

Unit Five

5

COMPETE WITH EACH  
OTHER IN RIGHTEOUSNESS

فَاسْتَبِقُوا الْحَيْرَاتِ



## The Contents of Unit Five

Ser. No.	Lesson	Theme	Domain
1	Allah, the Powerful (Surat An-Naba)	The Holy Qur'an	Divine Revelation
2	The Way to Paradise	Noble Hadith	Divine Revelation
3	The Blessing of the Human Mind	The Believing Mindset	Belief
4	Etiquette on streets	Islamic Morals	Islamic Values and Manners
5	Friday Prayer and the Prayer of the Two Feasts	Acts of Worship	Islamic Rulings and their Purposes

فَأَسْبِقُوا قَوْلَ الْخَيْرِ

**Lesson One**  
Allah, the Powerful  
Surat An-Naba'(1 – 16)

1

**This lesson teaches me to**

- ✦ read Surat An-Naba' correctly.
- ✦ explain the vocabulary of the verses.
- ✦ describe the state of the deniers as described in the holy verse.
- ✦ infer the signs of Allah's power in the universe.
- ✦ recite Surat An-Naba' (verse 1-16) by heart properly.

**I take the initiative to learn**

**I reflect and express:**

**I describe the following in my own style:**

- ✦ The content of the above universal pictures.

.....

- ✦ The wisdom behind their creation.

.....

- ✦ The significance of their creation.

.....



I use my skills to learn

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

عَمَّ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿١﴾ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ مُخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٣﴾ كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾  
 أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ الْأَرْضَ مِهْدًا ﴿٦﴾ وَالْجِبَالَ أَوْتَادًا ﴿٧﴾ وَخَلَقْنَاكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ﴿٨﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا نَوْمَكُمْ سُبَاتًا ﴿٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا  
 اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا ﴿١٠﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا النَّهَارَ مَعَاشًا ﴿١١﴾ وَبَدَّيْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا سِرَاجًا وَهَاجًا ﴿١٣﴾  
 وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ الْمُعْصِرَاتِ مَاءً ثَجَّاجًا ﴿١٤﴾ لِنُخْرِجَ بِهِ حَبًّا وَنَبَاتًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَجَنَّاتٍ أَلْفَافًا ﴿١٦﴾ ﴿النَّبَأُ﴾

Bismi Al-Lahi Ar-Rahmāni Ar-Rah 1 `Amma Yatasā'alūna 2 `Ani An-Naba'i Al-`Azīmi 3 Al-Ladhī Hum Fihi Mukhtalifūna 4 Kallā Saya `lamūna 5 Thumma Kallā Saya `lamūna 6 `Alam Naj`ali Al-'Arḍa Mihādāan 7 Wa Al-Jibāla `Awtādāan 8 Wa Khalaqnākum `Azwājāan 9 Wa Ja`alnā Nawmakum Subātāan 10 Wa Ja`alnā Al-Layla Libāsāan 11 Wa Ja`alnā An Nahāra Ma`āshāan 12 Wa Banaynā Fawqakum Sab`āan Shidādāan 13 Wa Ja`alnā Sirājāan Wa Hhājāan 14 Wa `Anzalnā Mina Al-Mu`şirāti Mā'an Thajjājāan 15 Linukhrija Bihi Hhabāan Wa Nabātāan 16 Wa Jannātin `Alfāfāan

In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, All-Merciful.

“1. Concerning what are they disputing? 2. (It is) Concerning the Great News, 3. Concerning which they are in disagreement. 4. Indeed they will come to know! 5. Most assuredly, they will come to know! 6. Have We not made the earth as a bed, 7. And the mountains as pegs? 8. And We have created you in pairs, 9. And have appointed your sleep for rest, 10. And have appointed the night as a cloak, 11. And have appointed the day for livelihood. 12. And We have built above you seven strong (heavens), 13. And have appointed a dazzling lamp, 14. And have sent down from the rainy clouds abundant Water, 15. Thereby to produce grain and plant, 16. And gardens of thick foliage.” (Surat An-Naba’)

The holy verses addressed two subjects, namely:

1 – the reality of the Day of Judgement:

Allah (تعالى) says:

﴿عَمَّ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿١﴾ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ مُخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٣﴾ كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾  
تُوَكَّلَا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾﴾ [النَّبَأُ].

“1. Concerning what are they disputing? 2. (It is) Concerning the Great News, 3. Concerning which they are in disagreement. 4. Indeed they will come to know! 5. Most assuredly, they will come to know!” (Surat An-Naba’)

I reflect on the meaning of the Qur’anic vocabulary:

﴿النَّبَأِ الْعَظِيمِ﴾ An-Naba’i Al-‘Aẓīmi	The Day of Judgement.
﴿مُخْتَلِفُونَ﴾ Mukhtālifūna	Some of them believe it is true, and others deny.
﴿كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ﴾ Kallā Saya`lamūna	They will discover the consequence of their denial.

I understand the general meaning of the holy verses:

The holy verses speak about the condition of the Qurayshi disbelievers who denied the Day of Judgement and the rise of people out of their graves after death to be brought to account. They asked each other about the Day of Judgement by way of mockery; therefore, the verses emphasized the truth of resurrection after death, and judgement.



I remember and mention



three other names of the Day of Judgement:

.....



I think and mention:



✦ The significance of repetition in the following verses:

﴿كَلَّا سَيَعْمُونَ ٤﴾ ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَيَعْمُونَ ﴿٥﴾ [النَّبَأُ].

“4. Indeed they will come to know! 5. Most assuredly, they will come to know!”

.....

✦ The wisdom behind the Day of Judgement.

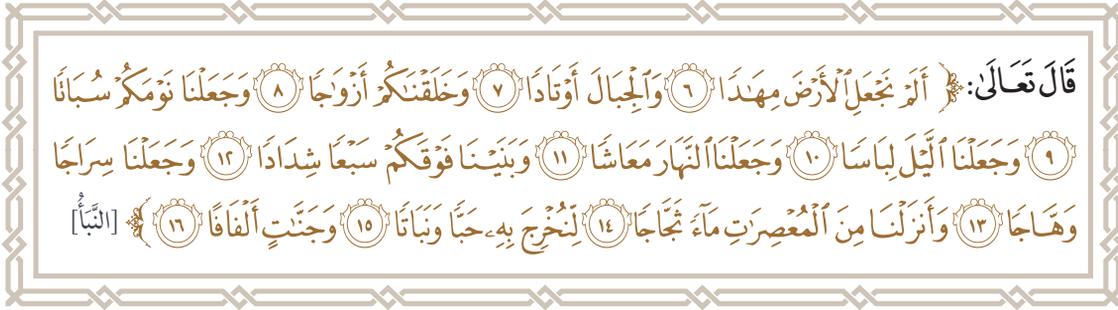
.....

.....

.....

✦ Examples of the deeds which I will be eager to do in this world in order to be happy in this worldly life and in the Hereafter.

2 – some signs of divine power in the creation:



6. Have We not made the earth as a bed,7. And the mountains as pegs?8. And We have created you in pairs,9. And have appointed your sleep for rest,10. And have appointed the night as a cloak,11. And have appointed the day for livelihood.12. And We have built above you seven strong (heavens),13. And have appointed a dazzling lamp,14. And have sent down from the rainy clouds abundant Water,15. Thereby to produce grain and plant,16. And gardens of thick foliage.” (Surat An-Naba’)

I think about the meanings of the Qur'anic vocabulary:

<p>﴿مِهْدًا﴾ Mihādāan</p>	A resting place.
<p>﴿أَوْتَادًا﴾ 'Awtādāan</p>	Stabilize the earth like pegs.
<p>﴿سُبَاتًا﴾ Subātāan</p>	Rest for man.
<p>﴿لِبَاسًا﴾ Libāsāan</p>	Cover them like clothes.
<p>﴿مَعَاشًا﴾ Ma`āshāan</p>	Livelihood.
<p>﴿الْمُعْصِرَاتِ﴾ Al-Mu`shirāti</p>	Clouds.
<p>﴿مَاءً ثَجَّاجًا﴾ Mā'an Thajjājāan</p>	Pure water.
<p>﴿وَجَنَّاتٍ أَلْفَافًا﴾ Wa Jannātin 'Alfāfāan</p>	Luxurious, thick gardens and orchards.

