much.
15. He loved and took care of orphans. That is why he is called father of orphans.
16. He had the best manners and character.
17. He helped in household work.
18. Allah (S.W.T) sent him as a mercy for all the worlds.
19. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was born in Makkah and he passed ahead in Madinah.
20. His birth and death are on the same day, 12<sup>th</sup> of Rabi ul-Awwal.
21. We celebrate Milad un-Nabi for the birth of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
22. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)'s mother's name was Amina and his father's name was Abdullah.
23. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was an orphan. His father passed away prior to his birth and his mother passed away when he was six.
24. After Prophet Muhammad's mother passed away, his grandfather Abdul Muttalib took care of him for two years.
25. Then his uncle Abu Talib took care of him.
26. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)'s first wife's name was Sayyidatina Khadija (R.A.A).

27. She was the first woman to accept Islam and is known as the Mother of the Believers.
28. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) had four daughters and three sons.
29. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) lived for sixty-three years.
30. Many non-believers in Makkah were cruel to our Beloved Prophet (S.A.W), and did not accept him as a Prophet (S.A.W), so Allah (S.W.T) commanded him to migrate to Madinah. This is known as Hijrah.
31. The people of Madinah anxiously awaited and celebrated the arrival of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
32. Upon his arrival, the children of Madinah recited the Qasidah “Tala al-Badru alayna”.
33. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) traveled by a camel to Madinah.
34. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) built Masjid an-Nabawi in Madinah.
35. The trees would greet Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
36. He taught people to love and respect all the previous Prophets (A.S) sent by Allah (S.W.T).
37. He taught that all people have been created equal. He said that Arabs are not superior to non-Arabs. In the same way, non-Arabs are not superior to Arabs. He taught people not to worship idols. People in Makkah worshipped idols, so they did not like him and wanted to kill him. After that, Allah (S.W.T) gave him permission to fight his enemies.
38. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) fought in many battles, against his enemies who wanted to kill him.
39. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was brave. He fought bravely against his enemies in many battles. He was wounded in the Battle of Uhud and his tooth got broken.
40. Allah (S.W.T) protected Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) against his enemies.
41. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) performed many miracles during his Prophethood.
42. He was 40 years old when the Holy Qur’an was revealed to him through Angel Jibril (A.S).
43. He was invited by Allah (S.W.T) to visit Him in the heavens. This is called his Miraj.
44. On the night of Miraj, Allah (S.W.T) gave him the gift of Salah.
45. He converted the whole of Arabia to Islam with the help of Allah (S.W.T).
46. We should send blessings on Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and follow the Sunnah and Hadith of our Beloved Prophet (S.A.W).
47. We should visit Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) in Madinah when performing our Umrah or Hajj.
48. He is the most blessed person. Everyday, the Muslims ask Allah (S.W.T) to bless him.
49. Thousands of books and poems have been written in his praise and they are recited all over the world.
50. We love Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).

### Chapter 3

## **THE HOLY QUR'AN**

1. The Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah (S.W.T).
2. The Holy Qur'an is the most important Book.
3. We love the Holy Qur'an.
4. We recite the Holy Qur'an every day.
5. The Holy Qur'an teaches us about Islam and the five pillars of Islam.
6. It was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
7. It was sent down through angel Jibril (A.S).
8. It was sent down over thirteen years in Makkah and ten years in Madina.
9. The Holy Qur'an was sent down in the month of Ramadhan.
10. The Holy Qur'an teaches us about the Prophets (A.S) and tells us about their history.
11. The first surah in the Holy Qur'an is Al-Fatiha.
12. The last surah is An-Naas.
13. We have to respect the Holy Qur'an.
14. You should memorize the Holy Qur'an.
15. The first word sent down was iqra (recite).
16. The Holy Qur'an teaches us to respect our family, neighbors and friends.
17. The Holy Qur'an teaches us about Heaven and hell.
18. The Holy Qur'an should be kept somewhere clean.
19. Nothing should be kept above the Holy Qur'an.
20. You do wudu before holding the Holy Qur'an.
21. The Holy Qur'an teaches us to be good Muslims.
22. We kiss the Holy Qur'an.
23. There are 114 surahs, 30 parts and 6236 verses in the Holy Qur'an.
24. The Holy Qur'an is a miracle.
25. Allah (S.W.T) protects the Holy Qur'an.

## Chapter 4

# SUNNAH

1. Sunnah is what our Beloved Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) said and did.
2. Sunnahs are also the actions that were approved by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
3. If a Companion of the Prophet (S.A.W) did something, he would ask Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) if it was correct. If he said yes, it would become Sunnah.
4. Allah (S.W.T) has told us in the Holy Qur'an to obey Him and to obey Prophet Muhammad (S.W.T).
5. We obey the Prophet (S.A.W) so that Allah (S.W.T) loves us.
6. We learn about Sunnah from Hadith, Sayings of the Prophet (S.A.W).
7. From Sunnah we learn many duas which we should recite.
8. The Sunnah teaches us how we can become better people.

These are some of the Sunnahs of the Prophet (S.A.W).

### **Sunnahs when a baby is born.**

1. Give the baby a bath.
2. Recite the Adhan in the right ear and the Iqama in the left ear.
3. Be thankful to Allah (S.W.T) and say al-Hamdu Lillah (All Praise is for Allah).
4. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) would chew a piece of a date and put its juice in the baby's mouth.
5. Give the baby a good Muslim name.
6. Shave the baby's hair.
7. Slaughter an animal and give its meat to the family, relatives and to the poor.

### **Sunnahs when eating.**

1. Say Bismillah (In the Name of Allah) before you eat.
2. Wash your hands before you eat.
3. Eat with your right hand.
4. Finish your food and clean your plate.
5. Do not waste food.
6. Eat food that has been given to you.

7. Eat and drink water while sitting.
8. Take three sips of water.
9. Say al-Hamdu Lillah when you are done.

**Sunnahs on good behaviour and everyday life.**

1. Sunnahs about good behaviour should be followed all the time.
2. Say Bismillah-ir-Rahman-ir-Rahim (In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful) before doing anything.
3. Have good manners.
4. Always be patient.
5. Don't get angry.
6. It's Sunnah to smile when you greet people.
7. Keep the masjids clean.
8. Help your neighbours whenever they need it.
9. Always be kind and helpful to your parents.
10. Keep yourself clean.
11. Help your parents clean the house.
12. Say as-Salamu alaykum (peace be upon you) to greet people, your family and when entering the house.
13. Be pious and grateful.
14. Visit the sick.
15. Feed the poor.
16. Help the orphans.
17. Speak good or keep silent.
18. Sleep early and wake up early.

**Other Sunnahs that Muslims should follow are:**

1. Dress modestly and cover your body.
2. Perform the Sunnah prayers.
3. Arrive at the masjid early.
4. Sleep on your right side.
5. Horse riding, camel riding, and swimming.

6. Wear a prayer cap or a hijab.
7. Seek forgiveness from Allah (S.W.T) every day.
8. Recite the Holy Qur'an every day.
9. Recite the last two verses of Surah al-Baqarah at night.
10. Be with wudhu when you go to sleep.
11. Send blessings on Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) every day.

**Sunnahs when someone passes away.**

1. When someone is passing away, you should try to get him or her to say “laa Ilaha Illallah” (none is to be worshipped but Allah).
2. You should recite Surah Yaaseen when someone is passing away.
3. Close the eyes of the person who has passed away.
4. When someone dies, you should not cry in a loud voice but cry softly and shed tears.
5. Cover the body of the person with a white cloth.
6. Wash the body before the burial. Then put the kafan on the body which are two pieces of white cloth.
7. Try not to delay the burial.
8. Pray Janaza Salah for the person who has passed away.
9. Pay off the debt if there is any of your relative who has passed away.
10. Visit the graveyard and make dua for the dead.
11. You should not hope or wish for death.
12. You should say good things about the person who has passed away.

Allah (S.W.T) is pleased with us and loves us when we follow the Sunnah of the Prophet (S.A.W).

## THE PILLARS OF MUSLIM FAITH

The six pillars of Faith are to believe in Allah (S.W.T), to believe in the angels of Allah (S.W.T), to believe in the Books which He sent, to believe in Allah (S.W.T)'s Messengers, to believe in the Day of Judgement, to believe that the decreeing of both good and evil is from Allah (S.W.T), and to believe in the raising up after death on the Day of Judgement.

We say:

**Amantu Billahi:** I believe in Allah (S.W.T)

1. Allah (S.W.T) has no partner. He is the Only One who is to be worshipped.
2. Allah (S.W.T) created us and everything.
3. Allah (S.W.T) knows everything.
4. We love Allah (S.W.T).

**Wa Malaikatih:** And in His angels

1. Angels are a creation of Allah (S.W.T).
2. They have been made from light. They are not male or female and they do not eat or drink. They are always worshiping Allah (S.W.T).
3. Angel Jibril (A.S) brought the verses of the Holy Qur'an to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
4. Angel Mikail (A.S) brings rain.
5. Angel Izrael (A.S) takes out the soul when someone dies.
6. Other important angels are Munkar and Nakir, who question everyone in the grave about Allah (S.W.T), about Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and about their religion.
7. Angel Israfeel will blow the Trumpet on the Day of Judgement.

**Wa Kutubih:** And in His Books

1. The four major Books are: Tawrat revealed to Prophet Musa (A.S), Zabur, revealed to Prophet Dawud (A.S), Injeel revealed to Prophet Isa (A.S), and the Holy Qur'an revealed to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
2. We believe in all the Books that Allah (S.W.T) sent.
3. We follow the Holy Qur'an as it is the Final Book.

