

Islamona Al - Jameel

LEVEL 2



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

المقدمة

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على سيدنا محمد ﷺ،
الحمد لله الذي هدانا لهذا وما كنا لنهتدي لولا أن هدانا الله، وبعد..

فهذا الكتاب الذي بين أيدينا والمسمى "**إسلامنا الجميل**" هو كتاب يضع أقدامنا على بداية طريق العلم والتعلم، فهو يعرض لما هو معلوم من الدين بالضرورة أو بمعنى آخر ما لا يسع المسلم جهله، بأسلوب يتناسب مع جميع المبتدئين مع اختلاف أعمارهم سواء كانوا أطفالاً أو كباراً.

وراعينا أن يعرض بشكل مبسط لكل الجوانب الإيمانية التي تخص المسلم من إيمانيات تخص عقيدته وإيمانه بالخالق سبحانه وتعالى، وكذلك من تعليم تفسير بعض سور القرآن الكريم حفظاً وتدبراً وعملاً.

كما راعينا أن يعرض الكتاب لبعض الأخلاق الإسلامية التي يستنير بها أبناؤنا وتكون نبراساً لهم في حياتهم.

وقد تم في هذا الكتاب عرض شيء من السيرة العطرة للنبي ﷺ كي نتأسى بها في حياتنا، وبهذا يكون هذا هو الجزء الثاني من سلسلة "**إسلامنا الجميل**" الذي يعرض شيئاً من الإيمانيات والعبادات والأحاديث والأخلاق والسيرة النبوية. آمليين أن تكتمل هذه السلسلة المباركة في تعليم أبنائنا ما هو معلوم من الدين بالضرورة كي نصل بهم إلى بر الأمان.

سائلين الله عز وجل أن يحفظ أبنائنا من كل سوء وأن يجعلهم نبراساً نستنير بهم في كل زمان ومكان.

كما نسأله سبحانه الإخلاص واليقين والثبات على الدين، والنصر والفتح المبين وصحبة النبي الأمين ونشر نور الله في العالمين والجنة بغير حساب.



Unit: 1

Objectives:

- 1- Learn the pillars of Wudu' (ablution).
- 2- Ensure that all deeds are performed solely for the sake of Allah Almighty.
- 3- Learn Islamic etiquettes, (as) the etiquettes of greetings.
- 4- Know the wording of the Athan (the call to prayer) and the virtues of the Du'a' (supplication) after it.
- 5- Memorize Surah Al-Kawthar.
- 6- Understand the concept of brotherhood in faith.
- 7- Learn about key events from the Seerah (biography of the Prophet PBUH), (delete including) how Muslims endured harm and Quraysh's boycott.
- 9- Understand the meaning of the word "God."

Unit:1

Allah is the (only) God

Chapter: 1



Lesson:1



Lesson 1: Allah is the God



God: means He who is worthy of worship; He is Allah the one.

That means: (there's no God but Allah), (no one is truly worthy for worshiping except Allah). and any deity other than him is false.

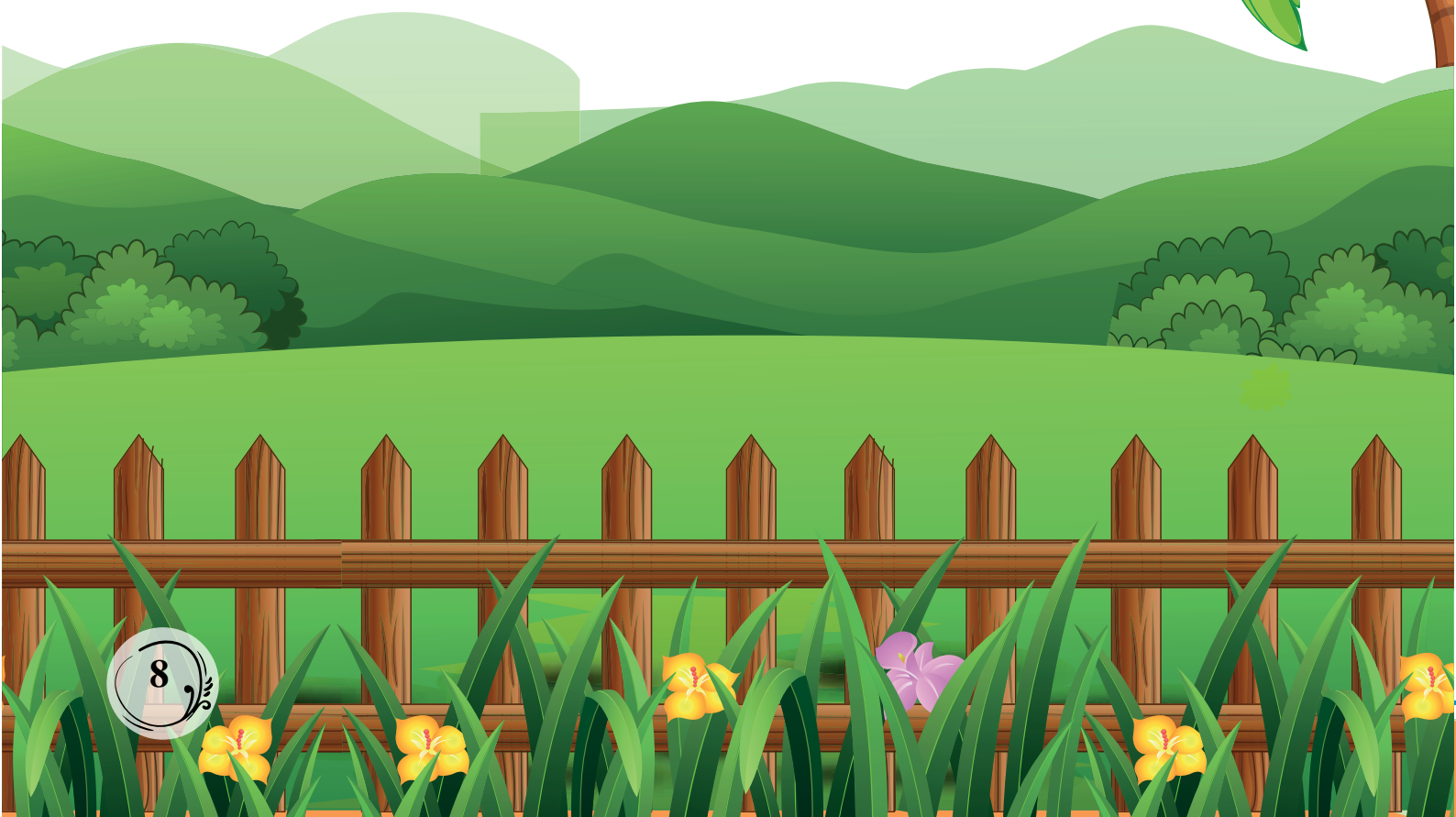
Worship: any words or actions that are pleasing to Allah. Thus, we pray for Allah alone, and fast for Allah alone. Allah (SWT) said: "Say, surely my prayer, my sacrifice, my life, and my death are all for Allah-Lord of all worlds." Surah Al-An'am.



