

Islamic Knowledge Competition: Study Notes Age 8 & 9

(Participants of this group must learn the contents of Study Notes for Group A & B)

Basics of Islaam

Islaam means to submit to Allaah and follow His commands. If we obey Allaah and do as He commands, then we will have peace. That is why Islam also means peace.

Islam teaches us to live a good life on this earth. It tells us how to live as good people. Islam shows us the right way. If we follow Islam, we achieve peace.

We learnt about Islam from the messengers and Prophets of Allaah.

A Muslim is a person who follows Islam. A Muslim will always try to do good deeds. He speaks the truth. He does not lie, he helps others, and he cares for the old and needy. He does not like bad things. He does as Allaah commands him. We feel proud to be Muslims.

Eeman means belief or faith. **One who has eeman** is called a **Mu'min**.

A **mu'min** must believe in:

Allaah

His Angels (**Malaa'ikah**)

The Books sent by Allaah (the divine scriptures)

His **Messengers** and Prophets

The Last day (**Yaumul aakhiRah**)

His **Qadr** (Predestination of divine will)

Resurrection(the rising after death)

Muslims have 5 basic duties:

Ash-Shahaadataan (The Declaration of faith)

AS-Salaah (Five compulsory daily prayers)

Az Zakah (rights of the needy or almsgiving)

As-Sawm (Fasting during Ramadan)

Al-Hajj al IstitaAh (Pilgrimage to Makkah if they are able to afford it.)

Ash-Shahadatayn: The Covenant

To become a muslim one must say: I bear witness that there can never be any God but Allaah and I bear witness MuHAMMAD صلى الله عليه وسلم is His slave and messenger. **ash-hadu an laa ilaha illallaah wa ash-hadu anna muHAMMADAN Abduhu wa rusooluhu**

As Salaah: The Prayer

Salaah is the 2nd pillar of Islaam. It is Mandatory on all muslims past the age of puberty and should be enjoined on children at **seven** years. We offer Salaah **five times a day** to remember Allaah. Salaah cleanses us of sins and purifies our souls, it brings us close to Him and to gain His favor. Salaah helps us to do the good and give up the bad.

Az Zakah: The Purifying dues

Zakah is the **third** pillar of Islaam. It means to purify one's wealth of selfishness. Islaamic Law mandates that the wealthy must give 2.5% of their savings in Zakah to the poor and needy . Zakah can be given to travellers and to relieve debts of pious people who have rights in the wealth of the rich. Islam therefore commands every Muslim to pay Welfare money (Zakah) to the needy and for good causes.

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As-Sawm: The Fasting

Every grown-up Muslim is required to **fast** during the month of

Ramadaan. Fasting **begins at daybreak and ends at sunset**.

During this time, eating, drinking are not allowed. Abstaining from the Halaal allows us to get better at abstaining from Haraam. Sawm is a means for spiritual training and development. It helps one to resist temptations and to have **self-discipline** in life.

Al-Hajj: The **Visit** to Allaah's house in **Makkah**

Hajj or the **Pilgrimage**, is visiting the Kaaba at least once in a lifetime if one can afford it. Kaaba is the house of Allaah, located in the city of Makkah. Muslims gather in Makkah in the month of **Zul-Hijjah** and worship Allaah. This special worship lasts for several days. The Hajj brings together Muslims from all over the world. People of different colors and races **unite in one place—The Kaaba**. This strengthens the spirit of unity, equality and brotherhood. It connects us with our father Ibraheem aleyhe salaam and symbolizes rebirth after death and the day of standing (yawmul Qiyamah). Performed correctly, Hajj completely purifies a muslim from all major and minor sins.

Salaah

Learn how to perform Wudu and Salaah (prayer).

What do we have to do as preparation for performing Salaah?

What is the importance of Niyah (intention) for Salaah?

What is Qiblah? Why do we face the Qiblah during prayers?

What is Qiyaam? What do we have to utter in Qiyaam? What is the meaning of that?

What is Ruku'? What do we have to utter in Ruku'? What is the

meaning of that?

What is Sujood? What do we have to utter in Sujood? What is the meaning of that?

The Life of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ (Seerah)

Muhammad ﷺ is our prophet.

