

Tahdhib

(Morals and Manners)

Level 3

(Age 7-8)

Name

What is Tahdhib?

Tahdhib is an Arabic word that means “Islamic Manners”

WHY DO WE NEED TO LEARN TAHDHIB?

We need to learn Tahdhib because Allah tells us in the Holy Qur’aan that we must always have good behaviour, habits, deeds and actions and to stay from all those things that are bad.

Tahdhib will also teach us how to follow what is good and avoid (stay away from) whatever is bad. This in turn will bring us closer to Allah.

WHAT IS GOOD BEHAVIOUR IN ISLAM?

GOOD BEHAVIOUR IN ISLAM IS :-

1. **To please Allah by obeying all his commands, e.g.** reading our five daily Salaah, keeping Fast/Roza in Ramadaan, etc
2. To **follow** the **Sunnah** of the Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).
3. To take care of ourselves by eating correctly.
4. To increase our knowledge by **reading**, etc.
5. To be **honest**
6. To be **punctual**
7. To be **helpful**

WHY MUST WE PRACTICE GOOD BEHAVIOUR?

Just as it is important to know what is good behavior, **it is very important to practice it** (put it into use) as well.

Take the example of a car. We have to know the rules of the road and be able to drive the car to have a safe journey.

In the same way, we have to know the rules of Islam and practice these rules, **to be a good Muslim.**

For example in Fiqh, we have learnt that the five daily Salaah is Fard but if we do not practice (read) our Salaah, Allah will not be pleased with us.

We can learn about Tahdhib (Islamic Manners) from the Holy Qur'aan and the Hadith.

1.THE HOLY QUR'AAN

The Qur'aan contains all the commands or Orders of Allah as well as the laws and guidance for mankind.

2.THE HADITH

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) is the perfect example given to us by Allah.

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) showed us how to behave. He also showed us how to practice Allah's commands. **His way of life and behaviour** are called the **Sunnah**. They are written in books called the **Ahadith** (plural of Hadith).

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said in his Farewell Sermon.

"I am leaving you with two things: The Qur'aan and my Sunnah. Whoever holds fast to them will never go astray" [Hadith]

In other words, if we follow the teachings of the Qur'aan and the way of life of Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace), We will

never go on the wrong path. Therefore, it is very important to study the Qur'aan and the Hadith.

On the Day of Judgement, we will be asked about our behaviour on this earth. Those of us who behaved well and obeyed Allah will be rewarded by being sent to Jannah. Those of us who behaved badly and disobeyed Allah, will be punished by being sent to jahannam.

If we practice Tahdhib, **Allah will be please with us and we will get peace and happiness in this world and in the hereafter, inshaa'Allah.**

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said: "The best among you are those who have the best manners and character" [Hadith].

Questions

1. What is the meanig of Tahdhib?
2. Why must we learn Tahdhib?
3. In which book will we find Allah's commands or orders?
4. Who set the best example of good behaviour for use to follow?
5. Why is Tahdhib very important for ever Muslim boy and girl?
6. These are some of the things that Allah has given us. Stick or draw picture of items in the space provided below.

TREES	
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FLOWERS	
INSECTS	
STONES	

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Lesson Two

HONESTY

“A dishonest person has no faith” [Hadith]

Honesty

Honesty means not to speak a lie, cheat or steal in whatever we say or do.

To be honest is a good deed and action.

HOW IBLIS WAS DISHONEST

Allah first made Sayyidina Adam. He then made Sayyida Hawwa. Allah gave them Jannah and told them not to go near a certain tree nor eat a fruit from the tree. Sayyidina Adam and Sayyida Hawwa were very happy in Jannah. This made IBLIS, the shaytaan very, very jealous.

He tried many times to make them go near “that tree” but failed. One day he lied to Sayyidina Adam and Sayyida Hawwa by telling them they ate the fruit from that tree they would become like angles and live forever. They believed Iblis and ate the fruit from the tree.

Allah became unhappy with them and took them out of Jannah and put them on earth. Sayyidina Adam and Sayyida Hawwa asked Allah to forgive them and he forgave them.

In the same way, Iblis will try to make us do wrong deeds. But, bear in mind that **Allah is watching us all the time. He knows everything that we think, do or say.**

When we obey Allah, He will be pleased with us.

When we disobey Allah, Iblis (Shaytaan) is pleased with us and Allah is displeased (unhappy) with us.

We must try to be honest in everything that we do. We must be honest at home, school, madrasah, at work or when were with other people. Even a little lie or a small act of stealing or cheating is being dishonest.

Remember! One lie leads to telling many lies.

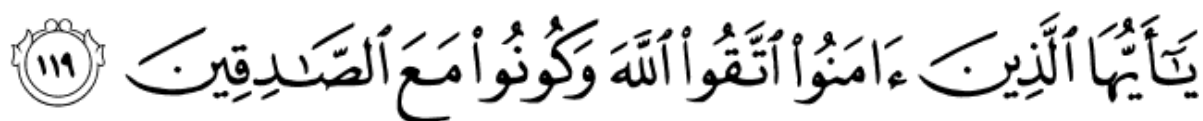
AN EXAMPLE OF BEING DISHONEST.

A pupil sometimes cheats in examinations or tests by copying another pupil's answers or by hiding a book under the desks.

If he is not caught he may get high marks and will steal the first position from another pupil who had worked hard to come out first.

Like a thief, he hopes to get something for nothing. This is wrong and is bad behaviour.

Allah tells us in the Qur'aan in Surah Taubah, Surah 9 Verse 119



“O! You who believe! Fear Allah and be with those (in the company of) who are true (in words and action)

OUR BELOVED PROPHET (MAY ALLAH BLESS HIM AND GRANT HIM PEACE) AND HONESTY

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) showed us how to be honest by his behaviour and actions.

He was always honest and truthful as a businessman, as a leader, and in everything that he did. Everyone in Arabia knew of his honesty. Through his honest and fair dealings he was trusted and respected.

He became known as:

- 1) **AL-AMEEN** (The Honest)
- 2) **AS-SAADIQ** (The Truthful)

It was because of its honesty that even non-believers asked him to keep their important and valuable items for them. The non-believers of Makkah called him many bad names but they never called him a liar.

When Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) gathered all the people at aunt Safa and asked them: “O Quraish! If I say that an army is advancing towards you from behind the mountains, will you believe me?”.

All said in one voice, “Yes, because we have never heard you telling a lie.”

He always followed the commands (orders) of Allah and never allowed Iblis (shaytaan) to lead him on the wrong path.

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) is the perfect example given to us by Allah to follow

Like Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace), we too must try and lead an honest life.

HOW DOES BEING HONEST HELP US?

- 1) **Honest people** are **respected** and **trusted** by everyone.
- 2) **Parents** are **happy** when they know that their **children** are **honest**.
- 3) **Teachers** are **pleased** with **pupils** that are **honest**.
- 4) **Owners** of shops or factories are **happy** to **employ** (give work to) to people who are **honest**.

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

“A dishonest person does not have any faith”

SAYED ABDUL QADRI JILANI (Ghous-e-Paak)

Sayed Abdul Qadri Jilani was born in the village of jilan in Iraq. His father passed away when he was young and his mother, who was a very pious lady brought him up. She taught him Tahdhib and told him to be honest at all times.

When Sayed Abdul Qadri Jilani grew up to be a young man, his mother decided to send him to the city of Baghdad for higher education (or learning). She saved 40 gold coins for him to take with. To avoid the forty gold coins from being lost or stolen, she sewed them in the lining of his coat for safety.

In those days, people travelled in groups on camel back. These groups were called caravans. Syed Abdul Qadri Jilani also joined a caravan going to Baghdad.

On the way, a gang of thieves attacked the caravan and ordered all the people to hand over their money and goods.

Several thieves asked Sayed Abdul Qadri Jilani if he had any money and he said “yes”. But somehow the thieves did not ask him where the money was, and that he should hand it over to them.

After robbing the people that were with the caravan, the thieves returned to their camp. While handing over the loot to the chief, one of the thieves mentioned that when he asked a young man that was with the caravan if he had any money, the young man told him that he did have. On hearing this, the thieves that had questioned Sayed Abdul Qadri Jilani said that they had the same answer from him.

So, the chief to the thieves asked Sayed Abdul Qadri Jilani to be brought to him.

When he arrived, the chief asked him to show him where the money was.

When he showed him where his mother had hidden the forty coins, the chief and his gang were very surprised and asked why he was so foolish to show it to them.

Sayed Abdul Qadri Jilani replied, that his mother had taught him **to speak the truth at all times** and he promised her to do so.

On hearing this, the chief felt ashamed. He said to himself that if this young man can be so obedient to his mother, then I must be obedient to Allah who created us and Who has asked all of us to be honest (not to steal, cheat or lie).

He immediately commanded his thieves to return everything that they had stolen from the people that were with the caravan and to take them safely to Baghdad. The chief and all his thieves gave up stealing and began to live lives of honesty and piety.

Sayed Abdul Qadri Jilani grew up to a very learned and pious man. **He thought people to love one another and care for those in need.**

He never spoke an unkind word to anyone, nor was he unjust or unfair in his life.

If:

1. Your parents trust you and leave you alone at home to study and you do not. What is this action called?
2. You were copying during an examination, who else besides the examiner was watching?
3. You taste a grape at a supermarket without asking permission, what is this called?
4. You take someone's school or madrasah pocket money from his/her bag, what is this action called?

Lesson Three

RESPECT

Respect is to treat someone or something with great importance

There are many ways by which one can show respect to someone. For example:

- 1) If we **admire** or look to someone, it means that we are being respectful.
- 2) If we are **obedient** to someone, it means that we are being respectful.
- 3) If we are **grateful** (thankful) to someone, it means that we are being respectful.
- 4) If we **do not utter unkind words**. For example, we do not say hurtful things to anyone, we do not back-answer, nor look for faults for others, it means that we are being respectful.

Showing respect is a form of good behaviour.

TO WHOM DO WE SHOW RESPECT?

We must show respect to:-

1. Allah (The Exalted).
2. Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace)
3. Our parents
4. Our teachers

5. Ourselves
6. Other people
7. Allah's creation (this includes everything).

1. RESPECT FOR ALLAH

Allah (The Exalted) is our Creator and He is most important in our lives.

The best way to show respect to Allah is by being grateful to Him and Obeying all his commands. These commands are found in the Qur'aan.

If a Muslim has good behaviour, other people will like and respect him or her.

Some people then want to follow his or her example. Those people who obey and respect Allah will find peace in this world and the hereafter.

We also show respect to Allah by saying "Subhaa nahuwa Ta'aalaa" whenever we read or mention his Name.

"Subhaa nahuwa Ta'aalaa" means: "Glory to Him and the most Exalted" (Honoured or praised).

2. RESPECT FOR OUR BELOVED PROPHET (MAY ALLAH BLESS HIM AND GRANT HIM PEACE)

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) is the perfect example for us to follow. For 23 years he went through hardship and suffering to bring the religion of Islam to us. Therefore it is important that we must be thankful to Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).

We show respect to Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) by following and practising his teachings in our daily lives.

We show respect to the Prophet by saying -

"Sallallaahu Alayhi Wassallam" whenever we read or mention his name.

"Sallallaahu Alayhi Wassallam" means "May Allah grant peace and blessings upon him."

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) is so important that Allah commands us to greet and send blessings upon him in surah Ahzaab, surah 33 verse 56.

“O you who believe send your blessings upon him and greet him with all respect.”

3. Respect for parents

After showing respect to Allah and his Messenger, a Muslim must be respectful to his parents.

We must be polite, helpful and obedient to our parents at all times. If we are rude and disobedient to our parents, it means that we do not have respect for them. Our parents cared for us from the time you were born and still care for us. They feed, clothe, and send to school and the Mosque.

When they grow old, parents need loving care from their children, just as they gave loving care to us when we were small.

Allah is pleased with the child whose parents are pleased with him, and is not pleased with the child whose parents are displeased with Him.

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said...
"He who wishes to enter Paradise must please his father and mother"

Therefore we must always make this dua for our parents. It is in the holy Quran in Surah Israa, Surah 17 Verse 24-

"My lord have mercy upon my parents as they sustained me in childhood"

4. Respect for teachers

Just as we show respect to our parent, we must also show respect to the teachers. Teachers are very important people.

