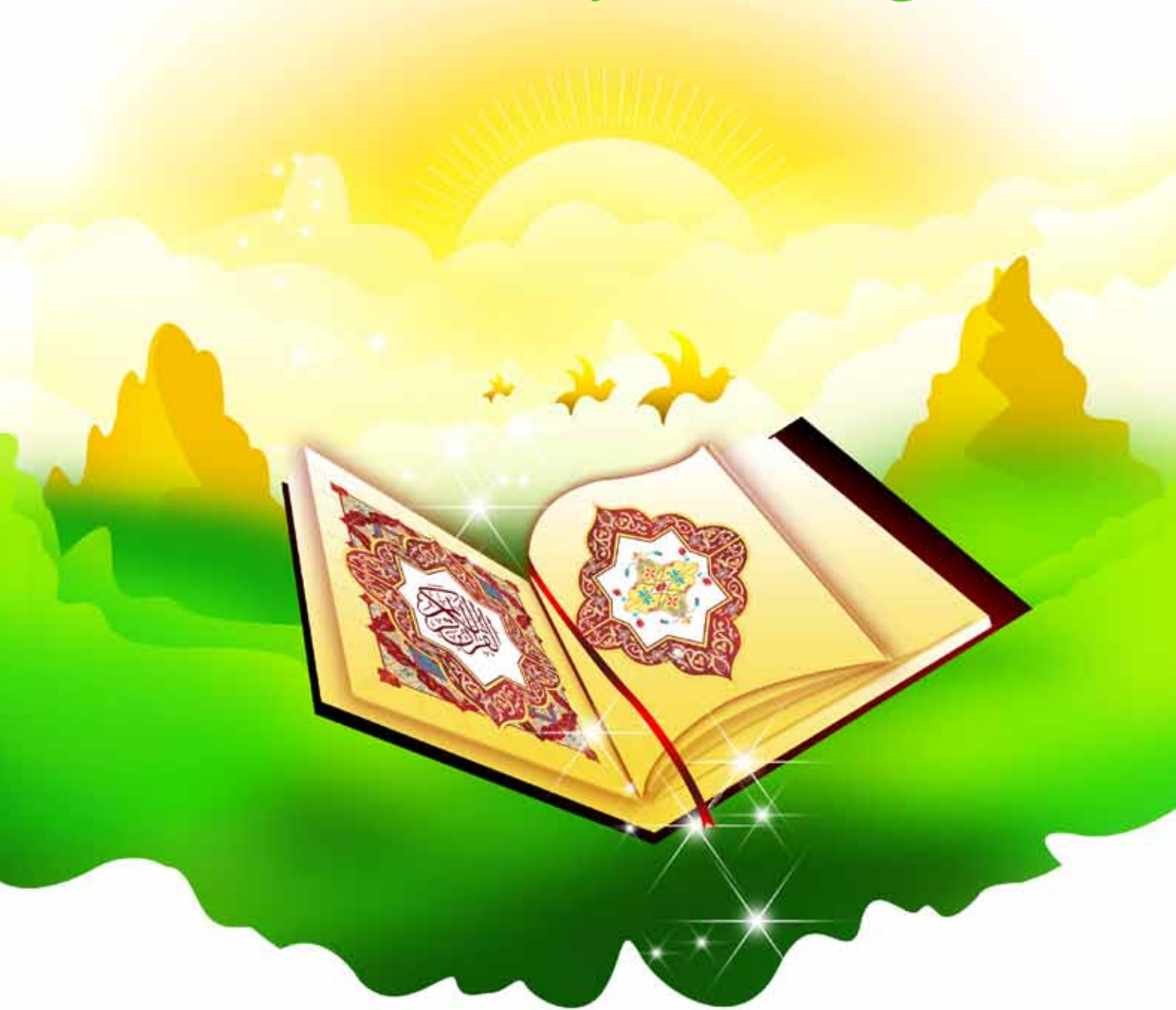


# Islam is my Religion



First Series  
«Qur'an is my Book» Syllabus



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First Series «Qur'an is my Book» Syllabus

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## Introduction

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

Praise be to Allah, the Almighty, the Lord of the Worlds, and extend our prayers and peace towards our grand master, the holy prophet and his progeny.

Religious thinking constitutes one of the pillars that mold the personality of the child, his tendency, his relationship within both his family circles and his social environment. So, through the manner in which the child receives his religious culture, he acquires his values and develops his social and behavior criteria and knows his rights, his roles and his obligations. Within such culture, he also endeavors to satisfy his psychological, social and economic requirements.

The main outcome of religious education is the protection of the individual from any cultural or behavioral deviation resulting in bringing up a dedicated generation loyal to its country and religion, and protecting the identity against undesirable external cultural influence.

This series - **Islam is My Religion** – is a cultural tool that gives the youth the opportunity to think about their history, their leadership, and the characteristics of their religion in a simple language structured to suite their current development and implants the desired religious and social values and enhances their awareness of the Quran and the Sunnah.

Amongst the series is this book – **Qur'an is My Book** – which has been carefully prepared to encourage children to read the Qur'an and to teach them the Qur'anic concepts, terminologies and explains its evolution thereby making them care about the Qur'an, study it and implement its teachings in their practical life.

Dr. A. Ameer Dhahi

*In the name of Allah, the  
Beneficent, the Merciful*

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## First Lesson

# Merits of studying the Qur'an

The Messenger of God – Prophet Mohammad - (peace be upon him & upon his family) was reported to have said: "The best of you is he who studies the Qur'an and who teaches it."

My name is Fatima, I live with my family in a modest house, but it is beautiful and neat. The name of my father is Mohammad and my mother is Khadeeja. I have a brother whose name is Qasim and we admire the Quran and its related sciences. My friends, I have written to you the Qur'anic lessons I learned from my father and my mother.

One day, my father said to Qasim: "My son, give me the Quran."

Qasim took the Quran from the library and kissed it, then said to my father: "Please take it."

**My Father said:** "Thank you my son. Come and sit with your sister Fatima." Then he said: "The Prophet said: "Enlighten your houses by reciting







**the Quran."** He then started reciting some verses of the holy Quran in a beautiful voice and we were quietly listening to his recitation with great humility. After he finished reading the Quran, I asked: "What is the compensation we get if we learn the Quran?"

**My Mother:** "The Prophet's Household told us about the great reward for the teacher of the Quran and for its learner."

- Prophet Mohammed said "Every object in the world asks for forgiveness of both the teacher and the learner of the Quran, including the whales in the sea."
- Imam Ali said: "If the teacher said to the student" Say: "In the name of God the Merciful, the Magnificent" and the learner says it, Allah grants clearance from Hell to the learner, his parents and to the teacher."
- Prophet Mohammed said: "Allah will crown on the day of Judgment the parents of anyone who teaches Quran to his son, and will dress them up with two suits never seen by anybody before."



**Qasim:** "What is the reward we get if we read the Quran?"

**My Father said:** «Prophet Mohammed said "Whoever reads the Quran for the sake of Allah and for getting better insight into religion, Allah will grant him a reward similar to that rewarded to all the angels, the prophets and the Messengers."

Imam Al-Hussan said "The supplication of the person who reads the Quran will be answered, either instantaneously or sometimes later."

Prophet Mohammed said: "The best form of worship is reading the Quran."

#### Conclusion:

1. There is a great reward for the teacher and the learner of the Quran in the form of total forgiveness, clearance from Hell and entrance to Paradise.
2. There is great reward for the reader of the Quran including acceptance of his supplications by God.

## Lesson 1 Evaluation

Q1: I specify what is acceptable and what is not acceptable behavior in the following;

---

• Mahmood said to his father :  
"I am busy and so cannot bring you the Quran."

Acceptable       Unacceptable

• Hussain goes to the Quranic school after he completes his school's homework.

Acceptable       Unacceptable

• Zainab listens to her father's recitation with reverence

Acceptable       Unacceptable

Q2: I mention the reward of learning the Quran:

---

a- .....

b- .....

Q3: Imam Al-Hussan said: "The supplication of the person who reads the Quran will be answered sooner or later."

