

Grade Three

Title: Ta'limul Fiqh - Grade Three

Published and Compiled by:

Jamiatul Ulama [KZN] Ta'limi Board

4 Third Avenue P.O. Box 26024 Isipingo Beach 4115 South Africa

Tel: [+27] 31 912 2172

WhatsApp: [+27] 78 878 9980 E-mail: info@talimiboardkzn.org

First Edition: June 2022/Zul Qa'dah 1443

ISBN: 978-0-6397-1036-5

Permission is granted for reprinting this booklet without any alterations. A humble appeal is made to the readers to offer suggestions/corrections to improve the quality of this publication. May Allah Ta'ala reward you for this. The author, translators, editors and typesetters humbly request your duas for them, their parents, families, asaatizah and mashaaikh.

Twenty9
DESIGNS | twenty9 designs sa@gmail.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ntroduction To Fiqh	I
uidelines For Teaching Fiqh	III
esson Breakdown	IV
ajaasat	1
/ater	4
mportant words used in Fiqh	7
stinjaa	11
/udhu	17
husal- Bath	22
zaan	30
alaah	36
reparation for Salaah	42
ractical Salaah	52
umuah	62
	ntroduction To Figh uidelines For Teaching Figh esson Breakdown ajaasat /ater mportant words used in Figh stinjaa /udhu husal- Bath zaan alaah reparation for Salaah onditions before Salaah reakers of Salaah ractical Salaah



INTRODUCTION TO FIGH

The greatest gift that Allah Ta'ala blesses any person with is undoubtedly the gift of Imaan. Any person blessed with Imaan, has to take care and look after his Imaan very carefully until eventually he is blessed with death on Imaan.

In order to live and die on Imaan, we have to obey all the commands of Allah Ta'ala. Every day of our lives we engage in acts of Ibaadah [worship] like Salaah, Saum [fasting], Zakaat, Hajj, etc. If we fulfill these actions correctly and properly we will be rewarded tremendously by Allah Ta'ala. But if we are ignorant of the laws of Allah Ta'ala, we may end up doing our Ibaadah [worship] incorrectly.

May Allah Ta'ala reward the four great Imaams of Fiqh who made it so easy for us by explaining the laws of Islam so that we can easily and correctly follow the teachings of Rasulullah صلى الله عليه و سلم .

In the primary maktab, children are also taught a subject called FIQH. All the necessary laws of Islam are taught to the children equipping them with the necessary knowledge of Islam. This Ilm [knowledge] will enable them to spend their lives in the obedience of Allah Ta'ala.

In this way we can earn the pleasure of Allah Ta'ala and become successful in dunya and Aakhirat.

May Allah Ta'ala accept this publication and make it a means of attaining His pleasure and may He make this book a means of great benefit for the Ummah. Aameen

Ta'limi Board (KZN) June 2022/Zul Qa'dah 1443

GUIDELINES FOR TEACHING FIQH

- 1. Each lesson should be taught over two weeks to ensure the lesson is properly explained and ingrained in learners.
- 2. Recap the previous lesson before starting the new lesson. In this way, absentee learners will not miss out on lessons.
- 3. Where applicable, teach lessons practically i.e. The teacher should demonstrate how to make wudhu, Salaah postures, how to make miswaak, the correct method of entering/leaving the toilet, etc.
- 4. Assess learners on practical wudhu and Salaah. Complete assessment form.
- 5. Assess learners after each section. Utilize different methods such as games, questions, worksheets, etc.
- 6. Set aside sufficient time in the fourth term to revise the entire Kitaab.
- 7. Plan lessons in advance so that you are adequately prepared for activities, assessments and any questions learners may have.
- 8. Do not waste Madrasah funds and resources when

planning crafts and activities. Rather collect recyclable items that can be used to complete these lessons.

9. Activities in this Kitaab have been prepared to make lesson preparation easier for teachers. However, teachers are encouraged to add on additional activities and/or assessments if need be to ensure lessons are properly taught and understood.

LESSON BREAKDOWN

Term One	Lesson 1-5	
Term Two	Lesson 6-8	
Term Three	Lesson 9-12	
Term Four	Lesson 13-14	



Najaasat

Najaasat means filth/impurity. We must make sure that our body and clothes are clean at all times.

Allah Ta'ala will not accept our Salaah if there is najaasat on our body or clothes.

As soon as our body or clothes become messed with najaasat, we should clean it.

Types of Najaasat

There are six types of najaasat:

- 1. Urine of humans and animals
- 2. Stool [faeces] of humans and animals
- 3. Blood
- Pus from a pimple or wound
- 5. Alcohol
- 6. Vomit





We cannot read Salaah if there is najaasat on our body or clothes.

How to clean Najaasat?

- If any of the above six najaasat falls on our clothes, wash it three times with clean water and squeeze it after each wash. We do not have to wash the entire cloth. Only that portion which is messed, needs to be washed.
- 2. If any of the above six najaasat falls on our body, wash it off three times with clean water.
- 3. If najaasat falls on our bedding, carpets, curtains, etc. wash it off three times with water to make it clean.

Activity

Answer the following questions:

How	must we clean off najaasat if it falls on
1. 0	ur clothes:
_	
2. 0	ur body:



3.	Carpet/bedding:_	
		_

Word search

Find the types of najaasat and circle it-

ALCOHOL URINE VOMIT STOOL PUS BLOOD

Α	L	С	0	Н	0	L	Χ
W	D	G	J	Р	М	J	D
F	Н	D	S	K	V	М	В
Н	Т	U	Е	L	S	Н	L
Т	Р	Q	N	I	Т	Z	0
I	L	В	I	S	0	Е	0
М	W	С	R	Р	0	М	D
0	S	Р	U	Υ	L	Q	Α
V	U	S	I	V	R	N	Е

Water

Water is a great gift from Allah Ta'ala. We should thank Allah Ta'ala for water and we should not waste it.

Allah Ta'ala has made water a purifier. This means that water cleans dirt. So to clean ourselves, we need to use water.

We need to use clean water for making Istinjaa, wudhu, having a bath and washing clothes.

We can use the following types of water to clean ourselves:

- 1. Water from the tap
- 2. Rain water
- Borehole/spring water [Water from underground]
- 4. River water
- 5. Water from a well
- 6. Sea water
- 7. Water from a big tank

The following types of water cannot be used for wudhu and ghusal...

1. Water that has already been used for wudhu or ghusal.



- 2. Water which has impurity in it.
- 3. Water which is smelly and dirty.



- Our body needs water to function well.
- We should form a habit of drinking water daily.
- We should ensure that we drink good clean water.

Activity ———

Fill in the missing words

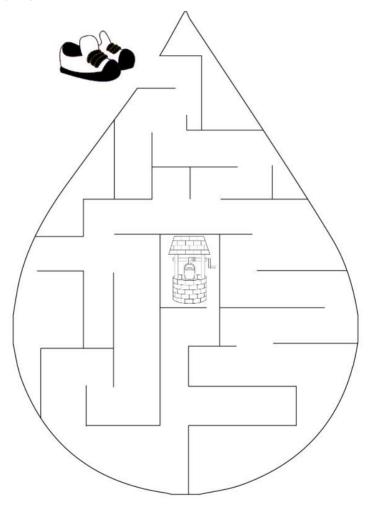
PURIFIER	GIFT	WUDHU	CLEAN
CLOTHES	DIRTY	THANK	BATH

- 1. Water is a great _____ from Allah Ta'ala.
- 2. We should _____ Allah Ta'ala for water.
- 3. Allah Ta'ala has made water a _____.
- 4. We need to use ______ water for making ______, having a _____.