**I understand the general meaning of the holy verses:**

Allah (تعالى) cited proofs of the Day of Judgement from His creation. The One Who created all creatures is able to raise from death human beings whom He created and made everything in the universe available for their benefit. These proofs include:

- ✦ He created the earth as a resting place for people to live on it.
- ✦ He made the earth stable for human beings to settle on it.
- ✦ He created people in pairs (male and female) to reproduce.

**I recite and infer the following from the holy verses:**

- ✦ Other proofs of the power of Allah (تعالى).

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- ✦ The reason for citing signs of Allah's power in the Holy Qur'an.

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**Glory be to You, how great you are:**

Ahmed and his family chose the beautiful city, Al-Ain, for their spring holidays. They stayed in a hotel in the middle of the fascinating scenery of the green Mubazzarah. Clouds were covering the top of Hafeet mountain, and green grass filled the place like a green carpet over an area of land and made it beautiful and pleasant for viewers.

**Ahmed** enjoyed the wonderful beauty. He watched the far sky and its glittering stars, slept peacefully and woke up to enjoy the morning breezes and cool air.

One day, while the family were having breakfast, Ahmed said, "I am very happy with this nice trip!"

**Mother:** Me, too, son. This is one of Allah's countless favours and bounties. Thank Allah for this, for by thanking Allah (تعالى), His bounties continue.

**Ahmed:** Thank Allah! But, Mom, will these scenes remain as they are on the Day of Judgement?

**Mother:** No, son; everything will change by Allah's order and power. There is another life for resurrection and judgement.

**Ahmed:** Glory be to Him, how great He is!



I read and discuss:



✦ What did Ahmed like?

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✦ How do we thank Allah (تعالى) for His following favors:

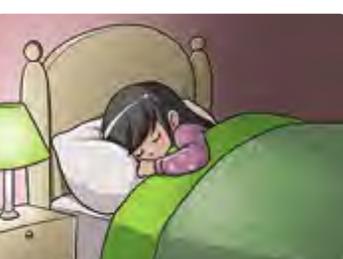
Favor	How to thank Allah for it
Water	
Environment	
Plants	
Health	



I cooperate and search



for supplications which the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say in the following situations:

Situation		Supplication
	<p>If you hear thunder.</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
	<p>If you see rain.</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
	<p>If you wake up in the morning.</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
	<p>If you go to bed at night.</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>

Compete with each other in righteousness



I organize my concepts



I complete the following conceptual chart:

Allah (ﷻ), the Powerful	
The truth about the Day of Judgement	Signs of the power of Allah (تعالى)
The time of the Hour (of the last day) is only known to .....	The creation of the earth as a spread expanse to .....
The attitude of the disbelievers in Resurrection is .....	.....
A believer invests the worldly life in .....	A believer thanks ..... for .....



My Imprint



I obey Allah (تعالى) and do useful deeds for me and my community to win Allah's pleasure and achieve prosperity and glory for my country.



## Student Activities

I answer by myself

## Activity One:

1 -What do you expect would happen in the following cases?

Event	Expected Result
If the whole earth were rocky?	
If the earth were unstable?	
If daytime continued for 24 hours?	

2 – Identify the holy verses that contain the following meanings:

- ✦ Sleep is comfort for the human body. ....
- ✦ Water revives the earth. ....

3 – Infer the effect of belief in the Last Day on believers in the following areas:

Area	The effect of belief in the Last Day on believers
Worship of Allah (تعالى)	
Their morals	
Their relations with people	
Their service to their country	

### Enriching my experience

- ✦ Search for Qur'anic verses that indicate the Power of Allah (تعالى) in the creation of man and choose one of them to describe the manifestations of Allah's power, then read it on the school radio.

### I assess myself

#### 1 – How far is my commitment to the values mentioned in the lesson?

Ser. No.	Aspect of Learning	Level of my Commitment		
		Excellent	Good	Acceptable
1	I observe obedience to Allah (تعالى) in all my affairs of life.			
2	I indicate the importance of belief in the Last Day.			
3	I invest the worldly life in acts of goodness to benefit myself and my community.			
4	I thank Allah (تعالى) for His bounties in words and action.			
5	I keep the environment clean.			
6	I avoid extravagance in the use of water.			



Compete with each other in righteousness

## Lesson Two

### The Way to Paradise

2

#### This lesson teaches me to

- ❖ read the noble Hadith correctly.
- ❖ mention the ranks in Paradise.
- ❖ infer the principles of constructive dialogue.
- ❖ infer the role of good manners in the consolidation of social relations.

#### I take the initiative to learn

Paradise is the goal and destination of every Muslim worshipper. It contains eternal happiness and permanent and endless bliss. It has good things which no eyes have ever seen, no ears have ever heard and no human hear or mind has ever imagined. It has ranks and levels that are in accordance with man's acts and sincerity to his Lord. It has attributes and names that identify and describe it and the state of Muslims in it. It is inherited by the righteous as a result of their good deeds in their worldly life. Allah (تعالى) says:

﴿وَيْلَكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِي أُورِثْتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ﴾ [الزُّخْرُفُ: 72]

, which means:

(72. This is the Garden which you are made to inherit because of what you used to do.)  
[Surat Az-Zukhruf].

The way to Paradise is smooth and easy. A believer is not only keen to enter Paradise, but also works hard to attain its higher degrees.



### I cooperate and search

- ✦ for the biggest number of Paradise names.

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- ✦ for the major ways leading to Paradise.

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### I use my skills to learn

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said,

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَا زَعِيمُ بَيْتٍ فِي رَبَضِ الْجَنَّةِ لِمَنْ تَرَكَ الْمِرَاءَ وَإِنْ كَانَ مُحِقًّا، وَبَيْتٍ فِي وَسْطِ الْجَنَّةِ لِمَنْ تَرَكَ الْكُذِبَ وَإِنْ كَانَ مَازِحًا، وَبَيْتٍ فِي أَعْلَى الْجَنَّةِ لِمَنْ حَسَّنَ خُلُقَهُ» [أَبُو دَاوُدَ].

*“I guarantee a house on the outskirts of Paradise for the one who leaves arguments even if he is right, and a house in the middle of Paradise for the one who abandons lies even when joking, and a house in the highest part of Paradise for the one who makes his character excellent.” (Abu Dāwood)*

### I think about the vocabulary:

زَعِيمٌ	Guarantor and warrantor.
رَبِضٍ	The lowest level of Paradise.
الْمِرَاءُ	The argument leading to dispute.
مُحِقًا	Right.



### I reflect and identify



the ranks of Paradise from the Hadith.

Rank	Location	Reason for Entitlement
First		
	The middle of Paradise	
		Good manners

### I understand the significance of the Hadith:

The Hadith contains several manners which lead Muslims to Paradise if they acquire them. They are as follows:

#### 1 – Positive dialogue:

The Prophet (ﷺ) guaranteed Paradise for all those who abandon non-positive argument and discussion which is fruitless and may lead to dispute or enmity. Positive dialogue requires each one to listen to the other. An individual may

interfere politely to answer or comment, or he may keep silent if the way of dialogue is not suitable for discussion, even if he is right. This helps them to avoid bad consequences and be committed to civilized conduct in communication and peaceful coexistence.



**the ethics of dialogue from the following passage:**

Bin Al—Muqaffa' said, "Learn good listening as you learn good speech. Examples of good listening include: waiting for the speaker until he/she finishes talking, rarely look forward to the answer, face toward the speaker and understand what he/she says."

**I explain and distinguish:**

**When to speak and when to be silent:**

Situation	Speak	Keep silent
When my teacher allows me to speak.		
When my father is angry.		
When I attend a lesson at mosque.		
After my mother finishes her speech.		
On hearing the recitation of the Holy Qur'an.		

