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Afternoon Session
Class-3 Lemon
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Religion
Chapter -1

IMAN and AQAIID

Content

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Religion
Chapter -1
IMAN and AQID
Lecture

provided by Shaolin Sultana Rimi
Assistant Teacher

Identity of Allah

We live in a beautiful earth where so many kinds of trees and plants are. There are also hills and mountain, rivers, canals and marshy lands. There is a solar system. In sky there are star, moon, sun, planet etc. All these things work in a systematical way. This all creation and also human being are created by Almighty Allah.



Allah is one, he has no partner and he is only one ma'bud. Hazrat Muhammad (sm) has informed us about identity of Allah and Muhammad (sm) is Allah's rasul. To believe these all with heart and soul is called Iman. This is our Aqida. The Plural of Aqida is Aqid.

Allah is the creator (Allahu Khaliquun)

Allahu Khaliquun means Allah is the creator. Every creation of the world is created by Allah. He also created human being. If we had no legs, we could not walk. If we

had no hands we could not catch anything. If we had no eyes we could not see the beautiful world.



Allah also created many kinds of trees and planet. These give us different types of fruits, flowers etc. Allah created so different kinds of animals, birds. He created solar system where have sun, moon, star, planet etc; beautiful environment where also have rivers, hills, mountain, canals etc. Everything we need Allah gives us with kindly.



Allah is the Cherisher (Allahu Rabbun)

Allahu Rabbun means Allah is the Cherisher. Allah cherishes us by giving light, air, water and also giving different kinds of fruits, crops, vegetables and giving cow's milk, domestic animal's meat and giving fish in the rivers, canals etc. Allah also arranged milk in the breast of a mother before the birth of a child. Like these way Allah is the cherisher of all the creatures. That's why poet says...

Aei Sundor Ful, Sundor Fol

Mitha Nadir Pani
Khoda Tomar Meherbani

Allah is the Rizq Provider (Allahu Razzaqun)

Allahu Razzaqun means Allah is the Rizq Provider. Rizq means food. We eat so different kinds of food like rice, fish, meat, egg, milk, vegetables, fruit; all of these are created by Allah. Allah is not only our rizq provider. He also provides rizq to animals, birds, beasts, trees, planet and other all living things. Cows and goat eat grasses and leaves. Big animals eat small animals. Trees, plants make their food from sunlight, air, soil. So that these all rizq provided by Almighty Allah.



Allah is the Gracious (Allahu Rahman)

Allahu Rahman means Allah is gracious. Allah arranged milk in the breast of a mother for the children. He gives us so many types of foods for living. We cannot think to live without air, water, light; these things also provided by Allah. When canals, marshy lands dry up then clouds are made by Allah' Rahmat (grace). And environment gets its real nature of beauty. All is kind to all. If we ask Him for forgiveness, He forgives us.



Nabi and Rasul

Allah has created human being for his Ibadat and for obeying his order. He has sent Nabi (Prophet) and Rasul to guide the misguided people to the right path and to call them to the path of Allah. The first Nabi was Hazrat Adam (A) and the last Nabi was Hazrat Muhammad (sm). We also say Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam when we utter the name of our prophet. Nabi and Rasul were our ideal teacher. Their character was nice. They spoke truth; never told lie.

Asmani Kitab

Allah has sent Asmani Kitab to guide human being. Kitab means book or booklet. The collection of Allah's message is called Asmani Kitab. Asmani Kitabs are 104 in number. Among them 4 are big in size and 100 are small in size. Small Kitabs are called Sahifa. Quran Majid is the last Asmani Kitab.



The four big Kitabs:

1. The Taurat was revealed upon Hazrat Musa (A)
2. The Zabur was revealed upon Hazrat Daud (A)
3. The Injil was revealed upon Hazrat Isa (A)
4. The Quran Majid was revealed upon Hazrat Muhammad (sm)

Quran Majid is written in Arabic language. All things how we shall live which work we shall do and with which work Allah will be satisfied are written in the Quran Majid.

Akhirat

The life after death is called Akhirat. Akhirat means hereafter. Akhirat has a beginning; no ending. There are some stages in the life of Akhirat. They are the Grave, Qiyamat, Hashar, Judgment, Jannat and Jahannam.

