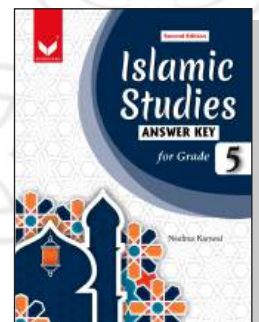
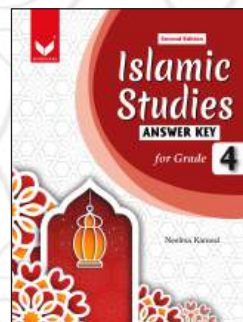
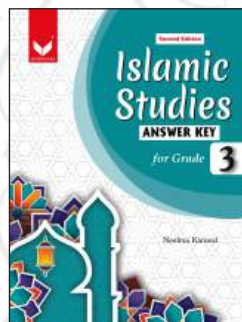
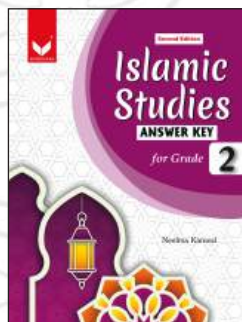
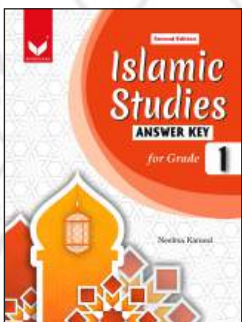
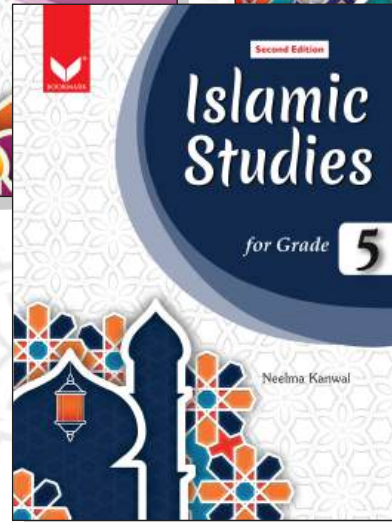
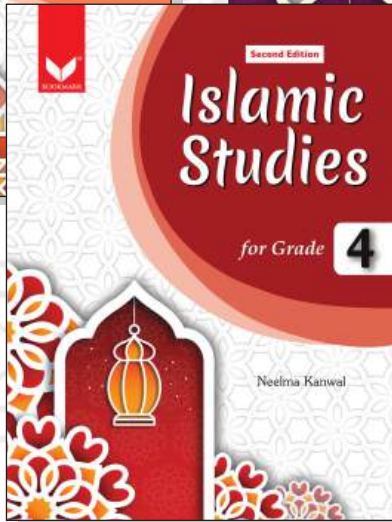
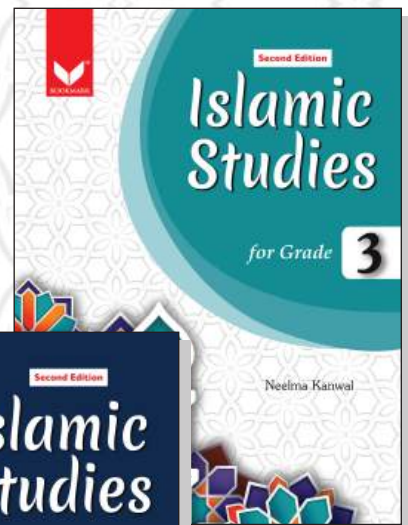
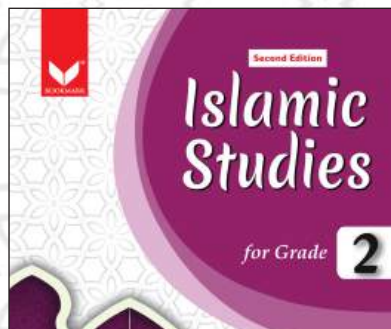
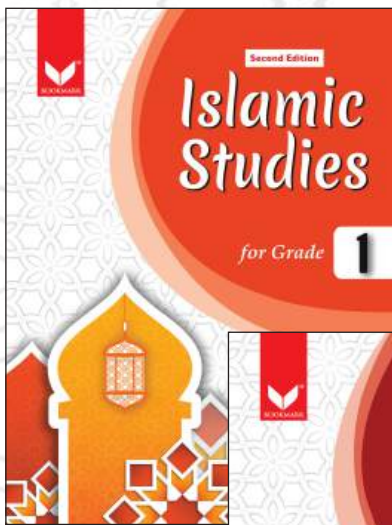