---

I Explain this holy saying:.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Second lesson

# The Quran is a Miracle

﴿ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِّثْلِهِ وَادْعُوا مَنِ اسْتَدْعْتُمْ مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴾ يونس: ٢٨

Or say they: He hath invented it? Say: Then bring a surah like unto it, and call (for help) on all ye can besides Allah, if ye are truthful. Yonis: v.38

**Fatima:** My father returned home carrying in his hand the film (**The Sacred Mariam**). Soon afterwards, my family assembled to watch the film. My brother Qasim was impressed by prophet Zakariya and he wondered within himself what is the difference between us and the Prophets?

He asked my father: "My father ! Are the prophets like us?"

**The father:** "The Prophets are human beings like us: they eat, drink, walk and sleep and Allah choose them because Allah knows of their purity

### Common

#### Names of the Qur'an:

**The Quran :** to designate that it is being read; (And when We read it, follow thou the reading) Al-Qiyamah: v.18

**The Kitaab:** (The written Book): to designate that it is written on the planks and in the books. Allah Almighty said: "This is the Scripture whereof there is no doubt, a guidance unto those who ward off (evil)" Al-Baqarah: v. 2

**Al-Furqan:** to designate that it is the distinction between Truth and Falsehood. Allah Almighty said: ( Blessed is He Who hath revealed unto His slave the Criterion (of right and wrong), that he may be a warner to the people. Al-Furqan: v.1

**Al-Noor:** to designate that it sheds light on various issues and makes them known to us. God Almighty said:(O mankind! Now hath a proof from your Lord come unto you, and We have sent down unto you a clear light;) Al-Nisaa: v.174

and goodness and that they are more prudent than ordinary people. So Allah sent them to teach us, and to discipline us and guide us towards the right path.

**Qasim:** "How do we know they are prophets?"

The mother: "Allah gave every prophet a distinct miracle to convince people to believe that he is a prophet sent by Almighty Allah to guide them and show them the proper way."

**Fatima :** "What is a miracle?"

**The father :** "A Miracle is a thing or action that cannot be achieved by ordinary people. Allah gave miracles to His prophets as proof to the people that they are prophets.

For example: Allah gave His prophet Mousa (p.b.u.h.) a stick which turned into a snake; Allah created a camel from the mount for His prophet Saleh (p.b.u.h.) and Allah made the hot fire cool for His Prophet Ebrahim (p.b.u.h.).



### Do you know?

That the miracle of every prophet pertains to the things prevalent during his time and amongst his people. For example, amongst the people during Isa's time, there were expert medical doctors, so Allah empowered Isa to cure the blind, the leper and revive the dead by the grace and permission of Allah Almighty.

**Qasim:** "What is the miracle of our prophet Mohammad (p.b.u.h.&h.f.)?"

**The Mother:** "The miracle of our prophet Mohammad is the holy Quran".

**Fatima:** "How?"

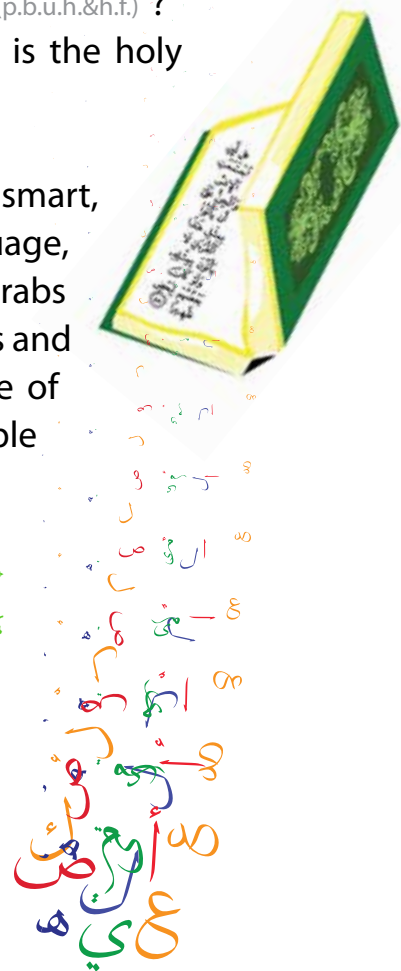
**The Father:** "Allah communicated His Word clearly in a smart, easily understandable language which is the Arab's language, and utilizing the same letters and the words used by the Arabs when they talk. However, although we know these letters and we use these words regularly, we are totally incapable of conceiving or writing from our minds a Book comparable to the holy Quran."

قُلْ لِّئِنِ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ  
لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا

الإسراء: ٨٨

Say: Verily, though mankind and the jinn should assemble to produce the like of this Qur'an, they could not produce the like thereof though they were helpers one of another.

Al-Isra'a: v. 88



### Conclusion:

- Every prophet has a miracle as a proof that he had been sent by Allah, Almighty.
- A miracle is something that ordinary people are unable to achieve.
- Some examples of the prophets' miracles are: Saleh's camel, Mousa's stick and Ebrahim's fire.
- The Holy Quran is the miracle of our Prophet Mohammad (p.b.u.h.&h.f.).

## Lesson 2 Evaluation

Q1: I choose from the circles what distinguishes the Prophets from ordinary people:

Agriculture      Worship      Teaching people writing and wisdom

Grazing      Guiding people to the straight path      Buying & Selling

Q2: I complete the following table:

Miracles of the Prophets

Nooh	
	The stick
	The Quran
Saleh	
Ebrahim	
Isa	

Q3: I fill in the blank spaces in the following:

a) A Miracle is .....

.....

b) The Quran is a miracle because it .....

.....

## Lesson Three

# Gebraael is the Guardian of the Revelation

﴿ قُلْ نَزَّلَهُ رُوحُ الْقُدُسِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ بِالْحَقِّ لِيُثَبِّتَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَهُدًى

وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴾ النحل: ١٠٢

"Say: The holy Spirit hath revealed it from thy Lord with truth, that it may confirm (the faith of) those who believe, and as guidance and good tidings for those who have surrendered (to Allah)". Al-Nahl: v.102

**The Mother:** "Prophet Mohammad was worshipping God in the cave of Hira'a including prostration, kneeling and supplication. One day, while he was earnestly worshipping God, Gebrael appeared to teach him the holy Quran."

**Do you know?**  
That the holy spirit is Gabriel

**Fatima:** "Who is Gebrael, my dear mother?"

**The Mother:** "Gebrael is one of the angels of God and he is the guardian of the Revelation."

**Fatima:** "My Mother: Are the angles like us?"

**The Mother:** "You know that God Almighty created the human being from Clay material, but the angels were created from light and gave them wings."



**Qasim:** "Are there angels other than Gabriel, my dear mother?"


**The Mother:** "Yes, Angels are numerous and have different functions. I mention below some of the angels and their functions:

1. Redwan: is the custodian of the Jinaan (Paradise) and has many helpers to assist him serve those people who obey the orders of Allah.
2. Maalik: is the custodian of Hell and has many helpers to assist him punish those people who disobey the orders of Allah.
3. Azrael is the one who retrieves the spirits (of live people to become dead) and has helpers assisting him in retrieving the spirits.

And there are angels protecting us from evils and others protecting us from Satans."

**Fatima:** "If Gebrael is the guardian of the Revelation, what is Revelation?"

**The Mother:** "My dear: Revelation is the Speech or Word of God which is transmitted by Gebrael to the heart of the Messenger."



The Human being was created from clay and the angels were created from light.

### Conclusion

- Gabriel transmitted the holy Qur'an to the Prophet at the cave of Hira'a.
- Revelation is the word of Allah, Almighty, that is transmitted to the heart of the Messenger.

