

Fiqh (Islamic Law)

(Age 6-7)

Level 2

Name

Lesson One

Five Pillars Of Islam

As Muslims we must do some basic duties. There are 5 basic duties they are called the 5 Pillars of Islam. These are the first three:-

1. Shahadah
2. Salaah
3. Sawm

Exercise – Please colour in the letters

Shahadah

Salaah

Sawm

Lesson Two

Five Pillars Of Islam

As Muslims we must do some basic duties. There are 5 basic duties they are called the 5 Pillars of Islam. These are the next two:

1. Zakat
2. Hajj

Exercise - please colour in the pillars below.



Lesson Three

1. SHAHADAH

لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله

“THERE IS NO GOD BUT ALLAH (THE EXALTED), OUR BELOVED PROPHET MUHAMMAD IS THE MESSENGER OF ALLAH (THE EXALTED).”

(may Allah bless him and grant him peace)

A Muslim must believe in this Kalimah. By believing in it and reading this Kalimah, we are saying that Allah (The Exalted) is ONE and that Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) is the Messenger of Allah (The Exalted).

Allah (The Exalted) is our maker. He has made us and given us all that we have.

Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) is our leader and has been sent by Allah (The Exalted) to show us the right path and how to please Allah (The Exalted).

Exercise

Recite Kalima 25 times with Tasbeehs



Lesson Four

1. SHAHADAH

لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله

“THERE IS NO GOD BUT ALLAH (THE EXALTED), OUR BELOVED PROPHET MUHAMMAD (may Allah bless HIM AND GRANT HIM PEACE) IS THE MESSENGER OF ALLAH (THE EXALTED).”

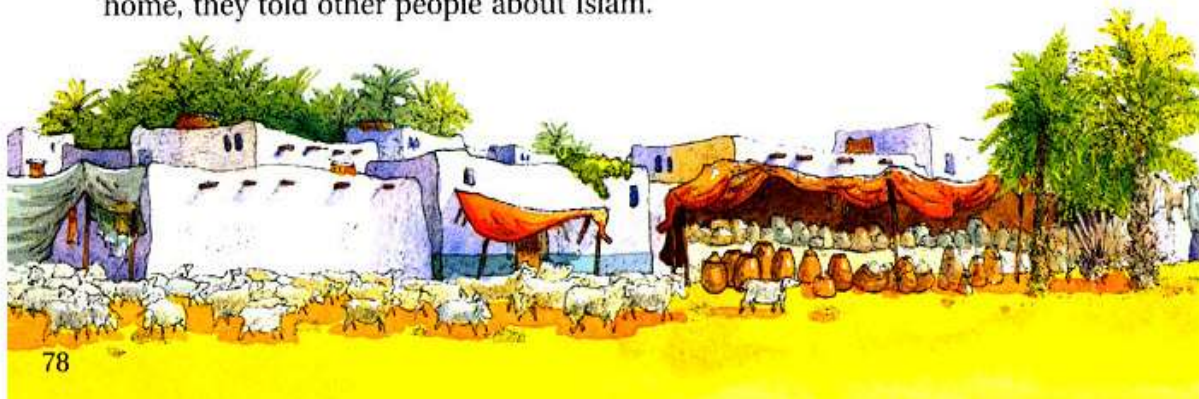
(may Allah bless him and grant him peace)

We must follow and love our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) so Allah (The Exalted) loves us.

Exercise: Read the following story as a class:

The Pledge of Aqaba

Some distance from Makkah there was a city called Yathrib. (It is now called Madinah). The people of Yathrib heard about the Prophet ﷺ living in Makkah. They wanted to know more about Islam. One day some of them came to attend a fair in Makkah. The Prophet ﷺ was there also. They met him at a place called al-'Aqaba. The Prophet ﷺ asked them to sit down. He told them: “There is only one God. His name is Allah. He is the Lord of the Worlds. He chose me to give His message to the people. Those who listen to Allah’s message will go to Paradise.” And the Prophet ﷺ recited to them from the Quran. The people from Yathrib listened to the Prophet ﷺ. And they became Muslims. The Prophet called them The Helpers. When The Helpers returned home, they told other people about Islam.



