

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

*Oh Allah! Increase  
me in knowledge*

2

LEVEL

# Islamic Studies For Children



# Dear Children,

Welcome to Islamic Studies Level 2.  
By the end of this level you will have learnt:

- New du'as
- How to perform Wudhu (ablution)
- How to perform Salah
- Learning about the life of our beloved Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam.

## CONTENT

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# AQIDAH

In level 1 we learnt the 5 pillars of Islam (Arkan-Ul-Islam)

The second stage to understanding your Islam is called Imaan. Imaan means faith and there are 6 articles of Imaan. These are the foundation of what we believe as Muslims.

The 6 articles every Muslim must believe in are:

1

**I believe in Allah.**

That there is only one God without any partners.

**I believe in the Angels.**

That they exist and are created from pure light doing only what Allah commands of them.

2

3

**I believe in the Books.**

That Allah sent down His revelations to his chosen Messengers and the final revelation is the Quran revealed to the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam.

**I believe in the Messengers.**

That Allah sent Messengers to guide the people, beginning with the first Prophet Adam Alayhis Sallam and many others until the final messenger Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam.

4

5

**I believe in the Day of Judgment.**

That Allah will resurrect all of us on the Day of Judgement and be held accountable for our deeds.

**I believe in Al-Qadr (pre-destiny).**

That which has been written by Allah will come to pass - the good and the bad of it as Allah has decreed.

6



6 articles of Imaan (Faith):

آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ  
وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْقَدَرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ

Meaning: I believe in Allah, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, the Day of Judgment and in Predestiny, the good of it and the bad of it.

## Task - Q&A

1. What is Imaan?
2. What are the 6 articles of Imaan?

# DU'AS

One of the best ways of remembering Allah in our daily lives is to make Du'a (supplication) seeking closeness to Allah and by being grateful for what we are blessed with.

Memorising these du'as and using them regularly as well as learning good etiquette makes us better Muslims.



# Manners of Eating and Drinking

Food and drink are from the great blessings of Allah. We must thank Allah for his favours. Our beloved Prophet Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam taught us the best way of eating and drinking. He also taught us that we should respect our food. So we should wash our hands before eating and eat with our right hand. We should eat food from the nearest side of the plate, and we should not breathe into our drinks.

Alongside that there are many Du'as taught by our beloved Prophet Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam about eating and drinking. We should understand and memorise them to use in our daily life.





Before we start eating our food we should recite:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مَارَزَقْتَنَا وَ قِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Meaning: In the name of Allah, O Allah bless us in what you have provided for us and save us from the punishment of the Fire.

During the meal:

If we remember that we did not read the Du'a at the start of the meal then we should say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَوَّلَهُ وَ آخِرَهُ

Meaning: I begin and end in the name of Allah

After finishing the meal we should recite:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَ وَ سَقَى وَ سَوَّغَهُ وَ جَعَلَ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا

Meaning: All praise be to Allah who fed us, gave us water, and made the food pleasurable and made an exit for it.



When drinking milk:

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ

Meaning: O Allah make it blessed for us and give us more.



Du'a of the guest for the host:

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مَا رَزَقْتَهُمْ وَاعْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَارْحَمْهُمْ

Meaning: O Allah bless for them what you have provided for them and forgive them and have mercy on them.

# Manners of Going to the Toilet

Islam is a religion of cleanliness and purification both physically and spiritually. One of the manners that we are taught is how to use the toilet.

When entering the toilet we should recite:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

Meaning: O Allah, I seek your refuge from impurities and evil beings.



When leaving the toilet I should say:

غُفْرَانِكَ

Meaning: O Allah, I seek Your forgiveness.

- Always enter the toilet with your left foot and leave with your right.
- Use your left hand to clean yourself.
- Use tissue paper and water, in case of no water, tissue paper is enough.
- Leave the toilet clean and give consideration to other users.
- Always wash your hands afterwards.