The earth is for doing the work; Akhirat is for enjoying the result.



The judgment of good and bad deeds will be held in Akhirat by mizan.

If one person does good deeds he will get reward as Jannat which the place of unbounded peace. That peace we cannot imagine.

If one person does bad deeds he will get punishment as Jahannam which the place of unbounded of pain and sorrow.

Kalima Tayyiba

Kalima Tayyiba means sacred message.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ

YouTube.com/JunaidKajee

***Laa-ilaaha | ill-lal law-hu | mu-hum-ma-dur
rasoo-lul-lawh***

a Project of the Rihla Arabic Academy
info@rihla.co.za

The first part “La Ilaha Illallahu”

Meaning: There is no Ma’bud except Allah.

The second part “Muhammadur Rasullullah”

Meaning: Muhammad(sm) Allah’s Rasul.

Kalima Tayyiba is the root speech of Allah. Allah is our only one Ma’bud; we should worship only him by Allah’s Rasul Muhammad (sm) showing path.

Religion
Chapter -1
IMAN and AQAIID
Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer.

- a) Who is the most merciful?
i) Father ii) Mother iii) Allah iv) Angel
- b) What was the name of our first Prophet?
i) Hazrat Adam (A) ii) Hazrat Nuh (A) iii) Hazrat Isa (A) iv) Hazrat Musa
- c) How many Asmani Kitabs are there?
i) 104 ii) 100 iii) 108 iv) 120
- d) Which is the plural term of Aqida?
i) Ibadat ii) Iman iii) Aqaid iv) Faith
- e) Where we live in?
i) Star ii) Moon iii) Earth iv) Sun
- f) What is the meaning of the word Khaliq?
i) Scared ii) Creator iii) Merciful iv) Rahman
- g) How many big Asmani Kitab are there?
i) two ii) three iii) four iv) five
- h) Upon which Prophet was the Kitab, Taurat revealed?
i) Hazrat Adam (A) ii) Hazrat Musa (A)

2. Fill in the blanks:

- a) Hazrat ----- (s) is the last Prophet.
- b) Rabb means -----.
- c) ----- means life after death.
- d) The Quran Majid is ----- Kitab.
- e) ----- has no partner.
- f) We ----- in the earth.
- g) ----- has created all the creation.
- h) The plural of Aqida is -----.
- i) Allah is the ----- provider.
- j) Rizq means -----
- k) ----- takes food from light, air, soil.
- l) ----- is kind to all.
- m) Nabi and Rasul were messenger of -----.
- n) The first Nabi was -----.
- o) The last Prophet was -----.
- p) ----- is message of Allah.
- q) Kitab means -----.
- r) There are ----- big Kitabs.
- s) The Quran Majid is written in -----.
- t) ----- is the place of unbounded peace.
- u) ----- is the root speech of Iman.

3. Write true or false from the following sentences.

- a) Iman means faith.
- b) The behavior of Nabi and Rasul were bad.
- c) Hazrat Muhammad (s) Allah's Rasul.
- d) There are 3 parts in kalima Tayyiba.
- e) Rizq means messenger.
- f) We created all foods.
- g) Allah is kind to all.
- h) Nabi and Rasul were bad persons.
- i) Nabi and Rasul were never greedy.

- j) Asmani Kitab is guideline the path of Allah.
- k) There are 110 Asmani Kitabs.
- l) One who has life has death.
- m) Allah cherishes to the all creation.
- n) Birds eat grasses, leaves.
- o) We shall worship to Allah.
- p) Khaliqun means food.
- q) If we had no eye, we could not walk.
- r) The beautiful nature is created by economist.
- t) Kalima Tayyiba has 3 parts.
- u) Jahannam is the place of happiness.
- v) Big Kitabs means Sahifa.
- w) Jannat is the place where will live only good people.

4. Match the statements of the left side with those right sides.

a) Rizq means	Most merciful
b) Rahman means	Food
c) In Akhirat we	Creator
d) Rasul means	Shall believe
e) For everything Allah is	Messenger

Answer

1. MCQ

a – Allah, b – Hazrat Adam (A), c – 104, d – Aqaid, e – earth, f – creator, g – four, h – Hazrat Musa (A), l – Scared message, j – two, k – small kitabs, l – Hazrat Daud (A), m – Hazrat Isa (A), n – Hazrat Muhammad (sm), o – Arabic, p – Quran Majid, q – 5, r – Jannat, s – Jahannam, t – Hazrat Muhammad (sm), u – Allah.

