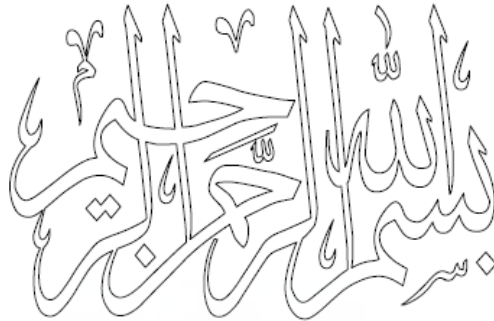


NOORANI ISLAMIC STUDIES

BOOK TWO

وَقَدْ نَزَّ عَلَيْنَا

سبحانك لا علم لنا الا ما علمتنا انك انت العليم الحكيم



Every great journey
starts with one step,
make sure the first step
is saying Bismillah.

“O Allah! Do not leave me a sin without forgiving it, an error without covering it, a debt without repaying it or a worldly need that meets with Your pleasure and our righteousness without providing for it. O Most Merciful of the merciful.”

Title: Noorani Islamic Studies

Book Two

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First Edition: Jamaada al-Awaal 1438 / February 2017


For the Esaal-e-Thawaab of the entire Ummah of the Blessed Nabi ﷺ

Open permission is granted for reprinting of this book provided it is not for any financial gain and is used without any alterations.

A Humble appeal is also directed to the readers to offer any suggestions, corrections, etc. to improve the quality of this publication in the future.

May Allah reward you for your dedication in bringing Islam into the life of our children.

We humbly request your du'aa for all that have been involved in this publication, for their parents, their families, the Mashaikh and the Ustaad of Ahle-Sunnah Wal-Jammaat.

Please also humbly ask you to remember in your du'aa one of the great personalities the late Shaykh Peer-e-Tarikat, Wali of Allah, Sayyiduna Noorani Baba  and his pious family.

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INTRODUCTION

All Praises and Thanks due to Allah ﷻ, the Lord of the Al-Alamin (mankind, jinn and all that exists), for His open and concealed bounties, graces and favours which He confers at all times. He solely owns all things, is the Most Dignified, and the Most Protective, and infinite Durood and Salaam be upon our Noble Master, the last of all the Prophets, who is our Patron, our Beloved One and our Intercessor with Allah ﷻ on the Day of Resurrection, Sayyiduna Rasoolullah ﷺ, His Blessed and Honourable Familyﷺ, the Righteous Companionsﷺ, and all the Awliya-ul-Allahﷺ.

Al-hamdullilah with the grace of Almighty Allah ﷻ this book has been prepared as a guide to complement the madrasah syllabus.

We have attempted to ensure that the content matter, which is in this book, is simple and adequately equipped with the fundamental basics of the religion.

It is hoped, that Insha Allah after the studying this book, the child should be acquainted with the basic Aqaaid (beliefs) as well as the Mas'aail (issues) regarding the day to day life.

Any constructive suggestions and critique are most welcomed and should be passed onto the author for future publications.





**DU'AA /
KALIMAH**

ALWAYS MAKE SURE YOU LEARN AND PRAY YOUR DU'AAS
REGULARLY

1st KALIMAH TAYYAB (PURITY)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

LAA I-LAA-HA IL-LAL-LAA-HU MU-HAM-MA-DUR RA-SOO-
LULLAH

There is no God besides Allah and Mohammed ﷺ is the Prophet of Allah ﷻ

2nd KALIMAH SAHAHDAH (PROOF)

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ
وَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَ رَسُولُهُ ﷺ

ASH-HADU AL LAA I-LAA-HA IL-LAL-LAA-HU WA ASH-HA-
DU AN-NA MU-HAM-MA-DAN AB-DU-HOO WA RA-SOO-LUH

*I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah ﷻ.
He ﷻ is all alone and He ﷻ has no partners and I bear witness that
Mohammed ﷺ is His Servant and His Messenger.*

3rd KALIMAH TAMJEED (GLORY OF ALLAH)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
وَ لَا حَوْلَ وَ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

SUB-HAA-NAL-LAA-HI WAL HAM-DU-LIL-LAA-HI WA-LAA
I-LAA-HA IL-LALLAA-HU WAL-LAA-HU-AK-BAR
WA-LAA HAW-LA WA-LAA QUW-WA-TA ILLAA BIL-LAA-HIL
A-LIYYIL 'A-ZEEM

Glory is to Allah ﷻ, and all praise is for Allah ﷻ, and there is none worthy of worship except Allah ﷻ, and Allah ﷻ, the Great. There is no power to keep away from sins and no ability to do good but from Allah ﷻ, Who is the most Supreme, High.

4th KALIMAH TAUHEED (ONENESS OF ALLAH)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي
وَ يُمِيتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَ هُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

LAA I-LAA-HA IL-LAL-LAA-HU WAH-DA-HOO LAA SHA-
REE-KA LA-HOO LAHUL MUL-KU WA-LA-HUL HAM-DU YUH-
YEE WA-YU-MEE-TU BI-YA-DIHIL KHAI-RU WA-HU-WA
'A-LAA KUL-LI SHAY-IN QA-DEER.

There is none worthy of worship but Allah. He is One. He has no partner. All Kingdom is for Him and all praise is for Him. He gives life and He gives death. In His Power is goodness and He has power over everything.

ALWAYS MAKE SURE YOU LEARN AND PRAY YOUR DU'AAS

WHAT DO WE SAY WHEN WE THINK OF DOING SOMETHING?

Allah ﷻ says in the Holy Qur'an

'And they planned, and Allah planned, and Allah is the best of planners.'