# Sneezing



When sneezing say:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

Meaning: All praise be to Allah

When we hear someone say الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ after they sneeze, We should reply:

يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ

Meaning: May Allah bless you



And then the person who sneezed will reply:

يَهْدِيكُمْ اللَّهُ وَ يُصْلِحُ بَأْسَكُمْ

Meaning: May Allah guide you and correct your situation.

Using these simple Du'as in everyday life will help us to remember Allah and be grateful for our blessings as well as following the way of our beloved Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam. By doing so we receive the reward for doing things that please Allah. It also help to bring us closer to our Muslim sisters and brothers.

# HADITH

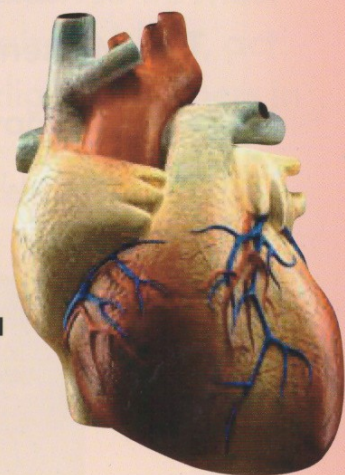
In Islam when we use the word Hadith it refers to the sayings and actions reliably recorded about Our beloved Prophet Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam. These records were put together carefully and allow us to learn about Islam and how the Prophet Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam used to carry out his daily actions and how they were all done to please Allah as acts of worship.



These are  
the famous  
books of  
Hadith

# Sincere Intentions & Knowledge

Whatever we do in speech or in action, we must check our intentions and make sure we are doing it for the sake of Allah and not for any other reason. If our intention is to please Allah then we will be given the full reward of it; however if our intentions are for the sake of showing off, pleasing others or any other reason then there will be no reward in that deed. To know how to carry out our deeds in the best of manners and gain full reward for them we must always commit to learn as much as we can about Islam. By doing this we will understand what pleases Allah and follow correctly the knowledge of how the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam taught us to do it. Learning about Islam is also a form of worshipping Allah, like Salah and Fasting in Ramadan. By paying attention and learning as much as we can about Islam, we will gain knowledge about Allah, Our Lord, what Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam taught us, and how the Sahabah (companions of the Prophet Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam) followed Islam.



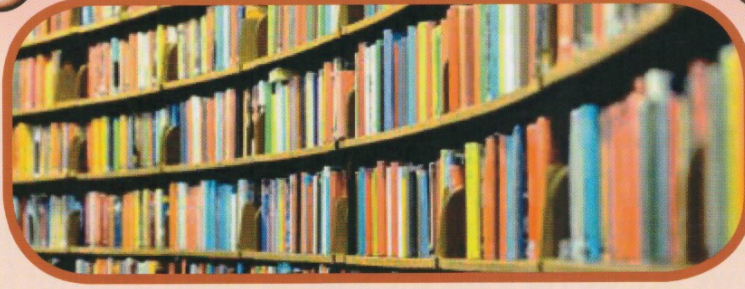
## 1) Intentions (NIYAT)

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ

The Messenger of Allah, Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam said:

**"The reward of deeds depends upon the intentions".**

صحيح البخاري، كتاب بدء الوحي إلى رسول الله، باب كيف كان بدء الوحي إلى رسول الله



## 2) Knowledge (ILM)

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

The Messenger of Allah, Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam said:  
"To seek the knowledge of Islam is compulsory upon every Muslim."

سنن ابن ماجه، كتاب المقدمة، فضل العلماء والحث على طلب العلم



## 3) Understanding of the Religion

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ

The Messenger of Allah, Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam said:  
"Whoever Allah wants good for, He gives him understanding of the Deen (religion)."