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Lesson Five

2. SALAAH

We are Muslims and we pray to and worship Allah (The Exalted) only. The best way to worship Allah (The Exalted) is to read Salaah 5 times a day, every day.

We read Salaah to remember Allah (The Exalted), to be close to him and to gain his favour.

Exercise – Please colour in the following picture:



Lesson Six

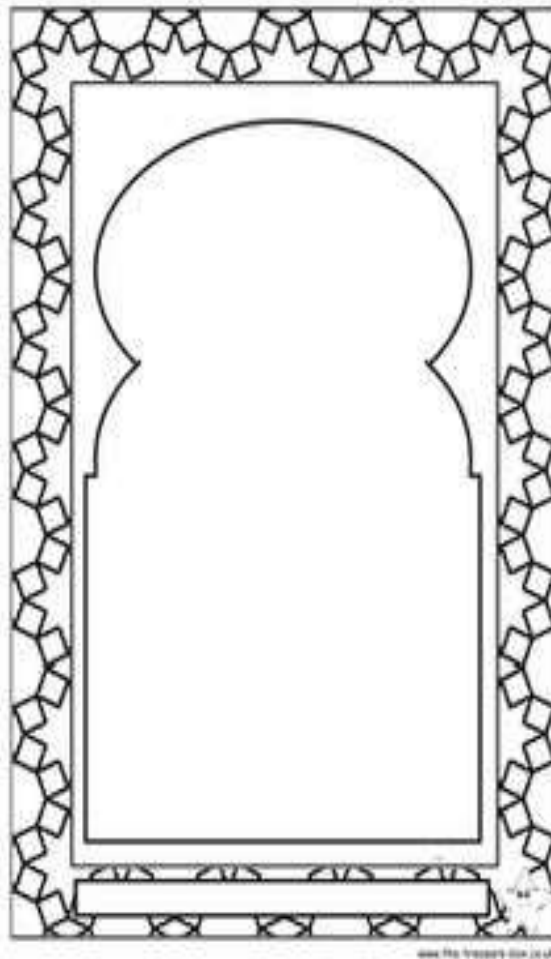
2. SALAAH

We should start reading our Salaah when we are 7 years old and when we are 10 years old we must not miss any Salaah.

When we read our Salaah, Allah (The Exalted) will be happy with us.

Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) would love to pray Salaah.

Exercise - decorate and colour the Salaah mat below.



Lesson Seven

3. ZAKAAH

Zakaah is to give money to the poor and needy Muslims.

Everything that we have belongs to Allah (The Exalted). By this we mean that all the things that we have is with the Blessings of Allah (The Exalted).

Exercise - colour in the money below



Lesson Eight

3. ZAKAAH

We must share our money with our fellow Muslims who are poor or are in need. Allah (The Exalted) loves those who share. When we share, Allah (The Exalted) will give us more.

When we give Zakaah we are following the teachings of our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).

Exercise - draw some money below and colour your drawing.

Lesson Nine

4. SAWM (Fasting)

In Islam, Sawm or Fasting is to stay away from eating and drinking during the daytime.

Muslims keep fast on each day in the month of Ramadaan from the break of dawn (before Fajr) to sunset (Maghrib).

Exercise - colour the word Ramadan in Arabic and English.



Lesson Ten

4. SAWM

We must Fast to gain Allah (The Exalted)'s favour. By this we mean that Allah (The Exalted) is pleased with those who fast. fasting teaches us not to be greedy and selfish.

Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) would love to fast. When we fast we are following our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).

Exercise - colour the picture of the family opening their fasts.