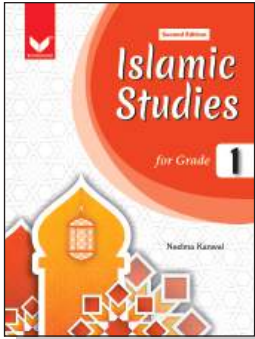
Islamic Studies



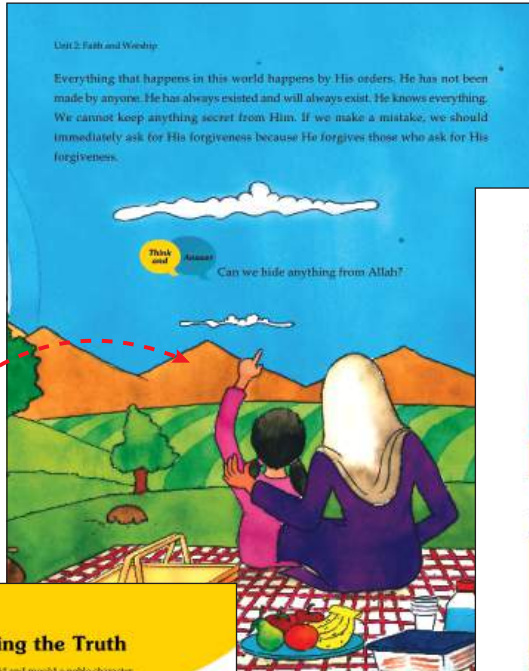
Islamic Studies

Grade 1 – Grade 8

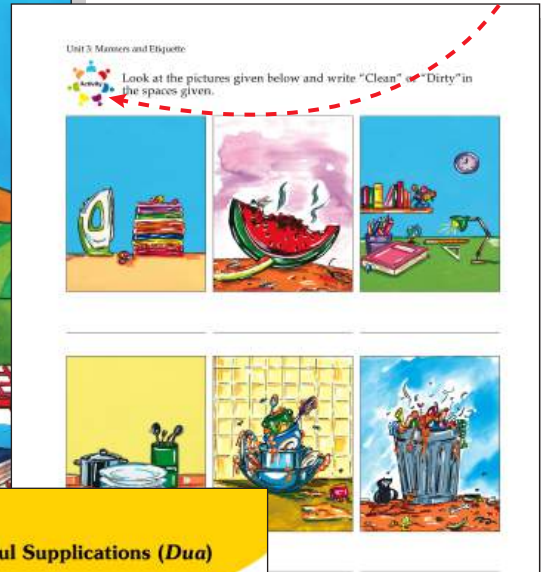
Islamic Studies series is a research-based programme with carefully graded concepts which aims to acquaint the students with the teachings of Islam in every aspect of life, beliefs, practices and moral conduct. It is specially designed for the schools that are following the Cambridge System of Education. The text provides authentic information with meaningful illustrations and colourful layouts. Each lesson is followed by exercises concerning questions of lower as well as higher order of thinking.



Colourful and attractive layout which increases learners' interest in reading.



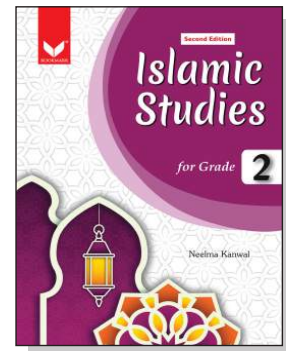
Simple and easy to understand language, activities and lesson objectives to help teachers and students both.

