# Exploring Islam

Teacher's Guide

Ra-id Abdulla, MD

**Course Two** 

Fifth Edition 2014



### **Exploring Islam**

## Islamic Studies for Children Course Two

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#### Teacher's Guide Introduction

This book provides teachers with an outline of the educational goals of this textbook. The elementary level 5 textbooks series was specifically designed to teach Muslim children in Western based cultures their religion in a language and environment they are familiar with.

Each textbook consists of 5 recurring subjects, these are:

- Quranic Studies: the complete series of 5 textbooks covers the suras of the 30th juzi' of the Quran. Unit one includes the following suras: 1, 105-114
- Life of the Prophet Muhammad (Sira): this textbook covers the outline of the life of the Prophet. This Sira is repeated in more details in Units 3&4. Unit 2 reviews the events surrounding other prophets while Unit 5 reviews notable individuals from the companions of the Prophet.
- Belief (Iman): Aspects of belief in Allah, His angels, Messengers, the Hereafter as well as other aspects of belief are reviewed in tis textbook
- Worship (Ibadat): Basic acts of worship are outlined in this textbook, this includes wudu, athan, prayer, zakat and pilgrimage.
- Islamic Manners and Conduct (Mu'amalat): Children are exposed to scenarios they may encounter in their daily lives. These are presented through stories children can relate to. The purpose is to learn the Islamic take on how to handle what they may face in their daily lives as they live among Muslims and non-Muslims.

Teachers and parents are encouraged to review the entire curriculum in the 5 units series prior to teaching each book as they are structured to introduce various

topics in a crescendo manner where there is increase in depth and complexity of the subjects presented as the child matures through the years of elementary education.

Each school will decide whether to teach Quran separately from Islamic studies. At Universal School in Bridgeview, a suburb of Chicago where this textbook series was devised and taught Quran was taught as a separate subject. In Quran classes memorization of Quran was emphasized, whereas in Islamic studies the meaning was the focal point of teaching. Schools may decide to combine both into one class.

We thank the Kind Lord for allowing us to present these series of textbooks for our children's education and ask him to forgive our sins and shortcomings.

Ra-id Abdulla, MD

#### Preface

In the name of Allah & Most Merciful, Most Compassionate. Praise to Allah &, the Knowledgeable, the Guider. Peace upon his Prophet Muhammad &, his household and his companions &.

Writing any book is hard, writing a children's book is a nightmare. Will they understand the concept? Are the words too difficult for that particular age group? Am I making any sense at all? And on and on goes the questions in one's mind. It would not have been possible to embark on such an important endeavor if it wasn't for Dr. Amine's request, encouragement, and unrelenting persistence.

This book is a unit of a larger plan. Prior to writing these books, a committee of educators from Universal School in Bridgeview, Illinois devised a curriculum for Islamic Studies for grades 1-12. The hope was to produce a single textbook for each educational level, similar to other subjects taught in elementary, middle and high school.

In writing these books I avoided the typical preaching style of listing things "to do" and "not to do". Instead, these textbooks mostly deliver their teachings through stories. It is hoped that this format will be more interesting to young children who are more attentive when a story is narrated to them. Each story includes Islamic teachings through its events as well as a hadith or Quran relevant to the topic. It is interesting to note that more information could be packed this way, not to mention making it more fun to read.

The issue of how to best transliterate Arabic names remain difficult to solve. There is no consensus amongst writers. We hope that with future editions this issue could be resolved.

I am grateful to my children Muhammed, Zaineb and Maryem. Each contributed with numerous hours editing and perfecting this edition. I am very pleased to see all three of them use their linguistic and artistic gifts, bestowed upon them by Allah to

serve in his sake.

Mrs. Ata, the Islamic Studies teacher of elementary levels at Universal School was instrumental in the success of using this series of books. She has been able to provide valuable contribution to improving the books through her suggestions and addition of questions after each chapter. We pray that Allah reward her on our behalf and bless her and her wonderful family.

