

رمضان كريم
Ramadan
Kareem



Ramadan Tutor

From intention to action

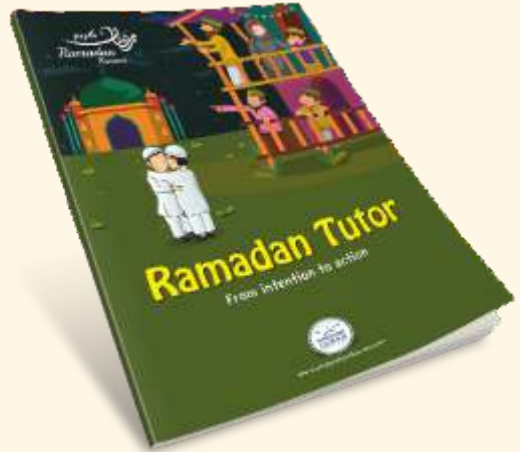


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This Ramadan planner belongs to

For the year _____

A Letter to the Parents



Assalamualaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barkatuhult

It is a blessing for Muslim parents this year as Ramadan is coming during summer vacation of children. Use this golden opportunity to teach your children about Islam, Qur'an, Ramadan & our beloved prophet (PBUH). Ramadan tutor is an ideal handbook to help you to teach children in a fun and interactive way.

Alhamdulillah! We have designed an elegant, colorful and a compact Ramadan Tutor for children in the age group of 5 to 15 years old. The tutor is a handbook containing all the information about Ramadan useful for this age group of children. All content presented in the planner has been taken from authentic sources. Also, care has been taken to use only that content which is acceptable to scholars of all schools of thought.

Apart from Ramadan, the planner also contains information about fundamentals of Islam and a basic introduction of Qur'an and Muhammad (pbuh). We have added some very beneficial Dua's along with Word for Word translation. This will help the child to develop Arabic vocabulary. We know that children learn faster with games, activities, puzzles, quizzes, stories etc. So, we loaded the planner with many of the them and designed them on Islamic themes like pillars of Islam, Ramadan and daily etiquettes etc. It makes the learning so much fun for children.

In the children planner, we have designed very basic and simple Ramadan trackers for children. For adults, we have designed a more detailed Ramadan planner. We are also giving free motivational stickers which you can use when your child does any good deed.

We suggest that parents sit with children and engage with them using this planner so that they can benefit to the maximum and also create beautiful Ramadan memories. We wish you will have a meaningful Ramadan with lots of rewards.

May Allah accept the efforts of all those who contributed in making this planner. Some of the content in this book has been taken from the "Ramadan Journal" by Umami team. We thank them for the same and we request you to make Dua for them.

Jazakallahu Khair

Understand Qur'an Academy

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Ramadan at a glance

Rate yourself for the day

FIRST 10	SECOND 10	LAST 10
Day 1 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 11 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 21 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 2 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 12 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 22 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 3 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 13 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 23 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 4 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 14 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 24 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 5 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 15 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 25 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 6 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 16 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 26 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 7 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 17 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 27 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 8 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 18 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 28 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 9 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 19 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 29 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Day 10 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 20 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	Day 30 ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Color as many numbers of stars as your performance for the day
 for example: color 5 stars if you have done excellent
 color 3 stars if you have just done enough for the day
 color 1 star if you are not satisfied

Note: In Islamic calendar a date changes after sunset (Maghrib)

MY RAMADAN TRACKER

Gregorian Date	Ramadan	Fajr	Zuhar	Asr	Maghrib	Isha	Tarawih	Fasting	Qur'an	Hadith	Dua	Good deed of the day	Not so good deed
	1												
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8												
	9												
	10												

Please tick (✓) a box if you have completed the task.



MY RAMADAN TRACKER

Gregorian Date	Ramadan	Fajr	Zuhar	Asr	Maghrib	Isha	Tarawih	Fasting	Qur'an	Hadith	Dua	Good deed of the day	Not so good deed
	11												
	12												
	13												
	14												
	15												
	16												
	17												
	18												
	19												
	20												

Please tick (✓) a box if you have completed the task.



MY RAMADAN TRACKER

Gregorian Date	Ramadan	Fajr	Zuhar	Asr	Maghrib	Isha	Tarawih	Fasting	Qur'an	Hadith	Dua	Good deed of the day	Not so good deed
	21												
	22												
	23												
	24												
	25												
	26												
	27												
	28												
	29												
	30												

Please tick (✓) a box if you have completed the task.





Duas

On seeing new moon of the month

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُمَّ أَهْلُهُ عَلَيْنَا بِالْأَمْنِ وَالْإِيمَانِ، وَالسَّلَامَةِ وَالْإِسْلَامِ،

and with
Islam,

and peace

and with
belief,

with
tranquility

upon
us

You rise it

O Allah!

Allah is the
Greatest,

وَالْتَوْفِيقِ لِمَا يُحِبُّ رَبُّنَا وَيَرْضَى، رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكَ اللَّهُ.

is Allah.

and your
lord

our
lord

and (with which)
He pleases,

Our Lord!

what likes

and with the
allowances

(Sunan Darmi: 1643)

After breaking the Fast

ذَهَبَ الظَّمَأُ وَابْتَلَّتِ العُرُوقُ وَثَبَتَ الأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ.

if Allah wills.

and the reward became sure

and the veins became wet

The thirst has gone

(Abu Dawud: 2357)

For the one who arranges Iftar

أَفْطَرُ عِنْدَكُمْ الصَّائِمُونَ، وَأَكَلَ طَعَامَكُمْ الأَبْرَارُ،

the pious

(from) your food

and eat

the fasting (men)

with you

May break their fast

وَصَلَّتْ عَلَيْكُمُ المَلِئِكَةُ.

(Abu Dawud: 3854)

the angels.

on you

and pray for blessing

For Lailatul Qadr

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوءٌ، تُحِبُّ العَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّي

me (too).

So forgive

to forgive,

You love

Oft-forgiving,

Indeed You are

O Allah!

(Tirmidhi: 205, Ibn Majah: 3850)

For Increasing Knowledge

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

(Surah Tahaa: 114) in knowledge increase me My Lord!

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْفَعْنِي بِمَا عَلَّمْتَنِي وَعَلِّمْنِي

and teach me You have taught me by that which benefit me O Allah

مَا يَنْفَعُنِي وَزِدْنِي عِلْمًا

(Tirmidhi: 3599) in knowledge. and increase me will benefit me what

For protection from bad morals, actions & desires

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ مُنْكَرَاتِ الْأَخْلَاقِ

from the evil morals in You I seek refuge indeed I O Allah!

وَالْأَعْمَالِ وَالْأَهْوَاءِ.

(Tirmidhi: 3591) and the (evil) desires. and the (evil) actions

To avoid ill-fate & bad judgement

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ جَهْدِ الْبَلَاءِ، وَدَرَكِ الشَّقَاءِ،

an evil end, and from having from the difficulties of severe calamities, in You I seek refuge indeed I O Allah!

وَسُوءِ الْقَضَاءِ، وَشِمَاتَةِ الْأَعْدَاءِ.

(Bukhari: 6616) of the enemies. and joy fate, and bad

Supplication to be steadfast in belief & Deen

يَا مُقَلِّبَ الْقُلُوبِ، ثَبِّتْ قَلْبِي عَلَى دِينِكَ.

upon your religion. my heart Make firm of the hearts O the changer!

(Tirmidhi: 3522)

On hearing good news

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say the following on receiving any good news:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي بِنِعْمَتِهِ تَتِمُّ الصَّالِحَاتُ.

the good deeds.

are completed

by whose grace

who,

All praises and thanks are due to Allah

(Ibn Majah: 3803)

In situations of fear

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَجْعَلُكَ فِي نُحُورِهِمْ،

(our shield) against them

we make You

Indeed we

O Allah!

وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شُرُورِهِمْ.

from their evils.

and we take refuge in You

(Abu Dawud: 1537)

Supplication while entering the house

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوْلَجِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ، بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَجْنَا

we entered

In the name of Allah

of (my) going out.

and the good

of (my) entering

the good

beg of You

Indeed I

O Allah!

وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا.

we relied and trusted.

our Lord

and on Allah

we came out

and in the name of Allah

(Abu Dawud:5096)

While going out of house

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، لَا حَوْلَ

there is no strength

upon Allah,

I trusted

In the name of Allah

وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

except with Allah.

and no power

(Abu Dawood:5095)

When you go to bed

When you go to bed Lay down on right side and place your right cheek on the right palm then recite this supplication:

بِسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا.

and I return to life.

I die

O Allah,

With Your name

(Musnad Ahmed:23271)

When you wake up from the sleep

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا

He caused us to die

which

after

has given life to us

who

are due to Allah

All praises

وَالِيهِ النُّشُورُ.

(Bukhari: 6312)

is the resurrection.

and unto Him

For putting on clothes

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي هَذَا الثَّوْبَ وَرَزَقَنِيهِ

and provide me this (cloth)

with this dress

clothed me

who

All praises & thanks are due to Allah

مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِّنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ.

and without any power

from my side

without any effort

(Abu Dawud: 4023)

At the end of Majlis (Meeting)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ،

but You,

there is no (true) God

that

I bear witness

& with Your praise,

O Allah!

Glory be to You

أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ.

(Tirmidhi: 3433)

towards You.

and I return in repentance

I ask Your forgiveness



What are the pillars of Islam?



The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, "Islam is built upon five:

To worship Allah and to disbelieve in what is worshiped besides him, to establish prayer, to give charity, to perform Hajj pilgrimage to the house, and to fast the month of Ramadan."

(al-Bukhari, Muslim)

Shahadah

"Ash-hadu an la ilaha ill Allah.; wa ash-hadu anna Muhammed ar-rasoolullah"

(I bear witness that there is no one worthy of worship except Allah; and Muhammed is the Messenger of Allah)

A Muslim believes that Allah Alone is the True God, Creator and Provider of all that exists.

He believes that Allah Alone should be worshiped, loved more than anyone else, feared more than anyone else and obeyed more than anyone else. Allah is Only One and Alone without any partner, father, mother and child.

A Muslim also believes that Muhammed Ibn Abdullah ﷺ is the Prophet of Allah and His last Messenger. A Muslim believes that Allah chose the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ to reveal the Qur'an and teach people about Islam. He must follow the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ and follow his teachings and his life if he wants Allah to be pleased with him.

Salah

Salah is the second most important pillar of Islam after Shahadah. It is mandatory for every Muslim adult to pray 5 times a day. The five obligatory prayers are Fajr (early morning, before dawn), Zuhr (mid-day), 'Asr (mid afternoon), Maghrib (just after sunset) and 'Ishaa' (at night). An adult who does not pray five times becomes a disbeliever (Non-Muslim).

The Salah is an act of worship that starts with Takbeer, includes recitation of Qur'an, rukoo' (bowing), prostration (sujood) and ends with tasleem. Salah is the best form of Zikr.

It is also the first thing that Muslim will be asked about on the Day of Judgement.

Zakat

Zakah is the obligatory charity that Allah commanded the rich Muslims to give to the poor.

It is considered to be a personal responsibility for Muslims to help those in need and eliminate inequality. It is often 1/40th of what the Muslim has in surplus.

Sharing what you have with others brings Allah's pleasure, blessings and rewards and also increases your wealth.

FASTING IN RAMADAN

Fasting is to not eat and drink anything from Fajr to Maghrib during the Islamic month of Ramadan. A Muslim wakes up before Fajr to eat a small meal called Suhoor which gives him energy to fast throughout the day. Fasting is one of the most beloved deeds to Allah, and its rewards are very special. During Ramadan, a Muslim increases all good deeds such as extra prayers, reading and learning Qur'an more, staying up at night to worship Allah, feeding poor people iftar, and more.

Hajj

The Hajj is one of the Five Pillars of Islam. It is a holy pilgrimage to Mecca that every Muslim must perform at least once in his or her life. The Hajj is a ten-day journey that begins on the eighth day of Dhul-Hijjah, the 12th month of the Islamic Calendar, and ends with Eid-ul-Adha .

