

## **Title: Ta'limul Fiqh - Grade Four**

Published and Compiled by:

**Jamiatul Ulama [KZN]**

**Ta'limi Board**

4 Third Avenue

P.O. Box 26024

Isipingo Beach

4115

South Africa

Tel: [+27] 31 912 2172

WhatsApp: [+27] 78 878 9980

E-mail: [info@talimiboardkzn.org](mailto:info@talimiboardkzn.org)

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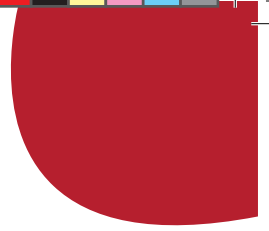
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*Twenty9*

DESIGNS | [twenty9designssa@gmail.com](mailto:twenty9designssa@gmail.com)



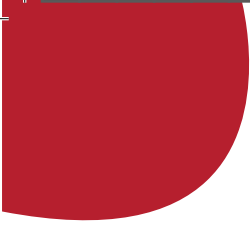


تَعْلِيمُ الْفِقْهِ

TA'LIMUL FIQH

Grade Four

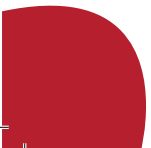


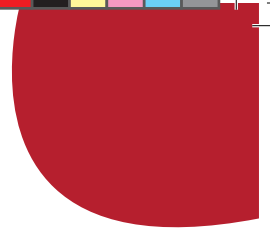


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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

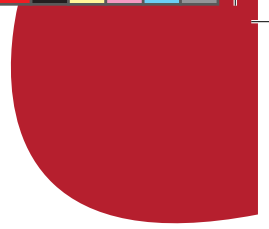
# INTRODUCTION TO FIQH

The greatest gift that Allah Ta'ala blesses any person with is undoubtedly the gift of Imaan. Any person blessed with Imaan, has to take care and look after his Imaan very carefully until eventually he is blessed with death on Imaan.

In order to live and die on Imaan, we have to obey all the commands of Allah Ta'ala. Every day of our lives we engage in acts of Ibaadah [worship] like Salaah, Saum [fasting], Zakaat, Hajj, etc. If we fulfill these actions correctly and properly we will be rewarded tremendously by Allah Ta'ala. But if we are ignorant of the laws of Allah Ta'ala, we may end up doing our Ibaadah [worship] incorrectly.

May Allah Ta'ala reward the four great Imaams of Fiqh who made it so easy for us by explaining the laws of Islam so that we can easily and correctly follow the teachings of Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم .

In the primary maktab, children are also taught a subject called FIQH. All the necessary laws of Islam are taught to the children equipping them with the necessary knowledge of Islam. This Ilm [knowledge] will enable them to spend their lives in the obedience of Allah Ta'ala.



In this way we can earn the pleasure of Allah Ta'ala and become successful in dunya and Aakhirat.

May Allah Ta'ala accept this publication and make it a means of attaining His pleasure and may He make this book a means of great benefit for the Ummah. *Aameen*

***Ta'limi Board (KZN)***

*Jumaadal Ula 1444/December 2022*

## LESSON BREAKDOWN

<b>Term One</b>	Lesson 1-6
<b>Term Two</b>	Lesson 7-12
<b>Term Three</b>	Lesson 13-20
<b>Term Four</b>	Lesson 21-25

# LESSON 01

## Miswaak

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said: “Use the miswaak regularly, for it is healthy for the mouth and it is pleasing to the Creator (i.e. Allah Ta’ala is pleased with the Muslim who uses the miswaak).”

Keeping our teeth clean and healthy is an important part of personal hygiene. It is also a Sunnah of our beloved Nabi (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) who would regularly use a miswaak to clean his teeth. Infact, using the Miswaak was the Sunnah of all the Ambiyah.

The Miswaak is a natural toothbrush made from the branches of various trees such as olive trees etc.



Unlike a toothbrush and tooth paste, the Miswaak can be used as often as one wishes without harming the teeth. And we get rewarded each time we use it!

Using the Miswaak has many worldly and Deeni benefits.



## *Deeni benefits of using the Miswaak*

1. It makes Allah Ta'ala happy.
2. Using the Miswaak increases the reward of Salaah by 70 times.



## *Worldly benefits of using the Miswaak*

1. Strengthens the gums and prevents tooth decay.
2. Cures headaches and toothaches.
3. Creates a fragrance in the mouth and removes bad odours.
4. Strengthens the memory and eyesight.
5. Causes the teeth to look bright and healthy.



# When to use the Miswaak?

Although the Miswaak can be used at any time, there are certain times when it is Sunnah to use the Miswaak. These Sunnah times are:

1. Before we sleep.
2. When we wake up.
3. When entering the home.
4. Before and after we eat.
5. When making wudhu.
6. Before reciting the Qur-aan.
7. When the teeth are stained or the mouth has a bad odour.



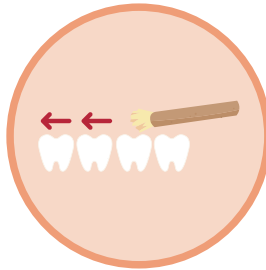
## *The Sunnah method of using the Miswaak*



- Hold the Miswaak by placing the thumb and small finger under the miswaak with the remaining fingers on the upper side of the miswaak.



- Hold the miswaak with the right hand and commence cleaning the teeth from the right side.
- Make miswaak of the teeth horizontally (right to left and left to right) and of the tongue vertically (up-down).



Ask your parents to buy you a Miswaak and let us try our best to practice on this beautiful Sunnah of our Nabi (sallallahu alayhi wasallam).



## Activity

Complete the following sentences

1. Using the Miswaak is a Sunnah of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Using the Miswaak creates a fragrance and  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Using the Miswaak increases the reward of  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### Short notes

Write 3 different times when we should use the Miswaak- \_\_\_\_\_

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Word search

RIGHTHAND MISWAAK  
OLIVE SUNNAH QURAAN

Answers can be found → ↓ ← ↖ ↘.

R	I	G	H	T	H	A	N	D	O	E	A	Q	G	I
O	Y	D	M	T	M	R	X	P	L	X	O	U	K	I
N	X	X	L	U	E	X	I	L	I	Q	F	H	H	O
G	H	L	H	U	X	K	W	X	V	M	O	K	W	C
M	E	R	M	K	B	Y	U	M	E	S	F	N	I	F
B	I	E	C	M	G	N	J	S	U	R	Q	P	X	T
O	P	S	J	G	N	L	U	N	A	A	R	U	Q	J
P	P	A	W	S	H	N	H	N	W	E	X	L	B	B
C	D	U	Q	A	N	M	Z	A	B	J	M	N	C	X
N	R	R	R	A	A	R	H	Q	R	D	P	H	F	L
V	D	S	H	J	B	K	F	C	K	I	I	Z	N	W
Q	A	J	L	M	Y	C	I	K	B	H	Y	V	B	M
E	A	A	T	E	D	F	Q	S	G	Z	P	J	H	M
R	I	C	P	C	R	G	L	O	X	M	L	M	Z	H
S	E	R	Y	D	J	A	M	V	W	Y	Y	T	R	F

# Tayammum

Allah Ta'ala mentions in the Qur-aan Shareef:  
"If you do not find water, then use clean soil,  
and wipe your faces and hands with it."

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said:  
"We have been favored over the rest of mankind  
with 3 things: Our saffs (rows in Salaah) are  
made like the rows of the Malaaikeh (angels);  
the entire earth has been made a place of  
Salaah for us; and sand has been made a  
means of purity for us when we do not  
find water."

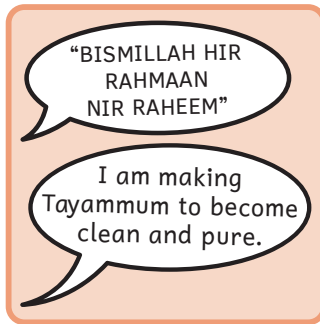
Tayammum means to cleanse oneself using sand when water is not available or water cannot be used. Tayammum is a blessing of Allah and we are the only Ummah to receive this gift.

***There are 3 Faraaidh (compulsory acts) in Tayammum:***

1. Niyah (to make intention).
2. Striking both hands on earth and rubbing them on the face.
3. Striking both hands on earth and rubbing both forearms including the elbows.

# The method of making Tayammum

1. Recite *Bismillahir Rahmaanir Raheem*.
2. Make Niyah – I am making Tayammum to become clean and pure.
3. Strike both hands, palms down on clean earth or dust.

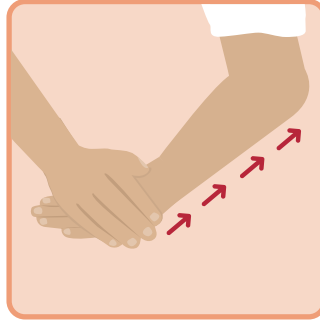
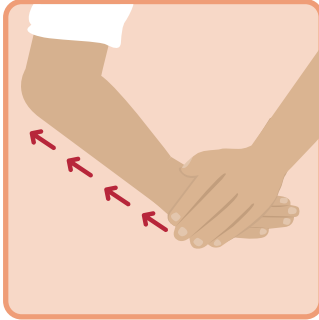


4. Dust or blow off excess dust.
5. Rub both hands over the entire face without leaving any space unwiped.
6. Make khilaal of the beard.
7. Strike both hands on clean earth or dust for the second time.
8. Dust or blow off excess dust.

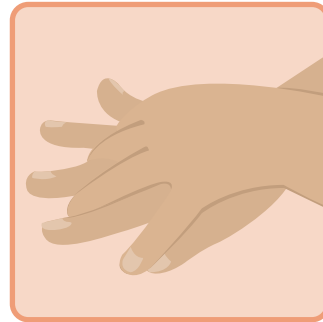


# LESSON 04

9. Rub the left hand over the right hand including the elbows without leaving any space unwiped.



10. Then rub the right hand over the left hand including the elbows without leaving any space unwiped.
11. Make Khilaal of the fingers.