Many years ago, Dr. Abdul Sahib Hashim, my father in law, wrote the first series of Islamic books for children in English. The textbooks he produced over several years quickly became the cornerstone of Islamic education for children in the United States. His dedication in producing magnificent texts that speak to the minds of children, adolescents and adults sparked the production of numerous educational resources over the past 3 decades. The volumes produced by my father in law were a great inspiration for me to continue in the path he laid. His books continue to be in print and provide an important source of Islamic knowledge for children and adults alike. May the merciful Lord bless him for his monumental efforts in educating generations of American Muslims and paving the path for many authors to continue in his footsteps.

I am indebted to my wife, Janaan, whose support and critique were most valuable. Furthermore, I would like to thank my three children, Muhammad, Zaineb and Maryem (ages 13, 12 and 11 years at the time the books were written) who let me know if the stories were worth listening to.

و الحمدُ لللة ورب العالمين و الصلاة و اللسلام على أشرف المرسلين.

Ra-id Abdulla, MD

#### Dedication

Tο

#### My son Muhammed

رحمةُ الله عليه

May Allah forgive his sins and grant him the everlasting Paradise for his efforts in editing this book. His loving and happy nature was a fresh breeze Allah significant graced us with during the 22 years of his life before he returned to his Lord.

&

#### My parents:

#### Muhammed Abdulla & Zainab Alhijazi

Words fail to express my love and gratitude to my parents, the two most wonderful gifts Allah sestowed upon me. Their endless support and guidance is a beacon of salvage in this world and the Hereafter.

I ask Allah se to reward my parents and Muhammed with goodness and mercy.

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Ala'sr Sura 103

**Quranic Studies:** Subject

Ala'sr, sura number 103

Description

This is one of the shortest verses in the Quran. It was revealed in Mecca and like many of the Mecca era verses it deals with faith. In this sura Allah provides a portrait of those who believe and those who are astray. Allah 🕷 informs us that mankind is astray and in a state of confusion, except for those who have faith and coupled

their faith with good deeds.

This short sura is easy to memorize and ideal for children of this age to memorize and recite in prayers. The message within this sura is conveyed in this chapter through a story of lost children, this may enable children to understand the concepts conveyed in this short sura.

Ask students to provide similar stories from their experience or their imagination where guidance was available if carefully followed, such as attempting to assemble a toy without reading instructions.



Adam

Subject Sira: Life of Prophet Adam

Description

Prophet Adam's creation, life in paradise and eventual descent to earth is narrated in this chapter.

Students are exposed to facts about the father of all mankind and our first prophet. In addition, students learn of the nature of Shaitan, or Iblis, who is one of the Jin who disobeyed Allah and how he found himself because of his arrogance to be cast away from Allah's grace as he set himself on a path to lure mankind from the path to Allah.

This textbook reviews the life and events surrounding some of the prophets of Allah . This chapter is dedicated to the events surrounding prophet Adam's creation and his encounter with Shaitan.

Sira and stories of the prophets is educational and entertaining for students of this age who in their nature like stories. Teachers can first review this chapter with students then ask them to recount prophet Adam's story in their own words, this will help them to remember details and to verbalize what they have learned.



Allah 😹

Subject Belief (Iman): Allah 🕷

Description

The nature and attributes of Allah sis outlined in this chapter based upon Allah's description of himself in aya 255 of surat Albaqara (ayat alkursi).

The nature of Allah is difficult to fathom due to His greatness and vast superiority. Children tend to accept his greatness and unlimited powers, perhaps more so than adults, as they are accustomed to accepting facts which make sense even though they are unaware of its particulars.

Teachers may choose to introduce some of Allah's attributes through some of Allah's names, see Exploring Islam Course 4, chapter 8.



Sarah and Omar are fasting

Subject Worship (Ibadat): Fasting Ramadhan

Description

The proper way of fasting and breaking fast is described in the story within this chapter. Fasting from food, drink and poor behavior during the day is only part of Ramadhan, how a Muslim eats as fast ends in the evening as well as worshiping Allah during Tarweeh are important aspects of fasting which should not be neglected.