Muslims can trace the beginnings of the spiritual pilgrimage to the Ibrahim(as) and his son Ismael(as) and their building of the Kaaba, the most sacred building in all of Islam.

Activity

Match the following:

Shahada



Salah



Fasting



Zakah



Hajj



What is Qur'an?

Qur'an is the speech of Allah in Arabic that was revealed to our beloved Prophet Muhammed ﷺ through Angel Jibreel (alayhi as-salaam).

Before revealing the Qur'an, Allah sent down Books to many earlier Prophets. He sent down the Torah to Moosa, He sent down the Injeel to 'Eesa, He sent down the Zaboor to Dawood, and He sent down Suhuf to

Ibraaheem (peace be upon them all). However, all of these earlier books are either lost or their messages have been changed by the people. Today, the only Book from Allah that is without any change is the Qur'an.

Qur'an is the last Book from Allah and there will be no other book or message of any kind that will come from Allah to the People till the Day of Judgement. That is why, Allah promised to protect the Qur'an from getting lost or changed.

Qur'an gives us knowledge about Allah, the Day of Judgement, Paradise and Hell, stories of the Prophets and their nations, important events from the life of Prophet Muhammed ﷺ, gives us important laws (or rules) to live a proper life which is pleasing to Allah, describes us the good manners that one should have with Allah and the people, and explains how to worship Allah.

Whoever believes and follows the Qur'an Allah will be pleased with him and he will enter into the Paradise with the Prophets, companions of the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ and the believers.

Activity

Match the following:

'Eesa

Muhammed ﷺ

Dawood

Ibraheem

Moosa

Qur'an



Torah



Suhuf

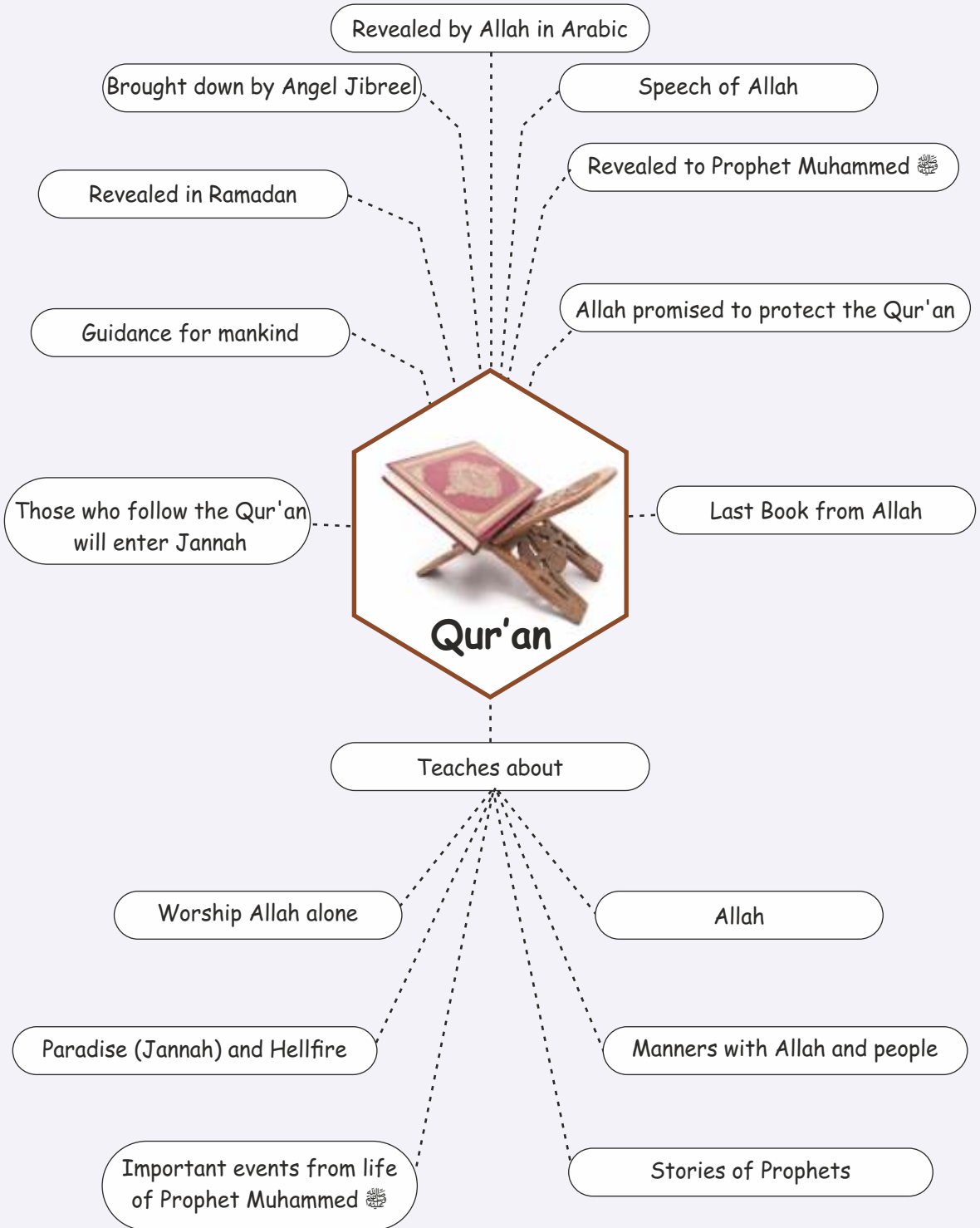


Injeel



Zaboor







My favorite Surah from Qur'an is



What lessons you learnt from the Surah and how you wish to implement it in your daily life

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing the response.

Who is our Prophet?

Our Prophet is Muhammad ibn Abdullah ﷺ and we are called his Ummati, Alhamdulillah! Allah sent many Prophets on earth to guide the nations towards good. Just like Qur'an is the final revelation, Muhammad ﷺ is also the final messenger. He is considered as the "seal of Prophets".

He was born in Makkah in the year of the Elephant, the year in which an army with the elephants came to Makkah with the intention to destroy the Ka'bah, but Allah destroyed them. His father died before he was born, and his mother Aminah bint Wahb died when he was just six years old. His grandfather 'Abd al-Muttalib took care of him until he died when Muhammed ﷺ was eight years old. Then his uncle Abu Talib became his guardian and supported him as long as he was alive (he died when Prophet Muhammed ﷺ was 52 years old).

The people of Makkah worshipped idols made of stones instead of worshiping Allah alone, however Muhammed ﷺ hated idols. He liked to go to cave Hira to spend some time alone and worship Allah.

One day, when Muhammed ﷺ was in cave Hira, Allah sent Jibreel to him with ayahs from Qur'an. Allah had chosen him to be a Prophet and His Messenger, and teach people about Islam.

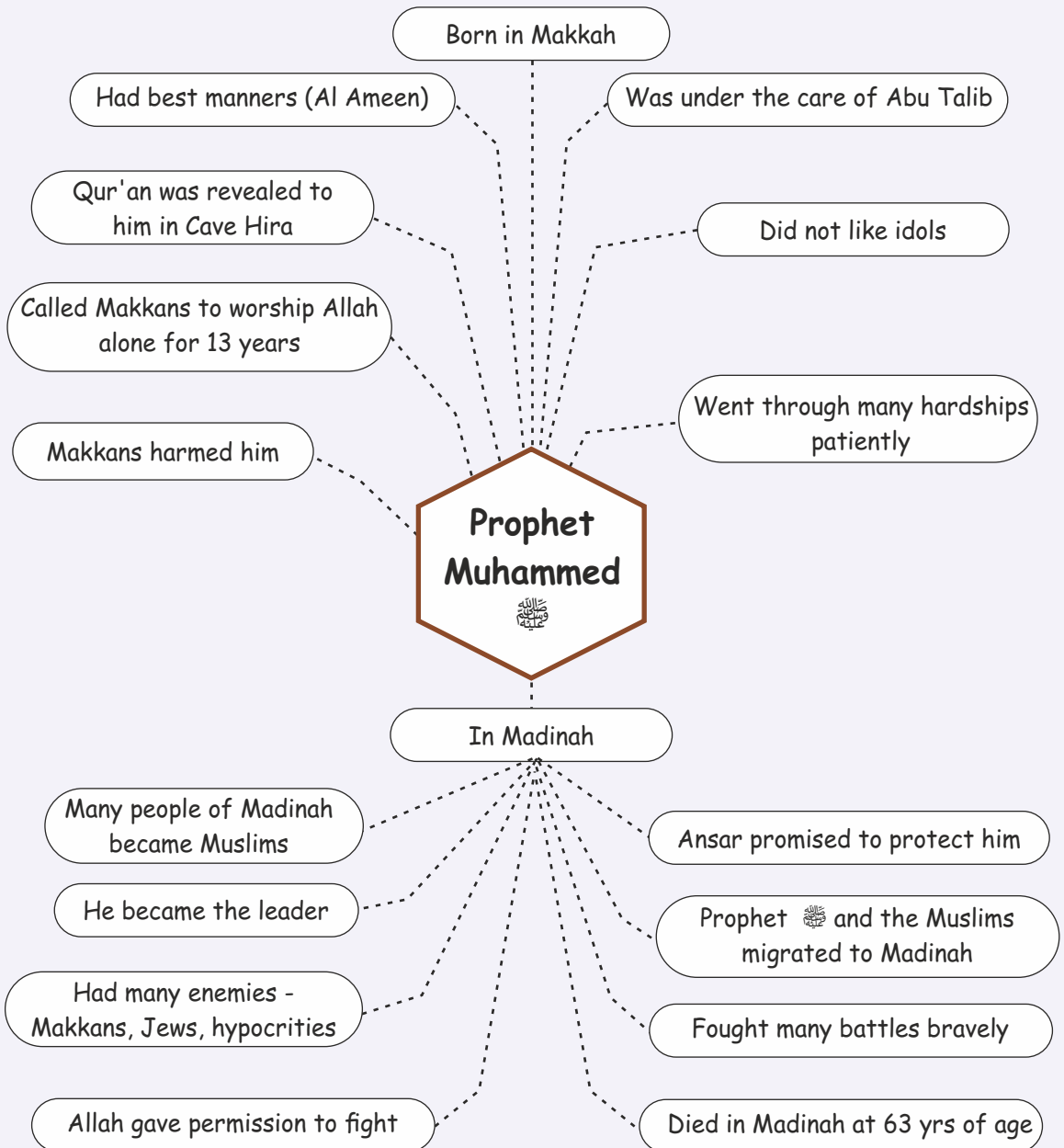
The Prophet ﷺ stayed in Makkah for thirteen years, calling people to worship Allah alone, first secretly (to his family and friends) and then openly (to everyone). When he started to teach openly, the Makkans began harming him and the new Muslims.

Later, Allah helped the Prophet ﷺ by sending to him some people from Madinah. They are called Ansar as they promised to protect the Prophet ﷺ from all his enemies. The people who migrated from Makkah to Medina for the sake of Islam are called Muhajiroon. There were also some people in Madinah who pretended to be Muslims but they were the enemies of Prophet ﷺ and the Muslims, they are called Munafiqoon or hypocrites.

When the enemies of Islam began to increase their evil actions, Allah gave permission to Prophet ﷺ and the Muslims to fight them. The Prophet ﷺ and Muslims fought the pagans of Makkah at Badr and became victorious. Allah had sent down Angels from the heaven to help the Muslims. When the Makkans lost this battle (fight) at Badr, they decided to fight him again at Uhud after some time. At Uhud, many Muslims were martyred. Prophet ﷺ himself was greatly harmed in the battle of Uhud.

After a few years, the Prophet ﷺ went to Makkah with a great army. Although the Prophet ﷺ and his army was strong enough but he did not kill or punish the Makkans for whatever they had done to him and the Muslims so far. Instead, he forgave them and went back to Madinah.