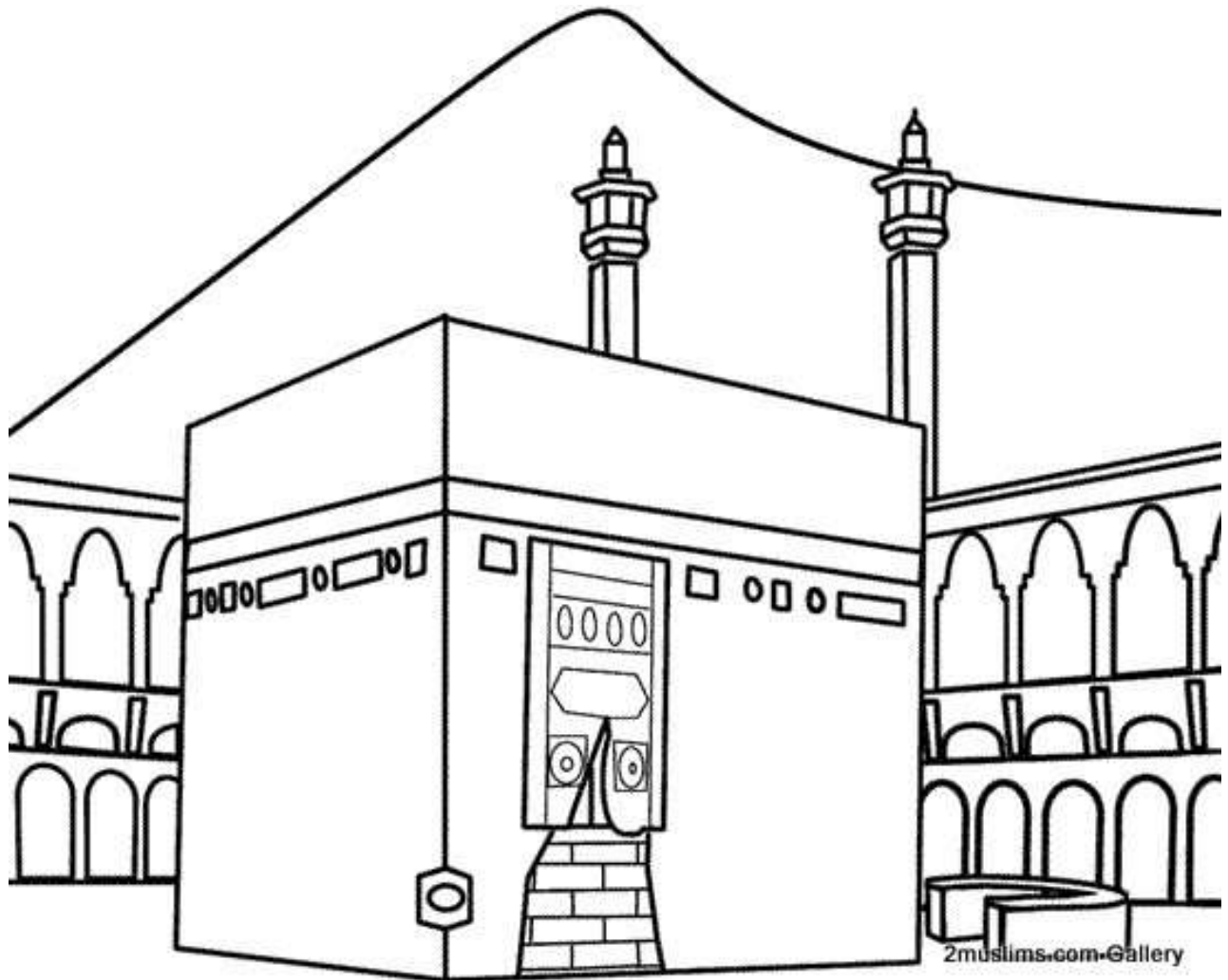
Lesson Eleven

5. HAJJ

Hajj is to go to Makkah to perform certain duties for the sake of Allah (The Exalted), during the month of Dhul Hijjah (which is the 12th month of the Islamic calendar). Muslims who can afford to go to Makkah must go at least once in their lifetime.

