



*Islamic
Studies*



Textbook
Part 1



I am a Muslim

Jannat Al Quran
Islamic Studies
Textbook
Part 1

Prepared by:
Shaykha Dina Essam

Copyright © Jannat Al Quran 2021
All rights reserved.

www.jannatalquran.com

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Assalamu Alaykum wa Rahmat Allah wa Barakatuh,

Ever since I started teaching children about Islam, I realised the uttermost need to create children-friendly books to engage our children in learning Islam in a simple yet joyful way. My passion for illustrating the beautiful message of Islam to children has now been translated into an easy-to-understand and entertaining books, designed specifically for children.

These Islamic studies book series give an overview on Aqidah which describes the essential beliefs in Islam. They also include Hanafi Fiqh describing the theories of Islamic law based on the teachings of the Quran and the traditions of the Prophet (ﷺ). In addition, numerous simple explanations of Quranic verses and hadiths are added for enhanced understanding for the children. Also, the stories of the Prophets are described in an engaging and precise way.

Moreover, the life of the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) is summarised in the Sirah throughout the books. They also elucidate the Islamic etiquette and good manners which are of paramount importance to our children, and ultimately to the overall society we live in. Lastly, the textbook series are complemented by exercise books to allow consolidation of knowledge in an interactive creative way.

I really believe whole-heartedly that these book series will take the children on a vivid journey that they will find enjoyable and simple to comprehend. It will subsequently equip them with an essential Islamic foundation knowledge that forms the basis of being a Muslim.

Jazakumu Allah Khaiyran and all the best,
Dina Essam

Table of Contents

I am a Muslim	1
Greeting in Islam	3
Allah	5
- Allah is the Creator	7
- Allah is All-Knowing	8
- Allah is All-Seeing	9
- Allah is All-Hearing	10
The Five Pillars of Islam	11
The First Pillar - Shahadah	13
The Second Pillar – Salaah	15
Names and Times of the Five Daily Salah	17
The Third Pillar - Zakah	20
The Fourth Pillar – Fasting	21
Eid-ul-Fitr	23
Why Do We Fast?	24
The Fifth Pillar - Hajj	25
Islamic Months	26
Dua and Zikr	27
Alhamdulillah – Thank You Allah	29
Everyday Duas	31
Keeping Clean	33
The Story of Prophet Adam	35
Istinja	39
Everyday Duas	41
Wudu	42
The Story of Prophet Noah	47

The Masjid	51
The Athaan	54
- Bilal - The First Mu'athin	55
- The Wording of the Athan	57
Using the Right Hand/Foot	61
Everyday Duas	62
Kindness to Parents	63
Respect for Teachers	64
Salaah	65
Salaah Positions	67
I Love the Quran	71
The Story of Prophet Ibrahim	73
Everyday Duas	76
The Story of Prophet Yunus	77
Iman – The faith of a Muslim	81
Belief in Allah	83
- Allah is Kind and Merciful	84
- Allah is All-Loving	85
- Allah is All-Forgiving	86
Belief in Allah's Angels	87
Belief in Allah's Books	88
Belief in the Messengers of Allah	89
Belief in the Day of Judgement	91
Belief in Divine Destiny	93
Prophet Muhammad	95
Allah Loves the Truthful and Honest	98
Allah Likes and Dislikes	99
Everyday Duas	100
Prophet Muhammad's Love for Children	103

I am a Muslim

My religion
is
Islam.

I believe in
one God,
Allah.

My Prophet
is
Muhammad.



My holy
book is
the Quran.

I love
Allah
and Prophet
Muhammad.

I obey
Allah
and Prophet
Muhammad.



Greeting in Islam

When I meet a Muslim, I say:



Assalamu Alaykum

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ

Peace be upon you.

He/she replies:

Wa Alaykumu Salam

وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَام

And peace be
upon you too.





Allah

الله

Allah is One.

Allah was not born.

Allah has no wife.

Allah has no father.

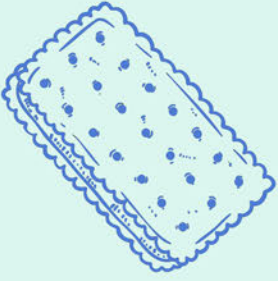
Allah has no mother.

Allah has no children.

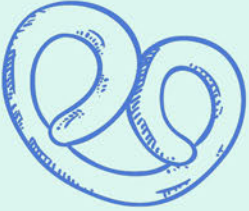
Allah has no partner.

Allah

الله



Allah does not eat.

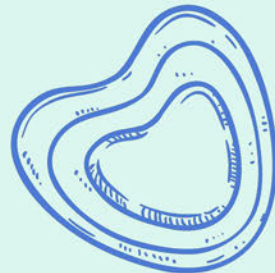
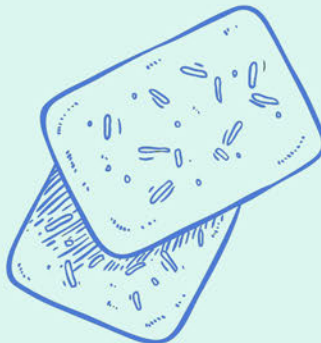
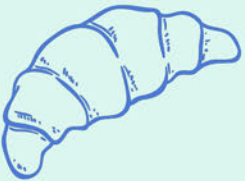


Allah does not drink.

Allah does not need to rest.

Allah does not feel sleepy.

There is none like Allah.





Allah is the Creator

اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ



Allah created me.

Allah created the angels.

Allah created the sky
and the ground.

Allah created the mountains,
the rivers and the sea.

Allah created the stars.

Allah created the animals, the insects,
the flowers and the trees.

Allah created everything.



Allah is All-Knowing

اللَّهُ الْعَلِيمُ

Allah knows
everything.

Allah knows
what we do.

Allah knows what we think.

Allah knows what we feel.

Allah knows what is in our hearts.

Allah knows what will happen
tomorrow and in the hereafter.

Allah is the All-Knowing.

Allah is All-Seeing

اللَّهُ الْبَصِيرُ

Allah sees everything.

Allah sees everything we do.

Allah sees the good that we do.

Allah sees the bad that we do.

Allah sees us everywhere.

No one can see as Allah does.

Allah is the All-Seeing.



Allah is All-Hearing

الله السَّمِيع

Allah hears everything we say.

Allah hears the truth we speak.

Allah hears when we lie.

Allah hears when we speak to Him.

No one can hear as Allah does.

Allah is the All-Hearing.

The Five Pillars of Islam

1



Shahadah

to believe that there is no God but Allah (ﷻ) and that Muhammad (ﷺ) is His Messenger.

2



Salaah

to make Salaah five times a day.

The Five Pillars of Islam

3



Zakah

to give
money to
the poor.

4



Fasting (Sawm)

to fast in
Ramadan.

5



Hajj

to go for
Hajj in
Makkah
and visit
the Kabah.

The First Pillar - Shahadah

أَشْهَدُ أَلَّا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

I bear witness that there is no God worthy of worship except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger.

Shahadah is to believe there is no other God but Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) and Muhammad (ﷺ) is His Messenger.

Muslims believe in One Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ). He is the One and only God.

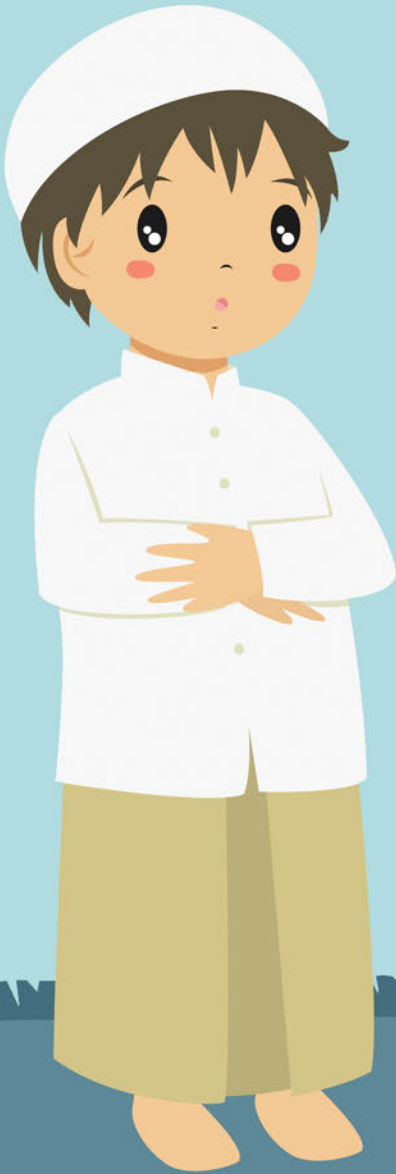
Muhammad (ﷺ) was chosen by Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) to be a prophet.

Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) sent the Quran to Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) to guide people.

Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) taught people to believe in Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) and to be good.

Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) is the Last Prophet; there will be no more Prophets after him.

The Second Pillar - Salaah



Muslims pray five times daily.

Muslims love Allah (ﷻ).

They are thankful to Allah (ﷻ) for all the gifts He has given them.

No Muslim should miss or delay Salaah without a reason.



Muslims are thankful to Allah (ﷻ) for all the gifts He has given them.

No Muslim should miss or delay Salaah without a reason.



Names and Times of the five daily Salaah



Fajr

Before sunrise



Dhuhr

Early afternoon



Late afternoon



After sunset



Night time

Salaah

The Muslim makes Wudu before Salaah.
He faces the Qiblah.