2. Fill in the blanks

a-Muhammad,
b- cherisher,
c- Akhirat,
d- last,
e- Allah,
f- live,
g- Allah,
h- Aqaid,
i- Rizq,
j- food,
k- Tree
l- Allah,
m- Allah,
n- Hazrat Adam (A),
o- Hazrat Muhammad (sm),
p- Asmani Kitab,
q- book,
r- four,
t- Jannat,
u- Kalima Tayyiba

3. True/False

a-True,
b- False,
c- True,
d- False,
e-False,
f-False,
g-True,
h-False,
i- True,
j- True,
k- False,
l- True, m- True,

- n- False,
- o- True,
- p- False,
- q- False,
- r- False,
- t- False,
- u- False,
- v- False,
- w- True.

4. Matching

- a) Rizq means food.
- b) Rahman means most merciful.
- c) In Akhirat we shall believe.
- d) Rasul means messenger.
- e) For everything Allah is creator.

5. Questions for short answer.

a) Write the name of four attributes of Allah.

- Ans: 1- Allahu Khaliqun,
2- Allahu Rabbun,
3- Allahu Razzaqun,
4- Allahu Rahman.

b) What trouble would happen if we had no hands and feet?

Ans: If we had no hands we could not catch anything, if we had no feet we could not walk.

c) Write the name of 5 creations of Allah?

- Ans: 1- Birds, 2- Animals, 3- Sun, 4- Moon, 5- Star.

d) What is Iman?

Ans: Iman is Faith.

e) What does 'Allahu Khaliqun' mean?

Ans: Allahu Khaliqun means Allah is the creator.

f) What does the word 'Razzaq' mean?

Ans: The word 'Razzaq' means rizq provider.

g) What does the word 'Rabb' mean?

Ans: The word 'Rabb' means cherisher.

Extra OSA

a) What is called Iman/Aqaid?

Ans: To believe the identity of Allah and his commands with heart and soul is called Iman. This is our Aqaid.

b) What trouble would happen if we had no eye?

Ans: If we had no eye, we could not see the beautiful earth.

c) Who is the rizq provider?

Ans: Allah is the rizq provider.

d) Who is created all creation of the world?

Ans: Allah is created all creation of the world.

e) Who sent Nabi and rasul?

Ans: Allah sent Nabi and Rasul.

f) Who came in the world to guide the misguided people to the right path?

Ans: Nabi and Rasul came in the world to guide the misguided people to the right path.

g) What was the name of our first Prophet?

Ans: Hazrat Adam (A).

h) What is the name of last Prophet?

Ans: Hazrat Muhammad (sm).

i) Whose people made any sacrifice in the path of Allah?

Ans: Nabi and Rasul made any sacrifice in the path of Allah.

j) What is Asmani Kitab?

Ans: Asmani Kitab which is sent by Allah to guide human beings.

k) How many Asmani Kitabs are there?

Ans: There are 104 Asmani Kitabs.

l) What is called Sahifa?

Ans: Small Kitabs are called Sahifa.

m) How many big Asmani Kitab are there?

Ans: There are four big Asmani Kitabs.

n) Upon which Prophet was the Kitab, Taurat revealed?

Ans: Hazrat Musa (A).

o) Upon which Prophet was the Kitab, Jabur revealed?

Ans: Hazrat Daud (A).

p) Upon which Prophet was the Kitab, Injil revealed?

Ans: Hazrat Isa (A).

q) Upon which Prophet was the Kitab, Quran Majid revealed?

Ans: Hazrat Muhammad (sm).

r) Which is language written in Quran Majid?

Ans: Quran Majid is written in Arabic language.

s) What is the last Asmani Kitab?

Ans: Quran Majid is the last Asmani Kitab.

t) What is called Akhirat?

Ans: The life after death is called Akhirat.

u) How many stages in the life of Akhirat?

Ans: There are five stages in the life of Akhirat.

v) What is Mizan?

Ans: Good and bad deeds will be measured on a Mizan in Akhirat

w) What is the place of unbounded peace?