The above verse teaches us that no matter how much we plan something, if Allah ﷻ does not want it to happen it will not no matter how hard we try.

For example, Fir'aun (Pharaoh) had planned to kill Prophet Musa w but Allah ﷻ saved him.

When you have decided to do something you should always say "Inshaallah, I will"

If Allah wills

إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Inshallah means that if Allah ﷻ wants you to do it then you will do it.

We say 'Allaho Akbar' when we remember Allah's ﷻ greatness and the amazing things He has made.

If we are surprised we should say 'Allaho Akbar'

**ALWAYS MAKE SURE YOU LEARN AND PRAY YOUR DU'AAS
REGULARLY**

We should say 'Allaho Akbar' when we are climbing.

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

AL-LAAHU AKBAR

Allah is the Greatest

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

SUBHAANAL-LAAH

Glory be to Allah



We should say Subhan'Allah when we are coming down.

We say 'Subhan'Allah when we remember Allah's ﷻ greatness and the amazing things He has made.

When we hear of something good then we should say Subhan'Allah as the person who says Subhan'Allah, then Allah ﷻ plants a palm tree for you in Jannah (Paradise).

DU'AA AFTER EATING



الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

ALHAMDULILLAHIL-LADHI AT'AMANA WASAQANA WAJA
ALANA MINAL MUSLIMEEN

All Praise be to Allah who gave us food and drink and made us
Muslims

**DU'AA WHEN ONE FORGETS TO RECITE
BISMILLAH BEFORE EATING**



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فِي أَوَّلِهِ وَ آخِرِهِ

BISMIL-LAAHI FEE OW-WA LIHEE WA AAKHIRIHEE

Allah, in His name I begin from the beginning and to the end

DU'AA WHEN AWAKENING

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

**AL-HAM-DU LIL-LAA-HIL LA-ZEE AH-YAA-NAA BA'DA MAA
AMAA-TANAA WA I-LAY-HIN NU-SHOOR**

*All praise is due to Allah who has given us life after death and to
Him is our return.*

Hanafi Sunni Muslim Circle

**ALWAYS MAKE SURE YOU LEARN AND PRAY YOUR DU'AAS
REGULARLY**

AL-ASMAA-UL-HUSNA

Our Glorious Master Rasoolullah ﷺ has said "Indeed, Allah has ninety-nine names, and whoever will memorise them will enter Jannah." [Muslim:6986]

The Beautiful Attributes of ALLAH

الْقَهَّارُ	الْغَفَّارُ	الْمُصَوِّرُ	الْبَارِئُ
The Subduer	The Repeatedly Forgiving	The Shaper, The Designer	The Evolver, The Maker
الْعَلِيمُ	الْفَتَّاحُ	الرَّزَّاقُ	الْوَهَّابُ
The Knowing	The Opener	The Provider	The Bestower
الرَّافِعُ	الْخَافِضُ	الْبَاسِطُ	الْقَابِضُ
The Elevating One	The Humbler	The Expander	The Withholder

PLEASE ALSO REVISE THE PREVIOUS ATTRIBUTES LEARNT





Glossary of Terms	
Fardh / Faraidh - Obligatory / Compulsory Acts	
An act commanded by Allah ﷻ in the Holy Qur'an	If one omits to perform any Fardh without any valid Shari'i reason, then such a person is regarded as a major sinner.
Fardh-e-Kifaayah - Obligatory / Compulsory Acts Community	
An act commanded by Allah ﷻ in the Holy Qur'an	Actions which are compulsory, but if they are performed by a few or a single Muslim, it ends the responsibility of other Muslims.
Wajib / Wajibaat- Necessary Acts	
An act that is almost as compulsory as a Fardh	To miss a Wajib once (deliberately) is a minor sin (Gunah-e-Saghira). However, persistently omitting a Wajib shall turn it into a major sin (Gunah-e-Kabira).
Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah	
An act done or liked by the Messenger of Allah ﷺ in relation to worship	One shall gain reward for performing this Sunnah, but there is no sin of one omits it. However, to continually omit it is a sin.
Sunnat-e-Ghair Mu'akkadah	
An act done by the Messenger of Allah ﷺ in relation to worship	One shall gain reward for performing this Sunnah, but there is no sin of one omits it.
Nafil / Mustahab / Mandub - Desirable Acts	
An act that is appreciated by the Sacred Islamic Law (Shari'ah)	One gains reward for doing it, but one is not punished for omitting it
Halaal / Mubah	Actions and Items that are Permissible
Haraam	Actions and Items that are Forbidden
Makrooh	Actions and Items that is a disliked or an offensive act

TAHAARAT (Purification) is an absolute essential aspect of Our Iman (Faith). It is the first pre-condition for us to be able to perform Salaah, without which we would not be able to offer our Salaah, touch the Holy Quran, and do the Tawa'af of Ka'aba etc.

Allah ﷻ mentions in the Qur'an "Therein there are men who love purity and Allah loves the pure"

In another narration in the Qur'an "Allah desires to make you clean and to complete His favours on you"

Our Beloved Prophet ﷺ has said that "Religion is founded on cleanliness" and "Cleanliness is one half of Iman (belief)."

Our Beloved Prophet ﷺ has also said "The key to Jannah is Salaah, and the key to Salaah is Purity."

There are three ways that a person can be in a state of purification.

1. **Tayyamum (Dry Ablution)** Performed if one has no access to Water
2. **Ghusl (Ritual Bath)**
3. **Wudhu (Ritual Ablution)**

GHUSL (Bath)

To have a bath is known in Arabic as Ghusl.

