



**Second Edition**

# Islamic Studies

**ANSWER KEY**

*for Grade*

**3**

Neelma Kanwal



## *Important Note for Teachers*

**Islamic Studies - Answer Key to Exercises** are designed to complement the Students' Books. It is an easy-to-use, practical and authentic guide for teachers. For its maximum usage, these guides are set out in the same format as of textbooks. These will prove to be a vital resource for the teachers having clear and concise answers. Teachers can check their understanding of the questions in the student book with this complete set of answers.

**Notes and Possible Answers** are given for important information, creative approaches and brainstorming activities. It would allow teachers to help students to use higher-order thinking skills to perform certain exercises.



# The Beautiful Names of Allah the Almighty

## Page 9

Think and

Answer

What are the two descriptive names given to our beloved Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ because of his excellent qualities of honesty and truthfulness?

**Possible Answer:**

Sadiq and Ameen

## Page 10



Activity

With the help of your parents and teacher, write down the meanings of these descriptive names.

الْبَصِيرُ

الْفَتَّاحُ

الْبَارِئُ

الْمُؤْتِمِنُ

الْوَهَّابُ

The All-Seeing

The Opener

The Maker

The Guardian

The Bestower

of Faith



## Exercise

Q.1 How many descriptive names are there of Allah the Almighty and what is the reason for having so many names?

Ans: There are 99 names of Allah the Almighty because He has numerous qualities and characteristics; and He has a different name to express His every unique quality.

Q.2 What are the descriptive names of Allah the Almighty called and what does it mean?

Ans: These are known as the “Asma-ul-Husna” which means “the Beautiful Names”.

Q.3 What did Allah the Almighty say about these names in the Holy Quran?

Ans: In the Holy Quran, Allah the Almighty says,

“The most beautiful names belong to Allah, so call on Him by them.”

(Surah Al-Araaf, Verse: 180)

**Fill in the blanks.**

1. He is the Master of numerous qualities and characteristics.
2. The personal and unique name of Allah is Allah.
3. Allah the Almighty has power over all things.

# The Pillars of Islam

Page 12

Think  
and

Answer

What should a person do to become a true Muslim?

Possible Answers:

1. He should act on the pillars of Islam.
2. He should follow the teachings of Islam.



## Exercise

Q.1 What does Islam teach us and what does Allah the Almighty say about Islam?

Ans: 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)

Q.2 Write briefly what you know about the Kalma, prayer and fasting.

Ans:

- **Kalma-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.
- **Prayer (Salah):** This is a form of worship we offer five times a day to thank Allah the Almighty.
- **Fasting (Sawm):** Once in a year, during the month of Ramadan, we give up eating and drinking and avoid all bad deeds to please Allah.

Q.3 Write briefly what you know about *Zakat* and *Hajj*.

- Ans: • **Zakat:** It is a fixed amount which is to be compulsory paid once in a year by wealthy Muslims for the poor and needy people.
- **Pilgrimage (Hajj):** This is also a special worship which Muslims are obliged to perform at least once in a lifetime.

Place a ✓ or ✗ mark in the boxes next to the sentences given below.

1. Prayer is offered five times a day.
2. In *Zakat*, we keep away from food, drink and evil actions.
3. Fasting is obligatory during Ramadan.
4. *Hajj* must be performed twice in a lifetime.

### Page 13



Look at the given pictures and write which pillar of Islam it shows.

Kalma-e-Tayyab



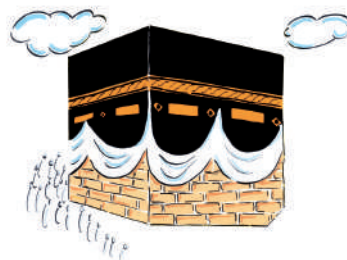
Prayer (Salah)



Zakat



Fasting (Sawm)



Pilgrimage (Hajj)

# Azan

## Page 14

Think  
and

Answer

What is an additional sentence in the *Azan* of *Fajr*?

Possible Answer:

الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ

## Page 15



Activity

Write down the *Azan* and its translation in your notebook.

Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest,  
Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest,

I bear witness that there is no god except Allah,  
I bear witness that there is no god except Allah,

I bear witness that Muhammad (ﷺ) is His Messenger,  
I bear witness that Muhammad (ﷺ) is His Messenger,

come towards prayer,  
come towards prayer,

come towards success,  
come towards success,

Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest,  
There is no god except Allah.

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ  
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ  
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ  
حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ  
حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ  
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

## Exercise

Q.1 What is the meaning of *Azan*?

Ans: The meaning of *Azan* is “call to prayer”.

Q.2 When did the *Azan* start? Write in your own words.

Ans: After migrating to Madinah Munawwara, our beloved Prophet ﷺ and his Companions built the Masjid-e-Nabawi, where Muslims used to assemble for prayers. After sometime, they needed a system to know it was time to assemble for prayers. The Holy Prophet ﷺ asked all the Muslims for suggestions and they came up with various ideas. Someone suggested to blow a trumpet, but the Prophet ﷺ disapproved it. The following day both Caliph Umer and Abdullah bin Zaid came to the Prophet ﷺ separately and said they had heard certain words in their dreams and they repeated those words to him. He liked those words and ordered Caliph Umer to teach those words to Bilal.

Q.3 Who is a *Muezzin*? Who called the first *Azan*?

Ans: The one who gives the call for prayer is called a “*Muezzin*”.

Bilal was the first person who called the *Azan*.

Q.4 Write down the etiquette for *Azan*.

Ans: **The Etiquettes for *Azan***

1. When the *Azan* starts, stop whatever you are doing.
2. Listen to the *Azan* attentively.
3. At the end of the *Azan* recite the supplication of *Azan*.

### Fill in the blanks.

1. When we hear the Azan we realise its time to offer prayer.
2. Bilal is known as the *Muezzin-e-Islam*.

# Prayer (Salah)

## Page 17



What happens if you do not offer prayers five times daily?

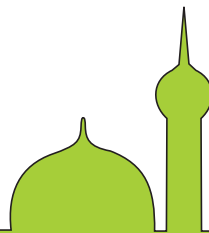
**Possible Answers:**

1. Allah the Almighty will be displeased with us.
2. We will face difficulties in our daily life.
3. Allah the Almighty will not shower His blessings on us.

## Page 18



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



Name of Prayer	Time	Sunnah	Farz	Sunnah	Nafil	Witar	Nafil	Total Rakaat
Fajr	Before sunrise	2	2	—	—	—	—	4
Zohar	Afternoon	4	4	2	2	—	—	12
Asr	Late afternoon	4	4	—	—	—	—	8
Maghrib	After sunset	—	3	2	2	—	—	7
Isha	Night	4	4	2	2	3	2	17



## Exercise

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

Ans: Prayer means “worship” and we will be inquired about it first on the Day of Judgement.

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

Ans: If a person is sick and unable to stand and pray, he may sit and pray; if he is unable to sit he may lie down on the bed and pray and if even this is not possible, then he may use signs to indicate the stages of prayer.

Q.3 What are the benefits of prayer? Give reference from the Holy Quran as well.

Ans: We gain many benefits from it. We get into the habit of being neat and clean. It makes us punctual and safeguards us from evil actions. Allah says in the Holy Quran,

“For prayer restrains one from shameful and evil deeds.”

(Surah Al-Ankabut, Verse: 45)

Q.4 What are the conditions for offering prayer?

Ans: **Conditions for Offering Prayer**

1. It should be the time for prayer.
2. Body and clothes should be clean.
3. Perform ablution (Wazu) before prayer.
4. The place for offering prayer should be clean.
5. Face towards the Qibla (Kaaba).
6. Have intention (Niyyat) of offering prayer.

# Cleanliness

Page 21

Think  
and

Answer

If there are two children in your neighbourhood, and if one is very dirty and another very neat and clean with whom would you like to make friendship and why?

**Possible Answer:**

I would like to make friendship with neat child because he must be a good child.



All the students should clean the classroom and tidy it up with the help of their teacher.

**Note:** Activity must be performed in the class to understand the lesson thoroughly.



## Exercise

Q.1 How can Prayer help us to avoid germs?