Ans: Jannat is the place of unbounded peace.

x) What is the place of sorrow and sufferings?

Ans: Jahannam is the place of sorrow and sufferings.

y) Whose people will get Jannat?

Ans: People who believe Allah and follow the path of Allah, he or she will get Jannat.

z) Whose people will get Jahannam?

Ans: People who don't believe Allah and don't follow the path of Allah, he or she will get Jahannam.

6. Questions for descriptive answer.

a. How does Allah cherish us?

Ans: Allah Ta'ala cherishes us by giving light, air and water. He has given us different kinds of fruits, crops and vegetables. We live on all these. Allah has given us cows, goats, ducks, hens and so many animals and birds. We eat their meat. Cows and goats give us milk.

b. What has arranged Allah Ta'ala for child?

Ans: The Almighty Allah has arranged milk in the breast of a mother before the birth of a child. No food is comparable with mother's milk. Mother's milk needs neither water, sugar nor anything else. There is no trouble of making it too.

c. What does 'Rabbul Alamin' mean?

Ans: Allah is Rabbul Alamin who is the cherisher of all the creatures. We shall obey Allah as our cherisher, believe him and shall be grateful to him.

d. From which do trees and vegetables take food?

Ans: Allah also gives rizq to trees and vegetables. They take food from light, air and soil. Light, air and soil are gift of Allah.

e) Why has Allah Ta'ala created Human being?

Ans: The Almighty Allah has created everything for human beings. Allah has created human beings for His Ibadat and for obeying His order.

f) What do we say when we utter the name of our prophet?

Ans: Whenever we utter the name of our prophet, we have to say Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam.

g) Write about Asmani Kitab.

Ans: Asmani Kitab which is sent by Allah to guide human beings. The collection of Allah's message is called Asmani Kitab. There are 104 Asmani Kitabs. In their four are big Kitabs and 100 are small Kitabs. Small Kitabs are called Sahifa.

h) What is Akhirat? Write the name of stages in Akhirat.

Ans: Akhirat is the life after death. Akhirat has beginning but no ending. There are some stages in the life of Akhirat; these are the Grave, Qiyamat, Hashar, Judgment, Jannat and Jahannam.

i) What is meant by Jannat?

Ans: Jannat is the place of unbounded peace which we cannot imagine. People, who abide by the orders of Allah, do good deeds; will get reward as Jannat in Akhirat.

j) What is meant by Jahannam?

Ans: Jahannam is the place of the most sorrow and suffering. People who do not work according to the commands of Allah, do not do good deeds, they will get severe punishment in Akhirat. Jahannam will be their place.

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**Religion
Chapter -2**

Ibadat

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Ibadat

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Rules of Ruku

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Religion Chapter -2 Ibadat Lecture

Ibadat

Ibadat means to do Amal, to do work, and to do slavery. To do the work according to the commands of Allah and Rasul (sm) is called Ibadat.

Main Ibadats are four. 1. Salat for all people.

2. Zakat for only rich people.

3. Saum for all people.

4. Hajj for only rich people.

Hazrat Muhammad (sm) said, Pillars of Islam are 1. Iman, 2. Salat, 3. Zakat, 4. Saum, 5. Hajj

There are some other Ibadats like giving Salam, obedience to parents, showing mercy to all living beings, take care sick people, helping poor and orphans, speaking truth etc.

Cleanliness and Purity

In Quran Majid mentioned, **“Surely Allah loves those who are repentant and who remain clean and pure.”**

To remain clean from urine and stool, dirt and dust and impurities is called Cleanliness and Purity.

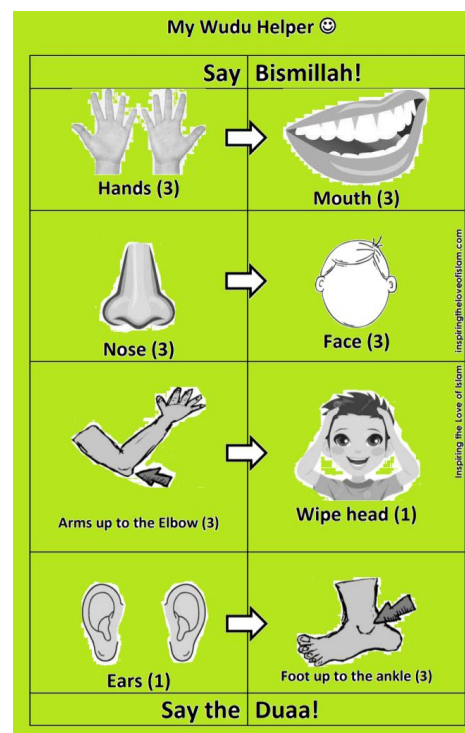
We should keep our body and cloths clean and pure because it keeps our feelings good and free from various diseases.

