



سورة الفيل - Surah Al Feel

برنامج التربية القرآنية والنبوية - المتدبرة الصغيرة

Qur'anic and Prophetic Nurturing Program - Young Ponderer

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Teacher Manual

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
لا حول ولا قوة الا بالله

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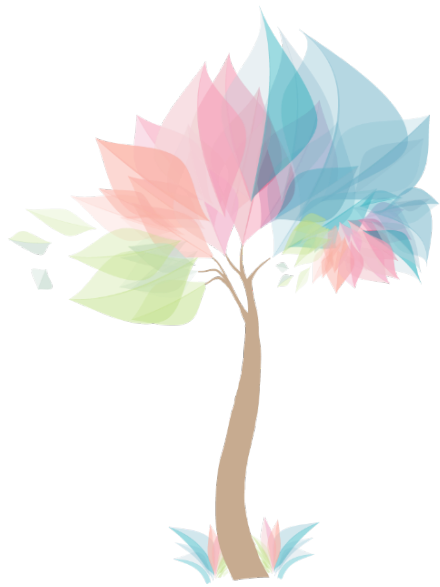
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مركز السلام الإسلامي
Al Salam Islamic Center

مركز السلام الإسلامي

Al Salam Islamic Center

لمحة عن مركز السلام الإسلامي

مركز إسلامي غير ربحي تحت إشراف دائرة الشؤون الإسلامية والعمل الخيري في إمارة دبي.

السلام اسم من أسماء الله تعالى الحسنی. فهو السلام وواهب السلام ودينه الإسلام وتحيته السلام للعيش بسلام والدخول الى الجنة دار السلام.

رؤيتنا: والله يدعو الى دار السلام

رسالتنا: السعي بإذن الله لنشر السلام بالعالم وذلك بغرس معرفة الله ومحبته بين الناس وإعداد القدوة المسلمة الصالحة النافعة وبناء صرح إسلامي لخدمة القرآن الكريم والسنة النبوية.

قيمنا: السلام الصدق، المحبة، الإحسان

أهدافنا:

1. تعريف الناس بهدفهم في الحياة وذلك بمعرفة الله ومحبته للوصول إلى السلام.
2. إقامة دروس إيمانية ومحاضرات علمية وبرامج تربوية عن أسماء الله الحسنی لكافة الأعمار وكيف نعيش مع الله ومع كتاب الله وسنة نبيه صلى الله عليه وسلم.
3. تعزيز الآداب الإسلامية والأخلاق الحميدة من خلال أسماء الله الحسنی وتدبر القرآن الكريم.

4. إصدار كتب ومناهج ومنشورات تُعني بالعلم الشرعي عن الله وكتاب الله بصورة سهلة وميسرة للمتعلم والمعلم.
5. بناء صرح لخدمة القرآن الكريم والسنة النبوية الكترونياً وسهولة الوصول للعلم لكافة المستويات ومختلف اللغات.
6. نشر دين الاسلام وتعاليمه بصورة ميسرة ومحبية للنفوس من خلال وسائل الاتصال بمختلف اللغات.

Overview of Al Salam Islamic Center

A non-profit Islamic Center under the supervision of the Department of Islamic Affairs and Charitable Activities in the Emirate of Dubai.

Al Salam is One of the Names of the Most Beautiful Names of Allah. He is The Giver of Peace, His Religion is Islam, His Greeting is Peace so that we may live in peace and enter Paradise – the Home of Peace.

Our vision: And Allah invites to the Home of Peace (Paradise)

Our mission: To strive, by the permission of Allah, the spreading of peace globally by knowing Allah and loving Him, to be a good, Islamic example that is beneficial to others, and to build an Islamic platform which serves the Noble Qur'an and the Prophetic Sunnah.

Our values: peace, truthfulness, love, excellence

Our goals:

1. To define to the people their goal in life and that is by knowing Allah and loving Him in order to reach peace
2. To conduct faith-based classes, academic lectures and nurturing programs about the Most Beautiful Names of Allah for all age groups,

and to learn how to live with Allah, the Book of Allah and the Way of His Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)

3. To instill Islamic manners and praiseworthy qualities through the Most Beautiful Names of Allah and pondering the Noble Qur'an
4. To produce books, curriculums and publications related to knowledge about Allah and the Book of Allah, displayed in an easy and simple manner for the student and teacher
5. To build a digital platform which serves the Noble Qur'an and the Prophetic Sunnah by providing easy access of knowledge to all age groups and in different languages
6. To spread the religion of Islam and its teachings in an easy and loving way to the people through social media and in different languages



برنامج التربية القرآنية والنبوية

Qur'anic and Prophetic Nurturing Program

برنامج التربية القرآنية والنبوية

Qur'anic and Prophetic Nurturing Program

ما فكرة برنامج التربية القرآنية والنبوية؟

- اقتباس فكرة البرنامج من القرآن الكريم مَثَل الشجرة الطيبة أصلها الإيمان وفرعها العلم وثمارها الأخلاق الحسنة.
- وهو برنامج يهدف الى ربط الفرد بالقرآن الكريم والسنة النبوية ليكون منهاجا لهم في الحياة ووضع أساس قوي لهم وغرس القيم الاسلامية لبناء مجتمع واثق وفعال.

What is the concept behind the Qur'anic and Prophetic Nurturing Program?

- The concept of the program is to extract nurturing from the Noble Qur'an and Sunnah. Like the good tree, its roots are faith, its branches are knowledge and its fruits are good manners.
- The program aims to connect the individual with the Noble Qur'an and Prophetic Sunnah so that it becomes a way of life for her by placing a strong foundation and instilling Islamic values to build a confident and active society.

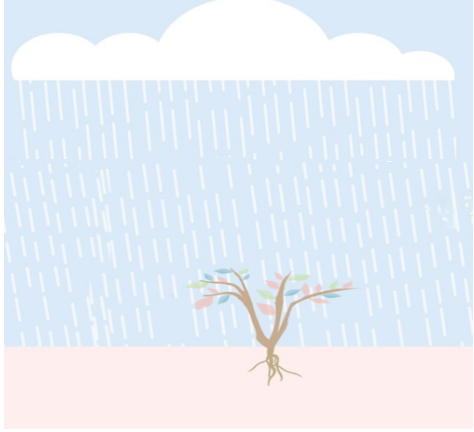
ما هدف البرنامج؟

1. معالجة المشاكل والامراض التي يتعرضون لها في الحياة من خلال تدبر القرآن ودراسة السنة النبوية.
2. تطوير مهارات الأفراد ومساعدتهم في ايجاد أنفسهم وهدفهم السامي في الحياة من خلال ربطهم بالله ووضع محبة الله في قلوبهم.

- 3 . حفظهم من المتغيرات والتحديات التي يتعرضون لها والافكار المتطرفة من خلال اظهار سماحة الاسلام وتوازن معتقداته.
- 4 . توفير بيئة جذابة ومتميزة وآمنة وفق معايير الأمن والسلامة في الدولة.
- 5 . استخدام الوسائل الحديثة المبتكرة في التربية والتعليم.
- 6 . خلق جو من الايجابية والمرح والألفة.