Muhammad ﷺ was born into the noble tribe of Quraysh in Makkah, Arabia in 570 CE (Christian era). His father, Abdullah, died before his birth. His mother, Aminah, died when he was only six. A few days after his birth he was given to the care of Halimah; his foster-mother. It was the custom of the tribe of Quraish to give their newborn babies to foster mothers for breast feeding; Muhammad ﷺ was with Halimah for two years.

After the death of his mother, his grandfather, Abdul Muttalib looked after him. His grandfather died when Muhammad ﷺ was only 8 years old. Muhammad ﷺ was then looked after by his uncle Abu Talib.

The name Muhammad ﷺ means praiseworthy.

At the age of 40 Muhammad ﷺ was given the first revelation from Allaah through angel Jibreel. He became the prophet of Allaah. For the next 23 years of his life he shared the teachings of Allaah.

Important teachings of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

Muhammad ﷺ asked people to worship Allaah alone. He taught love and brotherhood. He asked his followers to be kind and polite towards both children and the elderly and to help one another. He stopped people from doing harm to one another. He asked us to always be truthful, and to practice what we preach. He established Truth, Justice and the Islamic Society.

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AHadeeth are the sayings and Sunnah are the actions of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ recorded by his followers during his lifetime and compiled into books after his death.

Some important aHaadeeth topics

Salaah

The Prophet ﷺ said: "The key to Paradise is Salaah (five daily prayers) and the key to Salaah is Tahaarah (purity- performing wudu)."

Tahaarah (Purification)

The Prophet ﷺ said: "Cleanliness is from Eeman."

The Prophet ﷺ said: "Brushing your teeth makes your mouth clean and pleases Allaah."

Intention (Niyah)

The Prophet ﷺ said: "Action are based on intentions."

Study of the Qur'aan

The Prophet ﷺ said: "The best person among you is the one who studies the Qur'aan and teaches it to others."

Greeting

Prophet ﷺ said: "Greet each other with Assalamu Alaykum"

The Prophet ﷺ said: "Say Assalamu Alaykum before you talk."

The Prophet ﷺ said: "The person closest to Allaah is one who says his salam (assalamu Alaykum) first."

Study of the Qur'aan

Begin all recitation with the **istiAadha**(*aaOodhubillaahi*

minash-shayTaan-niR-Rajeem) and the

basmalah(*Bismillaahir-RaHmaan-niR-RaHeem*).

Memorize the last 15 suwar of the Qur'aan with tajweed..

Learn the following meanings of the names of the last 15 suwar of the Qur'aan.

99. Az-zalzalah = The Earthquake
100. Al-Aadiyaat = The Charging Horses
101. Al-Qari'ah = The Calamity
102. At-takathur = Wordly Competition
103. Al-Asr = The Squeezing of Time
104. Al-Humazah = The Slandering Gossiper
105. Al-Feel = The Elephant
106. Quraysh = Quraysh (most powerful tribe of Makkah, caretakers of the KAbah)
107. Al-MaOon = The Small Kindnesses
108. Al-Kauthar = A River in Jannah
109. Al-Kaafiroon = The Disbelievers
110. AnnaSr = Divine Help
111. Al-lahab/Al Masad = The Palm Fibre
112. Al-ikhlas = Sincerity
113. Al-Falaq = The Dawn
114. Al-Nas = Mankind

Learn the meaning of Soorat ul-FatiHa and Sooratul-Ikhlal

Study: The Following important aayaat. ref, to ibn katheer pdf Al-Baqarah, aayah 2 -

ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ۚ

Dhaalik al-kitaabu laa rayba feehi, hudal lil-muttaqeen.2

(This Is The book(the Qur'aan), in it there is no doubt, guidance for the muttaqeen.2:2)

Aali-Imraan, aayah 19 -

إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ ۗ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِينَ أَوْتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَعْغًا بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ۙ

Inn ad-deena Ind Allaah il-Islaamu ۗ wa maKH-talafadheena ootul kitaaba `illaamimm badi maa jaaaa'ahumul Ilmu

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completely.

How was the Qur'aan sent down to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ ?

The Qur'aan was taught to the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ by the angel Jibreel عليه السلام through *waHee*.

What is waHee?

WaHee is a gift from Allaah. Messages from Allaah sent to the prophets in the form of visions.

What is Laylatul Qadr?

Laylatul Qadr is the night power or destiny. It is the Night the entire Qur'aan was sent to *al-LawHal MaHfooDH*.