## 2 – Truthfulness leads to Paradise:

Truthfulness is the best of deeds. Allah (تعالى) says:

[التَّوْبَةُ: 119] ﴿يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَكُونُوا مَعَ الصَّادِقِينَ﴾

119 Yā ‘Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna ‘Āmanū Attaqū Allāha Wa Kūnū Ma`a Aṣ-Ṣādiqīn

“119. O you who believe! Be careful of your duty to Allah, and be with the truthful.” (Surat At-Tauba)

A Muslim knows that truthfulness is the best way to Paradise. The Prophet (ﷺ) guaranteed Paradise for those who abandon lying in both seriousness and jest, and adheres to truthfulness until it becomes a permanent attribute of his. The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

“You must be truthful. Verily, truthfulness leads to righteousness and righteousness leads to Paradise. A man continues to be truthful and encourages honesty until he is recorded with Allah as truthful.” (Al-Bukhari & Muslim)

### I classify and explain

the following kinds of truthfulness, pointing out the benefit of each kind:

(verification of news before conveying it; not to be hasty in telling news; not to doubt or suspect others; abandonig backbiting (gheebah); meeting promises)

Evidence	Kind of truthfulness	Benefit
<p>﴿إِنْ جَاءَكَ فَاسِقٌ بِنَبَأٍ فَتَبَيَّنْهُ﴾ [الْحُجُرَاتُ: 6]</p> <p>“6. O you who believe! If an evil liver bring you tidings, verify it, lest you harm a people in ignorance and afterward repent of what you did.” (Surat Al-Hujurat)</p>		
<p>The Prophet (ﷺ) said,</p> <p>«إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ، فَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ» [رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَمُسْلِمٌ]</p> <p>“Beware of suspicion, for suspicion is the worst of false tales.” (Al-Bukhari &amp; Muslim)</p>		
<p>﴿وَأَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ إِذَا عَاهَدْتُمْ﴾ [التَّحُلُّ: 91]</p> <p>“91. Fulfill the covenant of Allah when you have covenanted.” (Surat An-Nahl)</p>		
<p>The Prophet (ﷺ) said,</p> <p>“It is enough lying for a man to speak of everything that he hears.” “It is enough lying for a man to speak of everything that he hears.” (Muslim)</p>		
<p>﴿وَلَا يَغْتَبِ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا﴾ [الْحُجُرَاتُ: 12]</p> <p>“12. .. neither backbite one another.” (Surat Al-Hujurat)</p>		

### 3 – The highest rank in Paradise is for the good-mannered:

Good manners are highly valued in Islam. Those who have good character, treat people with respect and good manners, address them with the best of words and nicest of expressions, bring them good things and protect them from harm, is worthy of a high rank in Paradise. The Prophet (ﷺ) guaranteed the highest degrees of Paradise for those who enjoy a good and noble character, and treated people with good manners. They are even among the closest to the Prophet (ﷺ) Prophet (ﷺ) and the most loved by him. The Prophet (ﷺ) said:

*“Verily, the most beloved and nearest to my gathering on the Day of Resurrection are those of you with the best character.” (Tirmithi)*



I think and identify



**the characteristics that indicate good manners as follows:**

The look:

The address:

Dealings:



I cooperate and discover:



how to deal with each of the following:

My family:
My friend:
My teacher:
My neighbors:
My environment:
People:



My Imprint

- ✦ I work hard to obey Allah (تعالى) and improve my manners with my family and all people, hoping to win Allah's pleasure and enter Paradise.





### Students Activities

I answer by myself

**1 – Paradise has a number of names, mention three of them:**

.....

**2 – I read the following texts and infer the acts that lead to Paradise:**

✿ *“Whoever travels a path in search on knowledge, Allah will make easy for him a path to Paradise.” (Muslim)*

.....

✿ *“O people! Spread (the greeting of) Salam, feed others, uphold the ties of kinship, and pray during the night when people are sleeping, and you will enter Paradise with Salam.” (Tirmithi)*

.....

✿ *“There is no reward for an accepted hajj (mabroor) except Paradise.” (Al-Bukhari)*

.....

✿ *“Whoever visits a sick person or visits a brother in Islam, a caller cries out to him: ‘May you be happy, may your walking be blessed, and may you occupy a dignified position in Paradise.’” (Tirmithi)*

.....

✿ *“Whoever builds a mosque for Allah, then Allah will build for him a house like it in Paradise.” (Al-Bukhari)*

.....

✿ *“Whoever goes to the mosque in the morning and evening, then Allah will prepare for him a place in Paradise for every morning and evening.” (Muslim)*

.....

## I assess myself

## 1 – How far is my commitment to the values mentioned in the lesson?

Ser. No.	Aspect	Level of my Commitment		
		Always	Sometimes	Rarely
1	I avoid dispute and useless argument.			
2	I am eager to please my Lord in order to enter Paradise.			
3	I do my homework quite properly.			
4	I deal with good manners with all people.			
5	I learn about Paradise and work for it.			
6	I seek truthfulness in my words and acts.			

## Lesson Three

### The Blessing of the Human Mind

3

#### This lesson teaches me to

- ❖ point out the importance of reason for man.
- ❖ explain the means for the development of the human mind.
- ❖ infer the effects of using the mind.

#### I take the initiative to learn

#### A poet said:

The best bounty of Allah for a person is his mind;

Nothing of all favors is equal to it.

If the Beneficent Lord perfects one's mind,

Then all one's character and purposes will be perfect.

#### I reflect and infer

- ❖ the great bounty by which Allah (تعالى) favored man over other creatures.



- ❖ From your understanding of the poet's lines, the effect of employing this bounty in human life.

### The value of mind in Islam

Islam has paid great attention to the human mind and held it in high esteem, because it is the greatest favor with which Allah (تعالى) has distinguished man from other creatures. Allah (تعالى) says:

﴿وَاللَّهُ أَخْرَجَكُم مِّن بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ﴾ [النحل: 78].

78 Wa Allāhu 'Akhrajakum Min Buṭūni 'Ummahātikum Lā Ta `lamūna Shay`aan Wa Ja `ala Lakumu As-Sam `a Wa Al-'Abṣāra Wa Al-'Af`idata La `allakum Tashkurūna

“78. And Allah brought you forth from the wombs of your mothers knowing nothing, and gave you hearing and sight and hearts that haply you might give thanks.” (Surat An-Nahl)

By means of the mind, man lives and chooses the path of guidance. It is the tool which people employ to know and worship Allah (تعالى), learn religious duties and matters of Islam and life in general. The human mind helps to distinguish what is useful from what is harmful, and teaches people how to deal with others with good manners. With the mind, man can benefit from the bounties which Allah (تعالى) created for him.

### I recite and infer:

1 - Allah (تعالى) says:

﴿وَاللَّهُ أَخْرَجَكُم مِّن بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ﴾ [النحل: 78].

“78. And Allah brought you forth from the wombs of your mothers knowing nothing, and gave you hearing and sight and hearts that haply you might give thanks.” (Surat An-Nahl)

❖ The organs that Allah (تعالى) bestowed on man.

---

❖ The benefits of these organs for man.

---

❖ How to thank Allah (تعالى) for the bounty of reason.

---

## 2 - Allah (تعالى) says:

﴿كُتِبَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبَارَكٌ لِيَدَّبَّرُوا آيَاتِهِ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرَ أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ﴾ [ص: 29].

“29 Kitābun ‘Anzalnāhu ‘Ilayka Mubārakun Liyaddabbarū ‘Āyātihi Wa Liyatadhakkara ‘UlūAl-’Albāb.”

“29. (This is) a Scripture that We have revealed unto you, full of blessing, that they may ponder its revelations, and that men of understanding may reflect.” (Surat Sad)

❖ The wisdom behind the revelation of the Holy Qur'an to the Prophet (ﷺ).

---

❖ The sources of man's knowledge of Allah (تعالى) from the above two verses.

---



I cooperate and explain

- the role of the human mind in improving man's relationship with each of the following:

Allah (تعالى): .....

All human beings: .....

Creatures: .....