What are the goals of the program?

1. To treat internal issues and problems which individuals face in their life through pondering the Qur'an and learning the Prophetic Sunnah.
2. To develop the talents of individuals and help them discover themselves and their noble goal in life by connecting them to Allah, and placing the love of Allah in their hearts.
3. To protect them from changes and challenges which they face externally, and from extremist views by showing them the tolerance of Islam and its balanced beliefs.
4. To provide an attractive, distinctive, and safe environment.
5. To use modern and innovative methods in nurturing and teaching.
6. To create a positive, enjoyable and comfortable environment.



المتدبرة الصغيرة

The Young Ponderer

المتدبرة الصغيرة

The Young Ponderer

لمحة عن برنامج التربية القرآنية النبوية (المتدبرة الصغيرة):

يطرح مركز السلام الاسلامي برنامج التربية القرآنية والنبوية (المتدبرة الصغيرة) وهو برنامج يهدف الى ربط الجيل الجديد بالقرآن الكريم والسنة النبوية ليكون منهاجا لهم في الحياة.

Overview of the Qur'anic and Prophetic Nurturing Program (Young Ponderer):

Al Salam Islamic Center offers a unique and distinguished program called the Qur'anic and Prophetic Nurturing Program. It is a program that aims to connect the new generation to the Noble Qur'an and Prophetic Sunnah so that it becomes a way of life for them.

الفئات العمرية:

البنات من عمر ست سنوات فأكثر لوضع أساس قوي لهم وغرس القيم الاسلامية لإنباتها نباتا حسنا فتكون امرأة صالحة وواثقة تخدم بيتها ومجتمعها ودينها.

Age groups:

Girls aged six and older. The goal is to place a strong foundation of Islamic values so the girl may grow and bloom to become a good and confident woman who serves her household, society and religion.

هدف البرنامج:

- تربية القدوة الواثقة المتوازنة الفعالة والتي تخدم مجتمعها وبلدها ودينها.
1. اقتباس فكرة البرنامج من القرآن الكريم مَثَل الشجرة الطيبة أصلها الإيمان وفرعها العلم وثمارها الأخلاق الحسنة.
 2. توفير بيئة جذابة ومتميزة وآمنة وفق معايير الأمن والسلامة في الدولة.
 3. استخدام الوسائل الحديثة المبتكرة في التربية والتعليم.
 4. خلق جو من الايجابية والمرح وغرس قيمة التسامح بين البنات.
 5. تعزيز الاخلاق الاسلامية للجيل الجديد.
 6. اشاعة جو من اللفة والترابط بين البنات.
 7. غرس اهمية التلاحم الاسري من خلال انشطة تساهم في ابراز هذه القيمة.
 8. تطوير مهارات البنات ومساعدتهم في ايجاد أنفسهم وهدفهم السامي في الحياة من خلال ربطهم بالله ووضع محبة الله في قلوبهم.
 9. معالجة المشاكل والامراض التي يتعرضون لها البنات في الحياة من خلال تدبر القران ودراسة السنة النبوية.
 10. حفظهم من المتغيرات والتحديات التي يتعرضون لها والافكار المتطرفة من خلال اظهار سماحة الاسلام وتوازن معتقداته.

Program objectives:

Nurturing confident, balanced and effective role models that serves their society, country, and religion.

1. Extracting the idea of the program from the Noble Qur'an, like the good tree, its roots are faith, its branches are knowledge and its fruits are good manners.

2. Providing an attractive, distinctive and secure environment.
3. Use of innovative, modern means in nurturing and teaching.
4. Creating a positive and fun atmosphere to place and instilling the value of tolerance between girls.
5. Instill Islamic manners in the new generation.
6. Bring forth an air of affinity and connection between the youth.
7. Plant the importance of family bonding through activities which support this value.
8. Develop the girls' talents and help them discover themselves and their noble goal in life by connecting them to Allah, and placing the love of Allah in their hearts.
9. Treat internal issues and problems which girls face in their life through pondering the Qur'an and learning the Prophetic Sunnah.
10. To protect them from changes and challenges which they face externally, and from extremist views by showing them the tolerance of Islam and its balanced beliefs.

'The Good Tree' (الشجرة الطيبة)

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا كَلِمَةً طَيِّبَةً كَشَجَرَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ
أَصْلُهَا ثَابِتٌ وَفَرْعُهَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ﴿٢٤﴾

See you not how Allah sets forth a parable? A goodly word as a goodly tree, whose root is firmly fixed, and its branches (reach) to the sky (i.e. very high).

تُؤْتِي أَكْلَهَا كُلَّ حِينٍ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهَا وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

Giving its fruit at all times, by the Leave of its Lord, and Allah sets forth parables for mankind in order that they may remember. – [Surah Ibrahim 24-25](#)



Fruits: Application of the ayat in life and changing for the better. Prevention from sicknesses of the heart and caring with values.



Trunk and Branches: Application of the Qur'an.



Roots: Faith as a result of pondering the Qur'an and knowing Who is Allah.

'The Good Tree' (الشجرة الطيبة)

عَنْ جُنْدُبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. وَنَحْنُ
فُتْيَانٌ حَزَاوِرَةٌ فَتَعَلَّمْنَا الْإِيمَانَ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَتَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ تَعَلَّمْنَا
الْقُرْآنَ فَازْدَدْنَا بِهِ إِيْمَانًا

It was narrated that Jundub bin 'Abdullah said: We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) and we were strong youths, so **we** learned faith before we learned Qur'an. Then we learned Qur'an and our faith increased there.

Sunan Ibn Majah Book 1, Hadith 64

Learned Faith (تَعَلَّمْنَا الْإِيمَانَ)

Learned Qur'an (تَعَلَّمْنَا الْقُرْآنَ)

Faith increased (فَازْدَدْنَا بِهِ إِيْمَانًا)

Good deeds (عمل صالح)

Good manners (حسن الخلق)

'The Good Tree' (الشجرة الطيبة)



Iman (الإيمان)

Before starting anything, the foundation needs to be correct. Through this program, we hope to interact with the Qur'an from a 'faith' perspective by learning the names of Allah mentioned in the Surah, Pillars of Faith, commands, characteristics of the people, and to live by the ayat being learned. This includes observing, tafseer and taddabur.



Qur'an (القرآن)

After learning, understanding and pondering over the ayat, the student becomes more proficient in reciting and memorizing the ayat. The goal is to have the ayat imprinted in the heart and not the mind.



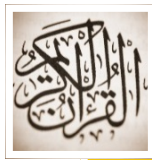
Manners (الآداب)

The result of a correct foundation of belief (roots) that's acted upon (trunk and branches) will result in beautiful manners and values (fruits). The 'fruits' of the tree is what will be shown and tasted by others. Throughout this program, manners and values will be emphasized. And any types of 'insects' that can spoil the fruits are highlighted as well in order to keep the good tree intact.



