



Revised Edition

Islamic Studies

Answer Key



for Grade **3**

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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 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 Glorious Names of Allah the Almighty

Page 7

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?

Answer:

The two names are:

Al-Sadiq (The Truthful)

Al-Ameen (The Trustworthy).

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

الْوَهَّابِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْبَارِئِ الْفَتَّاحِ الْبَصِيرِ

- Al-Wahhab (الْوَهَّابِ): The Bestower, The Supreme Giver.
- Al-Mu'min (الْمُؤْمِنِ): The Giver of Peace and Security, The Guarantor of Faith.
- Al-Bari (الْبَارِئِ): The Evolver, The Maker, The Creator.
- Al-Fattah (الْفَتَّاحِ): The Opener, The Judge, The Reliever.
- Al-Baseer (الْبَصِيرِ): The All-Seeing, The All-Perceiving.

(Note: Students' answers may vary; accept all reasonable responses.)



Exercise

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

Ans: Allah the Almighty has a total of 99 descriptive names. This is because He is the Master of numerous qualities and characteristics; and He has a different name to express His every unique quality.

Unit 2: Faith and Worship

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

Ans: The descriptive names of Allah the Almighty are called 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.

Page 10

Think
and

Answer

What should a person do to become a true Muslim?

Answer:

A person should believe in Allah, follow the teachings of Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ, pray regularly, speak the truth, be kind to others and do good deeds.

(Note: Students' answers may vary; accept all reasonable responses.)



Exercise

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

Ans: Islam is the only religion which gives a message of peace, imparts lessons of love, concern for the well-being of all fellow human beings, kind-heartedness, courtesy and civilised behaviour. 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 Tawheed, Prayer and Fasting.

Ans: 1. **Tawheed:** 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 Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ is His Prophet and Messenger.

2. **Prayer (Salah):** This is a form of worship we offer five times a day to thank Allah the Almighty for all the blessings He has given us.

3. **Fasting (Sawm):** This is a form of worship where to please Allah we give up eating and drinking and control ourselves from doing all kinds of wrong or evil actions. This discipline of compulsory fasting is observed once a year during the month of Ramadan.

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.

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

Tawheed

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ



Prayer (Salah)

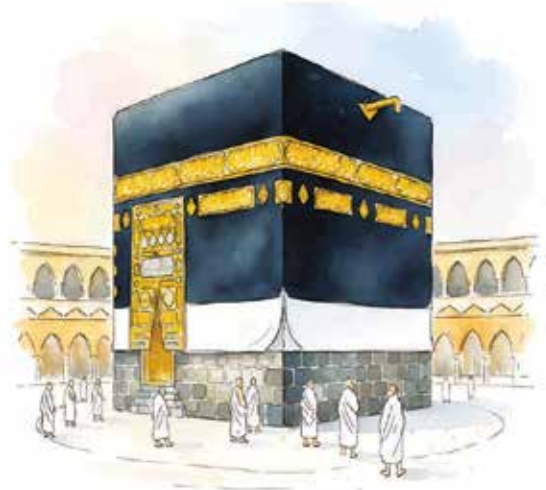


Zakat

Unit 2: Faith and Worship



Fasting (Sawm)



Pilgrimage (Hajj)

Page 12

Think
and

Answer

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

Answer:

الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ

“Prayer is better than sleep.”

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

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

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

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

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

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

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

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

come towards prayer, come towards prayer,

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

come towards success, come towards success.

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

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



Exercise

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

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

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

Ans. The *Azan* started after the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ and his companions moved to Madinah Munawwara and built Masjid-e-Nabawi ﷺ. Muslims needed a way to know the time for prayer. Some companions ﷺ saw the words of *Azan* in their dreams. The Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ liked these words and asked Bilal ﷺ to call them out. This is how the *Azan* began.

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 ﷺ 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 pray.
2. Bilal ﷺ is known as the *Muezzin-e-Islam*.

Page 15

Think
and

Answer

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

Answer:

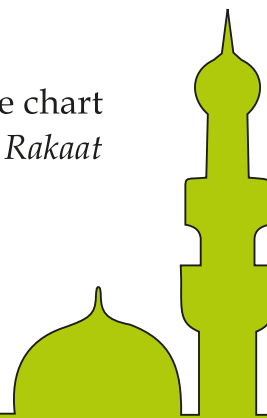
If a person does not offer the five daily prayers, they are not following an important duty of Islam. They may lose blessings and become distant from Allah. Muslims should try to pray regularly and ask Allah for forgiveness if they miss a prayer.