There is nothing greater than the statement Lā ilāha illallāh-”There is no god but Allah.” This is why Prophets advised their sons to hold firmly to this declaration, even at the time of their death.

Let’s reflect on the last words of Prophet Nuh (Noah) to his son:

“Oh, my son, I advise you with two things: Lā ilāha illallāh-’There is no god but Allah’-and Subḥānallāhi wa biḥamdih-’Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him.’ If the heavens and the earth were placed on one side of a scale and Lā ilāha illallāh on the other, Lā ilāha illallāh would outweigh them.” [by Imam Ahmad in his Musnad]





Lesson 2: How to make Wudu'



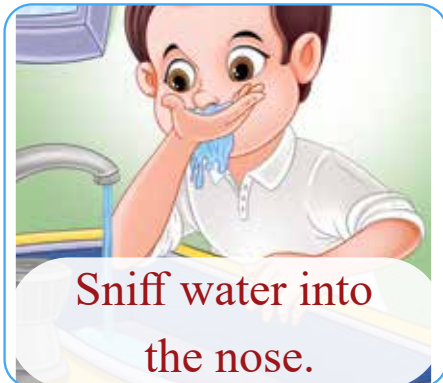
(Say: (Bismillāh
In the name of Allah'



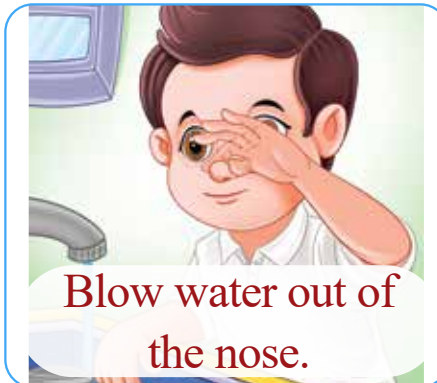
Wash the hands



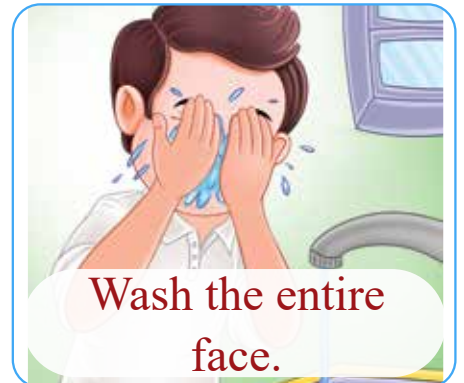
Rinse the mouth



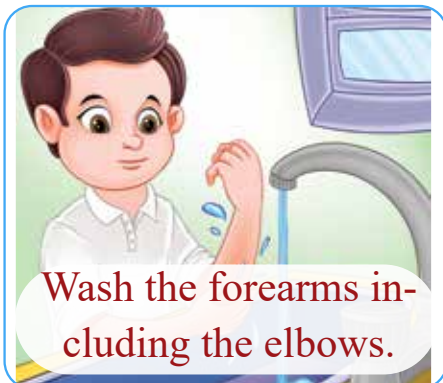
Sniff water into
the nose.



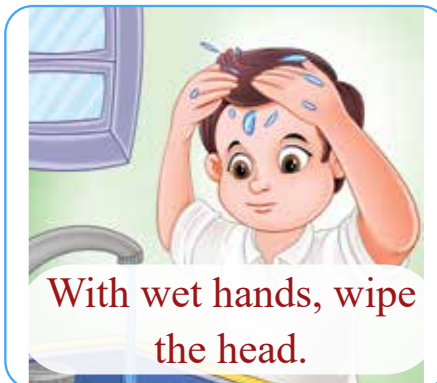
Blow water out of
the nose.



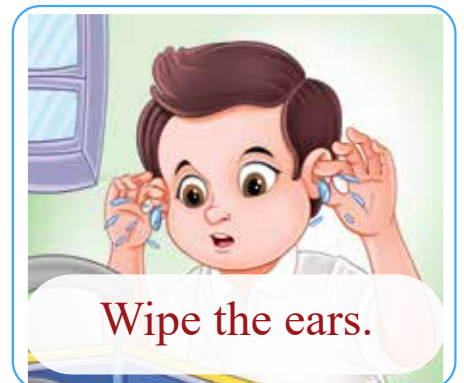
Wash the entire
face.



Wash the forearms in-
cluding the elbows.



With wet hands, wipe
the head.



Wipe the ears.



Wash the feet.