صحيح البخاري، كتاب العلم من يرد الله به خيرا يفقهه في الدين

# The Importance of Spreading Knowledge

Allah has blessed us and our families with the greatest gift anyone can have - Islam. He has given us this because He loves us, and He wants us to do good things and make the world a better place. The best way to do this is to tell the people about Islam, so they can learn the truth and live the way that Allah wants. If we tell non-Muslims people about Islam, then Allah will love us and reward us even if they do not become Muslim, because all of the Prophets that Allah sent made this effort. However there will be no more Prophets after the Messenger Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam so we must teach it to others. The best way to do this is to learn about Islam, act upon it accordingly and show the goodness of our religion to others in the way we live our lives.



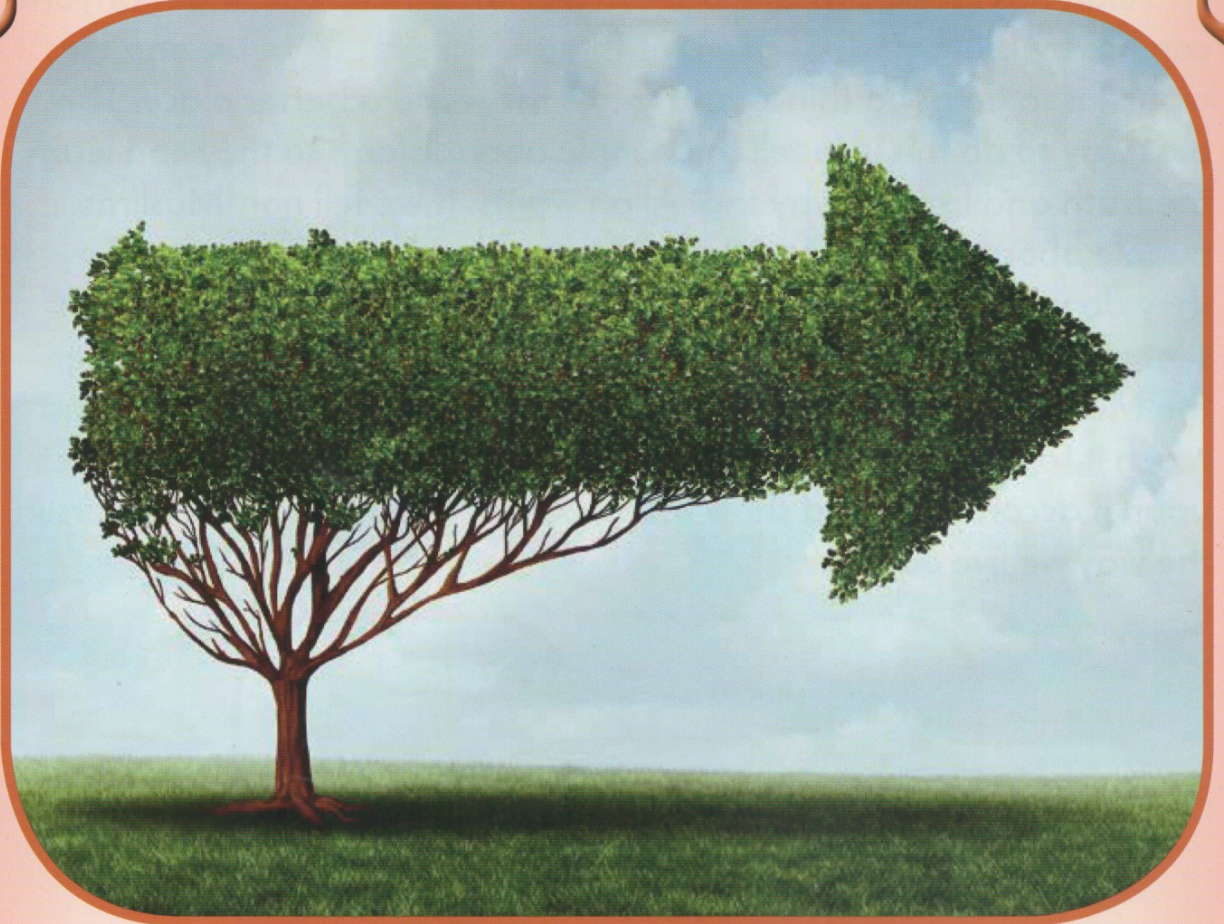
## 1) Good Words

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
الْكَلِمَةُ الطَّيِّبَةُ صَدَقَةٌ

The Messenger of Allah, Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam said:

"Saying something good is equal to a good act or charity."

