

# Unit Two

## I Am a Clean and Pure Muslim



SN	Lesson	Theme	Domain
1	Purification and the Nullifiers of Wuḍū' (Ablution)	Rulings Pertaining to the Acts of Worship	Islamic Rulings and their Higher Purposes
2	Sūrat al-Sharḥ	Holy Qur' ān	Divine Revelation (Waḥy)
3	The Prophet ﷺ Loves to Work.	Life of the Prophet (Sīrah)	Life of the Prophet (Sīrah) and Prominent Personalities (Shakhṣiyyāt)
4	Ḥadīth (Performing Proper Ablution) (Wuḍū')	Noble Ḥadīth	Divine Revelation (Waḥy)
5	'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib ؑ	Prominent Personalities	Life of the Prophet (Sīrah) and Prominent Personalities (Shakhṣiyyāt)

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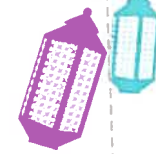
## Learning Outcomes

At the end of the unit the student should be able to:

- explain the meaning of ṭahārah (“purification”).
- specify the nullifiers of wuḍū’ (ablution).
- clarify the ādāb (etiquette) of relieving oneself.
- recite Sūrat al-Sharḥ properly and correctly.
- recite Sūrat al-Sharḥ from memory.
- clarify the words of the holy sūrah,
- clarify the overall meaning of the holy verses.
- explain that the Prophet ﷺ worked in sheep grazing during his youth.
- specify some attributes of the Prophet ﷺ at work.
- recite the Ḥadīth from memory.
- explain the meaning of performing proper wuḍū’ and the reward for doing so.
- recall the (du‘ā’) which is to be recited after (wuḍū’).
- state the lineage of ‘Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib رضي الله عنه.
- recognize that he was brought up in the House of the Prophet ﷺ.
- enumerate the most important qualities of ‘Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib رضي الله عنه.
- follow and emulate the example of ‘Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib رضي الله عنه.



## Purification and the Nullifiers of Wuḍū' (Ablution)



I learn from this lesson to:

- explain the meaning of ṭahārah (purification).
- identify the nullifiers of (wuḍū').
- elucidate the ādāb (etiquette) of relieving oneself (Arabic: "Qaḍā' al Ḥājah": قضاء الحاجة).



I take initiative to learn

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ  
وَأَمْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ جُنُبًا فَاطَّهَّرُوا وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ  
عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ أَوْ لَمَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا  
فَأَمْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ مِنْهُ مَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَكِنْ  
يُرِيدُ لِيُطَهِّرَكُمْ وَلِيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾

[المائدة: 6]

Allah ﷻ, said:

Bi-smi llāhi r-rahmāni r-rahīmi

[yā- ayyuhā lladhīna 'āmanū 'idhā qumtum 'ilā ṣ-ṣalāti fa-ghsilū wujūhakum wa- aydiyakum 'ilā l-marāfiqi  
wa-msaḥū bi-ru 'ūsikum wa- arjulakum 'ilā l-ka' bayni wa- in kuntum junuban fa-ṭṭahharū wa- in kuntum  
marḍā 'aw 'alā safarin 'aw jā 'a aḥadun minkum mina l-ghā' itī 'aw lāmastumu n-nisā 'a fa-lam tajidū  
mā an fa-tayammamū ṣa 'īdan ṭayyiban fa-msaḥū bi-wujūhikum wa- aydikum minhu mā yurīdu llāhu li-  
yaj' ala 'alaykum min ḥarajin wa-lākin yurīdu li-yuṭahhirakum wa-li-yutimma ni matahū 'alaykum la' allakum  
tashkurūna]

(6: O you who believe, when you stand up for prayer, then wash your faces and your hands to the elbows and wipe your heads and [wash] your feet to the ankles. And if you are ritually impure, then clean yourselves. And if you are sick or on a journey or one of you comes from the place of relieving himself or you have touched women and do not find water, then seek clean earth and wipe over your faces and hands from it. Allah does not want to make hardship on you, but He wants to purify you and complete His favor upon you so perhaps you show gratitude.) (Sūrat al-Mā'idah : 6)



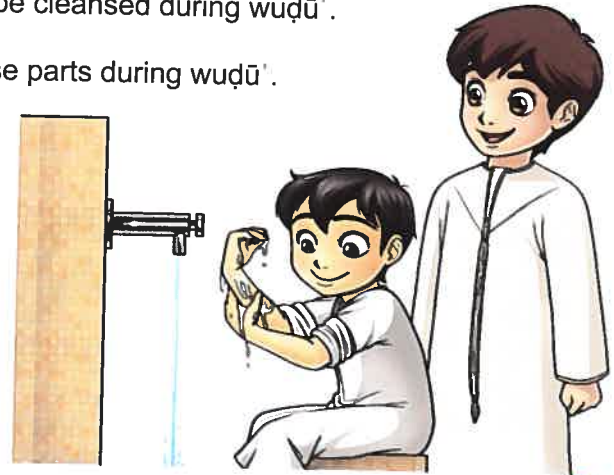
## Purification and the Nullifiers of Wuḍū' (Ablution)

- Rashid helped in teaching his brother Ahmed how to perform (wuḍū') by:
- › identifying the parts of the body cleansed during wuḍū' as listed in the holy verse.
  - › stating the order in which these parts are to be cleansed during wuḍū'.
  - › teaching him the proper way for washing these parts during wuḍū'.



I use my skills to learn

I read:



Ṭahārah (purification) means cleanliness of the body, clothes and place for the performance of certain acts of worship, such as prayer. It is a basic condition of prayer without which the prayer is not valid.

Likewise, purification is one of the signs of the believers whom Allah ﷻ loves, for Allah ﷻ loves those who are oft-repenting and He loves those who constantly clean and purify themselves. (Sūrat al-Baqarah: 222)

The nullifiers of wuḍū' are those factors which spoil and invalidate the Wuḍū' (rendering it null and void).

I observe and identify the nullifiers of wuḍū' :



The passing of urine, stool, or wind.



Deep .....



.....

g of ṭahārah

of (wuḍū').  
(etiquette) of  
abic: "Qaḍā' al

يَتَأَيَّأُ  
وَأَمْسَحُوا  
عَلَى سَفْرَائِهِمْ  
فَأَمْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِهِمْ  
بِطَيِّبٍ

ilā l-marāfiqī  
in kuntum  
am tajidū  
idu llāhu li-  
um la allakum

to the elbows  
clean yourselves  
or you have  
hands from it.  
favor upon you



I work in collaboration with my classmates:

Islam is a religion of purification, cleanliness and personal hygiene, and therefore makes obligatory on a Muslim to observe purification, cleanliness and personal hygiene.



We draw a line to join between the following phrases and terms to differentiate between wuḍū' (ablution) and istinjā' (cleansing the private parts after relieving oneself):

Cleansing the parts of the body from which urine and stool are discharged after relieving oneself

Wuḍū'

We say after performing istinjā':

Istinjā'

We say after performing wuḍū':

(اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ)  
allahumma j'alni mina t-tawwābīnā wa  
j'alni mina l-mutaṭahhirīna  
(O Allah, make me of those who turn to You constantly and make me of those who keep themselves pure and clean)

Washing certain parts of the body with the intention of performing prayer (ṣalāh)

غُفْرَانِكَ  
Ghufrānaka  
(O Allah! Grant me Your Forgiveness)

We reflect, then answer:

► What is istinjā' performed with?



.....

or



.....