The Qiblah is the direction
towards Makkah.

The Muslim raises
his hands
to the level of
his shoulders
and says:

Allahu Akbar اللهُ أَكْبَرُ
Allah is Most Great





The Third Pillar - Zakah

Zakah means to give money to poor people.

Allah (ﷻ) has told all rich Muslims to give Zakah once a year to help poor people.

When we help the poor,
Allah (ﷻ) loves us
and gives us rewards.

Zakah teaches us
to share.



The Fourth Pillar - Fasting



Fasting is called Sawm in Arabic.

We do not eat from Fajr until Maghrib.

The meal we have before Fajr is called Suhoor.

At Maghrib, we break our fast and this is called Iftaar.

Muslims fast for the whole month of Ramadan, once a year.

Allah (ﷻ) rewards Muslims for their fast.

We try to do many good deeds in Ramadan like reciting Quran and giving charity.

At the end of the month of Ramadan, Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr with all their families and friends.



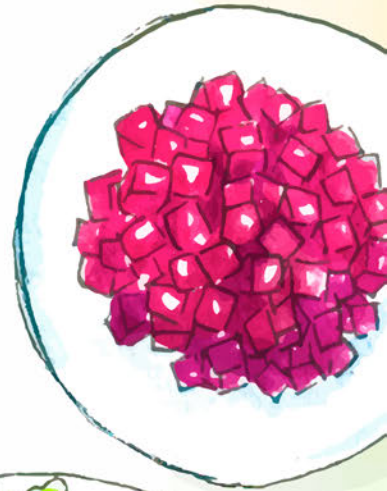
Eid-ul-Fitr

Eid-ul-Fitr is on the first of **Shawaal**.

It is to thank Allah (ﷻ) for the gift of **Ramadan**.

We wear nice clothes in Eid.

We visit our family
and friends.



Why do we fast?

We fast as Allah asked us to fast in **Ramadan**.

We fast so we can become better Muslims.

We fast because it teaches us patience (sabr).

We fast so we can thank Allah for the food we have and think about the poor and hungry.



The Fifth Pillar - Hajj



Hajj is made in Makkah in the month of Dhul Hijjah.

Hajj is for every Muslim who can afford it.

Islamic Months

There are twelve months in Islam.

1

Muharram

2

Safar

3

Rabi
Al-Awwal

4

Rabi
Al-Thani

5

Jamada
Al-Awwal

6

Jamada
Al-Thani

7

Rajab

8

Shaban

9

Ramadan
(month of
Fasting)

10

Shawwal

11

Dhul Qidah

12

Dhul Hijjah
(month of
Hajj)

Dua and Zikr

Dua is calling out to **Allah** (ﷻ).

We ask **Allah** (ﷻ) to help us and protect us.

We ask **Allah** (ﷻ) to forgive our bad deeds and our sins.





Zikr is remembrance of **Allah** (ﷻ).

Every gift we have is from **Allah** (ﷻ).

We should be thankful to **Allah** (ﷻ) by always remembering Him.

We always say **Alhamdulillah**, thank you **Allah** (ﷻ).



Alhamdulillah


Alhamdulillah for having my parents who care for me.

Alhamdulillah for having teachers to teach me.

Alhamdulillah for the flowers that are colourful.

Alhamdulillah for the animals and birds around me.

Alhamdulillah for the sun and sky.



Alhamdulillah for
the house and
clothes I have.

Alhamdulillah for
the water I drink
and food I eat.

Alhamdulillah
for the toys
I have.

Alhamdulillah
for everything
Allah gives us.

Alhamdulillah
for all I have.

Everyday Duas

When we start something

Before we start to do anything, we say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

With the name of Allah, the most merciful, the most kind.

When we thank someone

When we thank someone, we say:

جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا



صَلَّى اللهُ
عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ

When hearing or saying
Prophet Muhammad's name

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلَّى اللهُ
عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ

Salla Allahu Alayhi Wasalam

Peace and blessings of Allah be upon
him.

صَلَّى اللهُ
عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ



Keeping Clean

Keeping clean means Taharah in Arabic.

Allah loves those who are clean.

A Muslim should be clean all the time.

I have a **shower** regularly.

I change my **socks** every day.



I keep my **teeth** clean by brushing them in the morning and before sleep.



I wear clean **clothes**.

I keep my **clothes** clean.

I always wash my **hands** and **face**.

I keep my **school** clean and tidy.

I can fold up my **clothes**.

I keep my **room** tidy and clean.

I throw the rubbish in the bin.





The story of Prophet Adam

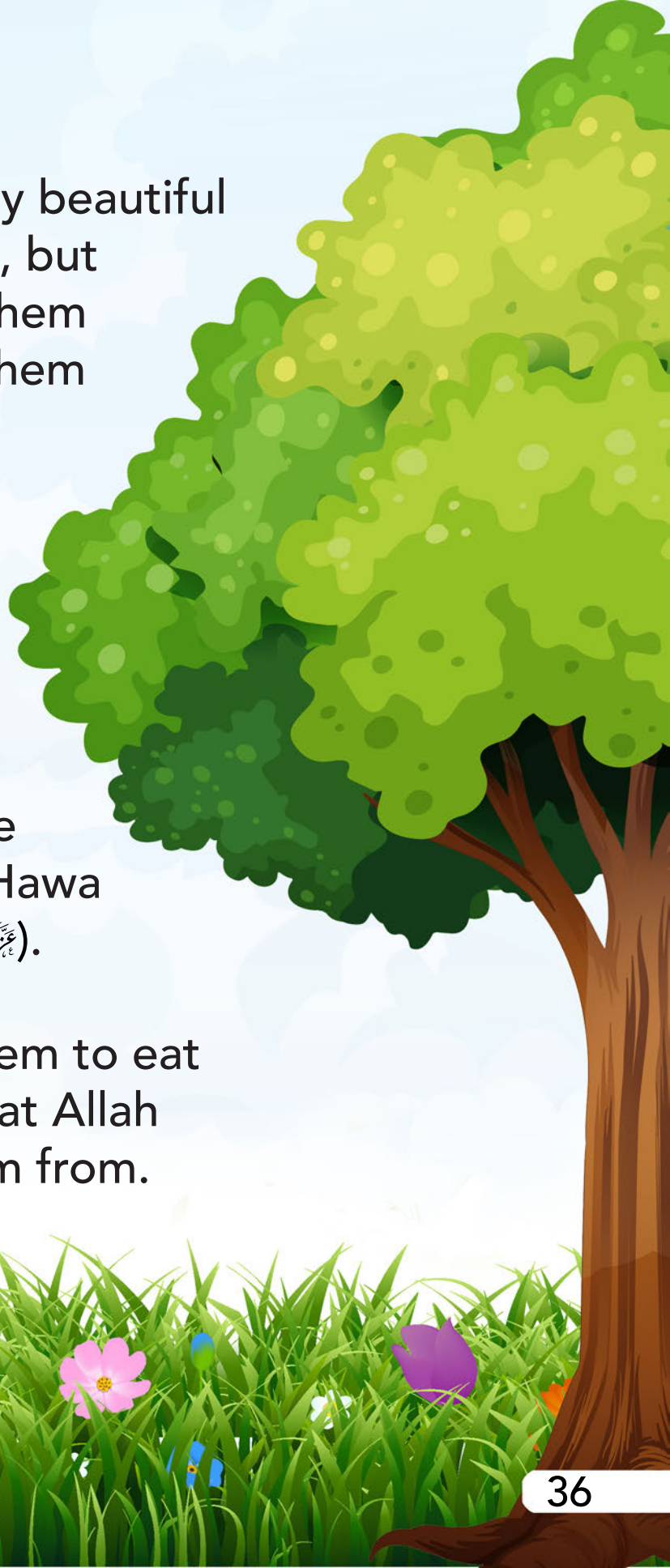
In the beginning there was nothing except Allah (ﷻ). Allah (ﷻ) then created creation because He is the Creator. Allah (ﷻ) created the angels, the heavens and the earth. Allah (ﷻ) created the oceans, mountains, plants, and animals. Allah's creation is perfect and beautiful.

After Allah (ﷻ) made the beautiful world, He created Prophet Adam (ﷺ). Prophet Adam (ﷺ) was all alone and Allah (ﷻ) made a partner for him. Her name was Hawa. They lived in Jannah in beautiful gardens.

There were many beautiful plants and trees, but Allah (ﷻ) gave them a test. He told them not to eat from one tree.

One day, Shaitaan who was Prophet Adam's enemy decided to make Adam (ﷺ) and Hawa disobey Allah (ﷻ).

Shaitaan told them to eat from the tree that Allah (ﷻ) warned them from.