Students should learn details about fasting:

- Why we fast
- Who else from non-Muslims fast
- What to do when fasting
- What not to do when fasting
- Breaking fast and how the Prophet s did it
- Prayers and reading Quran during Ramadhan



Scruffy and Scratchy

Subject Islamic Manners and Conduct (Mu'amalat): Being

trustworthy

Description T

The essence of this story is in what the Prophet **s** said:

"There are three sign of a hypocrite: If they say something, they lie. If they promise, they do not keep their promise. And if they are trusted with something,

they betray the trust."

Ask the students to think of reasons why a Muslim should :

- Tell the truth
- Keep a promise
- Keep the trust



Altakathur

Subject Quranic Studies:

Altakathur, sura number 102

Description

The story in this chapter is based upon the message in surat Altakathur regarding people who despite seeing danger ahead continue to do what they are doing, even though it is leading them to destruction and misery.

Not paying attention to Allah's warnings is like crossing a street with ones eyes closed. Many such examples can be narrated to students, or they can be asked about actions taken which leads to danger without one paying attention to what is happening around.

#### Examples:

- If one eats too much gets a stomach ache
- If one jumps without looking where they are landing they can hurt themselves
- Etc.

Warnings by Allah stems from his love and mercy for us to avoid harm and gain His rewards.



Prophet Nooh

Subject Story of Prophets: Nooh

Description Life and events surrounding Prophet Nooh

Emphasize the following aspects of prophet Nooh ::

- Long life, Allah allowed him to live close to a thousand years
- Prophet Nooh's dedication in calling for people to believe in the One Creator for many centuries
- The arrogance of people in not believing in Allah
- Allah's punishment to those who disbelieve
- Allah's mercy on those who believe an the animals by saving them in Nooh's boat.
- Prophet Nooh's full commitment to Allah and never wavering from calling people to the truth even when he was mocked for so long.



Who's my God?

Subject Belief (Iman): Belief in Allah 🍇 as the one and only one

creator

Description

In this story 2 children who lived many millennia ago search for the truth about their creator. The purpose of the story is to show children that the true nature of our creator can be discerned if one is to examine God's creation.

This story is not too different than what was narrated in the Quran about prophet Ibrahim ...

Explore with the students the different signs of God. Perhaps start with those in the story and expand to other examples such as:

- The perfection of the human body
- How small organisms such as bacteria can make a much large creature so sick
- The changing weather over many seasons enabling us to farm different plants
- The perfection of earth and how it is made just perfect to live on, compare this to all other plants around us.
- Etc.



Taraweeh

Subject Worship (Ibadat): Taraweeh

Description

Taraweeh is the nightly prayer done for Muslims during the month of Ramadhan after Isha' prayer. The story in this chapter describes these prayers through a story of a young boy wanting to join his father at the masjid for Taraweeh.

Like many worship acts, it is best for students to practice these prayers as if they were at the masjid after Isha's during Ramadhan. Teacher may choose to teach this chapter out of order to coincide with Ramadhan if during the school year.



The Truth!

Subject Islamic Manners and Conduct (Mu'amalat): The truth

Description This story shows the wows of lies and how the trouble

one attempts to avoid keeps haunting those who lie.

The suggestions for avoiding lies as stated in the "Remember" box of this chapter bests describes what Muslims should do when it comes to telling the truth, these are:

- Muslims tell the truth.
- Lying is always wrong.
- People who lie to get out of trouble, get into more trouble.
- If you make a mistake, say "I am sorry," do not lie.
- Lying makes things worse for everyone.
- Allah **&** loves those who tell the truth.



101 القارعه Alqariah

101 القارعه Quranic Studies: Alqariah القارعه

Description

This chapter outlines Allah's message to mankind in surat Alqariah. The day of judgment is described and the consequences of one's actions are portrayed: those who do well in life enjoy Paradise, while those who do evil in this life earn the stay in Hellfire.