I make sure that my body, dress and place are clean in order to perform my prayers.

between

(اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ  
الْمُتَوَابِينَ وَالْمُتَوَابِينَ  
الَّذِينَ يَتُوبُونَ إِلَيْكَ  
أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ هُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ  
(Those who turn to You  
and are forgiven))

(Forgiveness)

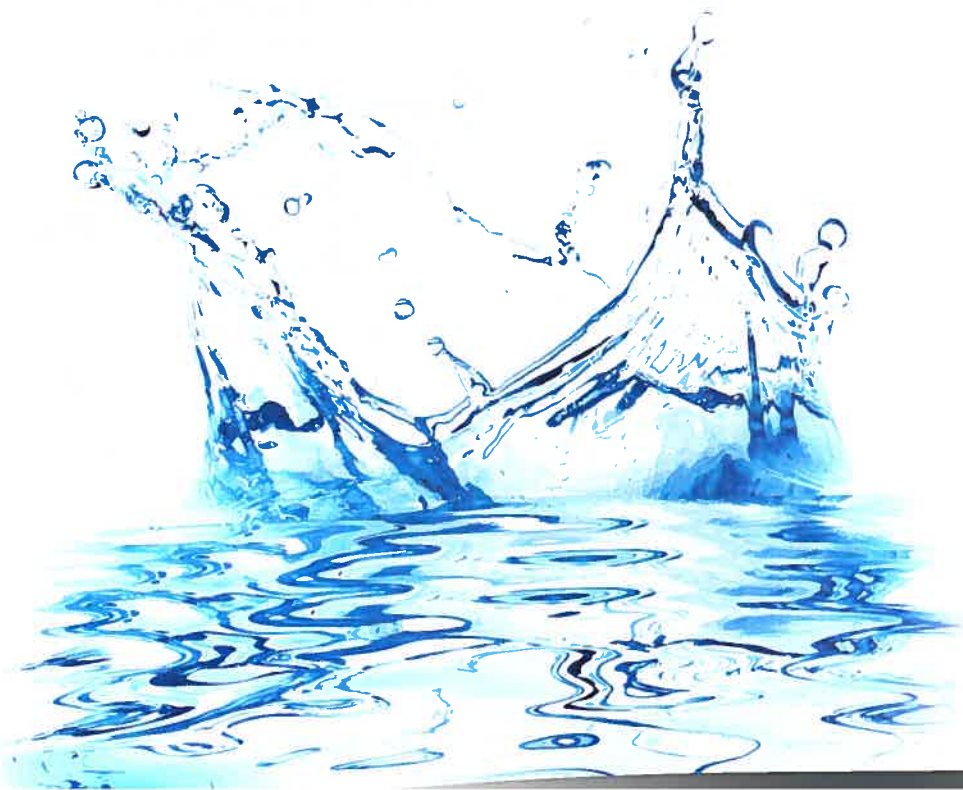


► We read the etiquette of relieving oneself (ādāb qaḍā al-ḥajah):

- 1 He conceals and covers himself from others when relieving himself.
- 2 He avoids relieving himself in water channels and running streams or in a road.
- 3 He enters the toilet (bathroom) with his left foot.
- 4 He says upon entering the toilet: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبَيْثِ وَالْخُبَائِثِ "O Allah, I seek refuge with You from– the male and female devils (and all offensive and wicked things, evil deeds and evil spirits, etc.)" (Narrated by al-Bukhārī and Muslim)
- 5 He does not speak while sitting down to relieve himself.
- 6 He comes out of the bathroom with his right foot and says: غُفْرَانِكَ (Ghufṛānaka "O Allah! Grant me Your Forgiveness) (Narrated by al-Tirmidhī)

We search for other manners relating to toilet etiquette: .....

► We explain why water is the best method of performing istinjā .



I observe, and then express how I would act in the following situations in order to perform ṣalāh:



My dress is stained with filth (urine). What should I do?

- .....
- Sultan went on an outdoor trip with his father and wanted to perform wuḍū' in order to perform ṣalāh. There was not enough water for drinking and wuḍū'. What should he do?
- .....

- He passed wind and wants to pray. What should he do?
- .....





I organize my concepts:

### Ṭahārah (Purification)

#### Definition of Ṭahārah

.....

#### Etiquette of relieving oneself

He conceals and covers himself from others

He performs istinjā' with his left hand

#### The Nullifiers of Wuḍū'

Urine, stool or wind

Deep sleep

Fainting



I practice in order to recite the Holy Qur'ān:



فَمَهْلٍ	ثَجَاجًا	تَطَّلِعُ	رُوجَتْ	قُوَّةٍ
الْكُنْسِ	كِدَابًا	تُحَدِّثُ	سُجِرَتْ	كُرَّةٍ
بِالْحُنْسِ	وَهَاجًا	مُذَكِّرٌ	سُيِّرَتْ	مُمَدَّدَةٌ
أَيَانَ	تَوَابًا	مُسَيِّطِرٌ	عَطَّلَتْ	عَشِيَّةً



I make my mark:



My behavior is my responsibility

I help spread the culture of keeping public places clean in my country, the United Arab Emirates, so they can stay clean.



I love my country

I am proud of my religion which is Islam; I observe the proper etiquette of relieving oneself.



قُوَّة

كِرَّة

مُمَدِّدَة

عَشِيَّة

## Student Activities

I answer by myself:

## Activity One:

- Which of the people should renew his wuḍū' ?

Situation	He should renew his wuḍū'	He does not need to renew his wuḍū'
He performed wuḍū', then slept for several hours, and then got up to perform 'Aṣr prayer.		
He performed wuḍū', ate and drank, and then proceeded to perform ṣalāh.		
He performed wuḍū', then left for the mosque and passed wind on his way to the mosque.		

## Activity Two:

- I put a tick (✓) in front of the correct behavior and a cross (X) in front of the incorrect one:

- › A group of children were urinating under the trees in a public park.
- › He woke up and hastened to perform 'Aṣr prayer without performing wuḍū' arguing that he went to sleep whilst being in a state of wuḍū'.
- › (Istinjā') is performed with the right hand.
- › He entered the toilet (bathroom) with his left foot.
- › He did not find water to perform istinjā' so he used stones instead.
- › He entered the bathroom and closed the door in order to conceal and cover himself from others when relieving himself.



### Activity Three:

- What do you expect to happen if a Muslim does not care about purification and cleanliness with respect to his body, clothes and living area?

.....

.....

### Enriching my experience:

- I search for the medical and health benefits of wuḍū' and show them to my classmates.

### I assess myself:

- I color the box that expresses the level to which I have mastered the specified learning area:

S. No.	Learning Area	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
1	I explain the meaning of purification (ṭahārah).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	I enumerate the nullifiers of wuḍū'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	I observe the proper etiquette of relieving oneself	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



does not need  
to wuḍū'

correct one:

## Islamic Art and Innovation

1



The al-Ḥamrā' (Alhambra) Palace in Granada, Andalusia (present-day Spain).

2



The Palace was situated in an elevated region. The big challenge was how water could be channeled to this elevated area from the neighboring mountains.

3



Muslims decided to divert the flow of an entire river towards the Alhambra Palace. They built a dam to hold the water coming from the mountains.

4



Then they built a huge water channel that was six kilometers in length. The "Royal Canal" was also built to supply water the Alhambra Palace.

5

6

[37: قال:

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5



To keep the water clean, pure and fit for use during wuḍū', fountains were built with the primary function of permanently replenishing water and rationalizing its consumption.

6

Orders were also given to construct water wheels to reduce the flow of water and additional channels to get rid of excess water. Reservoirs were also built to store water in preparation for drought seasons.