Maze

Find your way to the well to get water for wudhu





Important words used in Fiqh

As Muslims, we live our life according to the laws and commands of Allah Ta'ala as shown to us by Nabi Muhammad [sallallahu alayhi wasallam]. These laws are known as the Shari'ah. Some laws are necessary to carry out, some are rewarding and some are forbidden.

There are few Arabic terms [words] which are important for us to learn. These terms [words] will appear in all our Fiqh books. If we learn them properly now, it will be easy for us to understand our lessons better, InshaAllah.

Fardh: A compulsory act. Something which we have to do. If we do not do it, we will be sinful.

Waajib: An act which is close to Fardh. Waajib acts are also compulsory and have to be done. If we do not do it, we will be sinful.

Sunnah: Acts which Rasulullah [sallallahu alayhi wasallam] said, did or liked.



Mustahab: These are recommended or preferred acts. Mustahab acts are something which is better and more rewarding for us to do.

Nafal: An optional act. If a person does it, he will be rewarded and if he does not do it, he will not be sinful.

Makrooh: A disliked or offensive act. These acts are not liked by Allah Ta'ala.

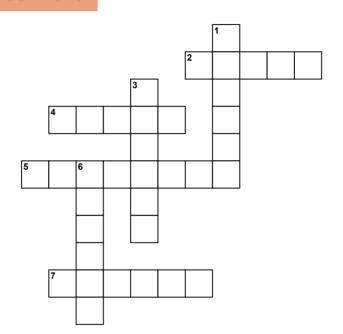
Halaal: A permissible act - something we can eat.

Haraam: A forbidden act - something we cannot eat.



Activity

Cross word



Across

- 2. A compulsory act
- 4. Optional act
- 5. A preferred act
- 7. A forbidden act

Down

- An act which is also compulsory
- 3. Something we can eat
- 6. An act which Nabi [sallallahu alayhi wasallam] did



Answer the following questions:

1.	What is the meaning of Makrooh?				
2.	As Muslims, we live our lives according to the and of Allah Ta'ala.				
3.	What will happen if we leave out a Fardh?				
4.	Should we do a Mustahab act?				
5.	What do you understand by Haraam?				



Istinjaa

Istinjaa means to clean the private parts after passing urine or stool. Istinjaa is done using water and toilet paper. Rasulullah [sallallahu alayhi wasallam] has shown us the correct way to relieve and clean ourselves after using the toilet. By making Istinjaa correctly, we remove najaasat from our bodies. Correct istinjaa also prevents any najaasat messing our clothes or shoes. In this way, we will remain clean and will be able to perform Salaah, read Qur-aan, etc.

There are certain etiquettes we should follow when using the toilet and making istinjaa.

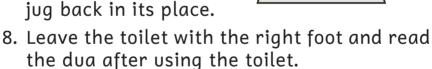
Do's...

- 1. Cover your head and feet before entering the toilet.
- 2. Read the dua before entering the toilet and enter with your left foot.
- 3. Sit and relieve yourself. Use the low pan toilet. It is sunnah to relieve oneself in a squatting posture.
- 4. If you use the high pan toilet, be very careful



that no urine drops splash onto your body, clothes or shoes.

- 5. Use water and toilet paper to clean yourself.
- 6. Use your left hand to make istinjaa.
- 7. Make sure you leave the toilet in a clean state after you use it Flush the toilet, wipe the seat, close the tap properly, roll up the toilet paper and put the



9. Wash your hands after using the toilet.

Don'ts...

- 1. Do not relieve yourself in an open place where people can see you.
- 2. Do not take any item with the name of Allah Ta'ala or an Aayat of the Qur-aan Shareef on it, into the toilet.
- 3. Do not relieve yourself whilst standing.



- 4. Do not face towards the qiblah when relieving yourself. Similarly, your back should not be towards the qiblah.
- 5. Do not talk, sing, read books or play with a cell phone while relieving yourself.
- 6. Do not make any zikr verbally. If you sneeze, do not say, "Alhamdulillah" aloud. Rather, recite "Alhamdulillah" in your heart. If someone makes salaam to you, do not reply to the salaam.
- 7. Do not eat or drink in the toilet.