Ans: Performing ablution (Wazu) five times daily keeps us clean and away from germs.

Q.2 What happens when rubbish is thrown out onto the street?

Ans: The insects and mosquitoes which are born there cause many diseases.

Q.3 What must we do to keep everything clean?

Ans: 1. Clean your teeth, hair and nails everyday.

2. Bath everyday.

3. Instead of throwing rubbish everywhere, put it in the dustbin.

4. Avoid eating food which is uncovered.

5. Always eat healthy food which is kept covered.

6. Always wash the fruit before eating.

7. Keep your clothes clean.

8. Keep the house clean and tidy.

**Fill in the blanks.**

1. No other religion stresses cleanliness as much as Islam.

2. Even the angels like to go only to clean and fragrant places.

3. It is important to keep the environment clean, even the street  
and the whole area.

# Hospitality

Page 24

Think  
and

Answer

If you make noise in front of your guests, what will they think about you?

**Possible Answer:**

They will consider us bad children.



Activity

Prepare a play with a theme of traditional Islamic hospitality in which some students should play the role of guests and the others as hosts.

**Note: Activity must be performed in the class to understand the lesson thoroughly.**



## Exercise

Q.1 How does Islam command us to behave with guests?

Ans: Our religion commands us to behave in a well-mannered way with our guests.

Q.2 What did our beloved Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ say about guests?

Ans: Our beloved Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ said,  
"One who has faith in Allah the Almighty should welcome guests."  
(Sahih Bukhari)

Q.3 Write down any five good points on how to treat guests.

Ans: 1. When guests arrive welcome them happily and do not show any sign of disgust on your face.  
2. Wish them with the Islamic greeting sincerely and warmly.  
3. Seat them respectfully and serve them.  
4. Ask about them and their family's welfare.  
5. Do not ever get busy with your own work in their presence.

**Choose the right answer and fill in the blanks.**

1. When guests come express happiness.  
(sadness, happiness, sorrow)
2. Greet the guest sincerely with Islamic greeting.  
(Islamic greeting, laugh, bye bye)
3. Do not work in front of your guests.  
(work, talk, think of other things)
4. Our religion commands us to behave well with our guests.  
(badly, well, rudely)
5. Do not talk about your problems to your guests.  
(family, others, problems)

# How to Use Other People's Things

Page 26

Think  
and

Answer

If you need something from your family member or friend then what will you do?

**Possible Answer:**

We will ask for permission.



## Exercise

Q.1 What is borrowing without permission called?

Ans: Borrowing without permission is called stealing.

Q.2 If we wish to use other people's things what should we do?

Ans: If we wish to use other people's things we should ask permission from that person to use them.

Q.3 How should we use household goods?

Ans: Keep the household goods in their places after you use them.  
In this way other family members can find them easily.

**Place a ✓ or ✗ mark in the boxes next to the sentences given below.**

1. Before using another person's thing, we do not need to take permission.
2. Do not use others' things carefully.
3. Return the thing to whom you borrowed it from.
4. When returning the borrowed thing say جَزَاكَ اللهُ and thank you.

# Helping Others

Page 29

Think  
and

Answer

If you see an old woman carrying a lot of things, what will you do?

Possible Answers:

1. We will carry her stuff.
2. We will help her.



Write down any three ways in which you can help people.

1. Leave your seat for an elder person. ....
2. Feeding a poor hungry person. ....
3. Sharing water with your friends. ....

Note: Students can write anything according to their choices.



## Exercise

Q.1 What did the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ do during the Battle of the Trench?

Ans: During the Battle of the Trench, he ﷺ joined his Companions ﷺ in digging the trenches.

Q.2 In what ways did Caliph Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه and Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه help people?

Ans: Caliph Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه used to fetch water for those neighbouring women, who had no one at home to help them. On one occasion, Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه carried a bag of flour on his back to the home of a very poor family.

Q.3 How can children help others? Give two examples.

Ans: Guiding younger brothers and sisters with their homework, helping an aged person to cross the road is also a help.