Soon after this, when Allah had completed the revelation of the entire Qur'an and Islam was completely taught to the people, the Prophet ﷺ fell sick. In Rabee al-Awwal, the Prophet's ﷺ sickness grew and he died. The companions of the Prophet, who are called Sahaba, were extremely sad and upset that day. It was the saddest day in their lives.





Why I love my Prophet s.a.w?



A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.



What is Ramadan?



Ramadan is one of the 12 months of Islamic calendar. It is full of blessings and barakah. This month has a special significance with Qur'an as Allah says in the Qur'an "Ramadan is the month in which the Qur'an was sent down, as a guide to mankind with clear signs for guidance and judgment" (2:185)

Allah (swt) has sent down Qur'an from Loh-e-Mahfooz to the first heaven (world sky) in the month of Ramadan in Lailatul Qadr (the Night of Power). And from the first heaven, it has been sent down to earth on Prophet Muhammad ﷺ in frequent intervals. Worship in Lailatul Qadr is better than worship of thousand months.!!

Acts of obedience to Allah and good deeds during Ramadan have great reward. So the Muslim should be eager to do all that which is pleasing to Allah so that Allah will love him and reward him greatly.

There are many ways to earn good deeds and worship Allah, such as praying extra prayers like the 'taraweeh' at night, reading and learning Qur'an, pondering over Qur'an, giving charity, giving meals to the poor to break their fast, having good manners with everyone especially parents, learning and teaching others about Islam, following Prophet Muhammed ﷺ in everything we do throughout the day, remembering Allah much (for example, by reciting Subhan-Allahi wa bi-hamdih, Alhamdulillah etc), making du'aa and asking Allah to forgive you.

The companions of Prophet ﷺ used to compete with each other in good deeds. So are you interested as well to compete and get the reward of Jannah like them.

TAQWA
ULTIMATE GOAL OF OUR
RAMADAN
PREPARATIONS,
to be among the righteous
FOR NOW AND FOREVER!



What is fasting?

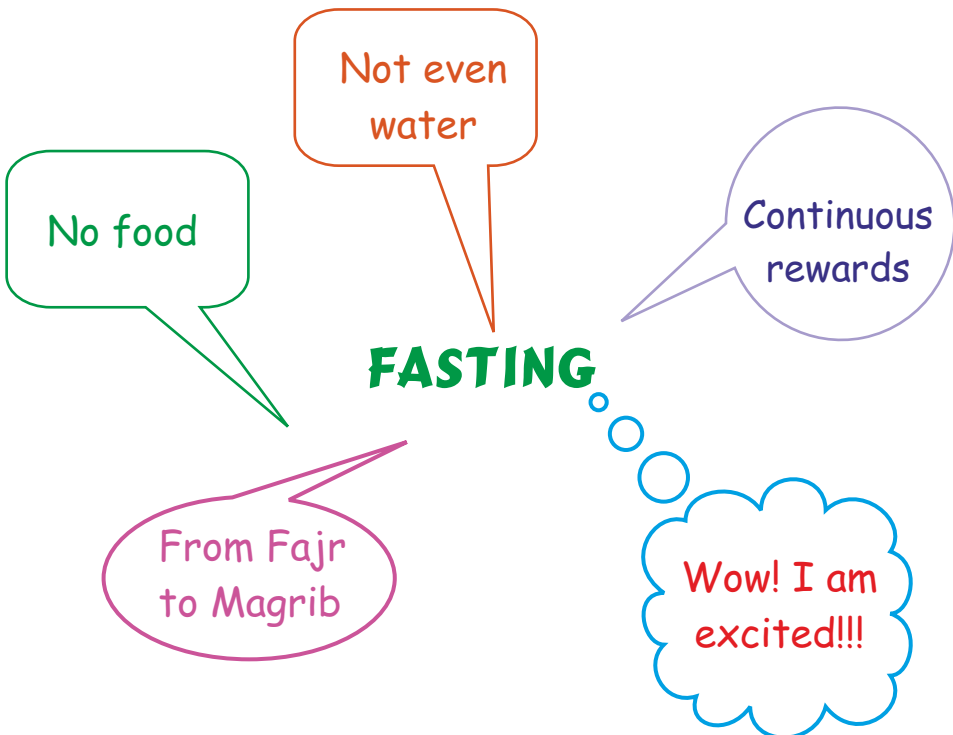


"O you who believe! Observing As-Sawm (the fasting) is prescribed for you..."

[al-Baqarah 2:183]

Fasting in Ramadan is the fourth pillar of Islam. Fasting is called 'Sawm' in Arabic. Fasting is to not eat or drink anything from Fajr (dawn) to Maghrib (sunset). If you should fast, then you must make the intention of fasting at night or before Fajr. Intention means to decide to do something.

Allah has made fasting compulsory in Ramadan for all adult Muslims except those who are sick, old and those who travel long distance, because it is difficult for them. However, once the sick gets better he should complete the fasts that he missed. The traveler should also complete the fast he missed after his travel ends. The old person however has no chance of getting better, so Allah commanded him to feed a poor person for each day of fast that he misses. This donation is called "Fidyah" For example, Salman's grandfather is very old, and he cannot fast the Ramadan. So, he must give "Fidya" for the 30 days of missed fasting to someone who is needy.

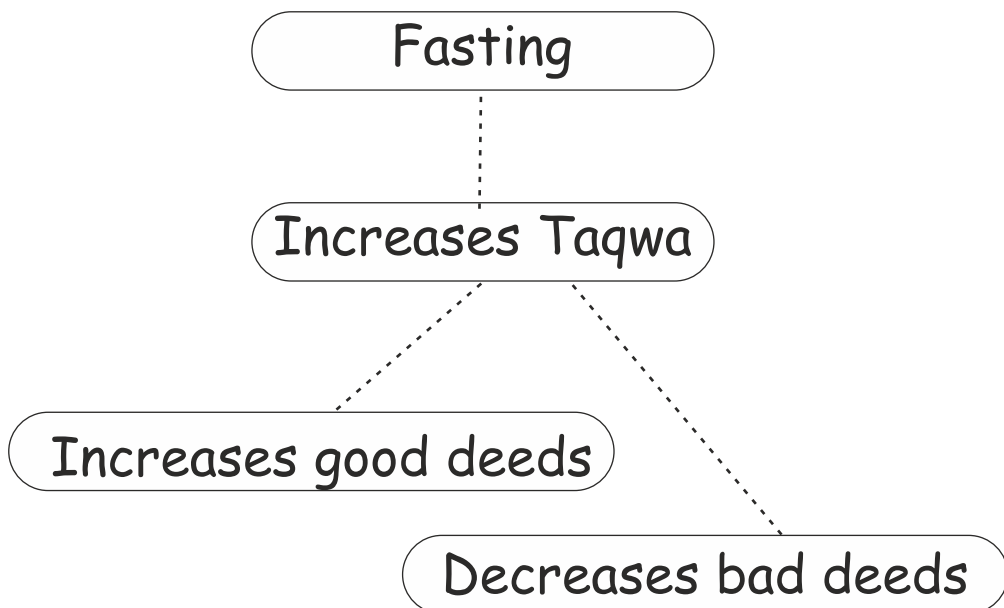


Why should you fast?

O you who believe! Observing As-Sawm (the fasting) is prescribed for you... as it was prescribed for those before you, that you may become Al-Muttaqoon (the pious)"" [al-Baqarah 2:183]

Allah tells us in Surah al Baqarah that He commanded us to fast so that we may become Al-Muttaqoon. Al-Muttaqoon are those who are careful about their actions because they fear Allah. They do not do actions, either in public or even when they are alone, which is displeasing to Allah. This is called having Taqwa.

Sayyidna Ubay Ibn Ka'b (ra) gave a very good explanation of taqwa in response to a query from Hadrat Umar Farooq (ra). Hadrat Ka'b questioned, "O Amirul Momineen, have you ever walked on a path full of thorns?" Hadrat Umar replied, "Yes". Hadrat Ka'b then enquired, "What did you do?" In reply, Hadrat Umar stated, "I gathered my clothing and lifted it up to my shin, thereafter I watched my steps and took each step carefully from the fear of thorns lest they prick me". Hadrat Ka'b said, "This is taqwa".





Rewards of Fasting



A person who fasts stops himself from eating although his stomach growls out of hunger, and he stops himself from drinking water although he is very thirsty. He does this only to please Allah. There are many special rewards for fasting mentioned in Hadith. Some of them are:

The smell coming out from the mouth of a fasting person is better in the sight of Allah than the smell of musk. (Allah says about the fasting person), 'He has left his food, drink and desires for My sake. The fast is for Me. So I will reward (the fasting person) for it and the reward of good deeds is multiplied ten times.' (Sahih Bukhari, Volume 3, Book 31, Number 118)

The Prophet ﷺ said: "Indeed, there is a gate of Paradise called Ar-Rayyan. On the Day of Resurrection those who fast will enter through it; no one enters it except for them, and when they have entered, it is closed so that no one (else) enters it." [Sahih al-Bukhari]

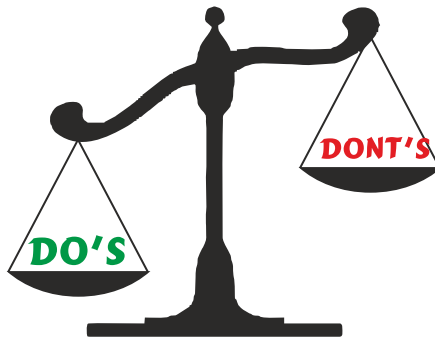
Prophet Muhammed ﷺ _ said: "He who fasts has two joys: a joy when he breaks his fast and a joy when he meets his Lord. ." (Bukhaari and Muslim)

Abu Umamah رضي الله عنه reported: "I came to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and said: 'Order me to perform a deed that will allow me to enter Paradise.' He ﷺ said : 'Stick to fasting, as there is no equivalent to it.'" [Sunan al-Nasaa'i]

The Prophet ﷺ said: "Whoever fasts during Ramadan out of sincere faith and hoping to attain Allah's rewards, then all his past sins will be forgiven." [Sahih al-Bukhari]

All the deeds of people
are for them, except
FASTING
which is for Me, and
I will give the reward for it.'





Fasting is not only about avoid food and drink during the day. It also means that the person who is fasting should stay away from bad things and bad manners

DO'S

- ✓ Obeying parents
- ✓ Helping family members
- ✓ Salah
- ✓ Read Qur'an
- ✓ Memorize Qur'an
- ✓ Dua
- ✓ Hadith
- ✓ Sadaqa (charity)
- ✓ Good manners
- ✓ Remembering Allah
- ✓ Saying "Please" and "Thank You"
- ✓ Helping others in need

DONT'S

- ✗ BAD manners
- ✗ Obscene Speech
- ✗ Disturbing others in Masjid
- ✗ Arguing with others
- ✗ Gossip
- ✗ Lying
- ✗ cursing
- ✗ Disrespecting elders
- ✗ Wasting food
- ✗ Disobeying parenst
- ✗ Watching serials
- ✗ Social media



Activity

Trace your hand here.

On each finger write down one good deed that you will do for your parents when you grow up.