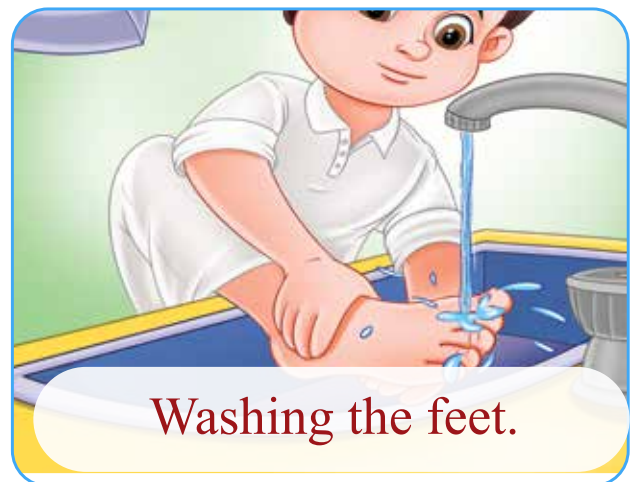
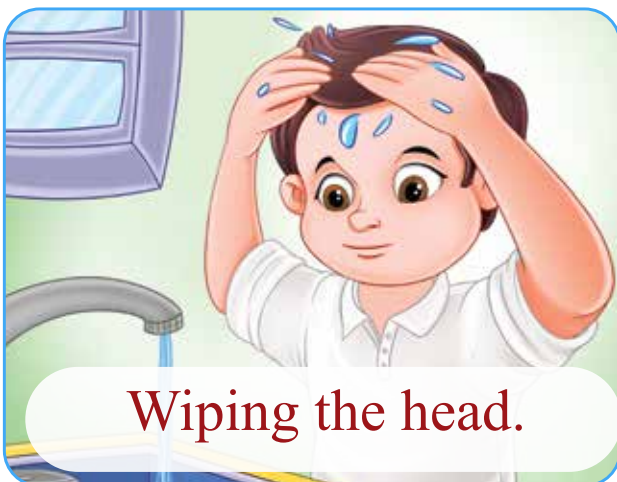
Say this Du'a' upon the conclusion of Wudu' (ablution) and the Jannah' gates will be opened for you: "(Ash-hadu an la ilaha ill-Allahu wahdahu la sharika lahu, wa ash hadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa Rasuluhu)

'I testify that there is no one worthy of worship but Allah, He is Alone and has no partner and Muhammad (PBUH) is his slave and Messenger' ". [Muslim].

The pillars of Wudu'

The pillars of Wudu': The pillars of Wudu' are its essential parts that are necessary for its validity. If any of these pillars is left out, Wudu' becomes invalid.

Pillars of Wudu' are:



1 2 3 4 5 6

Following the sequence of the pillars.

(Muwalah) Washing each part in a continuous manner, without long intervals.

Lesson 3: Actions are but by intentions



The Prophet (PBUH) said: “The reward of deeds depends upon the intentions, and every person will get the reward according to what he has intended.” [Bukhari]

Ask Al-Jannah by your deed

Intention: the goals for which a man performs his deeds like Prayer, Fasting, and obedience to parents.

Actions are but by intentions: it means that Allah SWT accepts deeds according to the sincerity of the intention, and the reward is according to the degree of the intention, for Allah does not accept any deed, except that which is purely for Him, and seeking His Face.



**O Allah, Grant
me Jannah**

Lesson 4: Greeting's Etiquettes



LAssalam (Greeting) has a lot of great virtues.

However, in this short lesson we will learn about only two of them that the prophet (PBUH) preached to us:

First: Propagation of greetings is a way to Jannah.

The Prophet (PBUH) said:

“You shall not enter Paradise until you believe, and you have not believed until you love one another. Shall I tell you of something you can do to make you love one another? Spread the greetings of Salam (peace) amongst yourselves (i.e. between each other). [Muslim]

Second: Greeting is one of the best qualities in Islam

A man asked the Messenger of Allah (PBUH): “What (sort of) deeds in or (what qualities of) Islam are good?”

He replied, “To feed (the poor) and greet those whom you know and those whom you don't know.”

[al-Bukhari]

Greeting's Etiquettes

First: Greet those you know and those you don't know.

Saying: (**Assalam Alykum Wa Rahmat Allah Wa Barakatuh**).

And to respond to whom who greeted you by saying:

(**Wa Alykum Assalam Wa Rahmat Allah Wa Barakatuh**).

And so, both of you earned the merit of 30 Hasanah (**good deeds**).



Second: a passerby greets a sitting one.

The Prophet (**PBUH**) said, “The young should greet the old, the passerby should greet the sitting one, and the small group of persons should greet the large group of persons.” [al-Bukhari]



Third: A rider greets a pedestrian.

The Messenger of Allah (**PBUH**) said, ‘A rider should greet a pedestrian; a pedestrian should greet one who is sitting.’ [al-Bukhari].



Fourth: an individual greets a group.

“And a small group should greet a large group
(of people).”



Fifth: when entering and exiting.

To greet when entering.



To greet when coming out.



Don't forget the handshake's reward

The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, “Two Muslims will not meet and shake hands without having their sins forgiven (by Allah) before they depart.” [Abu Dawud]



Lesson 5: Adhkar Al-Athan



Athan's Rememberances) Athan: the call to prayer.

- 1- Repeat after the Mu'adhhdhin (**the one who calls to prayer**): When you hear the Mu'adhhdhin, repeat what he says. But when he says "Hayya 'alal-salah" (**Come to prayer**) and "Hayya 'alal-falah" (**Come to success**), instead say, "Lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata 'illā billāh" (There is no might and no power except by Allah).
- 2-Upon the conclusion of the Athan, Invoke Allah's peace and blessings upon the prophet (**PBUH**).
- 3- Then, say: "Allāhumma rabba hādhihi 'd-da'wa-ti 't-tāmmah waṣ-ṣalāti 'l-qā'imah, 'āti Muhammad-ani 'l-wasīlata walfaḍīlata, wab ḵath-hu maqāma ḵm-mahmūdani **ḵl-ladhī wa`adtahu**" (O Allah , Lord of this perfect call and established prayer. Grant Muhammad the intercession and favor, and raise him to the honored station You have promised him).