[الأفقال: 37]

قال الله تعالى: ﴿وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً لِّيُطَهِّرَكُم بِهِ﴾

Allah ﷻ says:

[wa-yunazzilu 'alaykum mina s-samā' i mā'an li-yuṭahhirakum bihi]  
(and He sent down upon you water from the sky to purify you therewith)

(Sūrat al-Anfāl: 11)

It has been reported on the authority of Abū Mālik al-Ash'arī رضي الله عنه that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Cleanliness is half of faith (īmān)." (Narrated by Muslim)

In the Alhambra Palace square, a fountain called the "Water Clock" was built surrounded by the statues of twelve lions. Jets of water spout from the mouths of the statues' pouring forth into the fountain for a whole hour. Then it would stop in an amazing fashion until the statues complete a full daily cycle. Those who came after tried to figure out the mechanics behind how the fountain worked but their efforts were in vain.



## Sūrat al-Sharḥ (Solace)



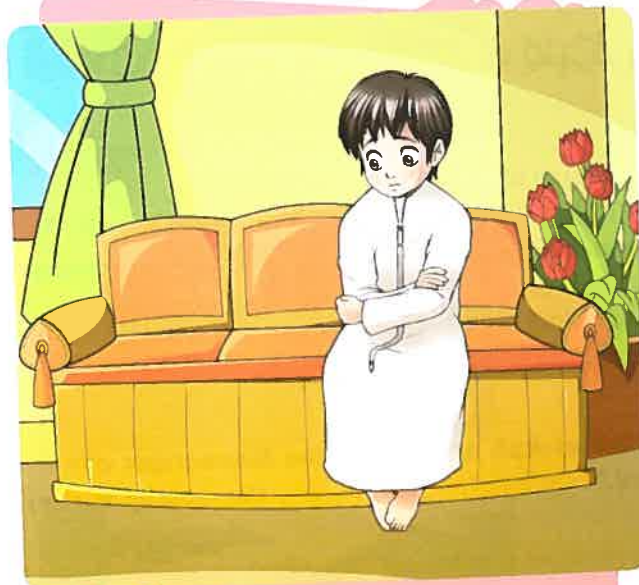
I learn from this lesson to:

- recite Sūrat al-Sharḥ properly and correctly.
- recite Sūrat al-Sharḥ from memory.
- clarify the words mentioned in the holy sūrah.
- explain the overall meaning of the holy verses.



I take initiative to learn

I observe and expect:



Al-Ḥamdu lillāhi,  
Mom and Dad, you're  
safe and sound.



- ▶ Why was the child worried and sad?
- ▶ What did he feel after his parents had returned?
- ▶ Why did he praise Allah ﷻ?

I read and memorize:

سورة الشرح

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

۱ أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ ۚ ۲ وَوَضَعْنَا عَنكَ وِزْرَكَ ۚ ۳ الَّذِي أَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ ۚ ۴ وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ ۚ ۵ فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ۚ ۶ إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ۚ ۷ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَانصَبْ ۚ ۸ وَإِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَارْغَبْ ۚ

Allah says:

Bi-smi llāhi r-rahmāni r-rahīmi

[ a-lāmi nashrah laka ṣadraka (1) wa-wada nā anka wizraka (2) alladhī 'anqada zahraka (3) wa-rafa nā laka dhikraka (4) fa-'inna ma'a l- usri yusran (5) 'inna ma'a l- usri yusran (6) fa- idhā faraghta fa-nsab (7) wa-'ilā rabbika fa-rghab (8)]

(Did We not open for you, [O Muhammad], your breast? (1) And We removed from you your burden (2) Which had weighed down your back (3) And raised high for you your repute (4) For indeed, with hardship [will be] ease (5) Verily, with hardship [will be] ease (6) So when you have finished [your duties], then stand up [for Allah's worship] (7) And to your Lord direct (your) longing (8)) (Sūrat al-Sharḥ)



For reciting the Holy Qur'ān, I choose a suitable place far away from anything that would occupy or distract my mind.

When I finish reciting, I put the Holy Qur'ān in a suitable place.





I explain the meanings of the words mentioned in the sūrah:

وَزَرَكَ wizraka	>	your sin	أَنْقَضَ 'anqaḍa	>	weigh down
فَأَنْصَبْ fa-nṣab	>	be diligent in worship	فَارْغَبْ fa-rghab	>	direct yourself and your longing to Allah ﷻ through du'ā' (supplication).



I use my skills to learn

► I read the overall meaning of the verses and fill in the blanks:

Allah ﷻ reminds His Messenger ﷺ of the many blessings which He has bestowed upon him. For instance, He opened his breast to Islam; He made it easy for him to call people to Allah ﷻ; He beautified him with the most noble and honorable of character traits; He elevated his status and standing both in this world and in the Hereafter such that Allah's Name would not be mentioned unless his name together with it [as in the two testimonies (shahādatayn), the call to prayer (adhān) and the call to commence prayer (iqāmah)]; Allah ﷻ also gives him the glad tidings that whenever he experiences any distress and encounters any hardship, he finds that with hardship and distress comes ease. Allah instructs His Messenger ﷺ to thank Him, and to carry out the duties due on him on account of Allah's favours and blessings; and to be diligent in worship and du'ā'.

The blessings that Allah ﷻ has bestowed upon His Messenger ﷺ.	The deeds that He instructed him to perform
1. He opened his breast and guided him to Islam.	.....
2- .....	.....
3- .....	du'ā' (supplication) after prayer.



I read, conclude then draw a line to connect between the legal text and the reason for expanding the breast:

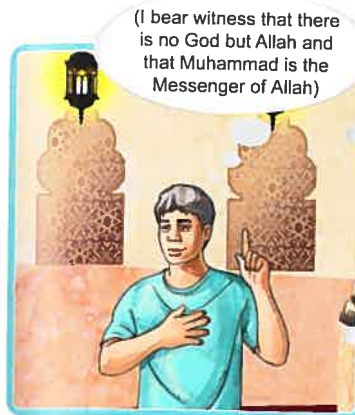
down

yourself and your  
Allah (supplication).

bestowed upon  
all people  
traits; He  
that Allah's  
testimonies  
[amah]);  
distress  
ease.  
on him on  
ā.

instructed him to

after prayer.



(I bear witness that there is no God but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah)

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿لِيَأْمَنَ شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرَهُ  
لِلْإِسْلَامِ فَهُوَ عَلَى نُورٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِ﴾

[المؤمن: 22]

**Allah** says:  
[ 'a-fa-man sharaḥa llāhu ṣadrahū li-l-islāmi fa-huwa 'alā nūrin min rabbiḥī ]  
(Is one whose heart Allah has opened to Islam, so that he has received enlightenment from Allah ...?) (Sūrat Al-Zumar: 22)

Remembrance of Allah



قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَتَطْمَئِنُّ قُلُوبُهُمْ  
بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ أَلَا بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ تَطْمَئِنُّ الْقُلُوبُ﴾

[الرعد: 28]

**Allah** says:  
[alladhīna āmanū wa-taṭma'innu qulūbuhum bi-dhikri llāhi 'a-lā bi-dhikri llāhi taṭma'innu l-qulūbu]  
(Those who believe and whose hearts find comfort in the remembrance of Allah. Indeed, in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find comfort) (Sūrat al-Ra'd: 28)

Prayer



The Messenger of Allah would say: "Get up, Bilāl, and give us comfort through the prayer."  
(Narrated by Ahmad)

Embracing Islam



I work in collaboration with my classmates:

1 We read, explore and infer:

قال الله تعالى: ﴿فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٦﴾﴾

Allah ﷻ says:

[Fa- inna ma' a l- usri yusran (5) 'inna ma' a l- usri yusran (6)]

[For indeed, with hardship comes ease (5) Indeed, with hardship comes ease (6)] (Sūrat al-Sharḥ)

› What does the repetition of the previous verse signify?

.....

› What should a Muslim do when afflicted by misfortune?

.....

› What is the outcome of patient perseverance (ṣabr)?

.....

2 We read and then define orally the meaning of hardship and ease:

› The Prophet ﷺ was subjected to a great deal of harm at the hands of the disbelievers of Makkah. He patiently persevered and migrated to Al-Madinah. Some years later, Makkah was conquered, and Allah ﷻ returned the Prophet ﷺ to Makkah victorious and dignified.

