

Tahdhib and Akhlaq

(Islamic Moral and Manners)

Level 2

(Age 6-7)

Name

Lesson 1

WHAT IS TAHDHIB?

Islamic Manners teaches us Good behaviour and stay away from bad behaviour.

WHAT IS TAHDHIB?

Tahdhib is an Arabic word that means “Islamic Manners”.

Islam shows us the right way to live and do things. We learn “Islamic Manners” from our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).

Therefore, in Tahdhib we are going to learn:

1. How to be a good Muslim like our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).
2. How to have good habits like our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).
3. How to have good behaviour like our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).
4. How-to do-good deeds like our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).
5. How to keep away from bad habits like our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).
6. How to keep away from bad behaviour like our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).
7. How to keep away from doing bad deeds like our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).
8. That Allah is always watching over us, like our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).

A Muslim must always have good habits, good behaviour and do good deeds. These types of actions will make us into good people like our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).

Allah will be happy and pleased with us.

We please Allah because:

- a) HE made us and still does.
- b) HE has given us the sun, the moon, rain, food, clothes, toys and everything else.

We please our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) because:

- a) He always prayed for us.
- b) He remembers us even today.

The Tahdhib that we are going to learn, and practice is in the Qur'aan and the Hadith.

Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said:

"I am leaving behind two things for you. The Qur'aan (book) and my Sunnah (actions). Whoever holds fast to them will never go astray." (Hadith)

The Qur'aan has the words of Allah. It teaches us how a Muslim should live so that Allah will be happy with us.



The Hadith has the sayings and actions of our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).



Allah says in the Qur'aan that all the people who obey (listen) Him and our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) will go to Jannah (Paradise). Jannah is a place that has very pretty gardens, sweet fruit trees, big houses as well as many other nice things.



All those people who do not follow the teachings that are in the Qur'aan and the Hadith will be sent to be burnt in Jahannam. Jahannam or Hell is not a nice place. It is made of fire.



Insha'Allah, by learning and practising Tahdhib (good manners), we will be happy in this world and in the Aakhirah (Hereafter).



Manners
are the
happy way
of doing
things.

~Ralph Waldo Emerson

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Lesson Two

ALLAH IS ALWAYS WATCHING!

Allah knows everything that we think, say or do.

ALLAH IS WATCHING

When we say Allah is watching we mean that Allah knows everything that we think, say or do. HE even knows what is in our mind and in our heart.

Since it is not always easy to have good habits and good behaviour we must remember that Allah will know about them, so we must avoid having bad habits and bad behaviour.

We must:

- a) See no bad things
- b) Hear no bad things
- c) Speak no bad things



ALLAH IS WATCHING

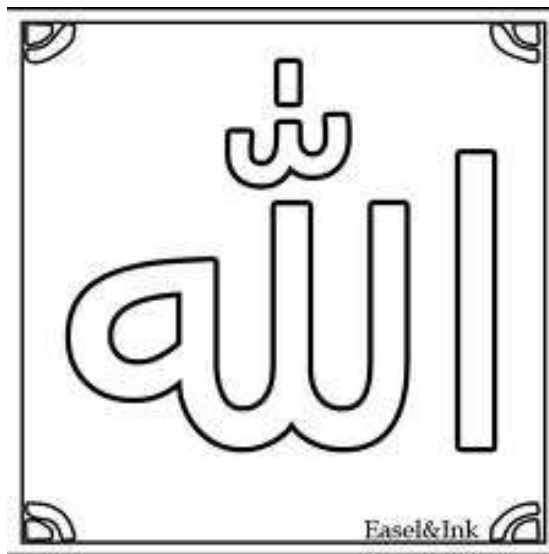
One day Qasim's class boys told their teacher that he was not fair. The boys said that the teacher always liked Qasim more than them. So the next day the teacher brought some sweets and gave them two sweets each. He then told them to go and eat the sweets where nobody could see them, and then come back to the classroom.

Some of the boys hid under their desks and ate their sweets. Other boys went to the far corners of the playground. One boy even went behind the school to eat the sweets.

All of the boys ate their sweets happily except Qasim. The boys came and told the teacher, where and how they ate their sweets and that nobody had seen them.

Since Qasim still had his sweets, the teacher asked him why he had not eaten his sweets. Qasim said, **“There was no place where Allah could not see me, so I did not eat my sweets.”**

Turning to the class, the teacher said: “I like him because he knows that Allah is always watching him.”