**Wa Rusulih:** And in His Messengers

1. The Holy Qur'an mentions 25 Prophets of Allah (S.W.T).

2. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was the last Prophet sent by Allah (S.W.T).
3. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) said that Allah (S.W.T) sent 124,000 Prophets and 313 Messengers to various nations.
4. They taught the people to worship only one God, Allah (S.W.T), to do good deeds, and to avoid evil.

**Wal Yawmil Akhir:** And in the Last Day, the Day of Judgement

1. The Day of Judgement is when the world will come to an end.
2. It's the day when all the people are raised from the graves.
3. Everyone will be judged for their good deeds and bad deeds.
4. Those who were good shall go to Heaven and those who were bad shall go to hell.
5. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) shall pray to Allah (S.W.T) to forgive Muslims who have gone to hell and Allah (S.W.T) shall forgive all the Muslims who had even a little bit of Faith.
6. We pray that we go to Jannah (Heaven). Amin.

**Wal Qadari khayrihi wa sharrihi min Allahi Ta'ala:** And that the decreeing of both good and evil is from Allah (S.W.T).

1. This is called the Divine Decree. However, we are responsible for our actions, because Allah (S.W.T) has sent Prophets to guide us.
2. There are angels on each shoulder that record our good deeds and bad deeds.
3. We shall be raised up from our graves on the Day of Judgement to answer for our deeds.
4. We pray for good destiny.

We strongly believe in the Pillars of Faith.



## **KALIMA SHAHADA**

1. Kalima Shahada is the first of the five pillar of Islam.
2. The Kalima Shahada is:
  - Laa ilaha Illallah Muhammad-ur-Rasulullah
  - It means:
  - None is to be worshipped but Allah
  - Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah
3. Kalima Shahada contains the main beliefs of Islam.
4. We love Allah (S.W.T) and our Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
5. Kalima Shahada is the Declaration of Faith.
6. Kalima Shahada is the best dhikr, remembrance of Allah (S.W.T).
7. We have to recite the Kalima Shahada at least a hundred times every day.
8. Kalima Shahada is in the Adhan and in the Iqama.
9. Kalima Shahada is in the five daily Prayers.
10. We recite the Kalima Shahada after Attahiyyatu in Salah.
11. Kalima Shahada is in the Holy Qur'an.
12. When a person converts to Islam, he/she has to recite Kalima Shahada.
13. When a new baby is born, the Adhan is recited in the right ear, and the Iqama in the left ear. So, the newborn baby hears the Kalima Shahada.
14. The first thing we should learn is Kalima Shahada. It is very important to learn the Kalima Shahada.
15. When we go to sleep, we should recite Kalima Shahada.
16. We have to raise our index finger when we recite Kalima Shahada.
17. May we recite Kalima Shahada when we pass away. Ameen.

## **SALAH (PRAYER)**

1. Salah is the second pillar of Islam.
2. When we are praying Salah, we are worshipping Allah (S.W.T).
3. Salah brings us closer to Allah (S.W.T).
4. We pray Salah so we can be good Muslims and go to Heaven.
5. Our Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was given Salah by Allah (S.W.T) when he was on Miraj.
6. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) taught people how to pray Salah.
7. Angel Jibril (A.S) prayed Salah with the Prophet (S.A.W).
8. We pray Salah facing the Kaba which is in Makkah.
9. We have to think only of Allah (S.W.T) when we pray.
10. Salah keeps us away from bad deeds.
11. We have to be very humble in Salah.
12. We have to concentrate in Salah.
13. We have to look down when we pray Salah.
14. Before we pray Salah, our body, our clothes and the place where we pray must be clean.
15. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) said that children should be made to pray Salah at the age of seven.
16. Our parents are happy when we pray.
17. We pray Salah five times a day.
18. The five daily Prayers are: Fajr, Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib and Isha.
19. We pray Salah Juma on Fridays.
20. The four different types of Salah are: fard, wajib, sunnah and nafl.
21. Fajr has two rakat fard.
22. Maghrib has three rakat fard.
23. The other prayers have four rakat fard.
24. We should also pray Sunnah Salah. These are the additional prayers which our Beloved Prophet (S.A.W) prayed.
25. We should try to do as the Prophet (S.A.W) did.
26. After we are done praying Salah, we make dua.
27. We do wudu before praying Salah to keep ourselves clean.

28. We should not waste water when doing wudu.
29. The Adhan is called before the Salah.
30. The first person to give the Adhan was Hazrat Bilal (R.A.A).
31. When we are in the first and second rakat, we recite al-Fatiha and a Surah.
32. In Sunnah Salah, we recite al-Fatiha and a Surah in all the four rakat. In the third and fourth rakat of Fard Salah, we only recite al-Fatiha.
33. At the end of the second and last rakat, we recite Attahiyyatu.
34. After Attahiyyatu, we recite As-salat Ibrahimiyya.
35. We pray Salah on a prayer mat.
36. There are three rakat of Witr Salah, which is wajib.
37. We have Salatul Eid on the day of Eid.
38. We pray twenty rakat Salah Tarawih after Isha in the month of Ramadhan.
39. We pray Salatul Janaza when someone passes away.
40. In Salatul Janaza we ask Allah (S.W.T) to forgive the person who passed away.
41. When we begin the Salah, we say Allahu Akbar.
42. It means Allah (S.W.T) is the Most Great.
43. We have to memorize Al-Fatiha and short Surahs so we can pray Salah.
44. When boys pray, they wear a prayer cap.
45. When girls pray, they wear a hijab or burqa.
46. We should pray Salah in a Masjid with an Imam to lead.
47. If we pray Salah together, we get twenty-seven times more reward from Allah (S.W.T).
48. We stand in rows. This shows the unity of Muslims.
49. We love to pray Salah.

## Chapter 8

# ZAKAT

1. Zakat is the third pillar of Islam. It is charity given to the poor and the needy.
2. The meaning of Zakat is to purify. When we give Zakat, we purify our wealth.
3. Zakat is mentioned in the Holy Qur'an many times and must be given every year by those who have wealth above a certain amount.
4. When we give Zakat, we give two and half percent of our wealth to the poor.
5. We should give Zakat to poor and needy Muslims who accept it.
6. The best time to give Zakat is in Ramadhan but we can also give it at any other time of the year.
7. Allah (S.W.T) is pleased with those who give Zakat.
8. We also give Zakatul Fitr when the month of fasting comes to an end. It should be given before Eid Salah.
9. Zakatul Fitr is a must and should be given to the poor and needy.
10. It makes us kind and helps the needy to fulfil their daily needs such as food and clothes, so that they can also have a happy Eid.
11. Apart from Zakat we should also give Sadaqah.
12. Sadaqah is given to please Allah (S.W.T) and can be given in the form of money or food.
13. Allah (S.W.T) increases the wealth of those who give Sadaqah.
14. Other examples of Sadaqah are the kind things we do, for example, clearing stones from the paths, helping old people with their luggage, letting an older person sit in our seat in the bus and holding the door open for others.
15. Sadaqah removes your sins and will help you on the Day of Judgement.
16. Another form of charity is Sadaqah Jariya which is continuous charity. This type of charity helps you even after you have passed away as it benefits others for many years.
17. Some examples are providing a source of water for people, putting fans in the masjid where there is hot weather, building masjids or orphanages, or educating an orphan child.
18. Our Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was most kind and charitable and he taught us to be kind and to share the wealth that Allah (S.W.T) has given us.
19. When we give Zakat or Sadaqah we benefit others as well as ourselves as Allah (S.W.T) is pleased with us.

## Chapter 9

# FASTING

1. Fasting is the fourth pillar of Islam.
2. We fast in the whole month of Ramadhan.
3. If we fast, we go to Heaven.
4. When we fast, we feel closer to Allah (S.W.T).
5. We fast because Allah (S.W.T) told us to.
6. Allah (S.W.T) is happy if we fast.
7. If we fast we get thawab, heavenly reward.
8. Fasting is mentioned in the Qur'an.
9. We can't eat or drink anything when we fast.
10. After Ramadhan we celebrate Eid al-Fitr.
11. We don't fast on the days of Eid.
12. Fasting erases our sins.
13. We should not do bad things especially when fasting.
14. Our fast starts at dawn and ends at sunset.
15. When we fast we feel how the poor people live.
16. We give charity to help poor people who are fasting.
17. We should recite the Holy Qur'an especially while fasting.
18. If we are sick then we don't have to fast.
19. If we can't fast any day in Ramadhan, because we are sick or travelling, we can make up those fasts after Ramadhan.
20. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) also fasted some days after Ramadhan. For example, he fasted on Mondays and Thursdays. These are called Sunnah fasts. So, we should also fast on Mondays and Thursdays.
21. We should not miss our Salah, especially in Ramadhan.
22. If there is a new moon, then it means Ramadhan is over, so we do not have to fast.
23. We have to fast for 29 days or 30 days in Ramadhan.
24. We pray Salah Tarawih in Ramadhan.
25. We break our fasts with dates or water.
26. We begin to fast for at least one day at the age of seven. We fast more days as we get older. We have to fast the whole month of Ramadhan from the age of twelve.

27. After we break our fast, we pray Maghrib Salah.
28. Fasting is good for the body.
29. Fasting makes us feel good and happy. When we complete our fast, we feel so happy.