› The brothers of Prophet Yūsuf (Joseph) ﷺ conspired against him. They decided to get rid of him by throwing him into the well. Some travellers passed by and pulled him out. They took him with them to Egypt and sold him to the 'Azīz (the chief minister) of Egypt. Later, Prophet Yūsuf ﷺ was unjustly sent to prison and he patiently persevered (his plight). After some years, the King released Prophet Yūsuf ﷺ, out of prison, and he himself became the 'Azīz of Egypt.

3 We observe the images, link them to the Qur'ānic verses and then we discuss them:

قال الله تعالى: ﴿فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَانصَبْ﴾ ﴿٧﴾ **وَإِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَارْغَبْ** ﴿٨﴾

Allah ﷻ says:

[fa-'idhā faraghta fa-nṣab (7) wa-'ilā rabbika fa-rghab (8)]

[So when you have finished [your duties], then stand up [for Allah's worship]

(7) And to your Lord direct [your] longing (8)] (Sūrat al-Sharḥ)



I read and repeat:

اللَّهُمَّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي، وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي

Allāhumma shraḥ lī ṣadrī wa-yassir lī 'amrī

"O Allah! Expand for me my chest; and Ease for me my task"

of Makkah.  
conquered,

to get rid of  
they took him  
prophet Yūsuf  
years, the  
of Egypt.

Whenever Prophet Muhammad is mentioned in my presence I send my heartfelt salutations and greetings to him by saying: صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ (Peace and Blessings be upon him).







I organize my concepts:

### Sūrat al-Sharḥ (Solace)

Allah's bounties upon  
our Master Muhammad

ﷺ

He expanded his  
breast and guided him  
to Islam him to Islam.

He forgave his sins.

He elevated his status.

An Obligatory Duty  
on both the Prophet  
Muhammad ﷺ and the  
believers

To direct oneself to Allah  
alone in worship  
and du'ā'.

To patiently persevere in  
the face of hardship.



My b  
res



I practice in order to recite the Holy Qur'ān:

► I practice reading the shaddah and the sukūn.



وَسَبَّحَهُ	النَّجْمِ	تَخَلَّتْ	مُدَّتْ
أَقْبَتَتْ	الرَّزِيْتُونَ	قَدَمَتْ	حُقَّتْ
أَجَلَّتْ	مُنْفَكِّينَ	بِالصَّبْرِ	حَفَّتْ
فَبَشِّرْهُمْ	الْمُسْتَقَرِّ	الْجَنَّةِ	تَبَّتْ



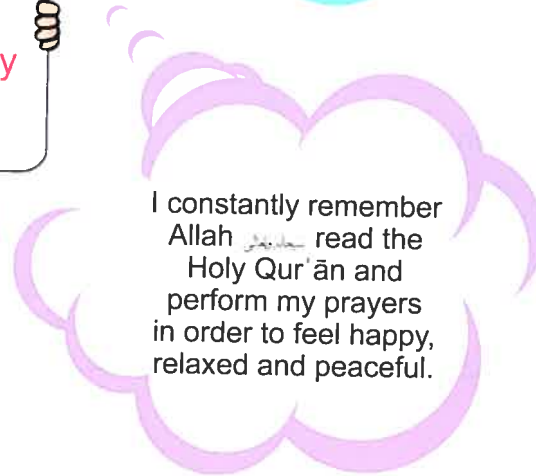
I make my mark:



My behavior is my responsibility



My love and service for my country make me feel very proud.



I constantly remember Allah ﷻ read the Holy Qur'ān and perform my prayers in order to feel happy, relaxed and peaceful.



I love my country



مَلَأْنَا

حَقَّقْنَا

حَقَّقْنَا

بِتَابِعَاتِنَا



## Student Activities

I answer by myself:

## Activity One:

- In the following table, I color the appropriate box corresponding with the type of action that causes one to feel cheerful and high-spirited / sad and low-spirited:

S. No.	Deed	causes one to feel cheerful and high-spirited	causes one to feel sad and low-spirited
1	performing prayer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	reading the Holy Qur'ān.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	enmity and hating others.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	committing sins.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Activity Two:

- What should I do in the following situations:

1 My father traveled on a business trip abroad and stayed away from home for a long time.

.....

2 I was very upset because I did not obtain the mark I wanted.

.....



**Activity Three:**

▶ I draw a line joining the sentences in column (A) to the appropriate terms in column (B):

column (A)

After hardship comes

Belief in Allah ﷻ

A Muslim directs himself to Allah ﷻ

Allah ﷻ forgives

column (B)

brings joy and tranquility to the heart.

ease.

sins.

through worship and du'ā' (supplication).

Enriching my experience:

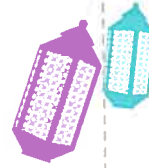
▶ I search for the reward of sending greetings and salutations on the Prophet ﷺ ten times, and show the results of my search to my classmates.

Assess myself:

▶ I color the box that indicates my progress level in the specified learning area:

S. No.	Learning Area	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
1	Correct recitation of the Qur'ānic verses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Sound (faultless) memorization of Sūrat al-Sharḥ.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	My ability to provide an explanation of the overall meaning of the verses.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

# The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Loves Work



I learn from this lesson to:

- show that the Prophet ﷺ worked in sheep grazing at the beginning of his life,
- identify some qualities of the Prophet ﷺ when at work.



I take initiative to learn

I notice and meditate:



► Where do sheep live?

► What do they they feed on?

► Who takes care of them?



I use my skills to learn

I read and answer:

The father took his children to the farm. The children hastened to help their father with the farm work and taking care of the animals on the farm.

After a while, Rashid saw a small lamb limping while walking behind its mother. So he raced to it and picked it up. He carried it and put it beside her, and told his father.

When they sat down talking, the father said: I admire your love for work, my children, and I admire what you have done, O Rashid, with the little lamb. Today, you have shown your emulation of the example of our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

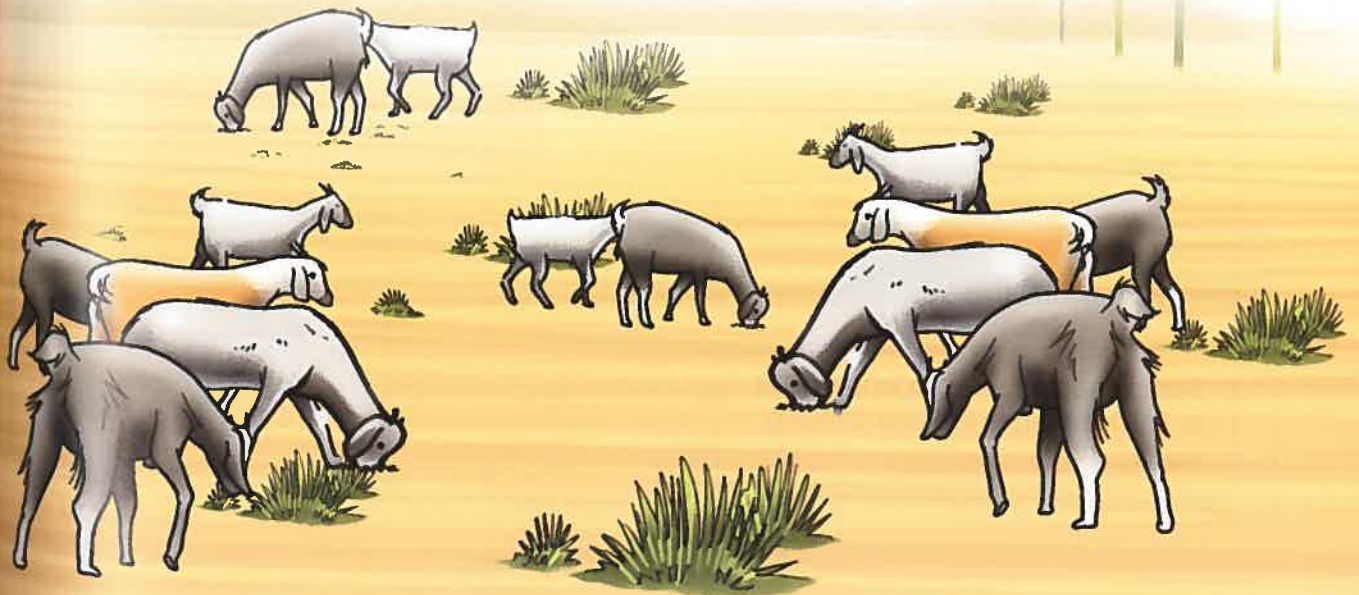
**Rashid:** What was it that our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ used to do?