Roots

- Observation (ملاحظة)
- Tafsir (تفسير)
- Taddabur (تدبر)



Trunk & Branches

- Recite (تلاوة)
- Tajweed (تجويد)
- Memorize (حفظ)

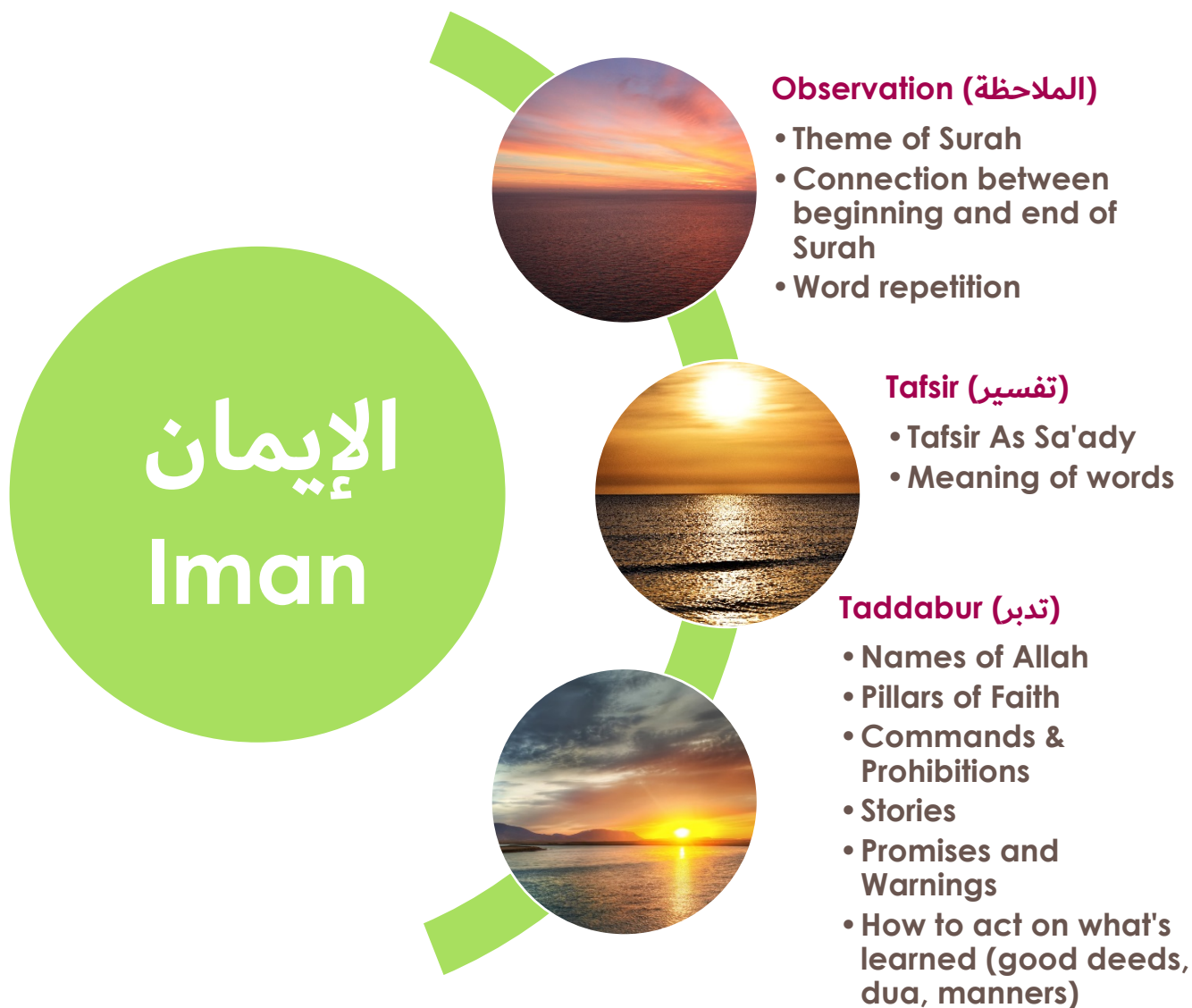


Fruits

- Manners (آداب)
- Values (قيم)
- Purification (تزكية)

