ZAINABIA ACADEMY

BAB UL HAWAIJ

# Quran

## Level -4

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

# ZAINABIA ACADEMY

BAB UL HAWAIJ

**Full Name:** _____

**Students Contact No:** _____

**Teacher:** _____

**Teachers Contact no:** _____

| DATE | HOME WORK | PARENTS INITIALS |
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ZAINABIA ACADEMY
BAB UL HAWAIJ

# Quran Level-4 Teaching Schedule

| DATE | Ch# | LESSON | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | -1-<br>-2- | Introduction & Terminology,<br>Revision of Haraka | |
| | -7-<br>-8-<br>3 | Suratul Takathur**:** Memorization<br>& Tafseer<br>Revision of joining letters | |
| | -9- | Suratul Qadr: Memorization | |
| | -10- | Suratul Qadr: Memorization & Tafseer | |
| | -4- | Wudhu Actions & Dua Imam Zamana<br>Revision of Tanween | |
| | | **FIRST TERM QURAN EXAM** | |
| | -5- | Dua e Imam Zamana +<br>Introduction of Sukoon | |
| | -6- | Introduction of Tashdeed | |
| | -10-<br>-11- | Suratul Lahab: Memorization<br>& Tafseer | |
| | -13-<br>-14- | Suratul Kauthar: Memorization<br>& Tafseer | |
| | | **SECOND TERM QURAN EXAM** | |
| | | Dua e Imam Zamana<br>& Revise Salat Actions and timings | |
| | -15- | Suratul Asr: Memorization | |
| | -15-<br>-16- | Suratul Asr: Memorization<br>& Tafseer | |
| | -17- | Suratul Falaq: Memorization<br>& Tafseer | |
| | | All surahs Revision for this term | |
| | | Wudhu Correction Class | |
| | | Salat Correction Class | |
| | | **THIRD TERM QURAN EXAM** | |

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

اللهم كن لوليك الحجة
بن الحسن صلواتك عليه وعلى آبائه
في هذه الساعة وفي كل ساعة وليا وحافظا وقائدا
وناصرا ودليلا وعينا حتى تسكنه أرضك
طوعا وتمتعه فيها طويلا برحمتك
يا أرحم الراحمين

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

O Allah, (please do) send blessings to Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad,
O Allah, be, for Your representative, the Hujjat (proof), son of Al-Hassan,
Your blessings be on him and his forefathers, in this hour and in every hour,
a guardian, a protector, a leader, a helper, a proof, and an eye.
until You make him live on the earth, in obedience (to You), and cause
him to live in it for a long time.

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

ALLAAHUMMA KUN LE-WALIYYEKAL HUJJATIBNIL HASANE
SALAWAATOKA A'LAYHE WA A'LAA AAABAA-EHI
FEE HAAZEHIS SAA-A'TE WA FEE KULLE SAA-A'TIN
WALIYYAWN WA HAAFEZAWN WA QAA-EDAWN
WA NAASERAWN WA DALEELAWN WA A'YNAN
HATTAA TUSKENAHU ARZAKA TAW-A'N WA
TOMATTE-A'HU FEEHAA TAWEELAA.

# QURAN SYLLABUS CLASS 4 (7 YEARS OLD)

| Lesson Topic | Date Completed |
|---|---|
| LESSON 1: INTRODUCTION AND TERMINOLOGY | [ ] |
| LESSON 2: REVISION OF HARAKA | [ ] |
| LESSON 3: REVISION OF JOINING LETTERS | [ ] |
| LESSON 4: REVISION OF TANWEEN | [ ] |
| LESSON 5: INTRODUCTION OF SUKOON | [ ] |
| LESSON 6: INTRODUCTION OF TASHDEED | [ ] |
| LESSON 7: SURATUL TAKATHUR | [ ] |
| LESSON 8:SURATUL TAKATHUR TAFSEER | [ ] |
| LESSON 9: SURATUL QADR | [ ] |
| LESSON 10: SURATUL QADR: MEMORISATION & TAFSEER | [ ] |
| LESSON 11: SURATUL LAHAB | [ ] |
| LESSON 12: SURATUL LAHAB: MEMORISATION & TAFSEER | [ ] |
| LESSON 13: SURATUL KAUTHAR | [ ] |
| LESSON 14: SURATUL KAUTHAR: MEMORISATION & TAFSEER | [ ] |
| LESSON 15: SURATUL ASR | [ ] |
| LESSON 16: SURATUL ASR: MEMORISATION & TAFSEER | [ ] |
| LESSON 17 : SURATUL FALAQ MEMORISATION & TAFSEER | [ ] |