(Note: Students' answers may vary; accept all reasonable responses.)

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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	In the Afternoon	4	4	2	2	-	-	12
Asr	In the Evening	4	4	-	-	-	-	8
Maghrib	At sunset	-	3	2	2	-	-	7
Isha	At 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. The literal meaning of the word prayer is “worship”. Prayer is such a significant worship that we will be inquired about it first on the Day of Judgement.

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

Ans. Allah the Almighty has made the offering of this obligatory duty very simple and easy. 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 (Niyat) of offering prayer.

Tawheed, Risalat and Akhirah

Page 19

Think
and

Answer

Can a Muslim's faith be complete without belief in *Tawheed*, *Risalat*, and *Akhirah*?

Answer:

No, a Muslim's faith cannot be complete without belief in *Tawheed*, *Risalat*, and *Akhirah*. These are the basic beliefs of Islam and every Muslim must believe in them.



1. Name the Prophets on whom Allah revealed the Divine Books. Also write the names of those Divine Books.

There are four Divine Books which were revealed to the following Prophets:

1. The Torah was revealed to Prophet Musa عليه السلام
2. The Zaboor was revealed to Prophet Dawood عليه السلام
3. The Injeel was revealed to Prophet Isa عليه السلام
4. The Holy Quran was revealed to Prophet محمد Muhammad ﷺ.



2. Write any five names of Allah the Almighty in beautiful calligraphy.



(Note: Students' answers may vary; accept all reasonable responses.)



Exercise

Q.1 What does *Tawheed* mean?

Ans. *Tawheed* means believing that Allah is One and only He should be worshipped.

Q.2 Who are the Prophets and why were they sent by Allah the Almighty?

Ans. Prophets are sent by Allah the Almighty to guide humanity. They were special people chosen by Allah the Almighty to deliver His message.

Q.3 What is meant by *Akhirah*?

Ans. *Akhirah* means belief in the Hereafter. This belief includes the Day of Judgement and the life after death.

Q.4 According to the Holy Quran, what beliefs make a person righteous?

Ans. Allah the Almighty says in the Holy Quran,

“Righteousness is not whether you turn your face towards East or West; but the righteousness is to believe in Allah, the Last Day, the Angels, the Books and the Prophets.”

(*Surah Al-Baqarah, Verse: 177*)

Fill in the blanks.

1. *Tawheed* means believing that Allah is One.
2. Risalat is the belief in the Prophets and Messengers.
3. The belief in life after death is called Akhirah.
4. Everything is mortal, but Allah the Almighty is Ever-Living.
5. The Day of Judgement is also called the Day of Resurrection.

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Think
and

Answer

Through which worship can we earn more rewards?

Answer:

We can earn more rewards by offering Salah (prayer) regularly, doing different forms of Zikr along with other good deeds like helping others, giving charity, and speaking the truth.

(Note: Students' answers may vary; accept all reasonable responses.)



Write different forms of *Zikr* with their translations beautifully in your notebook and memorise them.



(Note: Students' answers may vary; accept all reasonable responses. The teacher will support students in learning these.)



Exercise

Q.1 What is *Zikr*?

Ans. *Zikr* is the act of remembering and mentioning Allah the Almighty.

Q.2 What did Hazrat Aisha رضي الله عنها say about Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم?

Ans. Hazrat Aisha رضي الله عنها said that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to remember Allah at all moments. (Sahih Muslim: 373)

Q.3 Describe the benefits of *Zikr*.

Ans. **Benefits of Zikr**

- A person who does *Zikr* is protected by Allah the Almighty from evil thoughts, desires or actions.
- Allah the Almighty blesses the person with countless rewards.
- It brings peace of mind.

Fill in the blanks.

1. And remember Allah often, so that you may be successful.
2. Zikr can be done at any time.
3. *Zikr* protects from evil thoughts, desires , or actions .
4. Zikr brings success to the person who remembers Allah at all times.
5. *In Sha Allah* means If Allah wills .

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

1. *Zikr* brings peace of mind.
2. *Zikr* are short phrases with immense rewards.
3. When making plans, we say *In Sha Allah*.
4. *Hajj* is the simplest form of *Ibadah* (worship).

Page 25

Think
and

Answer

Out of two children in your neighbourhood, one dirty and one neat, whom would you like to be friends with and why?

Answer:

I would like to be friends with the neat child because cleanliness is good and liked in Islam. A neat person is healthy, pleasant and shows good habits.

(Note: Students' answers may vary; accept all reasonable responses.)