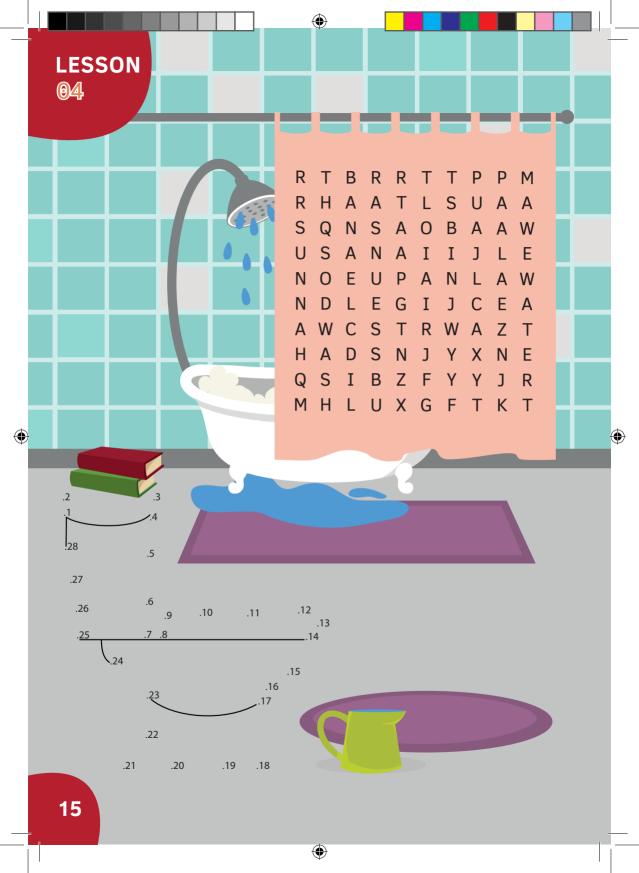
Activity

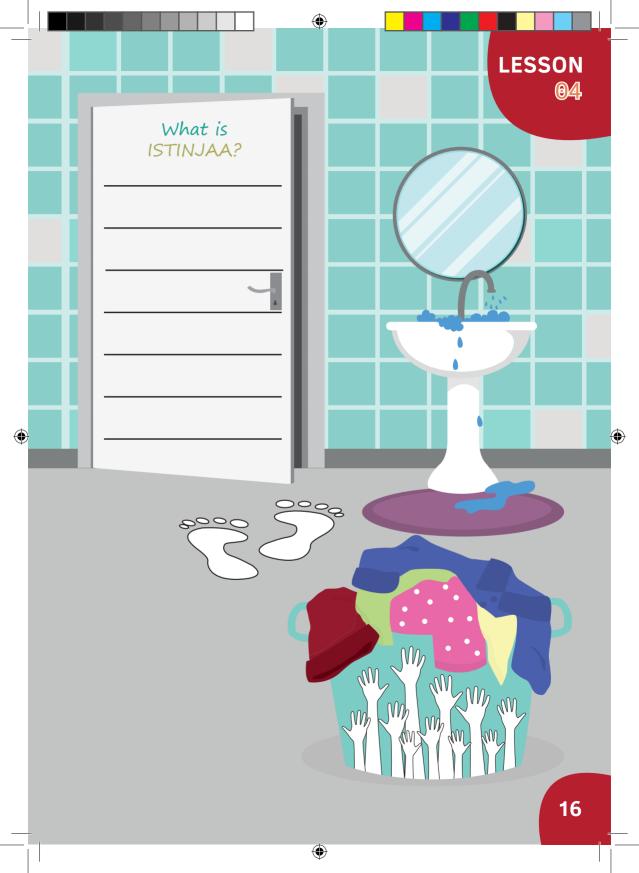
Complete the following activity page

- 1. Write in the meaning of Istinjaa on the door.
- 2. Join the dots to reveal the picture
- 3. Find the followings words in the word search:
 NAJAASAT WATER ISTINJAA WASH
 SUNNAH TOILET CLEAN

Answers can be found $\downarrow\uparrow\searrow\nwarrow$.

- 4. Colour in the foot we use to *enter* the toilet with in red.
- 5. Colour in the hands that we do *not* use to make Istinjaa with in green.
- 6. Circle 3 things that are wrong in the picture.







Wudhu

Wudhu is a special way of washing certain parts of our body as shown to us by Nabi Muhammad [sallallahu alayhi wasallam]. Wudhu is the key to Salaah. If we do not have wudhu or our wudhu is not done correctly, our Salaah will not be accepted.

There are 4 Fardh acts in Wudhu:



1. To wash the entire face once.



2. To wash both arms including the elbows once.



3. To make masah of quarter the head.



4. To wash both the feet including the ankles once.

Fardh actions are compulsory. This means, if we do not do these 4 acts in wudhu or we do not do it correctly, our wudhu will **not** be complete or accepted.

Activity

Circle the 4 Fardh acts of Wudhu

HEAD	TOES	SHOULDER
MOUTH	PALMS	FEET
FACE	EARS	NECK
NAPE	ARMS	FINGERS

Revision of Practical Wudhu

- 1. Make intention.
- 2. Read Bismillahi wal hamdulillah.
- 3. Wash both hands up to the wrist three times.
- 4. Make miswaak.
- 5. Gargle the mouth three times.
- 6. Put water in the nostrils three times and clean it.
- 7. Wash the entire face three times.
- 8. Wash both the arms including the elbows three times.
- 9. Make khilaal of the fingers.
- 10. Make masah of the entire head once.
- 11. Make masah of the nape and the ears once.
- 12. Wash both the feet including the ankles three times.



- 13. Make khilaal of the toes.
- 14. Recite the dua after making wudhu.

– Benefits of Wudhu ————

Wudhu has many virtues and benefits:

- Wudhu purifies us. When making wudhu, we wash those parts of our body like our face, hands and feet, which are exposed to dust and germs.
- Wudhu refreshes a tired person.
- A person in the state of wudhu is protected from the evils of Shaytaan.
- Allah Ta'ala washes away our minor [small] sins.
- An angel makes dua for us the entire night if we sleep in wudhu.

Activity

Fill in the grid

- Complete each block by writing a sentence to explain each step of the wudhu.
- Colour the fardh blocks in blue.



Intention-	Hands-	Mouth-
Nose-	Face-	Arms-
Ears-	Head-	Feet-

(



Answer whether the following are true or false

Wudhu is a special way of washing our entire body.	
Wudhu is the key to Jannah.	
Wudhu purifies and refreshes us.	
Wudhu is necessary to complete certain Ibaadah.	
The Fardh actions in wudhu must be done three times.	
The angels make dua for a person who sleeps with wudhu.	
Part of wudhu is to make masah of the nape and ears.	
Miswaak is one of the fardh acts of wudhu.	
A person in the state of wudhu will be protected from the evils of Shaytaan.	
We begin wudhu by reading Bismillah.	

Ghusal-Bath

Ghusal is a special way of bathing ourselves. During ghusal we wash our entire body including our hair. When we bath, we wash away dirt, dust or sweat and we remove germs and bad smells.

Rasulullah [sallallahu alayhi wasallam] has taught us how to make ghusal correctly. By bathing regularly, using soap and water, we will always be clean and healthy.

There are 3 Fardh acts in Ghusal:

- 1. To gargle the entire mouth once.
- 2. To put water into the nose once.
- 3. To pour water over the whole body once so that no part remains dry [the whole body must be wet].

Fardh actions are compulsory. This means, if we do not do these 3 acts in ghusal or we do not do it correctly, our ghusal will **not** be complete.



Some important points _ about bathing

Do's...

- 1. Go to the toilet before bathing.
- 2. Make intention before starting ghusal.
- 3. Bath in a private place where you cannot be seen. Close the bathroom door and do not allow anyone to look at your body when bathing.

Even our brothers, sisters and cousins should not look at us when we are bathing.

- 4. Use clean water to make ghusal.
- 5. Use soap to clean our bodies.
- 6. Scrub your body well.
- 7. Wash behind the knees, behind the ears, in the navel and the nape [back of the neck].
- 8. Make sure not a single hair remains dry when making ghusal.
- 9. Before you complete the ghusal, make sure that the 3 fardh acts are done properly.
- 10. Make sure the bathroom is clean and neat when you are finished.
- 11. Close the taps properly, put away your

dirty clothes and hang up your towel.

12. Dry yourself and cover your body quickly, especially on cold days.

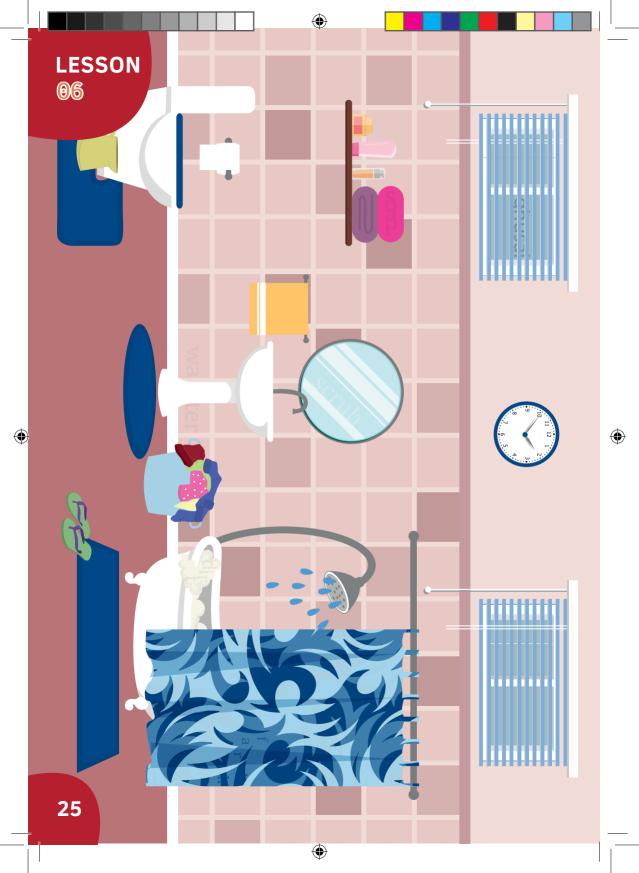
Don'ts...