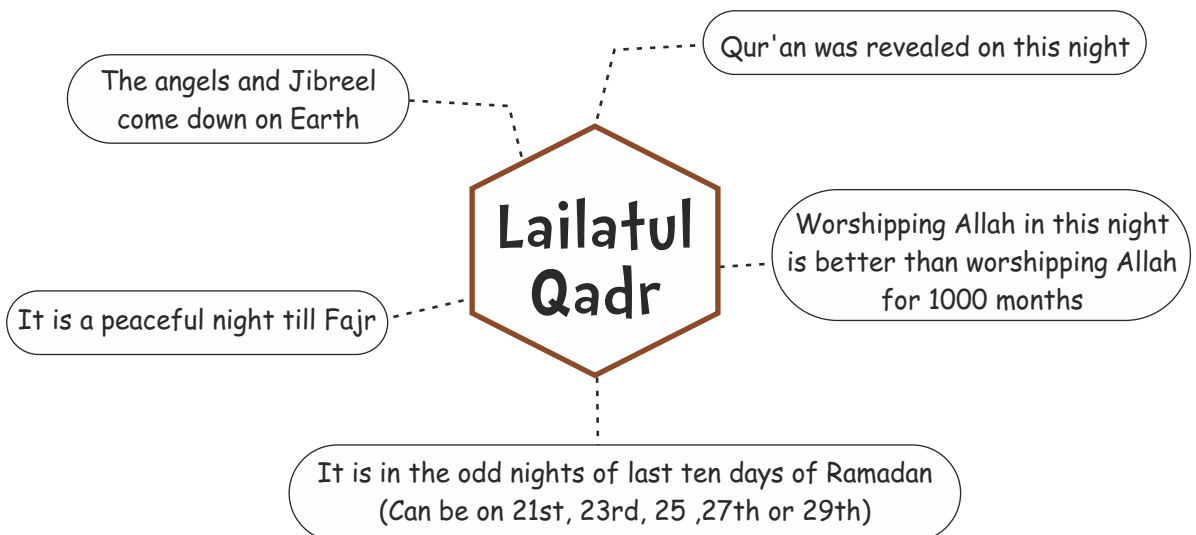


Surah Al-Qadr

Indeed, We sent the Qur'an down during the Night of Decree. And what can make you know what is the Night of Decree? The Night of Decree is better than a thousand months. The angels and the Spirit descend therein by permission of their Lord for every matter. Peace it is until the emergence of dawn.

This is the night when the Qur'an was first revealed to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. Hence this night is considered as a special night. Worship in this night has enormous rewards. It is like worshipping Allah for more than 1000 months.

We do not know when exactly this night falls. But Prophet Muhammad ﷺ informed us that it is in one of the odd nights of the last ten days of Ramadan. Since the rewards of worshipping in this night are enormous, we should not miss the opportunity. We should worship on all odd nights of the last 10 days. Some people remain in the Masjid for the last 10 days while some others stay for days that suit their schedule. Staying in the Masjid to worship Allah is called "Itikaaf". Parents should encourage male kids to join their fathers in "I'tikaaf"





Laylatul Qadr



Write few lines of how you spent 21st, 23rd, 25th and 27th and 29th nights of Ramadan

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.

Sunnah way of celebrating Eid

1

Take shower (Ghusl) before going out to the Eid prayer.



2

Wear new and beautiful dress conforming with Shariah



3

Eat something, preferably dates in odd number before leaving for the Eid prayer.



4

Recite Takbeer before the Eid prayer (Allaahu akbar, Allaahu akbar, laa ilaaha ill-Allaah, Allaahu akbar, Allaahu akbar, wa Lillaahi'l-hamd.)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ

5

Offer your Eid prayer in congregation in and take a different route while coming back from Eid prayer.



6

Greet your relatives, friends and neighbours by saying "TaqaBALLahu minna wa minkum" (May Allaah accept good deeds from us and from you)





How you celebrated the Eid?



A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.



POST RAMADAN TIPS



Ramadan was just a stop to recharge your Imaan and a short intensive course for learning. After Ramadan, here are some practical tips that will help you to continue good habits developed in Ramadan.

1. Make Dua to Allah who gave you the ability to pick up the good habit in Ramadan, and only He can help you maintain it afterwards. Make Dua that Allah helps you not only keep the habit, but also that He accepts it.

2. Be Consistent: Do good deeds properly, sincerely and consistently, and remember that you shall enter Paradise only through Allah's Mercy.

3. Make it a Habit: If you want to keep good habits, you've got to make sure they remain part of your daily schedule.

4. Pray Fajr: Set alarm for approximately 10 minutes for Fajr and pray the obligatory prayer. Make Dua to Allah that your day is productive and you gain knowledge which will benefit you

5. Donate: Give charity! If you can donate a small amount every month from now, then you are making a big investment in your Akhriah

6. Get a friend to help: A friend in need is a friend indeed! If you've got a close friend you feel you can share your new habit with, let them join you in keeping up with it and keeping tabs on you while they're at it.



How will I be a better Muslim?



What has Ramadan taught me? What good deeds will I do? What bad deeds will I avoid?

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.

Imaan Boosters



And speak to people good words (2:83)



O Allah! Help me to invite people towards good with my words



Make a list of 5 good words and actions and use them in your speech with your parents and friends in the next 24 hours



1 2 3



.....
.....



Do not ridicule others (49:11)



O Allah! Help me to respect all believers and love them for your sake



1. Think about the one whom you used to make fun of with your words or actions
2. Go to him and ask him/her to forgive you.



1 2 3



.....
.....



Do not spy and backbite (39:12)



O Allah! Save us from spying and backbiting as these are major and destructive sins.



Make a poster and write on it: "If someone is not present, I will not discuss about him" and hang that poster in your home.



1 2 3



.....
.....



Treat non-Muslims in a kind and fair manner (60:8)



O Allah! Give me the right knowledge to invite people to Islam.



Buy some sweets or cookies and gift it to some non-Muslim brothers in your area.



1 2 3



.....
.....



Be dutiful to parents(17:23)



O Allah! Forgive the sins of my parents and their parents and grant them Jannah



Think about something which your parents were asking you for a long time but you could not do it. This time, just make an action plan and complete it and bring a smile on your parents faces. This will make their day.



1 2 3



.....
.....



Help those in need by finding them (2:273)



O Allah! You know everyone's situation, so guide us towards the needy people and give us Taufeeq to help them as much as we can.



Make a list of at least 5 persons from your relatives or locality who do not look needy but in fact they are in need. Spend time with them and help them in every way you can.



1 2 3



.....
.....



Honor guests (51:26)



O Allah! Put Barakah in our homes and Give us Taufeeq to honor the guests and to take care of them with softness.



Think of someone whom you have not invited for a long time to your house. Invite them to your house for a dinner party and give them lot of respect.



1 2 3



.....
.....



Believe in all prophets (2:285)



O Allah! You have sent uncountable messengers for our guidance, we believe firmly in You and Your all angles, books, and messengers. We ask you to increase our Imaan and grant us Jannah in the Aakhirah.



Make a list of all those messengers whom names are mentioned in the Qur'an and a book was revealed to them.

Then write down the book that was sent to the nation of the particular Prophet.



1 2 3



.....
.....



What is Hadith?

The knowledge of Islam has two primary sources. First is the Qur'an which is the direct word of Allah revealed to the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. The second source is the Prophet's ﷺ teachings. These teachings include his words, actions, and things he approved of. The Prophet's teachings are called Sunna. The Sunna is found in texts called Hadith. A Hadith is a statement of the Prophet peace be upon him which was narrated by his companions and subsequently narrated to the next generation until these sayings were compiled in Hadith collections.

We have collected some of the best and authentic Hadith for children here. Study one or two aloud each day along with your family and discuss them together. This small act will give you lots of rewards, Inshallah.

Hadith-1

Whoever observes fasts during the month of Ramadan out of sincere faith, and hoping to attain Allah's rewards, then all his past sins will be forgiven. (Bukhari: 38)

Hadith-2

A Muslim is the brother of a Muslim. (Muslim: 2564)

Hadith-3

Who invokes a blessing on me will receive ten blessings from Allah. (Muslim: 384)

Hadith-4

Cleanliness is half of Imaan. (Muslim: 223)

Hadith-5

Everyone will be with those whom he loves. (Bukhari: 6168)

Hadith-6

The best among you is the one who learns the Qur'an and teaches it. (Bukhari: 5027)

Hadith-7

Oppression will be a darkness on the Day of Judgment. (Bukhari: 2447)

Hadith-8

He who does not show mercy to others will not be shown mercy. (Bukhari: 6013)

Hadith-9

Indeed, The most truthful word is Book of Allah. (Nasa'i: 1578)

Hadith-10

And the best of guidance is the guidance of Muhammad ﷺ. (Nasa'i: 1578)

Hadith-11

Spread the greeting (Salam) among yourselves. (Muslim: 54)

Hadith-12

The tale-bearer shall not enter paradise.(Muslim: 105)

Hadith-13

The one who severs the tie of kinship would not enter Paradise. (Bukhari: 5638)

Hadith-14

None of you believes (in full) until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself. (Bukhari: 13)

Hadith-15

The father is the middle gate to Paradise. So if you wish, then neglect that door, or protect it. (Tirmidhi: 1900)

Hadith-16

Modesty is a part of Iman. (Muslim: 36)

Hadith-17

The reward of deeds depends upon the intentions. (Bukhari: 01)

Hadith-18

Recite the Qur'an, for on the Day of Resurrection it will come as an intercessor for those who recite It. (Muslim: 804)

Hadith-19

He who guides (others) to an act of goodness, will have a reward similar to that of its doer. (Muslim:1893)

Hadith-20

If Allah wants to do good to a person, He makes him comprehend the religion. (Bukhari: 71)

Hadith-21

Whenever you hear the Adhan, say what the Mu'adh-dhin is saying. (Bukhari: 611)

Hadith-22

Beware of suspicion, for suspicion amounts to the worst form of lying. (Bukhari:6724)

Hadith-23

Do not eat with left hand, because Shaitaan eats with left hand. (Muslim:2019)

Hadith-24

The best amongst you are those who have the best manners and character. (Bukhari: 3559)

Hadith-25

Saying a good word is also Sadaqah. (Bukhari: 2989)

Hadith-26

The two rak'ahs at dawn are better than this world and what it contains. (Muslim: 725)

Hadith-27

Whoever takes a path to gain knowledge, Allah makes a path to Paradise easy for him. (Muslim: 2699)

Hadith-28

he who observed prayer on Lailat-ul- Qadr with faith and seeking reward (from Allah), all his previous sins would be forgiven.) (Muslim: 760)

Hadith-29

"Allah does not look at your figures, nor at your attire but He looks at your hearts [and deeds]." (Muslim: 2564)

Hadith-30

Don't consider anything insignificant out of good things even if it is that you meet your brother with a cheerful countenance. (Muslim: 2626)



Months in Islamic Calendar



"Verily, the number of months with Allah is twelve months, so was it ordained by Allah on the Day when He created the heavens and the earth; of them four are Sacred. That is the right religion, so wrong not yourselves therein"
[al-Tawbah 9:36]

1. **Muharram**

2. Safar

3. Rabee ul Awwal

4. Rabee al Thani

5. Jumaad al Ulaa

6. Jumaad al Ukhra

7. **Rajab**

8. Sha'baan

9. Ramadan

10. Shawwaal

11. **Dhu'l Qa'dah**

12. **Dhu'l Hijjah**

These are the twelve months in Islam. It's important that we know, remember and keep track of them. There are four months that are sacred. It means, they are important and special to Allah. They are - Muharram, Rajab, Dhu'l Qa'dah and Dhu'l Hijjah. If you do good deeds in these months, Allah will give you greater reward than usual. However, if you sin or do bad deeds in these months it is more serious and that is why the punishment would be more. So we as Muslims should know when these four sacred months come in the year, and then be careful about our actions.



