

تعليم العقائد

TA'LIMUL
Aqaaids

Islamic Beliefs

GRADE



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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, editors and typesetters humbly request your duas for them, their parents, families, asaatizah and mashaaikh.



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Introduction

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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, very carefully until he is eventually blessed with death on Imaan, which is indeed the greatest success.

From the eight subjects taught at a maktab, **Aqaaid** is the most important subject. This forms the foundation of Islam. That is why the first thing a child is taught when he enters the maktab is the five kalimahs Imaan-e-Majmal and Imaan-e-Mufassal, thereby strengthening his Imaan.

Children attending state and private schools are faced with huge challenges attacking their Imaan from all sides.

It is for this reason that a child, from a young impressionable age, is taught the important beliefs of a Muslim to combat the attacks against Imaan. The syllabus has been prepared to firmly embed the fundamental beliefs of a Muslim in the heart and mind of every child.

May Allah Ta'ala accept this humble effort and make it a means of safeguarding our Imaan.

اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْنَا عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ وَأَمِنْنَا عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ وَاحْسِنْنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَعَ الْإِيمَانِ

O Allah! Keep us firm on Imaan, allow us to die with Imaan and raise us on the day of Qiyaamah with Imaan. Aameen

Part One

Al - Haadi الْهَادِي

(The One Who Guides)

Keywords

Misguidance	Hidaayah
Straight Path	Guidance

1. “Al-Haadi” is one of the beautiful names of Allah Ta’ala.
2. Al-Haadi means “The One who guides.”
3. Only Allah Ta’ala can guide us to the straight path.
4. We must be very grateful to Allah Ta’ala for guiding us to Islam.
5. Allah Ta’ala guides the poor and the rich, the men and the women, the weak and the strong.
6. No amount of wealth or power is equal to the gift of Hidaayah (Guidance to the straight path of Islam).

7. Allah Ta'ala guides us to make the right decisions.
Therefore, at all times we should beg Allah Ta'ala for His guidance.
8. Allah Ta'ala guides those who sincerely seek His guidance.
9. In every rakaat of Salaah, we ask Allah Ta'ala for guidance by saying;

إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

(O Allah) Guide us to the straight path

10. Remember, that we are always in need of guidance from Allah Ta'ala at every step of our lives.
11. In times of difficulty, it is only Allah Ta'ala who can guide us towards ease.
12. No one can misguide a person whom Allah Ta'ala has guided, and no one can guide a person whom Allah Ta'ala did not guide.
13. We must always make dua for our hidaayat and the hidaayat (guidance) of the entire Ummah.

Story of Abu Taalib

Abu Taalib was the uncle of Nabi ﷺ. He took very good care of Nabi ﷺ from the age of 8. He loved Nabi ﷺ very much and took him wherever he went. When the enemies of Islam tried to harm Nabi ﷺ, Abu Taalib stopped them from doing so. Because of the love his uncle showed him, Nabi ﷺ tried very hard to guide his uncle to Islam. When Abu Taalib became very ill, Nabi ﷺ visited him and begged him to accept Islam. He asked his uncle to please read the **Kalimah (Laailaha Illallah)**, so that Allah Ta'ala will forgive him. But, Abu Taalib refused and finally passed away without accepting Islam. Although he was so close to Nabi ﷺ, he passed away without getting guidance.

Lesson:

Only if Allah Ta'ala guides a person, will he be guided.
Always ask Allah Ta'ala for guidance.

Revision Exercise

1. What does Al-Haadi mean? _____

2. Who guides people to the straight path? _____

3. What do we ask Allah Ta'ala for in every rakaat of Salaah? _____

4. If Allah Ta'ala misguides someone, can anyone guide him? _____

5. Did Abu Taalib get hidaayat (guidance) before he

passed away? _____

Al-Mu'min

آل مُؤْمِن

(The One who grants safety)

Keywords

Aayatul Kursi	Safety
Grant	Harm

1. 'Al-Mu'min' is one of the beautiful names of Allah Ta'ala
2. Al-Mu'min means "The One who grants safety".
3. Only Allah Ta'ala can grant us safety. Nobody else has the power to do this.
4. Without the safety of Allah Ta'ala, it is impossible for us to be safe for even one moment.
5. Allah Ta'ala protects those who obey Him. If we obey Allah Ta'ala, He will protect us and keep us safe.