## LESSON 4.1: INTRODUCTION AND TERMINOLOGY:

### Qur’an as a Gift:

(Introduce the Qur’an as a gift from Allah. Show the children a Qur’an wrapped up as a gift. Ask the children what they think is inside it. Tell them it is something precious and a gift they can keep for life. Open it and show them what the whole Qur’an looks like, what the Arabic is like, how it is read etc.)

Ramadhan has just gone; this was the month the Qur’an was revealed. What presents did you get on Eid? Allah’s present to you is the Qur’an.

### What is the Holy Qur'an?

It is a book that contains the words of Allah.

### Who wrote the Holy Qur'an?

It was not written by anyone; Allah sent down the words to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) through the Angel Jibrail – over a period of about 23 years

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) then recited the verses to the people. Most of the people would remember the verses by heart but the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) chose some special people called scribes to write down the verses.

### In which language is the Holy Qur'an written?

It is written in Arabic.

| |
|---|
| ا ب ت ث |

Arabic is read from right to left and back to front.

### What does Allah tell us in the Holy Qur'an?

- He tells us true stories of the Prophets.
- He tells us how He wants us to act.
- He tells us about heaven and hell.

## RESPECT OF THE HOLY QUR'AN

**We have to look after the Holy Qur'an because it is such a special book.**

**We should look after the Holy Qur'an by:**

- holding it properly. (Show the child).
- never leaving it open when no-one is reciting it.
- Never touching the writing in it without first doing Wudhu.

**You can read it without touching it, or put a plastic sheet on it.**

**When reciting the Holy Qur'an, we must try and take care of the following:**

**for boys to wear a cap**

**for girls to wear a scarf.**

**to face Qiblah (the Ka'aba)**

**Before starting to recite the Holy Qur'an, you should say:**

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

**I seek refuge in Allah from Shaitan the outcast**

**AND**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**I begin in the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Merciful**

**TERMINOLOGY:**

**Harf = Huruf (pl.) =** The letter(s) of the Arabic alphabet.

**E.g.:** س ر ش ا ب ث ج ت ص ز

**Nukta = Nukaat (pl.) =** The dot which goes above or below the harf.

**E.g.:** ب ت ث ج ش ز ذ خ

**Haraka = Harakaat (pl.) =** The sign which goes above or below the harf.

**i.e.: Fatha, Kasra and Dhamma**

**Makhraj = Makharij (pl.) =** Place of origin of the sound.

**Aya = Ayaat (pl.) =** One verse of the Qur'an.

**Sura = Suwer (pl.) =** One chapter of the 114 chapters of the Qur'an

**Waqf = Wuqoof (pl.) -** Punctuation marks.

**Juz = Ajzaa (pl.) =** The Qur'an is divided into 30 equal parts.

Each of these parts is called a Juz.