## Activity

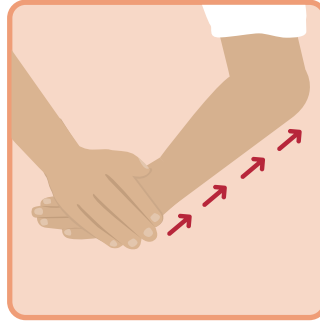
### Sequencing activity

- ✂ Cut out the steps and paste on page 12 in the correct order for the method of Tayammum.



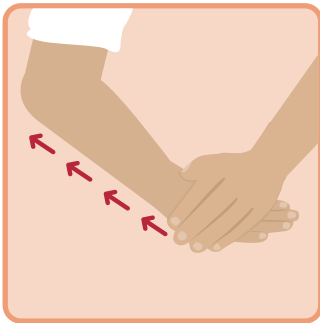


# LESSON 04

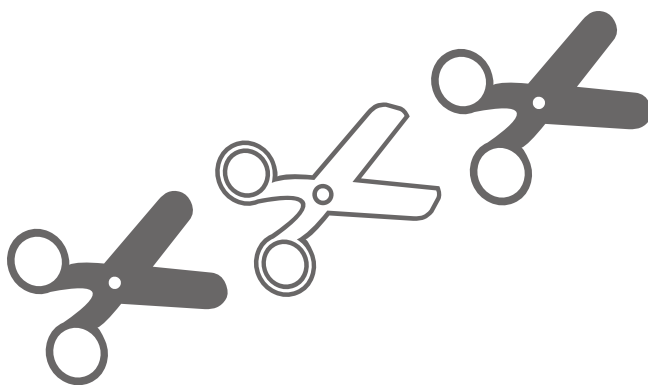


"BISMILLAH HIR  
RAHMAAN  
NIR RAHEEM"

I am making  
Tayammum to become  
clean and pure.



LESSON  
04





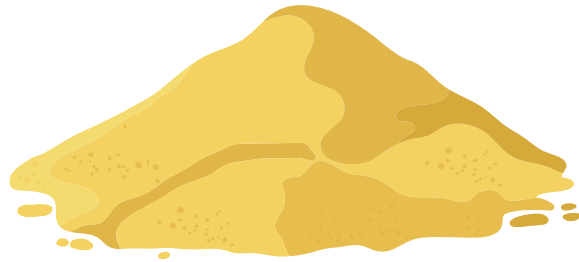
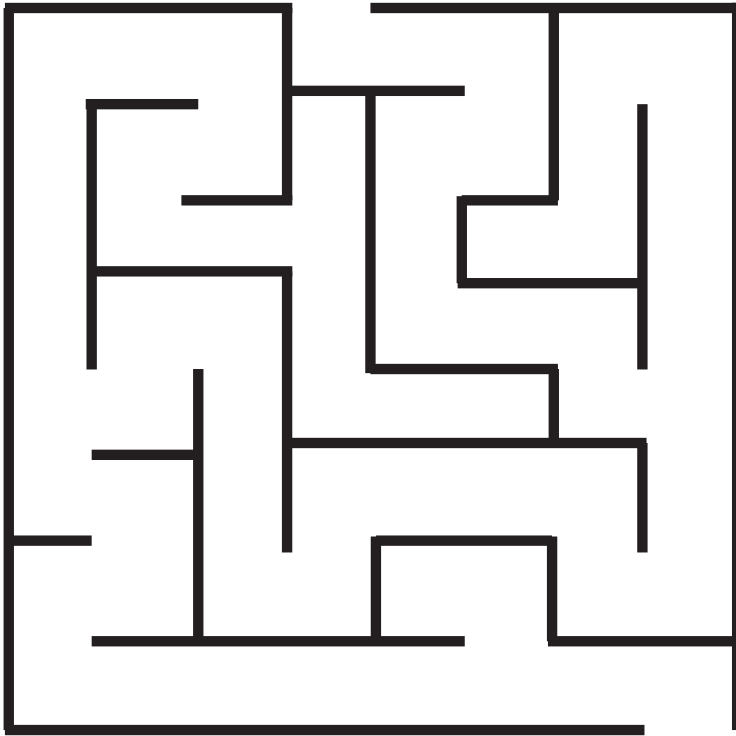
# LESSON 04



LESSON  
04

Maze

Oh No! Water is not available and Yusuf needs to make Tayammum. Can you help Yusuf find his way to the sand?



# Masah on Wounds and Bandages

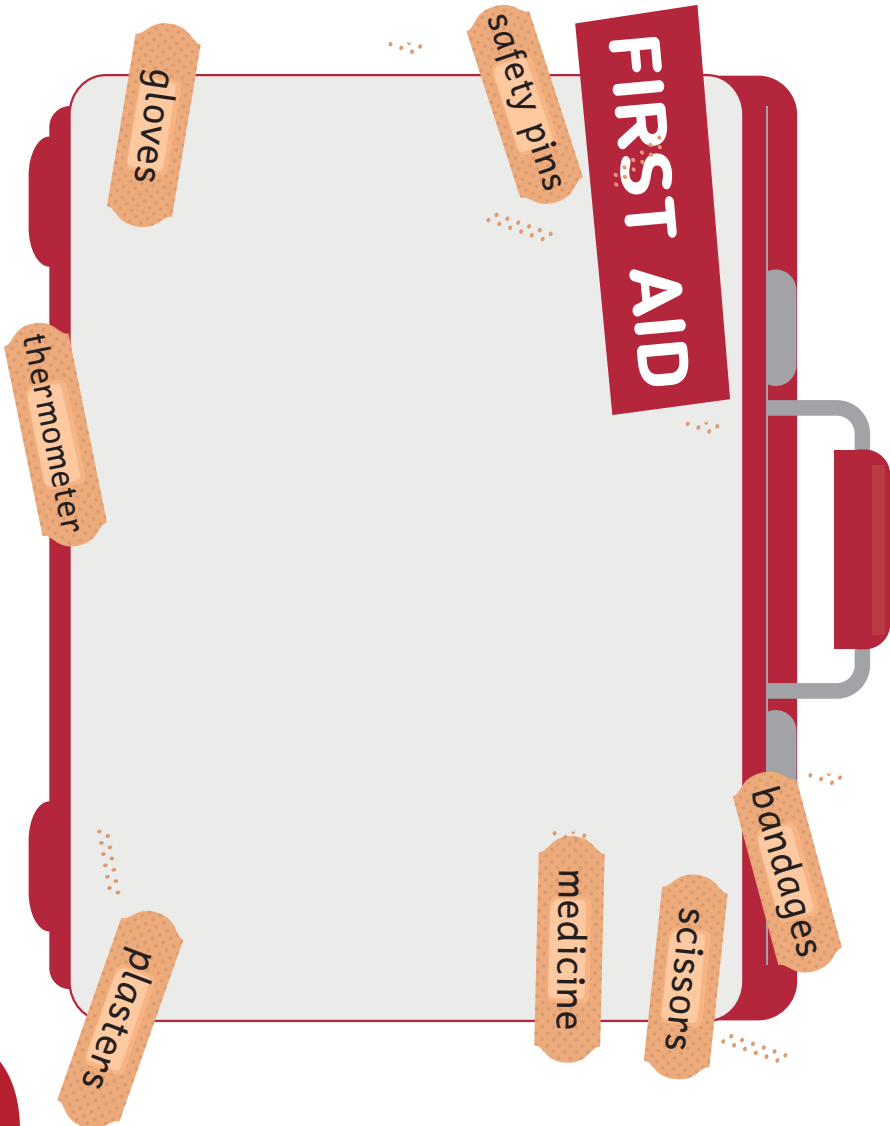
Masah means to pass wet hands over something. It is permissible for a person to make masah on a wound or a bandage in certain circumstances.

1. If a person has an injury or wound on his body and pouring water on it will be harmful, then Masah can be made of that area.
2. If a person's hand or leg is in a cast (hard plaster), he will make Masah over the plaster but will wash the exposed area.
3. If a person has a bandage/plaster due to a wound or sore, and opening and re-tying it when making wudhu will be difficult, then he can make Masah on it.
4. All exposed areas will have to be washed. For example, if a person tied a bandage on his foot but his toes are exposed, he will make Masah on the bandage but he will have to wash his toes.
5. Masah will be made by passing wet hands over the plaster, bandage or wound.

LESSON  
05

**Activity**

*Draw in the following items*



# Azaan

Azaan is a special way of calling Muslims towards Salaah. It is Sunnah-e-Mu'akkadah to call out the Azaan for the five daily Salaah and Jumuah Salaah.

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said: "Shaytaan runs away (out of fear) when the Azaan is given."

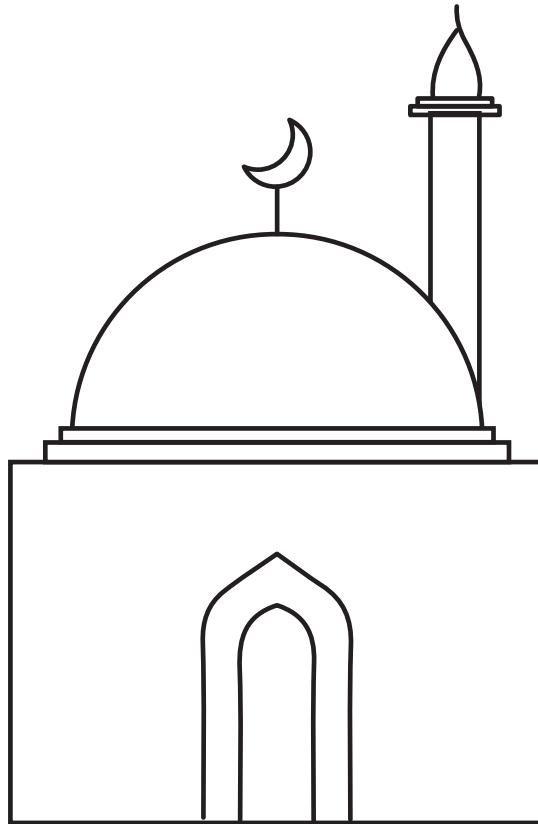
1. Azaan is one of the important signs of Islam and the Muslims. Therefore, we must show utmost respect for the Azaan.
2. When the Azaan is being called out, we should stop whatever we are doing and listen attentively to the Azaan.
3. We should not play or shout whilst the Azaan is being called out.
4. Women and girls should cover their hair at the time of Azaan. This shows respect and Adab for the Azaan.