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

(Note: Guide students to clean and tidy the classroom together. Explain the importance of cleanliness in simple words. Divide students into small groups and assign easy tasks like picking up litter, arranging books and cleaning desks. Supervise the activity closely and ensure safety. Encourage teamwork and responsibility. Appreciate students' efforts and remind them to keep their classroom clean every day.)



Exercise

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

Ans. Prayer helps us stay clean because we perform ablution (Wudu) five times a day. This keeps our body clean and helps protect us from germs.

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

Ans. When rubbish is thrown on the street, it attracts insects and mosquitoes. These can spread diseases and make people sick.

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

Ans. We must keep our home, street and surroundings clean. We should not throw rubbish outside, as it causes germs and diseases. Cleanliness helps us stay healthy.

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.

Page 27

Think
and

Answer

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

Answer:

They will think you are not well-mannered and not respectful.

(Note: Students' answers may vary; accept all reasonable responses.)



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: Organize a short play where some students act as guests and others as hosts. Briefly explain that Islam teaches us to welcome guests with kindness, respect and good manners. Guide students to show simple actions like greeting guests politely, offering water or food, speaking kindly and making guests feel comfortable. Keep the dialogue simple and age-appropriate. Support students during practice and encourage teamwork. After the activity, discuss what good hospitality looks like and why it is important. Appreciate all students for their participation.)



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,

“Whoever believes in Allah the Almighty and the Last Day, should serve his guests generously.” *(Sahih Bukhari: 6135)*

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

Ans: 1. Wish them with the Islamic greeting sincerely and warmly.
2. Seat them respectfully and serve them.

3. Ask about them and their family's welfare.
4. Do not ever get busy with your own work in their presence.
5. Do not leave the guests alone; other family members should also sit with them.

Fill in the blanks.

1. When guests arrive welcome them happily.
2. Greet the guest sincerely with Islamic greeting.
3. Do not ever get busy with your own work in front of your guests.
4. Our religion commands us to behave in a well-mannered way with our guests.
5. Do not talk about your personal problems to your guests.

How to Use Other People's Things

Page 29

Think
and

Answer

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

Answer:

I will ask for permission politely and use good manners, like saying "please" and "thank you."

(Note: Students' answers may vary; accept all reasonable responses.)



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 want to use someone else's things, we should first ask for permission.

Q.3 How should we use household goods?

Ans: We should use household goods carefully and keep them back in their proper place after use so others 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.

Page 32

Think
and

Answer

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

Answer:

I will help her carry her things and show kindness and respect.

(Note: Students' answers may vary; accept all reasonable responses.)



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

1. I can share my things with others.
2. I can help my parents at home.
3. I can help my friends in their work.

(Note: Students' answers may vary; accept all reasonable responses.)



Exercise

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

Ans: During the Battle of the Trench, the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ helped his companions by joining them in digging the trench.

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

Ans: Caliph Abu Bakr ؓ used to fetch water for those neighbouring women, who had no one at home to help them. On one occasion, Caliph Umer ؓ 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: Children can help others by helping their friends in studies and by guiding younger brothers and sisters with their homework.

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 ﷺ 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)