- 1. Don't use very hot water for bathing.
- 2. Don't waste too much time in the bathroom.
- 3. Don't waste water.
- 4. Don't look at your private part when bathing.
- 5. Don't allow anyone to look at or touch you whilst you are bathing.
- 6. Don't face the Qiblah when making ghusal.
- 7. Don't talk, sing or read any duas whilst making ghusal.
- 8. Don't urinate in the shower or bathtub.

Activity

Search for the hidden words

Can you find the 6 hidden words in this picture? Circle the hidden words.



Ghusal [Continued]

We should try to live our lives according to the sunnah of Nabi Muhammad [sallallahu alayhi wasallam]. Whatever we do, we should always try to follow the sunnah method first. We will be rewarded for following the sunnah of Nabi [sallallahu alayhi wasallam].

Nabi [sallallahu alayhi wasallam] has taught us how to have a bath.

It is best to use a bucket and jug for bathing, instead of the shower. This is the sunnah way and we will also be saving water.

Sunnah method of having a ghusal [bath]

- 1. Make niyyah [intention], [O Allah Ta'ala, I am having a bath to become pure from all impurity].
- 2. Wash both hands up to the wrists thrice.
- 3. Wash both the private parts.
- 4. Wash off any najaasat or dirt that may be on one's body.
- 5. Perform a proper wudhu according to the sunnah manner.
- 6. Pour water over the head three times. Thereafter pour water over the right



- shoulder three times and then over the left shoulder three times.
- 7. Rub the body when pouring water to ensure that every part of the body gets wet.

Activity

Fill in the blanks

NAJAASAT	HEAD	PRIVATE	WET	PURE
HANDS	RUB	NIYYAH	WUDHU	SHOULDER

- 1. Make _____ [intention], [O Allah Ta'ala, I am having a bath to become _____from all impurity].
- 2. Wash both _____ up to the wrists thrice.
- 3. Wash both the _____ parts.
- 4. Wash off any _____ or dirt that may be on one's body.
- 5. Perform a proper _____ according to the sunnah manner.
- 6. Pour water over the entire _____ three times. Thereafter pour water over the right _____ three times and then over the left shoulder three times.

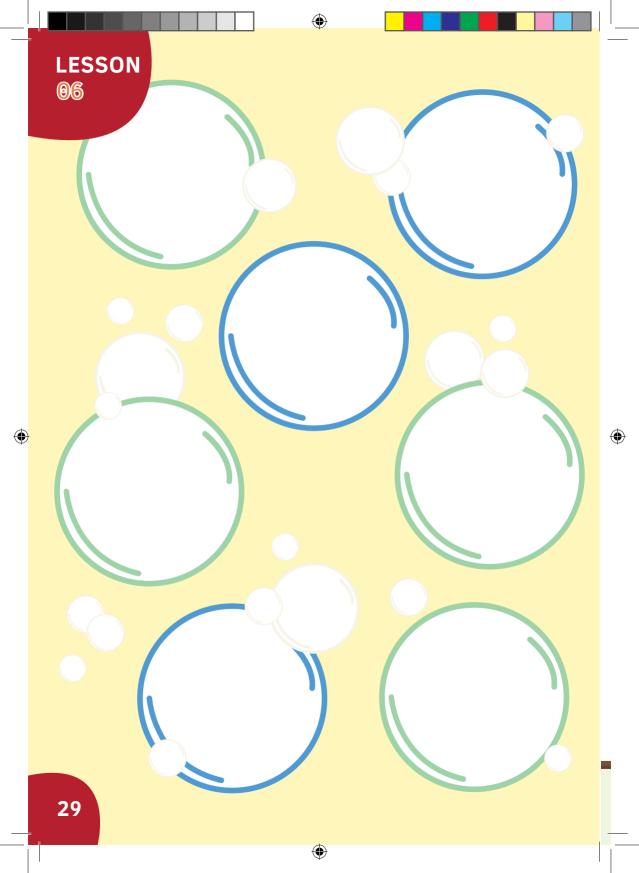


7. _____ the body when pouring water to ensure that every part of the body gets .

Do's and Don'ts of Ghusal

Fill in things we do in the green bubbles, and things we don't in the blue bubbles.





Azaan

Azaan is the call to Salaah and is called out for the five daily salaah.

When a Muslim hears the Azaan, he understands that it is time for Salaah.

The person who gives the Azaan is called the Muazzin.

Respect for the Azaan

- 1. Azaan is one of the special signs of Islam and the Muslims.
- 2. We should always show respect to the Azaan.
- 3. When the Muazzin calls out the Azaan, we should stop whatever we are doing and listen to the Azaan.
- 4. If we respect the Azaan, Allah Ta'ala will be happy with us.



- The words of the Azaan —

لا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Etiquettes of calling out the Azaan

- 1. Make intention to call out the azaan only to please Allah Ta'ala.
- 2. Call out the azaan at the correct time.
- 3. Call out the azaan in a loud voice.
- 4. Call out the azaan in the state of wudhu.



- 5. Call out the azaan while standing and facing the qiblah.
- 6. Call out the azaan slowly and in a sweet voice.
- 7. Insert the index fingers into the ears or cover both ears entirely with all the fingers.
- 8. Turn the face to the right when saying *Hayya* alas Salaah and to the left when saying *Hayya alal Falaah*. Do not turn your chest.
- 9. Do not speak while calling out the azaan.
- 10. Do not sing the Azaan or call out the Azaan to show off.

The Incident of Zubaida

Queen Zubaida was the wife of the richest and most powerful Khalifa, Haroon al-Rashid.

She was a rich, beautiful and intelligent woman. Although she was a queen, she spent her time learning the Qur-aan and Hadith and spending her wealth in the path of Allah Ta'ala.

Queen Zubaida was also very pious. She always read her Salaah and performed many Hajj. The Queen loved spending her wealth to help people. Fresh drinking water in Makkah Shareef was so



expensive that one bucket of water would sell for 20 Dirhams.

Those coming for Hajj had to depend on Zam Zam water to survive. There was no other source of water especially in Arafat, Mina and Muzdalifah.

In the year 193 Hijrah, Queen Zubaida went for Hajj. The water problem in Makkah grieved her so much that she immediately decided to build a canal and solve the water problem forever. She ordered that a canal be built all the way up to Makkah to provide fresh drinking water to the Haajis.

Land was purchased for a big amount of money and the Queen hired engineers from different parts of the world to build the canal. After many years of hard work, the canal was completed, which brought great relief to the Haajis as well as to the people of Makkah.

Queen Zubaida paid for all the costs from her own money. This canal was known as "Nahr-e-Zubaida" or "The Zubaida Canal" and it served the Muslims for more than one thousand years.