LESSON  
06

## Activity

### *Design a Masjid*

Build your own Masjid by adding on to the building, colouring it in and naming the Masjid.





# The Muazzin

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said:  
“The Muazzins will have the longest necks of  
all the people on the Day of Qiyaamah.”

The person who calls out the Azaan is called a Muazzin.

There are certain requirements a person has to follow to be a Muazzin:

1. Be a Male
2. Be a Muslim
3. Be able to pronounce the words of the Azaan correctly
4. Have knowledge of the Sunnats, rules and laws of the Azaan
5. Have knowledge of the times of Salaah
6. Be a Muttaqi – someone who is pious and upright
7. He should not sin openly



## *Aadaab [Etiquettes] of calling out the Azaan*

1. Call out the azaan in the state of wudhu.
2. Call out the Azaan while standing and facing the Qiblah.
3. It is mustahab to place the forefingers in the ears when calling out the Azaan.
4. Call out the azaan in a loud voice.
5. The Muazzin should pause between the words of the Azaan.
6. Turn the face to the **right** when saying *Hayya alas Salaah* and to the **left** when saying *Hayya alal Falaah*. Do **not** turn your chest.

## *The words of the Azaan*

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

In the Fajr azaan, the muazzin will add the following words twice after *Hayya alal Falaah*:

الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ النَّوْمِ

### Replying to the Azaan

1. If a person is reciting the Qur-aan Shareef or doing any other Deeni activity, he may continue.
2. When the Muazzin pauses after each set of words, we should repeat the words of the Muazzin.
3. However, when the Muazzin says *Hayya Alas Salaah* and *Hayya Alal Falaah*, we should reply by saying:

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

4. When the Muazzin says '*As Salaatu Khayrum Minan Naum*' in the Fajr Azaan, we will reply:

صَدَقْتَ وَبَرَّرْتَ

# Activity

## Word search

AZAAN MUTTAQI MUAZZIN  
 SALAAH MUSTAHAB SUNNAH MUAKKADAH  
 MUSLIM DUA AADAAB  
 QIBLAH SUCCESS RESPECT

Answers can be found → ↓ ↘ ↗.

T	H	Q	L	G	N	A	L	C	F	A	V	M	H	A
I	W	J	M	Q	G	L	H	S	W	N	Z	U	R	M
Y	V	D	R	K	X	Y	S	Q	I	B	L	A	H	R
N	J	A	A	E	M	L	U	C	R	I	L	Z	A	T
S	J	E	E	A	S	M	C	R	J	E	Q	Z	X	N
V	C	X	T	F	H	P	C	S	G	A	F	I	P	A
H	D	N	L	U	X	Y	E	P	S	P	Q	N	I	M
V	V	K	I	N	T	M	S	C	D	A	S	K	A	U
F	P	F	N	Y	Z	T	S	Z	T	E	L	K	A	S
M	B	N	O	P	Y	D	K	T	O	W	C	A	D	T
U	E	G	X	Z	Q	F	U	M	M	U	R	E	A	A
S	U	N	N	A	H	M	U	A	K	K	A	D	A	H
L	G	X	W	N	M	W	M	F	V	S	R	X	B	A
I	F	H	O	F	S	E	D	W	I	K	T	K	C	B
M	B	W	Q	X	Q	X	F	P	T	S	B	P	G	I

# Dua after the Azaan

After the Azaan is called out, we should read the dua after Azaan. There are great rewards for reading this dua.

Hazrat Jaabir (radhiyallahu anhu) reports that Hazrat Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said, “Whosoever recites the following dua after Azaan, he will receive my intercession on the Day of Qiyaamah.”

اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ  
 اِنِّ مُحَمَّدٍ الْوَسِيْلَةَ وَالْفَضِيْلَةَ وَاَبْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُوْدًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ  
 اِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ

The dua that is made after the Azaan and between the Azaan and Iqaamah is accepted. Hazrat Anas (radhiyallahu anhu) reports that Hazrat Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said, “The dua made between the Azaan and Iqaamah is not rejected.”

## Activity

Answer the following questions:

1. How should one behave when the Azaan is being called out? [2 points] \_\_\_\_\_

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2. Which activity can be done while the Azaan is being called out? \_\_\_\_\_

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3. Name 3 requirements to be a Muazzin. \_\_\_\_\_

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4. Mention the virtue of the Dua to be recited after the Azaan. \_\_\_\_\_

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# LESSON

08

5. What should be said when the Muazzin says the words '*Hayya Alas Salaah and Hayya Alal Falaah*'. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Name 3 etiquettes of Azaan. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Iqaamah

Iqaamah is called out to alert the people in the Masjid that the Salaah is about to begin.

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said: “When the Iqaamah is called out, the gates of Jannah are opened and Duas are accepted.”

1. It is Sunnah-e-Mu’akkadah to call out the Iqaamah for the five daily Salaah.
2. The Iqaamah is called out inside the Masjid.
3. Another name for Iqaamah is Takbeer.
4. The person who calls out the Iqaamah is called the Mukabbir.
5. It is preferable that the iqaamah be called out by the person who called out the azaan.
6. The words of the Iqaamah are the same as the words of the Azaan. The only difference is that in the Iqaamah, the words “**Qad qaamatis Salaah**” are added twice after Hayya alal Falaah.
7. The Iqaamah should be called out in a quick manner. One should not pause between each set of words in the Iqaamah as one does during the Azaan.



8. The Iqaamah is made in a softer tone as compared to the Azaan.
9. Whilst making the Iqaamah, the fingers will not be inserted into the ears.
10. The Musallis [people performing Salaah] should also reply to the words of the Iqaamah.
11. As soon as the Iqaamah is called out, the Imaam should start the Salaah.

## Activity

*Explain the following terms:*

1. Azaan- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Iqaamah- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Muazzin- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Mukabbir- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# LESSON

09

5. Musalli- \_\_\_\_\_

*Fill in the blanks:*

1. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to call out the Iqaamah for the five daily Salaah.
2. The person who calls out the Iqaamah is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Iqaamah is given inside the \_\_\_\_\_ to inform those inside that Salaah is about to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Another name for Iqaamah is \_\_\_\_\_.

# Salaah

Allah Ta'ala says in the Qur-aan:  
"Establish Salaah."

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said:  
"A person who has missed one Salaah is like  
one who has lost all his family and wealth."

Salaah is the second and most important  
pillar in Islaam.

Salaah is a special Ibaadah that has been  
commanded by Allah and taught to us by Nabi  
Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam).

Performing Salaah is not a *choice*; it is **Fardh**  
on every adult Muslim, male and female.

Salaah was the practice of all the previous  
Ambiyah (alayhimus salaam).

Salaah has many rewards and benefits for  
Muslims and it is the first action which we will  
have to account for on the Day of Qiyaamah.

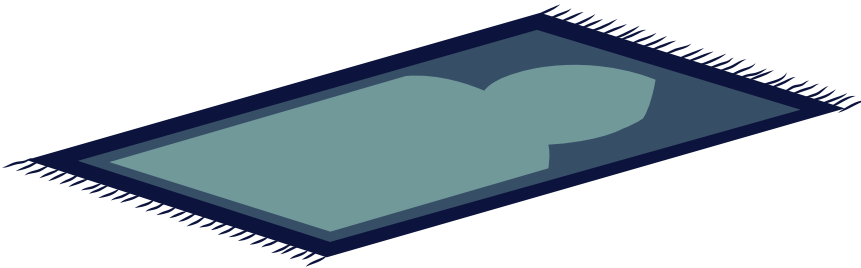
# LESSON 10

## — The Faraaidh of Salaah —

There are certain actions in Salaah that are compulsory. If any one of these actions are left out **or** not performed correctly, the Salaah will not be complete. These actions are called Faraaidh of Salaah.

There are **6** Faraaidh actions in Salaah:

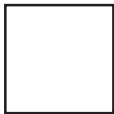
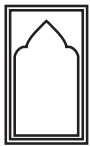
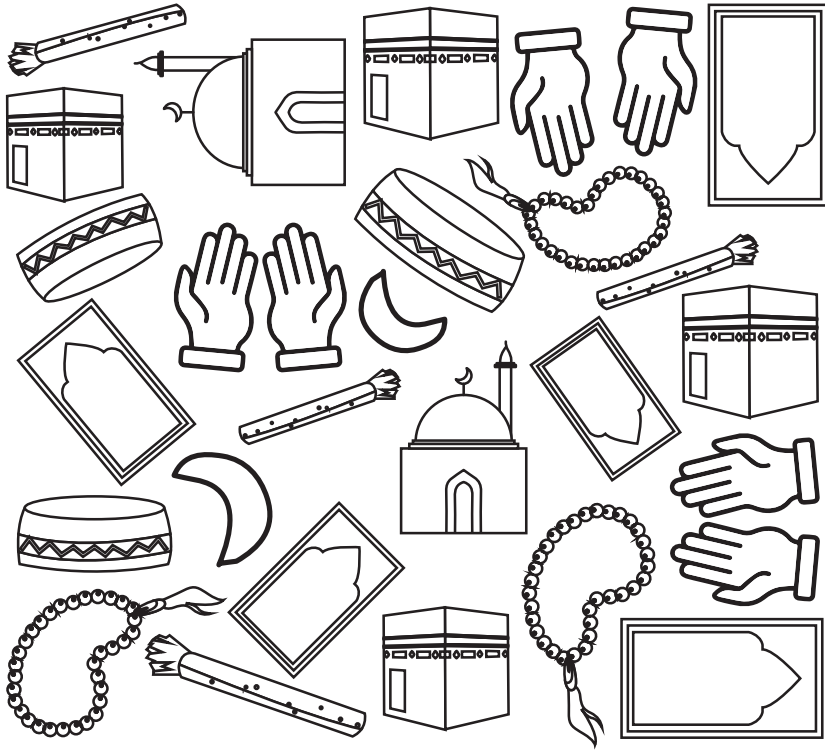
1. Takbeer-e-Tahreemah - first takbeer
2. Qiyaam - standing posture
3. Qiraat - Qur-aan recitation
4. Ruku - bowing
5. Both the Sajdahs - prostration
6. Qa'dah Akheerah - last sitting





LESSON  
10

Colour & count



# Faraaidh of Salaah

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) has said:

صَلُّوا كَمَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي أُصَلِّي

“Perform your Salaah the way you see me performing (salaah).”