The Hajj teaches us that all Muslims are brothers and sisters and are equal to one another. There is no difference between an Arab or a non-Arab; African or non-African, Indian or Pakistani except the one who is most aware of Allah (The Exalted) in following all of Allah (The Exalted)'s commands.

Exercise - please colour in the picture below.



Lesson Twelve

5. HAJJ

Hajj is to go to Makkah to perform certain duties for the sake of Allah (The Exalted).

The Ka'bah is the House of Allah (The Exalted) in Makkah. All Muslims face towards the Ka'bah when reading their Salaah.

To be a true muslim, one has to practice on the Pillars of Islam.

Exercise - complete the following questions as a class.

1. Name the 5 Pillars of Islam?

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

2. Explain what is Zakaah.

3. During which month must Muslims fast?

4. Where do Muslims go to for Hajj?

Lesson Thirteen

TAHAARAH

TAHAARAH MEANS TO BE CLEAN.

Islam is very careful about cleanliness. Islam teaches us not only to keep our body and clothes clean at all times, but our surroundings like our homes, Madrasah and the streets must also be clean.

Allah (The Exalted) tells us in the Qur'aan that He loves those who keep themselves clean.

Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was the most cleanest person in the whole world. He loved to stay clean. We should follow our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) and Allah (The Exalted) will be happy with us.

Remember always, Allah (The Exalted) loves those who are clean.

Exercise - colour the image below.



Lesson Fourteen

TAHAARAH

TAHAARAH MEANS TO BE CLEAN.

To keep ourselves clean, we must bath regularly, clip our nails when they grow long and brush our teeth and comb our hair every day. We must also remember to wash our hands before and after eating.

When we go to the toilet to pass urine or stool, we must sit and relieve ourselves. Once we have finished relieving ourselves we must make Istinjaa. Istinjaa is to clean our private parts with water. Istinjaa can also be made with toilet paper or lumps of soil, **if no water is available.**

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

“Cleanliness is Part of Faith (Imaan)”

Exercise – Please answer the questions as a class, using the answers in the boxes on the next page.

REVISION QUESTIONS

1. What does Tahaarah mean?
2. Does Allah (The Exalted) love those who keep themselves clean?

3. What did the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) say about cleanliness?
4. How do you keep your body and clothes clean?
5. How can you and your friends help to keep your School and Madrasah clean?

Cleanliness is Part of Faith (Imaan)

We must bath regularly, clip our nails when they grow long and brush our teeth and comb our hair every day. We must also remember to wash our hands before and after eating.

Tidy up. Throw rubbish in the bin.

TO BE CLEAN

YES

Lesson Fifteen

SUNNAH METHOD OF WUDU

Before we pray we have to wash the parts of our body. We will now learn how to perform Wudhu the way our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) has shown us. We will do half of the steps this lesson and half next week:

1. Make Niyyah (intention) for Wudu.

اتوضأ لرفع الحدث

“I am making Wudu for purification”

2. Recite Ta'awwuz and Tasmiyah

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

3. Wash both hands up to the wrists, 3 times.
4. Rinse and gargle the mouth, 3 times. Use a miswak, toothbrush or finger to clean the teeth.
5. Put water into the nostrils using the right hand and clean the nostrils with the thumb and little finger of the left hand, 3 times.
6. Wash the face from forehead to chin and from one ear to the other ear, 3 times.

Picture of Miswak



Lesson Sixteen

SUNNAH METHOD OF WUDU

7. Wash both arms, first right and then left up to and including the elbows, 3 times.

8. Make Masah (wipe) of the whole head, one time.

9. Make Masah (wipe) of both ears by passing the index fingers (next to the thumb) through the grooves (inside) of the ears and also by passing the thumbs behind the ears.