Our Prophet (PBUH) taught us

‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr bin Al-’As (May Allah be pleased with them) reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) saying, “When you hear the Adhan, repeat what the Mu’adhdhin says. Then ask Allah to exalt my mention because everyone who does so will receive in return ten rewards from Allah. Then beseech Allah to grant me Al-Wasilah, which is a high rank in Jannah, fitting for only one of Allah’s slaves; and I hope that I will be that man. If any one asks Al-Wasilah for me, it becomes incumbent upon me to intercede for him.” [Muslim]

The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, “He who says upon hearing the Adhan: ‘Allahumma Rabba hadhihid-da’wati-ttammami, was-salatil-qa’imati, ati Muhammadanil-wasilata wal-fadhilata, wab’athu maqaman mahmuda nilladhi wa ‘adtahu [O Allah, Rubb of this perfect call (Da’wah) and of the established prayer (As-Salat), grant Muhammad the Wasilah and superiority, and raise him up to a praiseworthy position which You have promised him]’, it becomes incumbent upon me to intercede for him on the Day of Resurrection.[Al-Bukhari].

Lesson 6: A Muslim is a brother of a Muslim.



Messenger of Allah (**PBUH**) said, “A Muslim is a brother of (**another**) Muslim, he neither wrongs him nor does hand him over to one who does him wrong. If anyone fulfills his brother’s needs, Allah will fulfill his needs”

[Al- Bukhari].



The meaning: A Muslim is a brother to another Muslim in faith, so he does not oppress him, nor does he hand him over to enemies, and he always helps him fulfill his needs.

Lesson 7: Tafseer (interpretation) of Surah Al-Kawthar



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ۝۱ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحَرْ ۝۲

إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ۝۳

When the Prophet's (PBUH) sons passed away, the people of Quraysh insulted him by calling him 'Abtar.' In response, Allah (SWT) revealed Surah Al-Kawthar.

Al-Kawthar: a river in Jannah (Paradise) that Allah SWT has granted to his Prophet (PBUH).



The Prophet (PBUH) said: “While I was walking in Paradise (on the night of Mi’raj), I saw a river, on the two banks of which there were tents made of hollow pearls. I asked, “What is this, O Gabriel?’ He said, ‘That is the Kauthar which Your Lord has given to you.’ Behold! Its scent or its mud was sharp smelling musk!” [Al- Bukhari].

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحَرْ (So pray and sacrifice to your Lord alone): Prayer and the sacrifice of animals (Udhiyah) are both for the sake of Allah. On the day of Eid al-Adha, Allah has commanded us to perform the Eid prayer, and then to return and sacrifice animals as a means of drawing closer to Allah alone.

شَانِيكَ: your enemy.

هُوَ الْأَيْتَرُ: someone who doesn't have any son.

Lesson 8: The Biography (Seerah) of the Prophet PBUH



Quraysh's boycott of the Muslims:

People of Quraysh agreed not to deal with Muslims, Bani Hashim, or Bani Abd Al-Muttalib – Prophet's family.

- 1- Not to trade with them.
- 2- Not to marry them.
- 3- Not to talk to them.



Food and water were withheld from them by Quraysh until they hand over the Prophet PBUH so they could kill him; They wrote up the terms of such a boycott in a pact and hung it up on the wall of the Ka'ba.

Muslims suffered from this brutal boycott for three years; they were forced to rely on leaves for survival.



In response, Allah **SWT** deployed an insect to eat the pact except for the “In your name, **Oh Allah**” part, and the siege ended and the Prophet PBUH and his companions returned to their homes.



Chapter 2

Lesson 1

Faiths: Allah is Al-Quddus (**The All-Holy**)

Lesson 2

Worships: Sunnan Al-Wudu' (**recommended acts in Wudu'**)

Lesson 3

Hadith: The virtue of Isha and Fajr prayers

Lesson 4

The etiquettes: Etiquettes of seeking permission to enter

Lesson 5

Tafseer (**Quranic interpretation**): Surat Quraysh.

Lesson 6

Hadith: Be mindful of Allah and he'll protect you.

Lesson 7

The story: Milk Seller

Lesson 8

The biography: Year of Sorrow



Lesson 1: Allah is Al-Quddus (All-Holy)



Allah's name of Al-Quddus is mentioned twice in the Quran: In Surah Al-Hashr (59:23)

﴿هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ﴾

﴿الْمُهَيَّمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾﴾

He is Allah-there is no god except Him: the King, the Most Holy, the All-Perfect, the Source of Serenity, the Watcher 'of all', the Almighty, the Supreme in Might, the Majestic. Glorified is Allah far above what they associate with Him 'in worship'! And in Surah Al-Jumu'ah (62:1)

﴿يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ الْقُدُّوسُ﴾

﴿الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١﴾﴾.

Whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth
‘constantly’ glorifies Allah—the King, the Most Holy, the
Almighty, the All-Wise.

Al-Quddus: The One who is free from all defects, exalted
above all deficiencies, and pure from all evil.

The Prophet PBUH used to supplicate in his prayer,
saying to his Lord while glorifying and sanctifying Him:

لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، وَالْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ بِيَدَيْكَ، وَالشَّرُّ لَيْسَ إِلَيْكَ ، أَنَا
بِكَ وَإِلَيْكَ ، تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

Labbayka wa sa`dayka, wa ‘l-khayru kulluhu
bi yadayka, wa ‘sh-sharru laysa ilayka,
ana bika wa ilayka, tabārakta wa ta`ālayta,
astaghfiruka wa atūbu ilayka.

“Here I am, in answer to Your call, happy to
serve you. All good is within Your hands and
evil does not stem from You. I exist by your
will and will return to you. Blessed and High
are You, I seek Your forgiveness and repent
unto You.” [Muslim]

Allah SWT is exalted above all deficiencies and any weakness.