## Lesson 3 Evaluation

Q1: I put tick ( ✓ ) mark against the correct statement and ( ✗ ) mark against the incorrect statement in the following :

1. Amongst the functions of the angels is facilitating rainfall and stirring up winds. (     )
2. Gabriel used to descend to the Prophet to recite the Quran to him. (     )
3. Revelation is the Angels speech to the Prophets. (     )
4. Allah Almighty created the angels from clay. (     )

Q2: Allah Almighty said:

﴿ نَزَلَ بِهِ الرُّوحُ الْأَمِينُ ﴾ الشعراء: ١٩٣

"Which the True Spirit hath brought down" Al-Shuara'a: v.193

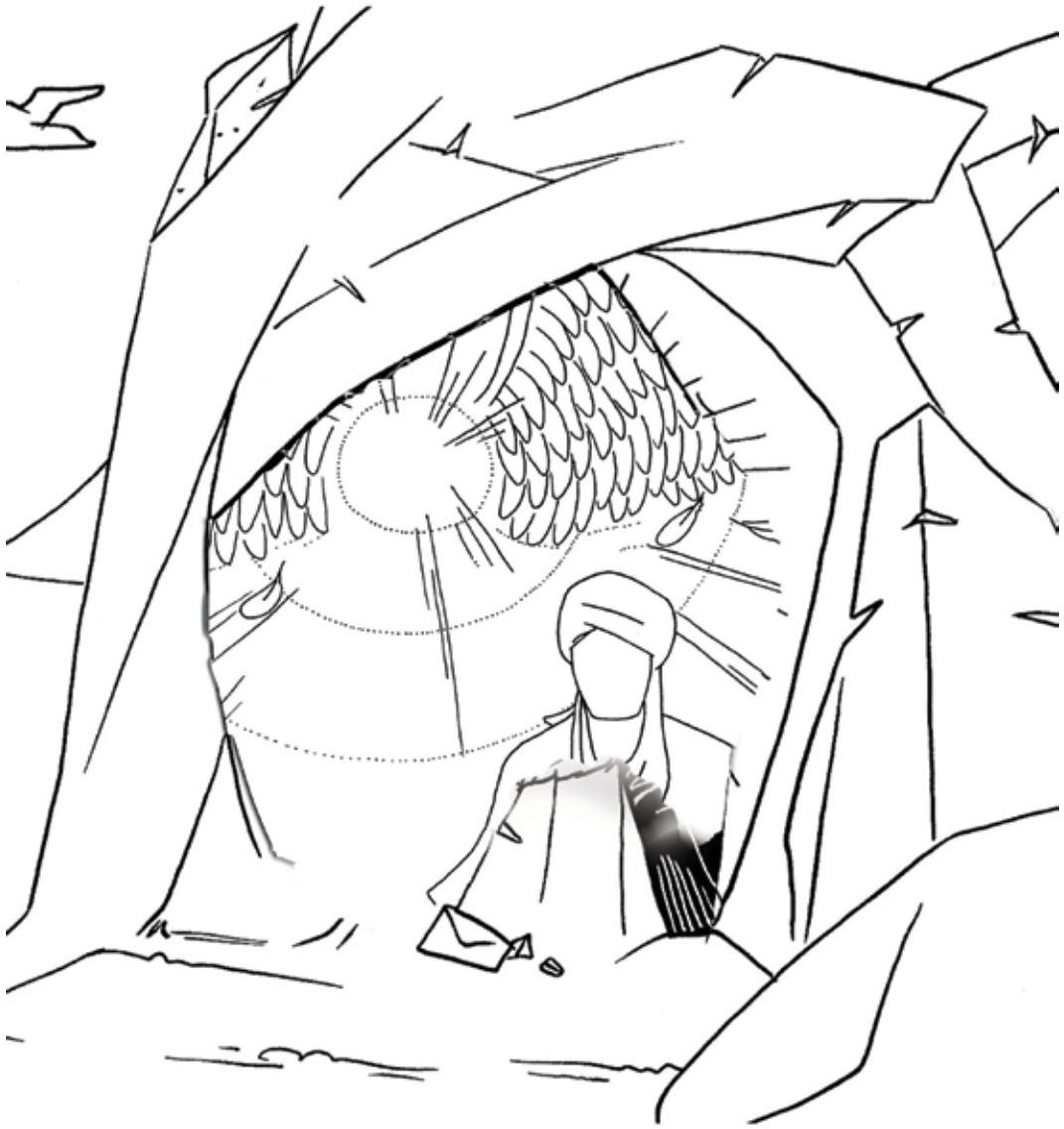
﴿ قُلْ نَزَّلَهُ رُوحُ الْقُدُسِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ بِالْحَقِّ ... ﴾ النحل: ١٠٢

"Say: The holy Spirit hath revealed it from thy Lord with truth"  
Al-Nahl: v.102

I read the previous two verses and I explain who is meant by:

- a. The True Spirit: He is .....
- b. The Holy Spirit: He is .....

Q3: I color and discuss:



.....

.....

.....

.....

## Lesson Four The Heavenly Books

﴿ءَامَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلٌّ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ  
وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ رُسُلِهِ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا  
عُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ﴾ البقرة: ٢٨٥

The messenger believeth in that which hath been revealed unto him from his Lord and (so do) believers. Each one believeth in Allah and His angels and His (Scriptures) and His messengers - We make no distinction between any of His messengers - and they say: We hear, and we obey. (Grant us) Thy forgiveness, our Lord. Unto Thee is the journeying. Al-Baqarah: v.285

**Qasim:** asked his father: "Were books other than the Holy Quran revealed?"

The Father: "Yes, my son."

**Fatima:** "What are these books?"

**The Mother:** "The Angel

Prophets teach the people all about the Book and wisdom

communicated the Suhuf (Scriptures) to Prophet Ebrahim."

**The Father:** "And the (Old) Testament (Torah) to Moosa."

**The Mother:** "And the Psalms was revealed to Dawood – David."

**The Father:** "Allah Almighty revealed the Bible to Prophet Isa and the Quran to our Prophet Mohammad. The Muslim should believe and trust in all the heavenly books that were revealed to His Prophets."



### Conclusion

The Heavenly books revealed by Allah to His prophets are: (Scriptures), Torah, Psalms, Bible, and the Quran

## Lesson 4 Evaluation

Q1: I connect the two columns:

A		B
<input type="radio"/> The Quran		<input type="radio"/> Ebraheem
<input type="radio"/> The Bible		<input type="radio"/> Moosa
<input type="radio"/> The (Scriptures)		<input type="radio"/> Mohammad
<input type="radio"/> The Torah		<input type="radio"/> Isa
		<input type="radio"/> David

Q2: I list below the names of five other prophets mentioned in the Qur'an.

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....

Q3: I insert the appropriate words in the blank spaces in the following table:

The Book	Source of Revelation	Why it was revealed
The Quran		
The Bible		
The Torah		

Q4: I read and color:

Imam Ali ibnul Hussain (p.b.u.h.) said: "The verses of the Quran are treasures; so whenever you open a treasure, it is advisable for you to look what is inside it."