**Father:** Our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ loved doing work and was always eager to earn his livelihood by his own labor. Early on in his life, the Prophet ﷺ worked as a shepherd tending and grazing sheep in Makkah. Work can be a source of enjoyment and an act of worship.

- ▶ What kind of work did Prophet Muhammad ﷺ practice in Makkah?
- ▶ What does a person benefit from work?



es care of them?







I work in collaboration with my classmates:

We use our imagination and then answer:

1 We imagine that we are working as shepherds tending and grazing sheep:

> What do we see?

.....

> What do we hear?

.....

> What do we feel?

.....

> What are the modern tools that help us to breed sheep?

.....

2 How do we behave in the following situations and why (state the reason)?:

Situation	Behavior	Reason
A goat strayed from the herd.	.....	.....
One goat butted another goat.	.....	.....
Some sheep needed a longer time to finish eating grass and drinking water.	.....	.....

3 We read

There  
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3 We read and answer:

There is wisdom in the fact that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ tended and grazed sheep as a vocation which Allah ﷻ intended as part of His Divine Scheme. Tending sheep makes the shepherd vigilant and keen on ensuring protection and safety for the sheep lest one of them be pounced on by a lonely wolf. It also teaches the shepherd to be compassionate and behave gently towards the weak sheep and patiently endure the hardship of shepherding in securing food and water for his sheep.

The Prophet ﷺ said: "Allah did not send a Prophet except that he tended sheep" His companions then asked: "And you?" He replied, "Yes, I used to tend them for the Inhabitants of Makkah in return for a few qīrāṭs." (Narrated by Al-Bukhārī)  
[12 qīrāṭs = 1 dirham in the early Islamic period]

- ▶ What is the wisdom that Allah ﷻ intended as part of His Divine Plan behind the occupation of Prophets being tending sheep?
- ▶ I make a connection between the work of a group leader and the work of a shepherd, and draw a conclusion:



Aspect of Connection	The work of a shepherd	The work of a group leader
Qualities	.....	
Functions	.....	.....
Conclusion	The work of a shepherd is ..... the work of a group leader	

I observe and emulate the example:

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ loves work

I love Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and I love to ..... like him.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is patient

I love Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and follow his example in .....

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ helps others

I love Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and I love to ..... like him.



I organize my concepts:

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

worked as a shepherd.

to earn his livelihood  
by his own labor

He was patient

He loved work







I practice in order to recite the Holy Qur'ān:

► I practice reading the shaddah, madd and tanwīn



وَكُنَّا	الْمُصَدِّقِينَ	الْمُدَّثِّرِ	يَذْكُرُ
الزُّرُقُمِ	مُطَّلِعُونَ	الزَّمَلُ	عَلَيْنَ
الْأَوَّلِينَ	بِمَيِّتِينَ	زَيْنًا	عَلِيُونَ
وَعَسَاقُ	أَوَابُ	دَكَّا	صَفَا



I make my mark:



My behavior is my responsibility

I love the leaders of my country and obey them.

I display patient perseverance in my behavior following the example of our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.



I love my country

## Student Activities

I answer by myself:

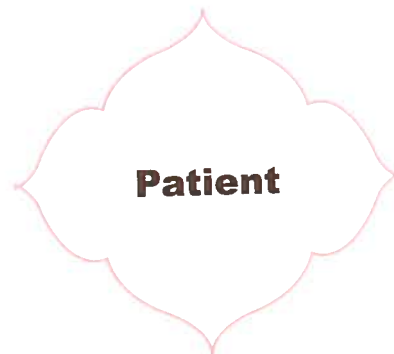
## Activity One:

► I complete the table with appropriate answer:

Who am I?	
I take care of my children and see to their needs.	.....
I design houses, marketplaces, commercial centers and buildings.	.....
I treat patients and take care of them.	.....
I tend and graze sheep and camels and take care of them.	.....
I design computer programs.	.....

## Activity Two:

► I color the qualities of the Prophet ﷺ:



**Activity Three:**

► I choose the image that signifies exercising patience:



**Enriching my experience:**

► I search for:

- › the occupations of Prophets Mūsā عليه السلام, Dāwūd عليه السلام, and Shu'ayb عليه السلام.
- › a statement made by the founder of the UAE, the late Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan, may Allah have mercy on him, on the topic of work, and talk about it in front of my classmates.

**I assess myself:**

► I color the box which expresses the level to which I have mastered the specified learning area:

S. No.	Learning Area	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
1	I demonstrate that I follow the example of the Prophet ﷺ in showing patience and his love for doing work.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	I show that the Prophet ﷺ spent his early life working as a shepherd tending and grazing sheep.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

merciful



## Performing Wuḍū' (Ablution) Well



I learn from this lesson to:

- recite the noble ḥadīth from memory.
- clarify the meaning of performing proper wuḍū' and its reward.
- mention the du'ā' that is recited after wuḍū'.



I take initiative to learn

I observe and answer:



- ▶ What do people do in the picture to be able to enter the park?
- ▶ What should the Muslim do to enter Paradise?



I use my skills to learn

I listen and memorize:

### Noble Ḥadīth

عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ  
اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ فُتِحَتْ لَهُ ثَمَانِيَةُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أَيِّهَا شَاءَ (رواه الترمذي)  
It was narrated that 'Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb said that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Whoever performs wudū' and does it well, then says:  
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي  
مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

'ash-hadu an lā 'ilāha 'illā llāhu waḥdahū lā sharīka lahū wa 'ash-hadu anna muḥammadan 'abduhū wa rasūluhū 'allāhumma j'alnī mina t-tawwābīnā wa j'alnī mina l-mutaṭahhirīna  
'I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is his slave and Messenger. O Allah, make me of those who turn to You constantly and make me of those who keep themselves pure and clean' eight gates of Paradise will be opened for him, and he may enter through whichever one he wishes." (Narrated by al-Tirmidhī)

I explain the meanings of the following words:

أَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ

Performing proper wudū' by executing its integral parts (arkān) and optional acts (sunan).

التَّوَّابِينَ




Those who ask forgiveness.

الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

Those who are characterized by being clean and pure in body, mind and soul.