Wadu

Before salat we have to need to be clean and pure. The foremost way of cleanliness and purity is Wadu.

We have to do wadu at least 5 times in a day. It protects from diseases and ‘Sagirah Gunah’ is forgiven through wadu. ‘Sagirah Gunah’ means minor sins.

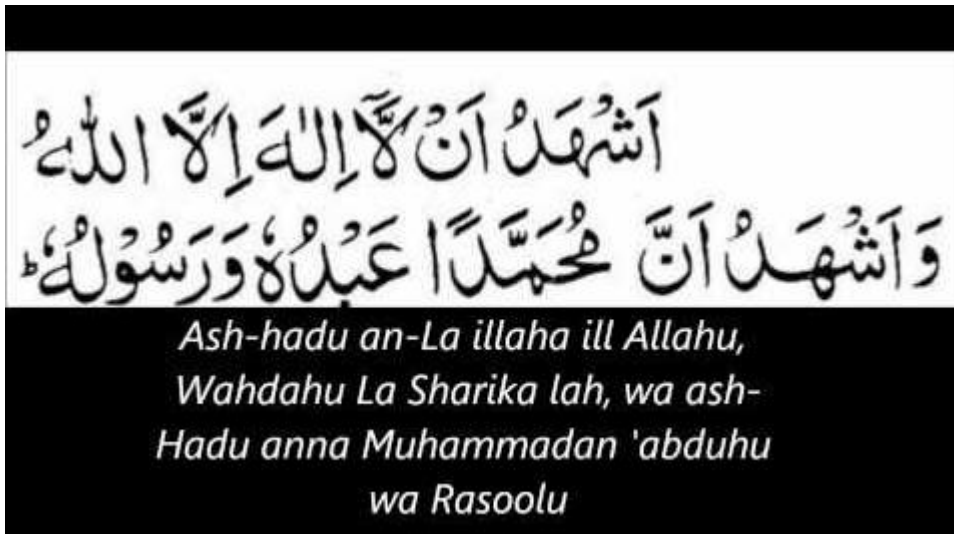
The Prophet said “Cleanliness is a part of Iman.”



There some rules of wadu. Like

1. To say Niyat for wadu to Allah
2. To say Bismillah
3. To wash two hands in 3 times
4. To gargle 3 times
5. To brush teeth or clean teeth by fingers

6. To clean the nose
7. To wash face in 3 times
8. To wash hands with elbow
9. To rub head
10. To wash feet up to ankle in 3 times
11. To read Kalima Shahadat.



Fard in Wadu

There are four fard in wadu. These are:

1. To wash the whole face once.
2. To wash both the hands up to the elbows once.
3. To rub one fourth of the head once.
4. To wash the feet up to ankle once.

To wash 3 times is sunnat.

We should carefully to do fard of wadu because if we do wrong things then our wadu is imperfect.

Cleanliness of Hands and Feet

We also need to clean our hand and feet it keeps us to free from various diseases. By doing these our body looks become nice and healthy. Nobody likes dirty people.

Our Prophet (sm) always used to keep himself neat and clean. Allah also loves those who keep themselves neat and clean.



1. Personal Hygiene For Athlete's Foot



Cleanliness of Eyes

Eyes are the greatest gift of Allah. Without eyes we cannot see the beautiful world. That's why we need to clean and protect our eyes. Without eyes we cannot read anything like books, Quran Majid etc. We have to clean our eyes regularly then no disease occurs in our eyes.



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Salat

Salat is the most important Ibadat of Allah. During a day and night a person has to perform Salat 5 times. These are: 1. Fajr

2. Zuhur

3. Asr

4. Maghrib

5. Isha

Salat is the fard Ibadat for all muslim. It is Wajib Ibadat from seven ages of children and in ten age children do not perform it then they will be punished.