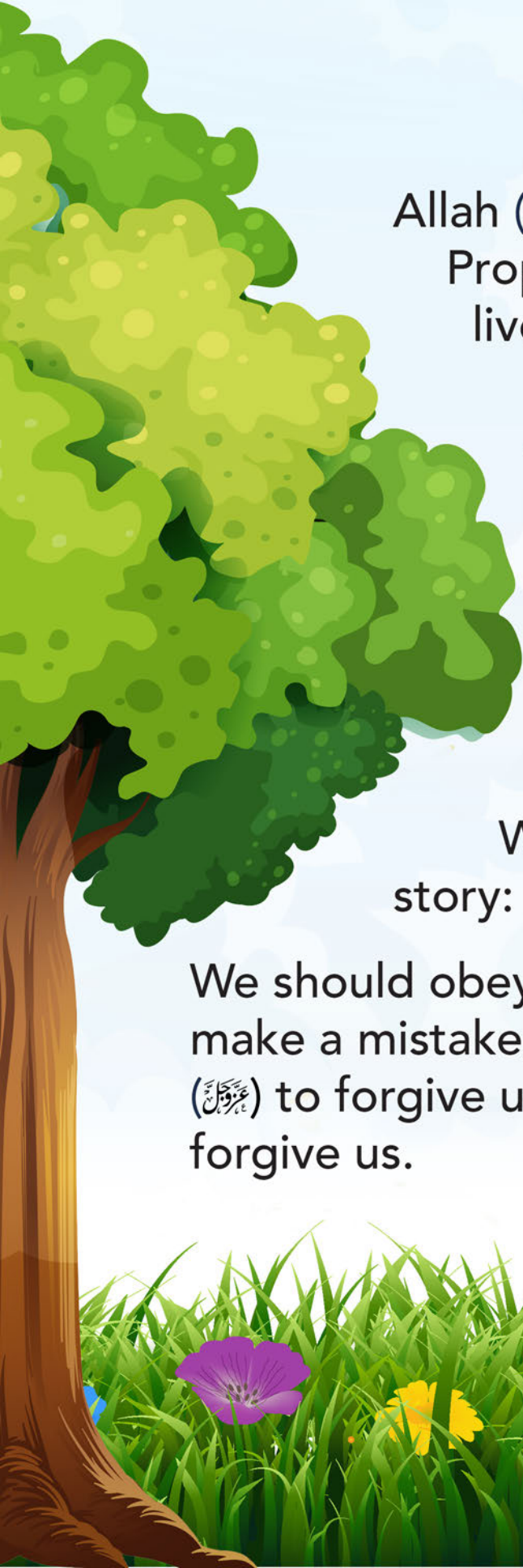


Shaitaan said it would make them live forever and they would be like the angels. Prophet **Adam** (ﷺ) and Hawa obeyed Shaitaan and ate a fruit from that tree.

Allah (ﷻ) was very angry because they listened to Shaitaan and disobeyed His orders.

Allah (ﷻ) was very kind to Prophet **Adam** (ﷺ) and Hawa. He forgave them after they made Tawbah (repentance) and asked Allah (ﷻ) to forgive them.





Allah (ﷻ) then sent
Prophet **Adam** (ﷺ) to
live on earth.

Allah (ﷻ) sent many
Prophets after
Prophet **Adam**
(ﷺ) to show us
how to live as
good Muslims.

We learn from this
story:

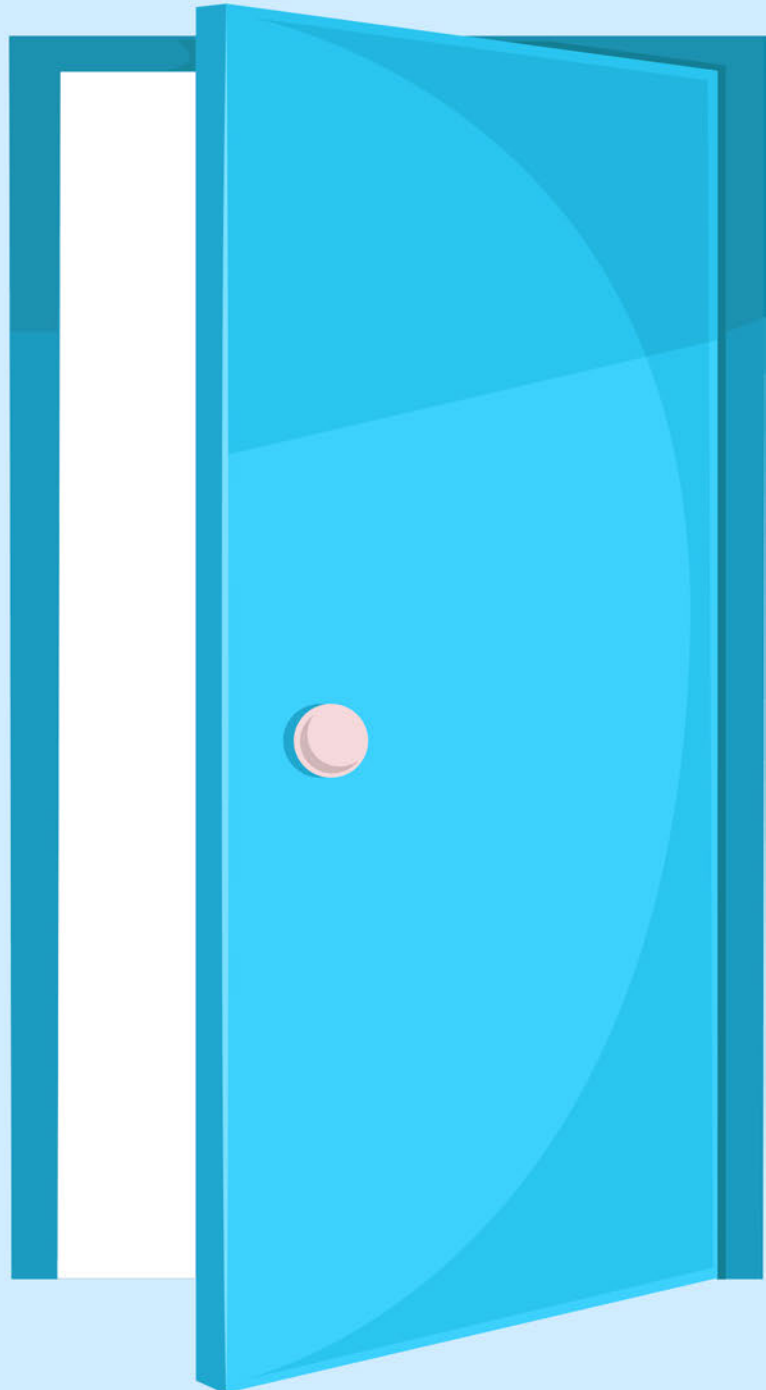
We should obey Allah (ﷻ). If we
make a mistake, we should ask Allah
(ﷻ) to forgive us. Allah (ﷻ) loves to
forgive us.

Istinja

Istinja is cleaning the private parts after using the toilet. We make ourselves clean by removing every dirty and harmful thing from the private parts.

Our Prophet (ﷺ) loved cleanliness.

- We are not clean if we do not make istinja.
- Do not carry anything with you in the toilet that has Allah's name on it.





Remember the following when going to the toilet.

Enter the toilet with the **left foot**.



Sit when passing water.

Make istinja with the **left hand**.

Use toilet paper and water.

Wash the hands well before leaving the toilet.

Do not create a mess on the floor.

Leave the toilet with the **right foot**.

Remember to flush the toilet.



Everyday Duas

Dua before entering the toilet

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ
وَالْخَبَائِثِ

O Allah, I seek protection in You from the male and female unclean spirits.

Dua after leaving the toilet

غُفْرَانَكَ

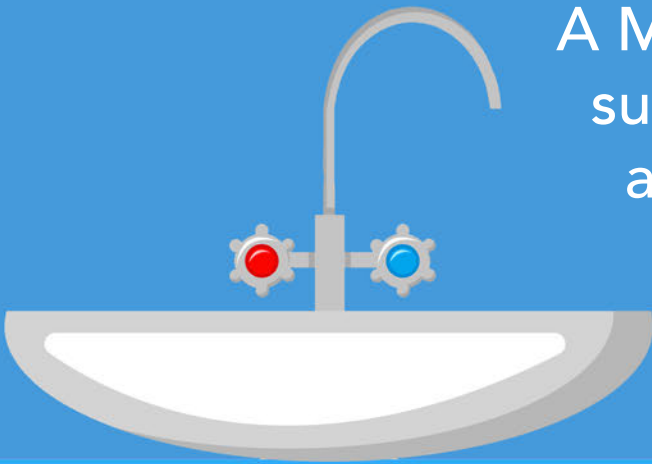
I ask Your forgiveness.

Wudu

Before Salah, a Muslim must purify himself.

A Muslim should wash off any dirt from his body.

A Muslim should make sure that his clothes are clean.



Wudu is done with pure water.

How to Make Wudu:

Wash the right hand and the left hand **three times** including the wrists.



2



Rinse the mouth **three times**.

3

Put water in your
nose **three times**.



4

Wash your face
three times.



5



Wash your arms including the elbows **three times.**

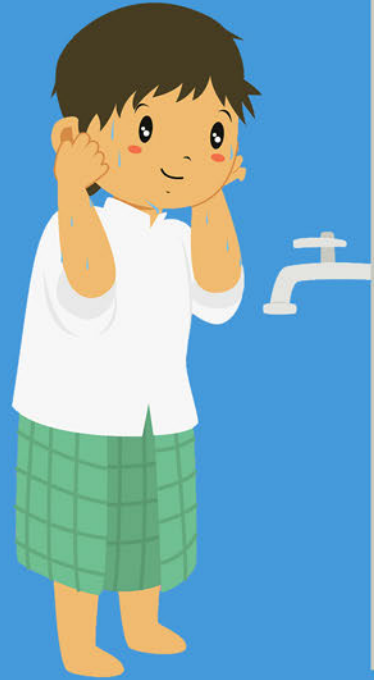
6



Wet your hand and wipe your head **once.**

7

With wet hands, wipe the inside of the ears with the index finger and the outside of the ears with your thumb **once**.