They teach as many things for example, how to behave, so that Allah will be pleased with us. Therefore, we should be grateful to other teachers for the knowledge that we receive from them.

Some of the ways that we can show respect to other teachers are...

- A) By being obedient to them and praying for them.
- B) To pay full attention to the lessons that they teach us.
- C) Not to talk loudly to them, or others in their presence.
- D) We should not only respect them when we are at school or at mosque but at all times and forever.

Allah grants success to people who respect their teachers.

5. Respect to ourselves.

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

"Your body has a right over you."

This means that we have to look after our bodies.

For example, when a car is not performing at its best, it needs to go to the a garage for a tune up. For us to be well tuned we have to keep our bodies healthy.

We can do this by having...

1. Proper eating and drinking habits.
2. Plenty of exercise.
3. Proper sleep and rest.
4. Good hygiene and cleanliness habits.

7. Respect for others.

In Islam, all people are created equal since all of us are the children of Sayyiduna Sayyidina Adam.

Allah does not love a person more because he has a better home, or better clothes or is better looking than others. He loves us only for the things that we do to please him. **It is important that we show respect to our elders,**

younger brothers and sisters, or servants and even people who belong to other religion.

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

"He is not one of us who does not sure Kindness to his young ones and respect to our elder ones"

A) Elders

We should always remember that our elders have live longer than us and therefore have more understanding and knowledge than us. We must learn from our elders. Always be polite and respect them. It is the duty of the younger people to respect their elders and it is the duty of the elders to respect the young and try to treat them with love and affection.

B) Brothers and sisters

As Muslims we should always show respect to our brothers and sisters even if they are younger than us. This will please our parents and most importantly Allah. We should treat them the way we would like to be treated. Very often brothers and sisters fight amongst themselves. We must solve these problems calmly and guide each other with love and care.

C) Workers

Some people have Muslim or Non-Muslim workers in their homes or work. It is our duty to treat people that work for us with respect. Do not forget that some workers are older than us and our parents of children like us. We must meet them and be polite. Some of our parents have people working with them in their shops, offices or factories and is it is proper for us to show respect to them.

D) People who belong to other Religions.

We must also respect people who follow other religions. If we make fun of their religion, they in return will mock Islam, Allah and the Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace). In fact, we must behave so

respectfully, that they will want to know more about Islam, and may even become Muslims.

7. Respect for Allah's creation.

There are many kinds of animals. Compared to others, some are big and strong, whilst others are weak and small. It is our duty to respect and take care of them and do not harm them.

Allah has allowed some of these animals to be used for food and for work for example horses and camels for riding, sheep, goats and cattle for food.

Although we are allowed to use certain animals, we must not be cruel to them. We must keep them clean and feed them properly. Here is a story of how Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) showed respect.

Respect for elders...

One day, our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was staying at a place called Ja'ranah. He sorted many camels and goats and asked the people living in and around Ja'ranah to come and collect the meat.

While our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was sitting and watching the people taking the meat, an elderly lady entered the tent. Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was delighted to see her and immediately stood up and greeted her with great respect. He then spread his Shawl. For her to sit on and spoke to her very politely. The elderly lady was sayyiduna Halima, his childhood nurse.

Remember: We must not only show respect to people. It is also important to show respect to...

A. The Quran, hadith and other books of learning.

B. Public places, mosques, schools, parks, beaches, hospital, etc

C. Environment in which we live – the garden (plants and trees), backyard, your bedroom, etc.

D. Our Madrasah.

E. Food and water.

Lesson Four

Forgiveness

Forgiveness is when someone stops having bad feeling towards another person.

Example: if somebody hurt your feelings, you will feel upset or angry towards that person. If you forgive that person it means that you have removed the bad feelings and is not upset or angry with that person any more.

To forgive someone is a good deed.

There are 2 types of Forgiveness

A) Forgiveness from Allah.

B) Forgiveness between people.

Forgiveness from Allah's

Do you remember the story of Sayyidina Adam and Sayyida Hawa and how Ibis (Saytan), was dishonest to them and led them on the wrong path? Allah became unhappy with them and took them out of Jannah and put them on earth. This made them very sad. They begged Allah for Forgiveness. Allah accepted their dua and forgave them. In surah Mu'minoon, surah 23 verse 118, Allah commands us...

"So say, all my lord! Forgive and have mercy! For you are the best of those who show Mercy!"

The words **BismillaahirRahmaanIr Raheem**, which means, "In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most merciful" (forgiving) appeared 114 times in the Quran.

This alone shows how forgiving Allah is.

Forgiveness between people.

We spend every day of our lives amongst people. People sometimes make mistake and hurt or harm each other in some way or the other.

How would you feel if someone:

- A) Told lies about you;
- B) Backbites about you;
- C) Insults you;
- D) Was rude to you.

You feel angry and want to take revenge (do the same to that person).

But, as a Muslim we must not behave in this manner.

We must be able to control our anger and be willing to forgive the person who may ask us to forgive him.

If Allah is so forgiving towards us, then we must also be forgiving towards others.

In Islam all Muslims are brothers and sisters of one another. Therefore we must all think good about our brothers and sisters in Islam. We must try to overlook, forgive and forget their fault and mistakes.

If we do not forget anyway and then Allah will not be happy.

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) has said: It is not permissible for a man to keep apart from his brother for more than three days, the one turning away and other turning away when they meet. The better one of the one who is first to make the salaam.

Just as you need to forgive someone for their mistakes you also need for forgiveness if you have hurt anyone.

The best example for forgiveness

The best example for forgiveness is our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace), he was always ready to forgive other for some mistakes. The Prophet has said: I ask forgiveness from Allah and turn to him in repentance (forgiveness) more than seventy times a day. (Our beloved Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace) is free from sin, this was to teach the Ummah how to seek forgiveness).

Here is a story about forgiveness

The Road to paradise

One day, Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was sitting in the Masjid with his Sahaabah (companions).

He told them, the next person who enters the masjid is a person of jannah. A man entered the masjid, and all the Sahaabah recognised him.

Following day the same thing happened, Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) told his Sahaabah that the next person to enter the masjid is one of the people of Jannah, and the same man came in.