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Lesson Three

KNOWLEDGE

When we come to Madrasah and school we learn knowledge.

Knowledge is what a person knows when he learns, reads, listens and writes.

A famous saying is:-

“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”

This means that we must begin to learn from the time we are babies until the time we die.

The very first word of the Qur’aan that came from Allah to our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was “IQRA”, which means ‘READ’! Therefore it is very important for us to read.

Iqra = Read

Reading helps us to get all types of knowledge.

Allah informed our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace): ***“And say: “Oh my Lord, Increase me in Knowledge.”***



Lesson Four

HONESTY

Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was known as “AL-AMEEN AND AS-SAADIQ” for being honest and truthful.

Al-Ameen As-Saadiq

HONESTY

Honesty means to be true in everything we say and do.

To be honest means not to:-

1. Speak a lie
2. Cheat
3. Steal



We must be honest at all times.

Honesty is good behaviour!

We must be honest to?

1. Allah
2. Our mother and father
3. Teachers
4. Friends
5. Everybody

REMEMBER: BE HONEST TO EVERYONE.

Tasting without asking is stealing.



Copying during examination is cheating.



ALWAYS BE HONEST- ALLAH IS WATCHING US ALL THE TIME.

We must also be honest when we:-

1. Play games
2. Buy anything at the shops or supermarkets
3. Write tests or exams



Why must we be honest?

We must be honest because **Allah knows everything we think, say or do.** When we are honest we make Allah happy. When we are NOT honest, we make Shaitaan happy.

Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said:-

“A dishonest person does not have any Imaan (faith).” (Hadith)

Here is a story about honesty.

THE BOY WHO SPOKE THE TRUTH

There was once a young boy who lived in Madinah. He used to go to the date gardens and when no one was around, he would throw stones at the dates. When they fell, he picked them up and ate them.



One day the owner of the garden went up behind the boy and caught him. He took the boy to our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) and said, "Oh RasoolAllah, this young boy has been stealing from my gardens for a long time. I have now caught him red-handed."

Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) put his hand on the boy's head and said, "Why are you doing such a thing? It is not right to steal." The boy replied, "Oh Prophet of Allah, I love dates and love them most when they are fresh. I do not have enough money to buy them so I go to the date gardens, and when no one is around, I throw stones at the date. When the dates fall I pick up as many dates as I can."

Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said, "I am very glad that you are an honest boy and spoke the truth, but Allah does not like us to steal."

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was very happy and pleased with the boy for telling the truth and not lying. Allah also became pleased with the boy. The boy never did the sin again.

Masha-Allah! Subhan-Allah! Ya RasoolAllah I wish I was that boy whom you placed your blessed hand upon. You transmitted your Noor (light) into him, with that Noor you removed all evil and the only thing that came out of his mouth was the truth because of your Noor went into him. Ya RasoolAllah! Please help us too with your Noor, please Ya RasoolAllah! Please Help us!

Lesson Five

RESPECT

“Allah has no mercy (love) on him who is not kind to people.” (Bukhari)

RESPECT

Respect is to treat someone or something with great care (importance).

Some of the ways in which we can show respect are:

1. If we **admire** (look up to as a hero) someone.
2. If we **obey** (listen to) someone.
3. If we are **good** to someone.

We show respect:

1. To Allah by saying:

Sub-haa-na-hu-wa-Ta-aa-laa. Say 12 times

2. To our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) by saying:

Sal-lal-laa-hu A-lay-hi-Wa-sal-lam or may Allah bless him and grant him peace,
Say 12 times

3. To our parents and teachers:

When we obey, help, and be good to them. Also when we greet them and when they call us we answer by saying “Jee”, “Yes” or “Na’am”.

4. To other people, animals, birds and plants:-

By being good to other people; by not hurting, but caring for birds or animals and not breaking plants in the parks or gardens.

5. To ourselves:- by caring for our body by keeping it clean and eating good food.



Showing respect is good behaviour!

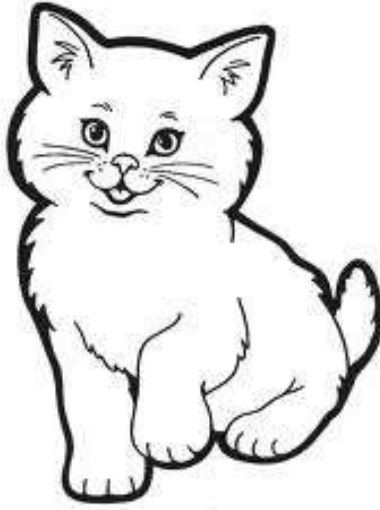
Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said:

“Allah has no mercy (love) on him who is not kind to people.” (Bukhari)

Here is a story about a lady who did not have respect for her cat.