When Queen Zubaida passed away, she was seen in a dream by one of her close friends. She was asked, "Did you enter Jannah?" Zubaida sighed with relief, "Yes! Not on account of the canal I built, but Allah Ta'ala granted me Jannah because of my respect for the Azaan. Whenever I was holding a gathering and the Azaan began, I would order everyone to be silent and to answer the call of Azaan. That is what gained me Allah Ta'ala's mercy!"

Activity

Answer the following questions:

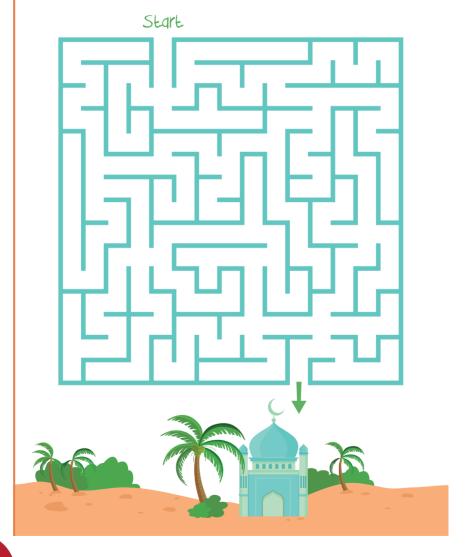
1. Who is a Muazzin?

2. Name 3 etiquettes of calling out the Azaan:



Maze

Help the muazzin find his way to the masjid. *Hurry!* He might miss the salaah time!





Salaah

Salaah is a very special Ibaadah [act of worship]. Salaah is the second pillar of Islam and it is the most important Ibaadah for a Muslim. When we perform Salaah correctly, our heart gets cleaned from evil, our sins are removed and we become pious. In Salaah, we are the closest to Allah Ta'ala. It is as though we are standing in front of Allah Ta'ala during Salaah.

We should try and read all our Salaah on time. Allah Ta'ala will not be happy with us if we delay our Salaah unnecessarily.

Rewards for performing Salaah

Hadhrat Abu Hurairah [radhiyallahu anhu says that once Rasulullah [sallallahu alayhi wasallam] asked his Sahaabah, 'Do you think that dirt can remain on a person who baths five times a day in a stream [river] flowing in front of his door?' 'No', replied the Sahaabah, 'No dirt can remain on his body.' Rasulullah [sallallahu alayhi wasallam] said: 'So exactly similar is the effect of Salaah read five times a day. With the Grace of Allah Ta'ala, it washes away all sins.'"



Our Nabi Muhammad [sallallahu alayhi wasallam] said, "Allah Ta'ala gives 5 favours to a person who is mindful of Salaah:

- 1. His rizq [daily needs] is made easy for him.
- 2. He is saved from the punishments in the grave.
- 3. He will receive his book of deeds in his right hand on the Day of Qiyaamah.
- 4. He will cross the bridge of Siraat [the bridge over Jahannam] with the speed of lightning.
- 5. He will enter Jannah without being questioned.

Names and Times of Salaah

There are **five** compulsory Salaah in the day. The names of the five Salaah are:

- FAJR
- ZUHR
- ASR
- MAGHRIB
- ESHA

To read all our Salaah in the correct time is very important. If we read Salaah before the Salaah time sets in or after the Salaah time ends, it will not be accepted by Allah Ta'ala and Allah Ta'ala will not be happy with us.



The times for the 5 daily Salaah are:

Fajr: Fajr is read early in the morning before the sun rises.

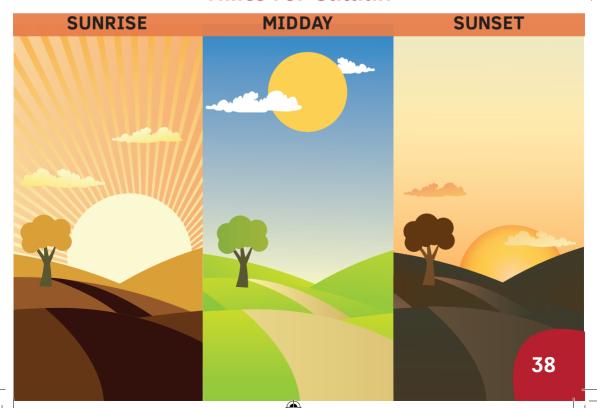
Zuhr: Zuhr is read after midday, that is, after half the day has passed.

Asr: Asr is read in the late afternoon.

Maghrib: Maghrib is read immediately after sunset.

Esha: Esha is read at night [when it is dark].

Impermissible
Times For Salaah





There are certain times during the day when we are **not** allowed to perform Salaah.

Sunrise: When the sun is rising in the morning.

Zawaal – **midday:** When the sun is at its highest point.

Sunset: When the sun is setting/going down in the evening.

Activity

Answer the following questions:

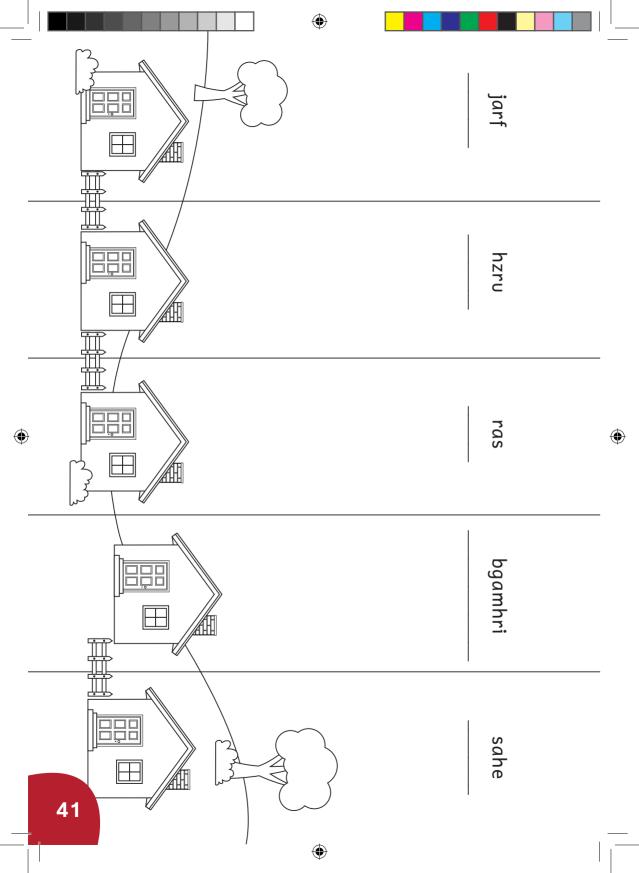
- 1. When is Fajr performed? _____
- 2. What happens when we perform Salaah? ___
- 3. Name one impermissible time of Salaah: ____
- 4. Can you read Esha as soon as the sun sets?



5.	What does Zawaal mean?				
6.	Name two favours Allah Ta'ala gives to the person who performs Salaah:				
7.	According to the Hadith, what happens to a person's Salaah when he does not perform Salaah correctly or in the correct time?				
8.	Name the 5 Salaah in order:				

Salaah Skies

- Colour in the skies for each Salaah time.
- Draw in the sun in the correct place.
- Unscramble the words to find the correct Salaah name for each time.