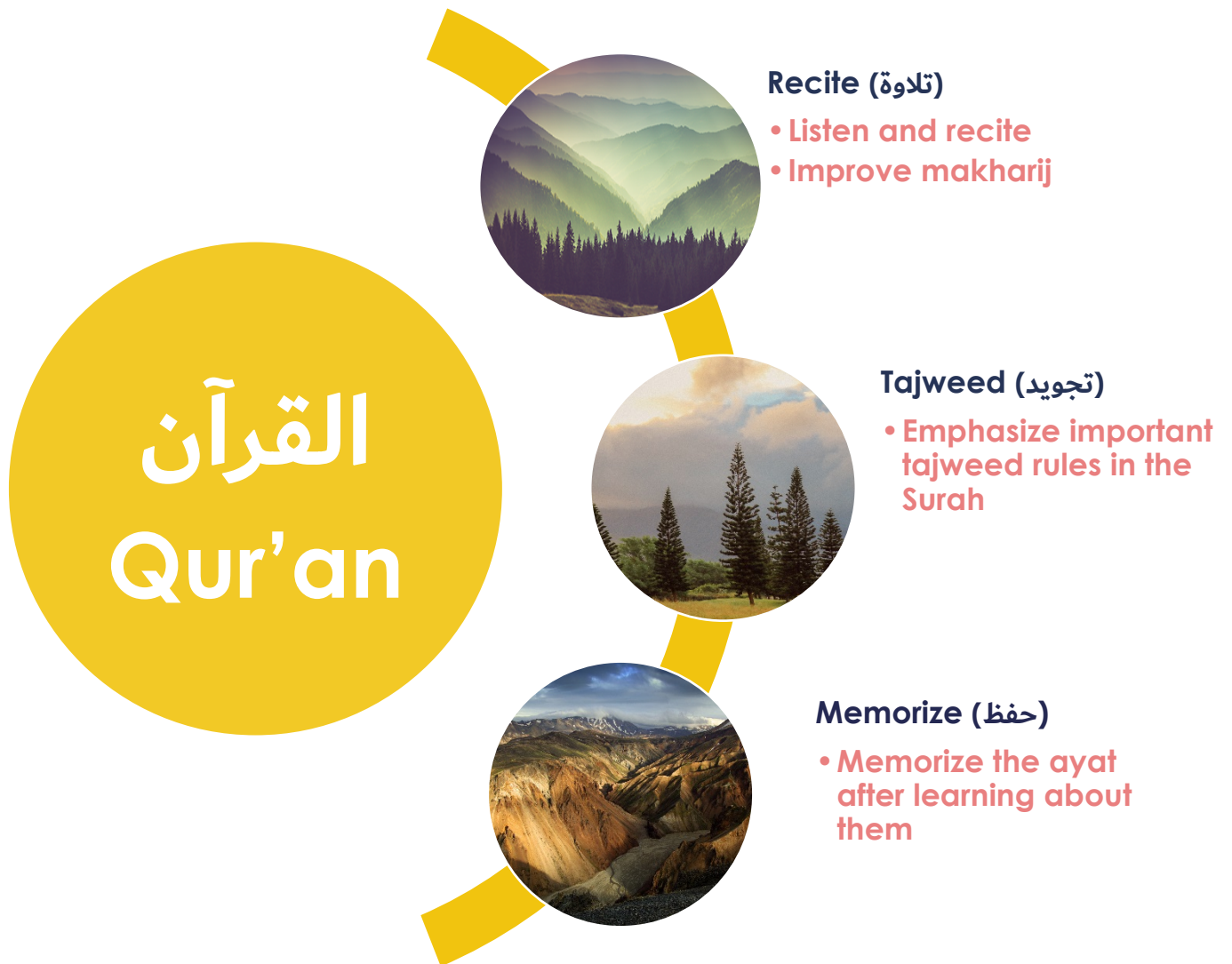


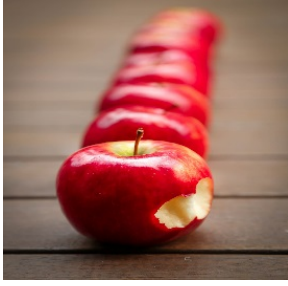
Iman (الإيمان) – Topics Breakdown





Qur'an (القرآن) – Topics Breakdown





Manners (الآداب) – Topics Breakdown

الآداب Manners



Manners (الآداب)

- Good manners mentioned in the surah



Values (القيّم)

- Morals mentioned in the Surah



Purification (التزكية)

- Bad manners and morals mentioned in the surah in order to avoid them



توجيهات للمعلمات والصف

Teacher and Classroom Guidelines

توجيهات للمعلمات

Teacher Guidelines

هدفنا رضا الله والجنة.

Our goal is Allah's pleasure and His paradise.

(اللهم أعنا على ذكرك وشكرك وحسن عبادتك)

O Allah help us to remember You, be grateful to You and worship You in excellence (with ihsaan).

وعن ابن عمر رضي الله عنهما عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: " كلكم راع، وكلكم مسئول عن رعيته، والأمير راع، والرجل راعٍ على أهل بيته؛ والمرأة راعية على بيت زوجها وولده، فكلكم راع، وكلكم مسئول عن رعيته"

(Ibn 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with them) reported: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "All of you are guardians and are responsible for your subjects. The ruler is a guardian of his subjects, the man is a guardian of his family, the woman is a guardian and is responsible for her husband's house and his offspring; and so all of you are guardians and are responsible for your subjects.")

– Riyadh As Saliheen, Al Bukhari & Muslim, Book 1, Hadith 283

تعليم الصغار عن الله ودينه من أعظم أبواب الطاعة الذي فُتِحَ لنا كمعلمات ومتطوعات. فعلينا أن نتذكر أننا محاسبون على كل ما نعلم. هدفنا جميعا يجب أن يكون رضا الله تعالى باتباع منهج السلف الصالح وهو اتباع القرآن والسنة.

Allah has opened a great door of worship to teach children. As a teacher we are accountable for what we teach the children and our goal is to teach what is pleasing to Allah which is according to the Qur'an and the Sunnah.

العلم عن الله ودينه والغيبات أمانة عظيمة. نحن هنا كي نزرع في قلوب هؤلاء الصغار محبة الله وتعظيمه، ومحبة الدين وأركان الإيمان (كالإيمان بالملائكة، والكتب والرسول واليوم الآخر) وتعظيمها.

Teaching about Allah, His religion and the unseen are a great amanah. It is important to teach the children to both love and magnify Allah, and to magnify the pillars of faith such as the angels, books, messengers, Last Day and decree.

لزوم تعظيم الله وكلامه عند استخدام مصادر وطرق التعليم.

When using teaching resources and methods, it is important to maintain the magnification of Allah and His Words, The Qur'an.

(من الأمور المهمة قبل التعليم):

Matters to Consider before Teaching

- استحضر النية لله تعالى.
- Renew the intention and make the heart present that it's being done for Allah.
- احتسب الأجر والمثوبة من الله.
- Hope for the reward from Allah.
Hadith: (مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى هُدَى كَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ مِثْلُ أُجُورِ مَنْ (تَبِعَهُ لَا يَنْقُصُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا)
(Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: He who called (people) to righteousness, there would be reward (assured) for him like the rewards of those who adhered to it, without their rewards being diminished in any respect. - Sahih Muslim 2674
- اطلب التوفيق من الله.
- Ask Allah for the tawfeeq and success in what you're doing.
وَمَا تَوْفِيقِي إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ
And my guidance cannot come except from Allah, in Him I trust and unto Him I repent (Surah Hud 88)
- تَحَلَّ بالأخلاق الحميدة فكن عادلاً مع طلابك، متواضعاً، صبوراً، رقيقاً، لا تغضب ولا تنتقم لنفسك، وتجمّل بالسكينة والوقار.
- Adorn yourself with praiseworthy morals such as being fair with the students, humble, patient, gentle, do not get angry, and be tranquil.
- اغرس القيم الطيبة كالأمانة والصدق والعدل وحسن الخلق والتعاون والوسطية.
- Plant important concepts such as honesty, truthfulness, being fair, good morals, sharing, and moderation in everything.
- عزّز كلامك بالكلمة الطيبة، عزز كلامك بالثناء والمدح أحياناً، أو بالدعاء والبسمة وبالمكافأة.
- Make your voice clear, do no scream at the children, and adorn your words with praise at times, or make dua for them, smile and reward them when good.
- هيئ الطالب لاستقبال العلم، أي يهدؤون تماماً قبل بدء الحصة، حتى يجذب انتباههم للدرس.
- Prepare the student to receive the knowledge by ensuring all are quiet and by making them aware this is 'Qur'an time' for example.

(بعض الأمور المهمة أثناء التدريس):

Matters to Consider while Teaching

- تطبق أسماء الله خلال المواقف التي يمرون بها. مثلا اذا يقول الطفل، 'أنا جائع'، ذكري الطفل أن أولا يطلب من الله.
- Names of Allah are to be enforced through situations they go through by reminding them to ask Allah. For example, if a child says, 'I'm hungry'. Tell them, 'ask Allah first to give you food'.
- تكرر السورة خلال الحصة.
- Always repeat the surah that has been taught to the children throughout the day.
- تشجيع الصغار على قول بسم الله عند البدء بالطعام والشراب والحمد لله عند الانتهاء منها، والأكل باليد اليمنى.
- Encourage children to always say 'Bism Allah' (بسم الله) before eating and drinking. To eat and drink with their right hand. To say 'Alhamdulillah' (الحمد لله) after eating and drinking.
- تشجيع الصغار على الصلاة على النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم عند ذكر اسمه في حضورهم.
- Encourage children to say (ﷺ) after the Prophet's name is mentioned.
- تشجيعهم على تحية الإسلام (السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته) عند مقابلة المسلمين وشكرهم بقول جزاكم الله خيرا.
- Encourage children to say 'Assalam alaykum' (السلام عليكم) and 'jazaka Allah khair' (جزاك الله خير) to each other.
- تشجيعهم على الاستماع والتنصت وعدم الانشغال عند قراءة القرآن.
- Encourage children to not speak when the Qur'an is recited but to listen carefully.
- تشجيعهم على سنن الأذان ومنها تكرار ما يقوله المؤذن.
- Encourage children to repeat after the muezzin when adhaan is heard.