THE CRUEL LADY AND HER CAT

There was once a lady who had a pet cat. The cat was pretty with snow white fur and blue eyes. The lady was very cruel to the cat. She did not respect the cat and treated it very badly. She did not give it much food, milk or water to drink. When she was angry she would kick the cat, throw it out of the door and make it stay in the street.



As a result, the cat became very frightened of the lady. Every time she came near it, the cat cried “Mee-owmee-ow” and hid underneath the table, chair or bed. Soon, the cat became thinner and weaker. After a short while, it died.

Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said that a very pious lady was put in Jahannam (hell) by Allah because she had kept a cat tied until it died.

She had not given it any food or drink nor did she free the cat to catch insects or worms to satisfy its hunger.

Neither Allah nor our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) likes this type of behaviour.

If we keep pets, we must respect them by taking good care of them.

If this is what Islam teaches us about respect of animals, how do you think we should treat those who are younger and older than us.

Lesson Six

TO BE ON TIME

Allah has put us in this world for a certain amount of time. Therefore, we should use our time to do good deeds.

TO BE ON TIME

It is very important to be on time for everything that we do.

For example we must be on time for:

1. Salaah
2. Madrasah and school
3. Appointments e.g. Doctors or with friends
4. Weddings, or any functions

To be on time is good behaviour.



Allah has put us in this world for a certain amount of time. Therefore we should use our time to do good deeds.

To be on time is “a good deed”!

Allah will be pleased with the people who do not delay their Salaah but read it on time, i.e. at the proper (right) time – for example *Fajr before sunrise, Zuhr after Zawwaal* etc.

Your parents will be happy with you if you do not keep them waiting e.g. at meal times when your mother calls you, you should go at once and leave whatever you are doing.

Teachers will also be pleased with you if you came to madrasah and school on time. By coming late you disturb the class and may miss important work.



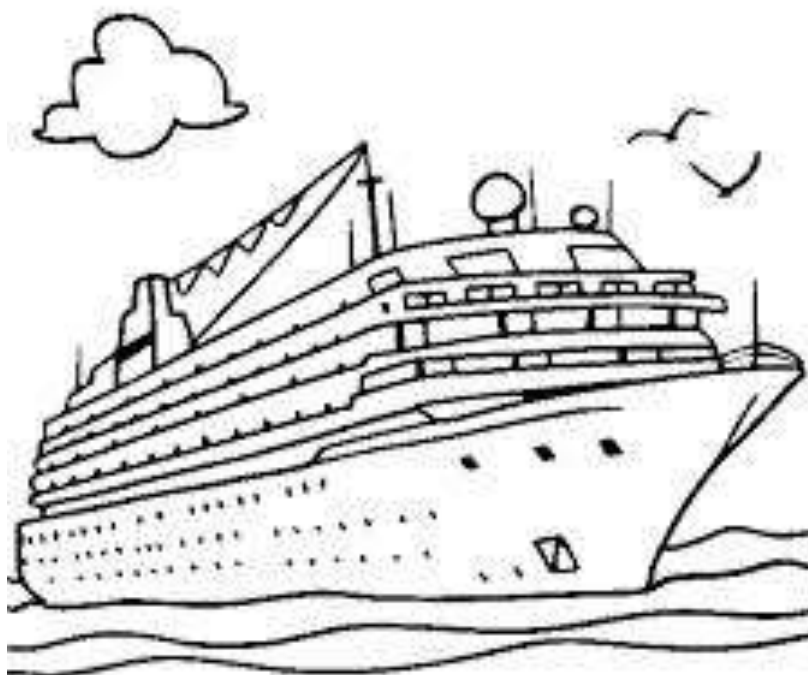
Let us see what happened to someone who was always late!

THE BOY WHO WAS NEVER ON TIME

Once there was a boy whose name was Aslam. He was always late for everything. At school he used to be late for classes. If there was any homework or project, Aslam never brought it to school on time.

Whenever his parents asked him to do something he would reply: “Just a minute” and by the time he came, it was always too late to help. He got up late in the morning and read his Fajr Salaah after sunrise. If he had to take a bus or train, he missed it.