Preparation for Salaah

Salaah is the greatest Ibaadah in the life of a Muslim. Because Salaah is so important, we should always show great respect for our Salaah. This means that we should prepare for Salaah ahead of time by making a proper wudhu and dressing correctly. We should also understand that we are going to stand in front of Allah Ta'ala. Do not leave your Salaah for the last minute and rush to complete it.

How to prepare for Salaah?

- Before beginning Salaah, go to the toilet if you need to. Make proper istinjaa and ensure no najaasat remains on your clothes and body.
- Make a proper wudhu.
- Besides your body, make sure that your clothing and the place in which you are performing Salaah are clean.
- Dress correctly to perform Salaah Boys should wear a kurta and topi and girls should



wear a cloak and burqa.

- The clothes we wear for Salaah should be decent, loose fitting and Islamic.
- Before starting Salaah, think to yourself, "I am going to be standing in front of my Allah Ta'ala who is the Greatest." "I will be talking to Allah Ta'ala."
- We should read Salaah happily. We should not regard Salaah as a burden.
- Take your time and read Salaah.
- Do all the postures with ease. Perform the ruku and sajdah correctly.
- Boys should try to perform all their Salaah with jamaat in the Masjid.

Rules before performing Salaah

- Don't wear clothing that is disrespectful to Allah Ta'ala and our Salaah.
- We should not wear clothing that has moorat [pictures of humans and animals] or big writing on it.
- We should also not wear clothes that are short or tight fitting when performing Salaah.



- Do not look around whilst performing Salaah.
- We cannot chew gum or eat sweets whilst performing Salaah.
- Do not talk to your friends or laugh when reading Salaah. We should also not talk and laugh in front of someone performing Salaah as this will disturb them.

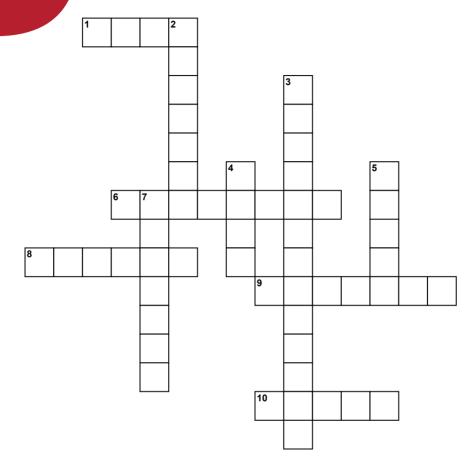
Activity

Cross word

_					
ח	0	1/	,	n)

- 2. The clothes we wear for Salaah should be decent, loose fitting and ______.
- 3. Don't wear clothing that is _____ to Allah Ta'ala and our Salaah.
- 4. Do not _____ through your Salaah.
- 5. The _____ in which you are performing Salaah should be clean.
- 7. Salaah is the greatest _____ in the life of a Muslim.



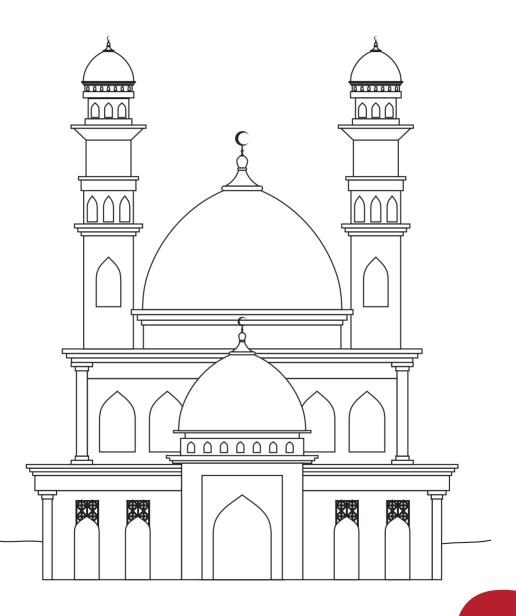


Across

- 1. Boys should wear a kurta and ____ to perform Salaah.
- 6. Salaah with any on our clothes our body will not be accepted.
- 8. We should not regard ____ as a burden.
- 9. We should always show great ____ for our Salaah.
 - 10. Make a proper



Colour in!



•

Conditions before Salaah

Before we start our Salaah, there are certain conditions that need to be carried out. If any of these conditions/aspects are left out or not done correctly, our Salaah will not be accepted by Allah Ta'ala.

Before starting our Salaah, we should make sure that...

- 1. The place where we are performing Salaah is clean from najaasat.
- 2. Our body is clean from najaasat.
- 3. Our clothes are clean from najaasat [impurity like blood, urine, etc.].
- 4. We are facing the Qiblah [direction of the Ka'bah].
- 5. Our satr [private areas] is covered.
- 6. We have the correct intention.
- 7. The time for Salaah is correct.
- 8. We are in the state of wudhu.

Satr - Private Area

The Satr refers to the private parts of our body which no one is allowed to look at or touch.

- The satr [private area] for a boy is from the navel to the knee.
- The satr [private area] for a girl is her entire body besides her face, palms and feet. A girl's hair is also part of her satr.
- Our satr area needs to be covered at all times. We should not expose our satr to anyone unnecessarily.
- We should be careful not to expose our satr when swimming, playing, exercising or doing any sport or outside activities.
- We will be sinful if we expose our satr.
- To look at the satr of another person is also sinful. This includes looking at pictures where a person's satr is exposed.
- No one is allowed to look at our satr area and no one is allowed to touch our satr area.



Activity

Sort these sentences

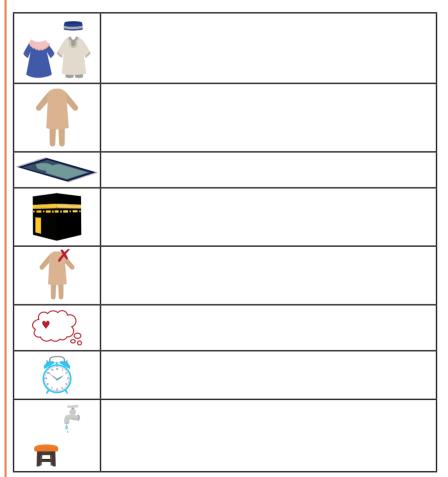
Read the following sentences. Tick $[\checkmark]$ the correct ones and cross $[\times]$ the incorrect ones.

We can wear shorts to swim.	
We are allowed to change our clothes	
in front of our friends and cousins.	
Girls are not allowed to wear tank tops or crop tops that exposes the belly.	
A boy's satr is from the navel to the ankle.	
No one is allowed to look at or touch or	
satr.	
A girl's hair is not part of her satr.	
We can look at a person's satr if it is a	
picture.	
The satr is the private parts of our body.	
It is not a sin to look at or touch another	_
person's satr.	



Conditions of Salaah checklist

It is time to perform Salaah. Help Ibrahim complete all the conditions of Salaah correctly. Look at the picture clue and write in the condition of Salaah.



Breakers of Salaah

There are certain actions that break our Salaah. Doing any of these actions will make our Salaah invalid and we will have to repeat the Salaah.

1. When our wudhu breaks.

Short notes

- 2. Talking and laughing in Salaah.
- 3. Turning one's chest away from the Qiblah.
- 4. Eating or drinking in Salaah. Even chewing bubble gum will break our Salaah.