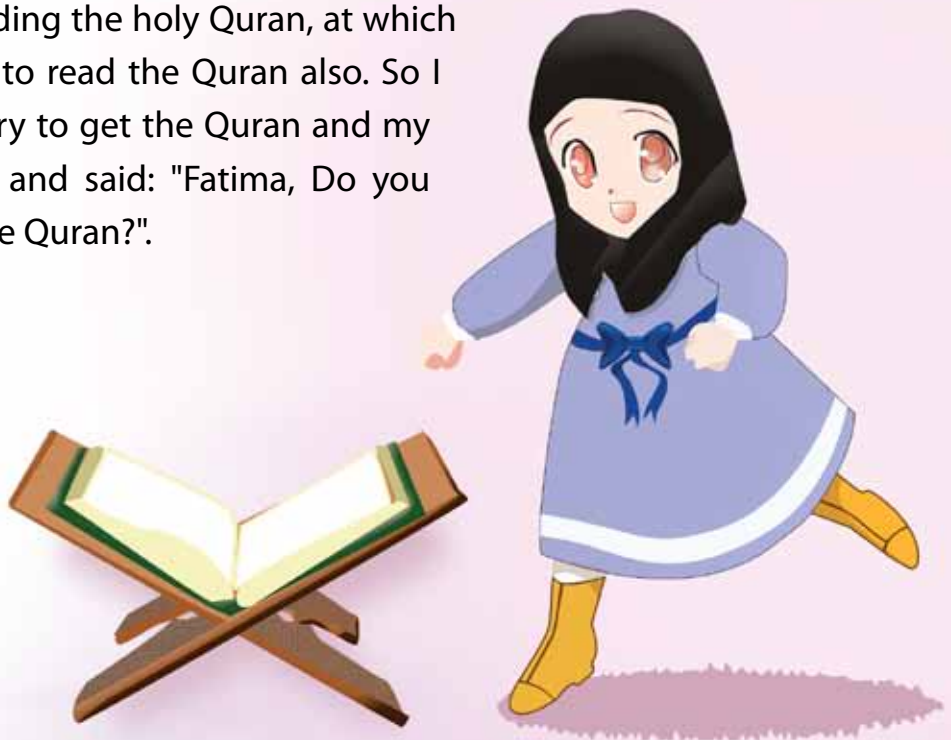
## Lesson Five

### Manners of recitation

Imam Ali (p.b.u.h.) said: "The house, in which the Quran is read and in which Allah Almighty is remembered, is blessed enormously and is attended by the angels and deserted by the Satans, and illuminates to the inhabitants of Heavens in the same way that the planets illuminate to the inhabitants of the earth. Moreover, the house in which Quran is not read and in which Almighty Allah is not remembered is hardly blessed and is deserted by the angels and is attended by the Satans."

**Fatima:** "While I was playing with my brother Qasim, I saw my mother reading the holy Quran, at which point I desired to read the Quran also. So I ran to the library to get the Quran and my father saw me and said: "Fatima, Do you want to read the Quran?"

**Fatima:** "Yes."





**The Father:** "You know that the Quran is the word of God and that it is a holy and blessed book; so if we want to read the Quran we should be disciplined by its manners."

**Qasim:** "And how do I do that, father?"

**The Father,** "My Son, Islam mentioned the following manners:

**First:** We perform Wudoo' for reading the holy Quran and for touching its sacred letters.

**Second:** The place at which we sit for reading the Quran should be chosen such that it is clean and impeccable.

**Third:** We face the Qiblah when reading the Qur'an.

**Four:** We distance ourselves from the arch Satan by saying "Aootho billah mina al-shaitan al-rajeem" and then begin to read.

**Five:** We do not lean on anything , nor play, nor joke while reading the Quran."

**The mother:** "Who needs a copy of Quran to read in it?"

**Fatima:** "I want a copy for me to read in it."

**Qasim:** "I also want one."



### Conclusion

The Muslim follows the manners specified for reading the Quran:

- Performs wudo'o specifically for reading the Quran and chooses a clean, immaculate place for sitting.
- Distances himself from the great Satan and recites the Quran with humility and extreme submission.

## Lesson 5 Evaluation

Q1: I color acceptable behavior using green color and unacceptable behavior using red color:



**Q2:** I list three of the manners specified for recitation of the holy Quran:

---

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....

**Q3:** Answer with <Yes> or <No>:

---

1. The Muslim recites the Quran with humility and extreme submission. ....
2. Satans desert the house in which the Quran is recited. ....
3. It is acceptable to touch the letters of the holy Quran without Wudo'o. ....

**Q4:** I copy the following verse using beautiful and neat writing style.

---

﴿ وَإِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْآنُ فَاسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ، وَأَنْصِتُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴾ الأعراف: ٢٠٤

(And when the Qur'an is recited, give ear to it and pay heed, that ye may obtain mercy.) Al-Araaf: v.204

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## Lesson Six

# My Family members memorize the Quran

Jaafar Al-Sadeq (p.b.u.h.) said: "Read the Qur'an and memorize it, as God does not punish a heart enlightened by the Quran."

**Fatima:** "My father entered the room carrying two new copies of the holy Quran. He gave one copy to Qasim and one copy to me. Then he turned on the recorder so that all of us could listen to the Qur'an Reader reciting Surat al-Fatihah. His voice was beautiful and, as we listened, we repeated the verses with him one after another. We repeated this until we memorized the entire Surat al-Fatihah."

**The Father:** "This is the way we will follow to memorize the Book of God by heart (listen, read, repeat & memorize)."

**The Mother:** "The Quran is the word of God and it is our Book that we admire enormously, and so how do we deal with it?"

**Fatima:** "I listen to the holy Quran earnestly and with total submission."

**Qasim:** "I learn the holy Quran and apply what I read in my life."

**The Mother:** "I allocate some time to memorize the holy Quran."

**The Father:** "I think deeply about the meanings of the Quran and its stories and morals and rehearse them to my family."

### Conclusion

The Muslim endeavors to memorize the holy Quran.

To memorize the Quran, we should:

- Allocate time to memorize the holy Quran.
- We listen to the famous Quran readers and follow with them what they recite. This we have to repeat, until we fully memorize the entire Quran.



## Lesson 6 Evaluation

**Q1:** The father presented two new copies of the holy Quran to Qasim and Fatima: Why?

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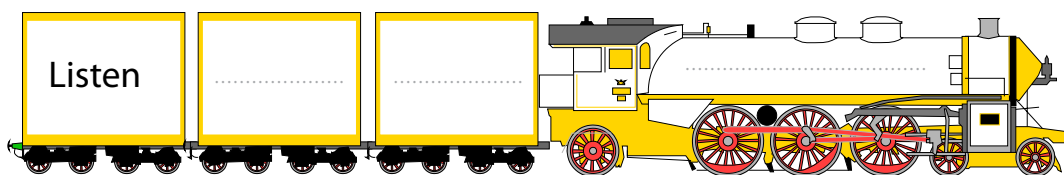
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**Q2:** My God ordered me to listen to the Quran earnestly so that I get:

- Blessing
- Quranic understanding
- Gift from my friend
- Reward and retribution

**Q3:** The way to memorize the Book of my God is:

---



### Exercise:

I record my voice while reading and repeat reading Surat al-Asr with the Quran Reader until I memorize it.

## Lesson Seven

# Documentation of the holy Quran

Imam Al-Sadiq reported that the holy Prophet said to Ali: "The Quran is behind my bed between the book covers on paper and on silk , so take it and compile it and do not lose it like the Jews who lost the Torah. Ali soon afterwards compiled it in a yellow cloth then he secluded himself in his house and declared: "I shall not wear a formal dress before I complete its compilation.""

The family was assembled at the dining table when Qasim asked his father: "O Father: How did the Quran reach us intact even though a long time lapsed since its revelation?"

**The Father:** "I will inform you of the story concerning the writing of the holy Quran, and how it reached us intact and accurate as it had been revealed to the Messenger of Allah, but only after we finish eating."

After eating, every member of the family washed his hands and returned to the living room.

**Qasim started:** "Can you please explain to us, my father, how the Quran was maintained without misrepresentation until today ?"

**The Father:** "Please be informed, my sons, that Allah Almighty says in His holy Book: (Falsehood cannot come at it from before it or behind it. (It is) a revelation from the Wise, the Owner of Praise). Fusselat: v.42 "



### Do you Know that?

Imam Ali and his household are the bearers of Remembrance and they are the speaking Quran. Imam Al-Baqer said: "We are the bearers of Remembrance."

God Almighty also said: "Lo! We, even We, reveal the Reminder, and lo! We verily are its Guardian." Al-Hijr: v.9.

Thus God undertook to protect the Quran against any misrepresentation until the day of Judgment. '

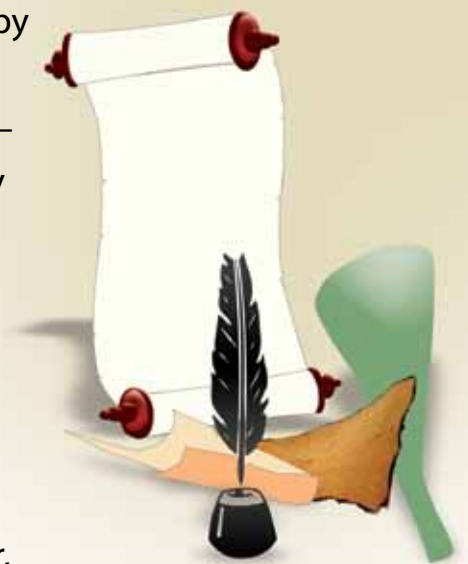
**Fatima:** "Did the Muslims memorize the Quran by heart?"