6. If Allah Ta'ala stops protecting us, NOBODY can keep us safe. If the whole world wants to protect someone but Allah Ta'ala wants to harm him, no one will be able to protect this person.
7. On the other hand, if the whole world wants to harm someone but Allah Ta'ala wants to protect him, no one will be able to harm this person.
8. Allah Ta'ala is the only One who grants us safety from accidents when we are travelling.
9. Allah Ta'ala is the only One who grants us safety from hijackings and robberies.
10. Allah Ta'ala is the only One who grants us safety at night when we are sleeping.
11. Allah Ta'ala is the only One who grants us safety from committing sins.
12. We should always make dua to Allah Ta'ala to keep us safe and protect us from all types of harms and difficulties.

Remember: We will only be able to get the safety and security of Allah Ta'ala if we are obedient to Him and we are following the sunnah of Nabi ﷺ. When

we disobey Allah Ta'ala, then Allah Ta'ala will take away His protection from us.

Ayatul Kursi – A means of getting safety from Allah Ta'ala

Rasulullah ﷺ has said that the person who recites Ayatul Kursi before sleeping, Allah Ta'ala will appoint an angel to protect him for the entire night and no shaytaan will come close to him till the morning.

Rasulullah ﷺ also said: “Whosoever recites Ayatul Kursi after every fardh salaah, will be protected by Allah Ta'ala until the next salaah.”

Story of a liar who spoke the truth

Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah (radiyallahu anhu) narrates, “Once I was guarding the wealth of zakaat when a thief came and tried to steal some of the food. I caught him and threatened to take him to Rasulullah ﷺ. He begged me to let him go saying that he

has a family and he is very much in need. So, I felt sorry for him and let him go."

"The next morning Rasulullah ﷺ asked me what had happened. After telling him the story, Rasulullah ﷺ told me that the thief will come again. I waited for him the next day and just as Rasulullah ﷺ had said, the thief came again looking for food. This time also, I caught him and threatened to take him to Rasulullah ﷺ. He begged me to let him go saying that he was very poor and promised that he will not come back."

"Again, I felt sorry for him and let him go. The next day I reported the incident to Rasulullah ﷺ who said to me that he lied to you and that he will return tomorrow."

"On the third night, I caught the thief again and he begged me to let him go saying, 'Please leave me alone and I will teach you something that will really benefit you.' I asked him what it was and he said, 'When you go to bed, recite Aayatul Kursi. Allah Ta'ala

will appoint an angel to protect you and no shaytaan will be able to come close to you until the morning.”

“When Rasulullah ﷺ heard this, he said, ‘Indeed this liar has spoken the truth. Do you know who the thief was over the last three nights?’ I replied, ‘No.’ Rasulullah ﷺ said that he was shaytaan.”

Lesson:

If we read Aayatul Kursi daily before we sleep and after every salaah, we will always be in the protection of Allah Ta’ala.

Revision exercise

State whether True or false:

1. Al-Mu'min means "The One who grants rain." _____

2. Allah takes His safety away from us when we do not obey Him. _____

3. When a person reads Aayatul Kursi before sleeping, Allah Ta'ala appoints an angel to protect that person.

4. If you have high walls around your house, then only will you be safe. _____

5. The liar that spoke the truth about reading Aayatul Kursi to be protected was Shaytaan. _____

Taqdeer

Fate or Destiny – (Part One)

Keywords

Believe	Destiny
Fate	Permission
Sabr	Shukar

وَالْقَدْرُ خَيْرٌ وَشَرٌّ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

Taqdeer, good and bad is from Allah Ta'ala

1. Taqdeer means to believe that everything, good and bad that happens in this world happens only with the permission of Allah Ta'ala.
2. Allah Ta'ala knows everything that will happen in our lives even before it happens. This is because Allah Ta'ala Himself planned our lives before creating us.