Activity

Practical Salaah

Salaah is the most important Ibaadah for a Muslim. Therefore we should strive to perform a perfect Salaah as shown to us by Nabi Muhammad [sallallahu alayhi wasallam)]

Rasulullah [sallallahu alayhi wasallam]

has said:

"Perform your Salaah in the manner you see me performing Salaah."

From this Hadith we come to know that it is our duty as Muslims to learn the correct manner of performing Salaah.

To perfect our Salaah, we need to learn how to perform each posture correctly as well as what to recite in each posture.

A perfect Salaah will earn us the pleasure of Allah Ta'ala and great rewards in this world and the Aakhirah.

PRACTICAL METHOD OF PERFORMING A TWO RAKAAT SALAAH

NB: Apa/Mu'allimah to explain and demonstrate differences in Salaah for males and females.

- 1. Stand and face the Qiblah.
- 2. Make the intention of the Salaah that you are performing.
- 3. Raise your hands until your thumbs are in line with the earlobes. Ensure the palms are facing the Qiblah.
- 4. Now say:



- 5. Lower the hands while saying the takbeer and fold them below the navel.
 - 6. Place the right hand over the left hand. Form a ring with the thumb and small finger of the right hand around the left wrist and place the remaining three fingers on the forearm.
 - 7. Look at the place where one will make sajdah. Do not look around.



8. Thereafter recite the Sanaa:

9. Read Ta'awwuz:

10. Then recite Tasmiyah:

- 11. Now recite Surah Faatiha [Alhamdu]. After completing Surah Faatiha, say Aameen softly. Thereafter read Tasmiyah and recite any Surah you know.
- 12. Then, while saying *Allahu Akbar*, go into Ruku. Do not raise your hands.
- 13. In Ruku, hold the knees with your hands and spread the fingers around the knees. Keep your back in a straight line completely level without bending it. Keep the shins from the knee downwards and the elbows straight. Keep your head straight and in line with your back.



14. Look at the feet and recite the Tasbeeh of

Ruku three times:

15. Stand up while saying:

16. While standing straight in Qaumah say:

- 17. While saying Takbeer, go into Sajdah. Do not raise the hands.
- 18. First place your knees, then both the hands, the nose and lastly the forehead onto the ground. Place the forehead between both the hands.
- 19. Place the palms parallel to the ears. Keep the fingers closed and facing towards the Qiblah. The elbows should be raised off the ground.
 - 20. In Sajdah, look at the nose.
 - 21. Keep both the feet on the ground with the toes facing the Qiblah.

22. In Sajdah recite the Tasbeeh thrice:

23. Thereafter, while saying the Takbeer, sit upright in jalsah.



24. In jalsah, place your palms on your thighs with your fingertips at the edge of the knees. Keep the fingers loose - not joined or far apart. Look at the area between the lower chest and lap whilst in jalsah.



25. One must sit on the left foot with the right foot straight up and the toes facing the Qiblah.

- 26. Recite the dua in jalsah.
- 27. Now repeat the Takbeer and go back into Sajdah in the same manner as in the first Sajdah.

On finishing the second Sajdah, one Rakaat has been completed.

- 28. After completing the second Sajdah stand up while saying Allahu Akbar. First raise the forehead, then the nose, then the hands and lastly the knees without putting the hands on the ground.
- 29. Now the second Rakaat will begin as in the first. Recite the Tasmiyah, Surah Faatiha and a Surah, perform the Ruku, Qaumah and both Sajdahs.
- 30. After the second Sajdah do not stand up. Remain in the sitting position and recite Tashahhud followed by Duroode-Ibraaheem and the dua after Durood-e-Ibraaheem.



Tashahhud

اَلتَّحِيَّاتُ بِللهِ وَالصَّلَوْتُ وَالطَّيِبَاتُ اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِيْنَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِيْنَ اللهُ وَاللهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عَبَدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ اللهُ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ اللهُ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ اللهُ وَاللهِ اللهِ وَاللهِ اللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهِ وَ

Durood-e-Ibraaheem

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اللهِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى اللهِ المُراهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ وَعَلَى اللهِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ

اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اللهِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى اللهِ اِبْرَاهِیْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِیْدٌ تَجِیْدٌ

Dua after Durood-e-Ibraaheem

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيْرًا وَّلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا اَنْتَ

فَاغُفِرُ لِيَ مَغُفِرَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمُنِيُ اِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْخُفُورُ الرَّحِيْم

31. During Tashahhud, when saying اَنُ لَا لِلْهِ الْهِ لَهُ الْهُ الْهُ الْهُ الْهُ أَلْهُ الْهُ form a ring with the thumb and middle finger of the right hand, raise the index finger towards the Qiblah and close the remaining two fingers [the small finger and finger next to it]. When saying الله , lower the index finger. The thumb and middle finger will remain joined like a ring until the end of the qa'dah.

32. Lastly make the salaam:

33. First turn the head towards the right and make salaam and then towards the left and make salaam. Look at the shoulder during salaam.

- 34. After the salaam, Read Astaghfirullah 3 times.
- 35. Thereafter, make dua asking Allah Ta'ala to fulfill all your needs. The method of making dua is to raise the hands to the height of the chest with the palms facing the sky. After the completion of dua, pass the hands over the face.

Differences for *FEMALES* in the Practical Method of Performing a Two Rakaat Salaah

1. Takbeer-e-Tahreema [The first takbeer]

- Females should raise their hands up to the chest without exposing their hands. i.e. The hands should remain beneath the burgah.
- She must not bend her head forward nor make her head touch her chest.

2. Qiyaam [standing posture]

- She should keep her feet together and place her hands on her chest in such a way that the palm of her right hand is placed on the back of her left palm.
- She will not tie her hands below the navel [as men do].

3. Ruku [Bowing]

- She should only bow down so much that the tips of her fingers are able to touch the top of her knees.
- Her fingers and feet should be kept together.
- She should also ensure that her elbows touch her sides in Ruku.

4. Sajdah [Prostration]

- Her stomach and thighs must be kept together with her forearms placed flat on the ground and her feet horizontally facing towards the right.
- Her fingers should face the Qiblah in Sajdah.

5. Qa'dah [Sitting Posture]

- She should not sit on the left foot [as men do] but rather sit on the floor.
- Her feet should be spread out horizontally on the ground towards the right side.
- Her both hands should be kept on the

upper part of the thighs with the fingers kept together.

Women must *not* raise their voices when reciting in Salaah.

Activity

Practical Salaah

Allow each student time to perform a 2 rakaat Salaah. Use the checklist to mark any mistakes and areas of improvement.

¹ Available for download from talimiboardkzn.org

Jumuah

The Day of Jumuah [Friday] is the best and most important day for a Muslim. Allah Ta'ala has chosen this day to be a special day for the Muslims.

Rasulullah [sallallahu alayhi wasallam] said: "Certainly Friday is the leader [master] of all days; A day greater and more honoured by Allah Ta'ala than the two Eids [Eidul-Adha and Eidul-Fitr]."

[Sunan Ibn Majah #1084]

The Day of Jumuah has many virtues. These include:

- Increasing recitation of Durood Shareef on Jumuah is a means of forgiveness for a person.
- Allah Ta'ala forgives the minor sins of a person from one Jumuah to the next.
- Jumuah is a special day for the believers.
 Allah Ta'ala has made it an Eid for the Muslims.
- Jumuah contains a special moment wherein duas are accepted.
- A person who passes away on the day or night of Jumuah, Allah Ta'ala saves him from the punishment of the grave.