10. Make Masah of the nape (neck), one time.

11. Make khilaal of the fingers, one time.

12. Wash both feet, first the right and then the left, including the ankles, 3 times. Make Khilaal between the toes, using the little finger of the left hand.

Exercise - Practice with your friends the Sunnah method of Wudu. Then do in class for everyone.

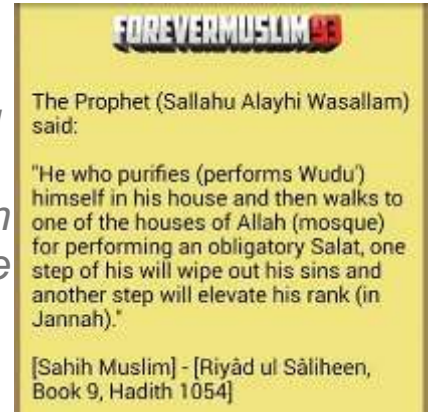


Lesson Seventeen

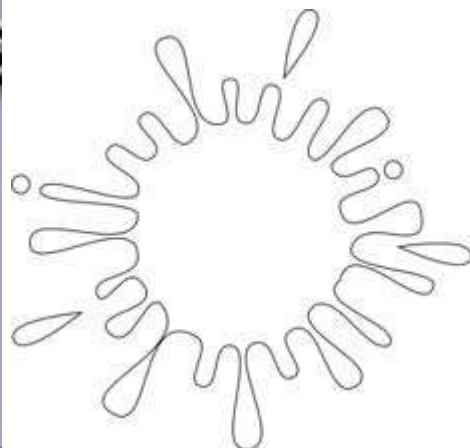
The rewards of WUDU

The merits and rewards of performing Wudu

When a Muslim washes his face when doing Wudu, every sin he committed with his eyes, will be washed away from his face along with water, or with the last drop of water; when he washes his hands, every sin they did will be washed from his hands with the water, or with the last drop of water; and when he washes his feet, every sin towards which his feet have walked will be washed away with the water or with the last drop of water with the result that he comes out pure from all sins.



Exercise - colour in the images below.



Lesson Eighteen

3 NAWAAQID (breaks) OF WUDU

We have already learnt that before performing Salaah, a Muslim cleans oneself by making Wudu.

We have also learnt that we must make Wudu before we touch and read the Holy Qur'aan.

In this lesson we will learn about the Nawaqid (break) of Wudu.

The Nawaqid of Wudu are those things which will break our Wudu. In other words, when we want to read the Qur'aan read Salaah, then we will have to make Wudu again.

Please colour in the following word:

We Must Have
Wudhu When
Reading Qur'an &
Salaah

Lesson Nineteen

3 NAWAAQID (breaks) OF WUDU

The Nawaaqid of Wudu are:-

1. Answering the call of nature, that is, when you go to the toilet to relieve yourself.
2. Passing of wind, that is, when wind comes from your back passage.
3. Flow of blood or pus from any part of the body, that is, if you get hurt or you have a sore and blood or pus comes out from the body or the sore.

Therefore, if you have made your Wudu and if any of the above actions occur, then your Wudu will break and have to make your Wudu again.

Exercise - answer the questions as a class.

1. What does the word Nawaaqid mean?
2. How many Nawaaqid of Wudu are there?
3. What are the Nawaaqid of Wudu?

Lesson Twenty

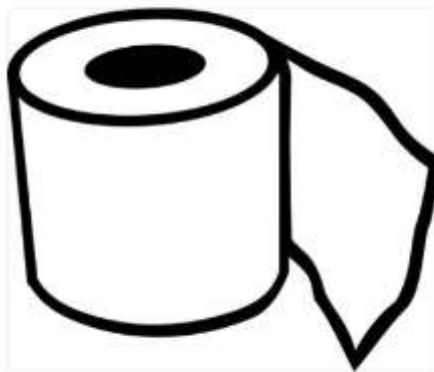
ISTINJAA

DO'S AND DON'TS

We have learnt about the importance of Tahaarah and how to keep our body and clothes clean. One of the most important ways of keeping ourselves clean is to make Istinjaa after relieving ourselves.