Activity

Compare the Calendars

Islamic Date Today

Day	Month	Year

Greogorian Date Today

Day	Month	Year

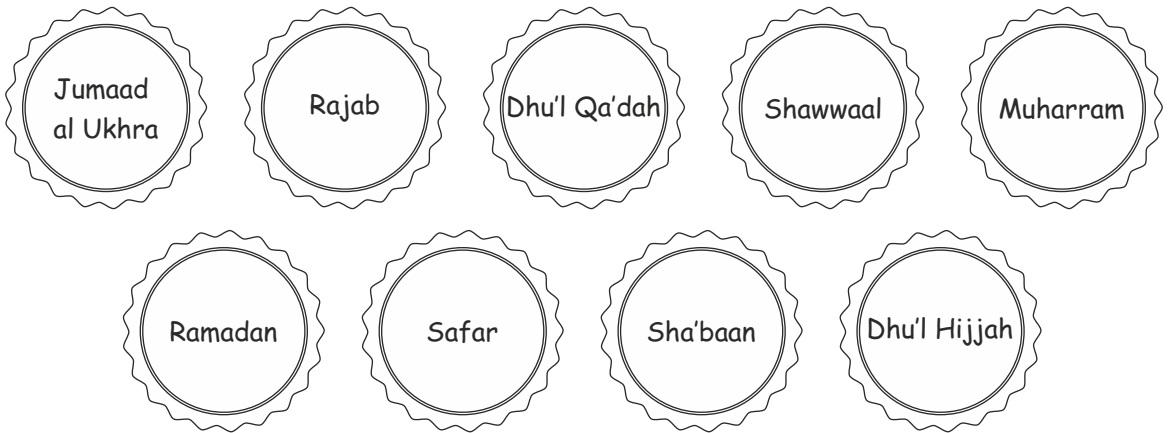


Activity

Fill in the blanks

1. is the first month of Islamic year.
2. comes after Ramadan.
3. is the month of Hajj.
4. is the month of compulsory fasting.
5. is one of the sacred months starting with M.
6. comes before Ramadan.

Colour the four sacred months



Fill the missing months

1. Muharram	5. Jumaad al Ulaa	9.
2.	6.	10. Shawwaal
3. Rabee ul Awwal	7. Rajab	11.
4.	8. Sha'baan	12. Dhu'l Hijjah



Four stories about Patience in the Qur'an

Being a Muslim requires a lot of patience, especially in turbulent times like these. Patience is needed in staying away from things which are displeasing to Allah, and obeying Allah's commands.

Every single day our patience is tested in some way or another — from prayer on time, or fasting in hot summer days . Since having patience is something so important and necessary for each one of us, it's not surprising that Allah has given us wonderful examples of patience in the Qur'an, patience displayed by the heroes of Islam throughout different ages and times. Who were these heroes? Let us get introduced to some of them.

Yaqub (peace be upon him)

When someone says *sabr* (patience), you often hear the word *jameel* (beautiful) added to it. This famous phrase was used by Yaqub. The story begins with the enmity between two groups of his own sons - one group containing Yusuf and Benyamin, another group the rest of his sons who were in fact much older than the other two. These older sons were extremely jealous of Yusuf, and so one day they took him and threw him in a well, and then came back to their father weeping and saying that a wolf ate him. Yaqub, who was very intelligent, guessed the real story. This is what he said:

"Rather, your souls have enticed you to something, so patience is most fitting. And Allah is the one sought for help against that which you describe." (12:18)

Musa (peace be upon him)

He was the savior of Banu Israel, the brave man who confronted the monster, the killer of thousands of babies, Firaun. He saved Banu Israel from his hands and took them to a safe place. And yet they disobeyed him and were extremely offensive multiple times.

Despite getting Divine food on their daily menu, they demanded *garlic, onions and lentils!*

He left them just for a few days, and they started worshipping a calf.

They even demanded that they want to see Allah with their own eyes before they obey His commands. Imagine having to deal with a whole nation like that on a daily basis. How much does a prophet has to endure before he utters the following words:

...O my people, why do you harm me while you certainly know that I am the messenger of Allah to you? (61:5)

Yet he endured all of it till the day of his death, and is counted among the five *ulul azm min ar Rusul*.

Asiya

Talk of a husband being a tyrant. Asiya's husband was none other than Pharaoh, that same killer of thousands of babies who had enslaved the Children of Israel. She lived with that man, endured his abuses, and was patient through it all only for the sake of Allah. She made the following dua:

My Lord, build for me near You a house in Paradise and save me from Pharaoh and his deeds and save me from the wrongdoing people. (66:11)

Ibrahim (peace be upon him)

He was kicked out of his house for believing in the Oneness of Allah. He was thrown in the fire for the same reason, and Allah ordered the fire to become cool for him. Years later, he was ordered to leave his wife and infant son in a lonely barren desert, and then again to sacrifice his own son. About this last test Allah Himself said:

Indeed, this was the clear trial. (37:106)



Match the following:

Nation of Musa(as)

Pharaoh

Ibrahim(as)

Yusuf and Benjamin

Asiya

Calf

Yaqub(as)

Fire

How did the people of Musa(as) trouble him?

Do you remember how Ibrahim (as) was tested by Allah?

Why do you think patience of Yaqub(as) is considered as "Sabr Jameel"?



Story of Kahf

Surah Al-Kahf is the 18th chapter of the Holy Qur'an which mentions 4 stories which deal with various trials we can encounter in our daily lives.

1. The trial of Faith- People of the Cave

This is the first story mentioned in Surah Al Kahf. This is the story of young men who were believers and lived in the town of those who were not worshipping Allah (SWT). When the people and the king was against their belief and worship to Allah they decided to left their country or town where they used to live they escaped from there and found a cave and hide in there. They felt worried because everyone was against them but Allah (SWT) blessed them with peace and strengthened their belief (Imaan) when they made Dua to Allah (SWT).

Allah (SWT) bestowed sleep over them, they slept for years and years and when they woke up the entire city had become believers.

A trial of the wealth-The story of rich and the poor: The second story is about two men one of them was rich having 2 gardens of grapes and the other one is poor. The man who was rich was a very proud man he took a lot of proud because of his gardens. He used to say his other friend who was poor that "I am greater than you in wealth and have more servants and attendants and also children". One day he went to his garden and looked at it and said: "This will not going to vanish ever". He forgot to say Insha Allah that means if Allah will! As a result of this Allah Almighty deprived all the worldly artifice and bounties of him, which made him realize the short-term nature of the things of this world but by then it was too late for him

The trial of Knowledge- The story of Musa (a.s) and Al-Khidr: This story is about Hazrat Musa and Hazrat Khidr. Once someone asked Hazrat Musa who has the most knowledge in this world? Hazrat Musa thought of himself as he was the Prophet of Allah that's why he thought he had most of the knowledge in this "World (dunya)". So he replied "I". As we all know there is one who has created this world who has all knowledge more than anyone and that is Allah (SWT). Allah alert Musa that don't think you have more knowledge only just because you are a prophet, there is one man in the world who has more knowledge than you. Allah sent Musa (a.s) to meet Khidr who proved that he had more knowledge than Musa (a. s)

The trial of Power - The story of Dhul-Qar-nayn with Yajuj Majuj: The fourth story is about great king Dhul-Qar-nayn who traveled all across the world to help the people who were in need and spread goodness wherever he went. He was the one who provided relief to people from the threat of Yajuj Majuj. He told the people that there is a wall that he constructed is the mercy of Allah that will fall down on the Day of Judgment and then Yajuj Majuj will come out. He was very humble and he knew that whatever he had given him by Allah.



Activity

Match the following:

Musa (a.s)

Dhul-Qar-nayn

People of the cave

Man with 2 gardens

Trial of Power

Trial of wealth

Trial of knowledge

Trial of Faith

1. Why did Allah help the young men of the cave ?

2. What are the 4 trials that Surah Kahf warns us?

3. What lesson do you get from the story of rich and the poor?



Did You Thank Allah for Your Eyesight?

A blind boy sat on the steps of a building with a hat by his feet. He held up a sign which said: "I am blind, please help." There were only a few coins in the hat.

A man was walking by. He took a few coins from his pocket and dropped them into the hat. He then took the sign, turned it around, and wrote some words. He put the sign back so that everyone who walked by would see the new words.

Soon the hat began to fill up. A lot more people were giving money to the blind boy. That afternoon the man who had changed the sign came to see how things were. The boy recognized his footsteps and asked, "Were you the one who changed my sign this morning? What did you write?"

The man said, "I only wrote the truth. I said what you said but in a different way."

What he had written was: "Today is a beautiful day and I cannot see it."

Do you think the first sign and the second sign were saying the same thing? Of course both signs told people the boy was blind. But the first sign simply said the boy was blind. The second sign told people they were so lucky that they were not blind. Should we be surprised that the second sign was more effective?

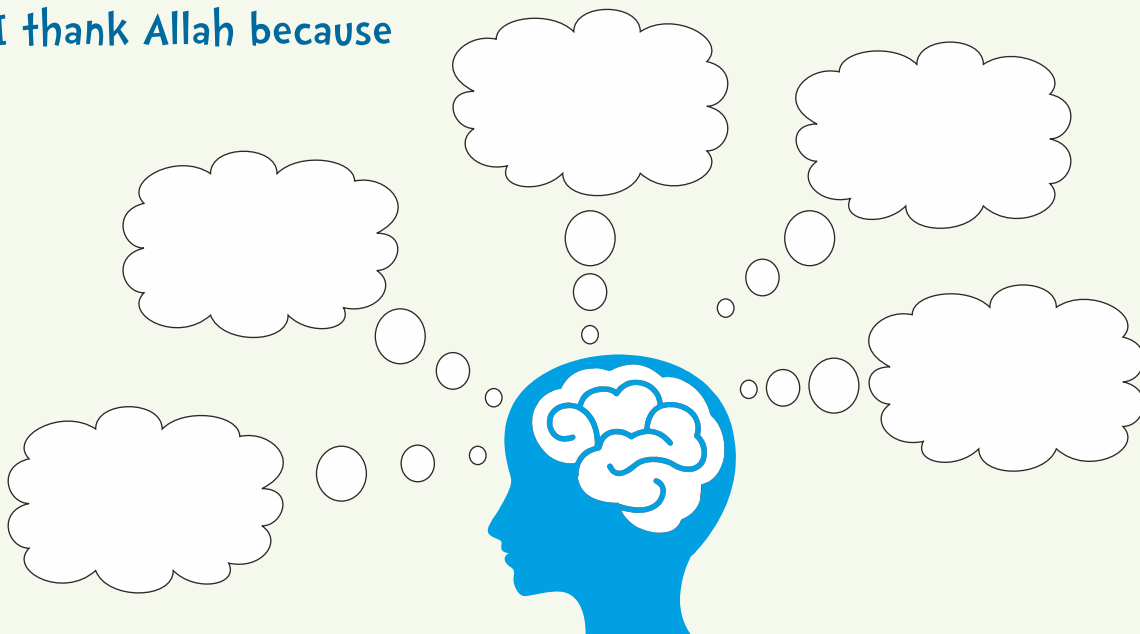
"It is He, Who has created for you (the sense of) hearing (ears), sight (eyes), and hearts (understanding). Little thanks you give." [surah Al-Mu'minun; 78]

You can read more stories to boost Iman at
<https://www.islamcan.com/increaseiman/index.shtml>



Activity

I thank Allah because



For ex.

He has given me good parents

He has given me good education etc etc

Write down some ways of how you wish to thank Allah?

(eg. Say Alhamdulillah always , offer Sajda Shukr etc)



The Pious Man and the Shopkeeper

There lived a pious man all by himself, who spent most of his time in praying, fasting and praising Allah. Almost all his waking hours were utilised in meditation and devotions. He was very happy with his spiritual progress. No wicked thoughts came to his mind and no evil temptations entered his heart.

One night, he dreamt a rather disturbing dream. He saw that a shopkeeper in the town was far superior to him in spirituality and that he must go to him to learn the basics of true spiritual life.

In the morning, the pious man went in search of the shopkeeper. He found him busy with his customers, selling goods and collecting money with a cheerful face. He sat there in a corner of the shop and watched the shopkeeper carefully. No signs of any spiritual life at all, he said to himself. His dream could not be true. But then he saw the shopkeeper disappear to pray his Salah. When he returned, he was busy dealing with money matters again.

The shopkeeper noticed the pious man sitting in the corner and asked: "As Salamu Alaikum, would you like something, brother?"

"Wa Alaikum As Salam. Oh! No! No!" said the pious man. "I don't want to buy anything, but I want to ask you a question." He then related his dream.