مسند أحمد، مسند أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه



## 2) Virtue of guiding others to good deeds

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
مَنْ دَلَّ عَلَى خَيْرٍ فَلَهُ أَجْرُ فَاعِلِهِ

The Messenger of Allah, Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam said:  
"He who guides to something good will have a reward similar to that  
of its doer."

سنن الترمذي، كتاب العلم، باب ما جاء الدال على الخير كفاعله

### 3) Virtue by Example

Sincerely following the teachings of Islam is a way of showing how Islam is a positive way of life that makes us better human beings. Spreading good words means we do not lie, use foul language and we also do what we say. What we do should be what Islam teaches us to do. Before the Messenger Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam called people to Islam he was known for exemplary behaviour, for always being just, kind and speaking only the truth. He was given the nickname Al-Ameen: The Trustworthy One. We can learn from this example and be someone who is trustworthy when we are with our parents, family, school and friends. It doesn't matter who we are with, we must be the best we are able to be. Aisha Radiyallahu Anha said the following about the character of the Messenger Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam:

كَانَ خُلُقُهُ الْقُرْآنَ

Verily the character of the Messenger of Allah was the Qur'an.

صحيح مسلم، كتاب صلاة المسافرين و قصرها، باب جامع صلاة الليل و قصرها

This means that He would act according to the commands and the prohibition in the Qur'an. His nature and character were patterned according to the teaching of Qur'an.



# Cleanliness & Prayer

An important part of Islam that we should always keep ourselves and our clothes clean. We should take special care when we go to the toilet or we are near dirty things to keep our cloths clean. Allah wants us to be clean and pure when we pray to Him. One of the things we have to do before we pray is Wudhu.

Wudhu means to purify and is also called ablution. It is always good to be clean and to do Wudhu, because that is what the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam taught us. The reason we should pray is that Allah has given us everything we have, so we should thank Him and do our duty towards Him. Allah also gives us the opportunity in our prayer to ask for help with the challenges we face and to ask for the things we need.

## 1) Cleanliness

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ

The Messenger of Allah, Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam said:

“Cleanliness and purification are half of Imaan”.

صحيح مسلم، كتاب الطهارة، باب فضل الوضوء



## 2) Prayer

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
صَلُّوا كَمَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي أُصَلِّي

The Messenger of Allah, Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam said:

"Pray as you see me pray".

صحيح البخاري، كتاب الأذان، باب الأذان للمسافر إذا كانوا جماعة والإقامة

## 3) Virtue of Prayer

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
مِفْتَاحُ الْجَنَّةِ الصَّلَاةُ وَ مِفْتَاحُ الصَّلَاةِ الطُّهُورُ

The Messenger of Allah, Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam said:

"The key to Paradise is prayer, and the key to prayer is purification (Wudhu)".

مسند أحمد، باقي مُسْنَدِ الْمُكْثَرِينَ، مفتاح الجنة الصلاة و مفتاح الصلاة الطهور



# FIQH

Detailed knowledge of understanding as well as  
how to act upon Islamic practices

## Wudhu (Ablution)

Allah Almighty says in the Noble Quran:

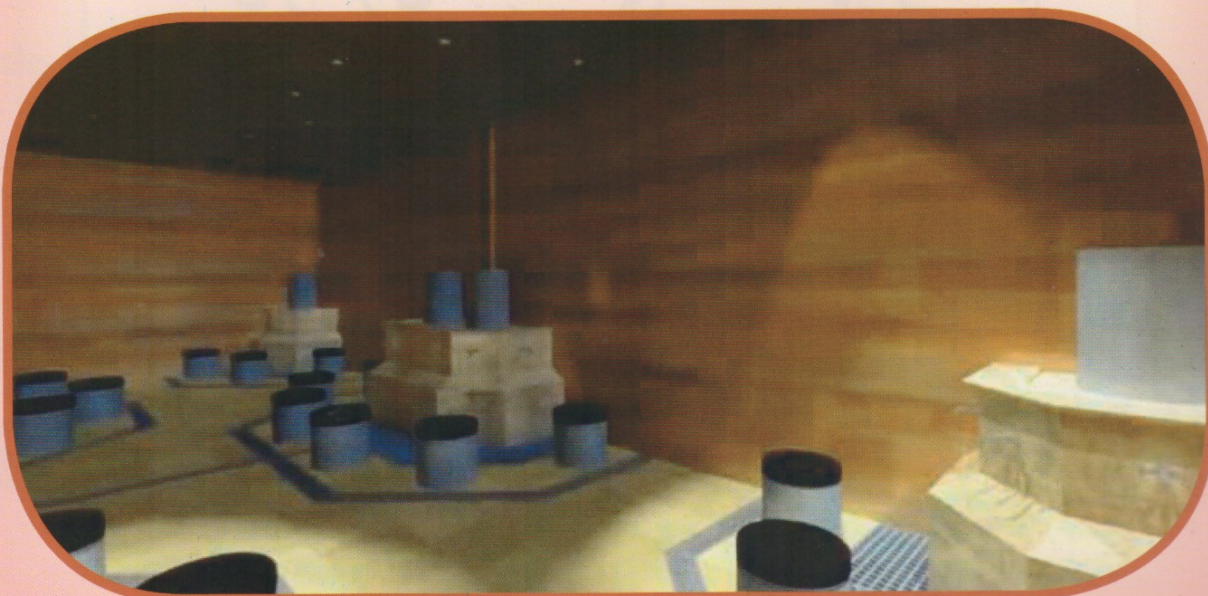
*"O you who believe! When you prepare for prayer wash your faces and your hands as far as the elbows, and wipe your heads and (wash) your feet to the ankles."* Surah Al-Maeda 5 : Ayat No. 6

With the revelation of this verse, ablution became an obligatory act without which prayer is not accepted.

How to make the Wudhu

1) Make your intention for the Wudhu

2) Say: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ "Bismillah" Meaning: **In the name of Allah.**





3) Wash your hands  
up to the wrists - do  
this three times.

4) Rinse your mouth  
with water - do this  
three times.



5) Clean your nostrils  
with water - do this  
three times.

6) Wash your face, making sure  
that the water reaches all the parts  
of your face - do this three times.

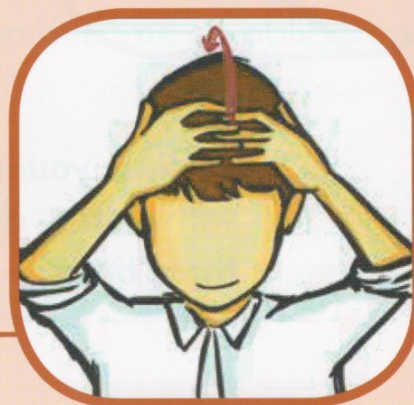




7) Wash your right arm up to the elbow - do this three times.

8) Wash your left arm up to the elbow - do this three times.

9) Pass your wet hands over the head starting from the forehead until you reach your neck and then bring your hands back to the forehead - do this once.



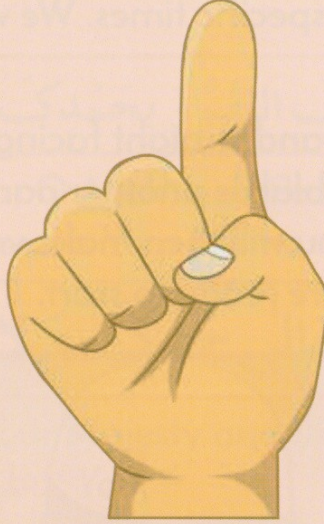
10) Wipe your ears inside and outside with thumbs and forefingers - do this once.