3. Every person's plan is different. Each person lives his life according to this plan. This special plan of Allah Ta'ala is known as Taqdeer.
4. We must accept that whatever condition, good or bad that comes upon us, is from Allah Ta'ala.
5. As Muslims, we have to believe in Taqdeer.
6. If a person does not believe in Taqdeer, he cannot be a Muslim.
7. Allah Ta'ala knows when it will rain and how much it will rain.
8. Allah Ta'ala knows what is on the land and what is in the sea.
9. Allah Ta'ala knows what is in the stomach of the mother.
10. Allah Ta'ala knows in which land a person will die.
11. Allah Ta'ala is aware of every leaf that falls.

Remember: Allah Ta'ala loves us and Allah Ta'ala wants what is best for us. So, because Allah Ta'ala knows everything and wants the best for us, we must always be happy with the plan of Allah Ta'ala. When anything good happens to us, we must make shukr

(thank) Allah Ta'ala, and when anything bad happens to us, we must make sabr (be patient) and ask Allah Ta'ala for help.

Story of a Little Boy who Swallowed a Peanut

Once a little boy swallowed a peanut and became very ill. The doctors quickly operated on the child and removed the nut. The child felt much better after the operation and the parents were very relieved. Three days after the operation, the child suddenly passed away. The parents were very shocked at how the child passed away even after the peanut was removed. But then the mother of the child teared and said, "This child of ours belonged to Allah Ta'ala and Allah Ta'ala loaned him to us for a few years. His time was up in this dunya (world) and Allah Ta'ala called him back. Inna lillahi wa inna ilayhi raajioon (to Allah we belong and to Allah we will return)." This is true belief in Taqdeer.

Lesson:

We must happily accept the decision of Allah Ta'ala at all times."

Revision Exercise

Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ means to believe all good and bad is from Allah Ta'ala.
2. Allah Ta'ala has planned our lives before _____ us.
3. If a person does not believe in Taqdeer, he cannot be a _____.
4. Allah Ta'ala knows what is on the _____ and in the _____.
5. Allah Ta'ala knows in which land a person will _____.
6. When anything good happens to us, we must make _____.
7. When anything bad happens to us, we must make _____.

Hadith regarding Taqdeer

(Part Two)

Keywords

Taqdeer	Creation
Guard	Harm

Hadhrat Abdullah bin Abbaas (radiyallahu anhuma) says; “Once I was riding behind Rasulullah ﷺ on a camel when he said to me, ‘Young boy, I want to teach you something! Guard the commands of Allah Ta’ala and He will protect you. Guard (yourself from disobeying) Allah Ta’ala and you will find Him by your side. When you want to ask for anything, then ask from Allah Ta’ala. When you need help, seek help from Allah Ta’ala. Know well, that if the entire creation gets together to help you, they cannot help you except to the extent which Allah Ta’ala has decided

for you, and if the entire creation plan to harm you, they cannot harm you except to the extent that Allah Ta'ala has decided for you. The pens (which write Taqdeer) have been raised, and the (ink on the) pages (of Taqdeer) have dried."

Note: This means that Allah Ta'ala has already written down the Taqdeer of every person and what is to happen will most definitely happen. No one can change the plan of Allah Ta'ala.

Lessons learnt from this Hadith

1. Use every opportunity to teach good values to young children.
2. If we obey the commands of Allah Ta'ala, Allah Ta'ala will always protect us and look after us.
3. For our needs, turn only to Allah Ta'ala. Don't turn to people and ask them for our needs. People may disappoint us but Allah Ta'ala will never disappoint us.
4. Only Allah Ta'ala can help us at the time of need.