On the third day, the incident was repeated, the same words, the same man. One of the Sahaabah was puzzled by all this. He wondered what this man had done to deserve such a great reward. How many extra nafl salaah did he make? How often did he fast? How many zakaah and Sadaqah did he pay?

If you could learn this man's secret it would be a great lesson and a benefit for himself and other Muslims. So he thought of a way he could find out more about this man

The Sahabi found an excuse to visit the man, and went to his house. He asked to stay there for three days.

The man welcomed his brother in Islam into his house and made him comfortable. The Sahabi said nothing about the real reason for his visit but he watched the man closely.

He saw him performing the five daily salaah on time, without missing the sunnah prayers but not reading any extra nafl salaah. The man did not fast every day, although the Sahabi knew that he fasted in Ramadan and kept nafl fasts when he was able to.

Naturally, the Sahabi was still puzzled. By the end of his three days stay, he still did not find the man doing anything unusual.

He asked the man what it was that Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) like so much about him. The man could not, at first, think of a reason. "You have seen me, this is all I do," he said.

And then he remembered: "There something else I do," he said. "Every night, before I go to sleep, I forgive all those people who may have harmed me in any way. I empty my heart of hatred towards them."

This, was the reason for Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) saying that this man will enter Jannah. He did not hate anyone who harmed him. He forgave them freely. He performed all the salaah and other 'Ibaadaat required of a Muslim.

The quality of forgiveness was for him the road to paradise/Jannah.

Therefore, it is very important:

- 1. For us to forgive others.**
- 2. For us to ask others for forgiveness.**

3. To ask Allah for forgiveness every day.

Revise The Lesson And Answer The Questions

1. What does forgiveness mean?
2. To whom should we ask for forgiveness everyday of our lives?
3. Why is it important to ask for forgiveness everyday?
4. List 3 ways by which someone can harm or hurt you?
5. What will you do if somebody asks you for forgiveness?
6. Why is it important to behave in this way?
7. Who is the best example of forgiveness?
8. Do the words “Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem appear 14 or 114 times in the Qur’an?

9. What was special about the man in the story “The Road to Paradise”?

Pupil Activity

Write the names of the 5 daily salaah and the number of raka'at in each salaah.

Name of Salaah	No. Of Raka'at
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Lesson Five

Gratitude

Gratitude means to be thankful or grateful.

For Example, when we receive a gift or if someone does us a favour, we say “JazakAllah” which means, “May Allah reward you”.

Likewise Allah has given us countless (many) gifts and blessings, and we should be grateful to Allah for them.

To be grateful is a very good deed.

Some gifts that Allah has given us

Allah created the world and everything in it, for example, the sea, the mountain, the trees, the people and the animals. Everything belongs to Allah.

Allah gives us...

1. The food that we eat.
2. Good health so that we can play, do work and read our Salaah.
3. The gift of our 5 sense -that help us to touch, taste, smell, see and hear.
4. A mind to think, study and do good.

We call all these gifts blessings from Allah.

The best gift that Allah has given us is that he has made us Muslims.

Therefore we must be grateful to Allah at all times.

In Sarah Baqarah, Sarah 2, verse 152 Allah tells us

“Then do remember me, I will remember you and be grateful to me. And do not be ungrateful to me.”

Sometimes, we think of Allah only when we have a problem at home, at school, or at work. Once the problem is resolved (sorted out), we thank Allah for his favour and there after we forget him.

How should we show gratitude to Allah

We must thank Allah everyday of our lives for the wonderful blessing that he has given us. We can do this by:

1. Reading Salah daily,
2. Reading the Quran daily
3. Making Dikhr by reciting tasbeeh such as ‘SubhanAllah’ etc.
4. Trying to do good at all times and thus pleasing Allah.

How Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) showed gratitude

Whenever Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) heard any good news, he thanked Allah by making Sajda of Gratitude. We must also show gratitude to Allah by doing the same or by saying ‘Allhamduillah’.

Gratitude to parents

After Allah we have to show gratitude to our parents. Our parents are a gift from Allah. They care for us, look after us, and help us as we grow up. They are kind to us. They love us and care so much for our comfort and happiness.

So, we Must care for our parents. We must always be kind to them. We must listen to what they say. Our parents say and do things for our benefit only.

Allah tells us in the holy Quran in surah Luqman, Surah 31 Verse 14, to be grateful to our parents.

“Show gratitude to me and your parents”.

Story of how Sharfuddin Yahyaa showed gratitude to his mother.

There was once a great man, named Sharfuddin Yahya. He cared a lot for his parents when he was a boy. He was Obedient and kind to them.

One night his mother was thirsty and asked Sharfuddin Yahya for a glass of water. When Sharfuddin Yahya came to his mother with the glass of water, he found her asleep. So, he kept standing there with the glass of water in his hand until she awoke. When his mother opened her eyes after a few hours, and found Sharfuddin Yahya standing beside her with the glass of water.

She asked him, “My dear son, have you been standing all this time?”
Sharfuddin Yahya “Yes mother I have been waiting for you to wake up, to give you the glass of water.”

Sharfuddin Yahya's mother was very pleased with him. She blessed him and prayed to Allah to make him a great man. When he grew up Sharfuddin was a really good man of his time.

Children! We must always care for our parents. Never say a harsh word to them. Always obey them. Do your best at school and madrasah.

If our parents are happy with us, Allah too, will be happy with us. After all, Allah commands us to be good to our parents.

A good Muslim is always kind to his parents. He cares for them with love.

Remember! Duaas of parents help us very much so always try and do things that will earn their duaas.

Gratitude to others

- 1. Our teachers**
- 2. Brothers/sisters**
- 3. Ones neighbours**
- 4. Our doctors**
- 5. Our workers**
- 6. Other people that help us in many ways to make life easy for us. E.g. The petrol attendant, the Packer at the supermarket and the caretakers at school.**

All these people help us in different ways. If we do not show gratitude to them, then it means we are ungrateful to them as well as to Allah.

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) has said: "**He does not thank the people is indeed grateful to Allah.**"

Question

1. What does gratitude?
2. How must we show gratitude to Allah?

3. Name some of the blessings that Allah has given us.
4. What is the gift that Allah has given us?
5. Why did SharuddinYahya wait beside his mother with a glass of water?
6. What did his mother do when she found him waiting with a glass of water.