8



Wash your feet including the ankles **three times**.

9

Say the Shahadah:

أَشْهَدُ أَلَّا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

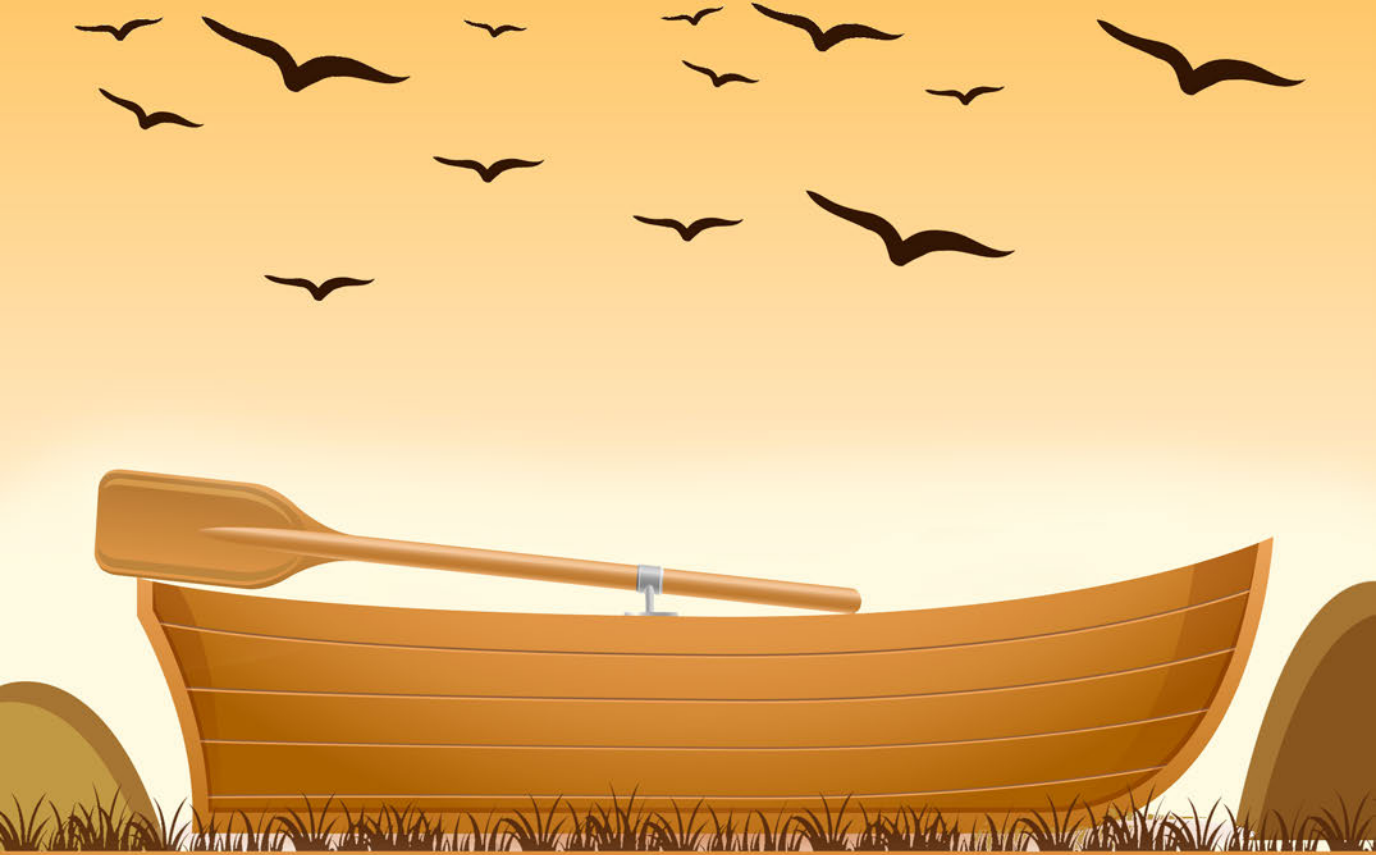
I bear witness that there is no God worthy of worship except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger.



The Story of Prophet Noah

Many years ago, after Prophet Adam (عليه السلام), came Prophet **Noah** (عليه السلام). Prophet **Noah** (عليه السلام) lived among bad people. They prayed to idols (stones).

Allah (عز وجل) chose **Noah** (عليه السلام), who was a good man to tell the people that what they were doing was wrong. Prophet **Noah** (عليه السلام) taught the people about Allah (عز وجل). He told the people to do good. The people did not listen.



Allah told Prophet **Noah** (عليه السلام) to build an ark. Noah (عليه السلام) quickly got busy in choosing good wood and started building the ark.

A lot of people laughed at him. They did not understand why Noah (عليه السلام) was building an ark in a dry desert. **Noah** (عليه السلام) did not listen to them, because Allah (عز وجل) had told him to do so.



Allah (ﷻ) told **Noah** (ﷺ) to put a male and a female from every kind of animal on earth in the ark and all the people who believed in Allah (ﷻ).

Then Allah (ﷻ) made the rain come down. It rained and rained, until there was a great flood that covered the world.

Prophet **Noah** (ﷺ), the good people and the animals in the Ark were saved.



The evil people were drowned in this flood.
The flood also destroyed the idols.

Then Allah (ﷻ) made the sun shine and dry up the rain. Everyone in the ark came out. They were all happy. They thanked Allah for saving them from His punishment.

We learn from this story:
Muslims worship Allah (ﷻ). They never worship Idols.
Allah (ﷻ) saves people who obey Him.



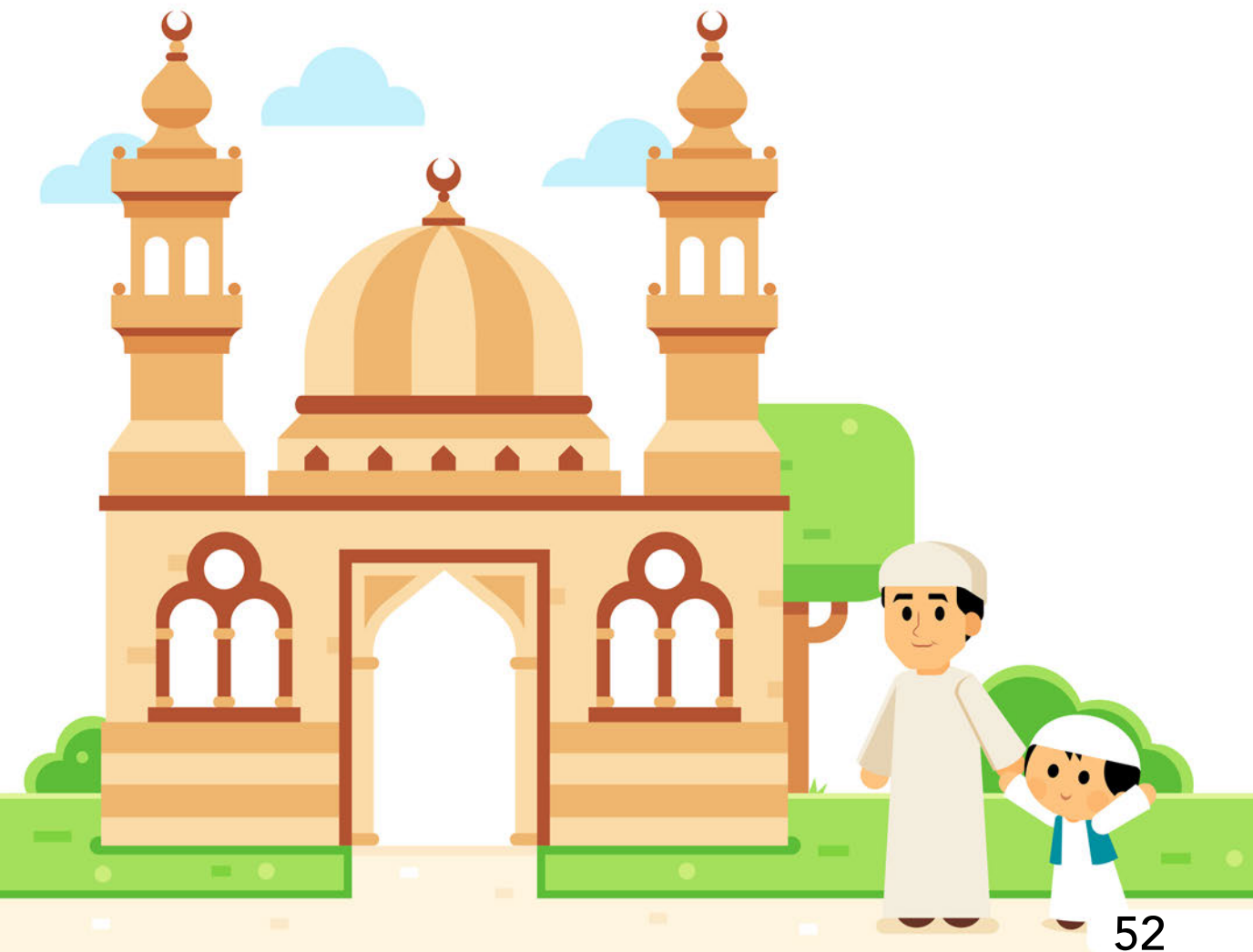
The Masjid

- 🕌 A Masjid is a place where Muslims pray five times a day.
- 🕌 The Masjid should be kept clean.
- 🕌 Before going to the Masjid, we must make sure that our body and clothes are clean and that they do not smell bad.
- 🕌 Enter the Masjid with the **right** foot first.
- 🕌 After Salaah, leave the Masjid with the **left** foot first.