Regular baths or showers with a mild soap, followed by drying with a clean towel, help wash away germs and prevent illness, infection, and other problems.

Taking a bath or shower in the morning can be refreshing and help you wake up; in the evening it can be soothing and help you calm down.

Bodies have smells...lots of them. The less often we clean ourselves the more likely we are to develop noticeable odours. Sometimes these can turn people off.

In Islam a lot of importance is given to Cleanliness, and hence we should always make sure we are clean.

In Ghusl we need to make sure that the following three conditions are met.

1. Do gargling of the mouth three times.
2. Rinse the nose thoroughly three times.
3. Make sure all of the body is washed from the head to the toe.

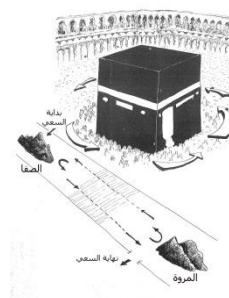
Insha Allah we should have a shower or a bath as often as possible.

WUDHU (Ablution)

In this section we will look at certain compulsory / obligatory aspects that are involved when we perform Wudhu.

WHEN DO WE NEED TO PERFORM WUDHU

1. Before we touch the Holy Qur'an.
2. Before we prayer our Salaah.
3. Before we can make Taw'aaf of the Holy Ka'bah.
4. Before we make Sajdah-e-Tilaawat.

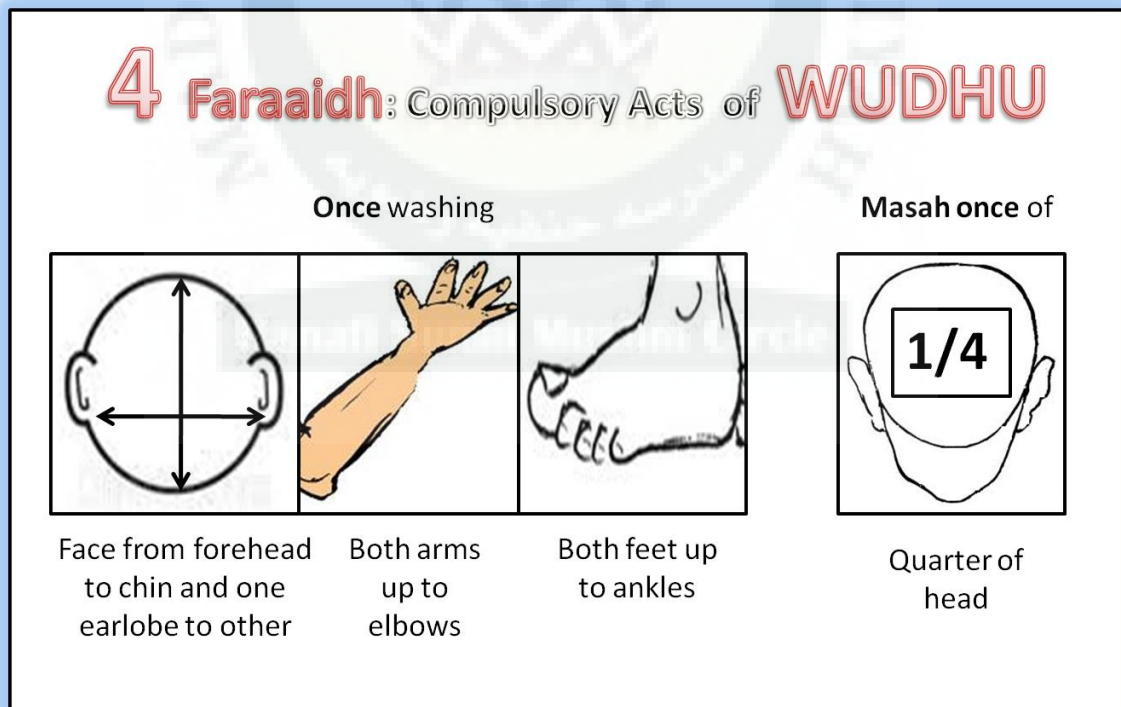


WASHING, means to make sure that water should pass over every part of that limb, if that part merely becomes moist or water is rubbed over then the act of wudhu has not been completed.

When we perform the wudhu we should take extra special care that the faraidh actions (compulsory actions) in wudhu are performed correctly, otherwise any iba'dah (worship) that we perform will be void and not accepted by Allah ﷻ.

It is clear stated in the Holy Qur'an that there are **four Faraidh (Compulsory Acts) in Wudhu**

1. To wash the complete face.
2. To wash both arms including the elbow
3. To make Masah of the head (pass wet hands over the head).
4. To wash both feet including ankles.



ETIQUETTES OF SLEEPING

In this section we will look at what the correct manner is for sleeping, in accordance to the Sunnah of Our Glorious Master Sayyiduna Rasoolullah ﷺ

1. To sleep early unless there is an important Deeni or worldly task to complete.

Abu Barzah narrates that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ disliked to sleep before Esha Salaah and talk after it. [Sahih Bukhari]

2. To recite Bismillah and close the doors of one's home.

Sayyiduna Jabir ibn Abdullah said, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Then when part of the night has passed, let them go and close the doors and mention the Name of Allah". [Sahih Muslim]

3. To sleep in the state of ritual purity (Wudhu).

It was narrated from Abu Zabyah, from Mu'adh bin Jabal, that the Prophet ﷺ said: "There is no Muslim who sleeps remembering Allah, and in a state of purity, then wakes up at night, and asks Allah for good in this world and in the Hereafter, but He will give him that." [Abu Dawud 5042]