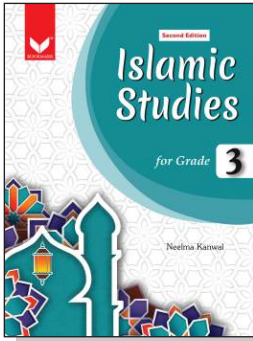


For character building of students, Islamic etiquettes and virtues have been introduced at each level.



Relevant illustrations are given for teaching Duas





Includes interactive activities and exercise for children assessment at the end of the lesson.

Unit 2: Faith and Worship

The supplications (Dua) of people who regularly offer prayers are answered. The Holy Prophet ﷺ said regarding prayer, "Prayer is the key to Heaven." It means we can enter Heaven by offering prayers daily.

With the help of your parents or teacher complete the chart given below, by filling in the timings and number of Rakat of each prayer.

Name of Prayer	Time	Sunnah	Farz	Sunnah	Nafl	Witar	Nafl

Exercise

Q.1 What is the meaning of the word "prayer" and on the Day of what question will be asked first?

Q.2 What is the command for prayer in sickness?

Q.3 What are the benefits of prayer? Give reference from the Holy Qur'an.

Q.4 What are the conditions for offering prayer?

For Teachers: Explain the importance of prayers in detail. The timings of prayer and the chart indicating the number of Rakat should be filled in by every student and memorized.

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Clear, comprehensive and accurate Islamic concepts presented in an easy manner.

Unit 2: Faith and Worship

The Pillars of Islam

Objective: To introduce the articles of Islam.

Dear children! Islam is the only religion which gives a message of peace and well-being for the whole world. It gives us complete information about all the possible relations and affairs of the world. It is a religion which imparts lessons of love, peace, concern for the well-being of all fellow human beings, kind-heartedness, courtesy, and civilised behaviour. In fact, it teaches us everything which is good. Allah the Almighty says,

"Indeed, the religion in the sight of Allah is Islam." (Surah Aal-e-Imran, Verse: 19)

There are five pillars on which Islam is founded; in other words, the structure of Islam stands on these. Just as no building can stand without pillars, the structure of Islam too is incomplete without these five pillars. If we do not act on these basic articles of faith, our faith (Iman) is deficient and imperfect. The following is the detailed explanation of these articles:

1. **Kalima-e-Tayyab:** With this proclamation of faith, we declare not only with our tongue, but also with our hearts that there is none worthy of worship but Allah and ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ is His Prophet and Messenger.

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Unit 5: Islamic History and Geography

The Angel Jibreel ؑ told him, "Read!". He ﷺ answered that he did not know how to read. When the Angel heard this he hugged him ﷺ tightly and repeated "Read!". The Holy Prophet ﷺ repeated the same answer. The Angel Jibreel ؑ again hugged him ﷺ tightly and repeated, "Read!" And he made him read after him these Verses:

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ
الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ
اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ
الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ
عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمِ

"Read in the name of your Lord Who created. He created man from a clot. Read and your Lord is Most Bounteous. Who taught (to write) with the pen. Taught man what he knew not." (Surah Al-Alaq, Verse: 1-5)

This experience was totally new to the Prophet ﷺ, who became terrified and started to tremble. He ﷺ reached home in this condition and told his wife Khadija ؓ to cover him with a blanket. When he ﷺ calmed down after a while, he ﷺ narrated the whole incident to Khadija ؓ. She consoled him and said,

"Allah will not leave you helpless, because you behave well with your kith and kin, welcome your guests and look after and help those who are needy or facing difficulties."

She then took ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ to her paternal cousin, Warqah bin Nofil, who was a Christian and well-versed in the Torah and the Bible. He was very old and had become blind. She narrated the entire incident to him.