[Bukhaari: Hadith No. 631]

The Faraaidh of Salaah have to be completed according to how Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) taught us. If any one of these actions are left out or not performed correctly, the Salaah will not be complete.

**1. Takbeer Tahreemah** - To say Allahu Akbar immediately after making niyyah.

- If a person lifts his hands without saying ‘Allahu Akbar’, his Salaah will not be valid.
- It is necessary to say Allahu Akbar in a manner that one is able to hear oneself.
- After saying Allahu Akbar, all actions that are permissible outside Salaah like eating, talking, etc. become haraam to do.

# LESSON 11



**2. Qiyaam** - To stand whilst performing Salaah.

- Qiyaam is compulsory in the Fardh and Waajib Salaah.
- If a person sits and reads his Fardh without a valid reason, his Salaah will not be accepted.
- It is permissible to perform the Fardh and Waajib Salaah sitting if one has a valid excuse (for example: a person's leg is broken or his back is hurt).

**3. Qiraat** - To recite the Qur-aan Shareef in Salaah.

- It is Fardh to recite at least one long Aayat or three short Aayaat which equals a long Aayat.
- One has to verbally read the words of the Qur-aan, that is, the lips have to move.
- Salaah will not be correct by merely thinking of the words.

**4. Ruku** - To bow down

- Males bow down with the hands firmly grasping the knees.





- Females bow down with the tips of the fingers touching the top of the kneecap.



**5. Sajdah** - To prostrate, place one's forehead on the ground.

- Two sajdahs are Fardh in each Rakaat.
- It is necessary to place the nose, forehead and both feet firmly on the ground.

**6. Qa'dah Akheerah** - To sit in the last Rakaat after the Sajdah.



- The final sitting posture in Salaah for the duration of Tashahhud.

## Activity

*Answer the following questions:*

1. What is the meaning of Takbeer-e-Tahreemah? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# LESSON 11

2. If a person sits and reads his salaah without a valid reason will his salaah be accepted?

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3. Do the lips of a person reading salaah have to move? \_\_\_\_\_

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4. Is one sajdah Fardh or two? \_\_\_\_\_

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5. How long do we have to sit in the Qa'dah Akheerah? \_\_\_\_\_

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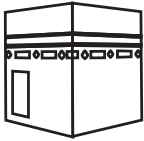



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## *Colour in!*

Find the Faraaidh of Salaah on page 36 and colour in.



LESSON  
11

wuqoofib. sajdah qunoot  
 salaam  rukn  
 jalsah   
 takbeer tahreemah  
 thanaa   
 tasbeeh  qiraat tashahhud   
 qa'dah   
 akheerah 



## LESSON 12

# Where should one look in Salaah?

When reading Salaah, we should remember that we are standing in front of Allah Ta'ala. Therefore, we should try our best to perform our Salaah with concentration.

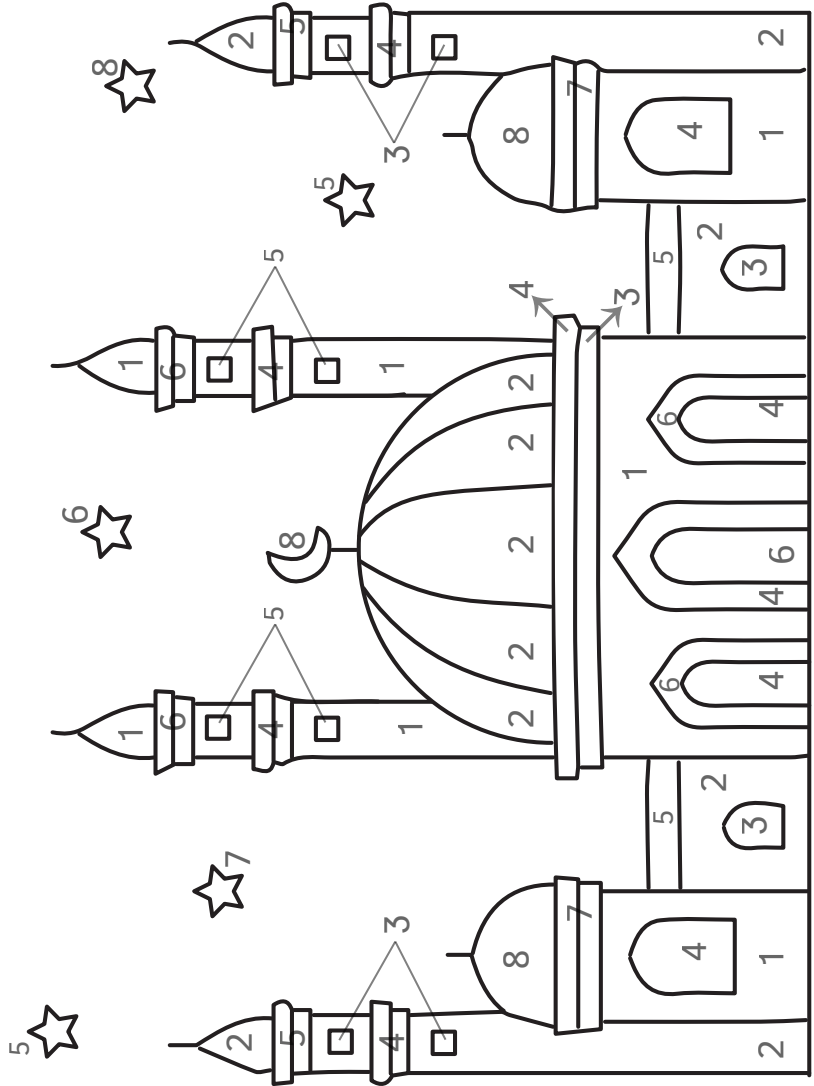
Looking around when reading Salaah will distract us and cause us to make mistakes.

It is *Sunnah* to look at the following places in each posture:

- **Qiyaam (standing posture):** Look at the place where we make Sajdah
- **Ruku:** Look at the feet
- **Sajdah:** Look towards the nose.
- **Qa'dah (sitting posture):** Look at the space between the stomach and thigh.
- **Salaam:** Look at the shoulder.

# Activity

Colour in by number!





**LESSON**  
**13**

# Saum - Fasting

Saum means to fast. This means we stay away from eating and drinking from Subhu Saadiq [early dawn] till sunset during the month of Ramadhaan with the intention of fasting.

Fasting in the month of Ramadhaan is one of the five pillars of Islam. It is compulsory on every baaligh male and female Muslim. The person who does not fast in the month of Ramadhaan without a valid excuse commits a major sin.

Fasting has many benefits. The greatest benefit is that we become Allah conscious.

Allah Ta'ala says in the Qur-aan:  
"O you who believe, fasting has been made compulsory for you as it was made compulsory for those before you..."

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said:  
"Fasting is a shield by which a Muslim protects himself from Jahannam (Hell-fire)."

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said:  
"Jannah has eight doors. The name of one of



## LESSON 13

them is Rayyaan and only the fasting person will enter Jannah through it." (Bukhaari)

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) has taught us, "Fast on seeing the moon (for Ramadhaan) and end (the fasting month) by sighting the (new) moon."

Fasting is **compulsory** on every man and woman who are sane and baaligh.

### ———— *The virtues of fasting* ————

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) has promised great rewards for the one who fasts. The fasting person has a very high status in the sight of Allah.

The following are a few virtues of fasting:

- The smell emanating from the mouth of the fasting person is beloved to Allah.
- Fasting is a shield against sins.
- The dua of a fasting person is accepted.
- Fasting in the month of Ramadhaan removes sins.

## Activity

Answer the following questions:

1. What does saum mean? \_\_\_\_\_

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2. What is the greatest benefit of fasting? \_\_\_\_\_

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3. In which Islamic month do we fast? \_\_\_\_\_

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4. On whom is fasting Fardh? \_\_\_\_\_

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# Saum - Fasting [continued]

It is Fardh (compulsory) for the fasting person to stay away from eating and drinking from Subhu Saadiq to sunset.

Fasting in the month of Ramadhaan is a great Ibaadah. Besides staying away from eating and drinking, one should also try not to commit any sinful action which will cause the reward of the fast to be lost. Similarly, one should refrain from activities such as gheebat, useless talk, watching TV, listening to music, using devices unnecessarily, fighting, arguing etc.

## — *Virtuous acts whilst fasting* —

Increase four actions in the month of Ramadhaan:

- The recitation of the kalimah 'laa ilaaha illallah'
- Istighfaar
- Seeking entrance into Jannah
- Seeking protection from Jahannum

In addition to that:

- To recite Qur-aan Shareef abundantly.
- To help the poor and needy.

# LESSON 14

- To make lots of dua.
- To perform 20 Rakaat of Taraweeh
- To sit for I'tikaaf during the last 10 nights of Ramadhan.