Students may understand the concept of the Day of Judgment if portrayed to them through daily events they know well, such as:

- If one studies before an exam they do well and get a good grade, while those who are lazy and do not study fail their exams.
- If one puts effort in cooking a delicious meal, they will get to enjoy it more than if they just rushed through the cooking and did not spend time and effort in making the meal.



Ibrahim and Ismail

Subject Sira: Prophets Ibrahim and Ismail

Description

This chapter narrates the lives of prophets Ibrahim and his son Ismail . Ibrahim's story starts from his youth when he realized that the idols worshiped by his people are not gods as claimed by his people. Ibrahim could not understand how so many could believe in idols they made with their own hands.

Ismail's story starts from the time he was a baby left in the desert with his mother and how Allah signified them the well of Zamzam to drink from which saved their lives and enabled the birth of Mecca in the desert.

Stories of the prophets are easy to tell, children enjoy tales. It is best if told to them slowly with all the necessary details. This could be followed by discussion of what they heard and making parallels to our daily lives.

Ibrahim is the father of prophets, his life takes many twists and turns leading to the series of prophets from his offspring ending with prophet Muhammad as the final Prophet and Messenger.

The life of prophet Ibrahim also provides the why and how all prophets are related to each other and they shared not only blood relations but the commonality of delivering the same message, albeit with slight variations from the same Lord.



Dua'a

Subject Belief (Iman): Supplication: Dua'a

Description

This chapter presents to students the power of supplication, or dua'a through a story of a little girl who lost her homework the night before she is to submit it. Difficulties cause us to loose our cool and does not allow us to think clearly. Asking Allah for help soothes our mind because we know that He will guide us to the right path to solve our problems.

Emphasis should be made on Allah's unlimited powers and how in His kindness and generosity will help us with any small or large problem.

Supplication shows our sincere belief in Allah **s** and reliance on him after doing all what we can do.

Ask students about times they had difficulties and explain how dua'a could help in such circumstances.

Unlike any other topic taught in schools, Islamic studies is meant to show children how to live, not mere knowledge of what Islam is all about. Therefore, when teaching subjects such as dua'a or salat or any other issue, the intent should be to teach children through practice how to live as Muslims, particularly when living in a society dominated by non-Islamic values.



A great job to complete

Subject Worship (Ibadat): Reading Quran

Description Reading Quran throughout the year and particularly

during Ramadan is reviewed in this chapter.

Students know by now that Quran was revealed to prophet Muhammad # through Angel Jibril # and that the Quran we have in our homes and schools is the same exact book revealed to the Prophet #.

Quran is a strong connection between Allah and his servants, it teaches us about Allah sand how to behave in this world and what to expect in the Hereafter.

Ask student to read only one verse (aya) of the Quran every night for one month to start the life long practice of reading Quran everyday.

Suggest to students to ask their parents to download Quran Apps on their parents smart phones or home computers, this will allow students to access the Quran with translation with more ease and through a technology children this age enjoy to use.



The race

Subject Islamic Manners and Conduct (Mu'amalat): good

intentions

Description Allah judges his servants through their intentions in

what they do rather than the actual outcome:

Prophet Muhammad 🖔 said, "What counts most when doing things are

the intentions."

قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم: إنما الأعمال بالنيات

Students should learn that as Muslims we have to try our best to complete a task but not worry about the outcome as Allah will give us what is best.

The concept of intention will require explaining to the students. This may be best explained as what was in our mind when we did something, the example in the story of this chapter is a good one, Usama and Mustafa had good intentions to help the orphans but they did not win, their intentions were good and Allah rewards those who do good even without achieving what they wanted to accomplish. As it turned out in this particular story there good intention were rewarded right away by a kind young man.

Ask students to tell some of their stories of trying their best to do something and what the outcome was.

Encourage students to always have the intention to do good and follow it by doing the best they can.