So, Allah SWT is Al-Quddus, exalted above all forgetfulness. We forget but he never forgets.

Allah SWT said:

قَالَ عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ رَبِّي فِي كِتَابٍ مَّا لَا يَضِلُّ رَبِّي وَلَا يَنْسَى ٥٢

“My Lord neither falters nor forgets
‘anything’.”

Surah Taha (20:52)

Allah SWT Al-Quddus, exalted above sleep; we sleep, but Allah does not sleep.

Allah SWT said:

لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ٢٥٥

“...Neither drowsiness nor sleep overtakes Him...”

Surah Al-Baqarah (2:255)

Allah SWT Al-Quddus, exalted above death; every living thing dies but Allah is alive and never dies.

Allah SWT said:

وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى الْحَيِّ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِهِ ۝٥٨

Put your trust in the Ever-Living, Who never dies, and glorify His praises...

Surah Al-Furqan (25:58)

Allah SWT Al-Quddus, exalted above all injustice; people commit injustices, but Allah SWT doesn't.

Allah SWT said:

وَلَا يَظْلِمُ رَبُّكَ أَحَدًا ٤٩

“... And your Lord will never wrong anyone.”

Surah Al-Kahf (18:49)

Allah SWT Al-Quddus, exalted above having a wife or a

kid, we were born, we marry, and we give birth.

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿كُلُّ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَانٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَيَبْقَى وَجْهُ رَبِّكَ ذُو الْجَلَالِ
وَإِلْكَرَامِ ﴿٢٧﴾﴾.

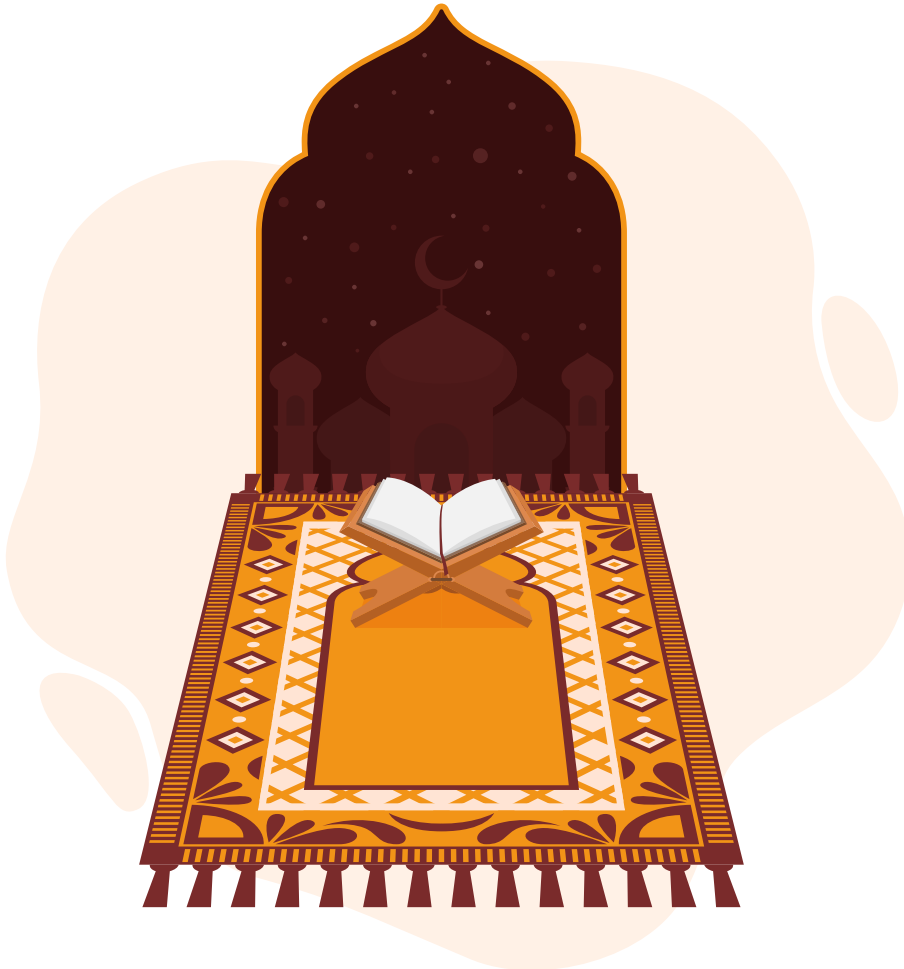
Allah SWT said:

﴿لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ﴾.

There is nothing like Him, for He 'alone' is the All- ...”

“.Hearing, All-Seeing

[Surah Ash-Shuraa \(42:11\)](#)



Lesson 2: Sunnan Al Wudu' (ablution) (recommended acts in Wudu')



Sunnan Al-Wudu': recommended acts in Wudu'.

Performing them increases your reward, but omitting them does not affect the validity of your Wudu'.

They're as follows:

- 1- At-Tasmyah (saying “**Bismillāhi**”)
- 2- Washing the hands three times
- 3- The repetition of Washing the body parts three times except for the head and the ears; they're wiped only once.
- 4- At-Tayamon (**to start with the right**)
- 5- Rubbing the body parts by hand and not just spraying the water over it.
- 6- Saving water.
- 7- Making Du'a'