What is al-LawHal MaHfooDH?

Al-LawHal MaHfooDH is the protected tablet. Everyone's destiny (Qadr) has been written on it.

When did the revelation of the Qur'aan begin?

The first revelation of the Qur'aan was received by the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ when he was 40 years old (around the year 610 C.E.).

Where did the Prophet receive the first revelation?

The Prophet ﷺ received the first revelation at the cave of Hira' in the mountains near Makkah.

How long did it take to complete the Qur'aan?

The Qur'aan was revealed slowly over a period of 23 years. This was done to strengthen the ummah slowly.

Has the Qur'aan been changed since it was revealed to the Muhammad ﷺ ?

The Qur'aan has not been changed since it was revealed. All the Qira'aat have remained the same, since they were first taught to the Prophet ﷺ.

What is the first word revealed to Muhammad ﷺ ? The first word revealed to Muhammad ﷺ is "IQRA". its meaning is Recite!.

What is a Soorah (plural: Suwar) of the Qur'aan?

The word Soorah literally means protected city or a city with walls around it. It refers to a collection of aayat. Some suwar are stories and others contain Islaamic Laws. There are 114 suwar in the Qur'aan organized in a way that makes them easy to memorize.

What is an Aayah, (plural: Ayaat) of the Qur'aan?

Aayah means a sign from Allaah. The ayaat of Allaah are His speech. The numbers at the end of each Aayah denote the place the Rasoolullaah sallallahu Aleyhe wassallam would stop for a breath, whilst he was reciting the Qur'aan. They also tell us how many aayaat are in each soorah.

Which Soorah contains the longest aayah and how long is it?

The longest Aayah of the Qur'aan is in Sooratul BaQarah. It is called ***aayatu-dayn*** and is roughly 1 page or 15 lines long.

Do all the suwar of the Qur'aan have the same number of Ayaat?

No, they do not.

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Name the longest Soorah of the Qur'aan? How many ayaat is it composed of?

The longest soorah of the Qur'aan is sooratul-Baqarah. It is the 2nd surah of the Qur'aan and comprises 285 or 286 aayat depending on the Qira'ah.

Name the two shortest Suwar of the Qur'aan. How many ayaat in them?

The two shortest Suwar of the Qur'aan are sooratul-kawthar and sooratul-Asr. They both have only three aayaat. They are the 108th and 103rd suwar.

Name the soorah does not begin with the basmalah?

The soorah that does not begin with the basmalah is sooratut-tawbah also known as sooratul bara'ah.

Who is called a 'Qari'?

Qari is the one who has learned and mastered perfect recitation of the Qur'aan along with the proper tajweed after learning it from a teacher who has ijazah. Qari means the excellent reciter of the Qur'aan.

What is the meaning of 'Hafidh-ul-Qur'aan'?

Whoever has memorized the Qur'aan is called Hafidh-ul-Qur'aan, meaning protector of the Qur'aan.

General Knowledge, Morals and Etiquettes

Etiquettes of eating and drinking

Halal and Haram

Basic facts about the Qur'aan

Islamic festivals

Islamic Greetings

Obligation to parents

Friendship and Respect to others

Removing obstacles from the street

Respecting the property of Muslims and non- muslims alike.

What is the importance of showing respect to others?

Showing respect to others is a means of getting respect from others. Respecting others means respecting their space as well as their property. Islaam teaches us to respect our parents, teachers, relatives and neighbours. We should respect our friends, our younger brothers and sisters.

How should we behave with our parents?

- we should be kind to our parents
- we should take care of them
- we should talk to them politely and not be rude or shout at them
- we should follow them in only that which Allaah has commanded

How should we treat our neighbors?

- we should be helpful towards our neighbors
- we should visit them when they are sick
- we should be polite with them and not quarrel

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- we should not be jealous of them but should celebrate their happiness

we should respect their space and property

- we should help them when they are in trouble

How should we be with our friends?

- we should befriend those who have good islamic manners

- we should help friends whenever we are able

- we should not gossip and backbite

- we should treat them with good manners and share our knowledge with them

Appendix: Study of the Qur'aan

Memorize the last 15 suwar of the Qur'aan.

Learn the meaning of Surah Al-Fatiha and Al-Ikhlās.

- Download pdf [Al-Fatiha](#) and [Al-Ikhlās](#).