## Chapter 10

# HAJJ

1. Hajj is the fifth pillar out of the five pillars of Islam.
2. We should go for Hajj to please Allah (S.W.T).
3. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) taught us how to do Hajj. He did Hajj ten years after he moved to Madinah. That Hajj is called the Hajj of farewell.
4. Hajj is the big Pilgrimage and Umrah is the small Pilgrimage.
5. Hajj is done in the month of Dhul-Hijjah. It is the 12th month of the Islamic calendar.
6. We should perform Umrah as well which can be done at any time of the year.
7. More than one million people go for Hajj every year. We meet Muslims from all over the world. We are so happy to see them.
8. Hajj is the Pilgrimage to Makkah and Arafat.
9. We must go for Hajj if we are healthy and can afford it at least once in our lifetime.
10. We go to Kaba in Makkah for Hajj. We are so happy when we see the Kaba.
11. Hajj teaches us patience and teaches us that we are all equal.
12. Before we go for Hajj we should make an intention to go for Hajj.
13. Hajj brings us closer to Allah (S.W.T). We recite the Holy Qur'an, pray nafl Salah and make as many duas as we can.
14. We learn the history of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and of Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) when we go for Hajj.
15. Sayyida Hajar (A.S) and Prophet Ismail (A.S) who was a baby, were in Makkah and were very thirsty. Sayyida Hajar (A.S) was looking for water and ran between two hills called Safa and Marwa seven times. She prayed to Allah (S.W.T) for help and when she got back, she found Zam Zam water under the feet of her baby Ismail (A.S) where he had been hitting the ground with his feet.
16. For this reason, during Hajj we run or walk between the two hills seven times. We also enjoy drinking Zam Zam water.
17. Allah (S.W.T) told Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) to build the Kaba. In the corner of the Kaba there is a black stone called Hajar al-Aswad. Maqam Ibrahim is the place where Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) used to stand while building the Kaba.
18. We can see Prophet Ibrahim (A.S)'s footprint in Maqam Ibrahim in the Masjid al-Haram in Makkah.
19. We kiss Hajar al-Aswad or blow a kiss if there is a lot of rush.
20. Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) saw in a dream that he was sacrificing his son, Ismail (A.S). As this was a Command from Allah (S.W.T), he decided to obey the Command, and his son Ismail (A.S)

also agreed. On their way, shaytaan tried to stop them and Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) threw stones at him to make him go away. Allah (S.W.T) was pleased with Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) and he was told to sacrifice an animal instead.

21. When we go for Hajj, we say Labbaik Allahumma Labbaik. This is called the Talbiya. It means “Here I am, O Allah, to obey Your Command, here I am.”
22. Men wear two unsewn white pieces of clothing called Ihram on Hajj. We become humble in Ihram clothing. Women wear simple clothing.
23. While on Hajj, we should help anyone who needs to be helped.
24. We should recite the Surahs of the Qur’an which we have memorized. This makes us happy.
25. We should not quarrel, especially while we are on Hajj.
26. We walk around the Kaba seven times which is called Tawaf.
27. Once the Tawaf is completed, we pray two rakat Sunnah Salah behind Maqam Ibrahim and drink Zam Zam water.
28. We also run between Safa and Marwa seven times.
29. Once we have done that, men will have their hair clipped or shaved while women will only clip a little of their hair.
30. We should do Tawaf of the Kaba as many times as we can.
31. Once we have completed our Umrah, we start performing Hajj on the 8th of Dhul-Hijjah, by doing Tawaf of the Kaba. Then we travel to Mina.
32. After Fajr Salah in Mina, on the 9th, we go to mount Arafat where pilgrims ask for forgiveness from Allah (S.W.T) and make a lot of dua.
33. On 9th of Dhul-Hijjah we have to be in Arafat. This is a must to complete the Hajj. On this day our sins are forgiven by Allah (S.W.T).
34. After sunset, we depart from Arafat and go to Muzdalifah.
35. In Muzdalifah, we pray Maghrib and Isha Salah and collect forty nine or more pebbles.
36. After Fajr Salah, the next day on the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah, we leave Muzdalifah and go to Mina where we sacrifice an animal to feed the poor as it is the day of Eid al-Adha. We stop reciting the Talbiya and begin to recite the Takbeeraat of Eid. We then pray Zuhr Salah and throw seven pebbles at the big pillar in Mina which represents shaytan.
37. After we have sacrificed an animal, the men shave their head or cut their hair, and the women clip their hair. Now we come out of Ihram clothing and put on our usual clothes.
38. We then return to Makkah and make Tawaf of the Kaba. This Tawaf is a must. We pray Sunnah Prayer at Maqam Ibrahim, drink the water of Zam Zam, then run between Safa and Marwa seven times.
39. We then return to Mina, and on the 11th and 12th day, we throw seven stones at the three pillars there which represent shaytan.
40. After that, we return to Makkah on the 12th day to make our farewell Tawaf. This is called Tawaf al-wada.



41. After Hajj, we should go to Masjid Nabawi in Madinah where Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)'s resting place is.
42. There, we say Salaams and send blessings on Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W). We also say Salaams to Sayyidina Abu Bakr (R.A.A) and Sayyidina Umar (R.A.A). We should also say Salaams to the Family members of the Prophet (S.A.W) and his Companions (R.A.A) who have been laid to rest in Makkah and Madinah.
43. If we do Hajj, our sins are forgiven by Allah (S.W.T). He is the Most Merciful.
44. When we come back from Hajj, we have to avoid sins and continue to be good Muslims.
45. May Allah (S.W.T) bless us all with the opportunity to go for Hajj. Ameen.

## **PROPHET IBRAHIM (A.S)**

1. Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) is the second greatest Prophet of Islam.
3. Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) had a son named Ismail (A.S).
4. Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) built the Kaba with Prophet Ismail (A.S).
5. Prophet Ibrahim (A.S)'s name is in Salat Ibrahimiyah.
6. He told the people to believe in Allah (S.W.T).
7. The people worshipped idols, so they did not follow him.
8. The king wanted to burn him, so they threw him in the fire, but the fire became cool for him.
9. Allah (S.W.T) saved Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) from the fire.
10. His footprint is in Masjid Haram in Makkah.
11. Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) had a wife named Sayyida Hajar (A.S).
12. Sayyida Hajar (A.S) went looking for water for baby Ismail (A.S). Baby Ismail (A.S) kicked the ground and zamzam water was found where he had kicked the ground.
13. Allah (S.W.T) sent a message in a dream to Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) to sacrifice his son Ismail (A.S). He agreed. For that reason, he was told to sacrifice a lamb instead. That is why we have Eid.
14. Many Prophets (A.S) are the grand children of Prophet Ibrahim (A.S).
15. Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) had another wife, whose name was Sayyida Sarah (A.S).
16. Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) had a son from her named Ishaq (A.S).
17. Ishaq (A.S) is also a Prophet of Islam.
18. We love Prophet Ibrahim (A.S), Prophet Ismail (A.S), and Prophet Ishaq (A.S).
19. We love all the Prophets of Islam.

## **PROPHET MUSA (A.S)**

1. Prophet Musa (A.S) is a Prophet sent by Allah (S.W.T).
2. Of all the Prophets, the name of Prophet Musa (A.S) is mentioned the greatest number of times in the Holy Qur'an.
3. Prophet Musa (A.S) had a brother named Harun. He was also a Prophet (A.S).
4. Prophet Musa (A.S) was given the Tawrat, a Book from Allah (S.W.T).
5. Allah (S.W.T) gave him miracles to perform.
6. When he was born, the king named Firawn was killing all the small boys of Bani Israel because he was told that one of them would grow up and destroy him.
7. Prophet Musa (A.S)'s mother put him in a basket in the river to save him and Allah (S.W.T) protected him. He landed at the castle of Firawn. Sayyida Asiya (A.S), Firawn's wife picked up Prophet Musa (A.S) and asked Firawn if they could adopt him, and he agreed. This way, Prophet Musa (A.S) grew up in Firawn's palace.
8. Sayyida Asiya (A.S) was kind but Firawn was mean.
9. When Firawn and Sayyida Asiya (A.S) had adopted Prophet Musa (A.S), they needed someone to feed him. They told their servant to find someone, and she found Prophet Musa (A.S)'s mother to feed him.
10. When Prophet Musa (A.S) was a baby, he put burning coal in his mouth, and it affected his speech.
11. When Prophet Musa (A.S) grew up, Allah (S.W.T) made him a Prophet (A.S).
12. Prophet Musa (A.S) told his people to believe in Allah (S.W.T). He told his people to do good deeds.
13. Allah (S.W.T) told Prophet Musa (A.S) that Firawn is an evil king and to save the people of Bani Israel.
14. When Firawn found out about this he wanted to kill Prophet Musa (A.S). Allah (S.W.T) told Prophet Musa (A.S) to throw his stick. When he threw the stick, it turned into a snake. Firawn thought it was magic. He told his magicians to do the same and their sticks turned into little snakes.
15. Prophet Musa (A.S) threw his stick again and it turned into a big snake and ate all the small snakes.
16. Then the magicians believed in Prophet Musa (A.S) as a Prophet.
17. Prophet Musa (A.S) and his followers were able to run away from Firawn and they came to the Red Sea. Allah (S.W.T) told him to throw his stick in the Red Sea and Allah (S.W.T) parted the Red Sea for him and they crossed through.
18. Firawn said that the sea had opened for him, and he started to cross it, but Allah (S.W.T) closed the sea and he drowned.