• عدم تمثيل أفعال الله وصفاته، مثلا عدم الإشارة الى أعضاء الجسد عند شرح عين الله وساق الله. من المهم شرح صفات الله وأفعاله ولكن الله تعالى ليس كمثلته شيء، عين الله ليس كعين أحد، سمع الله ليس كسمع أحد. حتى تخيل الله تعالى من الشيطان فعلينا الاستعاذة والاستغفار في حال خُيل لنا ذلك.

• Avoid explaining attributes or actions of Allah with gestures. For example, Allah has Hands and Eyes, do not show your hands or point to your eyes as a way of explanation. It is important to tell the children 'Allah has Hands but it is not like ours, we cannot imagine how'. We cannot imagine how Allah looks, Exalted is He. It's important to push away these thoughts and say (أعوذ بالله من الشيطان الرجيم) and (أستغفر الله). These thoughts are from the shaitan.

• من عدم التعظيم استخدام أسماء الله وآيات القرآن في التلوين.

• Avoid using the names of Allah or the ayat of the Qur'an or the angels or prophets as a coloring activity since this shows lack of magnification.

• أُنذرنَا النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم من التصوير، كَوْن الله هو المصور.

• Avoid using images of humans, animals and objects with facial features as drawing activities. Use of the real images is permissible. The one who draws or sculpts images with facial features will be told on the Day of Judgment to bring them to life and he will be unable to. Only Allah is The Creator.

• أركان الإيمان يجب أن تُشرح شفويا ولا نستخدم أي صور أو فيديوهات.

• Avoid books or showing cartoons which show images of the prophets, angels or the Last Day. This will disturb their belief in the unseen when they see it as an image. As a teacher, you can tell them about these matters verbally.

• الموسيقى والغناء بكل أشكالها لا يجب أن تستعمل.

• Avoid music and sing along activities

• فصل البنات من الأولاد أثناء القيلولة.

• When children take naps, ensure girls sleep on one side and boys on another side.

• مكافأة الأطفال عند القيام بعمل جيد. إذا كان الطفل لا يستمع شجعه على الاستماع. لا تستخدم اسم الله حتى يفعل شيئًا، يجب تعظيم اسم الله.

- When a child listens then reward them by saying 'good job, well done, or sticker'. When a child doesn't listen then encourage them to listen and not put them down. Do not use Allah's name or the Prophet's to make the children do or not so something, such as 'Allah will love you when you eat your food', 'Allah does not like those who don't listen'. The name of Allah is to be magnified and not used to make the children listen to you.
- لا يسمح تصوير او تسجيل الاطفال.
- Photography or recording of the children is not allowed.

May Allah guide us to what He loves and is pleased with. Ameen.

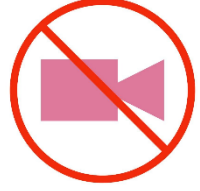
نسأل الله أن يهدينا الى ما يحب ويرضى. آمين

قوانين الصف

1. احترام المعلم، واحترام الطلاب، واحترام الممتلكات.



2. لا يسمح تصوير أو تسجيل صوت المعلمة والطالبات.



3. يرجى الحضور بانتظام.



4. لا يسمح حجز مقعد لنفسك او طالبة أخرى.



5. لا نتحدث بينما المعلم تتحدث.



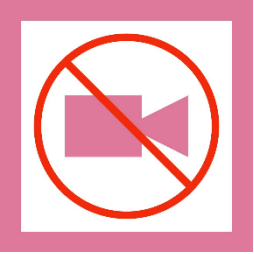
6. يجب على الطلاب رفع أيديهم والانتظار حتى تناديها المعلمة قبل التحدث.



Classroom Rules



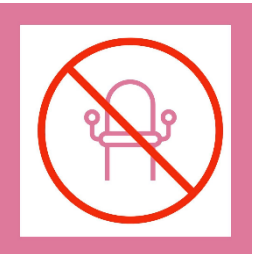
1. Respect, respect, respect. Respect the teacher, respect the students, respect the property.



2. Students are not allowed to photograph or record the teacher or other students.



3. Please come regularly.



4. No seat reservation is allowed for yourself or another student.



5. No talking while the teacher is speaking.



6. Students should raise their hands and wait to be called on before speaking.



سورة الفيل

Surah Al Feel

Lessons Overview

	الدرس Lesson	الموضوعات Topics
1	Introduction & Observation Ayah 1	Surah Al Feel أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ Actions of Allah
2	Ayah 1	أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ Name of Allah Ar Rabb (الرب)
3	Ayah 2	أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ Plots and their result from the Qur'an
4	Ayah 3	وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ What does Allah send?
5	Ayah 4	تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ
6	Ayah 5	فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ Belief in Allah

Introduction

Note to Teacher: Allow the students to write down the information in their notebook. Write on the board in a very simple way. What's in the manual is explanation for the teacher, but do not write everything for the students.

Name of Surah: سورة الفيل

Order in the Qur'an: 105th Surah. There are 114 surahs in the entire Qur'an.

Number of ayat: 5 ayat

Revealed in: Makkah

Note to Teacher: Explain to the students that surahs were revealed upon the Prophet (ﷺ) either while he was in Makkah or Medina. Tell them the difference between a Makkan and Medinian surah. Makkan surahs revolve around establishing the faith (pillars of faith) / inner actions, while Medinian surahs revolve around rules, regulations, halal/haram / outer actions.

Name of Surah is mentioned in which ayah: The word (الفيل) is mentioned once in the first ayah.

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ ﴿١﴾

Meaning of (الفيل): The Elephant

Theme of the Surah: Story of the Companions of the Elephant
(قصة أصحاب الفيل)

What is special about this Surah?

This incident took place before the birth of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم). All the people from around the world would come to make tawaf around the Ka'bah. For this reason, Makkah became a famous place for travel and trade.

During the same time, there was a king in Yemen called Abraha who was very jealous and wanted people to come to him instead of going to the Ka'bah. So he built a palace in Yemen and invited everyone to visit it. One of the Arabs who came to visit it, dirtied it and this angered Abraha so much that he decided to destroy the Ka'bah with his army of elephants. But Allah, the Lord of the Ka'bah, protected it, and Abraha and his army were defeated.

Observation (الملاحظة)

Note to Teacher: Allow the students to listen to the surah at least three times. Before making them listen, inform them to look out for the names of Allah.



Names of Allah:

Name	Meaning	No. Of Times
الرب Ar Rabb	The Lord The Nurturer	1 time

Actions of Allah:

Action	Meaning
فَعَلَ	Did
يَجْعَلُ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ	To make their plot go astray
أَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ	To send against them birds in flocks
فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ	He made them like eaten stalks

Note to Teacher: Explain to the students that the names of Allah mentioned within the Surah helps us to understand the Surah and better. It is also important to point out the actions of Allah in the Surah. It should be clarified that Allah's actions are not like those of His Creations and Allah is not in any way similar to any of His Creation.