**Choose the right answer and fill in the blanks.**

1. We must always obey the commands of Allah the Almighty.

(Allah the Almighty, youngsters, elders)

2. Our Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to take his neighbour's goats to graze.

(sheep, goats, cows)

3. If we help others people will love us.

(hate, love, ignore)

4. Allah the Almighty will reward us if we help others.

(ignore, curse, help)

Think  
and

Answer

If we wish to increase our good deeds what should we do?

**Possible Answer:**

We should recite Darood Shareef as much as possible.



Activity

Write the names of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام in your notebook in beautiful calligraphy and colour them.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام

Note: Activity must be performed in the class to have some creative learning.



### Exercise

Q.1 What is *Darood Shareef* and what does it mean?

Ans: *Darood Shareef* is a supplication (dua) which means that we love our Prophet ﷺ deeply and are offering our salam to him.

Q.2 What did our beloved Prophet ﷺ say about reading *Darood Shareef* once?

Ans: Our beloved Prophet ﷺ said,

“If a person sends one darood on me, Allah the Almighty will bless him ten times, ten good deeds will be written in his account and ten sins will be forgiven”.

**Fill in the blanks.**

1. On the day of judgement ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ will recommend him who recites as many *Darood* as possible.
2. Surely Allah the Almighty and His angels send *Darood* on His Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ.
3. A hundred needs of a person will be fulfilled who recites a hundred *Darood* everyday.

# Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام

## Page 34

Think  
and

Answer

With which of his son did Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام build the Kaaba?

Possible Answer:

Prophet Ismail عليه السلام

## Page 37



Activity

Make a chart and write down the relationship of the following people with Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام.

Name	Relationship with Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام
Aazar	Father
Sara عليه السلام	Wife
Hajra عليه السلام	Wife
Prophet Lut عليه السلام	Nephew
Prophet Ishaq عليه السلام	Son
Prophet Ismail عليه السلام	Son



## Exercise

Q.1 What was the name of Prophet Ibrahim's عليه السلام father and what did he do?

Ans: The name of Prophet Ibrahim's عليه السلام father was Aazar and he was a sculptor.

Q.2 What did Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام do when the people of the town went to the fair?

Ans: When the people of the town went to the fair Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام picked up a hammer and went to the largest temple housing the idols and broke them up.

Q.3 When Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام went against Namrud what did he do?

Ans: He ordered to throw Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام into a huge fire.

Q.4 What did Allah the Almighty command the fire to do and what did it change into?

Ans: Allah the Almighty commanded the fire, "O fire! Be you coolness and safety for Ibrahim." And the fire cooled down and became a garden.

### Fill in the blanks.

1. At the command of Allah the Almighty, Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام left Hajra عليها السلام and Prophet Ismail عليه السلام in Makkah Mukarrama.
2. That spring of water is known today as Aab-e-ZamZam.
3. Allah the Almighty gave Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام the title of Khaleelullah (Friend of Allah).

Place a ✓ or ✗ mark in the boxes next to the sentences given below.

1. A famous sculptor of idols lived in a town in Iraq.
2. Namrud was a very good king.
3. Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام fearlessly called the idols false gods.

# The Events in the Life of ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ Before Prophethood

**Page 39**

**Think and**

**Answer**

Why did not ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ lift his hand against anyone in the war of Fijjar?

**Possible Answers:**

1. Because Allah the Almighty did not want to involve him in any bad thing.
2. Because he was a good person.
3. Because he did not like war.

**Page 42**



**Activity**

Write briefly about the following: For example  
 Abu Talib: ﷺ Muhammad's ﷺ uncle

Khadija ﷺ	ﷺ Muhammad's ﷺ Wife
Maisara	Khadija's ﷺ Slave
Zubair bin Abdul Muttalib	ﷺ Muhammad's ﷺ Uncle
Hajr-e-Aswad	The Sacred stone of Holy Kaaba
The Treaty of Hulf-al-Fazool	The first peace treaty



**Exercise**

Q.1 What did Buhaira say about the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ to Abu Talib?  
 Ans: Buhaira told Abu Talib, "All the signs of the future last Prophet are present in your nephew. When he came here, all the rocks and trees were prostrating to him. Take him back and protect him from the Jews."