Waqt of Salat

To perform Salat in time is the command of Allah.

Allah says, "It is Fard or bounded duty of the Mumins to perform salat in time.

ISLAMIC FIVE DAILY PRAYER

FAJR(PRE-DOWN)
This is the first prayer of the day at dawn. Islamic tradition distinguishes two different times for dawn: when the first light appears at the horizon. makkahcalendar.org/prayertimes/monthly

ZUHR(MIDDAY)
The midday prayer just as the sun declines after having reached its highest position in the sky (zenith). Zuhr is prayed five minutes after the sun reaches its zenith. makkahcalendar.org/prayertimes/yearly

ASR(AFTERNOON)
The mid-afternoon prayer. The time of this prayer is determined according to the length of the shadow of a stick planted in the ground. According to the major schools of jurisprudence in Islam: Maliki, Shafi'i, Hanbali, Hanafi and

MAGHRIB(SUNSET)
The prayer at sunset. However, physical factors such as refraction and also material factors like the height of a building in a city or the spread of this city lead us to fix the time of this prayer 3 minutes after the theoretical time of sunset as it appears in newspapers.

ISHA(NIGHT)
The night prayer at dusk. Just as for Fajr, Islamic tradition distinguishes two times of dusk, both called "Shafaq". After sunset, the sky is first ablaze with a red colour. This is "Shafaq al Ahmar". Later, the red colour disappears, leaving room for a whiteness of the sky.

Rules of Salat

There are several rules of performing Salat. These are:

1. At first we shall perform wudu then we have to stand facing the holy Kaba straightly and politely.
2. Then we say Niyat
3. Men will place the hands just beneath the navel, and women place the hands on their chest.
4. Then saying Allahu Akbar at the beginning of salat is called Takbeer Tahreema.
5. After Takbeer Tahreema we say Sana
6. After Sana we say Aa'uzubillah
7. Then we say Bismillah



STARTING DUA (SANA)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ
 Subhana Kallahumma Wa Bi-Hamdika
 O Allah, Glorified, Praiseworthy

وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ
 Watabarakas moka wata'ala Jaddoka
 and blessed in Your name and exalted Your Majesty.

وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ
 Wa La Ilaha Ghayroka
 And there is no deity worthy of worship except You.

(TAAWWUZ)

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ
 Au-dhu Billahi Minashshaitanir Rajim
 I seek refuge in Allah from the rejected Satan

(TASMIYA)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim
 In the name of Allah, the Beneficent,
 the Merciful



8. Then we read sura Al Fatiha and any other sura or part of a sura.
9. Then we have to perform Ruku by placing our two hands on our two knees.



10. After standing we say Samiallahu liman hamida
11. Then we say Rabbana lakal hamd
12. Then we perform Sijdah



13. There are 2/3/4 rakats in salat. In the sitting of salat we read Attahiyyatu, Darood and Dua Masura.

14. At last we have to turn our face in right and left for giving Salam.



Assalamu alaikum **السلام عليكم**
wa rahmatullahi **ورحمة الله**
wa barakatuh **وبركاته**

May the peace, mercy, and blessings of
Allah(God) be with you



ArabicMaq.tumblr.com

Moral benefits of Salat

We have many moral benefits of doing Salat. Like

1. We do wudu for Salat it keeps clean our body.
2. Our Iman will be strong to do salat.
3. In mosque there is no difference between rich and poor people.
4. Our character will be good and refrain from evil deeds.
5. We can easily understand the sorrows and sufferings of the poor.

Religion

Chapter -2

Ibadat

Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer

a) Which is the most important Ibadat of Allah?

- i) Iman ii) Salat iii) Hajj iv) Zakat

b) Whose command is to perform Salat in time?