One night, Aslam had a dream. He dreamt that his father had arranged for the family to go for Hajj on a luxury ship. When the time came to board the ship, Aslam as usual was late. His family and all the other passengers checked in. By the time he arrived, the stairs were folded, the doors were closed and the roped untied.



He pleaded with the officials but they did not allow him to board. Soon the ship hooted loudly and began to move away slowly from the quayside (wharf).

He sadly began to look for his family amongst the passengers waving from the deck.

Just then he heard a voice saying, “You are late again!” He felt someone shaking him and he woke up. It was his mother! “Aslam you are late for school, please hurry up or you will miss the bus.”

From that day onwards Aslam made up his mind to change and was never late for anything again. SubhanAllah!

Lesson Seven

WHAT MAKES A GOOD MUSLIM STUDENT?

1. Always liked by teachers.
2. Makes Salaam with a smile.



3. On time for school and Madrasah.



4. Obedient to parents, teachers and elders.
5. Dressed neat and clean.



6. Study with interest.



7. Treats everyone with respect.
8. Uses his/her knowledge sensibly.
9. Does homework daily.
10. Eager to learn new things.
11. Never backchats (speak back).
12. Talks only when necessary.

Lesson Eight

TO BE JUST AND FAIR

Allah likes us to be just and fair at all times.

To be just and fair, means that we must be equal at all times.

For example:

- 1) When sharing sweets, a bar of chocolate or some strawberries, each one must get an equal share.
- 2) When playing games, every player must get an equal chance today.

IN THE STORY BELOW WE SEE HOW ASHRAF WAS NEITHER JUST NOR FAIR

Ashraf's father gave him four chocolates to share between his brother and sister. Ashraf gave three chocolates to his brother, because he wanted to play with his brother's toys and only one chocolate to his sister. This means that Ashraf was neither just, nor fair.



Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was very just and very fair in everything that he did. Here is a story that tells us how just and fair he was.

THE PLACING OF THE “BLACK STONE”

Once, many, many years ago, while our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was living in Makkah there were very heavy rains. The walls of the Ka’bah were damaged. The people decided to rebuild the Ka’bah.

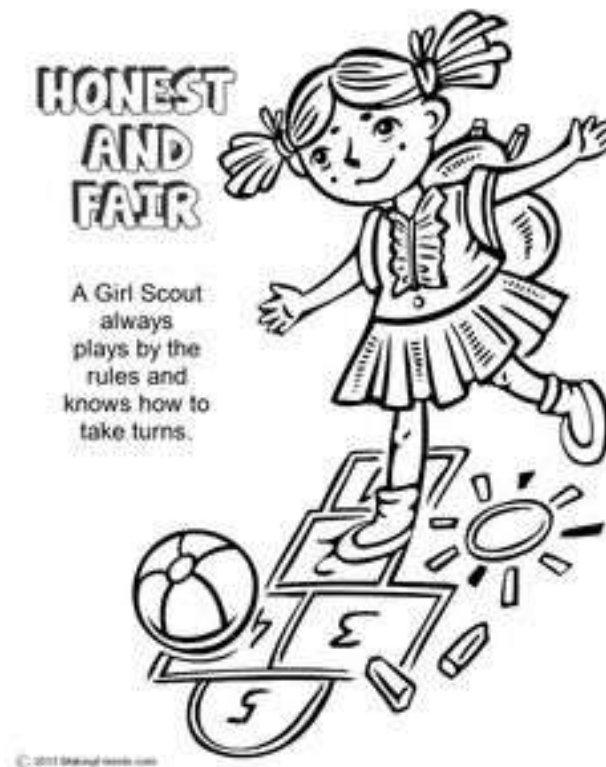


There was a problem about who was going to place the “Black Stone”, or Hajre Aswad, in the wall of the Ka’bah.

All the leaders of the tribes that lived in Makkah wanted to place the Black Stone. In order to be just and fair and to give all the leaders a chance, our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) asked for the Black Stone to be placed on a large cloth. He then asked the tribe leaders to hold the edges of the cloth and carry it to the Ka’bah.

He then placed the stone in its proper place. In this way, all the leaders had an equal chance to carry the Black Stone and they were all happy.

Allah likes us to be just and fair. Therefore, in whatever we do we must remember to be just and fair so that Allah will be pleased (happy) with us.



Lesson Nine

PATIENCE

“When we have any problems, we must have patience and ask Allah for help.”

Patience means not to give up hope, no matter what problems or trouble we have.

We must not complain or find faults but pray to Allah to help us.