**The Mother:** "Yes, my daughter, the early Muslims – the Immigrants and the Supporters - tremendously enjoyed memorizing the Quran.

And the holy Prophet urged the pioneer Muslims to teach it to the newly converted Muslims."

**Qasim:** "And did the Muslims write what they memorized?"

**The Father:** "Of course, they were writing the holy verses on the palm tree sticks, stones, leather, bones and wood. And the Holy Prophet kept these records in his house."



### Conclusion

- God Almighty willed that the Quran reaches us complete with no deficiency or addition and without any falsification.
- The Companions made every effort to memorize the verses and the chapters of the holy Quran.
- The Companions wrote the verses of the holy Quran on Palm tree sticks, stones, bones, wood and leather.

## Lesson 7 Evaluation

Q1: I select the correct answer in the following:

a. The Muslims memorizing the Quran by heart means:

- Memorizing it in their heart as well as in their minds.
- Keeping it in their libraries
- Keeping it in their mosques.

b. The Muslims who converted to Islam lately were:

- The people who were Kuffar then entered the fold of Islam.
- The Muslims who were outside Madinah then entered Madinah.
- The Muslims who did not know reading or writing but learned them later.

Q2: Who are the Muhajiroon and who are the Ansaar?

The Muhajiroon (Immigrants) are: .....

The Ansaar (Supporters) are: .....

Q3: I copy the following verse using beautiful and neat handwriting:

﴿ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ ﴾ الحج: ٩

"Lo! We, even We, reveal the Reminder, and lo! We verily are its Guardian." Al-Hijr: v.9.

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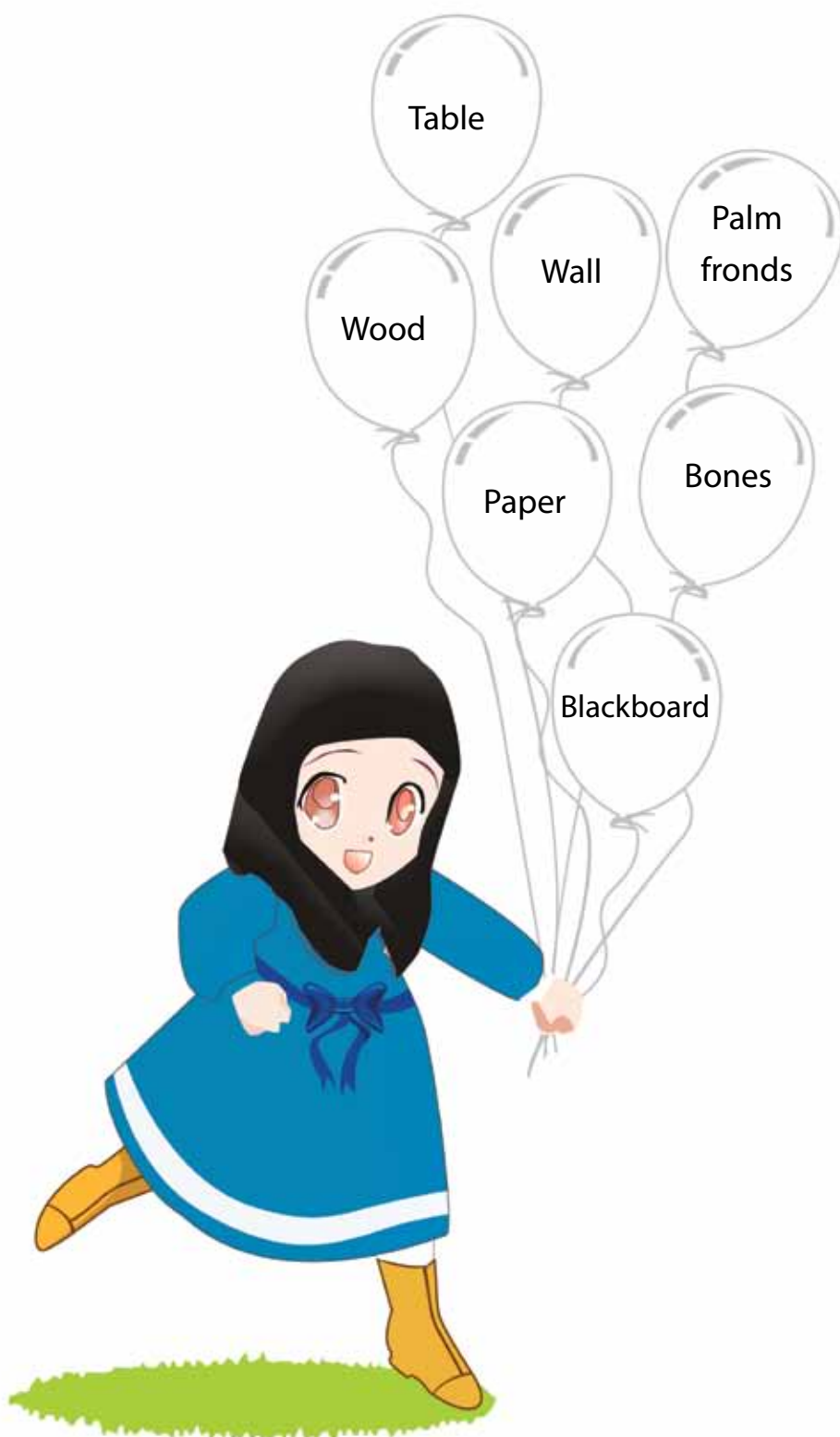
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.....



Q4: I color the correct balloon in the following :

Muslims wrote the Qur'an on:



## Lesson Eight

# Compilation of the Quran and unification of the various versions

The father gathered the members of his family and went to the public park. On the way, he asked them: "You know the Messenger was keen on the holy Quran reaching the Muslims everywhere and at any time intact and complete. So was the Qur'an in his possession written?"

**Fatima:** "Of course, father."

**The Father:** "That is right, my daughter. The Prophet was always urging his companions to write down the verses revealed to him and he kept such documentation in his house."

**Qasim:** "Were the verses and chapters collected in a single book?"

**The Father:** "The Prophet did not collate the Qur'an in one Book as we have today."

**The Mother:** "But he gave the verses and chapters written on silk and paper to Imam Ali and told him to copy them and compile them in one volume."

**Fatima:** "And what did Imam Ali do regarding the order issued by the Messenger?"

**The Father:** "Imam Ali secluded himself from the people after the death of the Messenger and sat in his house copying the



Quran and compiled it in one volume that does not differ from the version we have today. Imam Ali also wrote in the margins the Tafseer (clarifications and explanations) of the various verses. This Tafseer was inherited and maintained generation after generation by the Imams."

**Fatima:** "Did any of the Companions other than Imam Ali compile the Qur'an?"

**The Mother:** "Yes, the Qur'an was also compiled by some companions amongst whom were: Zaid ibnu Thabet, Ibnu Masood, Ubayo Ibnu Kaab, Maath Ibnu Jabal, Al-Miqdad Ibnul Al-Aswad."

**The Father:** "Later, senior Companions including Imam Ali noticed that there were different versions of the Qur'an and so they collectively agreed to unify them. Since that time and until today, Muslims have had a single unified version representing the Word of Allah, complete, with no misrepresentation, i.e. no additions or deficiencies, "Falsehood shall not come to it from before it nor from behind it."



### Conclusion

- The first person to compile the Quran in a single volume after the death of the holy Prophet (p.b.u.h.&h.f.) was imam Ali (p.b.u.h.)
- Later, other companions compiled the Qur'an, amongst whom were: Zaid ibnu Thabet, Ibnu Masood, Ubayo Ibnu Kaab, Maath Ibnu Jabal, Al-Miqdad Ibnul Al-Aswad.

## Lesson 8 Evaluation

Q1: I put tick ( ✓ ) mark against the correct statement and ( ✗ ) mark against the incorrect statement in the following:

- a. (      ) God protected the Qur'an from alteration or change.
- b. (      ) The Companions unified the holy Qur'an into a single version.
- c. (      ) Zaid ibnuThabit is the only companion who compiled the Holy Qur'an.
- d. (      ) The Qur'an which was written by Imam Ali is being kept today by Imam Al-Mahdi.