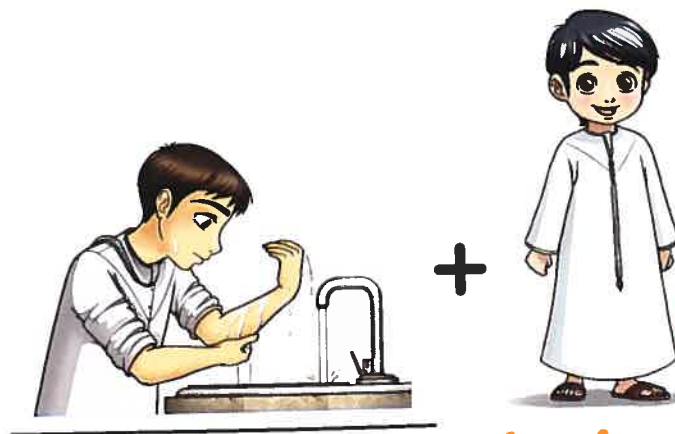
I read the overall meaning and answer:

Paradise has 8 gates through which the believers enter, each according to his deeds. So whoever was among the people of  will be called from the Gate of Prayer. Whoever was among the people of fasting will be called from the Gate of ar-Rayyān (those who have their thirst quenched). Whoever was among among the people of  will be called from the Gate of Charity. Whoever performs and does it well then says after every wuḍū' : "I bear witness that there is no God but Allah alone Who Has no partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His Servant and Messenger; O Allah, make me one of those who turn to You constantly and those who keep themselves pure and clean," he will achieve great bounty by having the eight gates of Paradise opening for him so he can enter from the gate which he likes.

1 How many are the Gates of Paradise?

2 How can one enter Paradise from all its gates??

3 I draw the result:



I bear witness that there is no God but Allah alone Who Has no partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His Servant and Messenger; O Allah, make me one of those who turn to You constantly and those who keep themselves pure and clean.

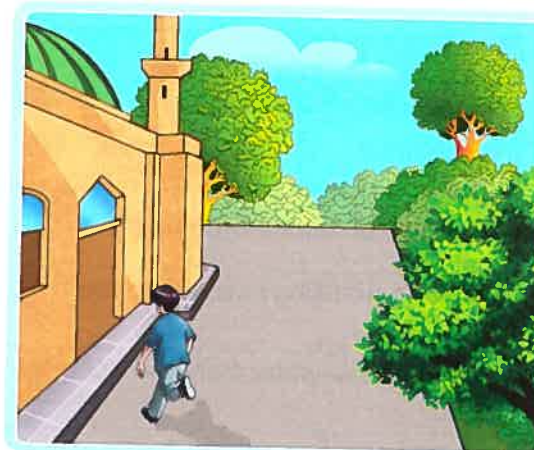




I work in collaboration with my classmates:

### 1 We read and analyze:

Majid left his house heading hurriedly for the mosque. When he entered the mosque he went straight to the ablution facility and performed wuḍū' very quickly. He began by washing his face three times. He washed his hands, but the water did not reach his elbows. Then he took some water with both hands and sprinkled it on his forehead three times. Then he quickly washed his feet three times, and then rushed out in order to join the congregation prayer.



- › Has Majid performed his wuḍū' properly? Why?
- › What were the mistakes that Majid made as he was performing wuḍū'?
- › What caused Majid to make these mistakes?
- › What would be the legal ramification/implication of such a wuḍū'?
- › What must Majid do to rectify his mistakes?

I make sure that I perform all the steps of wuḍū' properly and in the correct order, so that my wuḍū' is valid.



- 2 One group member demonstrates how to perform proper wuḍū', while the other members evaluate his performance using the observation card. Each group member performs the acts of wuḍū' after making the intention (of ablution):

Group Name: ..... Student Name: .....

Acts of Wuḍū' (Ablution)	Perfect	Imperfect
Washing the hands three times.	.....	.....
Rinsing the mouth three times.	.....	.....
Snuffing (inhaling) water into the nostrils three times.	.....	.....
Expelling the water from the nostrils three times.	.....	.....
Washing the face three times.	.....	.....
Washing the hands up to including the elbows while rubbing them as well three times.	.....	.....
Wiping the whole head once.	.....	.....
Wiping the inside and outside the ears once.	.....	.....
Washing the feet up to including the ankles while rubbing them as well three times.	.....	.....



I organize my concepts:

### Entering Paradise through its Eight Gates

Performing wuḍū' by executing its integral parts (arkān) and optional acts (sunan).

Reciting the following du'ā' (supplication) after wuḍū':

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ  
وَرَسُولُهُ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ  
"I bear witness that there is no God but Allah alone Who Has no partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and His Messenger; O Allah, make me of those who turn to You constantly and make me of those who keep themselves pure and clean"







I practice in order to recite the Holy Qur'an:

- I practice reading the three types of madd, the tanwīn and the two letters of līn. [The two letters of līn are the unvoiced wāw and yā' preceded by a fathah ( و - ي ) pronounced as "aw" and "ay" respectively]



ءَامَنَ	ءَاوَىٰ	ءَانِيَةً	لَا يَلْفَ	أَيْنَ	بِهِ
جَاءَ	وَجِئَاءَ	جُوعٍ	خَوْفٍ	خَيْرٌ	دَاوُدُ
ذَلِكَ	رِضْوَانًا	شَاءَ	مَلِكٍ	شَيْءٍ	طَغَىٰ
طَفَوْنَا	طِيرًا	عَادٍ	عَلَىٰ	عَيْنٌ	فِيهِ
قَالَ	قَوْلٌ	كَانَ	كَيْدًا	كَيْفَ	لَوْجٍ
لَيْسَ	مَالًا	نَارًا	مَاءٍ	وَيْلٌ	يَوْمٍ
رَهْرَهٌ	حَاسِدٍ	حَافِظٌ	دَافِيٌ	وَشَاهِدٌ	عَابِدٌ



I make my mark:



My behavior is my responsibility

I am careful not to waste water when performing wuḍū' in order to preserve my country's resources.

I make sure I always perform wuḍū' properly and perfectly. Afterwards, I recite the Prophetic du'ā' so that I can enter Paradise from any gate I please.



I love my country



## Student Activities

I answer by myself:

- 1 I write down the number which indicates how many times I wash or wipe the relevant parts of body when performing wuḍū' as shown in the following picture:



- 2 I select the correct answer by ticking (✓) the appropriate box:

> The al-tawwābūn (people who turn to Allah in repentance) (Arabic: التوابون) are those who:

( help others )	( are keen on paying the Zakat )	( ask forgiveness abundantly )
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

> The al-mutaṭahhirūn (those who are clean and purified) (Arabic: المتطهرون) are those who:

( always praise Allah سبحانك يا ذا الجلال والإكرام )	( are keen to be clean and pure in body and heart )	( perform their prayers on time )
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Performing Wuḍū' (Ablution) Well

3 I have in front of me is a bunch of colored balls. I put each ball in the appropriate basket:

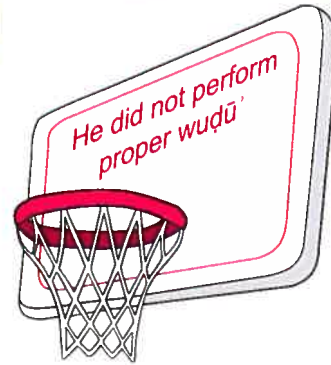
He performed wuḍū' washing his right hand only.

He performed wuḍū' and wiped his head and ears.

He said: In the Name of Allah (Bismillāh) and then he performed wuḍū' but he did not snuff (inhale) water into his nostrils.

He said: In the Name of Allah (Bismillāh); then he performed wuḍū'.

He performed wuḍū' and did not wipe his head.



### Enriching my experience:

► I search for the name of the Companion whom Allah's Messenger ﷺ gave the glad tidings of Jannah because he would pray two rak'ahs every time he performed wuḍū'.

### I assess myself:

1 I color the box that expresses my commitment to specific behavior:

S. No.	The Behavior	Yes	No
1	Performing proper wuḍū'.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Reciting the du'ā' after wuḍū' every time I perform wuḍū'.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 I color the box that expresses my commitment to specific behavior:

S. No.	Learning Area	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
1	Memorization of the Noble Ḥadith.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	My ability to explain the meaning and reward of performing proper wuḍū'.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib رضي الله عنه



### I learn from this lesson to:

- identify the lineage of 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib رضي الله عنه.
- be familiar with his upbringing in the House of the Prophethood بیت النبوة.
- list the most important qualities of 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib رضي الله عنه.
- follow the example of 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib رضي الله عنه.