Other repeated words which have the same root:

Repeated Words	Root Word	Ayah number
أَلَمْ	أَلَمْ	1
أَلَمْ		2
يَجْعَلُ	جَعَلَ	2
فَجَعَلَهُمْ		5

Note to Teacher: Notice how the most repeated word tells us about the theme of the surah.

PILLARS OF FAITH

BELIEF IN ALLAH (الايمن بالله)

Belief in His Names & Attributes

الإيمان بأسمائه والصفاته

Ar Rabb – The Lord, Nurturer	الرب
1 Have you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) not seen how your Lord dealt with the owners of the Elephant? (The Elephant army which came from Yemen under the command of Abrahah Al-Ashram intending to destroy the Ka'bah at Makkah).	أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ

Belief in His Actions (Lordship)

الإيمان بأفعاله (الربوبية)

To do	فَعَلَ
1 Have you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) not seen how your Lord dealt with the owners of the Elephant? (The Elephant army which came from Yemen under the command of Abrahah Al-Ashram	أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ

	intending to destroy the Ka'bah at Makkah).	
To make		يَجْعَلُ
2	Did He not make their plot go astray?	أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضَلِيلٍ
5	And He made them like (an empty field of) stalks (of which the corn has been eaten up by cattle).	فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ
To send		أَرْسَلَ
3	And He sent against them birds, in flocks,	وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Tafsir (التفسير)

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ ﴿١﴾

Word	Meaning
أَلَمْ	Have you not (question)
تَرَ	seen (with the eyes of the heart)
كَيْفَ	how
فَعَلَ	has done (your Lord) – action of Allah
رَبُّكَ	your Lord <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ar Rabb: The Reformer and The Nurturer• (ك): your, Allah is addressing the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم)
بِ	with (this is a preposition)
أَصْحَابِ	(the) companions , its plural for (صاحب)
الْفِيلِ	(of) the elephant

In the Story of the Companions of the Elephant, we see Allah's ability, mercy to His slaves, signs us His Oneness and truthfulness of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم).

The Companions of the Elephant plotted against the House of Allah and wanted to have it destroyed. They prepared to do that and brought elephants with them in order to bring down the Ka'aba. They brought an army with them which were great in number that even the people left when they saw them.

Note to Teacher: Emphasize 'Belief in Allah' is one of the Six Pillars of Iman.

NAME OF ALLAH

AR RABB (الرب) THE NURTURER

Knowledge (علم)

Note to Teacher: Explain to the students that all of Allah's actions fall under the name of Allah 'Ar Rabb'.

GENERAL NURTURING:

- Ar Rabb is the One Who takes care of us and nurtures all the creation by His blessings. This is called general nurturing which is for everyone – whether a person believes in Allah or not, whether a person does good or not. Allah still takes care of them.
- Allah is the Lord of the Worlds. He takes care of everyone and everything.
- Allah Ar Rabb created us and created all of the creation.
- Allah Ar Rabb is the One Who gives us food and drink.
- Allah Ar Rabb is the One Who guides us to all that is good for us.
- Allah Ar Rabb is the One Who cures us when we are sick.
- Allah Ar Rabb gives us life and causes us to die.
- Allah Ar Rabb is the One Who will bring us back to life again and gather us on the Day of Judgement.

SPECIAL NURTURING:

- Allah Ar Rabb is the One Who cares for the believers in special ways because they believe in Him. This is called “special nurturing” (تربية خاصة). The more we believe in Allah, the more He will show us special nurturing.
- He will guide them to the truth, open doors of good for them, protect them from evil, and keep them firm.
- Allah Ar Rabb is the One Who protects us in different ways.
- Allah Ar Rabb will give us good friends who help us to believe in Allah and worship Him. For example they will remind us to pray or read Qur’an or help the needy or be good to our parents.
- Special nurturing is related to anything that will help us in the akhira.

Action (عمل)

- We make dua to Allah by His name “Ar Rabb”. For example, “Ya Rabb take me to jannah”
- We are pleased with Allah as our Rabb (رضيت بالله ربا).
- If we need something, we ask Allah first before others because everything starts with Him.
- We love Allah, have hope in Him and fear Him because He is (رب العالمين) – Lord of the Worlds.

Taddabur (التدبر)

So what do we learn from the ayah?

- Whenever Allah commands us to see something then it increases our faith in Him.
- By asking a question, it makes the person take notice want to pay attention.
- All that happens in the universe is from Allah's actions because He is Ar Rabb.
- All of Allah's actions are good.
- Allah's actions show us that He is able to do everything and He knows everything.
- All of Allah's actions is to nurture us and make us better.
- All of Allah's actions is to increase us in faith and make us know Who is Allah.
- The disbelievers used a creation which Allah made to disobey Him. They used the elephants. But all the animals obey Allah; they do not disobey Him.

Note to Teacher: Please explain to the students that among Allah's action in the universe are sending down rain, stretching the earth, and holding up the skies from falling. The students can be asked to give an example of Allah's action in the universe and another action done upon them in their life, for example Allah guiding them to learn the Qur'an.

How do we act on the ayah?

- We should see what Allah has told us to see in order to increase in faith. For example, we should look at Allah's universal signs such as the night, day, sun, moon, stars, sky, trees, mountains and we should look at the Qur'an and Sunnah.
- We can ask a question as a way of presenting something important after it so others will pay better attention.
- We should always surrender to Allah's decrees.
- When something happens, we should see Allah's actions and not say, "she did this or he did that". When we see Allah's actions then we will not complain or be bothered by the people.
- The people of the elephant used a creation of Allah – the elephants to disobey Him and destroy the Ka'aba. We should use what Allah gave us to come closer to Him.
- We should take as friends people who remind us of Allah and not people who want us to do bad.
- All that we do should have a great goal which is seeking Allah's pleasure and paradise.

ACTIVITY

Objective:

Every action should have a purpose and not something without purpose.

Details of the Activity:

The students are divided into two groups.

The teacher prepares cards with “ACTIONS” written on one side and another set of cards with “PURPOSE OF ACTION” written.

One group is given the “ACTIONS” set of cards and the other group is given “PURPOSE OF ACTION” set of cards.

One student from team A is asked to read what’s on the card out loud and team B should match it with the purpose set of cards given to them.

After completing the set, it should be explained to the students that all we do should be for a purpose.

ACTION	REASON
Bringing down rain	Growth of plants
Bringing down the Qur'an	Guidance and mercy for the believers
Day of Judgement	Account and Recompense
Night and Day	To remember Allah and be grateful to Him
Mountains	Stability for the earth
Destruction of the those who cause mischief and corruption	Lesson for the people
Sending the messenger	Guidance for the people
Commands and prohibitions	To know our boundaries
Creating paradise	Delight and reward for those who believe in Allah
Creating hellfire	Punishment for those who disbelieve in Allah

Quran Recitation (التلاوة)

Tajweed (التجويد)

Memorization (الحفظ)

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ ﴿١﴾

وعن عبد الله بن عمرو بن العاص رضي الله عنهما عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: "يقال لصاحب القرآن: اقرأ وارتقِ ورتل كما كنت ترتل في الدنيا، فإن منزلتك عند آخر آية تقرؤها".