Lesson 3: The virtue of Isha and Fajr prayers



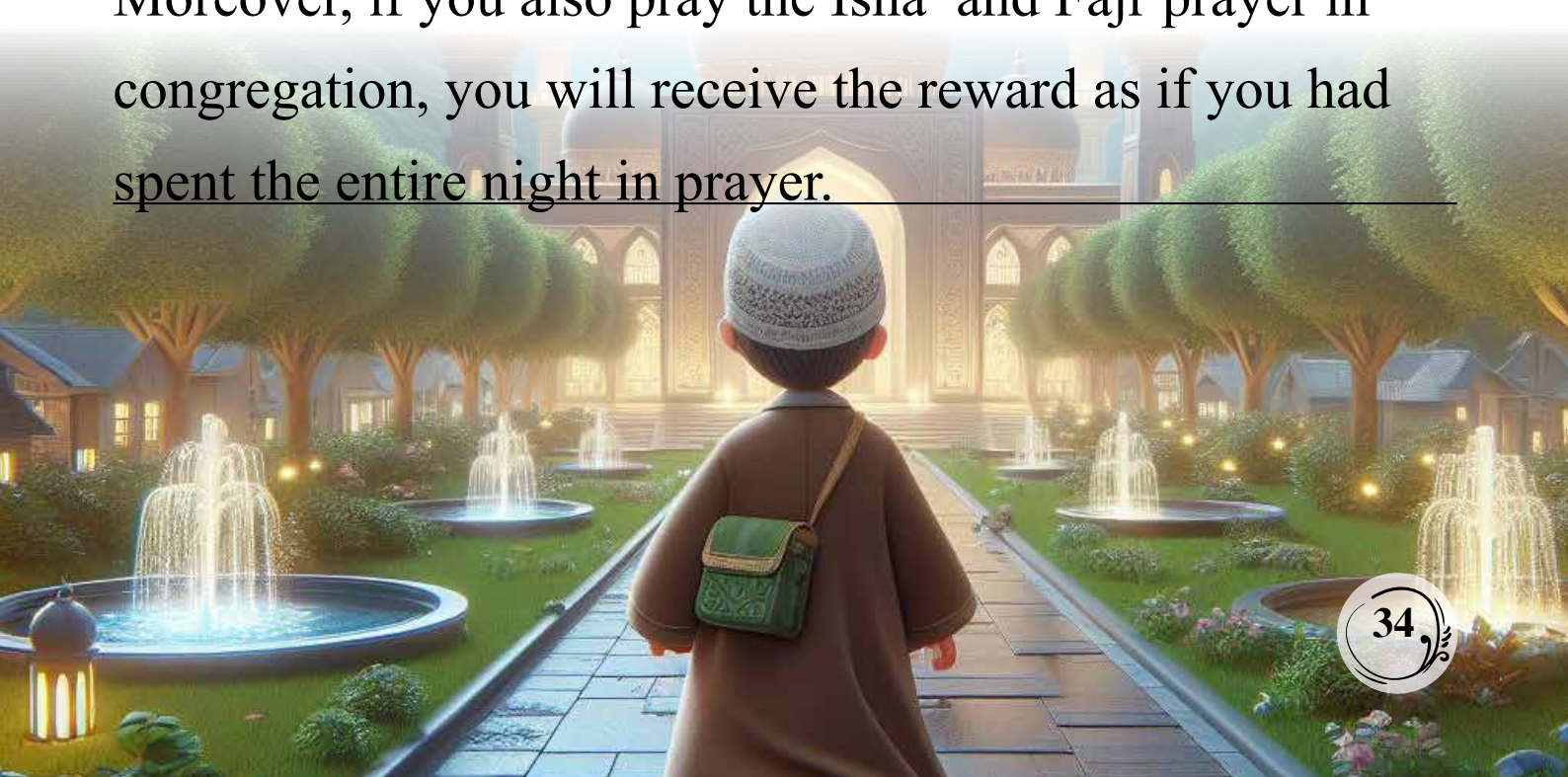
The Messenger of Allah PBUH said: “One who performs ‘Isha’ prayer in congregation, is as if he has performed Salat for half of the night. And one who performs the Subh prayer in congregation is as if he has performed Salat the whole night.” [Muslim]

Subh prayer: the obligatory Fajr prayer.

Explanation:

Praying the Isha prayer in congregation grants you the reward equivalent to having prayed until midnight.

Moreover, if you also pray the Isha’ and Fajr prayer in congregation, you will receive the reward as if you had spent the entire night in prayer.



Lesson 4: Etiquettes of seeking permission to enter



Etiquette of asking permission to enter is one of the beautiful etiquettes of Islam as it preserves the privacy of Muslims.

Why should we seek permission to enter?



So that you're not seeing anything you're not supposed to see...