5. Never be scared of people and other creatures because no one can harm us if Allah Ta'ala has not decided harm for us.
6. Go through the journey of life happily as planned by Allah Ta'ala. If anything good happens thank Allah Ta'ala and if anything bad happens be patient and ask Allah Ta'ala for help.
7. He who fears Allah, all creation fears him.

Revision Exercise

1. What must we do to get the protection of Allah? _____

2. Who should we ask for help? _____

3. What is meant by “The pens have been raised and the pages have dried”? _____

Death

Keywords

Forever	Soul
Blessing	Punishment

Every person has to die one day. Nobody in the past lived forever and nobody in the future will live forever. Some people die whilst they are young and some die when they are old. The rich will have to die and the poor will also have to die. The strong and healthy will have to die and the weak and sick will also have to die. When our time is up in this world, we will all have to die.

Hadhrat Izraaeel (alayhis salaam) (the angel of death) will definitely visit every one of us one day.

Allah Ta'ala says in the Qur-aan Shareef,

كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَآئِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ

“Every soul has to taste death.”

What happens to a good Muslim when he is passing away:

1. When a Muslim is about to leave this world, angels dressed in white, with faces as bright as the sun, come down from the sky.
2. They bring with them the beautiful clothes and sweet-smelling perfumes of Jannah.
3. The angel of death sits at the head side of the dying person and says to him, “O you peaceful soul, leave this body and go happily to Allah Ta’ala.”
4. The soul leaves the body easily like how water flows out from a jug.
5. The angel then takes this soul which is perfumed with sweet smelling musk to Allah Ta’ala.
6. This person’s soul then enjoys all the blessings of Jannah forever.

What happens to an evil person when he is passing away:

1. When an evil person is about to die, dark scary looking angels, dressed in black, with flames of fire

coming out from their mouths and nostrils come down from the sky.

2. They bring with them dirty clothes of Jahannam covered in fire.
3. The angel of death sits at the head side of the dying person and shouts at him, “O evil soul, leave this body and go to the anger and punishment of Allah Ta’ala.”
4. The soul becomes scared and holds on to the body.
5. The angel then pulls this ugly stinking soul out of the body with force.
6. Thereafter the suffering and punishment of this person only increases and gets worse.

Poem on Death

Life is a thing that spins on wheels

Death is a thing that no man feels

If life was such that money could buy

The rich would live and the poor would die

But Allah in His infinite mercy made it so

that the rich and poor together must go

Revision exercise

1. Everyone has to _____ one day. Both the _____ and the poor will die.

2. What does Allah Ta'ala say in the Qur-aan Shareef about every soul? _____

3. Describe the appearance of the angels when they come down to take the life of a good Muslim? _____

4. List three things that happen to an evil person when he is passing away? _____

Journey after Death

Keywords

Rooh	Heavens
Commands	Questioning

When a person passes away, his rooh (soul) comes out of his body, and is taken up to the heavens.

There are two types of souls; the good (pious) souls and the bad (evil) souls. Nabi ﷺ has explained to us how these two types of souls travel up to the heavens:

The Journey of a Good (Pious) Soul

When a good, pious person passes away, the angels rise up to the heavens with his soul.

As they pass by the other angels, they ask: “Whose pure soul is this?”

Using the best names for this person, the angels reply: “This is the soul of so and so the son/daughter of so and so.”

As they move from one heaven to the next, the angels welcome this soul.

When they reach the seventh heaven, Allah Ta'ala commands that this person's name be written amongst those who are closest to Him.

Allah Ta'ala then commands that his soul must be returned to his body for questioning in the grave.

The Journey of a Bad Soul

When an evil, bad person dies, the angels rise up to the heavens with his soul.

As they pass by the other angels, they ask: “Whose dirty soul is this?”

Using the worst names for this person, the angels reply: "This is the soul of so and so, the son/daughter of so and so."