19. Prophet Musa (A.S) and his people were safe.

20. We love Prophet Musa (A.S).

## Chapter 13

# PROPHET ISA (A.S)

1. Prophet Isa (A.S) is one of the five greatest Prophets sent by Allah (S.W.T). The other four greatest Prophets sent by Allah (S.W.T) are Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W), Prophet Ibrahim (A.S), Prophet Musa (A.S) and Prophet Nuh (A.S).
2. Prophet Isa (A.S) is the second last Prophet sent by Allah (S.W.T).
3. Prophet Isa (A.S)'s mother's name is Sayyida Maryam (A.S).
4. Sayyida Maryam (A.S) was a very pious lady.
5. There is a Surah in the Holy Qur'an named Surah Maryam.
6. Prophet Isa (A.S) was a miracle baby born without a father.
7. Prophet Isa (A.S) was gifted by Allah (S.W.T) with many miracles.
8. Prophet Isa (A.S) was born in Bethlehem. When he was born, he talked in his cradle.
9. One of his greatest miracles was to revive people who had died.
10. Prophet Isa (A.S) blew into a clay bird and it became an actual bird. This was another of his great miracles.
11. Prophet Isa (A.S) could heal the blind.
12. Prophet Isa (A.S) was sent to Bani Israel. He taught the people to believe in one God only, Allah (S.W.T).
13. Prophet Isa (A.S) was sent the Book of Injil by Allah (S.W.T). The Christians call it the Bible.
14. The Christians call him Jesus, but we call him Prophet Isa (A.S).
15. He has been mentioned several times in the Holy Qur'an.
16. He taught people to be good human beings.
17. Prophet Isa (A.S) did not want to have many things.
18. Prophet Isa (A.S) taught for three years from age 30 to 33
19. Prophet Isa (A.S) was a servant of Allah (S.W.T) and highly honored and blessed.
20. His enemies wanted to kill Prophet Isa (A.S) but he was lifted to the Heavens by Allah (S.W.T).
21. Before the Day of Judgement, Prophet Isa (A.S) will come back to earth as a follower of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and defeat Dajjal. This will be one of the major signs of the Day of Judgement.
22. We love Prophet Isa (A.S) and his mother Sayyida Maryam (A.S).

## Chapter 14

### **PROPHET NUH (A.S)**

1. Prophet Nuh (A.S) is one of the five greatest Prophets of Allah (S.W.T).
2. Prophet Nuh (A.S) is mentioned several times in the Holy Qur'an. There is a Surah named after him.
3. In his time, people believed in idols. This displeased Allah (S.W.T) so He sent Prophet Nuh (A.S) to bring the people back to the right path of Allah (S.W.T).
4. Prophet Nuh (A.S) told the people to believe in Allah (S.W.T) and to be good human beings but they did not listen to him.
5. He preached for more than 900 years.
6. People made fun of him and covered their ears.
7. Eventually Prophet Nuh (A.S) became very tired and sad and asked Allah (S.W.T) to destroy the non-believers.
8. Allah (S.W.T) accepted his prayer and told him to build an ark because a big flood was coming.
9. Prophet Nuh (A.S) warned everyone about the flood but most people didn't listen. Even his own wife and son didn't believe him.
10. When the rain started, Prophet Nuh (A.S) and the believers entered the ark. He also took one male and one female of every animal and bird with him.
11. Prophet Nuh (A.S) asked his son to join them but his son said he would go up the mountain and be safe there. Prophet Nuh (A.S) told him that only Allah (S.W.T) can protect him but he still did not listen.
12. The flood came and every non-believer was destroyed including the wife and son of Prophet Nuh (A.S).
13. When the flood was over, everyone lived life normally on earth.
14. We love Prophet Nuh (A.S).

## **SOME OTHER WELL-KNOWN PROPHETS (A.S)**

Some other well-known Prophets (A.S) are Prophet Adam (A.S), Prophet Dawud (A.S), Prophet Sulayman (A.S), Prophet Yunus (A.S), and Prophet Yusuf (A.S). We learn about them from the Holy Qur'an and Hadith.

### **Prophet Adam (A.S)**

1. Prophet Adam (A.S) was the first man whom Allah (S.W.T) created.
2. Allah (S.W.T) created him from clay.
3. Prophet Adam (A.S)'s wife was Sayyida Hawwa (A.S).
4. Sayyida Hawwa (A.S) was the first woman created by Allah (S.W.T).
5. Prophet Adam (A.S) and Sayyida Hawwa (A.S) were in Heaven.
6. Allah (S.W.T) taught Prophet Adam (A.S) all the names.
7. Allah (S.W.T) told all the angels to bow down to Prophet Adam (A.S) and all of them did except Iblees.
8. Allah (S.W.T) told Prophet Adam (A.S) not to eat from a certain tree. Iblees told Prophet Adam (A.S) and Sayyida Hawwa (A.S) to eat from the tree. They ate from the tree and Allah (S.W.T) sent them to earth.
9. They begged for forgiveness from Allah (S.W.T) and Allah (S.W.T) forgave them.
10. Prophet Adam (A.S) had two well-known sons. Their names are Habil and Qabil.
11. Prophet Adam (A.S) is the father of mankind.
12. When Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) went on Miraj, he met Prophet Adam (A.S) on the first heaven who told him, "Welcome, O Prophet and O pious son."

### **Prophet Dawud (A.S)**

1. Prophet Dawud (A.S) was given the Book of Zabur by Allah (S.W.T).
2. Allah (S.W.T) gifted him with the best voice.
3. Prophet Dawud (A.S) worshipped Allah (S.W.T) and glorified Him. When he glorified Allah (S.W.T), the birds, trees, and mountains glorified Allah (S.W.T) with him.
4. A Sahabi (R.A.A) said to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) that he wanted to fast every day. The Prophet (S.A.W) told him to fast like Prophet Dawud (A.S) who fasted every other day.

### **Prophet Sulayman (A.S)**

1. Prophet Sulayman (A.S) is the youngest son of Prophet Dawud (A.S).
2. Prophet Sulayman (A.S) could understand the languages of birds and ants.
3. He was a great ruler.
4. Allah (S.W.T) gave him power to control the wind and the jinns.
5. Prophet Sulayman (A.S)'s army consisted of men, jinns, animals and birds.
6. Once the Hoopoe bird told him that the queen of Saba did not believe in Allah (S.W.T). He wrote a letter to the queen to accept Allah (S.W.T) as her Lord. The letter began with: Bismillah-ir-Rahman-ir-Rahim which means "In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful." The queen did not listen and sent his gifts back to Prophet Sulayman (A.S). However, with wisdom and patience he was able to get the queen of Saba to accept Islam.
7. Once he was travelling with his army. One ant told the other ants to hurry, or they'd be crushed. When he heard this, Prophet Sulayman (A.S) smiled and made dua.

### **Prophet Yunus (A.S)**

1. Prophet Yunus (A.S) told people to worship Allah (S.W.T), but they didn't listen.
2. Prophet Yunus (A.S) got disappointed and went away on a boat. On the way, there was a big storm.
3. The travellers thought that the storm occurred because of Prophet Yunus (A.S).
4. Hence, they threw him overboard and he got swallowed by a whale.
5. He recited the dua that Allah (S.W.T) taught him and after three days he was released from the stomach of the whale.
6. The Holy Qur'an states that he would have been inside the whale's stomach till the Day of Judgement if he had not made the dua.
7. He went back to his people and taught them to worship only One God Allah (S.W.T), and some people followed him.
8. Surah 10 of the Holy Qur'an is named after Prophet Yunus (A.S).

### **Prophet Yusuf (A.S)**

1. Prophet Yusuf (A.S) was the son of Prophet Yaqub (A.S), who was the son of Prophet Ishaq (A.S), who was the son of Prophet Ibrahim (A.S).
2. Surah 12 of the Holy Qur'an is named after Prophet Yusuf (A.S).
3. He was very handsome.



4. Prophet Yusuf (A.S) had excellent character. His father loved him dearly while his stepbrothers hated him because they were jealous of him.
5. The brothers took him and threw him in a well.
6. A caravan of merchants found him in the well and sold him as a slave.
7. Later, he was imprisoned for seven years for no fault of his own. He taught the prisoners to worship Allah (S.W.T).
8. He could tell what dreams meant and his predictions came true.
9. Once the king had a dream that seven fat cows were being eaten by seven skinny cows and seven green ears of corn were being replaced by seven dry ones. No one knew what this meant. Prophet Yusuf (A.S) said that it meant that there will be seven good years of harvest followed by seven bad years of famine. Some of the harvest in the good years should be saved for the years of famine.
10. Because of this the king honoured him and appointed him as his most trusted minister to look after the storehouses filled with grains.
11. The king was impressed with Prophet Yusuf (A.S)'s innocence, wisdom, truthfulness, and trustworthiness.
12. Then, his brothers came when there was famine and he gave them food and forgave them.
13. He gave his shirt to his brothers to put it on the face of their father. When they did that, he regained his eyesight.
14. Then the entire family came to Prophet Yusuf (A.S), and he made his parents sit on the throne.
15. Allah (S.W.T) had honored him by appointing him as a Prophet.

We love all the Prophets (A.S) sent by Allah (S.W.T).