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The one who was devoted to the Qur'an will be told on the Day of Resurrection: 'Recite and ascend (in ranks) as you used to recite when you were in the world. Your rank will be at the last Ayah you recite.'"

(Riyadh As Saliheen, Abu Dawud and At- Tirmidhi, Book 9, Hadith 1001)

Tafsir (التفسير)

أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ ﴿٢﴾

Word	Meaning
أَلَمْ	did we not
يَجْعَلْ	make (this is Allah's action)
كَيْدَهُمْ	their plot (wanting to hurt others) – they wanted to destroy the Ka'aba
فِي	in (this is a preposition) – it shows they are dipped in misguidance
تَضْلِيلٍ	completely lost and in falsehood

Allah destroyed them and made their plot to go against them.

Taddabur (التدبر)

So what do we learn from the ayah?

- Allah has complete ability to do whatever He wants in this universe.
- No one has the ability to stop any plot against us except Allah.
- Allah protects the Ka'aba from being destroyed.
- Anyone who plots against others will always have it turn against him.
- People plot as a way to hurt others, but when Allah plots it is for good.

Note to Teacher: It is important to teach the students about tawheed and there is no one besides Allah who has the ability to dispose the affairs of our life.

Plotting and its result from the Qur'an:

AYAHA	TYPE OF PLOT	RESULT OF PLOT
<p>إِنَّ كَيْدَ الشَّيْطَانِ كَانَ ضَعِيفًا</p> <p>Ever feeble indeed is the plot of Shaitan (Satan). (<i>Surah An Nisa'a: 76</i>)</p>	Plot of shaitan	Weak
<p>ذَلِكَ لِيَعْلَمَ أَنِّي لَمْ أَخُنْهُ بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي كَيْدَ الْخَائِنِينَ</p> <p>This (is the fact) and surely, Allah weakens the deceitful plots of the disbelievers. (<i>Surah Al Anfal: 18</i>)</p>	Plot of the disbelievers	Allah weakens it
<p>ذَلِكَ لِيَعْلَمَ أَنِّي لَمْ أَخُنْهُ بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي كَيْدَ الْخَائِنِينَ</p> <p>(Then Yusuf (Joseph) said: "I asked for this enquiry) in order that he (Al-'Aziz) may know that I betrayed him not in (his) absence". And, verily! Allah guides not the plot of the betrayers. (<i>Surah Yusuf: 52</i>)</p>	Plot of the betrayers	Allah does not guide the plot of the betrayers
<p>وَمَا كَيْدُ فِرْعَوْنَ إِلَّا فِي تَبَابٍ</p> <p>and the plot of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) led to nothing but loss and destruction (for him). (<i>Surah Ghafir: 37</i>)</p>	Plot of Firaoun	In loss

How do we act on the ayah?

- Allah is Ar Raqeeb – The Ever-Watching, He sees our actions. We should hasten to do good and leave what is bad.
- We should not plot to hurt others because it will turn against us.
- We should always hope from Allah when we do something good because He sees what we do.
- We should always fear Allah when we do something wrong and ask for forgiveness.
- We should always love Allah much because He protects those who believe in Him and do good.
- No one has the ability to stop any plot against us except Allah so we should ask Him and not fear the people.

اللَّهُمَّ امْكُرْ لِي وَلَا تَمْكُرْ عَلَيَّ

O Allah plot for me and not against me

(Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith #1510)

Note to Teacher: Encourage the students to memorize this part of the dua.

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Quran Recitation (التلاوة)

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Memorization (الحفظ)

أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ ﴿٢﴾

قلقلة
(Qalqala)

وعن عبد الله بن عمرو بن العاص رضي الله عنهما عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: "يقال لصاحب القرآن: اقرأ وارتقِ ورتل كما كنت ترتل في الدنيا، فإن منزلتك عند آخر آية تقرؤها".

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(Riyadh As Saliheen, Abu Dawud and At- Tirmidhi, Book 9, Hadith 1001)

Tafsir (التفسير)

وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ ﴿٣﴾

Word	Meaning
وَ	and
أَرْسَلَ	He sent (this is Allah's action)
عَلَيْهِمْ	on them (on the Companions of the Elephant)
طَيْرًا	birds, it is plural for (طائر)
أَبَابِيلَ	groups, one after another

Allah sent birds on the Companions of the Elephants. They were sent in flocks, on group after another.

Taddabur (التدبر)

So what do we learn from the ayah?

- Allah can send whatever He wants to destroy the enemies.
- No one knows what can be soldiers for Allah, in this case the birds were soldiers of Allah.
- Allah made the birds a small creation, but when they are together they can defeat big creations.
- The believers are united to give victory to Allah and His religion by following His commands and staying away from what He has prohibited.

What does Allah send?

Ayah	Allah sends
<p>هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ</p> <p>It is He Who has sent His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) with guidance and the religion of truth (Islam), to make it superior over all religions even though the Mushrikun (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah) hate (it). (<i>Surah At Tawbah: 33</i>)</p>	Messengers
<p>وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ الرِّيحَ بُشْرًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً طَهُورًا</p> <p>And it is He Who sends the winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy (rain); and We send down pure water from the sky. (<i>Surah Al Furqan: 48</i>)</p>	Wind
<p>فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الطُّوفَانَ وَالْجَرَادَ وَالْقُمَّلَ وَالضَّفَادِعَ وَالدَّمَ آيَاتٍ مُّفَصَّلَاتٍ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ</p> <p>So We sent on them: the flood, the locusts, the lice, the frogs, and the blood (as a succession of) manifest signs, yet they remained arrogant, and they were of those people who were Mujrimun (criminals, polytheists, sinners). (<i>Surah Al 'Araf: 133</i>)</p>	Signs

<p>فَاتَّخَذَتْ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ حِجَابًا فَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهَا رُوحَنَا فَتَمَثَّلَ لَهَا بَشَرًا سَوِيًّا</p> <p>She placed a screen (to screen herself) from them; then We sent to her Our Ruh [angel Jibril (Gabriel)], and he appeared before her in the form of a man in all respects.</p> <p><i>(Surah Maryam: 17)</i></p>	<p>Angels</p>
<p>أَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ قَرْنٍ مَكَّنَّاهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا لَمْ نُمَكِّنْ لَكُمْ وَأَرْسَلْنَا السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِدْرَارًا وَجَعَلْنَا الْأَنْهَارَ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَنْشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا آخَرِينَ</p> <p>Have they not seen how many a generation before them We have destroyed whom We had established on the earth such as We have not established you? And We poured out on them rain from the sky in abundance, and made the rivers flow under them. Yet We destroyed them for their sins, and We created after them other generations.</p> <p><i>(Surah Al An'am: 6)</i></p>	<p>Punishment for the disbelievers</p>

How do we act on the ayah?

- We should not look down on any creation of Allah.
- We should be kind to animals by feeding them and giving them drink.
- We should always be with the believers and not leave them because they give victory to the religion of Allah. A person gives victory to the religion of Allah when he does what Allah has commanded and stays away from what he prohibited.
- When we see the birds flying in a flock together, we should remember how Allah sent them to protect the Ka'aba.

Teacher's Notes

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing notes.