4. To wash ones hands if they are greasy (due to food).
5. To change ones clothes before sleeping.
6. To sleep with a good intention (like to rest the body).
7. To recite the Du'aas that are prescribed in the hadith of the Prophet ﷺ



Make Wudhu before you sleep

Sleep on our right side



Sleep and wake up early

Pray you're Du'aas

Pray for your Parents and Family

Ask Allah for forgiveness

MY SLEEPING CHECKLIST

- ✓ Before I go to sleep, I must close all the doors, cover all the utensils and put off the lights reading "Bismillah" each time.
- ✓ I must make Wudu (Ablution) before going to sleep. 
- ✓ I must dust my bed three (3) times. 
- ✓ While changing my clothes, I must read the "Bismillah".
- ✓ I must read the "3 Quls" - Surah Ikhlas, Surah Falaq and Surah Naas, blow on my palms and rub my whole body three (3) times.
- ✓ I must not sleep on my stomach as Allah ﷻ dislikes for a person to lay down in this manner.
- ✓ I must sleep on my right-hand side and place my right palm under my right cheek.
- ✓ I must read the Du'aa that I have learnt before going to sleep.
- ✓ I must forgive and forget everyone that did me wrong.
- ✓ If I awake because of a bad dream, I must read "A'oozobillah."
- ✓ If I awake after a good dream, I must say "Alhamdulillah."
- ✓ When I awake in the morning, I must read the Du'aa that I have learnt when waking up.



Wudhu

**Dust
Bedding**

**Ayat
Al-Kursi**

Shahada

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**Checklist before
you go to Sleep**



أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Sleeping Dua

"Allahuma Bismika
Amootu Wa Ahya"

**Sleep on
Right Side**

**Dhikr
Fajr Alarm**

**Forgive &
Forget**

ETIQUETTES OF EATING

Every living person, regardless whether Muslim or not, is well aware that the manners of eating are an essential part of their life and huge part of their character. As we are all aware, eating plays a large part of our lives and can have a massive effect on our lifestyle, health and overall appearance too!

For us as Muslims however, Allah Ta'ala has given us through his Beloved Messenger ﷺ a flawless example of how one should eat, and the mannerisms involved in eating.

A few among these would be saying 'Bismillah' before starting to eat and to say 'Alhamdulillah' when you're done.

Washing your hands before and after each meal.

Eating what is in front or nearer to you and always using your right hand.

There is great hikma (wisdom) and benefit behind these manners, many of them have even been scientifically proven to be healthier and minimize health risks. But setting the health gains aside, as Muslims our eating can become an act of worship and earning reward as it was the Sunnah of Our Blessed Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

1. Wash our hands before sitting down to eat.
2. Always say Bismillah (In the name of Allah).
3. Always use his right hand when eating and use three fingers with small bites. The 3 fingers being your thumb, index finger and middle finger.
4. Close your mouth while eating to avoid unnecessary noises.
5. Eat all together. It is preferred that members of a family do not eat individually or at different times but should all eat together at the same time.

6. To eat on the floor is nearer to what the Prophet used to do.
7. We should not start eating ahead of the elders, parents or grandparents. If you are the elder, do not commence eating before everyone is at the table.
8. It is preferred that eating should not be conducted in silence. It is good manners to talk during meals, but the topic should be halal and suitable.
9. To pick up and eat any food that falls down.
10. To clean the plate and then lick the fingers clean.
11. At the end of a meal, thank Allah Ta'ala.
12. Wash our hands after we have finished our food.
13. Do not express your disapproval or dislike of certain foods.

It is narrated from Nubaisha that Rasoolullah ﷺ said,
'Whoever cleans their plate (wipes it clean by using fingers) after eating; that plate will make Istigfar for them (ask forgiveness on his behalf).'

It is narrated from Jaabir ؓ that Rasoolullah ﷺ said,
'Allow food to cool, for there is no blessing in hot food.'

It is narrated from Abu Hurairah ؓ that Rasoolullah ﷺ said,
'A person who is grateful after eating is like the person who is patient whilst fasting.'

It is narrated from Sayyidah Aisha ؓ that Rasoolullah ﷺ forbade us getting up from a meal; until such time that the food has been lifted (from the eating cloth)

ETIQUETTES / ADAAB OF THE HOLY QUR'AN

The Qur'an is the Book of Allah ﷻ. Learning, teaching and practising upon it are the great acts of Ibaadah which earn tremendous rewards and blessing.

It is therefore necessary for every Muslim to learn the Qur'an and make an effort to recite it correctly.

Our Beloved Nabi ﷺ said, "The best of you are those who learns the Qur'an and teaches it"

When we want to read the Holy Qur'an there are a few rules or guidelines that we need to follow, these are a must:

Make Wudhu (Ablution).

Face the Qiblah and sit respectfully.

Do not turn your back to the Holy Qur'an.

Do not sit in a place that is higher than the Holy Qur'an.

Never place anything on the Holy Qur'an.

Before you start to read the Holy Qur'an read the Durood Shareef 3 times.

Read the Taawooz and the Tasmiyah

Recite the Holy Qur'an in a sweet voice. Do not sing.

Honour and respect every word of the Holy Qur'an.

Remember that Almighty Allah ﷻ is always watching you.

He will give you Thawaab (Reward) for every letter that you read.



Read every word by careful concentration.

Pronounce each letter properly.

Take your time and read the Holy Qur'an.

Do not rush through the Holy Quran.

It is Makrooh (disliked) to rush and read the Holy Qur'an.

Make it your habit to read the Holy Qur'an every morning.

When the Holy Qur'an is being read, listen carefully to it.

It is **Haraam** (forbidden) to do anything else when the Holy Qur'an is being read.