Himself/herself: .....

### Using the mind to think about all matters:

Allah (تعالى) praised in His Holy Book those who have sound minds and think about all matters of their lives. Allah (تعالى) says:

﴿إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ﴾ <sup>(١٩٠)</sup> الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيَمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَطْلًا سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٩١﴾ [آلِ عِمْرَانَ: 190 - 191]،

“90 ‘Inna Fī Khalqi As-Samāwāti Wa Al-’Arđi Wa Akhtilāfi Al-Layli Wa An-Nahāri La’āyatīn Li’wli Al-’Albāb 191 Al-Ladhīna Yadhkurūna Al-Laha Qiyāmāan Wa Qu`ūdāan Wa `Alā Junūbihim Wa Yatafakkarūna Fī Khalqi As-Samāwāti Wa Al-’Arđi Rabbanā Mā Khalaqta Hādhā Bāṭilāan Subhānaka Faqīnā `Adhāba An-Nār.”

“190. Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth and the alternation of the night and the day are signs for those of understanding. 191. Who remember Allah while standing or sitting or [lying] on their sides and give thought to the creation of the heavens and the earth.” (Surat Al Imran)

They reflect on the universe, consider the verses of the Holy Qur'an and learn lessons from them, fear Allah and observe His obedience in all their acts. They obey Allah (تعالى) to win His mercy and Paradise and deal with people as Allah, تعالى, has ordered them.

Those who have wise minds take into account the result of their deeds, so they act wisely in all their affairs. They choose what is good for them, avoid what is harmful and preserve the country's resources.



I think and justify



- ✦ The significance of the Holy Quran's instruction to use the mind and think in several contexts, such as:

[الأنعام: 50] ﴿ أَفَلَا تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴾	( Will you not then take thought?)
[محمد: 24] ﴿ أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ ﴾	(Will they then not meditate on the Qur'an? )
[يس: 68] ﴿ أَفَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴾	(Have they then no sense?)



I cooperate and infer



the tools that help me develop my intellect and use it for good purposes:

Evidence	Tools of mental development
<p>Allah (تعالى) says:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">              [العلق: 3-4].         </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <i>[3 Aqra' Wa Rabbuka Al-'Akram 4 Al-Ladhī `Allama Bil-Qalam]</i> </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <i>“3. Read: And your Lord is the Most Bounteous, 4. Who has taught (the writing) by the pen.” (Surat Al-Alaq)</i> </p>	
<p>Allah (تعالى) says:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">              [الزمر: 9].         </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <i>[9. .. Qul Hal Yastawī Al-Ladhīna Ya`lamūna Wa Al-Ladhīna Lā Ya`lamūna 'Innamā Yatadhakkaru 'Ūlū Al-'Albāb]</i> </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <i>“9. .. Say (unto them, O Muhammad): Are those who know equal with those who know not? But only men of understanding will pay heed.” (Surat Az-Zumar)</i> </p>	

Allah (تعالى) says:

﴿أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ أَمْ عَلَى قُلُوبٍ أَقْفَالُهَا﴾

[مُحَمَّدٌ: 24].

[24 'Afalā Yatadabbarūna Al-Qur'āna  
Am `Alá Qulūbin 'Aqfāluhā]

“24. Will they then not meditate on the Quran, or are there locks on the hearts?” (Surat Muhammad)

Allah (تعالى) says:

﴿أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَتَكُونَ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ

يَعْقِلُونَ بِهَا﴾ [الْحَجُّ: 46].

“46 'Afalām Yasīrū Fī Al-'Arđi Fatakūna  
Lahum Qulūbun Ya `qilūna Bihā .”

“46. Have they not travelled in the land, so that they may have hearts (i.e. minds) wherewith to understand.” (Surat Al-Hajj)



I think and distinguish

between the student who uses his/her mind and the other who does not use his/her mind in the following attitudes, giving reasons:

Attitude	Uses the mind	Does not use the mind	The reason
He meets his promise to his mother to keep his room clean.			
He tells the news he hears without verification.			
He is too busy with games to perform prayer.			
She studies hard.			
He pardons his schoolmate who abused him.			



I think and explain

**how to use the mind in the following situations:**

- ✦ Your schoolmate advised you to run away from school.

.....  
 Your schoolmate fell down on the ground and his hand was broken in the playground.

- ✦ Your schoolmates agreed to cheat in the examination.
- .....

## The bounty of the mind

### The Wise Leadership

Our wise leadership in the UAE has recognized the value of the mind for man. Therefore, it was concerned with building his character and developing his mind in order to be a productive member in society. He works to meet his society's needs and to achieve its progress. We have been urged to do that by the founding Leader, Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan (رحمه الله), by saying, "Allah has endowed us with the mind and health. We should use them well so that Allah (تعالى) will be pleased with us and bless our works."



I search and speak

- ✦ about the UAE's efforts for the development of human intellects.

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I discuss and write

about the deeds through which I invest my mind well to win Allah's pleasure in the following domains:

Domain	Works
Worship of Allah (تعالى)	
Dealing with people	
The relationship with environment	
Learning	



I think and discuss

the result of being convinced that a person is accountable for his/her cleverness in the following areas:

Creativity and innovation:	
Work and production:	
Social relations:	
Service of the country:	



I organize my concepts

I complete the following conceptual chart:

I complete the following conceptual chart:

Status of the mind in Islam	Means of mental development	Fruit of active thinking
<p>Islam attaches importance to the mind because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✿ .....</li> <li>✿ .....</li> <li>✿ .....</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✿ .....</li> <li>✿ .....</li> <li>✿ .....</li> <li>✿ .....</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✿ .....</li> <li>✿ .....</li> <li>✿ .....</li> <li>✿ .....</li> </ul>



My Imprint



✿ I think – learn – meditate – innovate to invest the bounty of the mind in the development of my abilities, benefit my dear country, the UAE, and also benefit humankind.

## Student Activities

## I answer by myself

## 1 – I infer from the following verses the characteristics of wise people:

Allah (تعالى) says:

﴿أَفَمَنْ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ الْحَقُّ كَمَنْ هُوَ أَعْمَىٰ إِنَّمَا يَنْدَرُكُرًا أُولَئِكَ الْأَلْبَابُ ﴿١٩﴾ الَّذِينَ يُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَنْقُضُونَ الْمِيثَاقَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوصَلَ وَيَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ وَيَخَافُونَ سُوءَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً وَيَدْرُءُونَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ السَّيِّئَةَ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ﴿٢٢﴾﴾ [الرَّعْدُ].

19 'Afaman Ya `lamu 'Annamā 'Unzila 'Ilayka Min Rabbika Al-Ĥaqqu Kaman Huwa A`mā 'Innamā Yatadhakkaru 'Ūlū Al-'Albāb 20 Al-Ladhīna Yūfūna Bi`ahdi Al-Lahi Wa Lā Yanqudūna Al-Mīthāq 21 Wa Al-Ladhīna Yaşilūna Mā 'Amara Al-Lahu Bihi 'An Yūşala Wa YakhshawnaRabbahum Wa Yakhāfūna Sū'a Al-Ĥisāb 22 Wa Al-Ladhīna Şabarū Abtighā'a Wajhi Rabbihim Wa 'Aqāmū Aş-Şalāata Wa 'Anfaqū Mimmā Razaqnāhum Sirrāan Wa `Alāniyatan Wa Yadra'ūna Bil-Ĥasanati As-Sayyi'ata 'Ūlā'ika Lahum `Uqbā Ad-Dār

“19. Is he who knows that what is revealed unto you from your Lord is the truth like him who is blind? But only men of understanding heed; 20. Such as keep the pact of Allah, and break not the covenant; 21. Such as unite that which Allah has commanded should be joined, 1\*\* and fear their Lord, and dread a woeful reckoning. 22. Such as persevere in seeking their Lord’s countenance and are regular in prayer and spend of that which We bestow upon them secretly and openly, and overcome evil with good. Theirs will be the good sequel at the (heavenly) Home.” (Surat Ar-Ra’d)

**2 – Mention three results of meditation:**

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**3 – Account for the following:**

❖ Islam has made sanity (soundness of the mind) as a condition for the validity of acts of worship.