**Rub'a =** Marking indicating ¼ of a Juz.

**Nisf =** Marking indicating ½ of a Juz.

**Thuluth =** Marking indicating ¾ of a Juz

**PRACTICAL 1:**

**Revise the correct pronunciation and meaning of:**

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

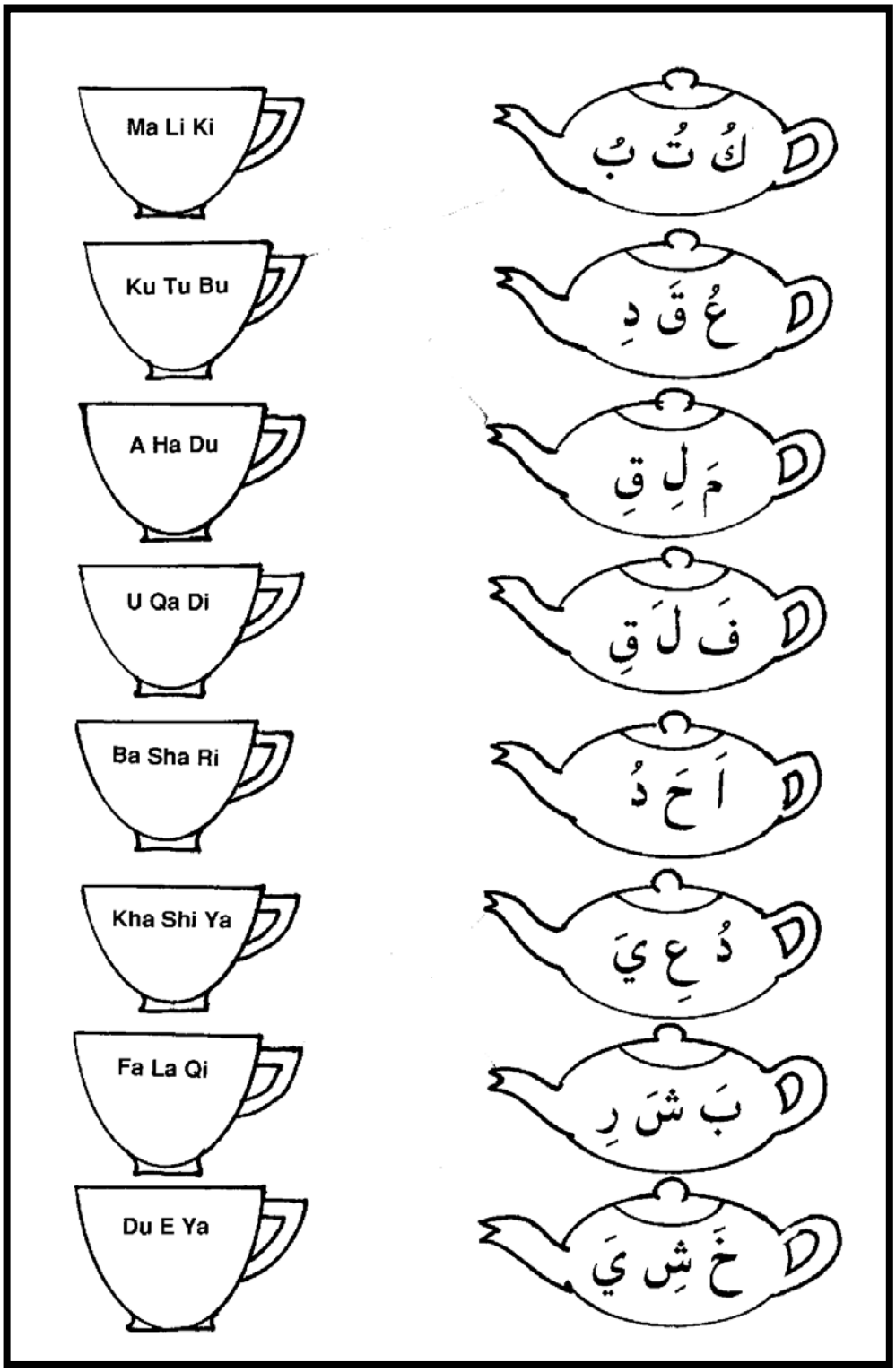
**I seek refuge from Shaitan the outcast**