## **SAYYIDINA ABU BAKR AS-SIDDIQ (R.A.A)**

1. Sayyidina Abu Bakr (R.A.A) was the first Khalifa of Islam.
2. He was born in Makkah. He was two years younger than Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
3. He was the greatest Companion of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
4. He was the first man to accept Islam.
5. He was wealthy and gave his wealth in charity. He was kind and generous and helped the needy and the poor.
6. He was always the first to perform good deeds.
7. He used to cry when he recited the Holy Qur'an.
8. He freed many slaves including Hazrat Bilal (R.A.A) who became the first muadhhdhin of Islam.
9. When Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) went on Miraj, some people didn't believe him but Sayyidina Abu Bakr (R.A.A) believed him at once.
10. For this reason, he is called As-Siddiq meaning the truthful.
11. He did Hijrah with Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) to Madina and hid in a cave for three days because the Quraish wanted to kill our Prophet (S.A.W).
12. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and Sayyidina Abu Bakr (R.A.A) made it safely to Madina.
13. Sayyidina Abu Bakr (R.A.A)'s daughter, Sayyidatina Aisha (R.A.A) was married to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
14. He participated in battles against non-believers to fight for Islam, and he spread Islam in every way he could.
15. For the battle of Tabuk he gave all his wealth to help the Muslims.
16. When Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was sick, he asked Sayyidina Abu Bakr (R.A.A) to lead the Salah.
17. When Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) passed ahead, everyone was very sad and Sayyidina Abu Bakr (R.A.A) calmed them down.
18. After Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) passed ahead, Sayyidina Abu Bakr (R.A.A) became the first Khalifa of Islam. The Muslim community chose him as the first Khalifa.
19. He is the first out of the four Khalifas (R.A.A). The four Khalifas are Sayyidina Abu Bakr as-Siddiq (R.A.A), Sayyidina Umar al-Faruq (R.A.A), Sayyidina Uthman Dhun-Nurayn (R.A.A) and Sayyidina Ali al-Murtada (R.A.A).
20. The names of the four Khalifas are mentioned in the Friday Khutbah.
21. We love them and are proud of them.

22. When he was Khalifa, some people refused to pay Zakat and he told them they have to pay Zakat.
23. Musailamah, the liar said he was the next prophet, so Sayyidina Abu Bakr (R.A.A) sent an army to fight him and the Muslims won.
24. In the time of Sayyidina Abu Bakr (R.A.A), the Holy Qur'an was compiled in the form of a book.
25. He was Khalifa for 2 years and passed away on Monday at the age of 63, the same age as that of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
26. His last resting place is beside the Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) in Masjid Nabawi in Madina.
27. We love Sayyidina Abu Bakr (R.A.A).

## **SAYYIDINA UMAR AL-FARUQ (R.A.A)**

1. Sayyidina Umar ibn Al-Khattab (R.A.A) is the second Khalifa of Islam.
2. He was fourteen years younger than Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
3. He was the 40<sup>th</sup> man to accept Islam.
4. Before Sayyidina Umar (R.A.A) became Muslim, he did not like the religion of Islam.
5. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) made dua that may Sayyidina Umar (R.A.A) become Muslim or Abu Jahl become a Muslim, and Sayyidina Umar (R.A.A) became a Muslim.
6. He converted to Islam when he heard his sister Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A) recite the Holy Qur'an.
7. He gave away half of his property for Islam.
8. He fought in battles with Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) against nonbelievers.
9. All of his enemies were afraid of him.
10. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) said shaytan feared Sayyidina Umar (R.A.A).
11. He was a very pious Muslim.
12. His daughter Sayyidatina Hafsa (R.A.A) was married to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
13. He supported Sayyidina Abu Bakr (R.A.A) when he was Khalifa.
14. Sayyidina Umar (R.A.A) was given the title al-Faruq.
15. Al-Faruq means the one who can differentiate between truth and falsehood.
16. Sayyidina Abu Bakr (R.A.A) appointed Sayyidina Umar (R.A.A) as the Khalifa before passing away.
17. Sayyidina Umar (R.A.A) was Khalifa for 10 years.
18. Islam spread far and wide in his time as Khalifa.
19. He enlarged the masjid of Madinah.
20. He put lamps in the Masjid.
21. He ruled with justice.
22. At night he made sure no one slept hungry.
23. He introduced 20 rakah Salah Tarawih in Jamaah during the month of Ramadhan.
24. He went to Masjid Al-Aqsa in Jerusalem to receive its keys.
25. He lived a very simple life.
26. He was buried next to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
27. We all love Sayyidina Umar (R.A.A).

## **SAYYIDINA UTHMAN DHUN NURAYN (R.A.A)**

1. Sayyidina Uthman ibn Affan (R.A.A) was one of the first men to accept Islam.
2. He was a great Companion of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
3. He was six years younger than Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
4. He belonged to a rich family and gave away his wealth to help Muslims.
5. He was known as Uthman Ghani because he shared his wealth for Islam.
6. He gave camels loaded with goods for free distribution to Muslims when food was in short supply.
7. He was a humble and pious man.
8. He fasted during the day and worshipped at night.
9. Sayyidina Uthman (R.A.A) was Hafiz of the Holy Qur'an.
10. He recited the whole Qur'an to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) before Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) passed ahead.
11. He participated in battles with the Prophet (S.A.W) against nonbelievers.
12. He was called "Dhun – Nurayn" or "Possessor of two lights" because he married two of the daughters of Prophet Muhammed (S.A.W).
13. He was first married to Sayyidatina Ruqayyah (R.A.A), and after she passed away, he married Sayyidatina Umm Kulthum (R.A.A).
14. He did Hijra (migration) two times, the first one to Abyssinia and the second one to Madinah.
15. He was one of the Prophet's writers. He wrote down the verses of the Holy Qur'an when they were sent by Allah (S.W.T).
16. He was very generous in helping the Muslim army during the battle of Tabuk.
17. He freed many slaves.
18. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) appointed him as his ambassador to Makkah.
19. He was a very shy person. Even the angels were shy in front of him.
20. He was chosen as the third Khalifa after Sayyidina Umar (R.A.A) passed away.
21. He was Khalifa for twelve years.
22. He expanded the Masjid in Madinah when he was Khalifa.
23. When he was Khalifa, he made a standard copy of the Holy Qur'an so it is recited in the same way.
24. He lived a simple life.
25. During his time as Khalifa, Islam spread to many countries.

26. He provided wells for Muslims so that they could have free water.
27. He passed away at the age of eighty-two.
28. He was reciting the Holy Qur'an when he passed away.
29. He was laid to rest in the Jannatul Baqi graveyard in Madinah.
30. We all love Sayyidina Uthman (R.A.A).

## **SAYYIDINA ALI AL-MURTADA (R.A.A)**

1. Sayyidina Ali (R.A.A) was the fourth Khalifa of Islam.
2. He was Khalifa for four years.
3. He was the only one born inside the Kaba in Makkah.
4. He was the first child to accept Islam at the age of 11.
5. He was a great Companion of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
6. He is the first cousin of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
7. He is the son of Hadrat Abu Talib.
8. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) said that he and Sayyidina Ali (R.A.A) were two brothers, just like Prophet Musa (A.S) and Prophet Harun (A.S), but there will be no Prophet after him.
9. He is amongst the Ahl al-Bayt (R.A.A), the Family of the Prophet (S.A.W).
10. He was thirty years younger than Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
11. When he was young, Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) took care of him.
12. He was married to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)'s daughter Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A).
13. He is the father of Imam Hasan, Imam Husayn, Muhsin, Zainab, and Umm Kulthum (R.A.A).
14. Sayyidina Ali (R.A.A) memorized the Holy Qur'an by heart.
15. He lived a simple life.
16. When Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) told his family about Islam and to help him, only Sayyidina Ali (R.A.A) said he would help him.
17. The Beloved Prophet (S.A.W) said, "I am the City of Knowledge and Ali is its gate".
18. The Prophet (S.A.W) said that the one to whom he was a guardian, Sayyidina Ali (R.A.A) was his guardian too.
19. On the night of Hijra, the Quraish wanted to kill Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W), so Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) told Sayyidina Ali (R.A.A) to sleep in his bed so the Prophet (S.A.W) could go to Madina.
20. Sayyidina Ali (R.A.A) was very strong, brave, and courageous.
21. He fought in many battles against the non-believers.
22. He fought very bravely in the battle of Uhud.
23. He is known as the hero of the Battle of Khaybar.

24. He killed many enemy soldiers in battles.
25. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) gave him the title “Asadullah” meaning “the Lion of Allah”.
26. The previous three Khalifas respected him and asked him for advice on many different things.
27. He gave ghusl to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) when he passed ahead.
28. Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A) passed ahead shortly after Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W). This was a very sad time for Sayyidina Ali (R.A.A).
29. Sayyidina Ali (R.A.A) was martyred by an enemy.
30. He passed ahead at the age of 63 on the 21<sup>st</sup> of Ramadhan.
31. His last resting place is in Iraq.
32. We all love Sayyidina Ali (R.A.A).