As they move with this soul, they reach the lowest heaven where the doors are closed for him and he is not allowed to enter any of the heavens.

Allah Ta'ala then commands that this person's name should be written amongst those people who are not close to Him.

Thereafter, this person's soul is thrown back with force and returned to his body for questioning in the grave.

Revision Exercise

1. Where does the soul go to after it comes out of the body? _____

2. What are the two types of souls? _____

3. Write three points on how the good soul travels? _____

4. Write three points on how the bad soul travels? _____

Questioning in the Grave

Keywords

Rabb (Creator)	Munkar & Nakeer
Disbeliever	Imaan

1. After a person is buried, two angels will come to him in his grave.
2. The names of these angels are Munkar and Nakeer.
3. They will ask him the following three questions:
 - Who is your Rabb (creator)?
 - What is your religion?
 - Who is your Nabi?
4. A Muslim will reply,
 - My Rabb is Allah.
 - My religion is Islam.
 - My Nabi is Nabi Muhammad ﷺ.

5. A kaafir (disbeliever) will reply, Aah Aah! I don't know. Aah Aah! I don't know. "Aah Aah! I don't know".
6. To give the correct answers to these questions we need to live as true Muslims and die with Imaan.
7. Only a person with strong Imaan will be able to answer these questions correctly.
8. We should always make dua to Allah Ta'ala that we live and die with Imaan and can answer the questions easily in the grave.
9. Rasulullah ﷺ used to make the following dua;

حَسِّبِيَ اللَّهُ عِنْدَ الْمَسَالَةِ فِي الْقَبْرِ

"O Allah! Be there for me at the time when I will be questioned in the grave"

Revision Exercise

Fill in the Blanks

Munkar	Imaan	religion
live	two angels	die
Rabb (Creator)	Nabi	Nakeer

1. After a person is buried, _____ will come to him in his grave.
2. The names of these angels are _____ and _____.
3. They will ask him the following three questions:
 - a) Who is your _____?
 - b) What is your _____?
 - c) Who is your _____?
4. To give the correct answers to these questions we need to die with _____.
5. We should always make dua to Allah Ta'ala that we _____ and _____ with Imaan and can answer the questions easily in the grave.

Barzakh

The Life in the Grave

Keywords

Mayyit	Cool Breeze
Hole in the Ground	Fragrances

1. When a person passes away, a deep hole is dug into the ground to bury the person who passed away.
2. This hole is called the grave.
3. When the mayyit is lowered into the grave and sand is thrown over him, Allah Ta'ala puts his rooh (soul) back into his body.
4. The Malaikah then come and question him in the grave regarding his beliefs.
5. This life in the grave is known as Barzakh.
6. A good person is protected by Allah Ta'ala in his grave and he enjoys many special gifts from Allah Ta'ala.

7. A sinful person is punished by Allah Ta'ala in the grave.
8. Nabi ﷺ said, “The grave is a garden from the gardens of Jannah (Paradise) or a pit from the pits of Jahannam (Hell).”
9. A believer who answers the questions of Munkar and Nakeer correctly will be given a soft bedding to sleep on and a special clothing of Jannah to wear.
10. A door to Jannah will be opened for this person in his grave from which he will enjoy the cool breeze and the beautiful fragrances of Jannah.
11. His grave will be made big and comfortable for him as far as his eyes can see.
12. A disbeliever who failed to answer Munkar and Nakeer will be given bedding and clothing from Jahannam which will be made of fire.
13. A door to Jahannam will be opened for him in his grave from which he will be burnt with the hot winds and flames.