Quran Recitation (التلاوة)

Tajweed (التجويد)

Memorization (الحفظ)

وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ ﴿٣﴾

وعن عبد الله بن عمرو بن العاص رضي الله عنهما عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: "يقال لصاحب القرآن: اقرأ وارتقِ ورتل كما كنت ترتل في الدنيا، فإن منزلتك عند آخر آية تقرؤها".

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The one who was devoted to the Qur'an will be told on the Day of Resurrection: 'Recite and ascend (in ranks) as you used to recite when you were in the world. Your rank will be at the last Ayah you recite.'"

(Riyadh As Saliheen, Abu Dawud and At- Tirmidhi, Book 9, Hadith 1001)

Tafsir (التفسير)

تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٤﴾

Word	Meaning
تَرْمِيهِمْ	strikes them (the Companions of the Elephant)
بِحِجَارَةٍ	with stones, it is plural for (حَجْر)
مِّنْ	from
سِجِّيلٍ	baked clay

The Companions of the Elephant were struck with baked clay.

Taddabur (التدبر)

So what do we learn from the ayah?

- The one who plots against others will have his plot turn against him.
- Allah is the Most Merciful to those who believe in Him and give victory to His religion and is strong in punishment to those who want to fight His religion.
- A person will be dealt with according to what he did. Since they wanted to destroy the Ka'aba, they were destroyed with stones.

How do we act on the ayah?

- How does one give victory to the religion? By doing what Allah says such as praying, fasting, being good to parents and helping others and by staying away from what He forbade, such as stealing, lying, cheating and hurting others.
- We should not plot to hurt others because it will return back against us.
- We should obey Allah and respect the Ka'aba, and all that is related to the religion such as the hijab and the masjids.

اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي بِالْإِسْلَامِ قَائِمًا ، واحْفَظْنِي بِالْإِسْلَامِ قَاعِدًا ، واحْفَظْنِي
بِالْإِسْلَامِ رَاقِدًا

○ Allah protect my Islam while I am standing, protect my Islam while I am sitting and protect my Islam while I am sleeping.

(Sahih Aj Jami'e, Hadith #1260, Authenticated by Al Albani as Hasan)

Note to Teacher: Encourage the students to memorize this part of the dua.

Teacher's Notes

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Quran Recitation (التلاوة)

Tajweed (التجويد)

Memorization (الحفظ)

تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ٤

غنة

Ghunna
2 counts

ادغام بغنة

Merging
with Ghunna
2 counts

وعن عبد الله بن عمرو بن العاص رضي الله عنهما عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: "يقال لصاحب القرآن: اقرأ وارتق ورتل كما كنت ترتل في الدنيا، فإن منزلتك عند آخر آية تقرؤها".

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(Riyadh As Saliheen, Abu Dawud and At- Tirmidhi, Book 9, Hadith 1001)

Tafsir (التفسير)

فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ ﴿٥﴾

Word	Meaning
فَجَعَلَهُمْ	So He made them (this is Allah's action)
كَعَصْفٍ	like dried plants
مَّأْكُولٍ	eaten by animals

They were crushed like dried leaves which get eaten by animals and then thrown out.

Taddabur (التدبر)

So what do we learn from the ayah?

- Allah has complete ability over all His enemies but He leaves them for some time because perhaps they will repent and change.
- Allah is All-Aware of what people are doing from good deeds and bad actions.
- Allah honors the believers who believe in Him and do good and He disgraces the disbelievers who stop others from the way to Him.

- The one who disbelieves does not believe in Allah, for this reason he does not listen to the warnings, so he destroys himself.
- The good end is for those who have taqwa this means they always choose what is pleasing to Allah and not their desires. But the bad end is for those who denied Allah and did not believe in Him, even though He gave them many chances.

How do we act on the ayah?

- We should surrender to Allah and do what He tells us and stay away from what He forbade us.
- We should increase in knowledge about Allah and do the good deeds which He loves.
- We should increase our faith in Allah.
- Have taqwa of Allah which means to do what is pleasing to Allah, and not what we desire. For example, we might see a cookie that is not ours and want to take it while no one sees us, but this is not taqwa because Allah told us to not steal. What should we do? Not take the cookie or ask the one whom the cookie belongs to if we can have one.

BELIEF IN ALLAH (الإيمان بالله)

Belief in Allah is one of the reasons for being saved so we should increase our believe in Him.

1. We believe in Allah's existence (نؤمن بوجود الله)

- Where is Allah? Allah is above the seven heavens, He rose over the Throne in a manner that suits His majesty (أين الله؟ فوق السماء) (السابعة مستوٍ على عرشه استواء يليق بجلاله).

2. We believe in Allah's Lordship (نؤمن بربوبيته)

- We believe He is The Nurturer, The Creator, The King, The Disposer of all affairs (أنه الرب الخالق الملك المدبر لجميع الأمور).

3. We believe in Allah's Divinity (نؤمن بألوهيته)

- He is the One True God and anything worshipped besides Him is false (أنه الإله الحق وكل معبود سواه باطل).

4. We believe in Allah's Names and Attributes (نؤمن بأسمائه وصفاته)

- He has the most beautiful names and the most complete and highest attributes (أنه له الأسماء الحسنی والصفات الكاملة العليا).

5. We believe in Allah's Oneness (نؤمن بوحدانيته)

- We do not associate anyone with Allah in His Lordship, His Divinity or His Names and Attributes (نه لا شريك له في ربوبيته ولا في) (ألوهيته ولا في أسمائه وصفاته).

WE ARE MUSLIMS

- We believe Allah is The Most High and is above all the creation and He has the highest attributes.
- We believe Allah is with His creation by His seeing and His hearing yet He rose over the Throne.
- We believe Allah has Hands and both are great and He is always giving, but His Hands are not like the creation.
- We believe Allah has Two Real Eyes, but it is not like the creation.
- We believe the believers will see Allah on the Day of Judgement.
- We believe no one is like Allah.
- We believe Allah does not get tired or lose His strength because He has perfect power.
- We believe to confirm all that Allah confirmed about Himself and what the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) confirmed about Him.
- We believe to negate all that Allah negated about Himself and what the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) negated about Him.

A series of 30 horizontal dotted lines for writing, spanning the width of the page.

Quran Recitation (التلاوة)

Tajweed (التجويد)

Memorization (الحفظ)

فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ ﴿٥﴾

ادغام بغنة
Merging
with Ghunna
2 counts

وعن عبد الله بن عمرو بن العاص رضي الله عنهما عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: "يقال لصاحب القرآن: اقرأ وارتقِ ورتل كما كنت ترتل في الدنيا، فإن منزلتك عند آخر آية تقرؤها".

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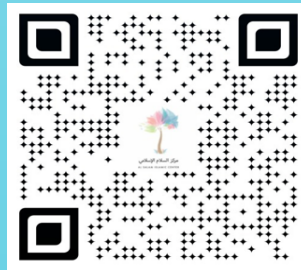
(Riyadh As Saliheen, Abu Dawud and At- Tirmidhi, Book 9, Hadith 1001)

تم بحمد الله



مركز السلام الإسلامي

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