11) Wash the right foot including the ankle - do this three times.

12) Wash the left foot including the ankle - do this three times.



## Du'a after Wudhu



أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ  
وَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ  
اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

I bear witness that there is no god but Allah alone. There is no partner unto Him.

And I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and His Messenger.  
O Allah! Make me among those who turn to you, and those who loves cleanliness.

You have now completed your Wudhu and are ready for your prayer.

# SALAH

## Prayer

Salah is the second pillar of Islam. As Muslims we pray 5 times to Allah at specific times. We will now learn how to perform the Salah.

To begin your Salah, we stand straight facing the Qiblah (a South-Easterly direction). The Qiblah is another name for the Ka'abah in Makkah, Saudi Arabia. You will then make your intention for the prayer in your heart and are ready to start.



1

Raise both hands to the level of the shoulders or ears and say the "Takbeer" (also known as "Takbeeratulahram")

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Meaning: Allah is the Most Great.

Then you will read one of the following du'as known as Du'a-Ul-istiftah

Du'a-Ul-istiftah 1:

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ

Meaning: Glory be to You, O Allah, and Praise is due to You, Blessed is Your Name,

وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

Meaning: and exalted is Your Majesty and there is no god but You.

Du'a-Ul-istiftah 2:

اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ

Meaning: O Allah, distance me from my sins

كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ

Meaning: just as you have distanced the east from the west,

اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنْقَى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ

Meaning: O Allah purify me of my sins as a white robe is purified of filth,

اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَايَ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ

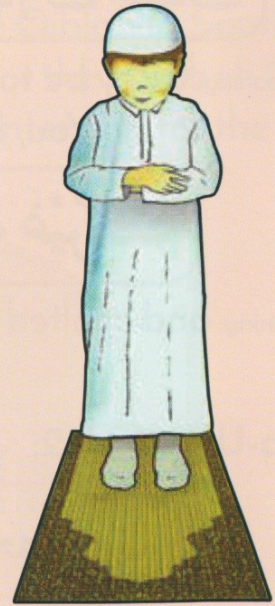
Meaning: O Allah cleanse me of my sins with snow, water and ice.

Although you will memorise both you only need to recite ONE of them at the beginning of the Salah.



Then read Surah Al-Fatihah (The first Surah of the Quran)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ①  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ②  
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ③ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ④  
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ⑤ أَهْدِنَا  
الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ⑥ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ  
وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ⑦



Then read any portion from the Quran for example, Surah Al-Iklas 112 :

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ①  
اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ②  
لَمْ يَكِلْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ③  
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ④

2

Then say "Allahu Akbar".

Keep your  
back straight

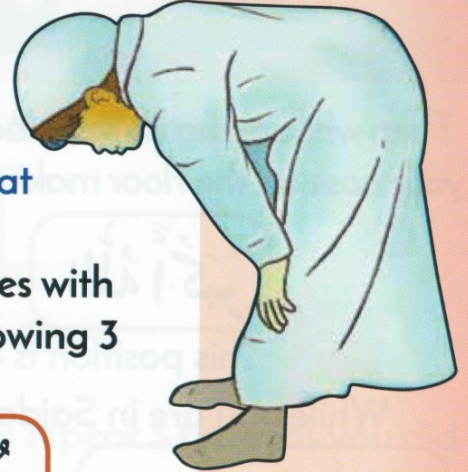
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Meaning: Allah is the Most Great

and bow down holding both knees with  
your hands. Then repeat the following 3  
times (or more):

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

Meaning: Glorified is my Lord, the Most Great.  
This bowing down position is called "Ruku"



3

Then while rising to the upright position say  
(only once)

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Meaning: Allah hears those who praise Him.