For example:

1. We must be calm or patient when waiting in a queue to buy something or to see something.



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2. We must not complain if anything goes wrong, e.g. if there is no electricity or water, or if the meal is not ready on time. Have patience in such cases.



3. We must not complain if things do not work out the way we want them to be, e.g. if you did not come first in class, or in sports, although you worked very hard. You must be patient and pray to Allah that you do better next time.



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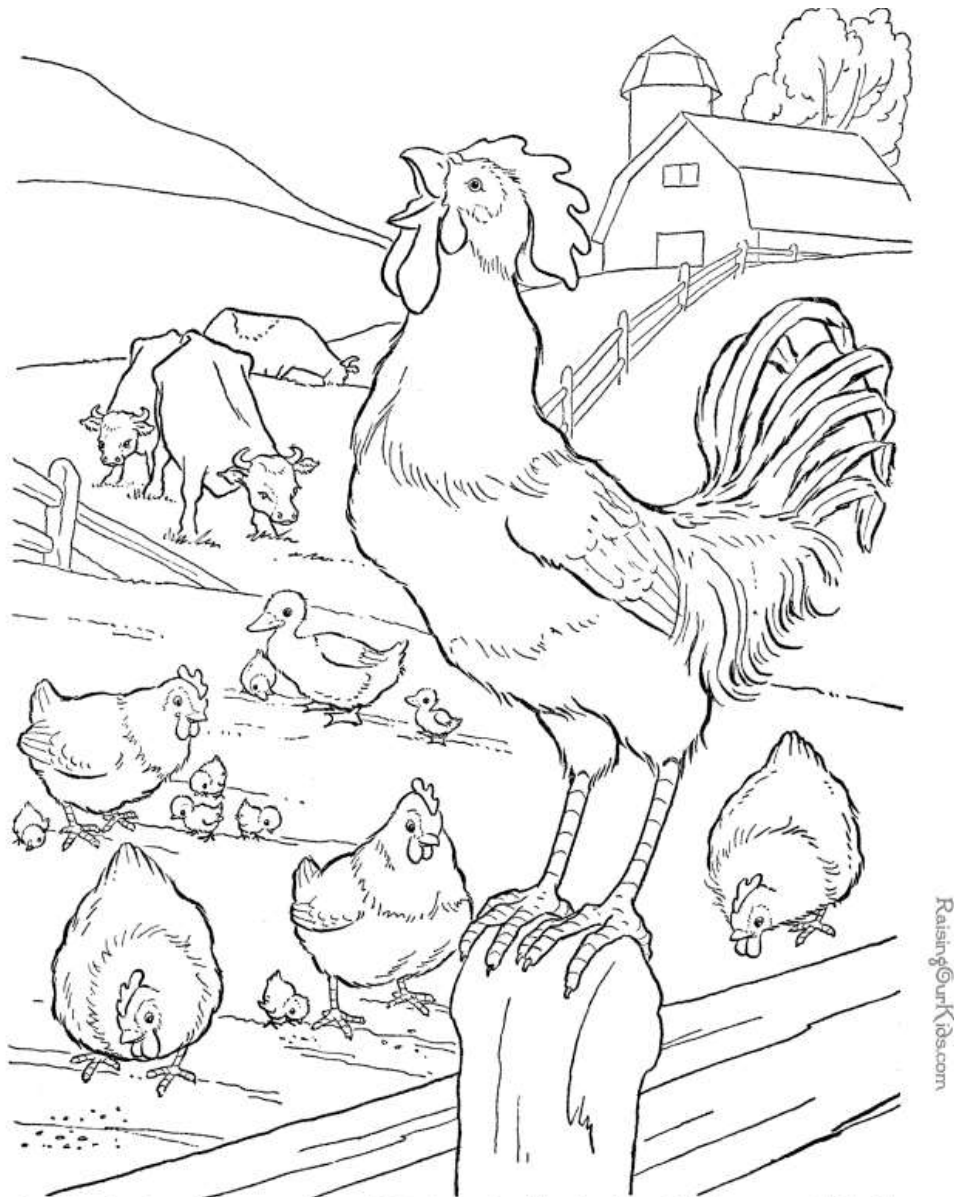


All the Prophets of Allah went through many problems (tests) but they did not complain or loose hope. They made du'aa and put their trust in Allah.

SAYYIDINA AYYUB'S (upon him peace) PATIENCE

Sayyidina Ayyub (upon him peace) was one of Allah's Prophets. He had a lot of patience.