### I take initiative to learn

### I observe and reflect:



- ▶ What is the main characteristic that these knights possess?
- ▶ Do you wish to be like them?
- ▶ What should you do to be like them?



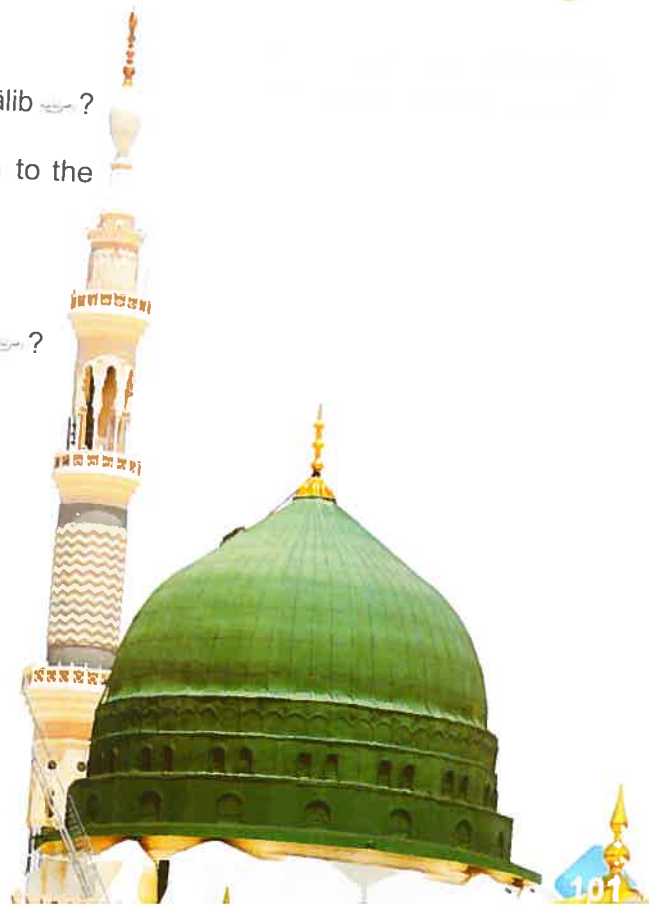


I use my skills to learn

I read and answer:

The illustrious Companion 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭalīb ibn 'Abdu l-Muṭṭalib ('Alī, the son of Abū Ṭalīb, the son of 'Abdu l-Muṭṭalib), the cousin of the Prophet ﷺ lived in the house of the Prophet ﷺ since his childhood. One day, 'Alī ؑ saw the Prophet ﷺ performing a prayer that he did not recognize as part of the religious practices of the people of Makkah. So 'Alī asked him about this. The Prophet ﷺ said that Allah ﷻ has sent him as a prophet, and invited 'Alī to enter Islam. Thus, 'Alī was the first among the youth to embrace Islam. 'Alī ؑ was very intelligent and espoused good moral character. He learned reading and writing during his childhood and was eloquent and well-spoken. Our Noble Messenger ﷺ loved him very much because of his good personality and noble character, and gave his daughter Fatima ؑ in marriage to him. 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭalīb was one of the ten Companions who promised and given the glad tidings of Paradise.

- ▶ What is the name of the grandfather of 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭalīb ؑ?
- ▶ What is the relationship of 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭalīb ؑ to the Messenger ﷺ?
- ▶ Where was 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭalīb ؑ brought up?
- ▶ Why did the Messenger ﷺ love 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭalīb ؑ?





I work in collaboration with my classmates:

### We read and answer:

Ali عليه السلام loved the Prophet ﷺ, and would accompany him, learn from him and pray with him. When the disbelievers of Quraysh conspired to kill the Prophet ﷺ they surrounded his house on the eve of the migration to Madinah. The Prophet ﷺ asked the brave hero, 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib عليه السلام, to stay in Makkah to safeguard the goods entrusted to him and return them to their rightful owners. 'Alī عليه السلام agreed to the request of the Prophet ﷺ without hesitation, and thus, proved to be a courageous hero.

- ▶ Why did the Prophet ﷺ ask 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib to stay in Makkah and to postpone his migration?
- ▶ Why did the Arabs leave their money with Allah's Messenger ﷺ for safekeeping?

### We listen and emulate:

- ▶ 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib عليه السلام was sympathetic and compassionate to the poor and the needy. He loved to help them and take care of them.
- ▶ 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib عليه السلام treated those who worked for him kindly. He would feed them the kind of food he would eat and clothe them in the kind of clothes he would wear.



I will emulate 'Alī عليه السلام in his kindness, mercy and courage.

I like to be kind and compassionate to the the poor, just like 'Alī عليه السلام.



► How would you behave in the following situations? What is the quality that you would possess?

The Situation	The behavior	The characteristic
I saw a cleaner tired and exhausted by collecting the garbage from the school yard.	.....	.....
The coach has asked you to join the Equestrian Club.	I agree	.....
I saw a box with donations for the welfare of the poor and needy.	.....	Sympathy

**We read and answer:**

Among the children of 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib عليه السلام are: al-Ḥasan, al-Ḥusayn, Zaynab, Umm Kulthūm, Muḥammad, 'Umar, Abū Bakr and 'Uthmān عليه السلام. 'Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb عليه السلام married Umm Kulthūm عليه السلام, the daughter of 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib عليه السلام.

► What is the significance of 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib عليه السلام naming his sons after the Companions Abū Bakr عليه السلام, 'Umar عليه السلام and 'Uthmān عليه السلام?

**We observe and emulate:**



I love the Companions عليهم السلام, just as 'Alī عليه السلام loved them.



I love our Prophet Muhammad عليه السلام, and his Companions عليهم السلام.

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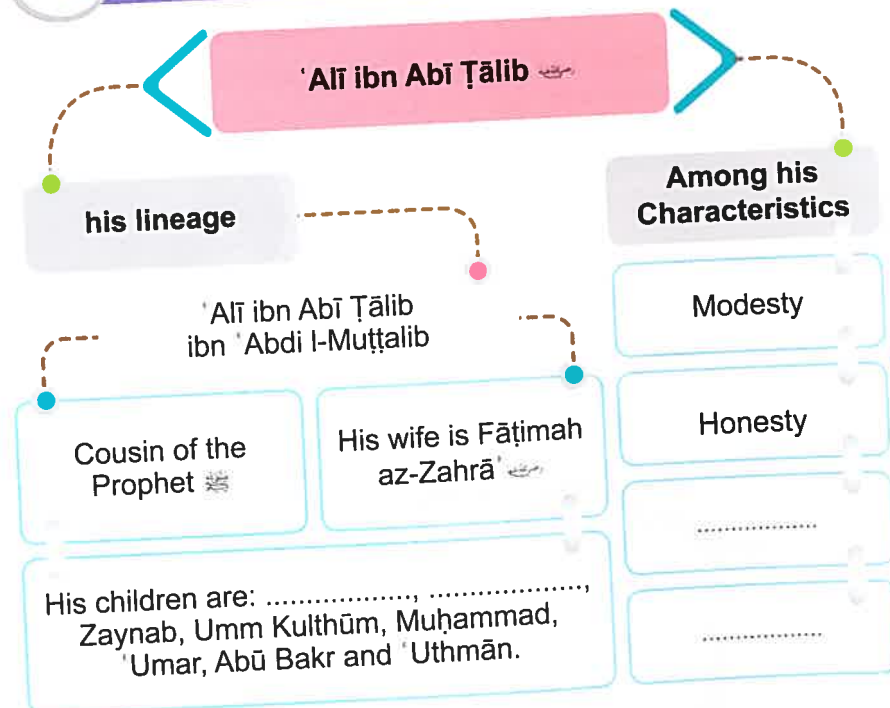
Behavior	Emulation
'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib <small>عليه السلام</small> loves Islam.	I, too, love Islam
'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib <small>عليه السلام</small> loves the Messenger <small>ﷺ</small> .	I, too, love.....
'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib <small>عليه السلام</small> loves to help the needy.	I also love.....
'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib <small>عليه السلام</small> loves all the Companions.	I, too, love.....
'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib <small>عليه السلام</small> is brave.	I, too, love to be.....