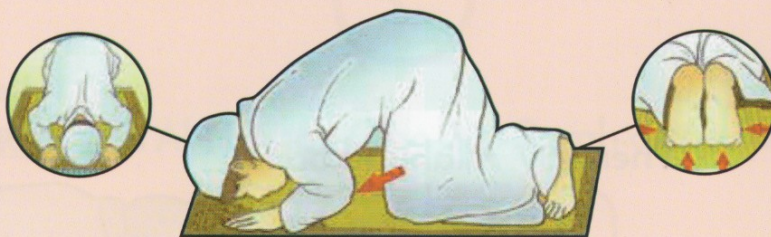
When you are completely upright say (only once)

رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ

Meaning: Our Lord, to You belongs all the praise,  
the praise in abundance, pure and blessed.



4



Then while going down, place both your hands, knees, and forehead and your nose on the floor making sure your toes are touching the ground, say:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Meaning: Allah is the Most Great

This position is called the "Sajdah" (prostration)

While you are in Sajdah repeat the following 3 times or more:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Meaning: Glorified is my Lord, the Most High

Then rise to the sitting position saying

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Meaning: Allah is the Most Great

When in the sitting position, your <sup>right</sup> left foot will be upright and your <sup>left</sup> right foot will be sideways on the floor. This position is known as "Jalsa"

Then say one of the following Jalsa Du'as at least once.

Jalsa Du'a 1

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاهْدِنِي  
وَاجْبُرْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَارْفَعْني

Meaning: O Allah, forgive me, have mercy upon me, guide me, enrich me, give me health, grant me sustenance and raise me

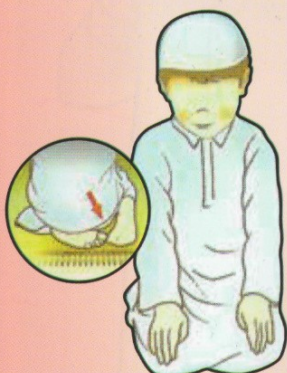
Jalsa Du'a 2

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

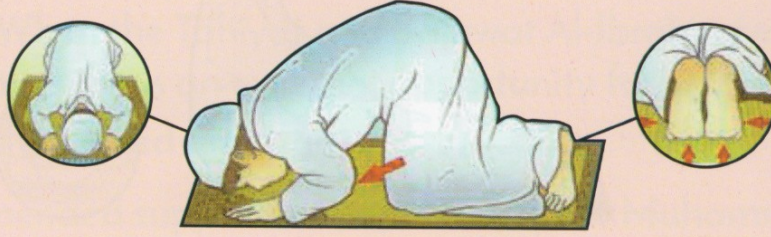
Meaning: My Lord forgive me, my Lord forgive me

Memorise both the Jalsa Du'as

5



6



Then go down into your second Sajdah saying

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Meaning: Allah is the Most Great

While you are in the second Sajdah position repeat 3 times as you did in the first Sajdah:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Meaning: Glorified is my Lord, the Most High.

7



After finishing with the second Sajdah stand up saying

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Meaning: Allah is the Most Great

Now you have performed one Rak'ah (or one unit) of your prayer.

Second Rak'ah

Standing upright begin by reciting Surah Al-Fatihah followed by a Surah or part of a Surah. Then move to the Ruku and Sajdah positions with the relevant Du'as - exactly the same way the first Rak'ah was performed. Then sit in the Jalsa position.



8

This time after completing the second Sajdah remain in the Jalsa position. This sitting is called "Tasahahud". During this Tashahud you will read the following "Tahiyat"

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ،  
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ،  
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ،  
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Meaning: All praise, all worship and all good things are for Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and Allah's Mercy and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and all righteous servants of Allah. I bear witness that there is no God but Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His Servant and His Messenger.

9

Then read the following "Salawat Al-Ibrahimiyyah"

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ،  
كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ  
اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ،  
كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Meaning: O Allah! Show mercy to Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have shown mercy to Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. You are indeed Praiseworthy, Glorious. O Allah! Bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You have blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. You are indeed Praiseworthy, Glorious.