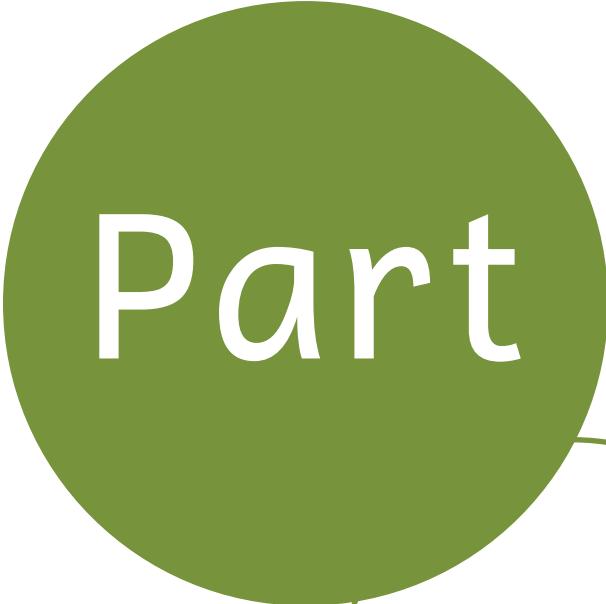
14. His grave will be squeezed and made so small for him that his ribs from one side will join into the ribs of the other side.



Revision Exercise

1. The life of the grave is known as _____.
2. Nabi ﷺ said, “The grave is a _____ from the _____ of Jannah (Paradise) or a _____ from the _____ of Jahannam (Hell).”
3. Fill in the table using the keyword in the correct column:
 - Soft bedding
 - Clothing of fire
 - Door to Jannah opened
 - Hot winds
 - Grave will be squeezed
 - Beautiful fragrance

Good Muslim	Sinful/Disbeliever



Part



Two

Life after Death

وَالْبَعْثَ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ

Keywords

Grave	Trumpet
Deeds	Kaafir

1. One of the important beliefs of a Muslim is belief in Life after Death.
2. A Muslim believes that after he passes away, Allah Ta'ala will give him life again. This new life is the real life and will never come to an end.
3. A person cannot be a Muslim if he does not believe in Life after Death.
4. When Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam) will blow the trumpet for the first time, every living being will die besides Allah Ta'ala.

5. After some time, Allah Ta'ala will then give life to Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam) and command him to blow the trumpet for a second time.
6. Every single person will be given life again and they will come out from their graves.
7. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ will be the first person to come out of his grave.
8. People will be shocked and frightened when they come out of their graves.
9. Every person will come out in the same way that he had passed away. For example, a shaheed (a person who was martyred in the path of Allah) will stand up on the day of Qiyaamah with blood flowing from his body, or a person who used to drink alcohol will come out drunk from his grave.
10. Allah Ta'ala will then question everyone about their deeds.
11. The pious and good Muslims will be rewarded with Jannah (Paradise) forever.
12. The disbelievers will be punished in Jahannam (Hell-Fire) forever.

Story – Allah Ta'ala gives life after death

The enemies of Rasulullah ﷺ troubled him in every way. When he taught the Muslims about Islam, they used to mock and laugh at him.

Once, Rasulullah ﷺ was explaining to the people about the life after death. He said that everyone will come back to life one day. One kaafir tried to make fun of Rasulullah ﷺ. He took an old bone, crushed it in front of him, making it into dust. He then said: “O Muhammad! Do you believe that this bone will also come back to life?”

Allah Ta'ala answered this kaafir in Surah Yaaseen by saying, “Tell him that the One who gave it life in the first place will give it life once again.”

Rasulullah ﷺ then said to him: “Allah Ta'ala will put you to death, then bring you back to life and then he will put you into Hell.”

Because this kaafir mocked Rasulullah ﷺ, he died a very bad death.

Lesson:

Whatever Rasulullah ﷺ taught us is the truth. We must believe in it without any doubts. Mocking Rasulullah ﷺ or any teaching of Islam is very dangerous and can result in us losing our Imaan.