Homework

Bring an article or story from the newspaper or magazine about a blind, cripple or deaf person, and explain how you are grateful for the blessings that have been given by Allah.

Lesson Six

Knowledge/Ilm

Knowledge is what we acquire (obtain) or get at different times of our lives.

The Arabic word for knowledge is ILM.

This is achieved by-

Seeing

Reading

Listening

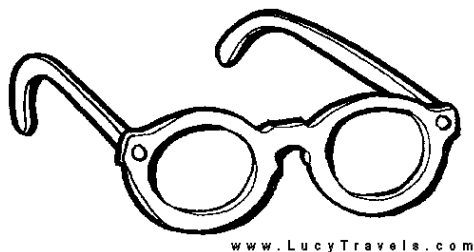
Writing

Experiment

1. SEEING

EXAMPLES OF TIMES WHEN WE LEARN BY SEEING

When we are babies, we learn by seeing things around us, such as our mothers face, the cot-mobile, the curtains, etc. When we attend school, we learn by seeing. For example, when our classmates do show and tell. In madrasah, we also learn by seeing, for example, the Salaah Postures, the direction of the Ka'bah, etc.

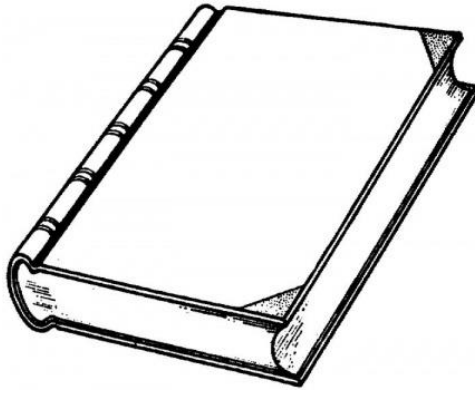


2. READING

EXAMPLES OF TIMES WHEN WE LEARN BY READING

As we grow old, we learn to read and understand. For example, we read the instructions on a medicine bottle for the correct dosage or read a manual on how to use machine. Reading newspapers and books educates us about different matters. We also gain knowledge by reading our text books, for example, the Tahdhib, history, geography and science books.

Reading is so important that the very first word revealed to our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was “read.”



3. LISTENING

EXAMPLES OF TIMES WHEN WE LEARN BY LISTENING

When we were very young, older people warned us about the dangers of jumping from a high place, crossing a road or swimming alone. We obeyed them because they were older and thus know more. For example, we listen to our teacher to read to us from the holy quran. We then read to our teacher. He/she listens to us read then corrects us. In this way we learn by listening, reading, seeing. Listening to the news or educational programs on the radio is also another way of listening and learning.



4. WRITING

EXAMPLES OF TIMES WHEN WE LEARN BY WRITING

Sometime, at school/madrasah we write in our books information that our teachers write on the board. We then go home and learn from what we wrote in our books. This is an example of learning by writing.



Allah (The Exalted) tells us in Surah Al Qalam, Surah Number 68, Verse 1:

Nuun - by oath of the pen and by oath of what is written by it. (Alphabet of the Arabic language; Allah and to whomever He reveals, know their precise meanings.)*

This means that we must make use of the pen to write down important information.

5. Experience

Example of times when we learn by Experience.

Experience means when we, ourselves see, do, feel or take part in some activity. For example,

- a) Learning to read the Qur'an,
- b) Riding a bicycle or horse,
- c) Fixing or repairing appliances such as a hair-drier, lawn mower or iron,
- d) Using the computer.

We may need to take lessons as well as practise many times before we can do it how we gain knowledge through experience.

Allah (The Exalted) tells us in the Qur'an in Surah Ad-Dahr, Surah number 76, verse 2:

Indeed We have created man from mixed semen; in order to test him – We therefore made him hearing, seeing.

In the above Ayah, Allah (The Exalted) is reminding us that He has given us ears and eyes as gifts for our benefit. We must use them together with other parts of our bodies to gain knowledge through seeing, listening, reading, writing and experience.

WHAT DOES ISLAM SAY ABOUT KNOWLEDGE?

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant peace) has stated:

Seeking knowledge is obligatory on every Muslim.

This hadith tells us that it is our duty as Muslims to seek knowledge.

The Quran and the hadith have information and guidelines for us to follow. By reading and studying this information, we increase our knowledge.

We cannot obtain anything without Allah's blessing and mercy. Therefore Allah commands us in the holy Quran in Surah Ta-ha.



TYPES OF KNOWLEDGE WE NEED TO KNOW.

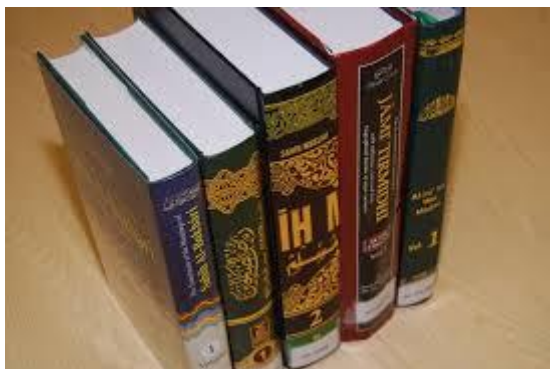
Necessary

In order to understand and practise the teachings of Islam correctly, it is necessary for us to have knowledge of the following:

1. The holy Quran

2. Sunnah and Hadith

For example, Quran tells us about Salaah and Hajj and the Sunnah/Hadith explains to us how to perform them, etc.



Useful

This type of knowledge helps us to earn a living and at the same time help others.

For example, doctors, nurses, teachers, engineers, explorers and other skilled people.

Imam Ghazzali once said:

“Any community which doesn’t have a knowledgeable man amongst them, is a poor country.”

This means that a community which does not have skilled people then they would need someone to rely on. Bakers, farmers etc

BENEFITS OF HAVING KNOWLEDGE

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

“Acquire knowledge through education” because Knowledge enables us to know what’s right and wrong”.