Q.2 What was *Hulf-al-Fazool* and what did it mean? What were its conditions?

Ans: They made a treaty, named "Hulf-al-Fazool". The treaty is so named because the many people who participated had "Fazal" as a part of their name. The following were the conditions of the treaty:

1. We will establish peace in the country.
2. We will protect the travellers from dacoits.
3. We will help the poor.
4. If anyone is unjustly abused we will help them.
5. We will not allow any tyrant to live in Makkah Mukarrama.

Q.3 During the rebuilding of the Kaaba why did the tribes start fighting?

Ans: During the rebuilding of the Kaaba, the tribes started fighting as who would fix the Hajar-e-Aswad in the wall.

Q.4 Write briefly about the marriage of the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ.

Ans: Khadija ؓ was a wealthy widow who was very well respected. She used to give her money to traders. Since the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ who was also a trader and well known for his honesty, she requested him to take her goods for the purpose of trading. He ﷺ, accompanied by her slave, Maisara, took her goods to Syria. When they returned, Maisara praised him highly and told her about his honesty and his excellent manners. She was very impressed and sent him a proposal of marriage. He ﷺ consulted his uncle Abu Talib and they were married in a very simple ceremony.

**Choose the right answer and fill in the blanks.**

1. The Arabic word *Hajr* means stone. (rock, brick, stone)
2. The decision to fix the *Hajr-e-Aswad* was taken by ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ.  
(ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ, Maisara, Abbas ؓ)
3. Tahira means pure. (pure, pretty, polite)
4. In the war of Fijjar, the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ passed the arrows to his uncles. (sword, knife, arrows)

# Revered Companions ﷺ

Page 44

## Exercise

Q.1 What are the friends of the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ called?

Ans: The friends of the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ are called “Companions ﷺ” (Sahaba-e-Karam).

Q.2 Explain the meaning of the word Sahaba?

Ans: Sahaba is the plural of Sahabi; it refers to those people who themselves personally saw and knew ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ as a Prophet, accepted him and died as Muslims.

Q.3 What did the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ say about his friends?

Ans: He ﷺ once said, “My Companions are like the stars in the sky.”

Q.4 What is written after the names of the Companions ﷺ? Write its meaning too.

Ans: “رضي الله تعالى عنه” is written and spoken after their names; it means, “may Allah be pleased with them”.

**Fill in the blanks.**

1. All the respected Companions ﷺ used to follow the teachings of the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ.
2. The respected Companions ﷺ loved the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ very deeply.
3. Whenever there was a war against the nonbelievers, the Companions ﷺ fought fearlessly.
4. “رضى الله تعالى عنه” means may Allah be pleased with them .

## About the Series

This Islamiyat series is a research-based set of textbooks starting from Grade 1 up till Grade 8. It is a complete Islamic Studies programme with carefully graded concepts and aims to acquaint the students with the teachings of Islam in every aspect of life, beliefs, practices and moral conduct.

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.

It is specially designed for the schools that are following the **Cambridge System of Education** and is a great way to teach children Islam for a sound knowledge.

### Components of the Series:

#### Textbooks for Students:

Islamic Studies for Grade-1  
Islamic Studies for Grade-2  
Islamic Studies for Grade-3  
Islamic Studies for Grade-4  
Islamic Studies for Grade-5  
Islamic Studies for Grade-6  
Islamic Studies for Grade-7  
Islamic Studies for Grade-8

#### Answer Keys for Teachers:

Answer Key for Grade-1  
Answer Key for Grade-2  
Answer Key for Grade-3  
Answer Key for Grade-4  
Answer Key for Grade-5  
Answer Key for Grade-6  
Answer Key for Grade-7  
Answer Key for Grade-8



Helpline

+923363-008-008

For your suggestions and feedback,  
write us at: [info@bookmark.com.pk](mailto:info@bookmark.com.pk)

Follow us on:



/BookmarkPublishing



/bookmarkpublishingpak



/infobookmark



/bookmarkpublishing



/bookmarkpublishing



[www.bookmark.com.pk](http://www.bookmark.com.pk)