## **SAYYIDATINA FATIMA (R.A.A)**

1. Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A) is the youngest daughter of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and Sayyidatina Khadija (R.A.A). She is from the Ahl al-Bayt, the Family of the Prophet (S.A.W).
2. She was born in Makkah.
3. She was born five years before Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) declared his Prophethood.
4. She was born the same year the Kaba was rebuilt.
5. Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A) was married to Sayyidina Ali (R.A.A).
6. She is the mother of Imam Hasan (R.A.A), Imam Husayn (R.A.A), Sayyidatina Zaynab (R.A.A), and Sayyidatina Umm Kulthum (R.A.A).
7. Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A) had three sisters. Their names are Sayyidatina Zaynab (R.A.A), Sayyidatina Ruqayyah (R.A.A) and Sayyidatina Umm Kulthum (R.A.A).
8. She took care of her father when her mother passed away. That is why she is called “Umm Abiha” which means “the mother of her father”.
9. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) gave her the gift of tasbeeh to recite after every Salah: SubhanAllah (Glorified is Allah (S.W.T)) 33 times, Al-Hamdu Lillah (All praise is for Allah) 33 times and Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) 34 times.
10. Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A) is one of the greatest women of Islam.
11. Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A) resembled the Prophet (S.A.W) most in her features and habits.
12. She is known as Fatima az-Zahra (the shining), Tahira (pure) and Tayyiba (pleasant).
13. She lived a very simple life.
14. She was a pious and charitable lady.
15. Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A) was so pious that the Prophet (S.A.W) would stand and greet her.
16. Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A) was only 29 years old when she passed ahead on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of Ramadhan.
17. Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A) passed ahead only six months after the passing ahead of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W). She was the first person to pass away after the Prophet (S.A.W).
18. She will be the one to lead all the women to Jannah (Paradise).
19. She was laid to rest in Jannatul Baqi in Madinah.
20. We all love Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A).

## **SAYYIDINA IMAM HASAN (R.A.A) AND SAYYIDINA IMAM HUSAYN (R.A.A)**

1. Sayyidina Imam Hasan (R.A.A) and Sayyidina Imam Husayn (R.A.A) are the grandsons of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
2. They are the sons of Sayyidina Ali (R.A.A) and Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A). So, they are in the Ahl al-Bayt, the Family of the Prophet (S.A.W) whom we love.
3. They were born in Madinah.
4. They were named by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
5. Sayyidina Imam Hasan (R.A.A) was a year older than Sayyidina Imam Husayn (R.A.A).
6. They are Companions of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
7. On Imam Husayn's birth, Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) recited the Adhan in his right ear and Iqamah in his left ear.
8. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) loved them very much.
9. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) used to carry Sayyidina Imam Hasan (R.A.A) on his shoulder during his childhood and prayed to Allah (S.W.T), "I love him so please love him".
10. They were generous and gave charity to the poor.
11. When they were sick, Sayyidina Ali (R.A.A) and Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A) fasted for three days for them to get better.
12. Their well-known titles are:
  - As-Sayyid which means a descendant of the Prophet (S.A.W),
  - Shahid which means martyr,
  - Munir which means shining,
  - Tahir which means pure, and
  - Saeed which means blessed.
13. The Prophet (S.A.W) called them his two sweet smelling flowers.
14. Sayyidina Imam Hasan (R.A.A) resembled Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) the most.
15. Sayyidina Imam Hasan (R.A.A) was only seven when Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) passed ahead.
16. After Sayyidina Ali (R.A.A) passed away, Sayyidina Imam Hasan (R.A.A) became the next Khalifa.
17. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) said that in the future, Sayyidina Imam Hasan (R.A.A) would unite two disputing Muslim groups and he did that when he was Khalifa.

18. His time as Khalifa was short.
19. Sayyidina Imam Hasan (R.A.A) passed away at the age of 45. He was buried in Jannatul Baqi in Madinah near his mother Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A).
20. After that, Sayyidina Imam Husayn (R.A.A) and his followers faced Yazid's army who was an evil man. They taught us to stand up for justice.
21. Sayyidina Imam Husayn (R.A.A) and his Family were martyred in the battle of Kerbala on the 10<sup>th</sup> of Muharram, the day of Ashura. We recite the Qur'an in their memory on that day.
22. They were buried in Kerbala.
23. The Prophet (S.A.W) said that Sayyidina Imam Hasan (R.A.A) and Sayyidina Imam Husayn (R.A.A) are the leaders of the youth in Paradise.
24. We love Sayyidina Imam Hasan (R.A.A) and Sayyidina Imam Husayn (R.A.A).

## **SOME OTHER GREAT SAHABA OF THE PROPHET (S.A.W)**

In this chapter we shall write about some other great Sahaba (Companions) of the Beloved Prophet (S.A.W). They are:

Hazrat Zayd bin Haritha (R.A.A)  
Hazrat Mus'ab bin Umayr (R.A.A)  
Hazrat Bilal bin Rabah (R.A.A)  
Hazrat Salman al-Farisi (R.A.A)  
Hazrat Abu Ayyub al-Ansari (R.A.A)  
Hazrat Hamza bin Abdul Muttalib (R.A.A)  
Hazrat Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib (R.A.A)  
Hazrat Abu Hurayra (R.A.A)  
Hazrat Khalid bin al-Walid (R.A.A)  
Hazrat Hassan bin Thabit (R.A.A)

### **Hazrat Zayd bin Haritha (R.A.A)**

1. Hazrat Zayd (R.A.A) is the adopted son of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
2. He was the fourth person to accept Islam.
3. Hazrat Zayd (R.A.A) was kidnapped when he was young and became a servant of Sayyidatina Khadija (R.A.A).
4. He grew up in the household of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and learned Islam firsthand from him.
5. He had a choice of going back to his family or staying with Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and he chose to stay with Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) as he loved him a lot.
6. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) appointed him as the leader of the army.
7. He was martyred in the battle of Mu'tah.

### **Hazrat Mus'ab bin Umayr (R.A.A)**

1. Hazrat Mus'ab bin Umayr (R.A.A)'s title is Mus'ab al-Khayr (the good).
2. He was very handsome.
3. He converted to Islam after hearing Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) recite the Holy Qur'an.
4. He was among the first to accept Islam.
5. He migrated to Abyssinia with other Muslims but came back to Makkah as he missed Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).

6. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) sent him as the first Ambassador of Islam to Madinah, where he taught many people about Islam.
7. Many people converted to Islam because of him.
8. He fought bravely in the Battle of Badr and the Battle of Uhud.
9. He was martyred in the Battle of Uhud.

### **Hazrat Bilal bin Rabah (R.A.A)**

1. Hazrat Bilal (R.A.A) was a slave in Makkah.
2. He was one of the earliest converts to Islam.
3. When he became Muslim his slave master treated him cruelly, but he kept on saying “Ahad, Ahad” (Allah is One).
4. Sayyidina Abu Bakr (R.A.A) bought him and set him free.
5. Hazrat Bilal (R.A.A) became one of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)’s most loyal and trusted Sahabi (Companion).
6. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) appointed him as the first Muadhhdhin of Islam, the first person to give the Adhan.
7. After the Muslims conquered Makkah, Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) told him to give the Adhan on top of the Kaba.
8. Hazrat Bilal (R.A.A) fought in all the battles together with the Prophet (S.A.W).
9. He accompanied Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) wherever he went.
10. He gave up saying the Adhan when Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) passed ahead because he missed him very much.
11. Once Imam Hasan (R.A.A) and Imam Husayn (R.A.A) asked him to give the Adhan and he couldn’t refuse them. When he gave the Adhan, he fainted because he missed the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) very much.
12. He was very pious and loved Allah (S.W.T) and His Messenger (S.A.W) very much.
13. He always prayed two rakat Salah after doing wudu.
14. Many poems have been written in his praise.
15. We Muslims all over the world consider him to be one of our greatest heroes.

### **Hazrat Salman al-Farisi (R.A.A)**

1. Hazrat Salman al-Farisi (R.A.A) was born in Persia.
2. He was in search of the true religion.
3. He grew up worshipping fire but one day he heard the Christians praying and converted to Christianity.

4. Before his Christian monk passed away, he told him that a Prophet will come who will have a seal between his shoulders, and that he will accept gifts but not charity.
5. Hazrat Salman al-Farisi (R.A.A) went in search of the Prophet but on the way, he was caught and sold as a slave.
6. He ended up in Madinah where Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) freed him from slavery.
7. One day he took some food to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and said that this is charity but Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) gave it away. The next time he gave him food and said this is a gift which Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) ate, then Hazrat Salman (R.A.A) converted to Islam.
8. When he converted to Islam, he became one of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)'s closest Companions.
9. He suggested to build a large trench during the battle of Khandaq. This was done so the non-Muslims were unable to attack Muslims.
10. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) honoured him by saying that he is a member of his Household.

#### **Hazrat Abu Ayyub al-Ansari (R.A.A)**

1. Hazrat Abu Ayyub al-Ansari (R.A.A) was a great Companion of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
2. He was the governor of Madinah.
3. He took part in the Oath of Aqaba when Muslims from Madinah told Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) to come to Madinah and they would help him.
4. When Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) went to Madinah he said he would stay at the house where his camel stops. Everyone wanted his camel to stop by their house. His camel stopped at the house of Hazrat Abu Ayyub al-Ansari (R.A.A).
5. He stayed with Hazrat Abu Ayyub (R.A.A) for seven months and during this time, he and his wife took great care of him.
6. He was the best host of the greatest guest, our Beloved Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
7. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) named him Abu Ayyub al-Ansari (R.A.A).
8. He narrated a few Hadiths of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and was very knowledgeable.
9. He fought bravely in many battles alongside Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) against the non-believers.
10. He passed away in Turkey when he was 80 years old fighting the Romans even though he was ill.

#### **Hazrat Hamza bin Abdul Muttalib (R.A.A)**

1. Hazrat Hamza (R.A.A) was the uncle of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
2. Hazrat Hamza (R.A.A) and Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) had grown up together.
3. He was three years older than Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).