This means knowledge helps us to understand our religion correctly. For example, knowledge helps us to know the food that is good for us (halaal foods) and the food and drinks that are haram for us.”

“Knowledge shows us the way to Allah’s pleasure and paradise.”

This means by gaining knowledge, we will learn about doing good deeds like being just and fair, performing Salaah, to be honest etc. Deeds that will gain the pleasure of Allah.

Knowledge gives us strength to bear sorrow – lessons we learned will help us through the hard times to be patient.

QUESTIONS

- 1) How do you acquire (get) knowledge?
- 2) The very first world revealed to the prophet was _____ and means _____.
- 3) What are the 2 types of knowledge we must obtain?
- 4) What is the name of the pious man who said, “Any community which doesn’t have a knowledgeable man amongst them, is a poor country.”
- 5) A) Complete the saying of our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) – Acquire _____ through _____.
b) Write the three benefits of having knowledge according to the teachings of our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).

Pupil Activity

1. Choose any two of the blessings of Allah (The Exalted) from the list below and explain with the many ways in which we can make use of these blessings.
Blessings;

- a) Gold/silver
- b) Coal/copper
- c) Diamonds

- d) Rocks
- e) Water, air, sunshine
- f) Grains such as wheat, rice, corn
- g) Sugar cane
- h) Trees/flowers



2. Unscramble these words;

- a) TINGWRI _____
- b) EPRINCEEXE _____
- c) NETSILGIN _____
- d) INGAERD _____
- e) JAMSDI _____
- f) ARYCESSNE _____
- g) WNKOEGDL _____
- h) LUFSUE _____
- i) NNEMSAR _____
- j) ERGILNOI _____

Lesson Seven

What makes a good Muslim student?

Always liked by teachers.

Makes salaam with a smile.

On time for school and madrassah.

Obedient to parents, teachers and elders.

Dresses neat and clean.

Studies with interest.

Treats everyone with respect.

Uses his/her knowledge wisely.

Does homework daily.

Eager to learn new things.

Never backchats.

Talks only when necessary.

Lesson Eight

Pride

Pride is when a person thinks that he/she is superior better than others. A proud person looks down upon people who may be rich, good looking or clever like him/her. Allah dislikes proud people.

The Arabic word for pride is Takabbur.

Some possible reasons why people have pride.

- 1) If a person is the son or daughter of an important person.
- 2) If a person is rich and has many things like a beautiful home, fancy or big cars, many toys, etc.
- 3) If a person is very handsome or beautiful.
- 4) If a person is intelligent and learned.

The show-off or proud person likes to be noticed at all times and be given much attention.



Some examples of the behaviour of proud people

A proud person:

- 1) Does not smile in a hurry and is not friendly.

- 2) When speaking, either he/she has a haughty (high and mighty) tone or is full of self-praise.
- 3) Walks with his/her head held high and acts as if nobody is like him/her.
- 4) Will not like a poor or disabled person to sit next to him/her.
- 5) Thinks that it is below his status to help with household chores, carry parcels, etc.
- 6) Refuses to apologise (say sorry) when he/she is wrong.
- 7) Will not visit or attend functions when invited by poor friends or relatives.
- 8) Will not seek the advice of learned people in order to improve because he/she thinks that he/she knows everything.

Let us now learn what the Holy Quraan and hadith teaches us about pride

- 1) Allah tells us in the holy Quran in Surah Luqmaan, surah 31 verse 18, that he does not love a proud person.
- 2) In his Farewell Sermon Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) has stated:
- 3) All men are equal.
- 4) All Muslims are brothers.
- 5) Birth, colour, race or nationality does not make one man better than the other.
- 6) Allah has made Hajj, the fifth pillar of Islam, the perfect example of this. During Hajj all people dress alike, and there is no distinction (difference) between the rich and the poor, the white or the black, the boss or the worker.

How to avoid pride

Remember:

- 1) Always be Allah Conscious (fearing).
- 2) Allah has created us all out of clay and we are all the children of Sayyidina Sayyidina Adam and Sayyida Hawwa.
- 3) No matter who we are, king or slave, when we die we will all be buried in the soil, and our shroud (burial cloth-kaffan) will be the same.

- 4) Health, wealth, strength and beauty can be taken away at any time from us.
- 5) Never think or feel that we are better in any way than the next person.

Therefore always be grateful to Allah for whatever we have.

How our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) lived

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) lived in a room attached to Masjidun Nabawi in Madinah. It was built of mud bricks. The roof was made of palm tree branches. The floor was made of ordinary sand.

One day Sayyidina Umar sat on the floor. He noticed that there was no bed in the room. The straw mat on which our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was lying, was so small that part of his body was on the floor. Furthermore, it left marks on his body. His clothes were made out of rough cloth. His pillow was filled with leaves of palm tree.

Tears began to roll down Sayyidina Umar's face. Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) asked him why he was crying.

Sayyidina Umar answered in a sobbing voice, "why should I not cry, O Prophet of Allah? I see your bedding and the marks from the mat on your back, I see your belongings which amount to nothing, and yet you are the Prophet of Allah and his chosen Messenger!"

"The emperors of Byzantine and the Persian Empires are living in luxury and comfort. Their thrones are made of gold and their clothing and bedding are made of the finest silks and this is all you have-this is your treasure?"

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) smiled and looking kindly at Sayyidina Umar and said, "Are you not happy, O Umar that we shall receive our riches, treasures and comfort in the Hereafter. The kings of this world have received their full share here (in this world).

This share is going to be of no use to them when they die. Our share, which we will receive in the hereafter, will remain forever.”

This story teaches us that we must not be proud about who we are and what we have. The Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) could have asked for anything that he wanted, yet he remained plain and simple, and contented (satisfied).

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said: “A man with an atom (smallest amount) of pride in him shall not enter Paradise.”
(Hadith)

EXAMPLES OF HOW ALLAH PUNISHED THOSE WHO HAD PRIDE

Iblis (shaitaan)

Pride is one of the first sins committed against Allah. Iblis had so much pride that he refused to obey Allah’s command to prostrate to Sayyidina Adam. He felt that he was better than Sayyidina Adam because Sayyidina Adam was made from clay and he was made from fire. Because of his pride, Allah removed Iblis from the lofty (high) place that he was in.