## Activity

### *Fill in the sentences*

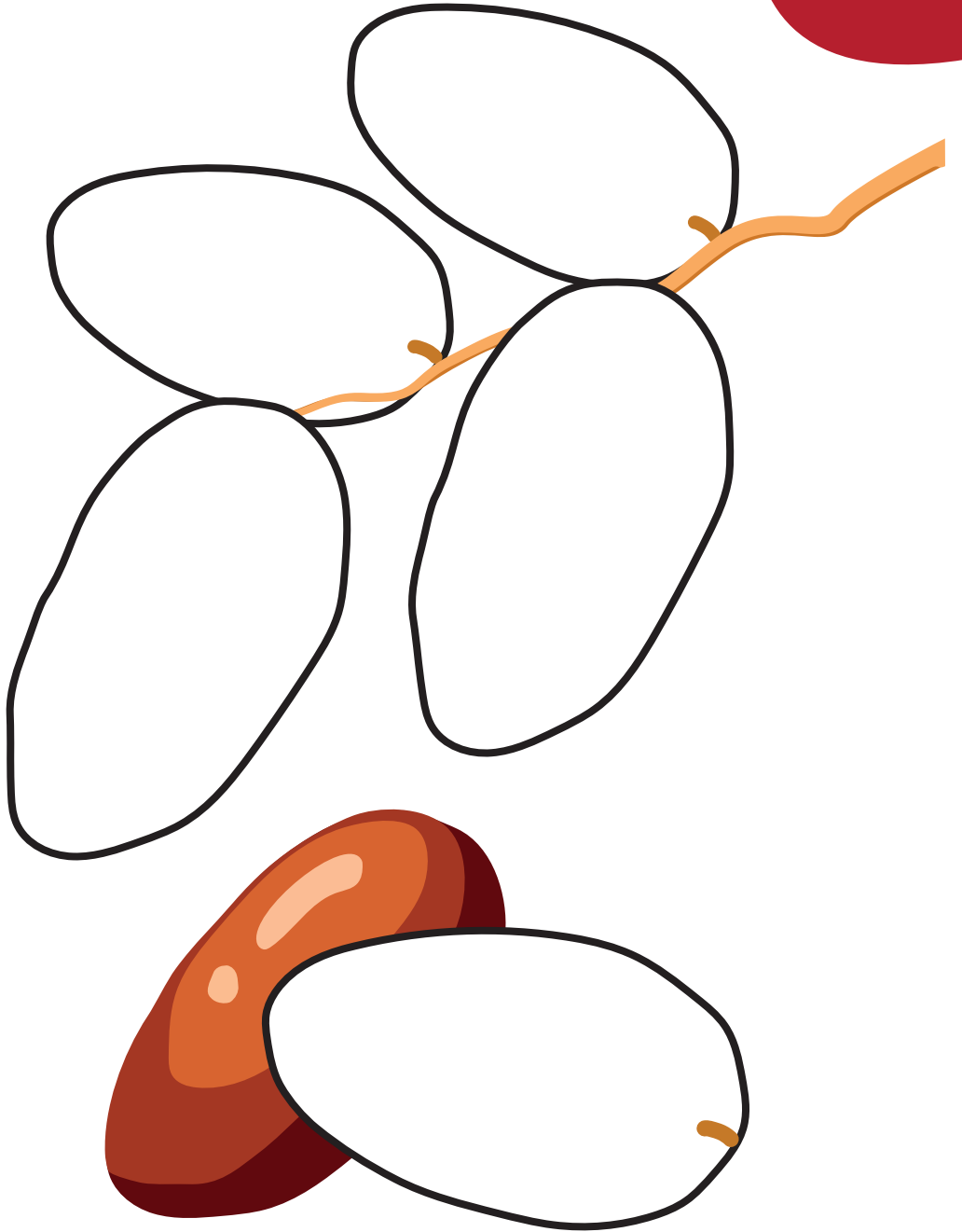
Write in few virtues of Ramadhan *or* what actions to do in Ramadhan within the dates on page 44.

Choose 5 ideas from the keywords below-

*Dua Shield I'tikaaf Taraweeh Kalimah  
Jahannum Istighfaar Needy Jannah Sins*



**LESSON**  
**14**



# Sehri

Sehri is the meal that is eaten before Subhu Saadiq - early dawn.

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said:  
"Verily Allah Ta'ala and His angels send mercy upon those who eat Sehri."

## *Benefits of eating Sehri:*

- It provides strength for the day.
- It gives one an opportunity to perform Tahajjud Salaah.
- It enables one to perform Fajr Salaah on time.
- We will get reward for following the Sunnah.
- Duas are accepted at the time of sehri. We should try and make dua for a few minutes.
- Make dua for ourselves, our families and all the Muslims.

**NB:** It is preferable to delay in eating sehri until just a little before Subhu Saadiq (7 - 10 minutes).

# Iftaar

Iftaar is the meal that is eaten at sunset when breaking ones fast.

- Iftaar should be made immediately after sunset.
- It is preferable to break the fast with dates or water, if available.
- Duas are accepted at the time of Iftaar. Therefore, we should take out a few minutes and make dua for ourselves, our families and all the Muslims.
- Do not delay or leave out performing the Maghrib Salaah after breaking the fast.
- Pack away your Iftaar and pick up any dirt after breaking your fast at the Masjid. Do not leave the Masjid dirty after eating.

## Activity

*Answer the following questions:*

1. What is the meaning of sehri and iftaar?

---



---



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# LESSON 16

2. Mention 3 benefits of eating sehri. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. It is preferable to break the fast with \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

4. When is iftaar eaten? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What good action should we try and do at the time of sehri and iftaar? \_\_\_\_\_

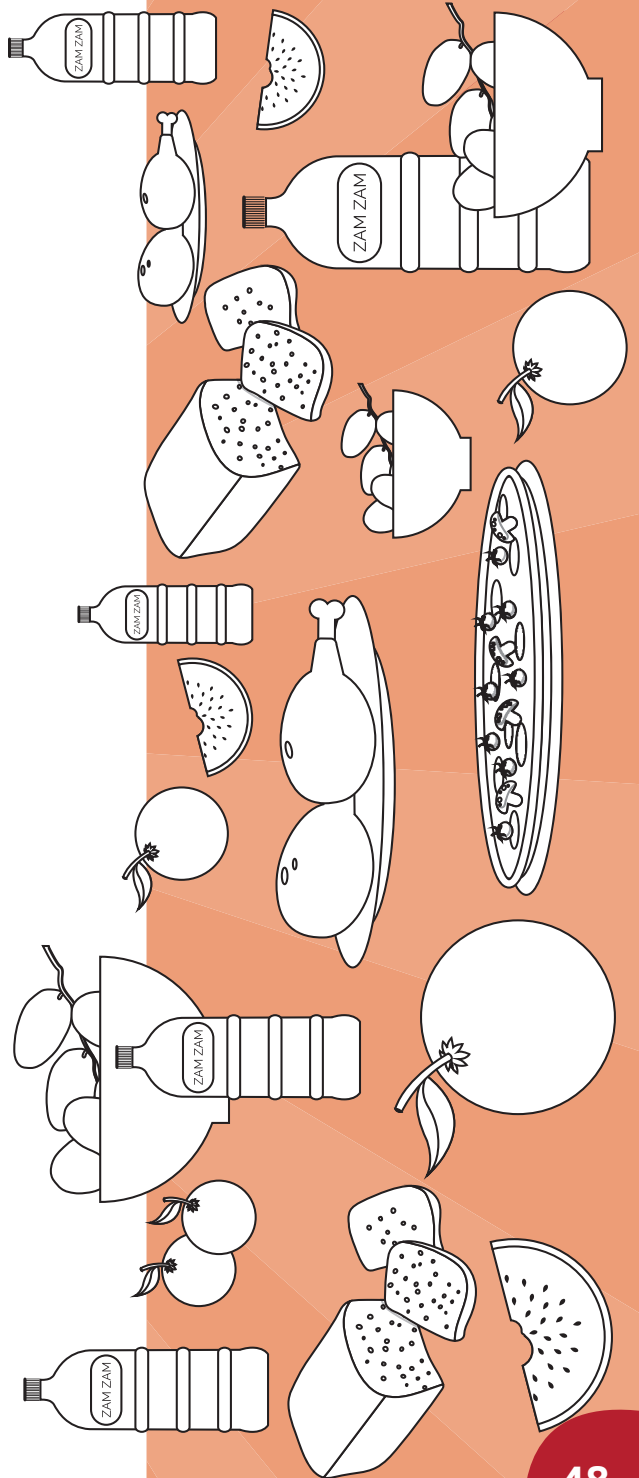
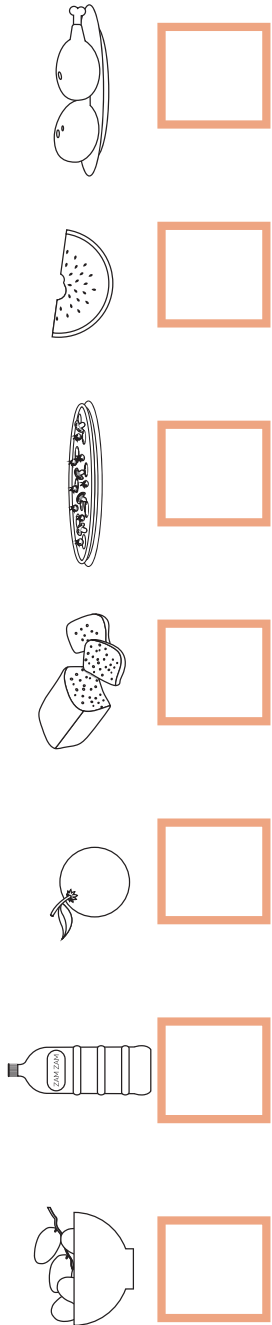
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## *Colour and count!*

- Look at the iftaar table on page 48.
- Colour in the items.
- Count how many there are of each item and write the amount in the block provided.



# Rewards for feeding a fasting person

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said: "Whoever feeds a person breaking his fast will earn the same reward as him, without anything being lessened from the reward of the fasting person."

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said: "Whoever gave a person who fasted water to drink, Allah Ta'ala shall grant that giver to drink from my fountain, such a drink where after that person shall never again feel thirsty until he enters Jannah."