**And**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**I begin in the Name of Allah, the Kind, the Merciful**

**Join the Arabic sounds to their English equivalents:**



**LESSON 4.3: REVISION OF JOINING LETTERS:**

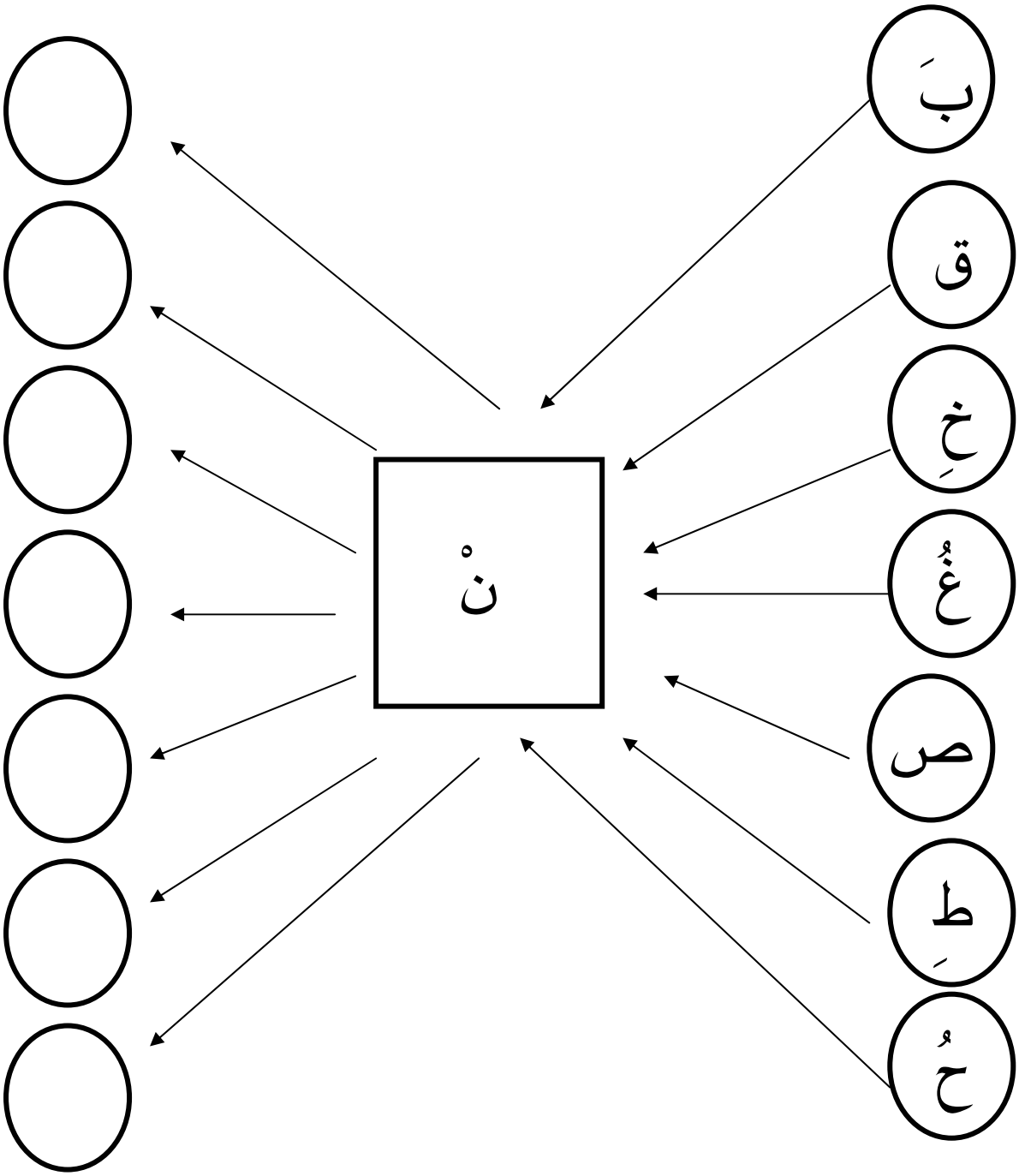
**Separate the words into single un-joined letters. The first one has been done for you.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ثذ | تھ | بم | نو |
| | | | ن و |
| فو | خظ | جب | شغ |
| | | | |
| لا | كل | هه | قد |
| | | | |
| با | ج | كى | كا |
| | | | |

**LESSON 4.4: REVISION OF TANWEEN:**

Harf with a Haraka is joined to نْ which is the same as writing the Harf with a Tanween.