ISTINJAA MEANS TO WASH THE PRIVATE PARTS PROPERLY AFTER RELIEVING YOURSELF IN THE TOILET.

We will learn what things we should do and things we should not, by following what our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).



Lesson Twenty One

THE DO'S OF ISTINJAA

1. Before we enter the toilet we must ask Allah (The Exalted) to protect us by reading the following du'aa:-

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

“O ALLAH (THE EXALTED), I SEEK PROTECTION IN YOU FROM THE MALE AND FEMALE DEVILS.”

2. We must enter the toilet with the left foot; and leave the toilet with the right foot.



3. We must sit and relieve ourselves.



4. We must use the left hand to wash the private parts.



Lesson Twenty two

The Do's of istinja.

5. Use toilet paper (if available) and water to wash the private parts.



6. After coming out of the toilet, we seek Allah (The Exalted)'s forgiveness and Praise Him by reading the following Du'aa:-

غُفْرَانَكَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ
عَنِّي الْأَذَى وَعَافَانِي

“O ALLAH (THE EXALTED), I SEEK YOUR PARDON. ALL PRAISES ARE DUE TO ALLAH (THE EXALTED) WHO HAS TAKEN AWAY FROM ME DISCOMFORT AND GRANTED ME RELIEF.”

7. We must remember to wash our hands with the soap and water after using the toilet.



Lesson Twenty Three

THE DON'TS OF ISTINJAA

1. We must not stand and pass urine. Standing and passing urine will cause the urine to splash onto the clothes and body and will make the clothes and body unclean and smell. We can fall ill. It makes the seat dirty so no-one else can sit on it.



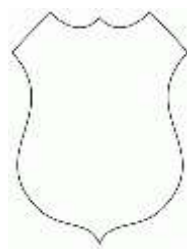
2. We must not face the Qiblah, that is, in the direction of the Ka'bah, nor sit with our back towards the Qiblah.



3. We must not use the right hand to wash our private parts.



4. We must not go into the toilet with any Qur'aanic Ayaat or badge with picture of Madinah.



Lesson Twenty Four

THE DON'TS OF ISTINJAA

5. We must not eat, talk or read while we are in the toilet.
6. We must not pass urine in public where people can see or in a pool.
7. We must not waste time in the toilet. The toilet is an unclean place and therefore we must spend as little time as possible in the toilet.
8. We must not pass urine under a shade giving tree. Someone may want to rest on a hot day or animals may live there.

Remember always that cleanliness is very important in Islam. Therefore, we must be very careful how we use the toilet, whether it is at home or a public toilet.



Lesson Twenty Five

THE IMPORTANCE OF SALAAH

Salaah, the best way of praying to Allah (The Exalted), is a very important duty of every Muslim. Every Muslim must perform their Salaah 5 times a day.

Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) taught us to perform Salaah. When we pray Salah we are following the way of our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).

Some of the benefits of reading Salaah are as follows:-

1. Salaah helps us to remember Allah (The Exalted).
2. Salaah reminds us that we are the servants of Allah (The Exalted).

Exercise - colour in the image before.



Lesson Twenty Six

THE IMPORTANCE OF SALAAH

3. Salaah is the key to Jannah.

4. By reading Salaah we show our thanks to Allah (The Exalted) for whatever He has blessed us with.

5. Salaah teaches us to be good Muslims; and by being good Muslims we please Allah (The Exalted).

REMEMBER THAT SHAYTAAN DOES NOT LIKE US TO READ SALAAH.

As Muslims, we must perform our 5 Daily Salaah regularly.

Exercise:

Please describe 3 benefits of reading Salaah as a class.