Q2: I write the name of the first person who compiled the holy Quran:

The first person who compiled the holy Quran was .....

.....

.....

Q3: I specify the reason why:

- a. Imam Ali secluded himself from the people after the death of the Messenger(p.b.u.h.&h.f.).....
- .....
- .....
- .....

b. The Prophet used to order his companions to write down the verses revealed to him and keep them in his house .....

.....

.....

c. The senior companions agreed between themselves to unify the various versions of the Qur'an.

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### Exercise

I investigate the origin of using dots in the Arabic letters.

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## Lesson Nine

### Ayah, Surah, Juz

Imam Ali (p.b.u.h.) said: "Learn the Quran as it is the best Hadeeth and meditate it as it stimulates the hearts."

**Qasim** and **Fatima** flipped through the holy Qur'an with great eagerness and contemplated its beautiful writing and its margins. At this point, Qasim was attracted by the heading in the upper margin which read: Thirtieth Juz , Surat Al-Ikhlaas, containing 4 Ayahs.

Qasim asked his sister what the words Juz, Surah and Ayah mean.

**Fatima** did not know the answer but she asked her mother:

"O Mother, what is the meaning of Ayah?"

**The Mother:** "Ayah, my dear, means the sign and the guide, and the Quranic Ayah is a number of holy words followed by a number, e.g.

(بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ)

(In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful) is Ayah no (1) in Surat Al-Fatihah, and

#### Statistics in the Quran

- There are 114 Surahs in the Qur'an
- There are 30 Juz in the Qur'an
- There are 60 chapters (semi-Juz) in the Qur'an



### Do you Know that?

- Surat al-Tawbah does not begin with Bismillah.
- Every Surah in the holy Quran has a unique name.
- Even some Ayahs have special names, for example:
  - Ayatul Kurseer (Surat al-Baqarah – ayah 225)
  - Ayatul al-Tatheer (Surat Al-Ahzab- ayah 23)
  - Ayatul Al-Hijaab (Suratul Noor-ayah 31)

(الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ)

"Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds" is Ayah no (2) in Surat Al-Fatihah.

**Qasim:** "Now I understand, my mother. But what does the expression (Surat Al-Fatihah, its Ayahs are 7) mean?"

**Fatima:** "Yes, a Surah consists of a number of Ayahs (verses), e.g. Surat Al-Hamd is composed of 7 Ayahs."

**The Mother:** "True, a Surah consists of the initial Bismillah plus three or more ayahs, so for example Surat Al-Kawthar consists of Bismillah and 3 Ayahs."

**Qasim:** "And the long Surat Al-Baqarah consists of Bismillah and 286 Ayahs."

**The Mother:** "On the other hand, the Juz is a group of Surahs and the entire Quran consists of thirty Juz."

### Conclusion

- The Quran consists of 30 Juz
- Each Juz consists of a group of Surahs
- Each Surah consists of Bismillah and three Ayahs or more.
- The Ayah is a number of Qur'anic words followed by a serial number.

## Lesson 9 Evaluation

الحجرات الثلاثون ﴿١١﴾ سُورَةُ الضُّحَى مَكِّيَّةٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَهِيَ ١١ آيَةً

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالضُّحَى ﴿١﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَى ﴿٢﴾ مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَى ﴿٣﴾ وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ  
مِنَ الْأُولَى ﴿٤﴾ وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَى ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا  
فَآوَى ﴿٦﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا فَهَدَى ﴿٧﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَأَغْنَى ﴿٨﴾ فَأَمَّا  
الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ﴿١٠﴾ وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ ﴿١١﴾

Juz 30



Suratul Ad-Dhuha



& it is  
11 ayahs

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

By the morning hours (1) And by the night when it is stillest, (2) Thy Lord hath not forsaken thee nor doth He hate thee, (3) And verily the latter portion will be better for thee than the former, (4) And verily thy Lord will give unto thee so that thou wilt be content. (5) Did He not find thee an orphan and protect (thee)? (6) Did He not find thee wandering and direct (thee)? (7) Did He not find thee destitute and enrich (thee)? (8) Therefor the orphan oppress not, (9) Therefor the beggar drive not away, (10) Therefor of the bounty of thy Lord be thy discourse. (11)

٥٩٦

Q1: I recite the above Surah and I write:

The name of the Surah is ..... in Juz number ..... and has ..... verses(Ayahs).



**Q2:** I write the names of three long Surahs in the holy Quran:

1. .... 2. .... 3. ....

**Q3:** I write verse 8 from Surat Al-Insaan using beautiful and neat handwriting

.....

.....

### Collective Exercise

1. I open the table of contents of the holy Quran and I extract the following:

- a. Surahs named after names of Prophets
- b. Surahs carrying animal's names.
- c. Surahs named after parts of the day.
- D. Surahs named after the day of Judgment.

2. The teacher splits up the class into groups and each group opens a number of Surahs and answers the question assigned to it:

#### Group A

Glances the following Surahs in the Quran (Al-Fatihah, Al-Anaam, Al-Kahf, Saba', Faater) and explain why they were called the Surahs of the Praise.

#### Group B

Glances the following Surahs in the Quran (Al-Isra'a, Al-Taghaabon, Al-Hashr, Al-Hadeed, Al-Jumoa'ah, Al-Saf, Al-Aala) and explain why they were called the Surahs of the Glory.

#### Group C

Glances the following Surahs in the Quran (Fusselat, Zukhrof, Dukhan, Jaathiyah, Ahqaaf, Shooraa) and explain why they were called the Surahs of the Hawammem.

#### Group D

Glances the following Surahs in the Quran (Shuaraa, Naaml, Qasas) and explain why they were called the Surahs of the Tawaaseen?

## Lesson Ten

# Makki and Madani Revelations

Every afternoon, Fatima goes with her brother Qasim to the Qur'anic School where they study Qur'anic sciences. The teacher asked Qasim to explore the meaning of Makki and Madani Revelations.

On their way to their home, **Qasim** asked his sister **Fatima**: "What is the meaning or significance of Makki and Madani revelation?"

Fatima knew that parts of the holy Quran were revealed to the holy Prophet in Meccah and the revelations continued after Hijrah in Medinah.

She asked **Qasim**: "What is the first Surah revealed from the holy Quran?"

He said: "Surat Al-Aalaq was revealed to the messenger while he was worshipping Allah Almighty in the cave of Hira'a."

**Fatima**: "Where is the cave of Hira'a?"

**Qasim**: "It is located in the Noor mountain in Meccah."

**Fatima**: "Therefore, Suratul Al-Aalaq is Makkiyah because it had been revealed before Hijrah (the immigration of the Messenger from Meccah to Medinah) in Meccah. So what do you guess is the Madani verse?"

**Qasim**: "It must be the Revelation received by the Messenger after Hijrah in Medinah or its suburbs."



**Fatima:** "That is correct!"

At night, and after their father returned from the mosque, Qasim asked his father: "O Father, How many Surahs were revealed in Medinah?"

**The Father:** "Thirty two Surahs were revealed at Medinah: So Fatima, how many Surahs were revealed in Meccah?"

**Fatima:** "If the total number of Surahs revealed is 114, and if those revealed in Medinah are 32, then the number of Makki Surahs is 82."

**Qasim:** "We know that the first Aayah revealed is in Surat Al-Aalaq, but what is the last Aayah revealed?"

**The Father:** "The last Aayah revealed is the 3rd Aayah from Surat Al-Maaedah and more specifically on the day of Ghadeer."



﴿الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا﴾ المائدة: ٣.

"This day have I perfected your religion for you and completed My favour unto you, and have chosen for you as religion AL-ISLAM" Al-ma'idah: v.3 .

### Conclusion

The Makki Aayat are those revealed at Meccah before Hijrah. The Madani Aayat are those revealed to the Messenger at Medinah after the immigration of the holy Prophet. The first Surah revealed was Al-Aalaq when the Prophet was worshipping in the cave of Hira. The last Ayah revealed in the Quran is : (This day have I perfected your religion for you and completed My favour unto you, and have chosen for you as religion AL-ISLAM) and that was immediately after the Ghadeer swearing-in.