- i) Angel ii) Allah iii) Huzur iv) Teacher
- c) What is to wash the hands up to elbow in wadu?
i) Sunnat ii) Fard iii) Nafal iv) Wajib
- d) When we have to say Sana?
i) At the end of Salat ii) Beginning of Salat
ii) Middle of Salat iv) After fixing Tahreema
- e) Which is the last work of Salat?
i) Sana ii) Sijdah iii) Ruku iv) Salam
- f) Which means to do amal, to do work by the commands of Allah?
i) Salat ii) Ibadat iii) Iman iv) Aqaid.
- g) How many times we have to do wadu?
i) 4 times ii) 5 times iii) 6 times iv) 7 times
- h) How many pillars of Islam?
i) 8 ii) 6 iii) 5 iv) 3
- i) How many fard are there in wadu?
i) 6 ii) 5 iii) 4 iv) 3
- j) How many waqt of salat are there?
i) 6 ii) 5 iii) 4 iv) 3
- k) What do we have to say before beginning anything good?
i) Bismillah ii) Innalillah iii) Mashaallah iv) Subhanallah
- l) Which is great Ibadat of Allah?
i) Salat ii) Salam iii) Saum iv) Hajj
- m) Where will women place their hands while performing Salat?
i) On their chest ii) up their navel
iii) Below their chest iv) on their head
- n) Tasbih of Ruku is -----.
i) Samiallah liman hamida ii) Subhana Rabbiyal Azeem
iii) Rabbana lakal hamad iv) Subhana Rabbiyal Aa'ala
- o) Tasbih of Sijdah is -----.
i) Samiallah liman hamida ii) Subhana Rabbiyal Azeem
iii) Rabbana lakal hamad iv) Subhana Rabbiyal Aa'ala

2. Fill in the blanks.

- a) Allah Ta'ala has forbidden telling -----.
- b) To remain clean and pure is a ----- of Iman.
- c) Fard of wadu is -----.
- d) Salat is complete with -----.
- e) There are ----- waqt Salat.
- f) To wash three times is ----- in Wadu.
- g) Fard means -----.
- h) Sagirah Gunah means ----- sins.
- i) Main Ibadats are -----.

Answer

1. MCQ

- a) Salat
- b) Allah
- c) Fard
- d) After fixing Tahreema
- e) Salam
- f) Ibadat
- g) 5 times
- h) 5
- i) 4
- j) 5
- k) Bismillah
- l) Salat
- m) On their chest
- n) Subhana Rabbiyal Azeem
- o) Subhana Rabbiyal Aa'ala

2. Fill in the blanks

- a) lie
- b) part
- c) four

- d) Takbeer Tahreema
- e) 5
- f) Sunnat
- g) obligatory
- h) minor
- i) four

3. Question for short answer/ OSA

a) What is the Tasbih of Ruku?

Ans: The Tasbih of Ruku is "Subhana Rabbiyal Azeem".

b) What is the Tasbih of Sijdah?

Ans: The Tasbih of Sijdah is "Subhana Rabbiyal Aa'ala".

c) How many waqt of Salat are there?

Ans: There are 5 waqt of Salat.

d) How many Fard are there in wadu?

Ans: There are four Fard in wadu.

e) How many pillars are there in Islam?

Ans: There are five pillars in Islam.

f) How many main Ibadats are there in Islam?

Ans: There are four main Ibadats in Islam.

g) Where will men place their hands while performing Salat?

Ans: Men will place their hands just beneath the navel while performing Salat.

h) Where will women place their hands while performing Salat?

Ans: Women will place their hands on their chest while performing Salat.

i) What is the last work of Salat?

Ans: The last work of Salat is Salam.

j) What is Sagirah Gunah?

Ans: Minor sins are called Sagirah Gunah.

k) What is the most important among all the Ibadats of Allah?

Ans: Salat is the most important among all the Ibadat of Allah.

l) What is the greatest gift of Allah?

Ans: Our two eyes are the greatest gift of Allah.

m) Who always used to keep himself neat and clean?

Ans: Our Prophet (sm) always used to keep himself neat and clean.

n) When is Salat Wajib to perform for the children?

Ans: The age of seven, Salat is Wajib to perform for the children.

o) What is Fard or bounded duty of the Muslims to perform?

Ans: Salat in time is Fard or bounded duty of the Muslims to perform.

p) What is meant by Fard?

Ans: Fard means obligatory.

q) Which Ibadat removes the difference between poor and rich people?

Ans: Salat removes the difference between poor and rich people.

r) How many times we perform Salat in a day?

Ans: In a day we perform 5 times Salat.

s) How can men refrain from the evil deeds?

Ans: Men can refrain from the evil deeds by performing Salat with Iman.

t) How is Sagirah Gunah forgiven?