"Well, that is very simple to explain," said the shopkeeper, "but you will have to do something for me before I answer your question."

"I will do anything for you," replied the pious man.

"All right! Take this saucer; there is some mercury in it. Go to the other end of the street and come back fast within half an hour. If the mercury falls out of the saucer, you will hear nothing from me. There you go now."

The pious man took the saucer and started running. The mercury nearly wobbled out of the saucer. He saved it just in time, and slowed down. Then he remembered he had to return within half an hour, so he started walking at a fast pace. At long last he returned puffing and panting. "Here is your mercury, safe and sound," he told the shopkeeper. "Now tell me the true interpretation of my dream."

The shopkeeper looked at the pious man's weary condition and asked him: "Well, friend, how many times did you remember Allah while you were going from this end of the street to the other?"

"Remember Allah!" exclaimed the pious man. "I did not remember Him at all. I was so worried about the mercury in the saucer."

"But I do remember Him all the time," said the shopkeeper. "When I am doing my business, I am also carrying mercury in a saucer. I am fair, honest and kind to my customers. I never forget Allah Ta'ala in my dealings with other men."

"Men whom neither trade nor sale (business) diverts from the remembrance of Allaah (with heart and tongue) nor from performing As-Salaah (Iqaamat-as-Salaah) nor from giving the Zakaah. They fear a Day when hearts and eyes will be overturned (out of the horror of the torment of the Day of Resurrection). That Allaah may reward them according to the best of their deeds, and add even more for them out of His Grace. And Allaah provides without measure to whom He wills"

[Al Qur'an, Surah an-Noor 24:37-38]



Activity

1. Can you recollect why the shopkeeper is more spiritual than the pious man?

.....

.....

.....

2. Do you remember Allah:

- | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| When you are going through a really tough time? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| When someone you love is sick in hospital | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| When you are going through a financial crisis | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| When someone gives you a beautiful gift | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| When you are alone and none is watching me to judge your actions | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| When Shaitan is tempting you to do evil deeds | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |



The Qur'an Teacher

A female Qur'an teacher always advised her students to live by this Ayah:

وَعَجِلْتُ إِلَيْكَ رَبِّ لِتَرْضَىٰ

"And I hurried to You, my Lord, so that You'll be pleased." [Taahaa, [20]: 84]

She told them, "This Ayah is what moves me. When I hear the Adhaan and I'm occupied and in the middle of something, I remind myself of this Ayah and so I get up to pray."

"When my alarm goes off at 2am and I want to go back to sleep I remember: 'And I hurried to You, my Lord, so you'll be pleased', and so I get up and stand before Allah."

Her husband had the following arrangement with her: On his way home from a long day at work he'd call her so she'll get the food hot & ready, so he can come home and eat & rest.

One day he asked her to make Mahshi (stuffed grape leaves) - a very time consuming dish. The process involves wrapping many of them and then putting them in a pot to cook. She had 3 more to wrap; but the Adhaan was called.

So she left the 3 remaining grape-leaves (which would have taken her 5 more minutes) and went to pray.

Her husband came home and found that the food was not ready and she was in sujood. He noticed there were only 3 grape-leaves left.

A bit upset, he uttered, "You could have just finished them & put the pot to cook then pray!" But she wasn't responding.

He went to her to discover that she had died in her Sujood!

SubhaanAllaah! Had she waited like any of us to "finish whats in her hand" she would have died in the kitchen! Indeed, the way we live our life is how we will die.



Activity

How do you wish to please Allah (SWT)?



Where is Your Umbrella?

The rains failed again that year. It was the third year in succession when there was no rain. The crops had disappeared and the land was a brown swath of dusty rubble. Trees had lost their leaves years ago and stood out like silhouettes of cactus on the dusty horizon. There was a stream that skirted the village in years bygone. Now the riverbed was dry. Where once flowed clean, fresh water from the nearby mountains, there was now a bed of clay, cracked in a checkerboard pattern with gaps as wide as a foot. No one knew what had happened to the birds except for the vultures that circled the town, looking for a carcass or two of an animal that was left dying.

There was famine in the land. People walked around like sticks, sans flesh, surviving on whatever ration was brought to them by various international charities.

Desperate for help, the people of the village held a meeting under a big banyan tree that was as old as the village. "Let us pray", said an elderly woman. "Only Allah can help us now."

They decided to hold their prayer in the open, late that night, under the open sky, away from the town. It was a full moon night and the moon shone with its alluring brightness against a background of shimmering stars.

Amongst the people gathering for prayer a little girl holding hands with her young brother came running from a nearby village, holding high an open umbrella over their heads.

Huffing for breath, they stood there, looking up, umbrella still unfurled. The gathered crowd could not but help turn around and wonder what was going on.

Finally a curious bystander asked, "Why did you bring the umbrella? Can't you see there is no rain and we have come here to pray for rain? Only a foolish person would stand on a clear night like this with an open umbrella."

Yes indeed", chimed in the two young siblings. "We came to pray too. But, we are certain that our prayer will be answered and it will rain. That is why we brought this big, colorful umbrella."

The Imam of the prayer was dumb founded. The men had a sense of shame. Each one looked to his right and to his left and then he looked inside his own soul for that certainty of faith that was absent.

Who was the teacher here and who was the pupil? If you pray for rain, you must have certainty in your heart that it will rain.

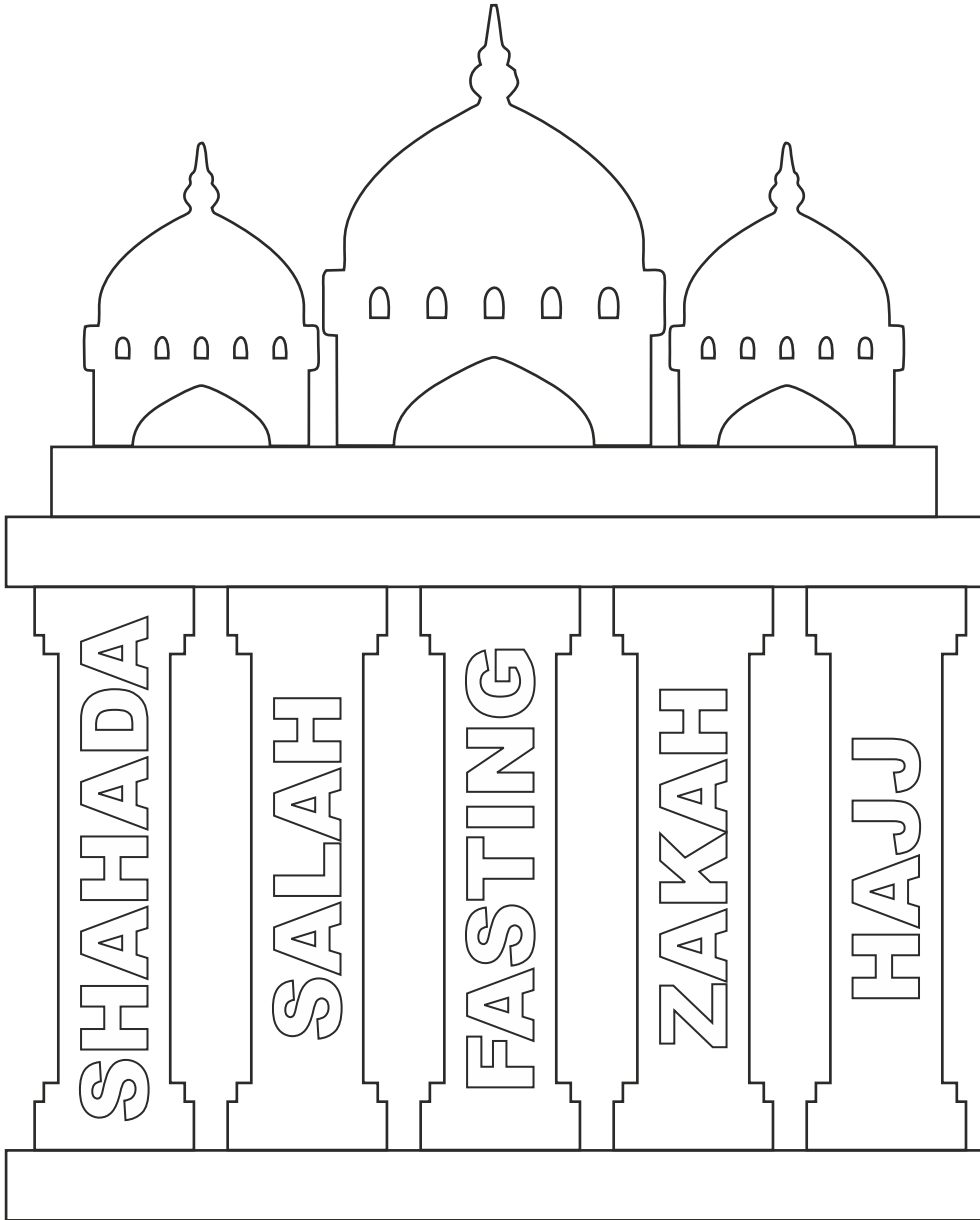
"Indeed, mankind is in loss, Except for those who have believed ..." (Surah Asr)

– Adapted from The Child who Brought an Open Umbrella for Prayer by Nazeer Ahmed.