Revision Exercise

Match the columns

Column A		Column A
1. The one who doesn't believe in life after death		A. Will be the first to come out of the grave
2. Pious and good Muslims will go to		B. Our deeds
3. Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam)		C. Jahannam
4. We will be questioned about		D. is not a Muslim
5. Evil and bad people will go to		E. Jannah
6. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ		F. will blow the trumpet and all creation will die

Weighing of Deeds

Keywords

Mizaan	Weighed
Deeds	Zikr

On the day of Qiyaamah, Allah Ta'ala will command the Malaaiyah to bring the Mizaan. The Mizaan is a special scale which will be used to weigh our deeds.

1. All our deeds, whether good or bad, will be weighed.
2. Good deeds will add weight to the scales.
3. People whose good deeds are more than their bad deeds will get their book of deeds in their right hand and will go to Jannah.
4. People whose evil deeds are more than their good deeds will get their book of deeds in their left hand and will go to Jahannam.

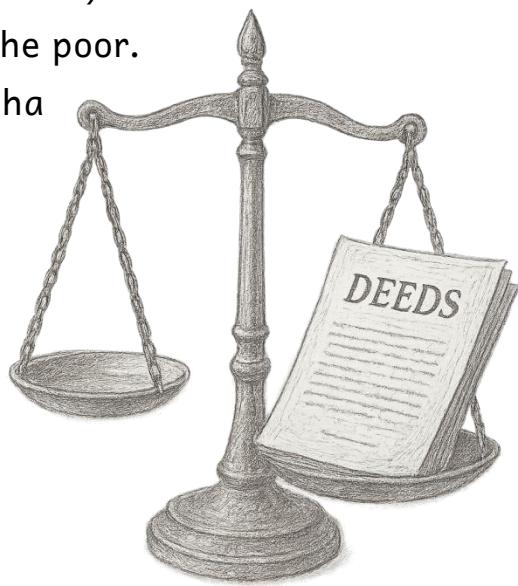
5. There is a special zikr which Allah Ta'ala loves a lot. It is easy to read and will be very heavy on the scale of good deeds. This zikr is:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

Subhaanallaahi wa bihamdi hee, Subhaanallaahil
azeem

Below are some good actions that will make the scale of good deeds very heavy:

- a. Silence (especially at the time of an argument)
- b. Good Akhlaaq (manners).
- c. Giving charity to the poor.
- d. Zikr of Laa-ilaaha
illallah.



Revision Exercise

1. What is a Mizaan? _____

2. What will be weighed on the Qiyaamah? _____

3. In which hand will people with more good deeds get their books? _____

4. What are some good actions that will make the scale of good deeds heavy? _____

Bridge of Siraat

(The Bridge over the fire of Jahannam)

Keywords

Thinner than hair	Blink of an eye
Sharp hooks	Sinful Muslim

1. Every person will have to cross the Bridge of Siraat on the Day of Qiyaamah.
2. This bridge will be thinner than a hair and sharper than a blade.
3. The good Muslims will cross it as fast as the blink of an eye or the flash of lightning and enter into Jannah.
4. The hooks on the side of the bridge will catch the sinful Muslims and the kuffaar and throw them into the fire of Jahannam.

5. The first person to cross the Siraat will be our beloved Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam), followed by his Ummah.
6. One who performs Salaah five time a day will cross the bridge of Siraat at the speed of lightning.

Revision Exercise

1. What is the bridge Siraat? _____

2. Who will have to cross this bridge? _____

3. Describe this bridge. _____

4. Who will cross the bridge of seerat at the speed of lightning? _____

Jannah

Keywords

Jannati	See Allah Ta'ala
Ridhwaan	Firdaus

DEFINITION: **Jannah** is a place of happiness and enjoyment.

1. Only Muslims will be allowed to enter Jannah.
2. The life of Jannah will never come to an end.
3. The people of Jannah will be rewarded with happiness and closeness to Allah Ta'ala.
4. The more good deeds a person does, the closer he will be to Allah Ta'ala in Jannah.
5. The door-keeper of Jannah is an angel named Ridhwaan.
6. A Jannati (a person of Jannah) will be welcomed into Jannah by the angels. They will congratulate

him saying: “Peace be upon you! You have done well, so come in, to stay forever”.