## Lesson 10 Evaluation

Q1.

- a. Surat Al-Masad is Makkiyah because .....
- b. Surat Al-Dahr is Madaniyah because .....

Q2. I write down five Surahs revealed in Meccah and five revealed in Medinah:

Surahs revealed in Maccah
1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....

Surahs revealed in Medinah
1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....

Q3: I put a tick ( ✓ ) mark in front of the correct statement and ( ✗ ) mark in front of the incorrect statement:

1. (    ) the Areas in which the Qur'an was revealed to the Messenger were Mecca and Taaef.
2. (    ) The first Surah revealed to the Prophet was Al-Alaq in the Noor mountain.
3. (    ) The verse "This day have I perfected your religion for you and completed My favour unto you, and have chosen for you as religion AL-ISLAM" is the last Qur'anic revelation due to its enormous importance.

Q4: I show on the map the places where the Qur'an was revealed:



Home Exercise:

By referring to the table of contents of the holy Qur'an, I list the statistics below:

- The number of Surahs in the holy Qur'an is .....
- The number of Surahs revealed in Meccah is .....
- The number of Surahs revealed in Medinah is .....

## Lesson Eleven

# Qur'anic Revelations

**Fatima:** "I turned on the tape recorder and sat with my brother Qasim listening to the 30th Juz, A'mmaa, and repeating its holy verses. I began thinking about Surat Al-Qadr and the verse:

﴿ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ﴾ الْقَدْر: ١.

( Surely We revealed it on the grand night.) Al-Qadr: v. 1

I wondered within myself if the Quran had been revealed to the heart of the Messenger in one lot or if it had been revealed in stages. I stopped the recorder and asked my mother: "My mother, we know that some verses of the Quran were revealed in Mecca and some in Medinah and some were revealed at night while others were revealed during the day."

**The Mother:** "Your information is correct, and how many years did Gibraaeel descend with the revelations to the Messenger?"

**Qasim:** "Arch Angel Gabraael revealed the verses of the Quran to the Messenger throughout the Prophethood years, i.e. twenty three years."

**The Father:** "Thank you, Qasim."

**Fatima:** "But I read, in Surat Al-Qadr, Allah's saying

﴿ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ﴾ الْقَدْر: ١.

(Surely We revealed it on the grand night) and so was the Quran

revealed in totality in one night, namely, Lailatul al-Qadr?"

**The Father:** "Fatima, your observation is noteworthy, and Allah Almighty had said:

﴿شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ الْهُدَىٰ وَالْفُرْقَانِ﴾  
البقرة: ١٨٥ .

(The month of Ramadan in which was revealed the Qur'an, a guidance for mankind, and clear proofs of the guidance, and the Criterion (of right and wrong) AL-Baqarah: v. 185

**The Mother:** "This is true, as the entire Quran had been revealed during Lailatul Qadr to the heart of the Prophet. Subsequently, Allah also revealed it in the form of Surahs and various Ayahs on numerous occasions."



### Conclusion

- The Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet in two forms:
- In totality during Lailatul Qadr in the holy month of Ramadan.
  - In parts in the form of individual Ayahs or Surahs coinciding with numerous events over a period of twenty three years.

## Lesson 11 Evaluation

Q1: I recite the following Surah earnestly and answer the questions that follow:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ① وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ②  
لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ③ نَزَّلَ الْمَلَكُ وَالرُّوحُ  
فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ④ سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ⑤

Al-Qadr

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

Lo! We revealed it on the Night of Power. (1) Ah, what will convey unto thee what the Night of Power is! (2) The Night of Power is better than a thousand months. (3) The angels and the Spirit descend therein, by the permission of their Lord, with all decrees. (4) (The night is) Peace until the rising of the dawn. (5)

a. What is the name of this Surah?

.....

b. What was revealed by God on the night of Lailatul Qadr?

.....



c. Mention the name of one of the angels who descend during this blessed night.

.....

### Exercise

I open the table of contents of my copy of the holy Quran and extract the following information:

1. The number of Surahs    2. Page number    3. Define its type: is it Makkiyah or Madaniyyah.

**Q2:** I color the correct circle in the following:

a. The Quran was revealed on the night of Lailatul al-Qadr to the heart of the Prophet

In totality       In parts

b. The Quran was revealed at

Night       Day       Different times

c. The Quran was revealed over a period of

21 years       22 years       23 years

### Exercise

I write in a beautiful font the verses that indicate that the holy Quran had been revealed in one lot:

1. ....

2. ....

## Lesson Twelve

### Reasons for Revelation

**Qasim** stood in the house garden where the family was enjoying flower plantation and raising of birds and said: "Today is Eid, today is Eid." Fatima looked at him and said: "Do we have an Eid other than Eidul Fitr and, Al-dhaa?"

**Qasim:** "Yes, today, the leader of the congregation prayer congratulated us on the occasion of Eidul Al-Ghadeer."

**Fatima:** "Eidul Ghadeer is the day on which the last verse of the holy Quran was revealed , namely;

﴿الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيْتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا﴾ المائدة آية ٣

(This day have I perfected for you your religion and completed My favor on you and chosen for you Islam as a religion) Al-Maeadah: v. 3.

**The Father:** "Correct, and does Fatima know any other event during which some of the Quran was revealed?"

**Fatima:** "Yes, much of the Quran was revealed during events related to Ahlul Bait, like the event when Imam Ali gave away his finger ring to a beggar while he was kneeling during prayer when Allah said:

﴿إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا  
الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ  
رَاكِعُونَ﴾ المائدة: ٥٥



(Only Allah is your Vali – sovereign- and His Messenger and those who believe, those who keep up prayers and pay the poor-rate while they bow.) Al-Maaedah: v. 55. Allah also revealed Surat Al-Kawther to signify the great importance of Fatima and the ninth verse of Surat al-Insaan praising Ali, Al-Zahraa, and the Hassanain for feeding the poor, the orphan and the captive."

**Qasim:** "Were there parts of the Quran revealed on occasions or events not connected with Ahlu Bait?"

The Mother: "Yes, my dear, there were Quranic revelations associated with many events as well as to answer questions raised by Muslims and non-Muslims. For example, there was a verse revealed in respect of the mosque of Derar which was built by the hypocrites to propagate disunity between the Muslims when Allah Almighty said

﴿وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مَسْجِدًا ضِرَارًا وَكُفْرًا وَتَفْرِيقًا بَيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ﴾  
التَّوْبَةِ: ١٠٧.

(And those who built a Masjid to cause harm and for unbelief and to cause disunion among the believers) Al-Tawbah: v. 107."

**The Father:** "Such events explain the reasons for revelation of the various verses."



### Conclusion

Reason for Revelation means the event connected with the Quranic revelation of specific verses.

Amongst the events at which revelations were made were: the event of Ghadeer, the event of giving out the finger ring towards charity and the event of giving out food.

## Lesson 12 Evaluation

Q1: I put the number of the verse from paragraph A against what relates to it from Paragraph B.

### Paragraph A

﴿ إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ رَاكِعُونَ ﴾

1 ( Only Allah is your wali – sovereign - and His Messenger and those who believe, those who keep up prayers and pay the poor-rate while they bow.)

﴿ وَيُطْعِمُونَ الطَّعَامَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ مِسْكِينًا وَيَتِيمًا وَأَسِيرًا ﴾

2 And they give food out of love for Him to the poor and the orphan and the captive

﴿ إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ﴾

3 Lo! We have given thee Abundance;

﴿ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا ﴾

4 Allah's wish is but to remove uncleanness far from you, O Folk of the Household, and cleanse you with a thorough cleansing.

### Paragraph B

Hassan and Hussain were sick and Imam Ali and Fatima, Imam Hassan and Imam Hussain pledged to fast three days.

Imam Ali gave away in charity his finger ring to a poor man.

The Holy prophet and his family sat under the Yamani Blanket

Allah Almighty praised Fatimautul Al-Zahra'a and her numerous descendants.