Color the picture

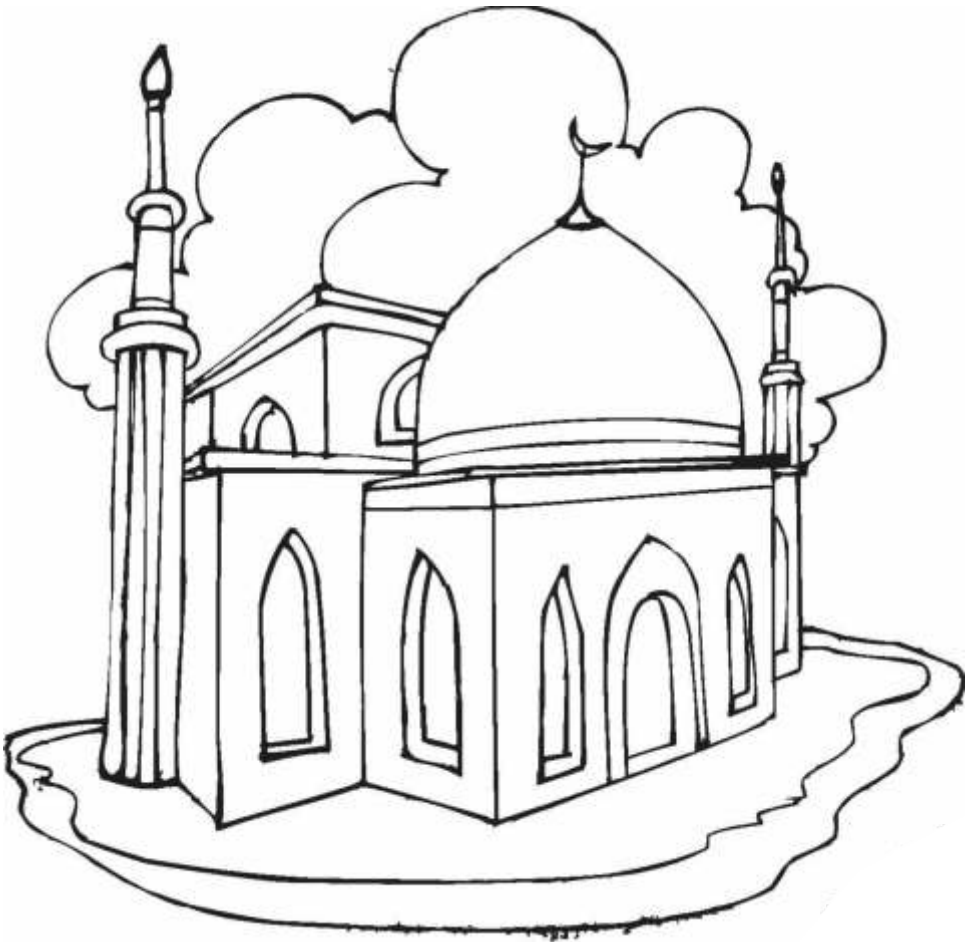
PILLARS OF ISLAM





Color the picture

HURRY TO PRAYER
HURRY TO SUCCESS





Color the picture



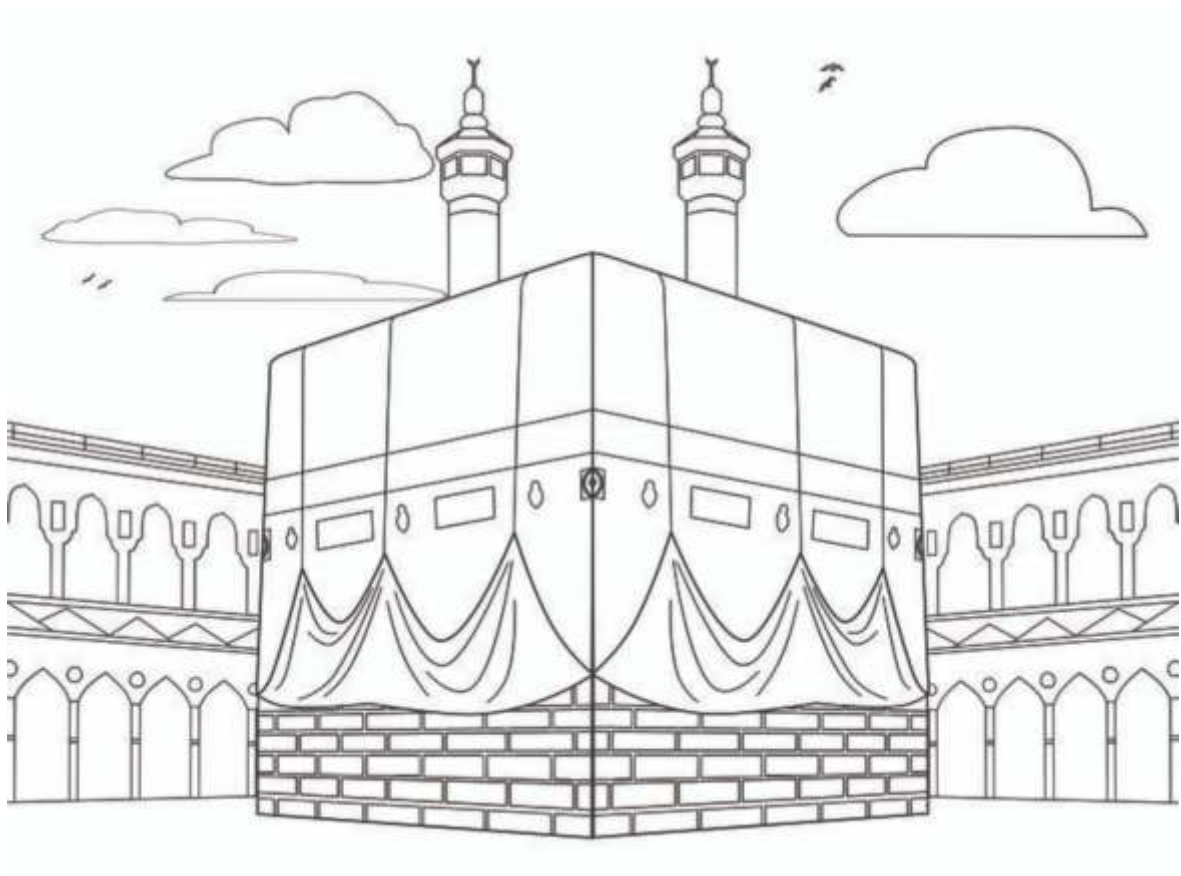


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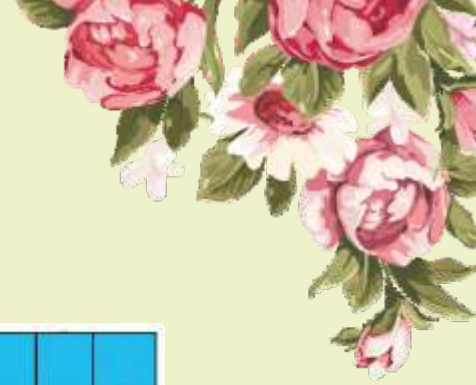


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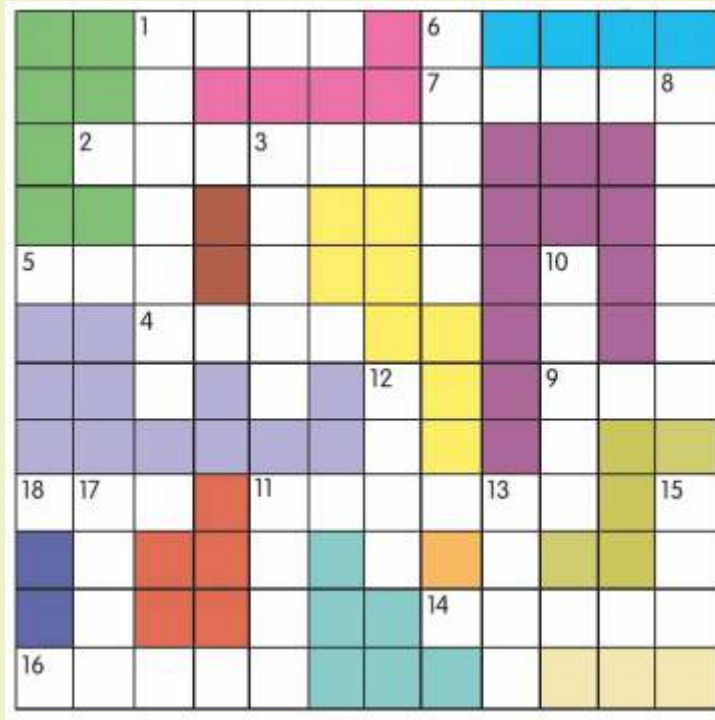




Puzzles and Games



Crossword



Down

1. Eid-ul-fitr takes place in this month.
3. Who ordered us to fast in Ramadan?
6. Call to prayer.
8. We fast from sunrise to _____.
10. The religion of the Muslims.
11. Ramadan begins and ends with the sighting of what?
12. In Ramadan we try and be the _____ Muslim.
13. Prophet whose mother was Maryam (as).
15. Prophet who built the ark.
17. Washing before Salah.

Across

1. 'Fasting' in Arabic.
2. Name of the special prayer offered after the Isha prayer in Ramadan.
4. The first man and first Prophet.
5. What animal is the second surah in the Quran named after?
7. It is Sunnah to break the fast with some of these.
9. Prophets name beginning with 'L'.
11. People who follow Islam are called this.
14. House of Allah.
16. The name of the book that was first revealed in Ramadan.
18. Number of fard rakahs prayed for fajr salah.

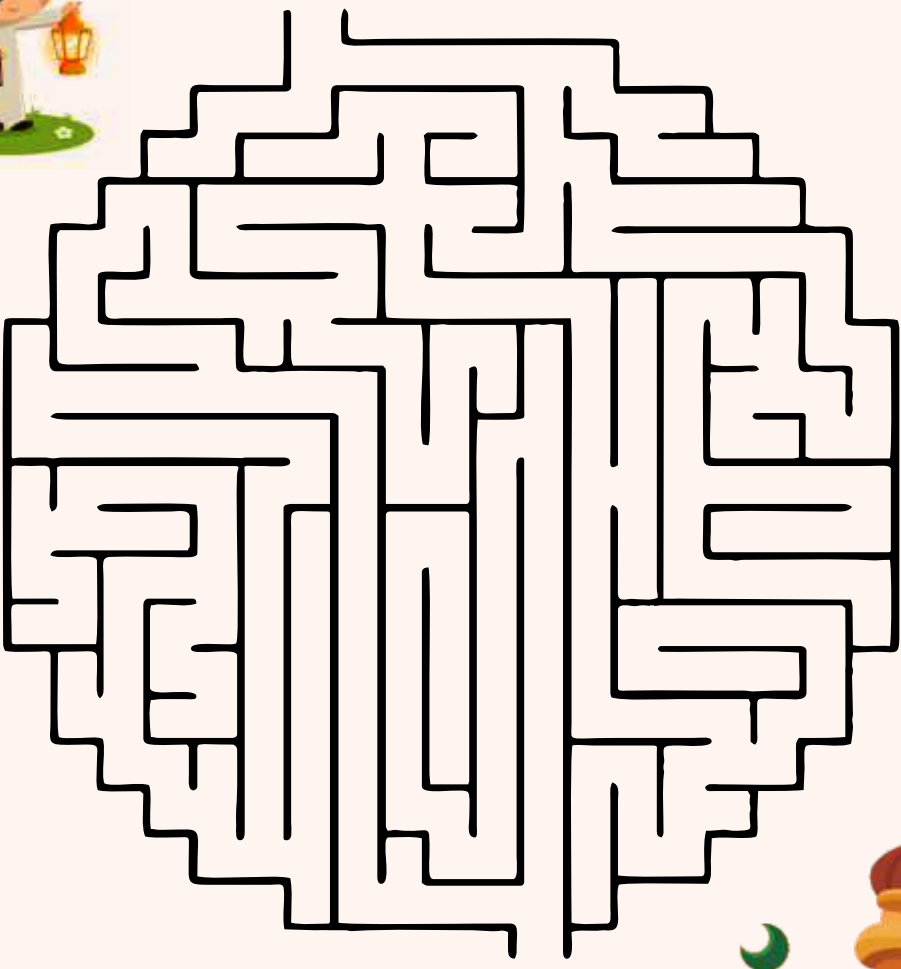
Answer. Down: 1 Shawwal 3. Allah 6. Adhan 8. Sunset 10. Islam 11. Moon 12. Best 13. Isha 15. Nus 17. Wudu. Across: 1. Sawm 2. Tarawih 4. Adam 5. Cow 7. Dates 9. Lut 11. Muslim 14. Kabah 16. Qur'an 18. Two.



Puzzles and Games



Help Ahmed to find his way to the Masjid





Puzzles and Games

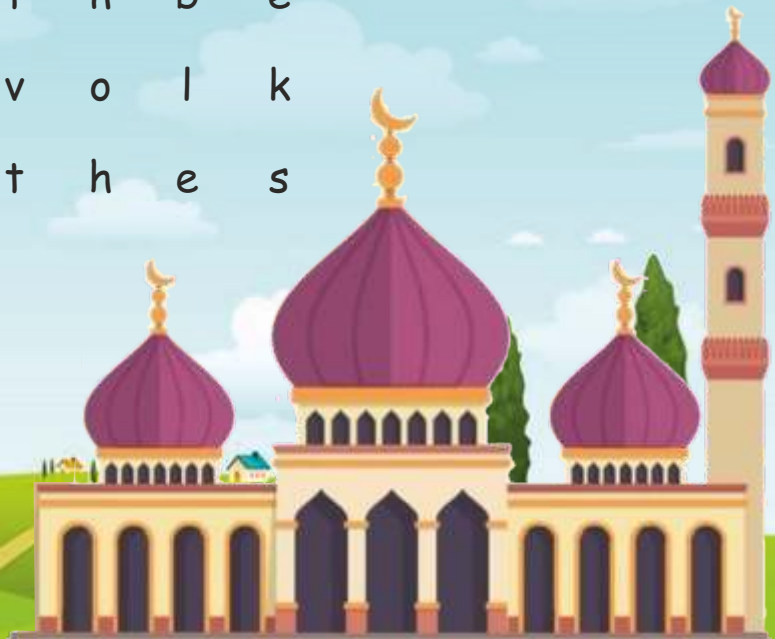


Can you find these awesome charity words?