## We count:

- the largest possible number of the qualities of 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib عليه السلام that we would like to emulate him in.



I organize my concepts:



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my r



I practice in order to recite the Holy Qur'ān:

► I practice reading the letters of madd and the tanwīn:



عَائِلًا	غَاسِقِي	نَاصِرٍ	وَوَالِدٍ	أَعُوذُ	وَأَكِيدُ
يَخَافُ	يَدَاهُ	يُقَالُ	تُرَابًا	حِسَابًا	سُبَانًا
سِرَجًا	سَلَمٌ	شِدَادًا	شَرَابًا	صَوَابًا	طَعَامٌ
عَذَابٌ	عَطَاءٌ	غُثَاءٌ	كِتَابًا	كِرَامًا	لِيَاسًا
لِسَانًا	مَنَابًا	مَتَعًا	مُطَاعٍ	مَعَاشًا	مَفَازًا
مَهْدًا	نَبَاتًا	وَفَاقًا	ثُبُورًا	رَّسُولٍ	شُهُودٌ
قُعُودٌ	وُجُوهٌ	أَثِيمٍ	أَلِيمٍ	بَصِيرًا	خَيْرًا
رَجِيحٌ	شَهِيدٌ	عَظِيمٌ	قَرِيبًا	كَرِيمٌ	مَجِيدٌ
مُحِيطٌ	نَعِيمٌ	يَنِيمًا	يَسِيرًا	رُودًا	قُرَيْشٍ
عَيْشَةٍ	أَلْمُوءِدَةٍ	مَوْضُوعَةٍ			



I make my mark:



My behavior is  
my responsibility

I will emulate 'Alī  
رضي الله عنه in his courage  
in order to serve my  
country, the United  
Arab Emirates.

I revere and  
emulate all the  
Companions of the  
Prophet ﷺ.



I love my country

## Student Activities

I answer by myself:

## Activity One:

► I join the sentence with the appropriate quality:

'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib علي بن أبي طالب stayed in Makkah on the eve of the migration to return the trusts to their rightful owners.

Modesty

'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib علي بن أبي طالب returned the money to their rightful owners.

Mercy

'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib علي بن أبي طالب loved helping the poor and the needy.

Courage

'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib علي بن أبي طالب treated those who worked for him kindly. He would feed them the kind of food he would eat and clothe them in the kind of clothes he would wear.

Honesty

## Activity Two:

► I circle the correct answer:

► 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib علي بن أبي طالب was the first to accept Islam among:

( men ) ( boys ) ( strangers )

► 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib علي بن أبي طالب learned reading and writing as:

( a baby ) ( a child ) ( an adult )



► The Prophet ﷺ married to 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib (رضي الله عنه) his daughter:

( Zaynab (رضي الله عنها) ) ( Fāṭimah (رضي الله عنها) ) ( Umm Kulthūm (رضي الله عنها) )

**Activity Three:**

► I put the following words in their appropriate places:

(immigration) (al-Ḥasan (رضي الله عنه) ) (al-Ḥusayn (رضي الله عنه) ) (the Messenger ﷺ)

- 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib (رضي الله عنه) is the cousin of the .....
- The two grandsons of the Messenger (ﷺ) are ..... and .....
- 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib (رضي الله عنه) remained in the bed of the Prophet ﷺ on the eve of .....

**Enriching my experience:**

► I search for the names of the Rightly Guided Caliphs.

**I assess myself:**

► I color the box which expresses the level to which I have mastered the specified learning area:

S. No.	Learning Area	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
1	I clarify the lineage of 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib (رضي الله عنه) and his upbringing.			
2	I enumerate the qualities of 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib (رضي الله عنه).			
3	I show in my behavior that I follow the example of 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib (رضي الله عنه).			

Modesty

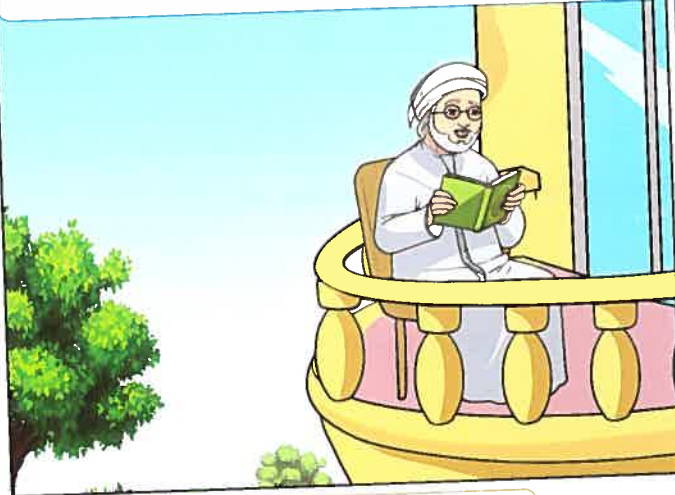
Mercy

Courage

Honesty

## The Purity of Hearts

Every day Grandpa would wake up after the call (adhān) for Fajr (Dawn) prayer, perform his prayer where after he would sit on the balcony enjoying the fresh air and reciting the Holy Qur'ān.



One day, his little grandson said to him: "O Grandpa, I want to read the Qur'ān just like you. But whenever I read it I do not understand anything, and even when I do, I would forget it as soon I close the Qur'ān! So, what is the benefit of the Qur'ān, Grandpa?"



Grandpa took the basket in which he used to keep the coal and gave it his grandson saying: "Take this empty basket to the river and bring it back to me filled with water."

The boy hastened to the river and filled the basket with water. But he was surprised at the water leaking from the basket before he reached home.



"You have to rush back home next time," said Grandpa.



grandson  
Grandpa,  
the Qur'ān  
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back  
said



"But I do not want a bucket of water, I want a basket of water. It seems that you have not made enough effort, my son," said Grandpa.

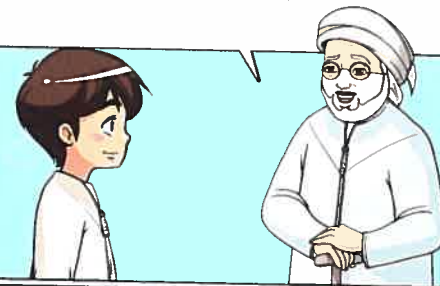


"Did you see, Grandpa? I rushed back very fast, but to no avail," the grandson replied.



"O Grandpa, how beautiful our religion is! The Holy Qur'ān cleanses the heart and makes it pure, wuḍū' cleanses the body, and the five daily prayers wipe away sins time after time, such that the believer continues to be clean and pure.

The grandson said: "It is impossible to fill the basket with water. What if I take the bucket instead and fill it with water? What do you think, Grandpa?"



Grandpa said: "Do you think there is no benefit in what you did? Look at the basket, how it got clean after it was black because of the coal. That is exactly what happens when you read the Holy Qur'ān. You may not understand some of it. You may forget what you understood or memorized of its verses. But when you read it, and do what it directs and instructs you to do, you will change for the better. Reading the Holy Qur'ān brings joy and happiness to the heart, and removes sadness and sorrow. It is a light and guidance that teaches you righteousness and directs you to the path of success."