Since the day of Jumuah is so special and has so many virtues, we should show respect to the Day of Jumuah and take the most benefit from it. The Ulama say that the person who will receive the most benefit from the day of Jumuah will be that person who waits for Jumuah and makes preparations for it.

Etiquettes on the Day of Jumuah

We should try to do the following actions on the day of Jumuah

- Clip the finger and toe nails.
- Have a ghusal [bath].
- Wear clean clothes Wear your best clothes if possible. It is preferable to wear white on Jumuah.
- Apply Itr.
- Use the miswaak.
- Make lots of dua especially between Asr and Maghrib. This is a time when duas are accepted.



For males:

- Go early to the Masjid for Jumuah.
- If possible, walk to the masjid for Jumu'ah Salaah. For every step taken, you will receive the reward of one year's fasting and Tahajjud.
- Listen attentively to the Khutbah, even if you do not understand it. Do not speak while the khutbah is in progress.

What to read on the day of Jumuah

- Read extra Durood Shareef on the day of Jumuah. Our Durood Shareef is presented directly to Rasulullah [sallallahu alayhi wasallam] on Friday.
- Make an effort to recite one thousand Durood on Friday. Rasulullah [sallallahu alayhi wasallam] said, "The one who recites durood upon me one thousand times on the day of Jumuah, he will not pass away until he is shown his place in Jannah."



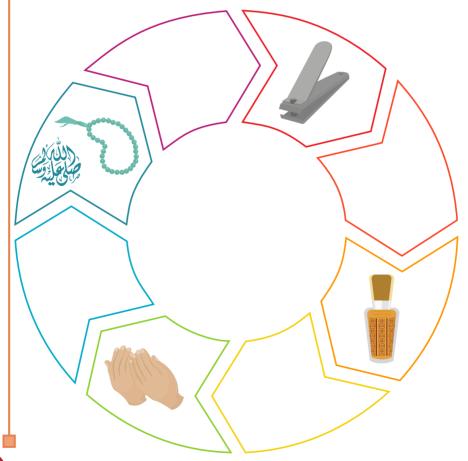


– Activity —

Let's get ready for Jumuah!

Draw or write in the missing steps to get ready. Use the keywords to help you find the correct answers.

NAILS BATH CLOTHES ITR MISWAAK GO TO MASJID READ DUROOD MAKE DUA



Short notes

Name 1 Dua/Surah/Tasbeeh to be recited of the Day of Jumuah with its virtue/reward-

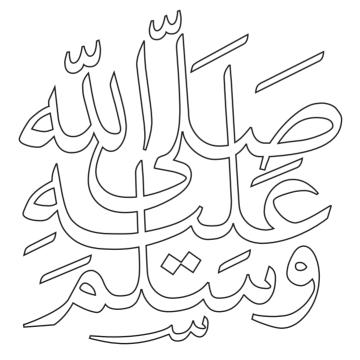


Durood challenge

Each block below is equal to 100 Durood. This makes 1000 Durood Shareef. How many blocks can you tick this Friday?

100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100

Colour in



Islamic Months

The Islamic calendar has 12 months.
The Islamic calendar is a lunar calendar.
This means that each new month is calculated according to the sighting of the moon. When the moon is sighted, the new month begins. An Islamic [lunar] month has either 29 or 30 days.

It is a Sunnah to search for the moon at the beginning of the month.

The Islamic months are as follows:

- Muharram
- Safr
- Rabee'ul Awwal
- Rabee'ul Aakhir
- Jumaadal Ulaa
- Jumaadal Ukhraa
- Rajab
- Sha'baan
- Ramadhaan
- Shawwaal
- Zul Qa'dah
- Zul Hijjah



The Islamic Months

From the time Allah Ta'ala created the sky and earth, He made 4 months special and sacred. They are: Zul Qa'dah, Zul Hijjah, Muharram, Rajab.

- Muharram is the first month in the Islamic calendar and Zul Hijjah is the last month.
- Ramadhaan has its own special virtue.
 Ramadhaan is the best month in the year for a Muslim.
- Zul Hijjah is the month of Hajj and Qurbaani.

Interesting Facts ———

- Our Nabi Muhammad [sallallahu alayhi wasallam] was born in Rabee'ul Awwal.
- Me'raaj took place on 27th Rajab. [Me'raaj is the journey of Nabi [sallallahu alayhi wasallam] to the seven skies.]
- The 15th night of Sha'baan is known as Laylatul Baraa'ah or Shabé Baraat. Allah Ta'ala sends down His special Mercy and Forgiveness, and He answers the duas of the Muslims during this night.
- Ramadhaan is the month of fasting for the Muslims.

- Eidul Fitr is on the 1st of Shawwaal.
- Hajj is performed in Zul Hijjah.
- Eidul Adha is on the 10th Zul Hijjah.

Activity

Fill in the blanks

Fill in the missing Islamic months on the following calender.



LESSON 14



- Muharram M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 <u>10</u> 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
 - M T W T 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 26 27 28 29 30 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
 - W T S 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

W T F S

1 2 3 4 5

7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23 24 25 26

- Jumaadal Ulaa M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
- Sha'baan 25 25 26 27 28 29
 - S 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
- Shawwaal M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 7 8 9 <u>10</u> 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

M T

27 28 29 30

- 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
- 29 30 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 Zul Hijjah

Rabee'ul Awwal

9 10 11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 19 20 21 22

23 24 25 26 27 28 29

Jumaadal Ukhraa

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

22 23 24 25 26 27 28

W T F S

2 3 4 5 6



Fill in the blanks

	ne blanks, t ow. Answers	-			the
	er, you will esson notes	•	e correc	t spellir	ngs
1	is t	he best	month o	of the ye	ar.
2. The fi	rst month of	the yea	ır is		•
3. After	Jumaadal	Ulaa,	comes	Jumaa	dal
4. Eid ul	Adha is in t				
5. The fi	rst of		is Eid	ul Fitr.	
_	sallallahu (•		ı] was bo	orn
7. Me'ra	aj took plac	e in			_•
3. The calen	Islamic ca dar.	lendar	is a		
	month bef	ore Ro	abee'ul	Awwal	is
10. Alla	h Ta'ala believers	-			

Н Α R W J N Q Н Μ В Α Т Α Α Z Ι J J Α Η Υ U L Η Μ В Q D В M R U Υ Υ Α U Μ Α Ε Q P Ε В S Т В S Q Α V Υ Ε U N Α Н P Α D U Α В Α Н Ι J Ι R U U Α D N J N Η Η Α R S S P L Н Α W W Α Α L G D D Z U Α Α F R Α В F Α D Α Α Z Н W F В N D D U U V D Α Q Ι Z Н W Υ Α K Α Q G Α P Υ Α Ν Z Α U Η R R N M Α Α M Α M Α E L Η S R F J R Υ U Α Α Α Т W Α Ι Α G Ι D U Α D Υ U U S W S Α J Υ L Ι Α D Α Z Q Н U J Q U Η J D Α Η Α L Α R