4. One day, Abu Jahl insulted Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and when Hazrat Hamza (R.A.A) found out, he got angry and hit him on the head. Then he went to the Prophet (S.A.W) and became a Muslim.
5. When he accepted Islam, the Muslims were very happy.
6. He was one of the earliest converts to Islam.
7. He participated in the Battle of Badr and killed his opponent in man-to-man battle. He fought very bravely.
8. He was martyred in the Battle of Uhud by Wahshi who later converted to Islam.
9. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was very sad when Hazrat Hamza (R.A.A) was martyred.
10. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) led his Janaza Salah.
11. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) gave him the title of Asadullah (the Lion of Allah).

#### **Hazrat Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib (R.A.A)**

1. Hazrat Abbas (R.A.A) was the uncle of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and was very close to him.
2. He was intelligent and kind. His responsibility was to provide zam zam water.
3. He was once asked, “who is older, you or Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)?”. He replied, “Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) is greater in status but I am older than him”.
4. Before he accepted Islam, Hazrat Abbas (R.A.A) protected Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) while he was in Makkah.
5. After he accepted Islam, he stayed in Makkah to get information from the Quraysh to help the Prophet (S.A.W).
6. The Prophet (S.A.W) made dua for his son Hazrat Abdullah ibn Abbas (R.A.A) that may Allah (S.W.T) give him knowledge. Allah (S.W.T) gave him so much knowledge that he became a great interpreter of the Qur’an.
7. He was rich and gave loans to many people and later forgave the loans when he became Muslim.
8. The Sahaba (R.A.A) respected him very much.
9. After the capture of Makkah by the Muslims, the Prophet (S.A.W) gave him the responsibility of providing zam zam water to the Hajj pilgrims.

#### **Hazrat Abu Hurayra (R.A.A)**

1. Hazrat Abu Hurayra (R.A.A) narrated Hadiths of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
2. He narrated more than 5,000 Hadiths of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W), more than any other Companion.

3. He asked Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) to pray for him that may he have good memory. So, Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) made dua for him, after which he did not forget any Hadith.
4. He was one of the Companions of the Prophet (S.A.W) who studied Islam in the Prophet's Masjid in Madinah.
5. His mother hadn't accepted Islam. So, he asked Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) to make dua so that she may accept Islam. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) made dua for her. When he went home, his mother accepted Islam.
6. His pet was a kitten, so his nickname is Abu Hurayra which means "father of kittens".
7. Hazrat Abu Hurayra (R.A.A) was buried in Madinah.

### **Hazrat Khalid bin al-Walid (R.A.A)**

1. Before he accepted Islam, Hazrat Khalid bin al-Walid (R.A.A) fought for the tribe of Quraysh in the battle of Uhud.
2. After he accepted Islam, he led campaigns against the Quraysh.
3. He joined Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) in the conquest of Makkah.
4. He was very strong and one of the greatest generals of Islam.
5. He was very good at archery, horse back riding, and swordmanship.
6. He fought so bravely for Islam in the battle of Mu'ta that nine of his swords got broken.
7. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) gave him the title of "Sword of Allah".
8. When Sayyidina Abu Bakr (R.A.A) became Khalifa, Musaylama the arch-liar claimed that he was the Prophet. So Sayyidina Abu Bakr (R.A.A) sent an army against him led by Hazrat Khalid (R.A.A). The Muslims won that battle and Musaylama was killed.
9. He led the Muslim army to Syria and Iraq to fight the Byzantines and the Persians.
10. He was known for his battle tactics.
11. He had tied some hair of the Prophet (S.A.W) in his turban for blessing. Whenever he went for battle, he put on his turban. He fought in fifty battles and won them all because of the blessing of the hair of the Prophet (S.A.W).

### **Hazrat Hassan bin Thabit (R.A.A)**

1. Hazrat Hassan bin Thabit (R.A.A) is the most well-known poet of the Prophet (S.A.W).
2. He was the first Islamic poet.
3. The non-Muslims were attacking Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W). So, he wrote poems in Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)'s honour and praise.
4. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) had a minbar built for him in Masjid Nabawi where he would recite his poetry.
5. He was 60 when he accepted Islam.



6. He converted to Islam when Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) migrated to Madinah.
7. He lived to be 120 years.
8. He passed away in Madinah.

We love all the Companions of the Prophet (S.A.W).

## GREAT WOMEN OF ISLAM

Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) said that the four greatest women of Islam are:

Sayyidatina Maryam (A.S),  
Sayyidatina Aasiya (A.S),  
Sayyidatina Khadija (R.A.A) and  
Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A).

### **Sayyidatina Maryam (A.S)**

1. Sayyidatina Maryam (A.S) is the mother of Prophet Isa (A.S).
2. Sayyidatina Maryam's mother prayed to Allah (S.W.T) for a child that would praise Allah (S.W.T), and Allah (S.W.T) gave her Sayyidatina Maryam (A.S).
3. Sayyidatina Maryam (A.S) was raised by her uncle Prophet Zakariyyah (A.S).
4. She grew up to be very pious and spent her days praying to Allah (S.W.T).
5. She was a kind and thankful woman.
6. Fresh food would be found in her room and when asked about it, she said it was from Allah (S.W.T).
7. One day an angel came to her and told her that she will have a baby boy and that he will be a blessing for mankind. He also said that his name will be Isa.
8. Prophet Isa (A.S) was born without a father.
9. Prophet Isa (A.S) talked even though he was just a baby. He said that he is the servant of Allah (S.W.T) and that he is blessed.
10. In the Holy Qur'an, Prophet Isa (A.S) is mentioned as Isa ibn Maryam, which means son of Sayyidatina Maryam (A.S).
11. The 19th Surah in the Holy Qur'an is named after Sayyidatina Maryam (A.S).
12. Sayyidatina Maryam (A.S) is the only woman mentioned by name in the Holy Qur'an.

### **Sayyidatina Aasiya (A.S)**

1. Sayyidatina Aasiya (A.S) was one of the most rich and powerful woman in her time as she was the wife of Fir'awn.
2. Fir'awn was a terrible man and was known for his cruelty, while Sayyidatina Aasiya (A.S) was one of the best women.
3. When Fir'awn was told that he was going to be killed by a boy from Bani Israel he ordered all their new born boys to be killed.

4. When Prophet Musa (A.S) was born his mother put him in a basket and sent it down the river as she feared he might be killed.
5. Sayyidatina Aasiya (A.S) found him in the basket in the river and convinced Fir'awn to raise him in the palace. Fir'awn agreed.
6. When Prophet Musa (A.S) began calling people to worship Allah (S.W.T), Sayyidatina Aasiya (A.S) converted to Islam and worshipped Allah (S.W.T) secretly.
7. She never gave up her faith in Allah (S.W.T).

### **Sayyidatina Khadija (R.A.A)**

1. Sayyidatina Khadija (R.A.A) belonged to the Quraysh tribe which was the largest in Makkah.
2. Even though the Quraysh worshipped idols, Sayyidatina Khadija (R.A.A) believed in only one God.
3. Sayyidatina Khadija (R.A.A) was the first wife of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
4. At the time of their marriage, Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was 25 years old and Sayyidatina Khadija (R.A.A) was 40 years old.
5. They were married for 25 years.
6. They had 4 daughters named Sayyidatina Zaynab (R.A.A), Sayyidatina Ruqayyah (R.A.A), Sayyidatina Umm Kulthum (R.A.A) and Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A).
7. Sayyidatina Khadija (R.A.A) was the first person to accept Islam and the first to accept Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) as the Messenger of Allah (S.W.T).
8. When Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) received the first revelation he went home and asked Sayyidatina Khadija (R.A.A) to cover him and she comforted him.
9. She supported Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) when he was spreading Islam.
10. She was very wealthy and spent all her wealth for Islam.
11. She was a very good person and helped the poor, the orphans, the sick and disabled people in Makkah.
12. She was very pious and even Allah (S.W.T) sent salaams to her.
13. She gifted her servant Zayd bin Haritha (R.A.A) to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) who became the adopted son of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
14. She passed away on the 10th of Ramadhan at the age of 65.
15. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) called it the year of grief.
16. She has the titles of Khadija al-Kubra (the great) and “mother of believers”.

### **Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A)**

1. Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A) was the youngest beloved daughter of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
2. She was born when Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was 35 years old.
3. She resembled Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) a lot.
4. She married Sayyidina Ali (R.A.A), the cousin of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) when she was 18 years old.
5. They had two daughters named Zaynab (R.A.A) and Umm Kulthum (R.A.A) and two famous sons named Imam Hasan (R.A.A) and Imam Husayn (R.A.A).
6. She was a pious and charitable lady.
7. She once approached Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) for a maid. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) instead gave her the gift of tasbeeh to recite after every Salah. He said the tasbeeh was better for her than a maid. The tasbeeh is:
  - SubhanAllah (Glorified is Allah) 33 times
  - Al-Hamdu Lillah (All praise is for Allah) 33 times
  - Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) 34 times
8. Once Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) whispered in her ear that he would pass away soon and she started crying. Then he whispered that she would be the first to pass away after him and she smiled.
9. She was 29 years old when she passed away.
10. She is known as Fatima az-Zahra.
11. Sayyidatina Fatima (R.A.A) will be the leader of women in Paradise.

Sayyidatina Aisha (R.A.A) is also a great woman of Islam.

### **Sayyidatina Aisha (R.A.A)**

1. Sayyidatina Aisha (R.A.A) was the wife of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
2. She was the daughter of Sayyidina Abu Bakr As-Siddiq (R.A.A) and Umm Rumman (R.A.A).
3. Her father was the first man to accept Islam.
4. The whole family of her father accepted Islam.
5. She had a very good memory and would quickly memorize the verses of the Holy Qur'an.
6. She narrated the greatest number of Hadiths from among the women.
7. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) passed away when he was with Sayyidatina Aisha (R.A.A).