1

2

3

Lesson Twenty seven

THE NAMES AND TIMES OF THE 5 DAILY SALAAH

In the previous lesson we learnt that Muslims must perform their Salaah 5 times a day. These 5 daily Salaah are performed during certain times of the day.

In this lesson we will learn the **NAMES** and **TIMES** of these 5 daily salaah.



1. **FAJR** (فجر)

FAJR SALAAH is read early in the morning before the sun can rise (come out).



Lesson Twenty eight

2. DHUHR (ظهر)

DHUHR SALAAH is read during the day when it is about lunch time, but after the sun has reached its highest point.

Dhuhr
Salaah

Lesson Twenty nine

3. 'ASR (عصر)

'ASR SALAAH is read late in the afternoon, before the sun can set.

ASR

Salaah

Lesson Thirty

4. MAGHRIB (مغرب)

MAGHRIB SALAAH is read immediately after the sun has set.

Maghrib

Salaah

Lesson Thirty One

5. 'ISHAA (عشاء)

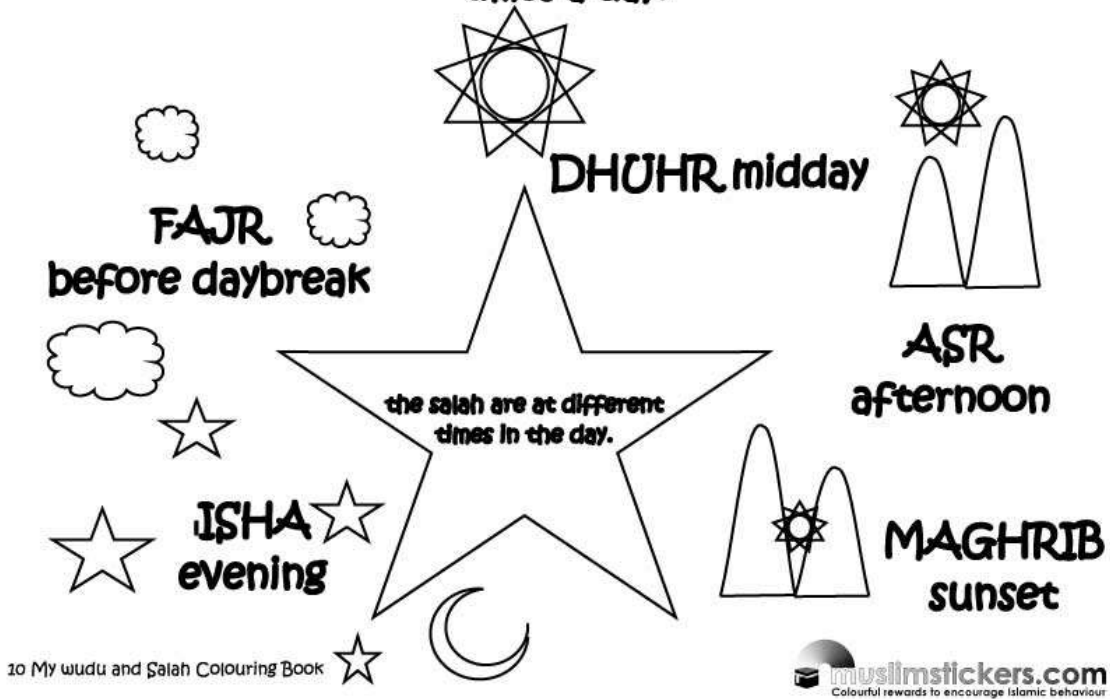
'ISHAA SALAAH is read at night, when it gets dark before we go to sleep.

Reading Salaah 5 times a day is very important for every Muslim. Therefore, if we want Allah (The Exalted) to be pleased and happy with us, we must make sure that we read our Salaah every day during the correct times that we have just learnt.

Ishaa
Salaah

So remember, when we are busy doing our homework, or we are playing with our friends and the time for Salaah comes, then we must stop whatever we are doing and read our Salaah.