love, money, food, clothes, toys, time, smile

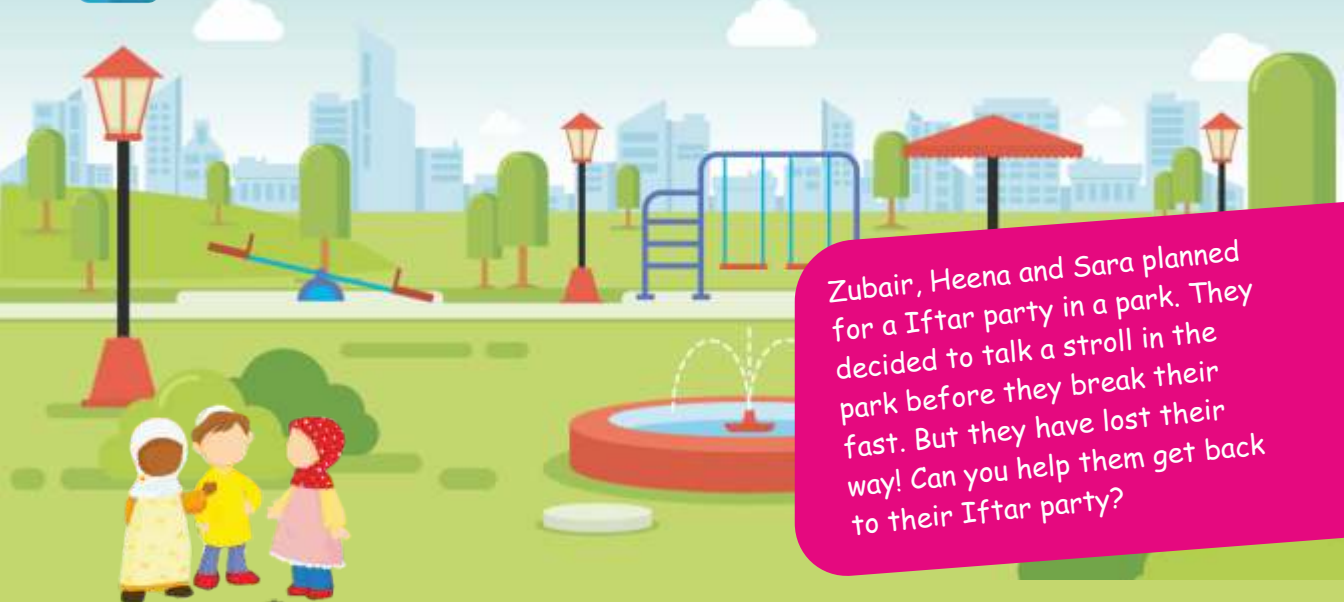
Did you know? By giving charity
your are not losing your wealth;
instead you are making a HUGE
investment in Akhirah!

h n b n t o y s
n c d e b h y m
h h f o g b v I
f m o n e y n l
o e m I t n b e
o b v e v o l k
d c l o t h e s

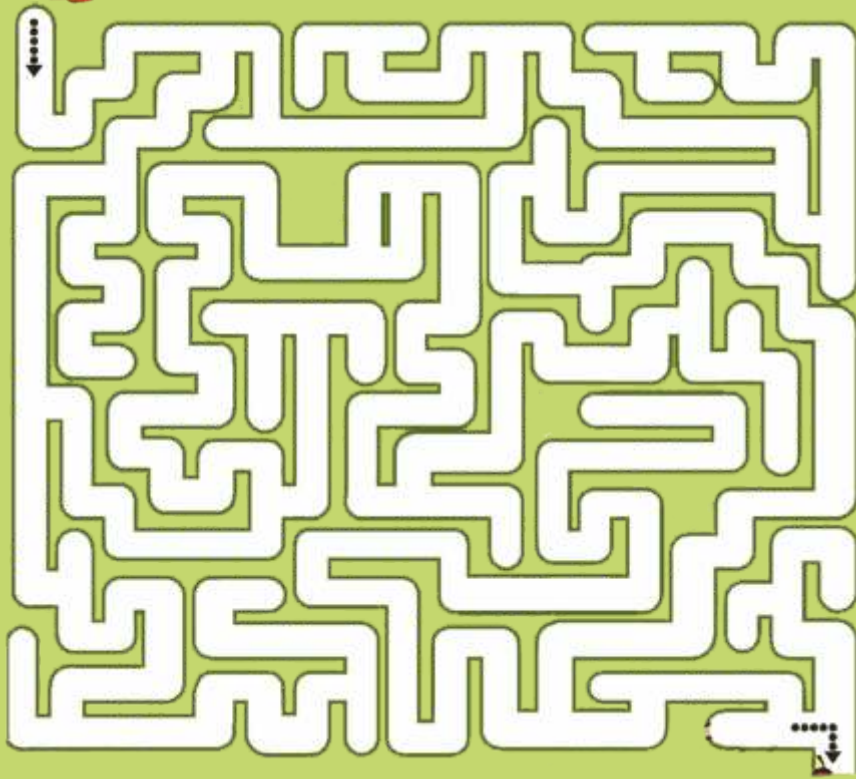




Puzzles and Games

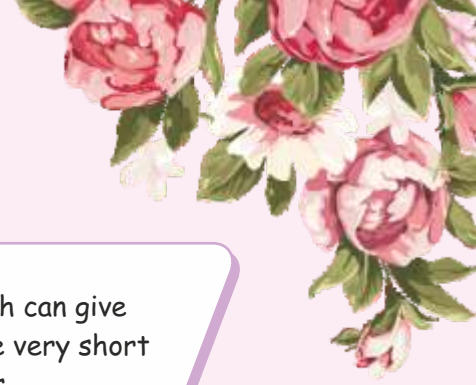


Zubair, Heena and Sara planned for a Iftar party in a park. They decided to talk a stroll in the park before they break their fast. But they have lost their way! Can you help them get back to their Iftar party?





Puzzles and Games



Lets check if you know some Arabic words which can give you lot of rewards when you say them. They are very short ,only 1 word, but very heavy on scale of rewards

- 1 When beginning something, we say (in the Name of Allah)
- 2 When we sneeze, we say (All praise is due to Allah)
- 3 When we hear good news, we say (Glory be to Allah)
- 4 When we make a mistake, we say (I seek forgiveness in Allah)
- 5 When somebody else sneezes, we say (May Allah have mercy on you)
- 6 When we hear something nice, we say (As Allah wishes)
- 7 When we want to thank someone, we say (May Allah reward you)
- 8 When someone thanked us, we in return say (May the blessing of Allah be upon you)
- 9 When feeling scared, we say (I seek refuge in Allah)
- 10 When we intend to do somethind, we say (If Allah wills)
- 11 When we want to praise Allah, we say (Allah is the greatest)



Activity

Lets play a very interesting game with the family. Simply cut 3 sets of 11 cards each i.e a total of 33 cards of same size. One 1 set write the "rewarding words" (They are the answers of the above quiz). On the other two sets, write down their meaning and when to say them. Then mix all cards and flip them on the floor. Then have lots of fun by asking family members to take turns to match the cards the fastest.. Don't forget to keep a look on the clock.



Puzzles and Games



Surah Al-Fatiha

1. In the name of Allah, the Most, the Most
2. All be to Allah, the Lord of the universe.
3. The Gracious, the Merciful.
4. The of the Day of Judgment.
5. You Alone we worship, and You we ask for help.
6. Guide us to the path.
7. The path of those on whom have bestowed, not the path of those who earned wrath, and not of those who go

Alone Merciful Most praises and thanks
 straight Most Master Favors astray Gracious,

Surah Al-Qadr

1. Indeed, We have it in the Night of Power.
2. Do you know what the Night of is?
3. The Night of Power is better than a months.
4. Therein descend the Angels and the Spirit by the of their Lord for every affair,
5. Peace it is until the emergence of

thousand dawn revealed Power permission

Asma ul Husna

Challenge Tracker

الْقُدُّوسُ The Absolutely Pure	الْمَلِكُ The King	الرَّحِيمُ The Most Merciful	الرَّحْمَنُ The Most Gracious	اللَّهُ Allah
الْجَبَّارُ The Compeller	الْعَزِيزُ The All-Mighty	الْمُهَيِّمُنُ The Overseer	الْمُؤْمِنُ The Giver of security	السَّلَامُ The Perfection and Giver of Peace
الْغَفَّارُ The Oft-Forgiving	الْمُصَوِّرُ The Fashioner	الْبَارِئُ The Originator	الْخَالِقُ The Creator	الْمُتَكَبِّرُ The Supreme
الْعَلِيمُ The All-Knowing	الْفَتَّاحُ The Opener	الرَّزَّاقُ The All-Provider	الْوَهَّابُ The Bestower	الْقَهَّارُ The Subduer
الْحَلِيمُ The Most Forbearing	اللَّطِيفُ The Subtle One	الْحَكَمُ The Judge	الْبَصِيرُ The All-Seeing	السَّمِيعُ The All-Hearing
الْكَبِيرُ The Greatest	الْعَلِيُّ The Most High	الشَّكُورُ The Most Appreciative	الْغَفُورُ The Oft-Forgiving	الْعَظِيمُ The Magnificent
الرَّقِيبُ The Watchful	الْكَرِيمُ The Most Generous	الْحَسِيبُ The Reckoner	الْمُقِيتُ The Sustainer	الْحَفِيزُ The Preserver
الشَّهِيدُ The Witness	الْوَدُودُ The Most Loving	الْحَكِيمُ The All-Wise	الْوَاسِعُ The All-Encompassing	الْمُجِيبُ The All-Responsive
الْحَيُّ The One characterised by modesty	الْمَتِينُ The Firm	الْقَوِيُّ The All-Strong	الْوَكِيلُ The Disposer of affairs	الْحَقُّ The Absolute Truth

Asma ul Husna

Challenge Tracker

الظَّاهِرُ The Apparent	الْآخِرُ The Last	الْأَوَّلُ The First	الْمُقْتَدِرُ The Omnipotent	الْقَدِيرُ The All-Powerful	الْوَاحِدُ The One
الرَّءُوفُ The Most Kind	الْعَفُوُّ The Pardoner	الْبَرُّ The Kind Benefactor	الْمُتَعَالِ The Supremely Exalted	الْوَلِيُّ The Protector	الْبَاطِنُ The Unapparent
الْهَادِي The Guide	الْمَلِكُ The King	الْغَنِيُّ The Self-Sufficient	السَّتِيْرُ The One characterised by concealment	السَّبُوْحُ The Perfect	الْمَالِكُ The Master
الْوَتْرُ The One	الْخَبِيْرُ The All-Aware	النَّصِيْرُ The Helper	الْمَوْلَى The Protector	الْحَمِيْدُ The Praiseworthy	الْوَارِثُ The Inheritor
الْأَحَدُ The One	التَّوَّابُ the Acceptor of Repentance	الْقَيُّوْمُ The Self-Subsisting	الْحَيُّ The Ever Living	الْمُبِيْنُ The Manifest	الْجَمِيْلُ The Graceful
الْقَابِضُ The One Who withholds	الْمُؤَخِّرُ The Delayer	الْمُقَدِّمُ The Bringer-Forward	الْمَجِيْدُ The All-Glorious	الْقَرِيْبُ The Ever-Near	الصَّمَدُ The Absolute
الْقَادِرُ The All-Capable	الْمَنَّانُ The Bestower of Favours	الشَّاكِرُ The All-Appreciative	الْقَاهِرُ The Subjugator	الرَّازِقُ The Sustainer	الْبَاسِطُ The Expander
السِّيْدُ The Master	الْمُعْطِي The Giver	الرَّفِيْقُ The All-Kind	الشَّافِي The Healer	الْمُحْسِنُ The One who is perfect in goodness	الْخَالِقُ The Supreme Creator
الْإِلَهِ The God	الْأَعْلَى The Most High	الرَّبُّ The Lord	الْجَوَادُ The Bestower of Good	الْأَكْرَمُ The Most Generous	الطَّيْبُ The Pure