8. Once she had a dream that three moons were falling in her room, Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W), Sayyidina Abu Bakr As-Siddiq (R.A.A) and Sayyidina Umar Al-Faruq (R.A.A) were buried in her room.
9. She was very knowledgeable and a great teacher.
10. She taught about two hundred students.
11. Sayyidatina Aisha (R.A.A) was very pious, generous and freed many slaves.
12. She passed away on the 17th of Ramadhan at the age of sixty seven.
13. She is the mother of believers.

We love the great women of Islam.

## **GOOD DEEDS**

1. We love Allah (S.W.T).
2. We should always care about our parents.
3. We must pray Salah.
4. We should go for Hajj, Umrah and Ziyarah.
5. We have to recite the Holy Qur'an.
6. We have to be good and not bad.
7. We should help people in need.
8. It is good if we give food and money to the poor and to the sick people.
9. We should respect and love our parents, grand parents, brothers and sisters.
10. We should respect all the Prophets (A.S) in Islam.
11. We should be kind to people and not be mean.
12. We should pray for those who passed away.
13. We should visit the sick people.
14. We have to do wudu before praying.
15. It is good to make dua.
16. It is good to smile.
17. Try to make others happy.
18. We must do our chores.
19. Go to madrasa and school on time.
20. Work hard in the madrasa and school to get good grades.

## **BAD DEEDS**

1. Missing Salah.
2. Not listening to your parents.
3. Talking back to your parents.
4. Being rude to your parents.
5. Disrespecting your elders.
6. Cheating.
7. Lying.
8. Bullying.
9. Back biting.
10. Not giving to the poor.
11. Not helping when you need to.
12. Being mean.
13. Greedy.
14. Not sharing.
15. Hurting people's feelings.
16. Saying bad words.
17. Stealing.
18. Wasting food.
19. Shouting at someone.
20. Not including people.
21. Not being friends with others.

## ISRA AND MIRAJ

1. Isra and Miraj took place on the twenty seventh night of Rajab before Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)'s migration to Madinah.
2. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) had lost his beloved wife Sayyidatina Khadijah (R.A.A) and his uncle Abu Talib. This year was called the year of sorrow. Allah (S.W.T) wanted to remove his sadness so he gave him the miracle of Isra and Miraj.
3. Isra is the journey Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) made from the Kaba in Makkah to Masjid al-Aqsa in Jerusalem.
4. This is mentioned in Surah Isra in the Holy Qur'an.
5. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) travelled with angel Jibril (A.S) and rode on an animal brought from Heaven called al-Buraq.
6. It was a journey with body and soul.
7. The journey in those days would take about a month but it only took Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) less than a night.
8. In Masjid al-Aqsa, Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) led all the Prophets (A.S) in Salah.
9. Miraj is his journey from Masjid al-Aqsa to the seven Heavens.
10. This is his heavenly miracle.
11. He went through all the Heavens and met many Prophets (A.S).
  - On the first Heaven he met Prophet Adam (A.S),
  - On the second Heaven he met Prophet Isa (A.S) and Prophet Yahya (A.S),
  - On the third Heaven he met Prophet Yusuf (A.S),
  - On the fourth Heaven he met Prophet Idris (A.S),
  - On the fifth Heaven he met Prophet Harun (A.S),
  - On the sixth Heaven he met Prophet Musa (A.S), and
  - On the seventh Heaven he met Prophet Ibrahim (A.S).After that, he reached the Presence of Allah (S.W.T).
12. He saw the beauty of Heaven and the punishment of sinners in hell.
13. Attahiyyatu was the conversation between Allah (S.W.T) and Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
14. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) received from Allah (S.W.T) the five daily Prayers on this journey.
15. He was originally given fifty daily Salah. Prophet Musa (A.S) told him that it was too much for his people and to ask Allah (S.W.T) to reduce it. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) asked Allah (S.W.T) to reduce it and Allah (S.W.T) reduced it to forty-five. This kept on happening until it was reduced to five.



16. We love to pray Salah because it is a gift from Allah (S.W.T) given to our beloved Prophet (S.A.W).
17. When Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) got back and described to the people of Makkah what had happened, some people did not believe him. Sayyidina Abu Bakr as-Siddiq (R.A.A) was the first one to believe him, so he got the title of as-Siddiq (the Truthful).
18. Many qasidas have been written about Isra and Miraj.
19. This is one of the most important events in Islam.
20. No other Prophet of Allah (S.W.T) received such an honor.

## OUR MADRASA

1. Our madrasa is Madrasa Hidayah.
2. When we enter, we say Assalamu alaikum.
3. We hug our grand father and grand mother.
4. We recite al-Hamdu when we start the madrasa.
5. We recite the Holy Qur'an in the madrasa.
6. We also memorize surahs in the madrasa.
7. We memorize Juz Amma.
8. The little kids recite alif ba.
9. We see our cousins.
10. Our mom drops us off to madrasa.
11. In madrasa, we write a book that we call My Book About Islam.
12. We talk about the new chapters in My Book About Islam.
13. We stay at madrasa for two hours from 11a.m to 1p.m on Sundays.
14. Girls have to wear a hijab.
15. Boys wear topis and kanzus.
16. In madrasa we have break time.
17. In break time we eat popcorn and chips.
18. Our grand father is our teacher. Before that, our grand mother was our teacher.
19. They began the madrasa at their home 33 years ago. It began with five students, then increased to ten students. Now we are five students in the junior class and there are ten students in the senior class which is held on Saturdays.
20. We bring our bags with books.
21. The big kids memorize in a separate room.
22. The small kids write and learn on the benches.
23. We also learn qasidas.
24. At the end of madrasa we pray Salah and have lunch.
25. When we leave, we say Allah Hafiz.

## **ZIKR OF ALLAH (S.W.T), MAWLID OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD (S.A.W), QASIDAS, SALAWAAT AND DUAS**

### **Zikr of Allah (S.W.T)**

1. Zikr is the Remembrance of Allah (S.W.T) and of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).

2. The greatest Zikr is:

Laa Ilaaha Illallah Muhammad-ur-Rasulullah

It means:

None is to be worshipped but Allah

Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.

When we recite this, we are remembering Allah (S.W.T) and Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).

3. Zikr is important because it brings your level in Heaven higher.

4. Zikr is a protection against shaytan.

5. Zikr of Allah (S.W.T) and of the Prophet (S.A.W) is in the Holy Qur'an.

6. We should always have Zikr on our tongues.

7. Zikr leads to success.

8. Zikr is done every day.

9. Zikr is done at gatherings, at the masjid or at home.

10. We recite Salaams at the end of Zikr.

11. Allah (S.W.T) and Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) are happy when we do Zikr.

12. We say Bismillah (in the Name of Allah) before we do anything.

13. We remember Allah (S.W.T) on all occasions.

14. We begin our Salah (Prayer) by saying Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest).

15. When we climb up a hill or stairs, we say Allahu Akbar.

16. When we say we will do something, we say Insha Allah (if Allah Wills).

17. When we want to thank someone, we say Jazakallah (may Allah reward you).

18. When we make a mistake, we say Astaghfirullah (I beg forgiveness from Allah, S.W.T)

19. When someone is leaving, we say fi Amanillah (may you be in the protection of Allah).

20. When someone does something great, we say "maa Shaa Allah" (whatever Allah Wills) or Subhanallah (Glorified is Allah).

21. We say Al-Hamdu Lillah (All Praise is for Allah) after we complete something, finish eating or drinking, and after we sneeze.
22. When someone else sneezes we say Yarhamukallah (may Allah have mercy on you).

### **Mawlid of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)**

1. Mawlid is the celebration of the birth of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
2. The birth of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) is the most historic birth and great event in world history.
3. Mawlid is performed on the 12<sup>th</sup> of Rabi ul-Awwal as this is the date of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)'s birth.
4. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was born on Monday so he fasted every Monday.
5. The year of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)'s birth is the most important year.

### **Qasidas**

1. Qasidas are Islamic poems.
2. Qasidas are written for the love of Allah (S.W.T) and Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
3. Qasidas are recited at gatherings of Zikr and Mawlid.
4. Qasidas are recited in many different languages.

### **Salawaat and Salaams**

1. We greet everyone by saying As-salamu alaykum (peace be upon you).
2. We say Salaams when we enter the house.
3. We finish Salah by saying Salaams to the two angels on our shoulders.
4. We send Salawaat and Salaams to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
5. Salawaat are blessings on Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W). Salaams are greetings to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
6. Every day Muslims recite at least one hundred times Salawaat and Salaams on Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
7. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) said, "The person who asks for blessings upon me a lot will be the nearest to me on the Day of Judgement".
8. It is important to ask for blessings and Salaams on Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W), his Family (R.A.A), and his Companions (R.A.A).
9. When we recite Mawlid, we send Salaams to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) by saying: Yaa Nabi Salaam Alaika (peace be upon you, O Prophet).

## Duas

1. The greatest dua is al-Fatiha.
2. We say Bismillah-ir-Rahman-ir-Rahim before we make any dua.
3. When we make dua, we raise our hands.
4. We say Ameen at the end of dua.
5. There are Duas for various occasions:
  - When we enter or leave a house or masjid,
  - Before we begin a journey,
  - After we have prayed Salah,
  - When we finish the Qur'an recitation,
  - When someone becomes Hafiz al-Qur'an,
  - When someone is sick, and
  - When someone passes away.

Al-Hamdu Lillah (All Praise is for Allah, S.W.T).