Aladiyat

Subject Quranic Studies: Aladiyat, sura number 100

Description

Surat Aladiyat starts with a string of oaths by Allah to emphasize the message which follows. The message conveyed in this sura is that of being grateful to Allah for all he has given us in this world and the potential of having much, much more in the Hereafter.

Ask each students to mention one thing they are happy to have and trace it back to Allah's generosity.

As we recognize the great things we have we appreciate Allah's kindness and generosity.



**Prophet Yusuf** 

Subject Sira: Prophet Yusuf

Description

The story of Prophet Yusuf is beautifully narrated in the surat Yusuf. Unlike most narrations in the Quran, surat Yusuf is told to us in chronological order with fascinating details and imagery.

The story of prophet Yusuf is fun to tell and contains numerous lessons, such as:

- The strong faith of Yacoub, Yusuf's father and his constant belief that Allah will bring what is best.
- Envy leads to evil as one act upon it, just like Yusuf's brother's did
- The forgiving nature of Yusuf
- Allah's wishes will always win at the end.



Salat: things to do and things not to do

Subject Worship (Ibadat): Prayer (salat)

Description This chapter reviews the correct method in performing

slat and potential error.

Acts of worship are best learned through practice. This chapter addresses potential errors in salat.

The teacher can perform prayer in front of students to show the right way then demonstrate errors in making salat to emphasize the proper way of prayers.



Muslim competition

Subject Islamic Manners and Conduct (Mu'amalat): Treating

others with mercy and kindness

Description

Muslims are ordered by Allah to be merciful and kind to Muslims and non-Muslims alike. This is particularly true when calling people to Islam, kindness and mercy towards others attract people to Islam. Rough and arrogant behavior on the other hand repels people form Islam.

The story within this chapter allows children to comprehend the essence of being kind and merciful.

Teacher can bring more examples of being kind as well as ask students to provide such examples.

The teacher can provide scenarios of being rude and arrogant and those of being kind and ask students to distinguish which method is better.



What the tree told the lamppost

Subject Islamic Manners and Conduct (Mu'amalat):

Wrong doing

Description In this short story the evils of stealing and ill behavior is

portrayed.

Explore with students common wrong doings such as stealing, lying, deception and discuss with students the harm of such behavior.



99 الزلزله Alzalzala

Description This short sura describes the end of this life as events

unfold leading to the Day of Judgment.

Teacher should portray the events of the Day of resurrection as a natural end of this life and a welcome by those who believe to be joined with their Lord in the Hereafter.

Students should not be made to fear this day, instead to use it as a guide in their life to do well to gain Paradise in the Hereafter.



Musa الكيانية

Subject Sira: Story of prophet Musa

Description

Musa's story is filled with excitement and many lessons to learn from, this chapter deals with much of what was narrated to us through the Quran.

Musa's birth and miraculous salvation as a baby through Allah's mercy and his subsequent life was told in the Quran through many verses in the Quran. This reflects his vital mission and difficulties he encountered in establishing Allah's religion as he dealt with difficulties imposed by his enemies as well as followers.

This chapter is another opportunity to show the strong bond between followers of monolithic religions such as Judaism, Christianity and Islam., as all believe in the same one creator.



The best and worst

Subject Belief (Iman): Belief in the Hereafter

Description

As Muslims it is essential to believe in the one God, His angels, prophets and Holy books. In addition, belief in the Day of Judgment and what ensues thereafter is essential to complete a Muslim's faith.

Death should be presented as a journey from one form of life to another. A good parallel to use in discussing this is life before and after birth, both necessary yet very different.

Students can be reminded of the different forms of living we go through, from being a baby carried around and completely dependent upon care givers to that of an independent adult. Or moving from one school to another where many things are different, yet both enjoyable. Similarly our existence changes significantly from this life to that of the Hereafter, yet this life and what we do in it allows us to have wonderful lives in the Hereafter.



Think of 70 excuses

Subject Islamic Manners and Conduct (Mu'amalat): Trust in

others and trust others to have good intentions.

Description This chapter teaches the Islamic habit of trusting others

and giving them the benefit of the doubt.