Always handle the Holy Qur'an with utmost respect.

Do not keep your Holy Qur'an in your madrassa bag and then keep your bag on the floor.

Hold the Holy Qur'an with your right hand close to your chest.

Do not hold it below your chest.

Our Noble Prophet ﷺ has stated, "Whoever recites one letter of the Qur'an, they will be rewarded with one blessing and one blessing is equal to ten good deeds.

I do not say that Alif-Laam-Meem is one letter, but Alif is a letter, Laam is a letter and Meem is a letter".

Our Noble Prophet ﷺ also mentions, "Read the Qur'an for it will come as an intercessor for its reciter on the Day of Resurrection".

IMPORTANCE OF THE MASJID

Our Master Sayyiduna Mohammed ﷺ has mentioned:

"The most beloved of places to Allah, are the Masjids".

"When a man leaves his house and goes to the Masjid, one foot records a good deed and the other erases a bad deed".

"Whoever removed anything harmful from the masjid, Allah will make a house for them in Jannah"

The masjid/mosque is a place for worship, education, and a refuge from the cares of the world.

Throughout the history of Islam, the mosque has always played an important social role.

It has been a place of prayer, a centre of social activities, an educational institution, and the focal point of communal life.

The mosque combines religious and social activities that encourage active faith and strong community life.

Mosque attendance contributes to a Muslim's sense of religious identity.

Commitment to religious beliefs is one of the strongest factors influencing the preservation of Islamic Identity.

The Mosque is to remain a place of sanctity and peace.

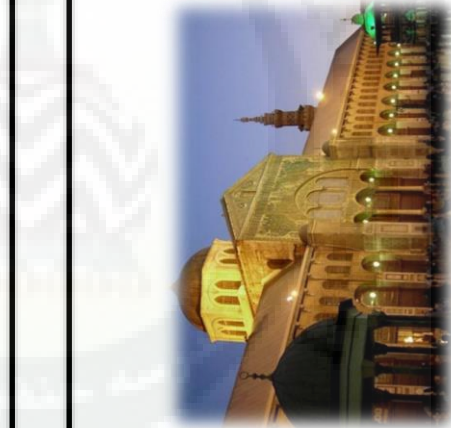
Cleanliness in all respects is paramount; purity of mind, body, thoughts and actions.

CAN YOU NAME & RECOGNISE THESE FAMOUS MASAJIDS?



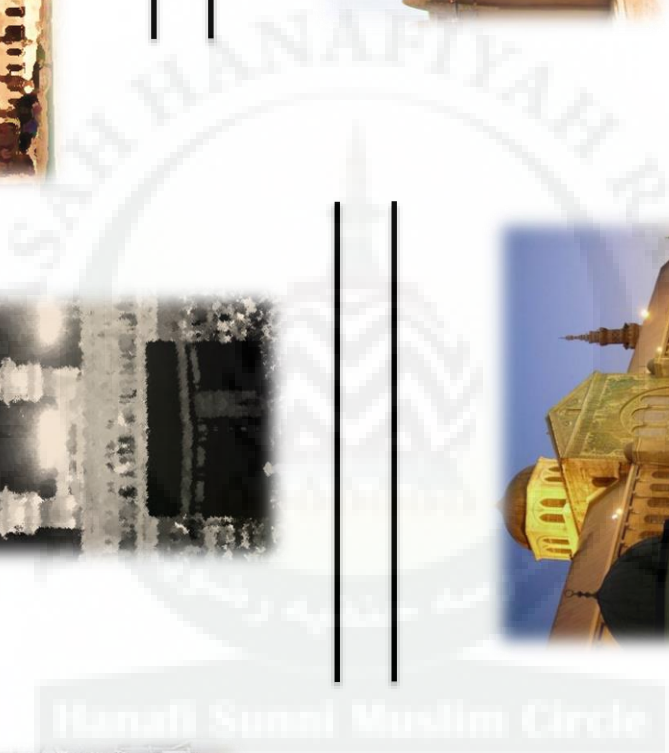














WHAT IS A HADITH?

HADITH or AHADITH are a collection of Sayings, and Actions of our Beloved Master, Most Beautiful Prophet Sayyiduna Mohammed ﷺ

In this section we will look at Hadiths that are relevant in our life, how we can relate to each one and practise them throughout our day.

Each Hadith will be categorised into five sections. The five section are listed below:

1. IMAN

❖ Hadith relating to our Faith and Belief.

2. IBADAT

❖ Hadith relating to our Worship.

3. MU'AAMLAAT

❖ Hadith concerning how we deal with others.

4. MU'AASHARAH

❖ Hadith concerning how we should socialise with others.

5. AKHLAQ

❖ Hadith concerning how our character should be.

Hanafi Sunni Muslim Circle

ALWAYS MAKE SURE YOU LEARN AND ACT UPON THE HADITH

Hadith No 1 on Iman (Faith)

Deen is EASY

الدِّينُ يُسْرٌ

Our religion is Islam. Islam is very easy, everyone can practise Islam

Hadith No 2 on Ibadat (Act of Worship)

Salaah is the Key to Jannah

مِفْتَاحُ الْجَنَّةِ الصَّلَاةُ

Our sins are forgiven by praying Salaah and Allah grants us Jannah.

Hadith No 3 on Mu'aamlaat (Dealings)

He who cheats is not one of us (Muslim)

مَنْ غَشَّ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Cheating displeases Allah. We should not cheat anyone.

Hadith No 4 on Mu'aasharah (Social Life)

Make Salaam before talking

السَّلَامُ قَبْلَ الْكَلَامِ

When you meet someone, first is greet them with Salaam as this increases love.