Q2: I correct the statement and state why:

---

A. All the events at which revelations were made relate to Ahlul al-Bait.

.....

.....

.....

B. Muslims have another Eid other than Al-Adhaa and Al-Fitr, namely: Al-Kawthar.

.....

.....

.....

C. The mosque that was built by the hypocrites and was mentioned by God in the holy Quran is called the Ashrar (villains) mosque.

.....

.....

.....

Q3: I complete the following definition:

---

The reason for the revelation means .....

.....

.....

.....

## Lesson Thirteen

### Tafseer (Interpretation & Explanation)

Fatima and her brother sat reading the Qur'an and thinking about its meaning and its attractive expressions and its pleasing and enlightening influence on the soul. However, she did not understand all the words of the Qur'an and so she went to her mother and asked her: "How can we understand the meaning of the holy Quran?"

**The Mother:** "It is necessary to refer to the science of Tafseer -Quranic interpretation - to understand the meanings."

**Qasim:** "Tafseer?"

**The Father:** "Yes, we come to know through Tafseer the meaning of the verses and the reasons for revelation and understand the objective and aim from the holy Quran."

**Fatima:** "And were the Companions conversant with all the meanings of the holy Quran?"



**The Mother:** "The Companions knew some of the Quranic meanings and asked the holy Prophet what they did not comprehend from its meanings and commandments."

**Qasim:** "To whom do the people refer to for Tafseer (clarification) of the holy Quran after the Prophet?"

**The Father:** "The Prophet ordered the people to refer to his household for understanding the holy Quran and to respect them and to link up with them. He had said: "I am leaving amongst you the two weighty things: the book of God and my Household – descendants - who will not separate till they meet me in the hereafter."

**Fatima:** "And did the Imams write Tafseer of the holy Quran?"

**The Mother:** "Yes, Imam Ali wrote in the margins of the Quran he compiled the reasons for and the places of the revelations of the verses and the Quranic meanings and implications."

**The Father:** "And the Imams after Imam Ali continued his approach and taught the people the Quran and clarified its implications."

### Conclusion

Tafseer is the Science through which we learn the meaning of the Quranic verses and the reasons for their revelations.

The first to write in this science was Imam Ali.

The companions were asking the holy prophet about the meanings of the holy Quran and its commandments.

The holy Prophet ordered the People to hold fast to Ahle-al-Bait to understand and comprehend the holy Quran.

## Lesson 13 Evaluation

**Q1:** I select the correct statement in the following:

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**a. We learn in the Science of Tafseer:**

- (     ) The art of reciting the holy Quran and its controls.
- (     ) The meanings of the Quranic verses.
- (     ) The meanings of the holy Prophet's sayings.

**b. The Prophet's companions :**

- (     ) knew some of the meanings of the holy Quran.
- (     ) knew all its meanings.
- (     ) knew none of its meanings.

**c. The first to write in the Tafseer of the Quran was;**

- (     ) Imam Al-Hassan Al-Askari (p.b.u.h.).
- (     ) Imam Al-Sadeq (p.b.u.h.).
- (     ) Imam Ali (p.b.u.h.).



Q2: I enable my friend reach the holy Quran

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Q3: I fill in the blank spaces based on my memory of the Holy Hadeeth:

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" I am leaving amongst you the two weighty things: .....

God and my household ..... who will not separate till they meet me ..... !"

### Home Exercise

I search the meaning of the eloquent (spoken) Qur'an

## Lesson Fourteen

# We learned from the Qur'an

Imam Ali (p.b.u.h.) said: "The outside appearance of the Quran is neat and its implications are deep, its wonders never end and its extraordinary spells do not cease and the darkness (obscurity) is not eliminated except through it."

**Fatima:** "I looked at my parents with kindness and said to them: "How beautiful is the Qur'an , I read it and I feel as if some of its light radiates through my heart; I think about its parables, morals, and meanings and I speak about them with my friends."

**The Mother:** "God Bless you, Fatima, and may Allah enlighten your heart with the Qur'an."

**The Father:** "Very nice, Fatima. Tell us what you learned from the holy Qur'an."

**Fatima:** "The most important thing I learned is the knowledge of Allah and His worship and His obedience."

**The Mother:** "How is that?"

**Fatima:** "I read Surat Al-Tawheed and Surat



Al-Fatihah and realized that I am worshipping One God Who created me and helped me and guided me."

At this point Qasim entered and said: "I watched on the TV a program about the stories of the Prophets in the Qur'an which are the best stories that teach and guide us to be amongst the Good people."

**The Father:** "Does the Qur'an teach us other things?"

**The Mother:** " Yes, the Qur'an teaches the Shariah commandments, like the obligations to perform prayer, fasting, Zakat and the religious rules for conducting business and court hearings."

**The Father:** "And we also learn from the Qur'an the manners and behavior as the Quran, in Surat Luqman, reports the advice and guidance given by the Wise Luqman to his son in a convincing style."

**The Mother:** "And we also learn in the holy Quran about the life in the hereafter and the nature of divine judgment and the rewards and punishments."

**The Father:** "Yes, dear , the Quran is the word of Allah and it is a book of guidance, through which we become the best of the people and through which we overcome the difficulties and it is our clear path to Paradise."

### Conclusion

The Quran is a book of guidance and we learn from it:

- The knowledge of God, how to obey Him and how to worship Him.
- Stories of the Prophets and their relentless efforts to guide the people towards the straight path.
- Religious commandments such as the obligation to pray.
- Manners and good behavior.
- Knowledge of the life in the hereafter as well as punishment and reward.

## Lesson 14 Evaluation

Q1: I complete the following Hadeeth:

Imam Ali (p.b.u.h.) said: "The ..... of the Quran is neat and its implications are ....., its ..... never end and its ..... do not perish and the darkness (obscurity) is not eliminated except through it."

Q2: I write a sentence under each picture indicating a topic we learned from the Quran:



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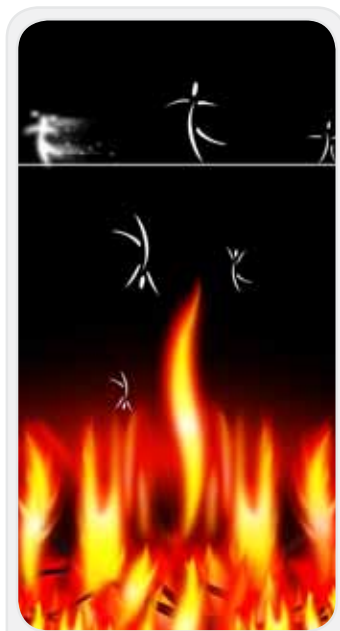
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Q3: I write down three issues I learned from the Holy Quran.

1. .... 2. .... 3. ....

**Q4:** The Quran is the Word of Allah, and it is a book of guidance through which we become the best of people and through which we overcome all difficulties – Clarify this:

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### Exercise

**I mention the manners with which I discipline myself in the light of the following verses:**

﴿وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا﴾ الإسراء: ٣٧

■ (And walk not in the earth exultant) Isra'a: v. 37

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﴿وَلَا تُصَعِّرْ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ﴾ لقمان: ١٩

■ (Turn not thy cheek in scorn toward folk) Luqman: v. 19

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﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لِيَسْتَأْذِنَكُمْ الَّذِينَ مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا  
الْحُلُمَ مِنْكُمْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ﴾ النور: ٥٨

■ (O ye who believe! Let your slaves, and those of you who have not come to puberty, ask leave of you at three times) Al-Noor: v. 58

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﴿وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا﴾ الإسراء: ٢٣

■ (Thy Lord hath decreed, that ye worship none save Him, and (that ye show) kindness to parents.) Isra'a: v. 23

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## *In the end*

We pray to Almighty Allah to grant us, the teachers and the students, power to keep us on the right path.

We hope teachers and people who look after religious education projects write to us their observations and constructive criticism.





The main outcome of religious education is the protection of the individual from any cultural or behavioral deviation resulting in bringing up a dedicated generation loyal to its country and religion, and protecting the identity against undesirable external cultural influence.

D. Abd al-Amir Dhahi