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Relevant references are quoted from the Holy Qur'an to make the text more authentic.

with
s, said, "I will now tell you some Ahadith, always act on them."
/s:"
ou meet anyone, first greet him with
laikum. (Sahih Muslim)
each other, this increases love and
each other. (Sahih Bukhari, Sahih Muslim)
sobey his parents will not enter
anan Nisai)
wledge is a compulsion on every Muslim.
to a rage sit down and lie down if you
Abu Dawood)
to inquire about his well being and feed
(Sahih Bukhari)
mighty does not care about your wealth or your looks; but He
ly your intentions and actions. (Sahih Muslim)
I will always remember these Ahadith and do my best to act

Do you know?

The Holy Prophet ﷺ said, "A person who learns forty of my sayings by heart and passes them on to others who have benefited from them, will be told to enter Paradise through any door he wishes." (Hafiyah-tul-Aaliya)

Answer

What will be the result if we act on Ahadith?

With the help of your parents note down any ten Ahadith.

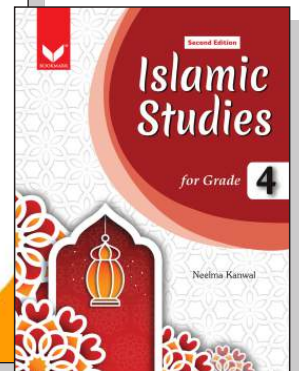
Exercise

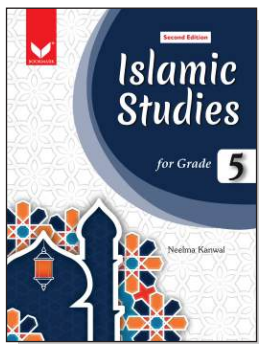
Q.1 What are the sayings of our Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ called? What did Allah say about obeying the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ?

For Teachers: Describe the importance and benefits of Ahadith and also quote some other Ahadith which will help the students in their everyday lives.

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Extra bit of information to support the lesson material given with each chapter.





Etiquette for Gatherings

Objective: To inspire students to attain noble qualities of social interaction.

When people get together it becomes a social gathering. In Islam, we should learn to behave politely in such gatherings. Islam, guides us on the right path. It trains us to follow the best rules. Hence whenever we are present at a gathering, we should follow the below mentioned rules and etiquettes:

Do you know?
The Holy Prophet ﷺ said, "The best gathering is a gathering which is to gain knowledge."

1. When joining a gathering greet everyone loudly with "Assalam-o-Alaikum" only once. This is addressed to all. If one person replies, it is from all the people gathered there.



Islamic history has been introduced in a simple and lucid style.

Clear objective has been set for every lesson which works as a guideline for the teacher.

Unit 5: Islamic History and Geography

An imaginary sketch of the nonbeliever troops who attacked the archers

The Companions' Love and Sacrifice for the Prophet Muhammad
Musab bin Umair resembled the Holy Prophet Muhammad closely. When he was martyred the rumour spread that the Prophet had been martyred. Even the bravest soldiers lost their nerve; all the Muslims were searching for him. Kaab recognized him and called out, "Muslims! The Prophet Muhammad is here." On hearing this, the nonbelievers rained arrows on the Prophet. The battle was intense and even the bravest among the brave Companions was losing confidence. At this critical moment the Holy Prophet was fighting with such passionate courage that three of his swords broke. The nonbelievers were aiming only at him now, so the Companions encircled him. Abu Dajana bent over the Prophet to shield him; so that any arrow that came, landed on his back. The swords of Caliph Ali, Caliph Abu Bakr, Saad bin Abi Waqas and Zubair bin Al Awwam were all hitting back at the nonbeliever attackers. Ziyad was injured so badly that he fell face down at the feet of the Prophet Muhammad and died.

Do you know?
In the Battle of Badr, Anas bin Nazr fought with great valour. When his dead body was examined after his martyrdom, there were more than 80 wounds of arrows, swords and spears on his body. His sister identified him by his finger.

More titles are included in this series.