Allah blessed him with plenty of camels, cattle, horses, sheep, servants as well as many sons and daughters.



Suddenly the rooster crows, "Cock-a-doodle-doo." Chickens and ducks scratch for the yellow kernels of corn. The cows chew grass in the pasture.

Although he was so rich, he was a very simple man. He spent most of his time in Ibaadah (praying) and Dhikr (remembering Allah).



One day, Iblees (shaytan), asked Allah whether Sayyidina Ayyub (upon him peace) will continue with his Ibaadah (praying) and Dhikr even if all his riches were taken away. So Allah tested Sayyidina Ayyub (upon him peace) with many hardships.

For example:

1. Sayyidina Ayyub (upon him peace) lost all his animals.
2. The roof of Sayyidina Ayyub's (upon him peace) house fell down and all his children died.
3. Sayyidina Ayyub's (upon him peace) whole body became full of sores.

During these hard times, Sayyidina Ayyub (upon him peace) did not complain but was very, very patient.

He carried on with his Ibaadah (praying), Dhikr (remembering Allah) and made the following Du'aa to Allah for help, as stated in the Qur'an (Surah Ambiyaa, Surah 21 Verse 83):

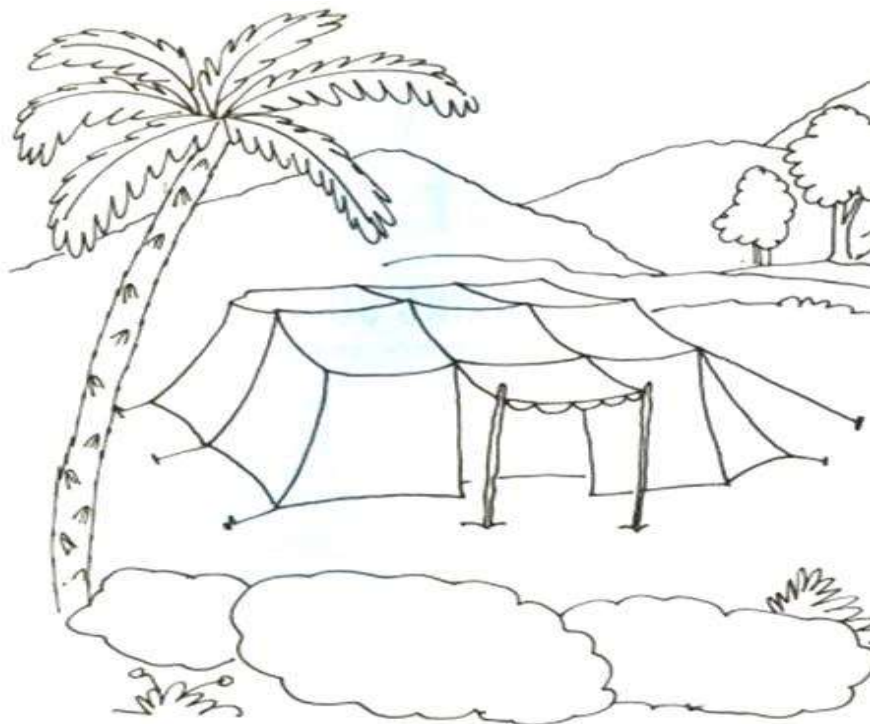
"Truly distress has seized me. But You are the Most Merciful."

After many years Allah asked Sayyidina Ayyub (upon him peace) to stamp his foot on the ground. When he did this, cool, clean water rushed out. Allah asked him to drink it as well as wash his body with the water.

When Sayyidina Ayyub (upon him peace) did as he was asked by Allah, he was cured of his sores. Thereafter, Allah blessed him with more riches than what he had before.

Remember: Whenever we have any problems or are unhappy, we must have patience and ask Allah for help.

This true story teaches us that no matter how much of hardships Sayyidina Ayyub (upon him peace) had, he was very patient and had trust in Allah only.



The Prophet Ayyub, or Job عليه السلام, a great prophet who lived in the ninth century B.C. in Haran near Damascus in Syria, set great examples for mankind.

Lesson Ten

JEALOUSY

"Allah is happy with those who are not jealous of others."

Jealousy is when a person has a bad feeling about someone, who is:

1. Richer



2. Cleverer



3. Healthier or stronger



4. More handsome or prettier than himself or herself.



For example, you may not like another pupil or a cousin who always gets better marks in a test, wears better clothes than you or has more toys than you. You may feel like taking these things from him/her or you may begin to dislike them.