7. In Jannah, we will get whatever we wish for.
8. There is no sadness or sickness in Jannah.
9. Jannah has rivers of pure milk, pure honey and sweet flowing fresh water.
10. The highest level of Jannah is called Jannatul Firdaus. We should make dua to Allah Ta’ala to bless us with Jannatul Firdaus.
11. The greatest gift a person will enjoy in Jannah will be to see Allah Ta’ala.

Revision Exercise

1. What kind of place is Jannah? _____

2. Who will be allowed to enter Jannah? _____

3. What are some of the things Jannah has? _____

Jahannam

Keywords

Zaqqoom	Forever
Maalik	Sixty-nine times

DEFINITION: **Jahannam** is a place of sadness and suffering.

1. Jahannam is a place of such punishment and sadness that no person can imagine.
2. The sinful Muslims will stay in Jahannam for some time, according to their sins, and thereafter they will be taken out and sent to Jannah.
3. The kuffaar will never be taken out of Jahannam and they will stay there forever and ever.
4. The door-keeper of Jahannam is an angel named Maalik.
5. The fire of Jahannam is sixty-nine times hotter than the fire of this world.

6. The clothes of the people of Jahannam will be made of fire.
7. The drink of the people of Jahannam will be boiling water, blood and pus.
8. The food of the people of Jahannam will be bitter. It will have a bad smell and will choke them.
9. They will eat from a tree called Zaqqoom which will burn their insides.
10. The worst punishment of Jahannam is for the hypocrites (those who say that they are Muslims but their beliefs and ways are like the kuffaar).
11. We must always ask Allah Ta'ala to save us from Jahannam.

Revision Exercise

1. What kind of place is Jahannam? _____

2. Who will be sent to Jahannam? _____

3. What are some of the punishments of Jahannam? _____

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

(la hawla wa la quwwata illa billah)

There is no power and might except with Allah Ta'ala

Keywords

Treasures	Powerless
Valuable	Zikr

1. The words “**la hawla wa la quwwata illa billah**” are very powerful and valuable words.
2. It is a treasure from the treasures beneath the Arsh (Throne) of Allah Ta'ala.
3. Hadhrat Abu Zarr (radiyallahu anhu) says that Rasulullah ﷺ commanded me to read this zikr very often, because these words have come down from a special treasure under the Arsh (Throne) of Allah Ta'ala.
4. “**La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah**” reminds us that we are powerless and Allah Ta'ala is Most Powerful.

5. We do not have the power to do any good deeds or stay away from any evil deeds if Allah Ta'ala does not help us to do so.

A person who reads this zikr often will enjoy the following benefits:

- It is a cure for 99 sicknesses, the smallest being sorrow and depression.
- It wipes out sins, even if they are as much as the foam on the ocean.
- One will plant many beautiful trees in Jannah through this zikr.
- One who reads the zikr in difficulty, Allah Ta'ala will make a way out for him.

Story – Freed after being Kidnapped

One day a Sahaabi came to Rasulullah ﷺ and complained that his son was kidnapped and imprisoned by the kuffaar. Rasulullah ﷺ advised him to recite 'la hawla wala quwwata illa billah' as much as possible and asked him to send a

message to his son to do the same. After a short while, his son was freed and came back home with lots of wealth also.

Lesson:

We should try and read **la hawla wa la quwwata illa billah** 70-100 times every day.

Did you know?

“La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah” is one of the doors of Jannah.

Revision Exercise

1. What is the meaning of **la hawla wa la quwwata illa billah**? _____

2. Where did these words come down from? _____

3. Write down three benefits of reading this zikr:

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4. What happened to the son of the Sahaabi (radiyallahu anhu) who was imprisoned and read this zikr a lot? _____

5. One of the doors of _____ is “la hawla wa la quwwata illa billah”.