There are great rewards for feeding a fasting person. This does not only mean spending money or distributing dates to poor people etc. We can also provide iftaar for a fasting person by making Iftaar easy for the people around us. We can do this by preparing water and dates on a tray so that breaking the fast is easier for your family members. We can also fetch water for Musallis at the Masjid, help to serve Iftaar at





## LESSON 17

the Masjid or help our mothers prepare Iftaar at home. There are many different ways we can gain the reward for feeding a fasting person.

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## LESSON 18

# Eid

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said, “Indeed the people of every religion (E.g. Jews, Christians, etc.) have their Eid (i.e. special days of celebration), and this day (i.e. Eidul Fitr and Eidul Adha) is our Eid.”

- The days of Eid are days of celebration for Muslims.
- Muslims celebrate two Eids every year; Eidul Fitr and Eidul Adha.
- Eidul Fitr is celebrated after the month of Ramadhaan on the first day of Shawwaal. Eidul Fitr is a day that marks the end of thirty days of fasting during the month of Ramadhaan. It is a day of joy and happiness.
- Eidul Adha is celebrated on the tenth of Zul Hijjah. Eidul Adha is a day wherein we slaughter animals in remembrance of the sacrifice of Ibraheem (alayhis salaam) and his son, Ismaeel (alayhis salaam).
- In order to show gratitude to Allah Ta’ala, we read an extra Salaah of two rakaats with Jamaat on these two occasions.



## LESSON 18

### *Sunnats of the Day of Eid*

- Wake up as early as possible.
- Use the Miswaak.
- Have a Sunnah ghusal.
- Apply Itr.
- Wear your best clothing.
- Eat something sweet before leaving for the Eidul Fitr Salaah.
- To perform Eid Salaah at the Eid Gaah (place where Eid Salaah is performed).
- To go early to the Eid Gaah.
- To recite the Takbeer whilst going for the Eid Salaah. Takbeer is recited softly for Eidul Fitr and audibly for Eidul Adha.

**NB:** Remember that on the day of Eid we should dress and behave as a Muslim. We should not wear the clothing of the non-Muslims.



**LESSON**  
**18**

**Activity**

*Answer the following questions:*

1. What are the names of the two Eids? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Write down any 5 sunnats of the day of Eid.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. What is the Islamic date for Eidul Fitr and Eidul Adha? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. How should we dress on the days of Eid? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*Word search*

RAMADHAAN SEHRI IFTAAR DATES  
MASJID SADAQAH EID CELEBRATION  
FITR SUNNAH ADHA EID GAAH

Answers can be found → ↓ ← ↑.

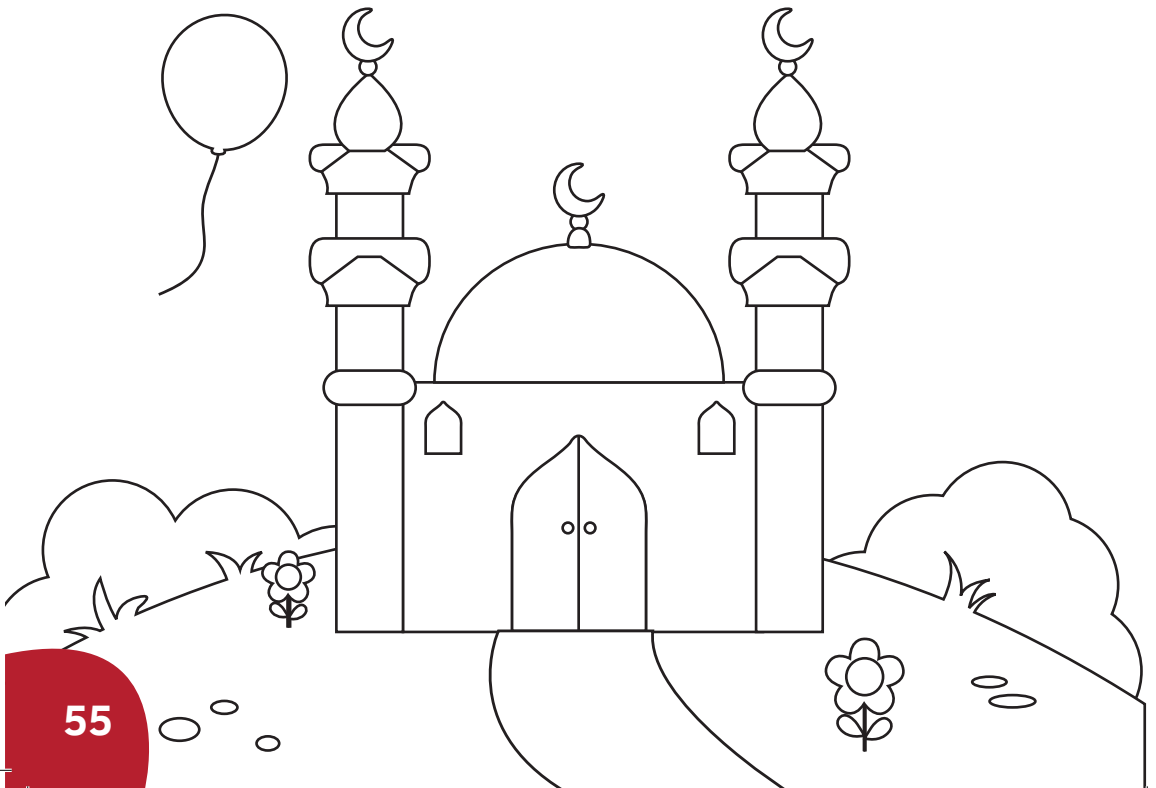
S	D	S	A	I	I	A	J	A	D	B
T	S	E	H	R	I	S	C	H	M	D
J	A	R	H	A	N	N	U	S	L	H
H	E	T	S	M	A	S	J	I	D	M
N	O	I	T	A	R	B	E	L	E	C
A	A	F	I	D	D	A	I	I	I	N
I	D	T	D	H	E	E	D	R	D	A
H	A	A	S	A	A	E	G	S	A	D
C	T	A	N	A	A	I	A	I	A	J
T	E	R	I	N	A	E	A	T	H	I
A	S	A	D	A	Q	A	H	D	A	A

*Colour in!*

Colour in the Eid themed picture on page 55.

LESSON  
18

EID



# Zakaat

Zakaat means to give a portion of our wealth to the poor Muslims once a year.

Allah Ta'ala says in the Qur-aan,  
“Establish Salaah and give Zakaat.”

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said:  
“Protect your wealth from impurity and destruction by means of Zakaat.”

- Zakaat is the third pillar of Islam.
- Muslims give 2.5% (1/40th) of their wealth as Zakaat.
- Zakaat is paid every year in charity to help Muslims in need.
- Zakaat is a great act of Ibaadah (worship).
- Zakaat is not a tax or penalty.

## — *The benefits of paying Zakaat* —

- It brings Barakah (blessings) and increase in our wealth.
- It protects our wealth and property from losses and calamities.
- It will be a shield against the fire of Jahannam.
- It removes the bad effects of wealth (that is,

# LESSON 19

our wealth will be used for good actions and will not be wasted on wrong actions).

## — *Zakaat is compulsory on ...* —

Zakaat is compulsory upon every Muslim male and female who:

- is baaligh (mature)
- is sane (not mentally retarded).
- has the Nisaab amount for an entire lunar (Islamic) year (i.e. he possesses the Nisaab amount at the beginning and end of the year).

**\*Nisaab is an amount of money that will make you liable to give Zakaat.**

*Example:*

Ahmad had R10 000, which remained with him from 1 Ramadhaan 1442 till 1 Ramadhaan 1443. The Nisaab amount for that year was R5000. So he will have to pay the Zakaat of 2.5% on the R10 000 which is R250.



## Activity

### True or False?

Zakaat is compulsory on every Muslim from birth.	
The Nisaab for Zakaat is fixed and does not change.	
Zakaat is compulsory for a person who is baaligh.	
We pay 2.5% of our wealth every month.	
Zakaat is the third pillar in Islam.	
Zakaat helps the poor and needy Muslims.	
Zakaat must be given in Ramadhaan only.	
Zakaat is a shield against the fire of Jahannum.	
Zakaat removes the bad effects of wealth.	
Zakaat is a tax that Muslims have to pay.	



# LESSON 19

*Answer the following questions:*

1. What is the meaning of Zakaat? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Zakaat is which pillar of Islam? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How much zakaat do we have to pay each year? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Mention 2 benefits of giving zakaat. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the meaning of nisaab? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. On who is zakaat compulsory? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Aslam had R5000 with him for 1 lunar year. The Nisaab amount for that year was R500. How much zakaat does Aslam have to pay?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Sadaqah

Sadaqah is an **optional** act of charity. Sadaqah can be given at any time of the year, and any amount can be given. Sadaqah can be given to both Muslims and non - Muslims.

Allah Ta'ala says in the Qur-aan Shareef: "That which you give for charity, seeking the pleasure of Allah, (will increase); it is those who will get a reward multiplied."

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said: "Sadaqah cools the anger of Allah Ta'ala and saves one from a bad death."

## *Different forms of Sadaqah*

Every Muslim, whether poor or rich, can give Sadaqah. Sadaqah does not only mean that we have to give money. Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) has taught us that Sadaqah can be many different types of good actions.

Below are few different ways of giving Sadaqah:

- To give money to someone.
- To give food to someone.



# LESSON 20

- To feed a hungry animal.
- To help an old or blind person.
- To smile at another Muslim.
- To remove harmful things from the road like thorns, bricks, banana peels and sticks.
- To encourage others to do good deeds and to stop them from evil deeds.

## Activity

*Answer the following questions:*

1. What is the meaning of Sadaqah? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Can Sadaqah be given to non-Muslims? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Mention 1 virtue for giving Sadaqah. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Is it true that only the rich can give Sadaqah?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Write down 5 ways we can give Sadaqah. \_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# LESSON 20

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## Colour in!

Look at the pictures and colour in those items that you can give as Sadaqah.