Ans: Sagirah Gunah is forgiven through Wadu.

4. Questions for descriptive answer

a) What is Ibadat? Write with example.

Ans: Ibadat means to do Amal, to do work and to do slavery. To do the work according to the commands of Allah and Rasul (sm) is called Ibadat.

For example- Salat, Zakat, Saum, Hajj and giving Salam, obedience to parents, showing mercy to the all living beings, taking care to sick helping the poor and orphans are also Ibadat of Allah.

b) How many pillars are there in Islam? What are they?

Ans: There are five pillars in Islam. They are: 1. Iman, 2. Salat, 3. Zakat, 4. Saum, 5. Hajj.

c) What is the benefit of cleanliness and purity?

Ans: There are many benefits of cleanliness and purity. These are given below:

1) It keeps our feeling well.

- 2) It keeps our body free from dirt, dust and impurities.
- 3) It remains safe from many diseases.
- 4) Allah loves who remain clean and pure.
- 5) All love also who remain clean and pure.

d) What is the benefit of cleanliness of the hands and legs?

Ans: There are many benefits of cleanliness of the hands and legs.

These are given below:

- 1) It keeps our feelings well.
- 2) It keeps our body free from dirt, dust and impurities.
- 3) It remains safe from stomach diseases.
- 4) Allah loves who remain clean and pure.
- 5) All love also who remain clean and pure.

e) What is the process of cleaning the eyes?

Ans: Our eyes are the greatest gift of Allah. We need to clean the eyes.

The process of cleaning the eyes is given below:

- 1) We should touch our eyes in clean and pure hands.
- 2) We should eat a lot of green and leafy vegetables for healthy eyes.
- 3) We should clean our eyes regularly if we perform wadu in time then our eyes remain clean.

f) Write the rules of wadu?

Ans: We have to do wadu at least 5 times in a day. The rules of wadu is important for doing wadu.

There are rules of wadu:

- 1) To say Niyat for wadu to Allah
- 2) To say Bismillah
- 3) To wash two hands in 3 times
- 4) To gargle 3 times
- 5) To brush teeth or clean teeth by fingers
- 6) To clean the nose

- 7) To wash face in 3 times
- 8) To wash hands with elbow
- 9) To rub head
- 10) To wash feet up to ankle in 3 times
- 11) To read Kalima Shahadat.

g) How many Fard of Wadu are there? What are they?

Ans: There are four fard in wadu. These are:

- 1) To wash the whole face once.
- 2) To wash both the hands up to the elbows once.
- 3) To rub one fourth of the head once.
- 4) To wash the feet up to ankle once.

h) How many times have to be performed Salat in a night and a day?

Write the names of Waqts.

Ans: During a day and night a person has to perform Salat 5 times.

- These are:
1. Fajr
 2. Zuhur
 3. Asr
 4. Maghrib
 5. Isha

i) How is Tahreema done?

Ans: In Salat, after say the Niyat men will place the hands just beneath the navel, and women place the hands on their chest. Then Saying "Allahu Akbar" at the beginning of salat is called Takbeer Tahreema. Salat is incomplete without Takbeer Tahreema. To say Takbeer Tahreema is Farz.

j) How is Ruku performed?

Ans: In Salat, perform Ruku is fard. After reading sura, we shall bend our head. Then we have to perform Ruku by placing our two hands on

our two knees. The Tasbih of Ruku is **“Subhana Rabbiyal Azeem”**. We shall stand straight from Ruku saying “Samiallahu liman hamida”. Then we will say “Rabbana lakal hamd”.

k) Write the rules of Sijdah?

Ans: In Salat, after Ruku we shall go to Sijdah saying Allahu Akbar. Both of our knees will be on the praying mat. Then we shall put our hands apart on the mat. We shall touch the mat with our forehead and nose in between the spread hands. Tasbih of Sijdah is said **“Subhana Rabbiyal Aa’ala”**.

l) What are the moral benefits of Salat?

Ans: We have many moral benefits of doing Salat. Like

- 1) We do wudu for Salat it keeps clean our body.
- 2) Our Iman will be strong to do salat.
- 3) In mosque there is no difference between rich and poor people.
- 4) Our character will be good and refrain from evil deeds.
- 5) We can easily understand the sorrows and sufferings of the poor.

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