Salah is one of the five pillars of Islam. Muslims pray five times a day.



Exercise - do the following questions as a class.

1. Give the names and times of the 5 daily Salaah?
2. What Salaah must you read early in the morning before you go to school?
3. What Salaah must you read in the night before you go to sleep?
4. When do you read your Dhuhr Salaah?

Lesson Thirty Two

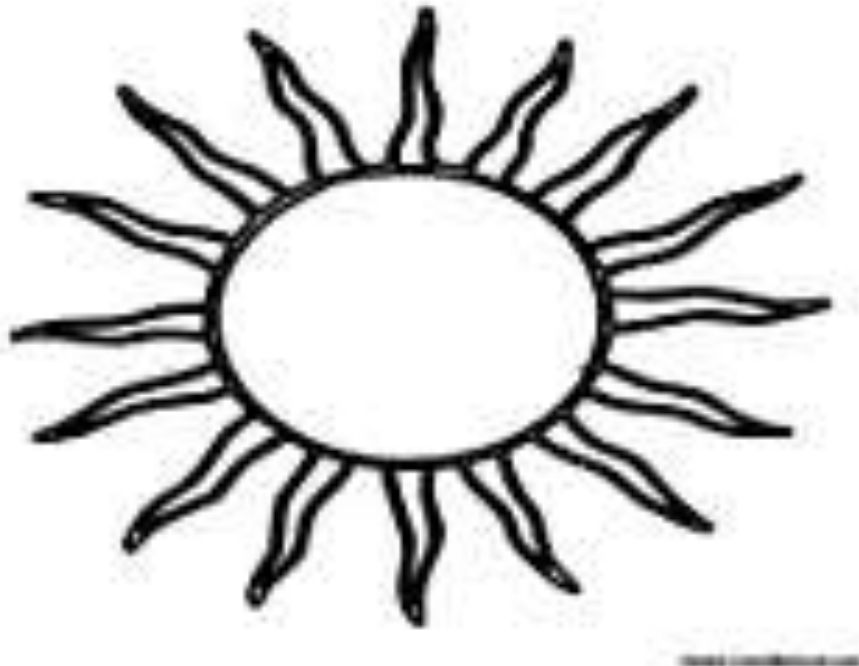
FORBIDDEN TIMES OF SALAAH

Muslims pray to and read Salaah to worship Allah (The Exalted) only. However, there are 3 times during the day when Muslims do not read any Salaah. These 3 times are:-

1. The time when the sun is rising, **SUNRISE.**
2. The time when the sun reaches its highest point in the sky, that is, **ZAWAAL.**
3. The time when the sun is setting, **SUNSET.**

Muslims do not perform Salaah at these times because we do not worship the sun. Muslims pray to and worship Allah (The Exalted) only.

Exercise - Colour in the pictures



Lesson Thirty three

CONDITIONS FOR SALAAH

We have learnt earlier that Salaah is the best way of praying to Allah (The Exalted). Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) was very careful before starting Salah.

Therefore, before we begin reading our Salaah, we must make sure of the following conditions:-

1. Our body must be clean.
2. Our clothes must be clean.
3. The place where we read Salaah must be clean.
4. A boy's body must be covered from the navel to below the knees.
5. A girl's body must be covered from head to feet, except the face, hands up to the wrists and feet up to the ankles.
6. We must face the Qiblah, that is, in the direction of the Ka'bah in Makkah.



Exercise - answer the questions as a class. Draw lines to the correct answers.

1. Which part of a man's body must be covered when reading Salaah?

2. When a lady is reading Salaah, which parts of her body can be left uncovered?

3. In which direction must Muslims face when reading Salaah?

FACE, HANDS &

FEET

**FACE THE
QIBLAH**

**FROM THE
NAVEL
(BELLY
BUTTON)
INCLUDING
THE KNEES.**

**CLEAN
CLOTHES**