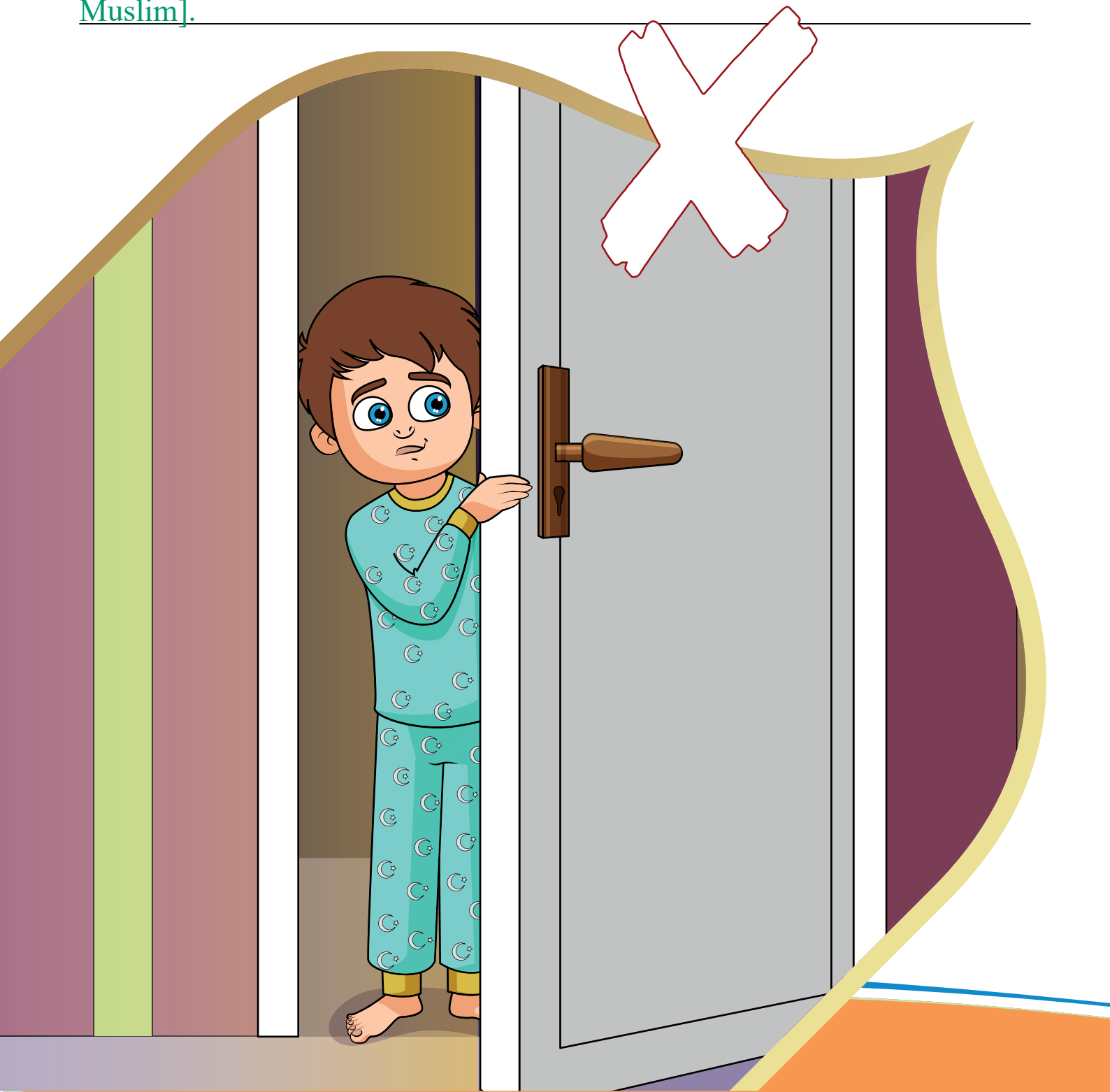
You should seek permission to enter at all times, but especially during these three specific times:

- 1- Before Fajr prayer.
- 2- Afternoon, during nap time.
- 3- After Isha prayer.



1-It is not appropriate to enter someone's house without .permission, nor is it acceptable to look inside

The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Seeking permission to enter (somebody's house) has been prescribed in order to restrain the eyes (from looking at something we are not supposed to look at)." [Al-Bukhari and Muslim].



1- Always seek permission before entering your parents' private room, and do not enter until they grant you permission.



A man came to ‘Abdullah and said, ‘Should I ask permission to go in where my mother is?’ He said, “At all times. Do you want to see her (**exposed**)?” [al-Bukhari in *Al-Adab Al-Mufrad*]

Similarly, you seek permission from your sister and your brother.



There are four key etiquettes for seeking permission:

1. Choose the right time: Approach when it is appropriate and considerate.
2. Position yourself correctly: Stand to the right or left of the door without looking inside the house.

3. Ask for permission three times: Politely say, “Assalamualaikum, may I come in?”

4. Respect the response: If permission is granted, enter; if not, respectfully leave. As the Prophet PBUH said: “If anyone of you asks the permission to enter thrice, and the permission is not given, then he should return.” [al-Bukhari]



Lesson 5: Surah Quraysh

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لِإِيلَافِ قُرَيْشٍ ۝١
إِإِلْفِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ ۝٢
فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ ۝٣
هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ۝٤
الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِّنْ جُوعٍ
وَعَامَنَهُمْ مِّنْ خَوْفٍ ۝٥

Quraysh had two trade trips..

One: during winter to Yemen

The other one: during summer to Levant

They would travel safely and return safely because they were well-known and beloved by the people, being from Mecca and the sanctuary of God. Those who knew them would respect and honor them. They should be grateful to God and worship Him alone, for He is the Lord of this house who provided for them in times of hunger and offered them security from fear.

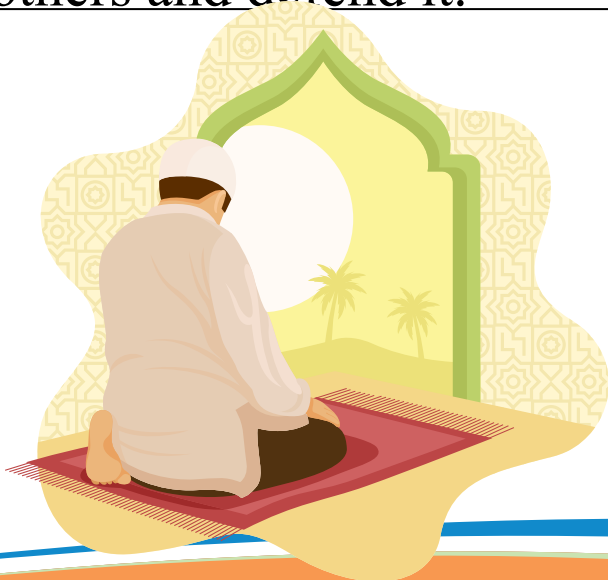
Lesson 6: Be mindful of Allah and he'll protect you



Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) reported that the Prophet Muhammad PBUH said:
“be mindful of Allah and He will protect you.
Be mindful of Allah and you shall find Him with you.»

Lessons from this Hadith include:

- 1- A Muslim should be diligent in maintaining prayers and constantly remembering Allah.
- 2- if a Muslim safeguards his senses, obeys Allah's commands, and avoids disobedience, Allah will protect them in all situations.
- 3- We should preserve the religion of Islam, teach it to others and defend it.