Page 34

Think
and

Answer

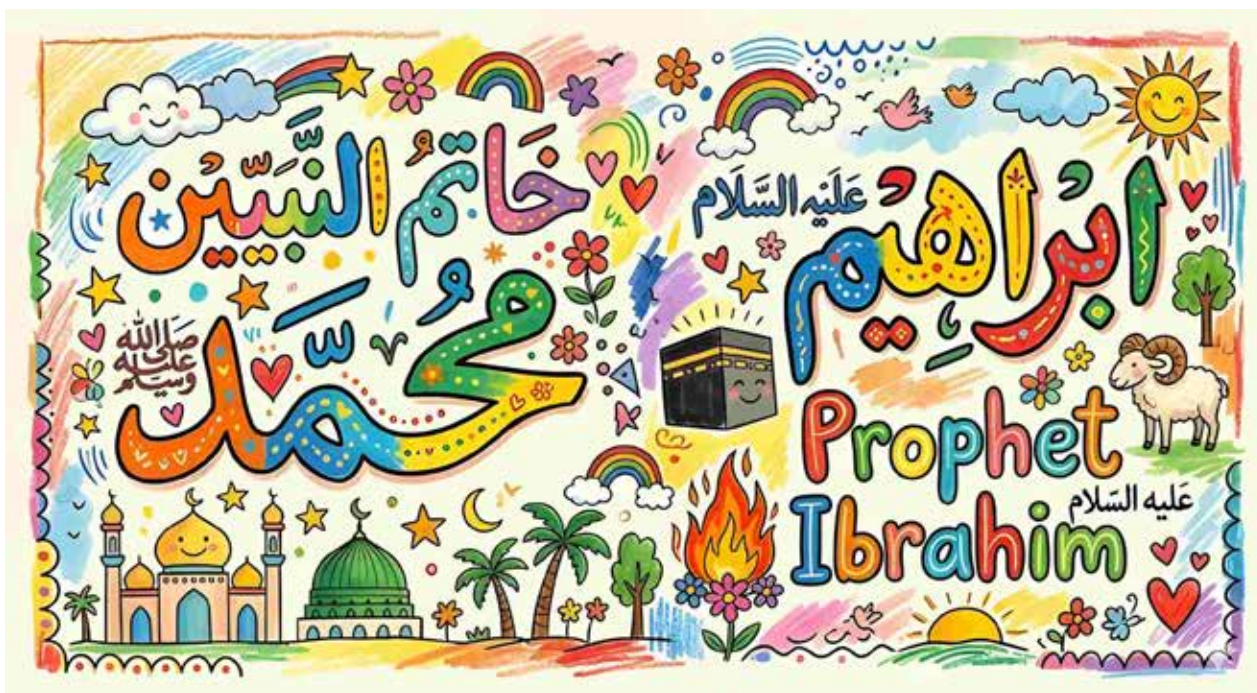
If we wish to increase our good deeds what should we do?

Answer:

If we want to increase our good deeds, we should recite Darood Shareef as much as possible.



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



(Note: Students' answers may vary; accept all reasonable responses.)



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** Muhammad **ﷺ** deeply and are offering our salam to him.

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

Ans: Our beloved Prophet ﷺ Muhammad 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. On the day of judgement, I will recommend the person who sends lots of darood on me.” (Fazail-e-Darood Shareef)

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.

Page 37

Think
and

Answer

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

Answer:

Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام built the Kaaba with his son Prophet Ismail عليه السلام.



Classroom
Activity

Write down the relationship of the following people with Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام in your notebook.

Aazar - Prophet Lut عليه السلام - Sara عليه السلام - Hajra عليه السلام - Prophet Ismail عليه السلام

People	Relationship with Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام
Aazar	His father
Prophet Lut عليه السلام	His nephew
Sara عليه السلام	His wife
Hajra عليه السلام	His wife
Prophet Ismail عليه السلام	His son



Exercise

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

Ans: Prophet Ibrahim's عليه السلام father was Aazar and he was an idol sculptor.

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

Ans: One day, all the people went to a fair outside the town. Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام picked up a hammer, went to the largest temple and broke all the idols in the temple. He left the hammer hanging on the neck of the largest idol.

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

Ans: Namrud 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 cool and safe for Ibrahim.”

(Surah Al-Anbiya, Verse: 69)

The fire cooled and became like 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 desert.
2. Zam Zam means Stop! Stop!.
3. Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام broke all the idols in the temple with hammer.
4. Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام was given the title of Khaleelullah.
5. Hajra عليها السلام was the mother of Prophet Ismail عليه السلام.

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?

Answer:

The Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ did not fight in the War of Fijjar because he was very young. He only helped his uncles by giving them arrows and did not raise his hand against anyone.

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

- Hazrat Khadijah ﷺ
- Maisara
- Zubair bin Abdul Muttalib
- Hajr-e-Aswad
- The Treaty of Hulf-al-Fazool

Hazrat Khadijah ﷺ	Wife of Prophet's ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ
Maisara	Slave of Hazrat Khadijah ﷺ
Hajr-e-Aswad	A black stone sent from Heaven that had been set in the Kaaba at Allah's command.
Zubair bin Abdul Muttalib	Prophet's ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ uncle
The Treaty of Hulf-al-Fazool	The treaty was named because many people in it had "Fazal" in their names. It was made to help the poor, stop injustice, and keep peace in Makkah.

(Note: Students' answers may vary; accept all reasonable responses.)

 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: Hulf-al-Fazool was a peace treaty formed in Makkah before Islam to end injustice and fighting among tribes. It was suggested by Zubair bin Abdul Muttalib and supported by the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ and other leaders. It was called “Hulf-al-Fazool” because many of its members had the word Fazal in their names.

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 walls of the Kaaba, an argument started as to who would fix the Hajr-e-Aswad in the wall. Each tribe wanted to fix this auspicious stone with their own hands. This argument took such a turn that swords were drawn.