It is easy for people to mistrust each other. If something goes wrong the tendency of people is to misjudge others and attempt to blame them for their misfortune.

Teacher can introduce scenarios to the students where an action can be misjudged as being harmful when in reality it reflects something very different, similar to the example in the story of this chapter.



Stopping wrong

Subject Islamic Manners and Conduct (Mu'amalat): Stopping

wrong through action, talk or at least wish it to be

stopped.

Description Muslims are asked to stop wrong. This should be

through action if possible. If physically stopping wrong is not possible, then through discussion with wrong doers, if that is not possible then at least through wishing it to be

stopped.

Students should be taught to be positive contributors to their society. If they see wrong they should prevent it from happening, if this is beyond their capabilities, then the best next stop is to argue with wrong doers to stop wrong. If that is not possible, then one should at least wish it to be stopped. The latter may seem a useless step, however, through belief in Allah's ability to stop wrong one affirms their faith in Allah and continue to recognize wrong for what it is instead of accepting it.



البيتنه Albayina

Description

Surat Albayina emphasizes the clear path believers should follow.

Allah made the path to believe in him simple and clear. People overtime received revelations from Allah to follow this clear path, but because of the whispers of Shaitan many people add and take away from what Allah has revealed and by doing so distorts the clear and simple message of believing in one and only one Lord.

Teachers can show students that Allah's path is like the straight line between 2 points, one can get from one point to another by going in a straight line or in a convoluted path.



عليها السلام Maryem

Subject Sira: Maryem the daughter of Imran and the mother of

Isa الطَّلِيْكُا

Description The story of Maryem is portrayed in this chapter.

Stories of prophets are best told as stories, then important points discussed with students to gauge their comprehension and unveils any questions they may have.



An Angel

Subject Belief (Iman): Angels

Description Belief in Angels is a fundamental component of a

Muslims' belief. This chapter describes how angels may appear through a hadith describing an incident at the time

of the Prophet 3%.

Our knowledge of angels is through what Allah has described in the Quran and the Prophet narrated in hadith. This chapter narrates an encounter with an angel at the time of the Prophet \*\*.

The angel in this hadith taught the Prophet's companions about their religion and many aspects of belief is outlined in this chapter.



Muslim Calendar

Subject Worship (Ibadat): Events in a Muslim calendar

Description

Muslim calendar, also called Hijri regulates many of our acts of worship, such as fasting in Ramadan, pilgrimage in Thul-Hijja.

Show students the western and Hijri calendar to allow them to understand the difference between the 2 calendar systems.

Point out important events on the Muslim calendar.

A fun part is to explain how one is solar based and the other is lunar based.

The Muslim calendar is 11 days or so shorter than the solar calendar, allowing various events in the Muslim calendar to be observed at different times of the year every 33 years.



Fasting

Subject Islamic Manners and Conduct (Mu'amalat): Fasting

Description Fasting is detailed in this chapter.

Teachers may choose to teach this chapter out of order during the month of Ramadan if possible.

Many students may already know about fasting, allow them to describe what takes place during Ramadan and correct any misunderstandings.

Outline who should and who should not fast as well as manners of fasting.



97 القدر Alqadr

Subject Quranic Studies: Alqadr القدر, sura number 97

Description This sura describes Laylat Alqadr or the Night of

Destiny (or power). This night is the most important night

of the year.

The Night of Destiny occurs at an unknown night of the last 10 days of Ramadan, it carries great importance to believers.

Describe to students when it is believed to take place and the miraculous things which take place during that night even though not seen by most.

Describe the connection between this important night and the Quran which was first revealed in this night.



Isa العَلِيْكَا

Subject Sira: Prophet Isa

Description The life of prophet Isa is outlined in this chapter.

Isa's life is full of exciting miracles and details which fascinate children to hear an learn.

Narrate his life in a chronological order and make some comparisons to belief amongst Christians to correct any misunderstanding of children's comprehension of prophet Isa