The Pharaoh of Egypt

It was also because of pride that Pharaoh of Egypt was destroyed. The Pharaoh refused to accept that Allah alone should be worshipped. Allah saved Sayyidina Musa and his people, and punished the Pharaoh by drowning him and his soldiers.

The Quraish

The Quraish were proud of their wealth and power. Allah caused them to be defeated by our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) in the Battle of Badr.

The proverb (saying) “Pride comes before a fall” is a warning that if we see ourselves as better than others we may suddenly suffer a misfortunate/mishap, as a result of which we may become worse off than others. Then, just as we looked down upon them, they will look down upon us.

QUESTIONS

1. What does pride mean?

2. What are some of the reasons that make a person feel proud?

3. Why should we avoid pride?

4. A) How did Allah punish the Pharaoh?

- B) Why did Allah punish him?

5. What type of action or deed is pride?

Lesson Nine

Mockery

Allah (The Exalted) dislikes us to mock or make fun of one another.

Mockery

Mockery means to make fun of others.

The Arabic word for Mockery is ISTIHZAA.

To mock a person is bad behaviour because it hurts a person's feelings.

Explanation

Some children and even adults' mock people by imitating (acting) how a person walks, talks or looks. Sometimes people mock others by calling them names such as "Fatso", "nerd", "shorty", etc.

When we mock them, we are actually finding faults with Allah's creations. How would you feel if you walked with a limp or spoke with a stammer, and people teased and made fun of you? You will surely feel hurt and belittled.

Here is an incident about our beloved Prophet's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) treatment of a girl who was insane.

During the time of our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace), there lived in Madinah an insane (mad) girl. She used to walk through the streets talking to herself.

Some people paid no attention to her, but there were others who used to mock or tease her.

One day, while our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) sat talking to his companions (sahabah), this girl appeared and asked if our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) will do her a favour. He said that he will do whatever he can for her. So, she asked him to accompany her to the streets.

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) did not mock or reject her request. He asked the companions to excuse him and he accompanied her through the streets of Madinah, until she was happy.

People were surprised at the concern and affection shown by our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) for a girl who was neither important nor sane.

This teaches us to be extra patient and caring for those people who are physically or mentally handicapped.

Allah (The Exalted) tells us in the Qur'an in Surah Al-Hujurat, Surah 49, verse 11:

O People who Believe! Men must not ridicule other men for it could be that the ridiculed are better than the mockers, nor must the women ridicule other women for the ridiculed women may be better than the mockers; and do not insult one another, nor assign evil nicknames; how base it is to be called a

sinner after being a Muslim! And whoever does not repent - then it is they who are unjust.

From the above verse we learnt that Allah (The Exalted) commands or orders us not to mock or make fun of one another.

Revise the lesson and answer the Questions

1. What does mockery mean?
2. Why should we not mock or laugh at other people?
3. Study the Qur'anic verse and explain in your own words what you understood.

			U	
		I		
	H			R
		E		
	E		S	

Pupil Activity

1. Fill in the grid to find the slant word by answering the following questions:-

Clues – Across:

1.1 The _____ person likes to be noticed at all times.

1.2 One of the reasons for having pride is being _____.

1.3 _____ is a form of remembrance of Allah (The Exalted).

1.4 Good _____ will help us to go to Jannah.

1.5 The English word for Ayah is _____.

Clue to slant word: “_____ comes before a fall.”

2. Discuss how you can avoid being proud in your daily life.

3. Explain how you will stop your class mates from mocking a pupil who stammers. (5-6 lines).

Lesson Ten

Back biting

The Arabic word for backbiting is Gheebah.

People backbite by:

1. Speaking.

When we say something bad about a person in front of them it will hurt them, e.g. when you say something bad about someone when they cannot hear you or when that person is not there it is classed as backbiting.

2. Hinting.

Saying things indirectly for example to say you know who I mean when they are talking about someone and do not want to mention the name.

3. Gestures actions signs

Using facial expressions or nudging with hands or legs in order to show or tease how a person walks talks.

4. Listening.

Listening to others backbite. Even if we do not say something it is still sinful to listen to other people backbiting.

5. Writing.

Writing false information about someone, for example, in a magazine or a newspaper. It is a great sin to backbite and Allah dislikes it so much that he also mentions a verse in the holy Quran. Backbiting is worse than eating your own dead brother's flesh.

Why do people backbite?

It could be for one of the following:

1. Anger towards another person.
2. To think about one's self better than others.
3. Jealousy towards another person's success.
4. Disagreement about something.

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) strongly disliked backbiting. He said the backbiter will not enter Jannah.

We should not backbite at all times. Allah will not forgive the person unless that person forgives him.

How to avoid backbiting

1. Keep in mind the seriousness of the sin.
2. Be aware that Allah knows everything that we think and do.
3. Admire the good qualities of the person rather than being critical about their weakness.
4. If we are amongst friends who are backbiting then discourage such discussions by:
 - a) Changing the topic,
 - b) Correcting them in a pleasant manner, or
 - c) Walking away.

We can speak against someone:-

1. If we are asked to give facts in a court case.

2. When someone needs a person to work for him and they ask us about his work habits.

Remember, we must be honest and say only that which is necessary. After all, Islam teaches us to have a good relationship with everyone – Muslim or non-Muslim.

Here is an incident that took place during our beloved Prophet's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) time.

People from all over Arabia used to come to ask for our beloved Prophet's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) for advice.