---

❖ The driving license is not given to those whose age is lower than eighteen.

---

❖ The Qur'anic invitation to reflection on the universe and understanding the Holy Qur'an.

---



❖ Write a page in which you explain the benefits of reading books and encyclopedias in the development of the human mind and culture.



I assess myself:

**1 – How far is my commitment to the values mentioned in the lesson?**

	<b>Domain</b>	<b>Always</b>	<b>Sometimes</b>	<b>Rarely</b>
1	I describe the importance of the human mind in life.			
2	I read because reading is the food of the mind.			
3	I am keen to develop myself by teaching and learning.			
4	I think before I decide.			
5	I respect scholars, thinkers and innovators.			
6	I participate in the official intellectual and sports clubs in my country.			

## Lesson Four

### Etiquette on Streets

4

This lesson teaches me to

- ✦ point out the etiquette on streets.
- ✦ infer the fruits of commitment to etiquette on streets.

I take the initiative to learn



I notice and describe the following in my own style:

- ✦ Children's behavior in each of the above pictures.

- ✦ Expected consequences of each behavior.

- ✦ What a Muslim should observe on the road to keep himself and community safe.



I use my skills to learn



## Islamic Street Ethics

Islam requires us to have good manners and proper etiquette in our life affairs, including street ethics. The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

*“Give the road its due.” [Al-Bukhari & Muslim]*

The road is a public utility for all people. They meet there to satisfy all their needs and deal with one another.

Street ethics to be observed by Muslims include the following:

### 1 – Harm prevention and removal from the road

Islam urges us to avoid anything that hurts us and others, like playing on roads, pushing through people in corridors and streets, or dropping litter on the road. When the Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about what is due to the road, he said,

*“... and do not cause harm.” (Al-Bukhari & Muslim)*

The Prophet (ﷺ) encouraged us to remove harm, like stones, glass and dirt, from the road. He assigned great reward for those who do this. He (ﷺ) said,

*“Your removal of stones, thorns and bones from the road is an act of charity.”  
(Tirmithi)*



I read and infer:



- ✦ The virtues of removal of harm from the road:

The Prophet's Hadith	Virtues of removal of harm from the road
<p>The Prophet (ﷺ) said,</p> <p><i>“Faith has over seventy branches or over sixty branches, the most excellent of which is the declaration that there is no god but Allah, and the humblest of which is the removal of harm from the road.” (Muslim)</i></p>	
<p>The Prophet (ﷺ) said,</p> <p><i>“While a man was walking, he saw a thorny branch on the road, so he removed it and Allah appreciated his action and forgave him” (Al-Bukhari &amp; Muslim)</i></p>	

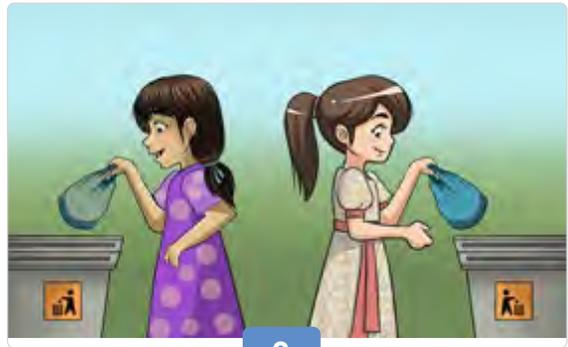


I notice and compare

between the behaviors as shown in the pictures below and explain the result of each behavior:



1



2

Point of Comparison	Picture 1	Picture 2
Description of behavior		
My opinion about the behavior		
The result of each behavior:		

Compete with each other in righteousness

## 2 - Humbleness on the road:

Islam ordered us to be moderate in our walk and good dealing with people. Allah (تعالى) says:

﴿وَعِبَادُ الرَّحْمَنِ الَّذِينَ يَمْشُونَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ هَوْنًا وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ الْجَاهِلُونَ قَالُوا

سَلَامًا﴾ [الفرقان]

[63 Wa `Ibādu Ar-Raḥmāni Al-Ladhīna Yamshūna `Alá Al-'Arđi Hawnāan Wa 'IdhāKhāṭabahumu Al-Jāhilūna Qālū Salāmā]

“63. The (faithful) slaves of the All-Beneficent are they who walk upon the earth modestly, and when the foolish ones address them answer: Peace.” (Surat Al-Furqan)

He (تعالى) urged us to lower our voice in order not to annoy other with loud voices. Allah (تعالى) says:

﴿وَأَقْصِدْ فِي مَشْيِكَ وَاعْغِضْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ إِنَّ أَنْكَرَ الْأَصْوَاتِ لَصَوْتُ الْحَمِيرِ﴾ [لقمان]

[19 Wāqṣid Fī Mashyika Wa Aghḍud Min Ṣawtika 'Inna 'Ankara Al-'Aṣwāti Laṣawtu Al-Ĥamīr]

“19. Be modest in your bearing and subdue your voice. Lo! The harshest of all voices is the voice of the ass.” (Surat Luqman)



I think and comment on

### The following behaviors and give reason:

- ✦ A little child runs quickly in the walkways of the park.

---

- ✦ Children talk loudly on their way to the mosque.

---

- ✦ She points her finger at a woman she passes by in the market corridors, making fun of her dress.

---

### 3 – Answering greetings:

A Muslim greets on those whom he meets on roads and public places and answers greetings with better than he hears. Islam requires us to answer greetings as the Prophet (ﷺ) considered it one of the street ethics. When he (ﷺ) was asked,

*“What is the right of the way?” he said, “To answer salam (greeting).”*

*(Al-Bukhari & Muslim)*

صَلِّ عَلَى  
وَسَلِّكَ



I cooperate and infer



from the following holy verse the information requested below:

Allah (تعالى) says:

[النِّسَاءُ: 86] ﴿وَإِذَا حُيِّتُمْ بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا بِأَحْسَنَ مِنْهَا أَوْ رُدُّوهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيبًا﴾

[86 Wa 'Idhā Ḥuyyītum Bitahīyatin Fahayyū Bi'ahsana Minhā 'Aw Ruddūhā 'Inna Al-Laha Kāna `Alá Kulli Shay'in Ḥasībā]

“86. when you are greeted with a greeting, greet you with a better than it or return it. Lo! Allah takes count of all things.” (Surat An-Nisa)

❖ The thing which Allah (تعالى) requires us to do.

.....

❖ The ruling about answering a greeting based on the order in the verse: (when you are greeted with a greeting, greet ..).

.....

❖ How to answer a greeting.

.....



I think and explain:

**The results of dissemination of *salam* greeting among people for the individual and society in light of my understanding of the following noble Hadith:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

*“You will not enter Paradise until you believe, and you will not believe until you love one another. Shall I not tell you of something which, if you do it, you will love one another? Spread (the greeting of) peace among yourselves.” (Muslim)*

For the individual	For society

#### 4 – Abiding by traffic rules and traffic lights:

Islam has urged us to abide by the rules of traffic and using roads in order to achieve safety and security on roads for all people. Those who violate traffic rules, in fact violate the teachings of Islam. A Muslim is required to avoid what is harmful for him and for others. The Prophet (ﷺ) says,

*“A Muslim is the one from whose tongue and hands the Muslims are safe” (Ahmad)*



## I notice and comment

the behavior shown in each of the following pictures, and tell the reason:



My opinion: .....

Reason: .....



My opinion: .....

Reason: .....



My opinion: .....

Reason: .....



My opinion: .....

Reason: .....



I think and discuss



the following behavior:

- ✦ He drives the car without a driving license.
  - ✦ My opinion: .....
  - ✦ Reason: .....



I read and answer



Under our wise Leadership in the UAE, we enjoy all forms of prosperity and comfort in all fields of life. It paved roads in accordance to the highest world standards and issued traffic regulations.



- ✦ Why did the government issue traffic regulations?
- ✦ How should we behave on the streets?