Story

Ahmed was playing with his toys. When his dad told him it is time for Salaah, he stopped playing and went to make wudu.

Ahmed prayed with his dad in the Masjid. His dad was very proud of him, because he did not play or make noise during Salaah.



We learn from Ahmed's story that:

- When it is time for **Salaah**, we must stop all work/play and get ready.
- We must be quiet and keep the Masjid neat and tidy.
- Allah (ﷻ) will be pleased with us if we make our **Salaah** regularly on time.
- **Salaah** is one of the five pillars of Islam.
- The Masjid, where **Salaah** is made, is called the House of Allah.
- **Salaah** is the key to Jannah.
- **Salaah** is one of the most important differences between a Muslim and a non-Muslim.



The Athaan

In the Masjid, the mu'athin (the man who calls the athaan) calls out the athaan five times a day.

Muslims then get ready to offer Salaah.

The athaan reminds Muslims that it is time for Salaah.





Bilal - the First Mu'athin

Our Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) built Masjid Al-Nabawi in Madina. Lots of people came to make Salaah.

People in Madina would loudly say: 'The Salaah for jama'ah is ready.' Only those who heard came. The Muslims needed a better way of calling people to Salaah.



One day, a companion (Sahabi) told the Prophet (ﷺ): 'I dreamt that a man wearing green clothes taught me the words of the Athaan.' He recited the beautiful words of the Athaan.

The Prophet (ﷺ) told **Bilal** to learn them. **Bilal** was one of the companions. He had a loud and beautiful voice. **Bilal** became the first Mu'athin of Islam.

The Wording of the Athaan

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ - اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allaahu Akbar, Allaahu Akbar
Allah is Most Great, Allah is Most Great.

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ - اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

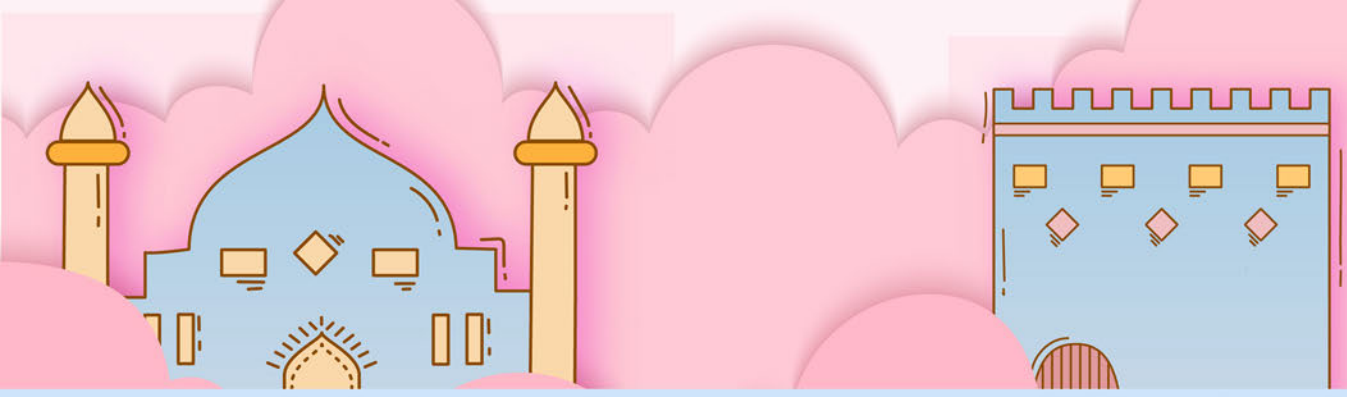
Allaahu Akbar, Allaahu Akbar
Allah is Most Great, Allah is Most Great.

أَشْهَدُ أَلَّا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Ash-hadu allaa-ilaaha illallaah
I testify that there is no god but Allah.

أَشْهَدُ أَلَّا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Ash-hadu allaa-ilaaha illallaah
I testify that there is no god but Allah.



وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Ash-hadu anna muhammadar rasoolullaah
I testify that Muhammad is the
Messenger of Allah.

وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

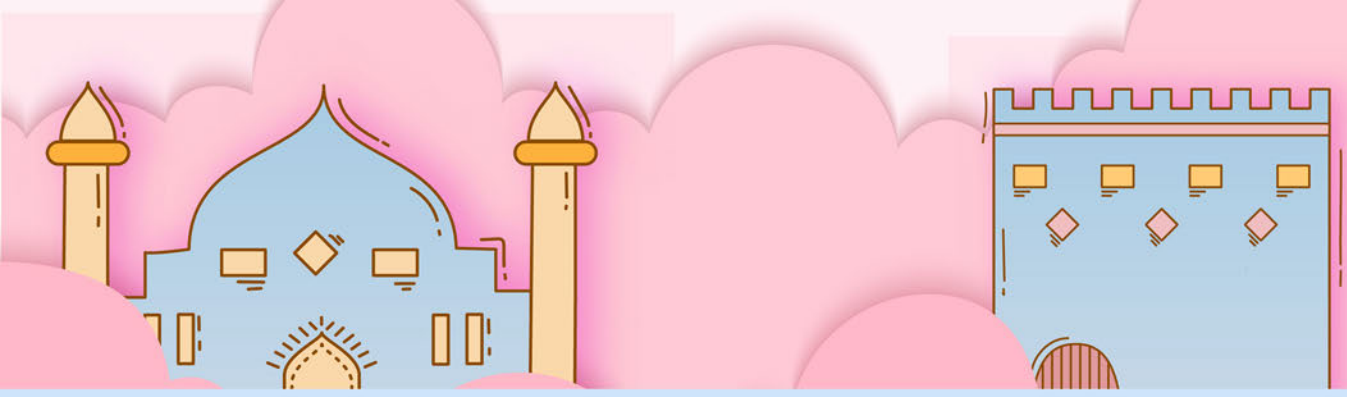
Ash-hadu anna muhammadar rasoolullaah
I testify that Muhammad is the
Messenger of Allah.

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ - حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Hayya 'alassalaah, hayya 'alassa laah
Hasten to the prayer, hasten to the
prayer.

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ - حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

Hayya 'alai falaah, hayya 'alai falaah
Hasten to success, hasten to success.



اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ - اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allaahu Akbar, Allaahu Akbar
Allah is Most Great. Allah is Most Great.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Laa-ilaaha illallaah
There is no god but Allah.

Repeat what the Mu'athin says, except for when he says: حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ (hasten to the prayer) and حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ (hasten to salvation).

Here you should say: لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.
La hawla wala quwwata illa billah
There is no might and no power except by Allah.

Ali and the Mu'athin

One day Ali went to the Masjid. When he got there, he heard the Mu'athin calling the Athaan. After Salaah, he went to the Mu'athin and asked him these questions.

“Why does the Mu'athin call the Athaan? How many times does he call the Athaan and which direction does he face?”

The Mu'athin said that the Athaan calls the Muslims to worship Allah and to perform Salaah. The Athaan is called five times each day. He also told Ali that he faces the Kabah when he calls the Athaan.

Ali went home very happy because he learnt something new.



Using the Right Hand/Foot

Use your right hand when:

- ✿ Eating or drinking
- ✿ Shaking hands
- ✿ Accepting things

Use your right foot to:

- ✿ Enter the Masjid
- ✿ Leave the toilet

Use your left foot to:

- ✿ Leave the Masjid
- ✿ Enter the toilet

Start by the right side when:

- ✿ Putting on your clothes
- ✿ Wearing your shoes and sandals

Use your left hand to:

- ✿ Clean yourself in the toilet (istinja)



Everyday Duas

On seeing something good and pleasing

مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ

This is Allah's will.

On doing something wrong

اسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

I seek Allah's forgiveness.

Kindness to Parents

I am kind and polite to my parents.

I help my mum and dad.

I can wash.

I can brush my teeth.

I can tidy my room.

Allah (ﷻ) will love

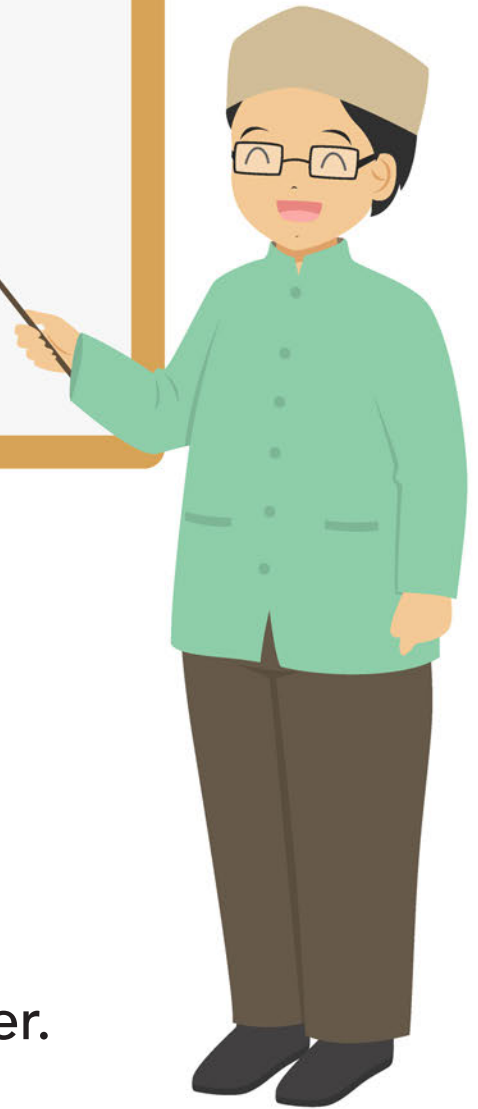
me because

my parents

are happy

with me.