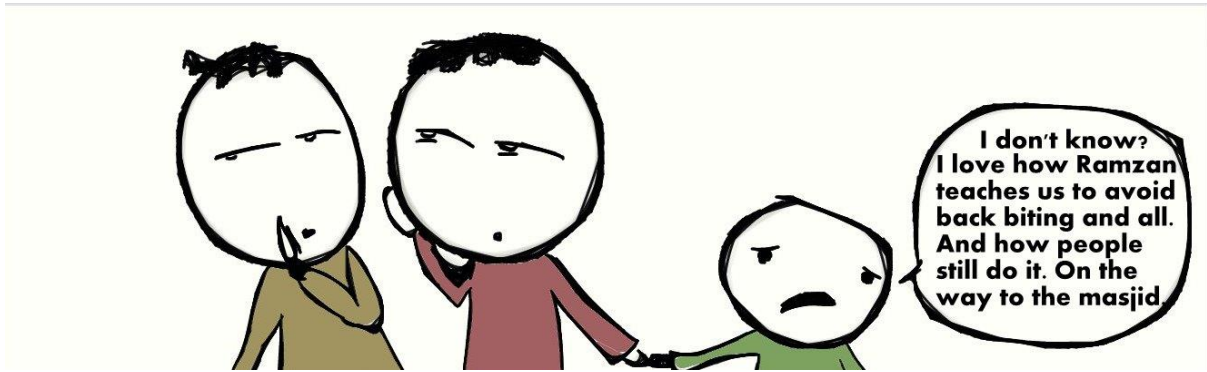
Once, some people came to see him and said, "There is a pious lady who offers regular prayers (Fard) as well as optional (Nafl) ones. She fasts in the month of Ramadan and observes the optional (Nafl) fasts. She gives Zakaah as well as extra charity. But she has a sharp tongue. She is always critical of her family, friends and neighbours."

Upon hearing this, our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said, "There is no good in such prayers, fasting and charity. Such people will be punished by going into Hell."

The companion then said, "There is another lady who observes only the Fard prayers, fast only in Ramadan and the only charity she gives is Zakaah. But she does not trouble her neighbours and is very good to her relatives and friends."

Our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was happy to hear about her and said, "This woman will go to Paradise."

From this incident, we learn that we must guard our tongue from backbiting, cursing, mocking, etc.



Allah (The Exalted) tells us in the Qur'an, Surah Baqarah, Surah number 2, Verse 263

*Speaking kind words and pardoning are better than charity followed by injury;
and Allah is the Independent, Most Forbearing.*

Revise the lesson and answer the questions

1. What does "backbiting" means?
2. What are some of the reasons that make a person backbite about another person?
3. The Qur'an describes backbiting as _____?
4. How can a person avoid backbiting?
5. When are we allowed to speak about someone?

6. What type of an action is backbiting?

Pupil activity

Tadhib teaches us to have good behaviour and to avoid bad behaviour.

For each of the following actions circle “Right” or “Wrong”.

Action	Right	Wrong
1. Seeking Knowledge	Right	Wrong
2. Being unfriendly to the poor.	Right	Wrong
3. Making fun of others.	Right	Wrong
4. Cheating in the examinaations.	Right	Wrong
5. Helping parents or grandparents.	Right	Wrong
6. Walking away if somebody is backbiting.	Right	Wrong
7. Wishing something bad to happen to someone.	Right	Wrong
8. To forgive those who hurt us.	Right	Wrong
9. To love Allah (The Exalted) and our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace)	Right	Wrong
more than anyone else.	Right	Wrong
10. Keeping your promise.	Right	Wrong

Lesson Eleven

Cursing

“The Believer is not given to cursing.” (Hadith)

Cursing means to wish and pray that something bad happens to a person, animal or anything else.

The Arabic word for Cursing is La’n.

What causes people to curse?

1. Dislike: Example – when you do not like someone or something.
2. Anger: Example – if you plan something and it does not work out due to the weather, or some delay, etc.
3. Jealousy: Example – if other people have what you desire.

Some people curse by making hand gesture which have bad meanings. Cursing is a bad action and is greatly disliked by Allah (The Exalted).

As Muslims, we do not curse anyone or anything but we must ask Allah (The Exalted) to guide us to the right path and to have patience and tolerance.

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

Explanation:

A Mu'min does not wish or pray for anything bad to happen to anyone or anything but rather prays to Allah (The Exalted) for things to get better or improve.

Here is an incident that took place during the time of our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).

The name Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) means the praised one.

Before our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) began teaching about Islam, the Makkans used to refer to our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) as As-Saadiq (the Truthful) and Al-Ameen (the Trustworthy).

When our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) started to teach the people about Islam, some of the Makkans became his worst enemies. Besides abusing and torturing him, they also used to curse him with the name Mudhammam which means “the one that is abused and disliked by everyone.”

Our beloved Prophet's (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) companions became very concerned and asked him why he did not become offended and angry at the Makkans. To this our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) replied that his name was Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) and not Mudhammam.

All the curses and swearing did not affect him but the person whose real name was Mudhammam.

The companions were pleased and admired the manner in which our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) handled this delicate matter/issue.

Likewise, we learn in the following Hadith what happens when a person curses someone or something.

What happens when we curse?

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

“When a man curses somebody, then that curse rises up to the heavens but finds the doors of heaven closed. Then it turns to the earth. Here also the doors are found closed. Therefore it wanders to the right and to the left, and if it does not find a proper place it goes to the man who was cursed. If he deserved it, well and good, otherwise it returns to the man who cursed.” (Abu Dawud)

We should therefore learn to control our thoughts so that we do not harm others or ourselves.

When we are happy about someone or something, we should, instead of cursing, pray to Allah (The Exalted) to help and make him/her a better person. Just as our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) did at Taif.

Remember the time when our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) visited Taif to tell the people about Islam, they set their dogs on him and even threw stones at him.

But he did not curse these people. Instead he made du’a to Allah (The Exalted) to make the children and grandchildren of these cruel people of Taif, Muslims.

Revise the lesson and answer the questions

1. What is cursing?
2. What causes people to curse?
3. What did our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) say about cursing?
4. What should we Muslims do instead of cursing?
5. What type of a deed is cursing?

Pupil Activity

Circle the words listed below, on the grid.

D	I	S	A	G	R	E	E	M	E	N	T
U	L	G	R	E	E	T	E	A	S	E	A
O	L	D	S	N	G	I	S	E	V	A	H
R	E	T	U	R	N	B	A	V	O	I	D
P	R	A	Y	S	A	K	A	L	L	A	H
G	N	I	S	R	U	C	S	M	E	T	I
W	A	L	K	A	W	A	Y	A	D	A	B
N	O	T	I	C	A	B	E	N	F	I	T

Words

Disagreement. Tahdhib. Proud. Prays. Action. Sin. Greet.
Tease. Have. Avoid. Allah. Cursing.
Items. Walk-away.
Return. Backbite. Bad. Anger. Car.