I cooperate and investigate:



The causes of the great number of car accidents that kill people and destroy public properties, along with proposed solutions.

Causes	Proposed solutions

## 4 – Guidance on the way and assistance of the needy:

Islam required us to guide those who do not know the way or lost the address in his destination, and considered this an act of charity. The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

*“Guidance to the way is an act of charity.” (Al-Bukhari)*

The Prophet (ﷺ) encouraged us to assist those in need of help, like the one who needs to carry luggage and considered it an act of charity. He (ﷺ) said,

*“If he helps a man ride his horse (or camel) or lift his luggage to its back, it will be an act of charity.” (Al-Bukhari)*



I cooperate and explain

### how to behave in the following cases:

- ✦ You saw a little child who lost his way home.

.....

- ✦ You saw a man who wanted to cross the street, but the things he was carrying fell from his hand and were disperse on the street.

.....

- ✦ You saw two boys quarreling at the buss stop in front of the school.

.....

- ✦ My female schoolmate helped me carry my school bag when my hand was broken.

.....



I think and enumerate:

- ✦ In cooperation with my schoolmates, we enumerate some good deeds that help me invest my time during my waiting at the bus stop.

**The benefits of abiding by street ethics**

Abiding by Islamic ethics on the road has a lot of positive effects on the individual and society:

Effects on the individual	Effects on society
Win the love of Allah (تعالى) and His Messenger (ﷺ).	Spread affection among society members.
Win people's love and respect.	Cleanliness of roads.
Feel happy when helping others and protecting them from harm.	Help reduce traffic accidents.



I cooperate and add

other effects of abiding by road ethics:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

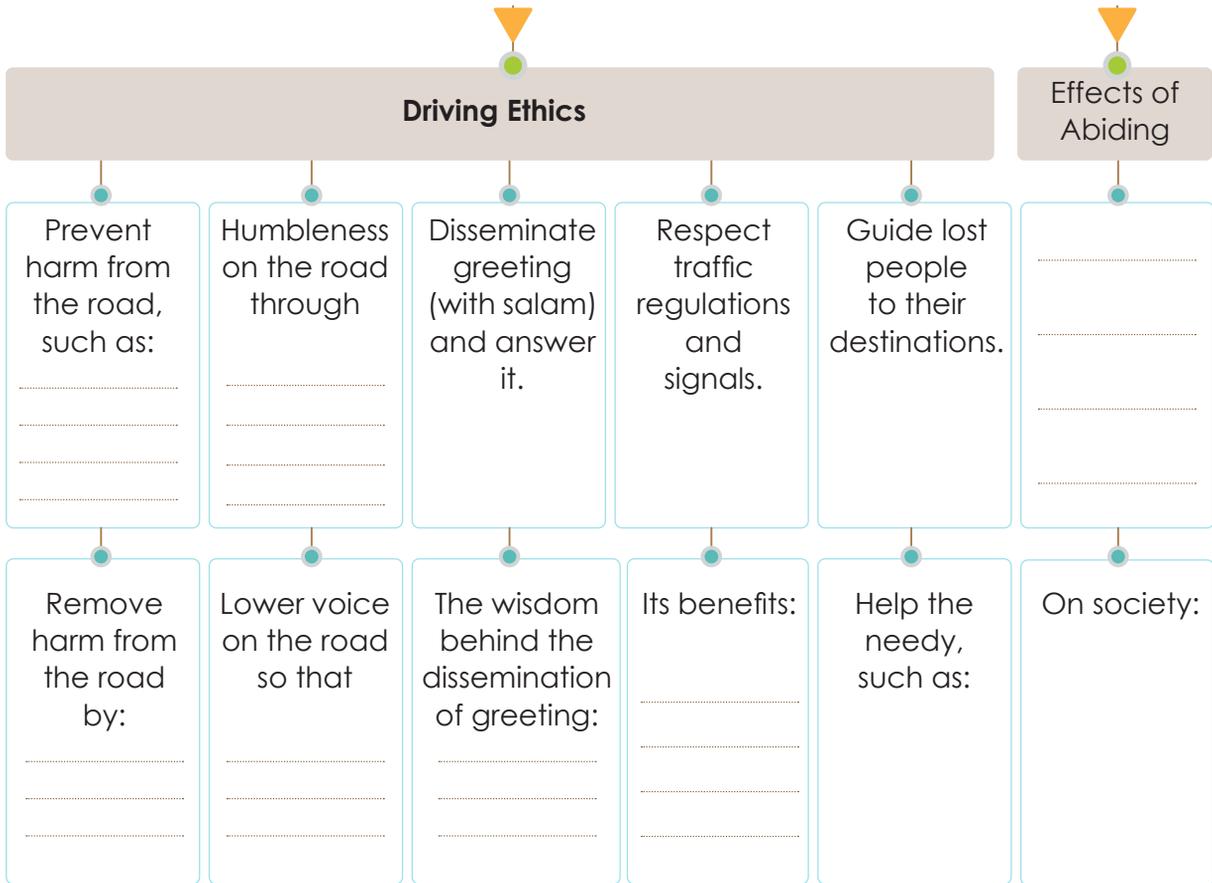
.....



I organize my concepts



Street Ethics



My Imprint



I abide by traffic regulations and draw a practical plan to make my family, neighbors and my school students aware of abiding by street ethics to represent our religion and country in the best way.





## Student Activities

I answer by myself

1- Give your opinion about the following attitudes by inserting a check ( ✓ ), along with the reason:

Attitude	Agree	Disagree	Reason
He crosses the street without making sure that it is free.			
He rides the car but does not greet passengers.			
He puts garbage in the specified place.			
He always smiles to those whom he meets with.			
He abides by the law on descending from the bus.			

**2 – Underline the correct answer:**

✦ If he meets a blind man on the road, he:

A – leaves him walking.	B – takes his hand and helps him.	C. does not care about him.
-------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------

✦ If he sees a traffic accident on the road, he:

A – stops in the street and looks at him.	B – shout to his classmates to see the accident.	C - contacts the police and helps to make the road free.
---	--	--

**3 – Explain: Islam considers removal of harm from the way an act of charity.**


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**Enriching my experience**

- ✦ Together with your classmates, prepare an illustrated, educational bulletin about road ethics, then show it to your classmates.
- ✦ Cooperate with your classmates to prepare a dramatic performance about road ethics, then present it on the school radio.

## I assess myself

## 1 – How far is my commitment to the values mentioned in the lesson?

Ser. No.	Aspect	Level of my Commitment		
		Always	Sometimes	Rarely
1	I abide by traffic ethics on crossing the road.			
2	I greet everyone I meet with.			
3	I observe common sense while sitting in the means of transport.			
4	I remove harmful things that I see on the road.			
5	I keep roads clean.			
6	I deal others politely to represent my religion and country properly.			
7	I deal others politely in words and action.			
8	I avoid laughing and speaking loudly on roads in respect for others.			
9	I hurry to help those who need help on roads.			

## Lesson Five

### Friday Prayer and the Prayer of the Two Feasts

5

#### This lesson teaches me to

- ✦ Explain the rulings of Friday Prayer and the Prayer of the Two Feasts.
- ✦ Speak about the excellence of Friday and the two feasts.
- ✦ determine the difference between Friday Prayer and the Prayer of the Two Feasts.
- ✦ infer the wisdom behind the prescription of Friday Prayer and the Prayer of the Two Feasts.
- ✦ infer the effects of Friday Prayer and the Prayer of the Two Feasts on individuals and society.
- ✦ imitate the performance of Friday Prayer and the Prayer of the Two Feasts.


**I take the initiative to learn**



- 1 – It is the master of days in the sight of Allah (تعالى). On this day, Adam was created and made to enter the Garden (Paradise); it has a prayer that took its name.
- 2 – It is the day of reward for those who fast in Ramadan. Keep their fast properly, perform night prayer (Taraweeh and Qiyam), and observe sincerity; it is the first day of the month of Shawwal.
- 3 – It is preceded by the Day of Arafah; it is the tenth day of the month of Dhul Hijjah. On this day, Muslims perform congregational prayer at the Musalla (open prayer area) after Al-Fajr (Dawn) Prayer and before Al-Dhuhr (Noon) Prayer.