Hadith No 5 on Akhlaq (Good Character)

Always speak the truth

عَلَيْكُمْ بِالصِّدْقِ

Allah is pleased with the one who speaks the truth, and keeps away from speaking lies

ALWAYS MAKE SURE YOU LEARN AND ACT UPON THE HADITH





BELIEF IN ALMIGHTY ALLAH ﷻ

And whomever so disbeliefs in Allah, in His Angels, in His Books, in His Messengers and in the last day, has indeed strayed far away

I believe in **ALLAH.**
.never panic, just pray.

As a Muslim we believe in "Tauheed", which means the Oneness of Allah ﷻ.

Tauheed also tells us that everything on this earth is from One Creator, Allah ﷻ.

Allah ﷻ is the All Knowing, All Wise and All Powerful.

He ﷻ is Most Merciful and He ﷻ is with us all the time.

He ﷻ sees us but we do not see Him.

Allah ﷻ has neither a partner nor a son or a daughter.

He ﷻ gives us life and takes it away and to Him we shall all return.

When you read the Kalimah, we must believe in it with all our heart.

If we look at the world, we will see that everything is working without any faults. This is because Allah ﷻ is in full control of the whole world.

If there was more than One Allah ﷻ which there can never be, there would be many problems around us.

The sun, the moon, the stars and many things of nature will not work in a proper manner.

Would the rain fall, to feed the plants to give us food?

Would the rain fill the lakes so that we have clean and sweet water to drink?

Everything in the world works according to the Laws and the Commands of Allah ﷻ.

Remember what we talked about earlier, that if we sent a ship out into the ocean without a captain, will the ship reach its destination?

Now, you know what the answer is!

What happens when you believe in One Almighty Allah ﷻ and believe that He ﷻ is watching you all the time?

- A. It creates in you self-respect and confidence.
- B. It makes you humble and modest.
- C. It makes you dutiful and upright.
- D. It makes you brave and courageous.
- E. It makes you strong and patient in difficult times.
- F. It makes you obey the Commands of Almighty Allah ﷻ.

We are Almighty Allah's ﷻ servants, therefore, our actions and our Iman (Beliefs) must be the same.

THE AMBIYA ﷺ (PROPHETS) OF ALLAH ﷻ

A Messenger of Allah ﷻ is a very special person he is a prophet sent by Allah with a mission to go out and preach.

They told us and showed us how to obey Allah ﷻ and to worship Him.

They told the people to worship One Allah ﷻ.

They told us not to pray to the stones and trees and other idols.

They told the people to do good things.

They told us to keep away from bad things.

Allah ﷻ sent his Ambiya ﷺ to every nation on earth.

Allah Ta'ala sent approximately 124 000 Prophets to this world. Sayyiduna Adam ﷺ was the first Prophet and Sayyiduna Muhammad ﷺ was the last and final Prophet of Allah Ta'ala.

Our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ has the highest position amongst all the Ambiya. It is necessary for us to believe in all the Prophets of Allah Ta'ala (those we know and those we don't know).

There will not be any more Nabi's after Our Nabi ﷺ.

Prophet Adam ﷺ

Prophet Nuh ﷺ

Prophet Saleh ﷺ

Prophet Ibrahim ﷺ

Prophet Isma'il ﷺ

Prophet Yakub ﷺ

Prophet Lut ﷺ

Prophet Ayyub ﷺ

Prophet Ishaq ﷺ

Prophet Yusuf ﷺ

Prophet Musa ﷺ

Prophet Yunus ﷺ

Prophet Haroon ﷺ

Prophet Sulaiman ﷺ

Prophe Dawood ﷺ

Prophet Isa ﷺ

STORIES OF SOME OF THE AMBIYA

The Holy Qur'an discusses the incidents of the Ambiya ﷺ in great detail. The incidents of approximately 25 Ambiya ﷺ are discussed.

These incidents are mentioned for us to take lessons from the nations of the past. To stay away from those things that brought ruin to them as well as implement and apply those aspects that made them successful.

Allah ﷻ says in the Holy Qur'an:

"There is a lesson for the men of understanding in their stories."



PROPHET ADAM ﷺ

Allah ﷻ created the Heavens and the Earth. He also created Prophet Adam ﷺ as the Khalifah (deputy) of Allah ﷻ on this Earth.

Long long ago, when there was no life on earth, Allah ﷻ asked the angels to go around the earth and collect sand from different parts of the world. They did as they were commanded and collected sand of different colours and textures. Allah ﷻ then shaped the sand into the form of a human being.

One day, Allah ﷻ spoke to the angels and told them that He wants to create a new creation from sand, who will live on earth.

The Angels replied, 'O Allah! Make us in charge of the earth. We are always in your worship. We don't ever disobey You. If you make another creation, they will cause corruption on earth and will kill one another.'

Allah ﷻ told the angels that He knew better than them.

The thing about Prophet Adam ﷺ was that Allah ﷻ had given him free will. Adam ﷺ could choose whatever he wanted to do and go wherever he wanted to go. The angels, on the other hand, did not have this quality and they could only obey Allah's ﷻ command.

Allah ﷻ then asked all of the creations to bow down before Prophet Adam ﷺ to show their respect to him.

All the angels being obedient to Allah ﷻ bowed down to Adam ﷺ apart from Iblees who was from amongst the Jinn.

Iblees (shaytaan) lived amongst the angels as a very pious creation. He was always busy in the worship of Allah ﷻ and was known as the teacher of the angels. His name at that time was Azaazeel.