# The benefits of giving Sadaqah

Giving Sadaqah is most beneficial to YOU. Whatever you give, you will get it back multiplied in the Aakhirah. When we give Sadaqah, the money is not leaving us, it is just going into an account for the Aakhirah when we really need it. Giving Sadaqah is like a savings for your journey towards Jannah InshaaAllah. Allah Ta'ala doesn't need our money or even our Ibaadah. We need our Ibaadah and Sadaqah to help us please Allah Ta'ala and enter Jannah.

## 1. Sadaqah Is the Best investment with Allah Ta'ala

Allah Ta'ala says in the Qur-aan Shareef: "Who is it that would loan Allah Ta'ala a good loan so that He may multiply it for him many times over."

## 2. Sadaqah Will be a Shade on the Day of Qiyaamah

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said: "The believer's shade on the Day of Qiyaamah

will be his charity.”

### 3. Sadaqah Gives us Protection from Calamities

Give charity without delay for it stands in the way of calamities.

### 4. Sadaqah Has Never ending rewards from Allah Ta'ala

When a person dies, all his actions come to an end except for three: on-going Sadaqah, knowledge that is benefitted from, and a pious child who makes dua for him.

### 5. Sadaqah Is a Cure for Sickness

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said, “Cure your sick ones by giving Sadaqah.”

### 6. Your blessings and wealth will only increase by giving charity.

By giving Sadaqah our wealth is not decreasing, rather it is becoming a reward for us in the Akhirah.

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said: “Charity does not diminish wealth...” [Tirmidhi]

It is mentioned in the Hadith, a person who does

# LESSON 21

not have anything to give as Sadaqah should recite the following Durood:

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ وَصَلِّ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ  
وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ

## Activity

### Benefits of giving Sadaqah

Tick the benefits of giving Sadaqah in the table below:

1. Protection from calamities	
2. Decreases wealth	
3. Cure for sickness	
4. Worries	
5. Never ending rewards from Allah Ta'ala	
6. Brings poverty	
7. Best investment with Allah Ta'ala	
8. Shaytaan gets happy	
9. Shade on the Day of Qiyaamah	
10. Starvation	



# Qurbaani

Qurbaani means to sacrifice. Every year, during the month of Zul Hijjah, Muslims around the world sacrifice animals according to certain rules and in obedience to Allah Ta'ala.

Allah Ta'ala says in the Qur-aan: "It is neither their flesh nor their blood that reaches Allah, but it is your Piety that reaches Him."

Qurbaani is an act of obedience and love for Allah Ta'ala. This sacrifice is in remembrance of the sacrifice of Nabi Ebrahim (alayhis salaam) and his son Nabi Ismaaeel (alayhis salaam). Nabi Ismaaeel (alayhis salaam) was the most loved thing to Nabi Ebrahim (alayhis salaam), so Allah Ta'ala wanted Nabi Ebrahim (alayhis salaam) to give his most loved thing for his Qurbaani.

Allah Ta'ala was so pleased with the obedience and love of Nabi Ebrahim (alayhis salaam) and Nabi Ismaaeel (alayhis salaam) that Allah Ta'ala made this sacrifice compulsory for us. We too should always give our best for the sake

# LESSON 22

of Allah Ta'ala, whether it is Sadaqah, Qurbaani, Salaah, effort at Madrasah etc.

## *Virtues of Qurbaani*

- The Sahaabah (radiyallahu anhum) asked Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam): “What is Qurbaani?” Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) replied: “It is the Sunnah of your father Ebrahim (alayhis salaam)”. They asked, “What benefit is there for us in it?” Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) replied: “For every hair there will be a reward.” They then asked, “What about wool?” Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) replied: “For every fibre of wool there will be reward”.
- Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said: “There is nothing dearer to Allah Ta’ala during the days of Qurbaani than the sacrificing of animals. The sacrificed animal will come on the Day of Qiyaamah with its horns, hair and hooves (to be weighed).”



## *On whom is Qurbaani compulsory?*

Qurbani is compulsory on every male or female who is:

- Muslim
- Baaligh – Mature
- Sane
- Has wealth equivalent to Nisaab on any of the 3 days of Qurbaani.

## *Animals permissible for Qurbaani*

The following animals can be slaughtered for Qurbaani:

- Sheep
- Goats
- Cattle (cow, bull, buffalo)
- Camels

## *Do's & Don'ts of Qurbaani*



### *Do's*

- Treat the animal with kindness and compassion.
- Purchase the best animal for Qurbaani. The healthier (i.e. the more valuable) the animal,

## LESSON 22

the more the reward one will receive in the Hereafter.

- Fatten the animal for Qurbaani. This is Mustahab.
- Try to slaughter your animal yourself. If this is not possible, then you should at least witness your animal being slaughtered.
- Place the animal on its left side facing towards the Qiblah.



### *Don'ts*

- Before the Qurbaani, as well as at the time of Qurbaani, do not be cruel to the animal or ill-treat it in any way.
- Do not sharpen the knife in front of the animal.
- Do not drag the animal to the place of slaughter.
- Do not begin skinning the animal immediately after it is slaughtered.

*Slaughter a nafl Qurbaani on behalf of Hazrat Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) the Sahaabah (radiyallahu anhum) and the pious of the Ummah. This sacrifice is **Mustahab**.*

## Activity

### *Your sacrifice*

Write down what is the most beloved thing to you that you would sacrifice for Allah. -

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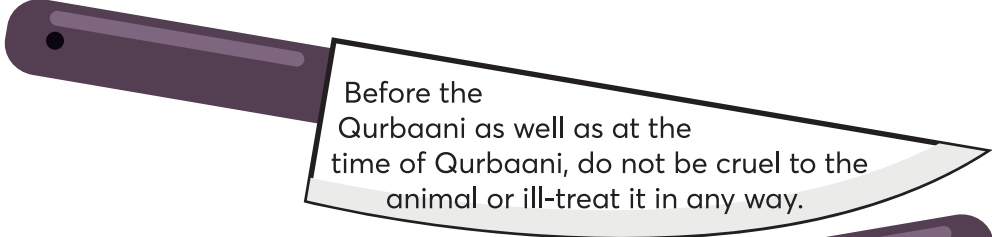
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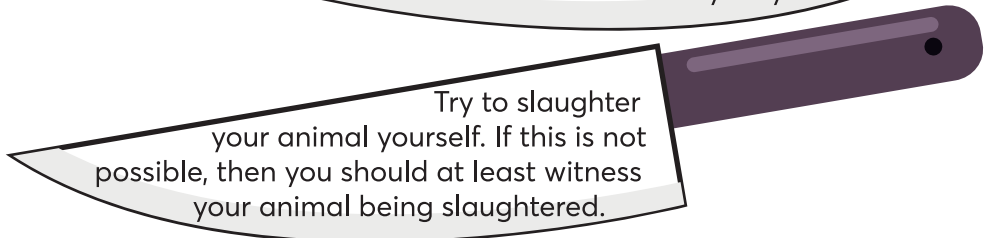
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### *Do's and don'ts*

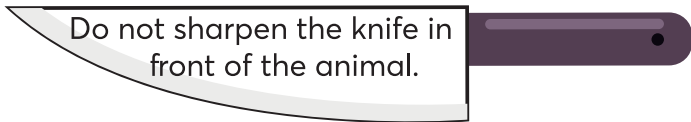
Look at the Qurbaani knives on page 71. Colour in the do's of Qurbaani in green and the don'ts of Qurbaani in red.



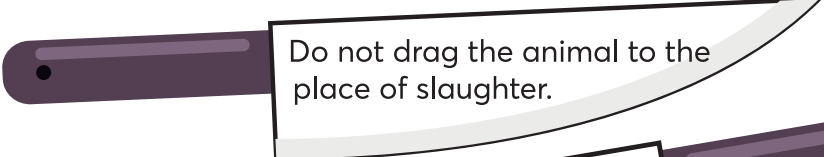
Before the Qurbaani as well as at the time of Qurbaani, do not be cruel to the animal or ill-treat it in any way.



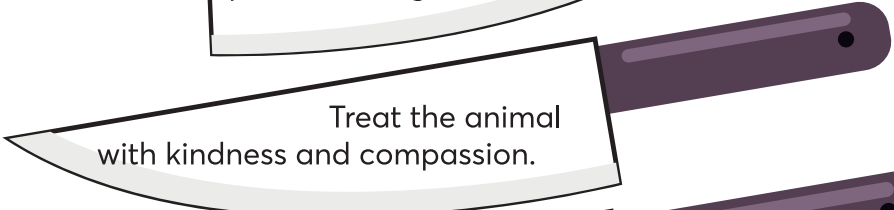
Try to slaughter your animal yourself. If this is not possible, then you should at least witness your animal being slaughtered.



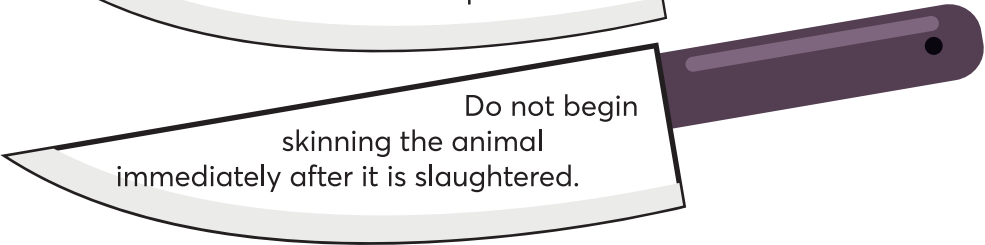
Do not sharpen the knife in front of the animal.



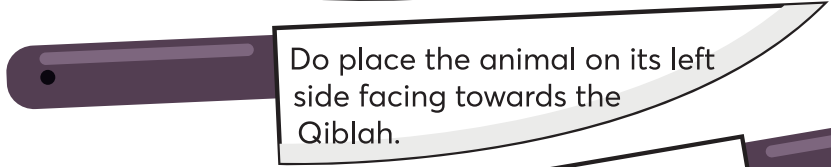
Do not drag the animal to the place of slaughter.



Treat the animal with kindness and compassion.