I respect and love my teacher.

My teacher loves me.

Teachers teach me to read and write.

We should listen to our teachers.

Teachers teach us about Allah (ﷻ).

I must do my homework.

Salaah

Salaah is the second pillar of Islam. Muslims pray five times daily.

Salaah consists of rak'ahs. A rak'ah is a set of recitations and movements.



Fajr

Before sunrise

Two rak'ahs



Dhuhr

Early Afternoon

Four rak'ahs



Asr

Late Afternoon

Four rak'ahs



Maghrib

After sunset

Three rak'ahs



Isha

Night time

Four rak'ahs

Salaah Positions

Takbir:

Face the Qiblah. The Qiblah is the direction towards Makkah. Raise your hands to the level of your shoulders and say:

Allahu Akbar اللهُ أَكْبَرُ
Allah is Most Great

Qiyam (standing)

Place your right hand on top of your left hand on the chest and look downwards.



Ruku:

Place your hands on your knees and bend down.



Stand up again



Sujood:

First Sajdah:

Place your head, knees and hands on the floor.



Rise from Sujood and sit on your knees saying Allahu Akbar. Place your hands flat on your knees.



Second Sajdah:

Again, place your head, knees and hands on the floor.



Jalsah (sitting):

Sit down on your kees, make your back straight and put your hands on your knees.



Finish the prayer with tasleem. Turn your head to the right and say As-salamu alaykum wa Rahmatullah. Turn your head to the left and say As-salamu alaykum wa Rahmatullah.



I love the Quran

Allah (ﷻ) sent **the Quran** to Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).

Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) taught us **the Quran**.

The Quran tells us good things to do and how to please Allah (ﷻ).

I read the Quran. I love the Quran.

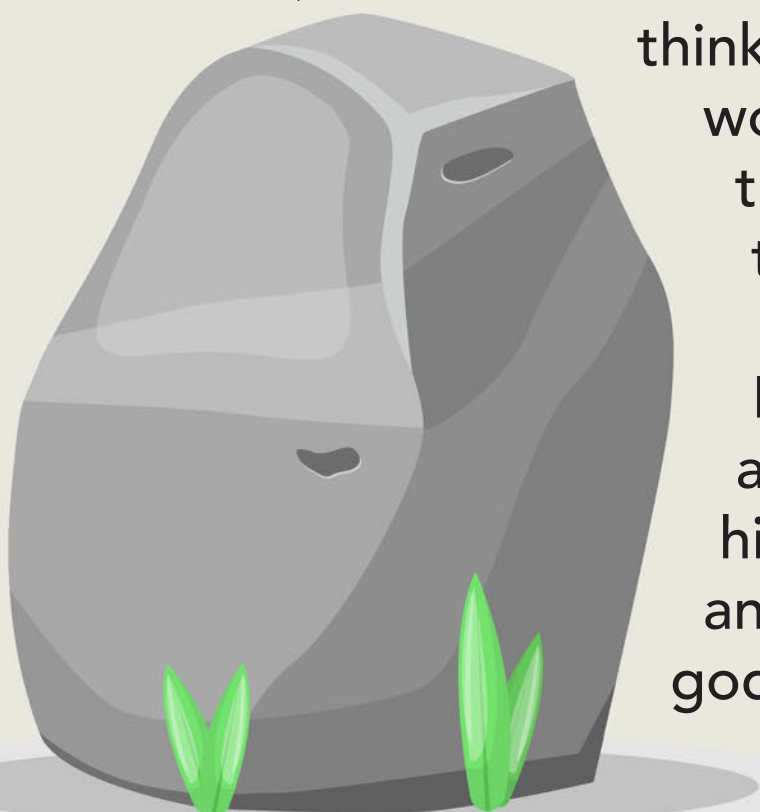


The story of Prophet Ibrahim

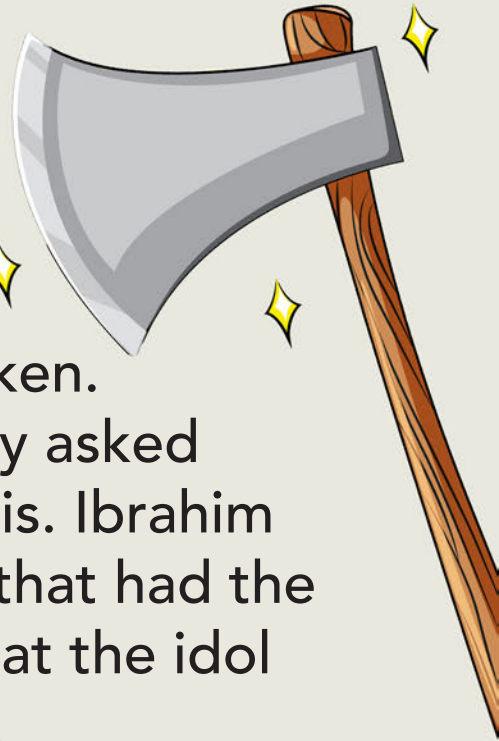
Many years ago, **Ibrahim** (عليه السلام) lived in Canaan. Most of the people he knew worshipped idols and stars. **Ibrahim** (عليه السلام) did not. The people had forgotten the messages that Adam (عليه السلام) and Nuh (عليه السلام) brought them.

Ibrahim (عليه السلام) told his father Azar he didn't think people should worship objects they had made themselves.

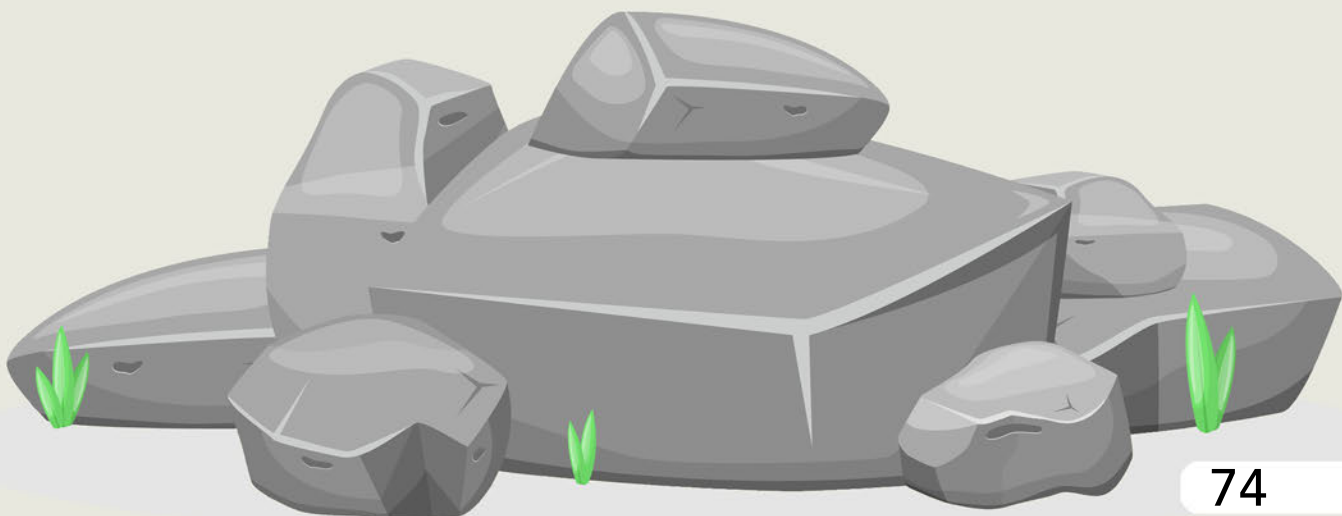
His father was angry and told him not to say anything about the gods again.



Ibrahim (عليه السلام) decided he must show the people that they were wrong, so he thought of a plan. One day, when everyone went to a big feast, **Ibrahim** (عليه السلام) went to the temple. He broke all the idols using an axe. He didn't break the big idol.



People returned from the feast and found the idols broken. They became very upset. They asked **Ibrahim** (عليه السلام) who had done this. Ibrahim told them to ask the big idol that had the axe on it. But people knew that the idol could not talk or do anything.



Ibrahim (عليه السلام) wanted to teach them a lesson: idols cannot talk or do anything, so how could people worship them?

They didn't listen to **Ibrahim** (عليه السلام). They decided to punish him. They made a hot blazing fire and threw **Ibrahim** (عليه السلام) into it.

Allah ordered the fire to be cool and safe for **Ibrahim** (عليه السلام). The fire did not burn him. People were surprised that the fire did not burn Ibrahim.

We learn from this story:

Allah can make a hot fire cold, cool and safe.

Allah has the power to do whatever He wants.

Everyday Duas

After sneezing, say:

All praise is due to Allah.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

When you hear someone sneezing, say:

يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ

May Allah have mercy upon you.

The one who sneezed should reply back:

May Allah guide you and rectify your condition.