**I read and find out:**

- ✦ 'Day' in No. 1 above means (.....) and the prayer is (..... Prayer).
- ✦ 'Day' in No. 1 above means (.....) and the prayer is (..... Prayer).
- ✦ 'Day' in No. 1 above means (.....) and the prayer is (..... Prayer).

**I use my skills to learn****The virtue of Friday (Jumu'a) Prayer**

**Father:** Where are you, Mohammed?

**Mohammed:** Yes, dad; I have finished my shower and perfumed myself as you advised me.

**Father:** May Allah bless you, my son. We are going together to Friday Prayer early to obtain the reward of those who go early to prayer.

**Mohammed:** Why all this concern with Friday.

**Father:** Friday is a great day in the sight of Allah (تعالى). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said,

*“The best day on which the sun has risen is Friday; on it Adam was created. on it he was made to enter Paradise, on it he was expelled from it.” (Tirmithi).*

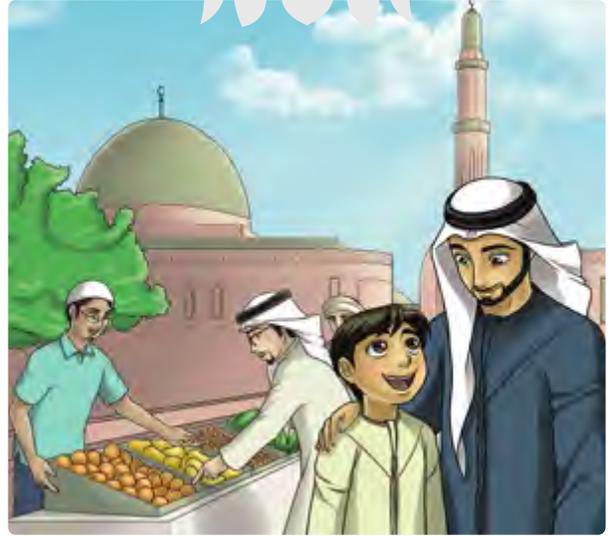
On this day every week, Allah (تعالى) brings Muslims together to perform Friday Prayer to teach the ignorant and remind the negligent. Allah (تعالى) distinguished this day by an hour during which Allah answers the supplications of any Muslim who asks Him something.

**Mohammed:** Why did you request me to have a shower, Dad?

**Father:** It is recommended for Muslims before this prayer to wash his body (ghusl), perfume himself, cut his nails and put on his best clothes.

**Mohammed:** Is Friday Prayer compulsory on all Muslims?

**Father:** Friday Prayer is compulsory on every sane, grown-up (after puberty), resident male Muslim who is able to attend.



**Mohammed:** Is Friday Prayer similar to Dhuhr Prayer?

**Father:** No, son. Friday Prayer must be performed in congregation in the mosque. It only consists of two rak'as in which the Imam (leader of prayer) recites loudly. It is preceded by two sermons (khutbas), during which you must listen and beware of speaking lest you lose your reward. On entering the mosque, you should be careful not to cross over the necks of worshippers or hurt them.

**Mohammed:** Well, but look, dad! This salesman is still selling though the time of adhan (call to prayer) is near; he has not gone to Friday Prayer!

**Father:** Sale is forbidden during Friday Prayer for those who are required to attend the prayer. It seems that this man does not know this.



I cooperate and discuss:

- ✦ What is the importance of Friday for Muslims?

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- ✦ Who is required to perform Friday Prayer?

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- ✦ How is Friday Prayer performed?

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- ✦ What ethics are required of Muslims before and during Friday Prayer?

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I think and justify

- ✦ not specifying the hour of answering supplications on Friday.

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I cooperate and specify:



<p>On Friday, he went with his friends on a picnic to the desert. When it was time for Friday Prayer, they gathered and performed Friday Prayer together.</p>		<p>He woke up late on Friday. Immediately, he washed his body to attend Friday Prayer. When he arrived at the mosque, the worshippers had finished the first rak'a. He joined them, but he felt that he was negligent, and intended not to repeat this anymore.</p>	
<p>I choose:</p>		<p>I choose:</p>	
		<p>the decision Hamad has taken</p>	
<p>Their prayer is invalid.</p>	<p>Their prayer is valid.</p>	<p>He will attend Friday Prayer early.</p>	<p>He will always go late for Friday Prayer.</p>
<p>What is the reason?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>		<p>Offer him suggestions that help him realize what he has intended:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	

Compete with each other in righteousness

### Why do we perform Friday Prayer?

- ❖ In obedience to Allah (تعالى); Allah (تعالى) says,

﴿يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا اِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلٰوةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا اِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللّٰهِ وَذَرُوْا الْبَيْعَ ذٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٩﴾﴾ [الجمعة ]،

[9 Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Amanū 'Idhā Nūḍī Lilṣṣalāati Min Yawmi Al-Jumu`ati Fās`aw 'Ilá Dhikri Al-Lahi Wa Dharū Al-Bay`a Dhālikum Khayrun Lakum 'In Kuntum Ta`lamūn]

“9. O you who believe! When the call is heard for the prayer of the day of congregation, haste unto remembrance of Allah and leave your trading. That is better for you if you did but know.” (Surat Al-Jumu'a)

Allah (تعالى) ordered His believing servants to abandon all that keeps them away from performing Friday Prayer on hearing the second Adhan. He also urged them to work after the end of the prayer to attain Allah's pleasure.

- ❖ To get acquainted with each other and build mutual harmony among Muslims.
- ❖ To attain great reward from Allah.
- ❖ To listen to the sermon, acquire knowledge from, enhance their activity and determination, and perform the Sharia duties they learn from it.
- ❖ To love each other, become friendly, learn about the conditions of Muslims. Thus, they visit patients, see off the dead to burial, relieve the distressed and help the needy. Besides, when Muslims come together they feel more friendly and loving toward each other.



I cooperate and discuss:

- ❖ What would happen if Muslims neglected Friday Prayer?

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## Eid Prayer

**Mother:** May Allah accept your worship. Eid Mubarak! It has been announced on TV that tomorrow is the first of Shawwal.

**Father:** Thank Allah, Who guided us to the fast in Ramadan. So, we have to get ready for Eid Prayer.

**Noura:** I love Eid Al-Fitr and Eid Al-Ad-ha because I wear my new dress and go to the Musalla with my mother.

**Mother:** In these two days, Muslims show pleasure and happiness, enjoy permissible joys and delicious foods, exchange compliments and visits and thank Allah (تعالى) for His bounties.

**Khalid:** Remind me, Dad, of Eid Prayer.

**Father:** Eid Prayer is an affirmed Sunnah which the Prophet (ﷺ) was keen to perform. It consists of two rak'as in congregation.

**Mother:** Its time starts about twenty minutes after sunrise and ends before the time of Dhuhr (Noon) Prayer.

**Noura:** Why is Eid Prayer performed at the Musalla, Dad?

**Father:** Eid Prayer can be performed in the big mosque, but the Musalla is better after the example of our Prophet, Muhammad (ﷺ) and because the Musallah accommodates a great number of male and female worshippers and children.

**Mother:** During Eid, Muslims meet, feel happy with the bounties of Allah and thank Him because He (ﷻ) ordained Eid for them to unify their hearts and make them strong and consolidated.

**I discuss and apply:**

❖ What is the ruling for Eid Prayer?

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❖ What is the time of Eid Prayer?

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❖ What is the importance of Eid for Muslims?

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**How to perform Eid Prayer:**

1. It is performed as two rak'as in congregation. The person who misses congregational Eid Prayer can do it individually unless its time is over.
2. – In the first rak'a, the imam calls out six times "Allahu Akbar", [Allah is Greatest] after the main Takbeer and before reciting Surat Al-Fatihah.
3. – At the beginning of the second rak'a, the imam repeats "Allahu Akbar" five times after the main takbeer on standing up for the second rak'a.
4. – Worshippers follow the imam in takbeer.
5. -After reciting Surat Al-Fatihah, it is recommended to recite Surat Al-A'la in the first rak'a, and Surat Ash-Shams in the second. The imam recites aloud.
6. – After the end of the prayer, the imam delivers two sermons in which he explains what is required of Muslims on the Eid Day.