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

Ans: Hazrat Khadijah رضي الله عنها was a respected and wealthy lady. She gave her goods to Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ for trade because he was known for honesty. He ﷺ went to Syria with Maisara and made good profit. Maisara praised his good character. Hazrat Khadijah رضي الله عنها was impressed and sent a marriage proposal. After consulting Abu Talib, they got married in a 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 Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ.
(Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ, Maisara, Hazrat Abbas ؓ)
3. *Tahirah* 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)

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Think
and

Answer

If Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه had not accepted Islam, would he have become the Companion of the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم ?

Answer:

No. If Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه had not accepted Islam, he would not have become the Companion of the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم .



Classroom
Activity

Make a chart and complete the information about Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه with the help of your parents or teacher.

Real Name - Title - Clan - Place of Birth - Daughter's Name
Relationship with Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم - Duration of Caliphate -
Date of Death

Real Name	Abdullah
Title	Siddique
Clan	Banu Taym
Place of Birth	Makkah Mukarrama
Daughter's Name	Hazrat Aisha <small>رضي الله عنها</small>
Relationship with Prophet <small>صلى الله عليه وسلم</small>	Close Companion and Father-in-law
Duration of Caliphate	2 years and 3 months
Date of Death	22nd Jamadi-us-Sani, 13 Hijri



Exercise

Q.1 Who was Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ?

Ans. Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه was the dearest Companion of the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and the first Caliph of the Muslims.

Q.2 What was his real name and his title?

Ans. His real name was Abdullah and his title was “Siddique”, which means “the truthful one.”

Q.3 How did he get the nickname Abu Bakr?

Ans. Because of his fondness for camels, he was also well known by his nickname “Abu Bakr”.

Q.4 What did Caliph Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه do after accepting Islam?

Ans. As soon as he accepted Islam, he gave all his wealth and 40,000 dirhams to the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم for the propagation of Islam.

Q.5 Write any three traits of Caliph Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه .

Ans. **Unique traits of Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه**

1. He participated in all the battles fought against the enemies of Islam.
2. He was the first man to accept Islam.
3. He was the first person to compile the Holy Quran in book form.

Fill in the blanks.

1. Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه used to buy slaves and free them.
2. The Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم gave him the title of Siddique.
3. During the Caliphate of Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه some people made false claims of Prophethood.
4. He was the first person who compile the Holy Quran in the book form.


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Think
and

Answer

Why did Caliph Umer  disguise himself during his Caliphate?


Answer:

Caliph Umer  used to disguise himself and walk around Madina Munawwara at night so he could see the real condition of his people without anyone treating him differently because of his position.

(Note: Students' answers may vary; accept all reasonable responses.)

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Make a chart and complete the information about Caliph Umer  with the help of your parents or teacher.

Real Name - Title - Clan - Place of Birth - Father's Name

Birth Year - Date of Death

Real Name	Umer bin Khattab
Title	Farooq
Clan	Banu Adi
Place of Birth	Makkah Mukarrama
Father's Name	Khattab
Birth Year	582 C.E.
Date of Death	1st Muharram, 24 Hijri.



Exercise

Q.1 Who was Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه ?

Ans. Caliph Umer Farooq رضي الله عنه was one of the dearest Companions of the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and the second Caliph of the Muslims.

Q.2 What were the real name, title, and clan of Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه ?

Ans. His real name was Umer bin Khattab, and his title was “Farooq” (one who distinguishes between truth and falsehood.) He belonged to the clan of Banu Adi.

Q.3 What was Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه known for during his Caliphate?

Ans. During his Caliphate, he was known as Ameer-ul-Momineen (Leader of the Believers).

Q.4 When and how did Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه die?

Ans. Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه was leading the congregational prayer in Masjid-e-Nabawi صلى الله عليه وسلم . when a Zoroastrian slave named Feroz attacked him with a poisoned dagger. He was severely injured and attained martyrdom on 1st Muharram, 24 Hijri.

Q.5 Write any three traits of Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه .

Ans. **Unique traits of Hazrat Umer رضي الله عنه**

1. He رضي الله عنه was a great speaker.
2. He رضي الله عنه established a record-keeping system for official messages.
3. He رضي الله عنه was the first to appoint a police force to maintain peace in the state.

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

1. Before Islam, Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه was known for his stern nature and wrestling.

2. Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه lived a luxurious life as a Caliph.

3. Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه was buried next to the صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.

4. *Ameer-ul-Momineen* means the Leader of the Believers.

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