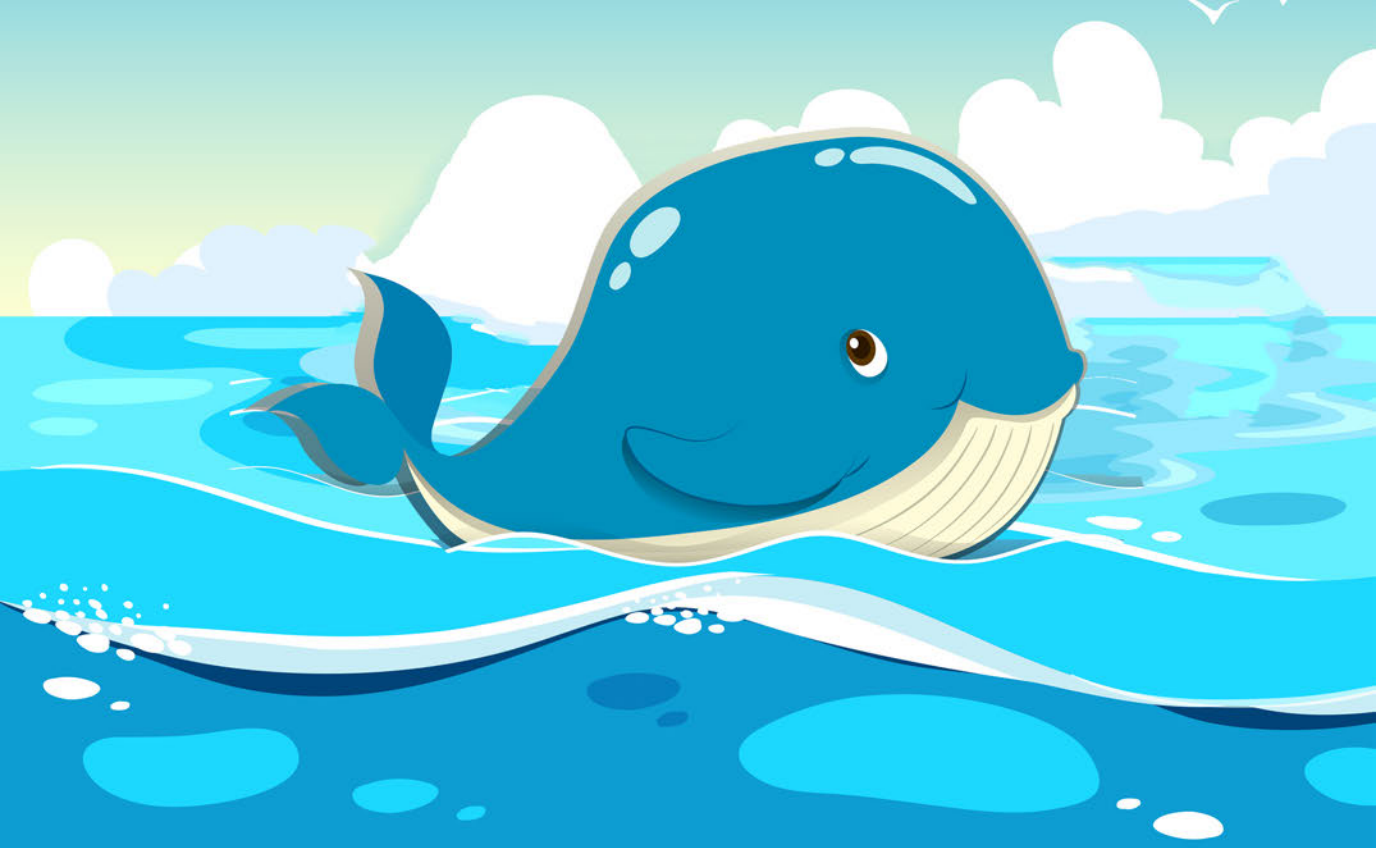
يَهْدِيكُمْ اللَّهُ
وَيُصْلِحُ بِالْكُم



The story of Prophet Yunus

There was a Prophet called **Yunus** (ﷺ) who used to live at a city called Nineveh. **Yunus** (ﷺ) lived with other people. He kept telling them to believe in Allah (ﷻ) but they were refusing. They also did a lot of wrong deeds but **Yunus** (ﷺ) did not give up and asked them to worship Allah (ﷻ).

Yunus (ﷺ) warned them if they do not believe in Allah (ﷻ), Allah (ﷻ) will punish them. **Yunus** (ﷺ) thought no one would ever listen to him as he kept telling the people to believe in Allah (ﷻ) for a very long time and they did not listen to him.



Yunus (عليه السلام) then decided to leave the city but Allah (عز وجل) had not commanded him to leave the city yet. There was a ship that was leaving town so **Yunus** (عليه السلام) decided to join with the people in the ship. The ship went to the middle of the sea and a big storm came. **Yunus** (عليه السلام) was forced to jump into the sea.

When **Yunus** (عليه السلام) jumped from the ship, a big whale came and swallowed him. **Yunus** (عليه السلام) travelled down to the whale's belly so he stayed safe by the will of Allah (عز وجل).



The whale's belly was very dark inside and Yunus felt lonely. **Yunus** (عليه السلام) began to think if he did anything wrong.

Yunus (عليه السلام) realised he should not have left the city without Allah's permission. After realising his mistake, he prayed to Allah (عز وجل) to forgive his bad actions.

Yunus (عليه السلام) prayed: "O Allah, there is no God apart from You. You are perfect. I am the one who has done wrong". Allah (عز وجل) listened to **Yunus'** (عليه السلام) prayer. Allah (عز وجل) told the whale to throw up **Yunus** (عليه السلام) out from his belly onto the shore.

Yunus (عليه السلام) felt sick and tired. Allah (عز وجل) made a tree to grow next to him so he can eat a lot of fruits from it and shade from the hot sun. After a little bit, **Yunus** (عليه السلام) felt well and strong again.

Yunus (عليه السلام) then decided to go back to his people after realising the mistake he made. He was surprised to find that the people also realised their mistake. They started to worship Allah (عز وجل). **Yunus** (عليه السلام) felt happy and was thankful to Allah (عز وجل).

We learn from this story:
If Allah (عز وجل) tells us something, we should listen to it. He will forgive us and be very happy with us.

Iman - The faith of a Muslim

Iman is an Arabic word. It means faith.
Faith means complete trust.

A Muslim has faith (Iman) in :

1



Allah

2



His
Angels

3



His
Books

Iman - The faith of a Muslim

4



His
Messengers

5



The
Day
of
Judgement

6



Divine
Destiny
(Qadar)

Belief in Allah

Belief in Allah (ﷻ) means complete trust in Allah (ﷻ).

We worship Him alone.

We trust Allah (ﷻ).

We obey Allah (ﷻ).

We believe in Allah (ﷻ) with all our hearts.

Allah is Kind and Merciful

اللَّهُ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ

الله

Allah (ﷻ) is kind to us all.

Allah (ﷻ) is the Most Merciful.

Allah (ﷻ) makes plants and fruit grow.

Allah (ﷻ) gives us health.

Allah (ﷻ) gives us rain and sunshine.

Allah (ﷻ) is our Sustainer.

Allah (ﷻ) loves us.

Allah is All-Loving

اللَّهُ الْوَدُودُ

Allah (ﷻ) loves all His creation.

Allah (ﷻ) loves those who do good.

Allah (ﷻ) loves the clean and tidy.

Allah (ﷻ) loves the truthful and kind.

Allah (ﷻ) loves the helpful ones.

Allah (ﷻ) loves those who obey Him.

Allah (ﷻ) loves those who obey their parents.

Allah (ﷻ) loves us.

Allah (ﷻ) is the All-Loving.

Allah is All-Forgiving

اللَّهُ الْغَفُورُ

Allah (ﷻ) is All-Forgiving.

Allah (ﷻ) forgives us.

We must forgive people.

Allah (ﷻ) loves all creation.

We must love everyone.

We must love our Prophet
(ﷺ) the most.

Belief in Allah's Angels

The Arabic word for angel is malak.

Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) created the angels.

They are made of light.

We cannot see them, but we know that they are there!

Some of **Allah's** (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) angels

➤ Mikaa'eel (عليه السلام)

➤ Israafeel (عليه السلام)

➤ Ridhwan (عليه السلام)

➤ Jibreel (عليه السلام)

A Muslim believes in all of **Allah's** (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) angels.



Belief in Allah's Books



Allah (ﷻ) has sent down many books to guide people. The books tell people to believe in Allah (ﷻ).

There are four main books that were sent:

1

The Tawrah.

It was given to Musa (ﷺ).

2

The Zabur.

It was given to Dawud (ﷺ).

3

The Injil.

It was given to Isa (ﷺ).

4

The Quran.

It was given to Muhammad (ﷺ).

The Quran is the last book that Allah (ﷻ) sent.

There is no other messenger after Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ). There is no other book after the Quran.





Belief in the Messengers of Allah



Allah's (ﷻ) way to tell us to do things or not to do them is through His Messengers. He chooses good people as messengers.

Allah (ﷻ) sends His message to the Messenger through Angel Jibreel (جبرئيل). The Messenger then gives this message to people. Allah (ﷻ) sent Prophets and Messengers to different people at different times.



- ✉ Messengers teach people about Allah (ﷻ).
 - ✉ Messengers tell people to worship Allah (ﷻ).
 - ✉ Messengers tell people to be good.
 - ✉ Messengers were kind and polite. They had the best manners.
- 

The first Prophet was Adam (عليه السلام).

The last Prophet was Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).