Jealousy is not a good feeling because children will not want to be your friend and you will feel very unhappy.

Jealousy can also make you do wrong things like stealing, speaking lies or cheating.

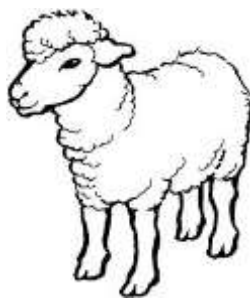
Here is a story of Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace) whose brothers were jealous of him.

SAYYIDINA YUSUF (upon him peace) AND HIS JEALOUS BROTHERS

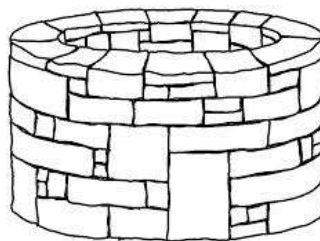
Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace) had ten older brothers and one younger brother. Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace) was a very handsome and well-behaved boy.

His father Sayyidina Yaqub (upon him peace) also a Prophet loved him very much and this made the ten older brothers very jealous of him. So they planned to get rid of him.

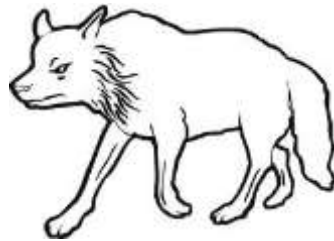
One day the older brothers forced their father, Sayyidina Yaqub (upon him peace) to allow Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace) to go with them to feed the sheep.



While the sheep were grazing, Sayyidina Yusuf's (upon him peace) brothers overpowered him and threw him into a deep well.



That evening when they reached home, they (the ten brothers) told their father that while they were racing each other, a wolf killed and ate up Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace).



Sayyidina Yaqub (upon him peace) was very upset and sad. He cried so much for Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace) that he lost his eye sight but he did not give up hope of finding him someday.



He prayed to Allah that Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace) must be alive and come back to him. While in the well, Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace) also prayed to Allah to save him. Soon a caravan of traders with their camels came to the well for water and found Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace).

The traders pulled him out of the well and took him to Egypt. Here they sold him to a man and his wife who had no children.

Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace) had a special gift from Allah whereby he could tell people what their dreams meant.

One day, the King of Egypt called all the wise men of Egypt and told them he had a dream that worried him very much.



The wise men asked the King to tell them the dream. The King of Egypt said: "In my dream I saw seven fat cows being eaten up by seven thin ones, and seven green ears of corn and seven dried ones."

All the wise men thought and thought about this dream but no one of them could explain it.

One of the King's servants heard about the King's dream, he told the King about Sayyidina Yusuf's (upon him peace) gift of explaining dreams. The King sent for Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace) and asked him to explain his dream.

Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace) said, "Your dream means that the first seven years to come will be very good years with good crops (food), but the next seven years to follow will be bad. During this time there will be a great shortage of food.

The King was very grateful and gave Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace) a special job. His job was to make sure that there was enough food grown and stored in Egypt for the seven years when there was going to be a shortage of food.

In the country of Canaan, where Sayyidina Yusuf's (upon him peace) family lived, there was also a shortage of food and his ten brothers came to Egypt to buy food.

When they came to Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace), they did not recognise him. Later on they realised who Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace) was and they felt very ashamed of what they had done to him. They begged Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace) for forgiveness and he forgave them.

Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace) asked his brothers to take his shirt and put it over their father's face. When they did this to their father, Sayyidina Yaqub (upon him peace), he was able to see again. The brothers then told their father the truth and asked for forgiveness. The father was overjoyed.



The whole family came to see Sayyidina Yusuf (upon him peace) and he asked all of them to stay with him in Egypt.

Lesson Eleven

GREED

“The richest person in the world is the one who is happy with what he/she has.” (Hadith)

Greed is to want more than you need.

A person can be greedy for:



1. Food



2. Clothes



3. Toys

4. Money and many other things.

For example, you may have a good pair of shoes but you still want another one because your friend or cousin has them. You do not really need them, but want them just because others have them.

Remember: Allah gives some people more than what He gives others.

We must be happy and thank Allah for what we have because there are many people who have very few things.

Allah likes people who are NOT greedy and who are satisfied with whatever they have.

Here is a story that teaches us about being happy with whatever we have.

THE MAN WITH NO SHOES

In the city of Qum, there lived a very wise man. His name was Sayed Gulam. He used to go from town to town by foot (walking), learning and teaching about Islam.