**Ethics of Eid Prayer:**

- 1 – Ihyaa of Eid night (spending the night preceding Eid in worship) in prayer, recitation of the Qur'an, du'aa (supplication) and asking Allah for forgiveness (stighfar).
- 2 - Greater ablution (ghusl), wearing suitable clothes and perfuming oneself.
- 3 – Going to mosque on foot, if possible.
- 4 – Takbeer on his way to Musalla and back from there, as well as while waiting for prayer at the place of prayer.
- 5- Going to Musalla through one way and coming back through another.
- 6- Taking breakfast before going out to Eid Al-Fitr Prayer.
- 7- on Eid AL-Ad-ha, he eats only after return from prayer, and eats from Al-Udhiya (animal of sacrifice).



the common ethics for both Eids (Al-Fitr and Al-Ad-ha) and those relating to each of them:

Ethics	Eid Al-Fitr	Eid Al-Ad-ha
Common to both eids		
Special (for either eid)		



**I listen and compete:**

Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar,  
 Allahu Akbar, Lailaha Illa Allah,  
 Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar,  
 walillah Al-Hamd.



I cooperate and compare

between Friday Prayer and prayers of the two Eids according to the following table:

Point of comparison	Friday Prayer	Eid Prayer
Number of rak'as	Two rak'as	.....
Number of takbeers before Surat Al-Fatihah	Takbeerat Al-Ihram (the opening takbeer of prayer or rak'a)	For the first rak'a ..... For the second rak'a .....
Time of the sermon	.....	After prayer
Its sharia status	Obligatory	.....
Adhan and Iqama	.....	There is no adhan or iqama
Its time	.....	After sunrise

The positive effects of performance of Friday Prayer and prayers of the two Eids on Muslims:

- ✦ Communication and enhancement of love, mercy and friendliness.
- ✦ Worshippers' knowledge of the conditions of each other.
- ✦ Demonstration of their strength and solidarity and removal of disputes and enmity, so that their hearts meet on basis of goodness and righteousness.
- ✦ Familiarity with order performance of work on time.
- ✦ Teaching and guiding ignorant people.
- ✦ Multiplication of reward.



I think and infer



- ✦ the negative effects of non-performance of Friday Prayer and prayers of the two Eids:

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I think and innovate:



I design congratulation cards for the Eid by my own hands addressed to my teachers, parents and those I love.



Compete with each other in righteousness



I organize my concepts



## Friday Prayer and prayers of the two Eids

### Friday Prayer

Its status in Sharia: .....

Its time: .....

How to perform Friday Prayer:  
A prayer comprised of two rak'as  
like any other obligatory prayer  
with the same conditions and  
provisions.

Friday Prayer Ethics:

Major Ablution (Ghusl), perfuming  
oneself, cutting nails, siwak brush,  
listening to Friday sermon.

### prayers of the two Eids

Its status in Sharia: .....

Its time: .....

How to perform the  
prayers of the two Eids:

.....

.....

.....

Ethics of the prayers  
of the two Eids:

.....

.....

✦ The positive effects of observing Friday Prayer and prayers of the two Eids  
on Muslims.

.....



I recite and link:

﴿يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ  
ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ فَإِذَا قُضِيَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَانْتَشِرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَابْتَغُوا مِنْ  
فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠﴾﴾ [الْجُمُعَةُ].

[9 Yā ‘Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna ‘Āmanū ‘Idhā Nūdī Lilṣṣalāati Min Yawmi Al-Jumu`ati Fās`aw  
‘Ilā Dhikri Al-Lahi Wa Dharū Al-Bay`a Dhālikum Khayrun Lakum ‘In Kuntum Ta`lamūn  
10 Fa`idhā Quḍiyati Aṣ-Ṣalāatu Fāntashirū Fī Al-‘Arḍi Wa Abtaghū Min Fadli Al-  
Lahi WaAdhkurū Al-Laha Kathīrāan La`allakum Tufliḥūn]

“9. O you who believe! When the call is heard for the prayer of the day of congregation, haste unto remembrance of Allah and leave your trading. That is better for you if you did but know. 10. And when the prayer is ended, then disperse in the land and seek of Allah’s bounty, and remember Allah much, that you may be successful.” (Surat Al-Jumu’a)

✦ The above two verses are linked to the subject of the lesson in:

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### My Imprint

I regularly perform Friday Prayer and prayers of the two Eids, apply their provisions, observe their etiquette, teach those who need them, to represent my religion and country everywhere and on all occasions.





## Student Activities

I answer by myself:

## Question 1:

Choose the correct answer by underlining it:

- ✦ The ruling regarding Friday Prayer for the man who is able to perform it:

a. confirmed sunnah	b. obligatory	c. recommended
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- ✦ The sermons of the two Eid Prayers are:

a. before prayer	b. after prayer	c. before and
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- ✦ Friday Prayer comprises two rak'as along with the sermon and is performed at:

a. mosque	b. home	c. the open land
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- ✦ If a person does not attend Friday Prayer, he performs it:

a. two rak'as together with his brothers	b. four rak'as as Noon Prayer	c. three rak'as
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- ✦ Eid Prayer is:

a. confirmed sunnah	b. obligatory	c. recommended
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**Question 2:**

Give your opinion about the following attitudes:

Attitudes	Agree	Disagree
A traveler passed by a mosque at the time of Friday Prayer but did not join worshippers and he performed Noon Prayer at the airport.		
A grocer sells during Friday sermon.		
He was too late for Eid Prayer and missed one rak'a, so he performed it after the Imam concluded prayer with salam Greeting.		
He entered the mosque at the time of Friday Prayer. He found it crowded, so he made his way among them to sit beside his friend.		
He speaks on the mobile and sends congratulation messages while the speaker is delivering the Friday sermon.		
He does not greet his neighbors because of a dipute with them.		

**Question 3:**

**Categorize the following acts according to the following table:**

- ✦ go to Friday Prayer wearing unclean clothes; take shower (of Ghusl), perfume himself and wear his best clothes; cross over necks and hurt worshippers; speak to friends during the sermon; listen carefully to the sermon; move a lot and look at his mobile during prayer; draw and write on the mosque or Musalla walls; visit aunts (mother's sisters and father's sisters) after Eid Prayer to greet them.

Good behavior	Bad behavior



### Enriching my experience

- ✦ Send a message to your friends who are late for the beginning of Friday or Eid prayer. The message should include three suggestions in order not to be late for the prayer. Read it on the school radio seeking guidance from the following noble Hadith:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

*“Whoever does ghusl on Friday like ghusl for janaabah, then goes to the prayer (in the first hour, i.e., early), it is as if he sacrificed a camel. Whoever goes in the second hour, it is as if he sacrificed a cow; whoever goes in the third hour, it is as if he sacrificed a horned ram; whoever goes in the fourth hour, it is as if he sacrificed a hen; and whoever goes in the fifth hour it is as if he offered an egg.” (Bukhari & Muslim)*

- ✦ Suggestions:

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 I assess myself

1 – How far is my commitment to the values mentioned in the lesson?

Ser. No.	Aspect	Level of my Commitment		
		Always	Sometimes	Rarely
1	I perform Friday Prayer and prayers of the two Eids regularly in congregation.			
2	I go early for Friday Prayer and prayers of the two Eids.			
3	I abide by the rulings of Friday Prayer and prayers of the two Eids.			
4	I observe the etiquette of Friday Prayer and prayers of the two Eids.			
5	On going for prayer, I take shower (of Ghusl), perfume myself and wear my best clothes			
6	I observe the mosque ethics.			

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal lines and a vertical red margin line on the right. Each line is accompanied by a circular dot on the right side, which is partially filled with red ink, serving as a guide for letter height and placement.

Compete with each other in righteousness