Some other Prophets were:

Nuh (عليه السلام)

Ibrahim (عليه السلام)

Ishaq (عليه السلام)

Ya'qub (عليه السلام)

Yusuf (عليه السلام)

Musa (عليه السلام)

Haroon (عليه السلام)

Dawood (عليه السلام)

Yahya (عليه السلام)

Isa (عليه السلام)



Belief in the Day of Judgement

In Arabic, the Day of Judgement is called Yawmul Qiyamah.

Muslims believe in the Day of Judgement. On the Day of Judgement, Allah (ﷻ) will gather all the people.

On the Day of Judgement, Allah (ﷻ) will judge everyone's actions.

Allah (ﷻ) will decide if a person was good or bad.





People will go to either
Jannah or **Jahannam**.

Good people will go to
Jannah.

Bad people will go to
Jahannam.

In **Jannah**, people will get anything they want. People who go to **Jannah** will be very happy.

Jahannam is not a nice place. We should ask Allah (ﷻ) to protect us from **Jahannam**.

We need to be good in this world to go to **Jannah**. We must obey Allah (ﷻ) and His messenger (ﷺ) and ask Allah (ﷻ) to let us go to **Jannah**.

If we do a bad deed,
we should ask
Allah (ﷻ) to
forgive us.



Belief in Divine Destiny (Qadar)

Allah (ﷻ) knows everything that is going to happen to us.

Everything in this world happens with the permission of **Allah** (ﷻ). Allah is All-Powerful. He controls everything.

If something good happens to us,
we should thank **Allah** (عَزَّوَجَلَّ).

If something bad happens to us,
we should still thank **Allah** (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) and
not complain.

Everything happens to us for a
reason. **Allah** (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) always knows
this reason even if we cannot
know or understand it.



Prophet Muhammad

Prophet **Muhammad** (ﷺ) is the last Prophet of Allah. He (ﷺ) was born in Makkah on the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awwal. His father, Abdullah, died before he was born.

Halima looked after him for four years. At the age of six, the Prophet's (ﷺ) mother Aminah passed away. He (ﷺ) then lived with his grandfather Abdul-Muttalib.

Abdul Muttalib passed away after a few years. The Prophet (ﷺ) then went to live with his uncle, Abu-Talib, who was very fond of him and who loved him very much.

Everyone liked Prophet **Muhammad** (ﷺ). He (ﷺ) was called "Al-Ameen" which means the honest. He (ﷺ) was truthful. He (ﷺ) never lied to anyone.

Muhammad (ﷺ) became a Prophet at the age of forty. He (ﷺ) died at the age of 63. Islam then spread to all parts of the world.

Prophet **Muhammad** (ﷺ) never liked people who worshipped idols. He (ﷺ) used to go to a quiet cave and think about Allah (ﷻ) and His amazing creation. He (ﷺ) also wondered about the right way to worship Allah (ﷻ).



One night, while Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) was in the cave, Allah (ﷻ) sent angel Jibreel (عليه السلام) to tell Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) that Allah (ﷻ) has chosen him to be a prophet. Angel Jibreel (عليه السلام) taught Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) some verses from the Quran.

Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) started guiding and teaching people in Makkah. He (ﷺ) asked them to worship Allah (ﷻ) and to believe that he was a prophet of Allah (ﷻ).

Most people of Makkah did not listen to him.



Allah loves the Truthful and Honest

- Always speak the truth.
- Allah (ﷻ) loves the truth.
- Allah (ﷻ) loves the honest.
- Our Prophet (ﷺ) was always honest.
- Our Prophet (ﷺ) loved the truthful.
- The Prophet's (ﷺ) title was Al-Ameen (the Trustworthy).

Allah Likes

Respect, love, honest people, kind people, us to obey, us to share, truth, good people and things.



Allah Dislikes

Screaming, fighting, stealing, disrespect, selfishness, wrong deeds, greed, lying, unhappiness, false stories and mocking.





Everyday Duas

When going to sleep, we say:

اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا

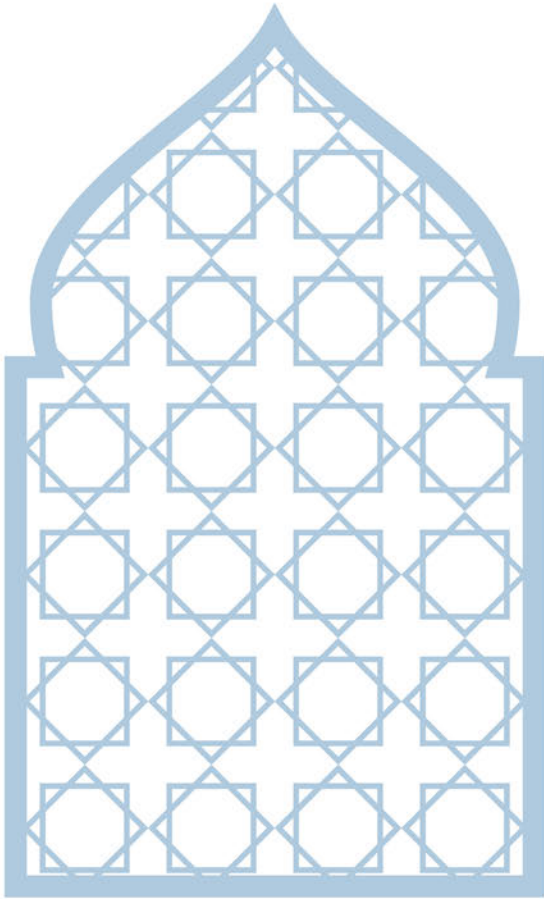
O Allah, in your name I die and I come to life.



When we wake up in the morning, we say:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا
بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

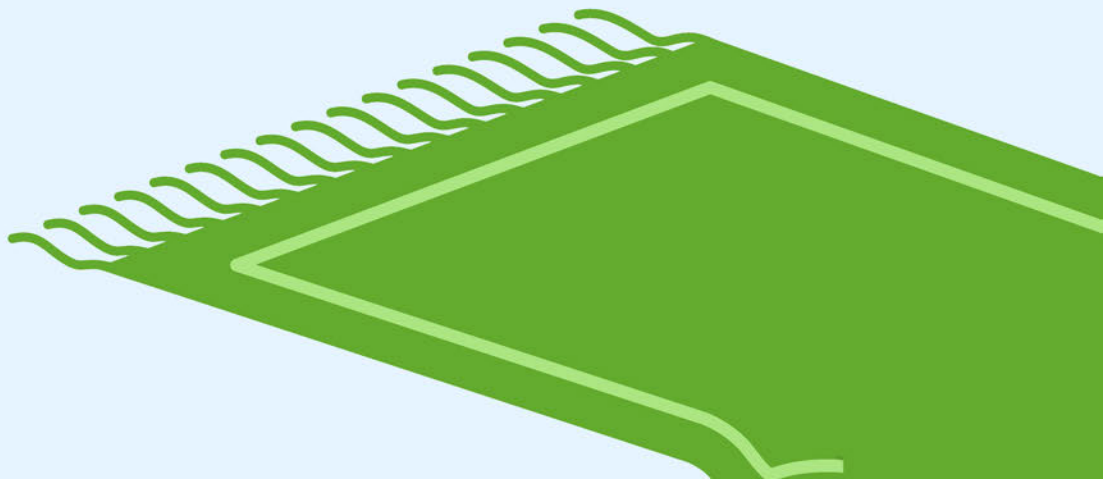
All praises are due to Allah who has given us life after having taken it away. And unto Him is the resurrection (on the day of Judgement).



Prophet Muhammad's Love for Children

Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) loved children just like you very much. He played and laughed with them. They even rode on his back!

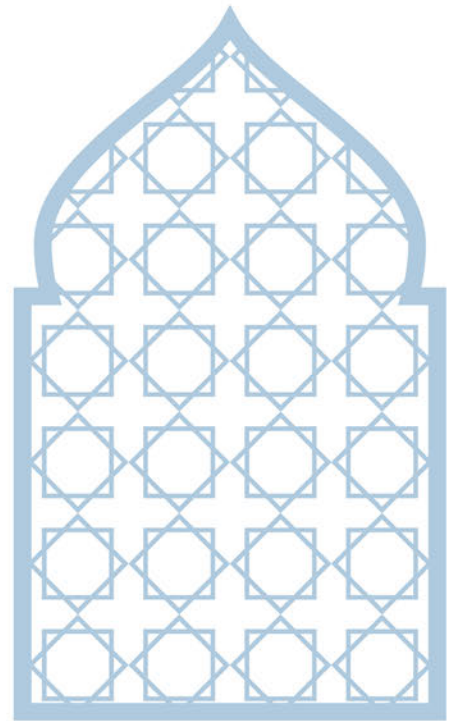
When the Prophet's (ﷺ) grandchildren, Al-Hasan and Al-Husain, were little boys, he would play with them and let them climb on his back.



Once the Prophet (ﷺ) was praying. While he was making Sujood, Al-Hasan and Al-Husain climbed on his back.

The Sahabah (friends of the Prophet (ﷺ)) were worried about him, because his sujood was taking very long.

When the Prophet (ﷺ) finished his prayer, the Sahabah asked him why he had taken such a long time making sujood. The Prophet (ﷺ) answered, "I didn't want to interrupt their playing."





**Copyright © Jannat Al Quran 2021
All rights reserved.**

No part of this book may be reproduced, amended, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other methods, without the prior written permission of the author.

www.jannatalquran.com