Do not begin skinning the animal immediately after it is slaughtered.



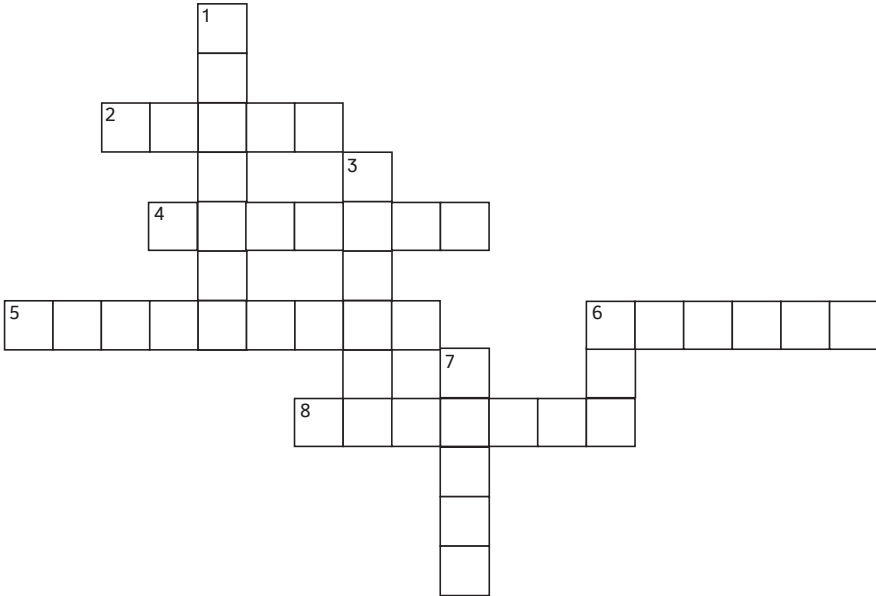
Do place the animal on its left side facing towards the Qiblah.



Fatten the animal for Qurbaani. This is Mustahab.



*Crossword*



**Across**

2. The number of days we can make Qurbaani
4. A condition to make Qurbaani
5. The month in which Qurbaani is done
6. We will receive this for every fibre of wool
8. The prophet who Allah gave the command of sacrifice to

**Down**

1. To sacrifice
3. Amount a person should have on the days of Qurbaani
6. The animal Allah sent from Jannah
7. An animal that can be slaughtered

# Takbeer e Tashreeq

1. Takbeer-e-Tashreeq is the Takbeer which is read on the days of Hajj.
2. It is compulsory upon every male and female to recite the Takbeer-e-Tashreeq after every Fardh Salaah on the days of Hajj.
3. Males will recite it audibly and females will recite it softly.
4. In total, the Takbeer will be read for 23 Fardh Salaahs:
  - Start: At Fajr Salaah on the 9 Zul Hijjah
  - End: At Asr Salaah on the 13 Zul Hijjah

The Takbeer is:

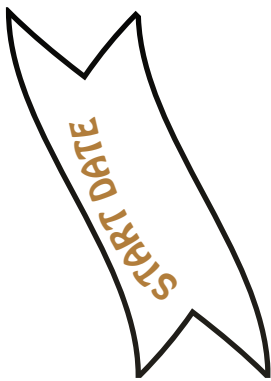
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ أَحْمَدُ

## Activity

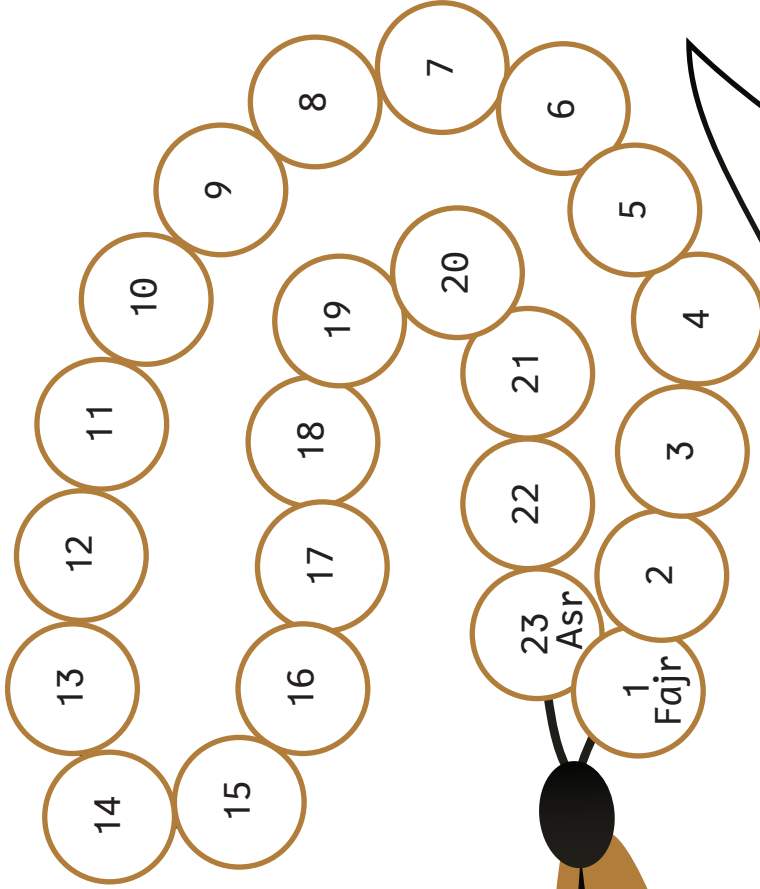
### Colour in countdown!

- Write in the current start and end dates for the dates of Takbeer-e-Tashreeq.
- Colour in a bead for each Takbeer recited.





اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ  
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ  
أَكْبَرُ وَ لِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ



# Umrah

Allah Ta'ala says in the Qur-aan Shareef: "And complete the Hajj and Umrah for the pleasure of Allah."

Umrah means to travel to Makkah Muharram and perform certain acts of Ibaadah. These acts include performing Tawaaf around Ka'bah, Sae'e, and shaving or cutting one's hair.

Umrah is also known as the 'lesser/smaller pilgrimage' compared to Hajj which is the greater/bigger pilgrimage.

To make Umrah once in our lifetime is Sunnat-e-Muakkadah. Umrah can be performed at any time of the year besides on the days of Hajj.

## *Virtues of Umrah*

- Those who perform Umrah are the special guests of Allah Ta'ala.
- Allah accepts the Duas of the person who performs Umrah.
- A person's sins are forgiven.
- Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said:

“One Umrah wipes out the sins committed between it and another Umrah.”

- Umrah removes poverty.
- Umrah performed in the month of Ramadhaan is equal in reward to a Hajj performed in the company of Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam).

### *The 4 basic acts of Umrah*

- 1. Making the intention for Umrah at the Meeqat (boundary).
- 2. Tawaaf around the Ka'bah.
- 3. Sa'ee between Safa and Marwa.
- 4. Shaving one's head and coming out of Ihraam. (For girls/women, it is cutting of an inch of hair from the lower end)

## *Activity*

### *Benefits of Umrah*

Write down 2 benefits of performing Umrah- \_\_

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# LESSON 24

## Fill in the blanks

<b>TAWAAF</b>	<b>YEAR</b>	<b>HAJJ</b>	<b>SAFA</b>
<b>ONCE</b>	<b>KA'BAH</b>	<b>MARWA</b>	<b>IHRAAM</b>

In Umrah, we perform \_\_\_\_\_ around the \_\_\_\_\_ and make Sa'ee (walk) between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (whilst wearing the Ihraam). To make Umrah \_\_\_\_\_ in our lifetime is Sunnat-e-Muakkadah. Umrah can be performed at any time of the \_\_\_\_\_ besides on the days of \_\_\_\_\_.

# Hajj

Allah Ta'ala says in the Qur-aan,  
“... As a right of Allah, it is obligatory on the people to perform Hajj of the House (Ka'bah) on everyone who has the ability to make (his) way to it”.

Hajj is the pilgrimage or journey to the blessed city of Makkah Mukarramah that takes place once every year.

The people who perform Hajj are called *Haajjis* and they have to complete special acts of worship during the days of Hajj.

Hajj takes place on the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th of Zul Hijjah.

Hajj is the fifth pillar of Islam. Hajj is Fardh only *once* in a person's life.

## *Virtues of Hajj*

- The reward of an accepted Hajj is Jannah. Nabi (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said, “There is no reward for an accepted Hajj except Jannah.”

# LESSON 25

- Hajj wipes out sins just as a fire removes the rust that has settled on steel. A person who performs Hajj, comes back home like a new born baby, free of sins.

## Activity

### Word search

U	J	H	E	F	G	B	F	T	E	G	L	W	W	S
Z	S	D	E	A	H	R	A	B	E	M	S	U	A	U
D	F	R	E	K	C	W	O	X	U	W	C	M	N	N
V	B	A	A	C	A	T	T	D	O	U	S	X	Z	N
E	M	F	S	A	F	O	D	A	H	A	A	J	I	A
P	S	B	F	I	M	C	E	M	W	C	U	N	X	T
O	R	W	C	X	O	M	Z	I	I	R	L	D	F	M
W	O	W	P	S	N	M	B	A	H	Z	A	Z	R	U
N	R	C	A	W	Z	X	U	N	R	X	M	M	Z	A
P	A	F	V	A	Q	Q	H	S	A	V	F	Z	E	K
S	Q	D	A	K	M	T	Z	N	A	J	J	F	K	K
H	A	R	M	U	F	K	I	I	M	V	A	A	W	A
G	A	L	E	I	H	A	K	K	A	M	B	N	G	D
M	R	J	F	E	N	M	X	B	Y	A	P	W	V	A
V	B	D	J	D	C	Z	I	Q	H	R	Q	S	F	H



# LESSON 25

**FARDH FIFTH IHRAAM KABAH  
MARWA HAAJI TAWAAF HAJJ SAAE  
UMRAH MAKKAH SUNNAT MUAKKADAH**

Answers can be found ↓↑↙→←↘↗↖.

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