When the Tahiyat and Salawat Al-Ibrahimiyyah is finished, this is an excellent opportunity for you to pray for the things you need and want.

The recommended supplication by our Prophet Muhammad, Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam is:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ،  
وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ

Meaning: O Allah, I take refuge in you from the punishment of the grave, from the fire, from the trials and tribulations of life and death and from the temptation and trial of Al-Maseeh Al-Dajjaal,

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ  
فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ، وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ.

Meaning: O Allah, I have wronged myself a great deal, and no-one forgives sins except You, so forgive me with a forgiveness from You and have mercy on me. Surely, You are the Most Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

After finishing reading the Tasahahud and Du'as, turn your head to the right and say:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ.

Meaning: Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah

Then turn your head to the left and say again:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ.

Meaning: Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah



Alhamdulillah, you have now completed your Salah of 2 Rakah (or 2 units)

If the Salah is 3 or 4 units then you will stand upright before beginning step 11 and complete the number of relevant Rakahs you need to.

# SEERAH

## Our Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam

- The name of the final Prophet is Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam
- His father's name was Abdullah, his mother's name was Aminah
- His grandfather's name was Abdul Muttalib,
- He is from the tribe called Quraysh,
- He was born in Makkah, in Saudi Arabia, in the year 571 C.E.
- His father passed away before He was born and His mother passed away when He was just 6 years old.
- He was raised first by His grandfather, and then after His grandfather passed away, His uncle Abu Talib took the responsibility of bringing Him up.
- He was very honest and handsome man. He was given the nickname Al-Ameen by the people.
- He was 25 years old when He married Khadijah.
- Together they had four daughters: Zaynab, Ruqayah, Khulsum, Fatimah.
- His sons were called Qasim, Abdullah and Ibrahim. Abdullah was well known as Tahir and Tayeb.
- When He was 40 years old, the first verse of the Noble Quran was revealed to him:

*"Iqra' bismi rabbikalladhi khalaq"*

Meaning: *Read, in the name of your Lord who created you.*

*(Surah Al-Alaq 96 : 1)*

- He gave Allah's message to the people and called them to follow

- He asked them to do good things and avoid bad things.
- Initially the people of Makkah did not listen to him and became his enemy.
- The Prophet then migrated from Makkah to Madinah Tayibah (approximately 500km North of Makkah)
- In Madinah the people welcomed him (also known as the "Ansaar"- The Supporters) and followed his teachings.
- Progressively Islam began to spread to all of the Arabs and wider as the Messenger continued to call them to Allah.
- He passed away at the age of 63 in Madinah Tayibah.

## Task - Q&A

1. Where was the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam born?
2. In what year was the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam born?
3. What are the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam's parents name?
4. Who was the first Muslim?
5. How far is Makkah from Madinah?
6. How old was the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam when he received the first revelation?
7. Name the 4 daughters of the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam?
8. Name the sons of the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam?
9. Name the grandfather of the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam?
10. What is the name given to the supporters of Madinah Tayibah?
11. How old was the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam when he became an orphan?
12. How old was the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhiwa Sallam when he Passed away?

# NASHEED

Learning can be so much fun  
For you, me, for everyone  
I like to learn a bit each day  
Lack of confidence just flows away

I like to learn at my own pace  
For me learning is not a race  
I learn a little at a time  
Up that ladder I will climb

Each day I will learn something new  
The knowledge I have, I will share with you  
I like to learn with the rest  
I like to try and do my best

I will climb this ladder  
No matter how long  
My days of learning  
Go on and on.



# Remembering Allah All the Time

When we want to praise somebody:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ / مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Glory be to Allah / Allah has willed it.

When intending to do something:

إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

If Allah wills.

When there is a problem:

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

There is no power or might except by Allah.

To be sorry for a bad action:

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

I ask Allah for forgiveness.

When some bad thing (unpleasant) occurs:

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

To Allah we belong and to him we return.



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