The Jinn are another creation of Allah ﷻ, they are made from fire, unlike the Angels they have been given free will so that they are able to obey or disobey Allah ﷻ, just as us humans. He complained to Allah ﷻ "How can I bow down to Adam when I am better than him!"

Iblees had pride inside his heart. He felt he was better than Prophet Adam ﷺ because he was made from smokeless fire and that Prophet Adam ﷺ was made out of clay.

Allah ﷻ then threw Iblees out from the company of the angels and Jannah and became known as Shaytaan, the rejected one, because he did not follow the command of Allah ﷻ due to being proud and arrogant.

He told Allah ﷻ that since he is going to Jahannam, he will try to take as many people from the children of Adam ﷺ with him to Jahannam. He said that he will teach them the wrong things and misguide them all. However Allah ﷻ told him, 'Very well! You and those who follow you will

go to Jahannam. But remember, if any person makes taubah (ask for forgiveness) and repents for his sins, then I will forgive him and send him to Jannah.'

Prophet Adam ﷺ lived in Jannah all alone. He started feeling lonely and needed a friend to talk to. So Allah ﷻ decided to create a wife for him.

She was created from his left rib and her name was Hawah ﷺ

Prophet Adam ﷺ and his wife Hawah (Eve) ﷺ were then allowed to enter and live in the gardens of paradise.

However, Allah ﷻ had ordered them not to eat from a certain tree in Jannah.

However, the Shaytaan was very tricky and he deceived Prophet Adam ﷺ and Hawah ﷺ. He tricked them into eating from the tree, causing them to be thrown out of Jannah and sent into this world.

Here Prophet Adam ﷺ and Hawah ﷺ spent forty years asking for Allah's ﷻ forgiveness, then one day Allah ﷻ accepted their du'aa and forgave them.

The Shaytaan has been the enemy of man ever since that happened. By the permission of Allah ﷻ, the Shaytaan is waiting to mislead all the children of Adam, from the straight path, so that they may end up in Hell.



So be warned and remember that you have to stick to the right path. Shaytaan is waiting and trying very hard to take you away from the path to Jannat.



WHAT SHOULD WE LEARN FROM THE STORY OF ADAM AND IBLIS?

We must always obey the commands of Allah ﷻ.

Never be proud of what Allah ﷻ has given you, always be humble and righteous.

As we are the Children of Adam if we make a mistake or do something wrong we should not be happy but be sorry and feel bad in our hearts and make taubah.

We should always pray to Allah ﷻ and ask for his forgiveness for you, your family and your friends.

Allah ﷻ accepts the taubah of anyone who repents.

Never hurt anybody and always respect and follow the commands of Allah ﷻ and our Beloved Master Mohammed ﷺ.

Always MAKE your parents HAPPY, ONLY then will Allah ﷻ be happy with you.

Shaytaan is our enemy. We must always treat him like our enemy and not befriend him in any way.

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS? GET YOUR FAMILY TO HELP.

QUIZ TIME QUESTIONS:

1. Who was the first human being that Allah ﷻ created?
2. Why was Prophet Adam ﷺ created?
3. Why were the Angels astonished?
4. What was the difference between Prophet Adam ﷺ and the Angels ﷻ ?
5. Who refused to bow down to Prophet Adam ﷺ ?
6. Why did shaytaan not make sajdah to Sayyiduna Adam ﷺ ?
7. What was his punishment for not listening to Allah ﷻ?
8. Who did Sayyiduna Adam ﷺ get married to?
9. Why were Sayyiduna Adam ﷺ and Hawah ﷻ taken out of Jannah?
10. What was Allah's ﷻ punishment for Prophet Adam ﷺ and Hawah ﷻ ?
11. How long was it before Allah ﷻ forgave them?

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CHILDREN OF ADAM ﷺ

Hadhrat Adam ﷺ and Hadhrat Hawwa ؑ lived on Earth they worshipped Allah Ta'ala here and were blessed with many children. This is how life started on this earth. Their family grew and spread throughout the land.

When Allah Ta'ala blessed them with children, they would get twins, (a boy and a girl in each set). After two pairs of twins were born, in order for life to carry on, the brother of one set of twins had to marry to the sister of the other set of twins. So in one pair was a boy whose name was Haabil and his sister and in the other pair was Qaabil and his sister. Haabil had to marry Qaabil's sister and Qaabil had to marry Haabil's sister.

The sister that Haabil had to marry was extremely beautiful and the sister that Qaabil had to marry was not so beautiful. Qaabil got very angry and jealous and argued with his brother. Hadhrat Aadam ﷺ told them not to argue but to offer a sacrifice to Allah Ta'ala and whoever's sacrifice is accepted will have the choice of marrying whom he wants. Thus they both offered a sacrifice.

Haabil offered a fat healthy ram whilst Qaabil offered a thin piece of rejected dirty corn. In those days, a sign to show that a sacrifice will be accepted was that a fire would come down from the sky and eat up whatever was offered. It turned out that the sacrifice of Haabil was accepted.

Qaabil could not control his anger and jealousy and killed his brother. This was the first murder that took place on earth.

Eventually after many years on a Friday, Hadhrat Adam ﷺ passed away. The angels came down from the skies and enshrouded his body. He was then buried.

LESSONS LEARNT FROM THIS INCIDENT

1. We must always obey the commands of Allah Ta'ala.
2. Don't let Shaytaan mislead you in any way.
3. Shaytaan is our enemy. We must always treat him like our enemy and not befriend him in any way.
4. Whenever we make a mistake or commit a sin we must always accept our wrongs and make taubah.
5. Allah Ta'ala accepts the taubah of anyone who repents.
6. Muslims must never be jealous of one another as jealousy will destroy us.