After many months of travel, his shoes got torn. He fixed them twice, but they could not be mended anymore. So he went about barefoot.



As he had no money to buy a new pair of shoes, he felt very sorry for himself. Feeling sad, he went to the Masjid, made Wudhu and sat on the musallah (prayer mat).

Just then he saw a man without feet walking on crutches and greeting everyone happily. Sayed Gulam felt ashamed. He said to himself, "I must be grateful that although I have no shoes, I still have my feet.



Lesson Twelve

TO BE SINCERE

The best promise a Muslim makes is to be sincere to Allah, and carry out the commands of Allah and follow the Sunnah of our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).

To be sincere means to say or do things without putting on an act.

Sincerity in Islam is to say and do things only to please Allah.

For example:

1. If we perform our Salaah to please Allah, it means that we are sincere. If we perform our Salaah only because our mothers or fathers tell us to do so, and we really do not want to, then it means we are not being sincere.
2. When we laugh, pinch, tease or make funny actions during Salaah, it means we are not performing our Salaah sincerely. Remember, Allah is watching us all the time.

OUR BELOVED PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S

(may Allah bless him and grant him peace) ADVICE

Once, our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was sitting in Masjid-un-Nabawi. A man came in and started performing Salaah. He performed salah in great hurry.

After completing his Salaah, he went to greet Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace), who told him, "Go and repeat your Salaah."

The man went and performed his Salaah again in a hurry. When he came back to our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace), he advised him and said, "All the acts of Salaah: standing, bowing and prostration should be done with sincerity and with proper attention."



The man went and repeated his Salaah the way our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) told him to and the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was very pleased with him.

This shows us that Salaah must be performed with sincerity at all time. We must not only be sincere to Allah and our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) but to everyone.

For example:

1. We must tell the truth.



2. We must keep our promise.

honest.

3. We must be honest.

If we are sincere, people will like us and we will have many good friends.

The greatest or best promise a Muslim makes is to be sincere to Allah, that is, to carry out the commands of Allah and to follow the examples of our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).



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Lesson Thirteen

KINDNESS TO PEOPLE

“He is not one of us who does not show kindness to our young ones and respect to our older ones.” (Hadith)

A Muslim must treat all other Muslims as his brothers or sisters and care for them as he would care for himself.

People whom we must be kind to are:

1. Our parents, brothers and sisters
2. Relatives (uncles, aunts, grandfathers, grandmothers, cousins, etc.)
3. Neighbours
4. All other people
5. Even animals because they are the creation of Allah.

1. PARENTS

Allah tells us in the Qur’aan to obey Him and our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).



Allah tells us in many places in the Qur’aan that we must be kind, caring and respectful to our parents.

We must listen to our parents and obey them in every way that pleases Allah.

Parents feel very happy if we are kind, polite, helpful and obedient. We must not argue or complain when our parents give us work to do.

If our mother or father asks us to help with the housework, or to go to the shop, or to take care of our baby brother or sister, we must do the work as we are told.

We must not fight with our brothers and sisters. If we do get into a fight or argument, we must not shout or scream, but we must try to solve the problem calmly. We must be kind towards our brothers and sisters.

2. RELATIVES

When we see any of our relatives we must greet them first. We should visit them and help them if they are sick.



We must help our grandparents' by holding their hands when they are walking or help them to carry parcels.



Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said:

“He is not one of us who does not show kindness to our younger ones and respect to our elder ones.” (Hadith)

3. NEIGHBOURS (Muslims and Non-Muslims)



It is the duty of a Muslim to be kind to his neighbours.

We must



share our food with them if they do not have any food.

We must

help them if they have any problems. We must not disturb them by being noisy especially during prayer times.

4. OTHER PEOPLE



We must be kind to everyone. Do not speak harshly.

Always try to be

helpful. Show respect to elders and kindness to young ones. At all times behave with respect, honesty and sincerity.

If other people see us behaving well, they will want to know more about Islam and may become Muslims also, Insha Allah.

Here is a Hadith of our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) about caring for our parents.

“WHO SHOULD WE CARE FOR FIRST?”

A man came to our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) and asked him, who he must be most kind to.

The Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said, “Your mother.”

The man said, “Who is next?”

The Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said, “Your mother.”

The man said, “Who is next?”

The Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said, “Your mother.”

The man asked for the fourth time, “Who is next?”

The Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said, “Your father.”

(Tirmidhi)