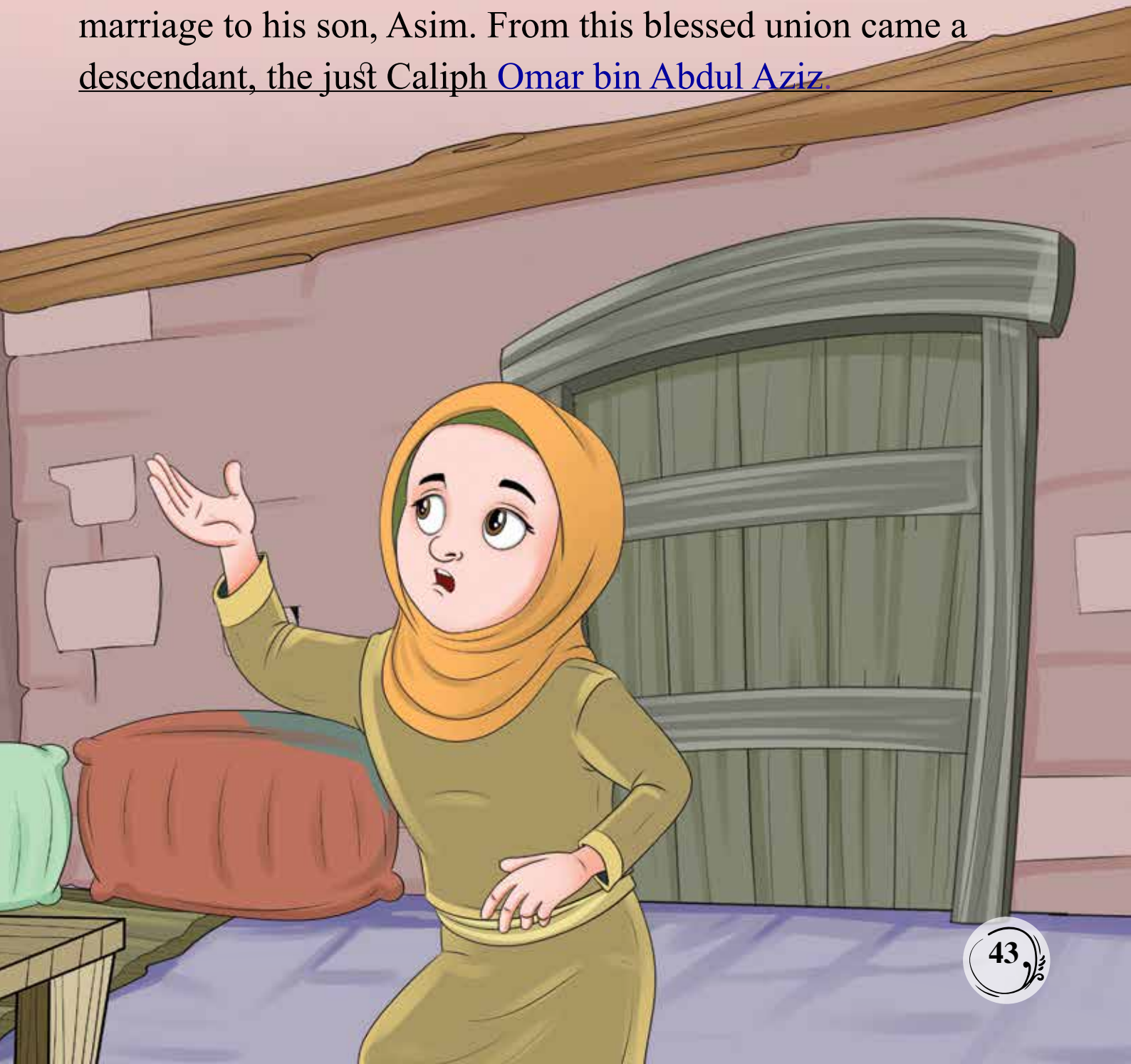
Lesson 8: Milk Seller



One night, Omar Ibn Al-Khattab went out to inspect the condition of the Muslims. As he rested against a wall, he overheard a conversation between a woman and her daughter.



The mother said, “My daughter, mix the milk with water.” The daughter replied, “O mother, do you not know what Ameer ul-Mu’mineen (**Commander of the Faithful**) has ordered?” The mother asked, “What did he order?” The daughter answered, “He instructed us not to mix milk with water.” The mother then said, “O my daughter, Omar cannot see us.” The daughter replied, “Even if Omar cannot see us, Omar’s Lord does.” When Omar heard the daughter’s words and knew her fear of Allah, he was impressed by her piety. He proposed her in marriage to his son, Asim. From this blessed union came a descendant, the just Caliph **Omar bin Abdul Aziz**.



Lesson 9: The biography

Year of Sorrow:

After the Muslims lifted the siege, the Prophet's uncle, Abu Talib, felt seriously ill and eventually passed away. Just a few days later, the Prophet's wife, Lady Khadija, who had been a source of comfort for him, also passed away. The loss of these two beloved figures brought profound grief to the Prophet PBUH, and this year became known as the Year of Sorrow. The disbelievers' abuse of the Prophet PBUH intensified after the death of his uncle who had been defending him.

One day, a man named Abu Jahl planned to kill the Prophet PBUH by hurling a large stone at him while he was prostrating near the Ka'ba. However, as he prepared to throw the stone, his hands sud



denly became paralyzed. Instead of

reconsidering his disbelief, he mockingly returned to his companions and decided to try again. As he approached the Prophet PBUH, he abruptly turned back and rushed to his companions, his face pale and changed. They asked, “What happened to you?” He replied,

“I saw a massive camel above Muhammad’s head. Every time I tried to approach him, the camel threatened to kill and devour me.” His companions laughed and mocked him.

When the Prophet PBUH heard about this, he remarked, “Those were the angels protecting me by Allah’s will. If he had come closer, the angels would have killed him immediately.”

#The End