NABI NUH ﷺ

Prophet Nuh ﷺ was born about one thousand years after Prophet Adam ﷺ was sent to this earth.

Prophet Nuh ﷺ was the first amongst the prophets to be sent as a Messenger of Allah ﷻ.

During that time Shaytaan who is our enemy had been very busy making people forget Allah ﷻ.

Shaytaan called the people to forget Allah ﷻ by causing them to want the best things in this life and world and to forget about the luxuries from worshipping Allah ﷻ, which lasts and stays with us in this life and in the hereafter.

Prophet Nuh ﷺ called his people to the worship of Allah ﷻ alone. He told them that it is Allah ﷻ alone who creates, and favours His creation with so many good things.

He also warned them that if they did not abandon their worship of these idols, then Allah ﷻ would send down a very great punishment upon them.

They laughed at him and said, "You are only a man like us. Only poor, weak people believe you. If you are telling truth, then show us the punishment you threaten. You are nothing but a liar!"

"I do not want anything from you," Nuh ﷺ answered, "and I shall never send away the poor or the weak. As far as the punishment is concerned, Allah ﷻ will bring it upon you whenever he pleases. Don't imagine you can stop Allah's plans!"

Nuh ﷺ was both sad and angry that people would not heed his message. But Allah ﷻ informed Nuh ﷺ that he should not feel this way. There was much more important work to do. Nuh ﷺ must build a big ship, the Ark.



In obedience to Allah's ﷻ instructions, Nuh ﷺ began to build the ship on land, the people who saw it when they were passing made fun of him and his ship.

But Nuh ﷺ had a warning for them. "You are making fun of us now," he said, "but soon we will know who has to suffer the severe punishment!"

When the ship was completed, it started to rain without ceasing and the waters on earth began to rise. Allah ﷻ told Nuh ﷺ to go into the ship, together with his family, a few friends who had believed. Nuh ﷺ should also take one male and female of each kind of animal and bird on earth.

Nuh ﷺ did as he was told and then he said, "In the name of Allah, we shall now sail away, and when the time is right, we shall return again to the land."



The waters rose higher and higher and higher until all the valleys were flooded.

Nuh ﷺ saw one of his sons who had not yet boarded the ship and anxiously called out to him, "O my son, climb on board with us so that you will not belong to the unbelievers." But his son refused.

Instead, he told Nuh ﷺ "I shall go up to the high mountain. The water cannot reach me there."



Nuh ﷺ became even more anxious. "Only those who listen to Allah ﷻ can find protection!" he cried out to his son. But just then a huge wave came and many people were drowned. Nuh ﷺ son was among them.



It continued to rain for a long, long time. The water rose so high that it covered all the mountains. But at last the rain stopped falling and the floods went down.

Now, Nuh ﷺ ship landed safely at the side of a mountain called Al Judi, and all the people and animals that had been on the ship came out.

Nuh ﷺ and his family and his friends thanked Allah ﷻ with all their hearts, because they had been saved by Him.



WHAT HAVE WE LEARN'T FROM THE STORY OF PROPHET NUH ﷺ ?

Do not mock or make fun of a Nabi or a pious person. They are the friends of Allah ﷻ. If Allah ﷻ gets angry with us, then we will be punished and destroyed.

Always make du'aa for the Mercy of Allah ﷻ because only those whom Allah ﷻ shows mercy to will be saved from His punishment.

Stay in the company of the pious and they are naturally humble people.

We should be totally dependent on Allah ﷻ Mercy.

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS?

GET YOUR FAMILY TO HELP.

QUIZ TIME QUESTIONS:

1. What was the name of the Prophet in the story?
2. What did Prophet Nuh ﷺ tell his people to do?
3. Did he have a lot of followers?
4. What did Allah ﷻ tell Prophet Nuh ﷺ and his followers to build?
5. What was the punishment Allah ﷻ sent?
6. Name two things Prophet Nuh ﷺ took on board with him.
7. What did the unbelievers do when the land started to flood?
8. What was the name of the mountain on which the Ark landed?
9. Did any of the unbelievers remain after the Flood?
10. Who remained when the Flood subsided?
11. Did Prophet Nuh ﷺ leave the animals and birds on the Ark when he got off?

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ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS

STORY OF PROPHET ADAM ﷺ AND IBLIS

1. The first human created by Allah ﷻ was Sayyiduna Adam ﷺ
2. He was created as a deputy/khalifah on Earth.
3. Angel thought that humans will cause corruption on earth and will kill one another.
4. Adam ﷺ was given free-will to do anything whereas the Angels only do what Allah ﷻ commands.
5. Iblees refused to bow down to Adam ﷺ.
6. Iblees had pride inside his heart, as he thought he was better than Adam ﷺ
7. Allah ﷻ threw him from the company of the Angels and Jannah.
8. Hawah she was created from his left rib.
9. Shaytaan tricked them by eating the fruit from the forbidden tree.
10. Allah ﷻ punished them by being thrown out of Jannah and sent into this world.
11. Prophet Adam ﷺ and Hawah spend forty years asking for Allah's ﷻ forgiveness.

STORY OF PROPHET NUH

1. His name was Nuh ﷺ
2. He told his people to worship Allah ﷻ alone, and not the idols.
3. No, he had only a few followers.
4. He told Prophet Nuh ﷺ to build an Ark.
5. The punishment was it started to rain and the land started to flood.
6. He took his followers, the animals and the birds
7. They ran to the mountains.
8. The name of the mountain was Al Judi.
9. No, all the unbelievers were drowned.
10. The only people to remain were Prophet Nuh ﷺ and his followers.
11. No, he took them with him.