Write the following with Tanween.



**LESSON 4.5: INTRODUCTION TO SUKOON:**

**Sukoon = A semi-circle (half circle) or a small circle on top of a Harf**

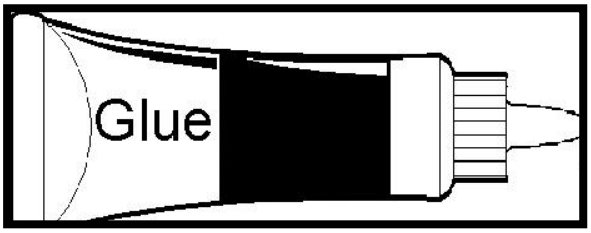
When you see this, you know that the sound of this harf has to be joined to the Harf before it. **The Sukoon acts as glue.**

**E.g.:** A Taa with a fatha followed by a Baa with a Sukoon

Ta + Baa with Sukoon = Tab = تَبْ = بْ + تَ

**A word can never begin with a Sukoon on the Harf, because the Sukoon has to be joined to the Harf before it.**

**The Sukoon acts as:**




اَ + ثْ =

عِ + لْ =

ضُ + كْ =

بُ + قْ =

شِ + حْ =

دُ + عْ =

**WORKSHEET 4.5: SUKOON:**

**In the squares, put the missing sign and read the word. An example has been given:**

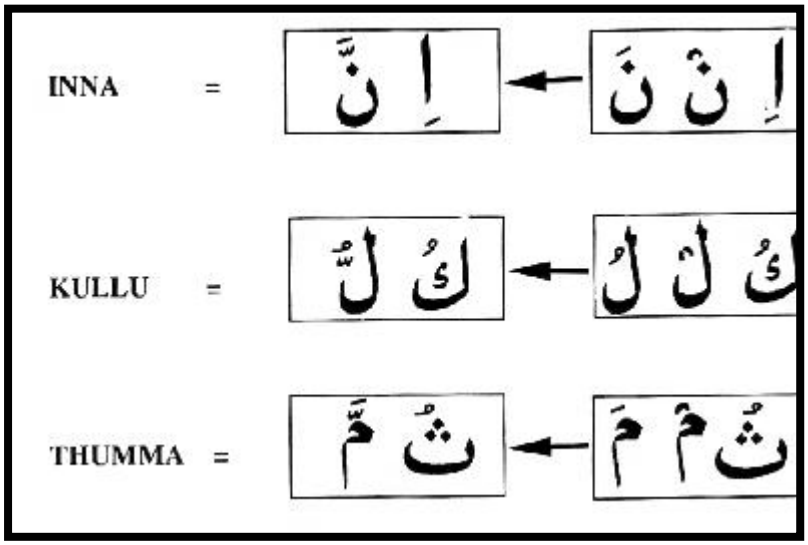
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| جِم | سنْ | مَنْ |
| JIM | SIN | MAN |
| بَن | قلْ | حَن |
| BUN | QUL | HAN |
| غُر | فِر | جبْ |
| GHUR | FIR | JAB |
| يُن | قوْ | طِب |
| YUN | QUU | TWIB |
| رَب | فنْ | لمْ |
| RAB | FUN | LAM |

**LESSON 4.6: INTRODUCTION TO TASHDEED:**

**Tashdeed = The small 'w' on top of a Harf.**

When you see a Tashdeed on top of a Harf then you have to double that Harf.

The 1st one of the double Harf will have a Sukoon and the 2nd one will have the Haraka that was on the original Harf with the Tashdeed, as shown below:




**To explain this further:**

**E.g.1:** Alif with a Fatha and Baa with a Fatha Tashdeed:

اَبَّ = اَبْبَ

**E.g.2:** Alif with a Fatha and Baa with a Kasra Tashdeed:

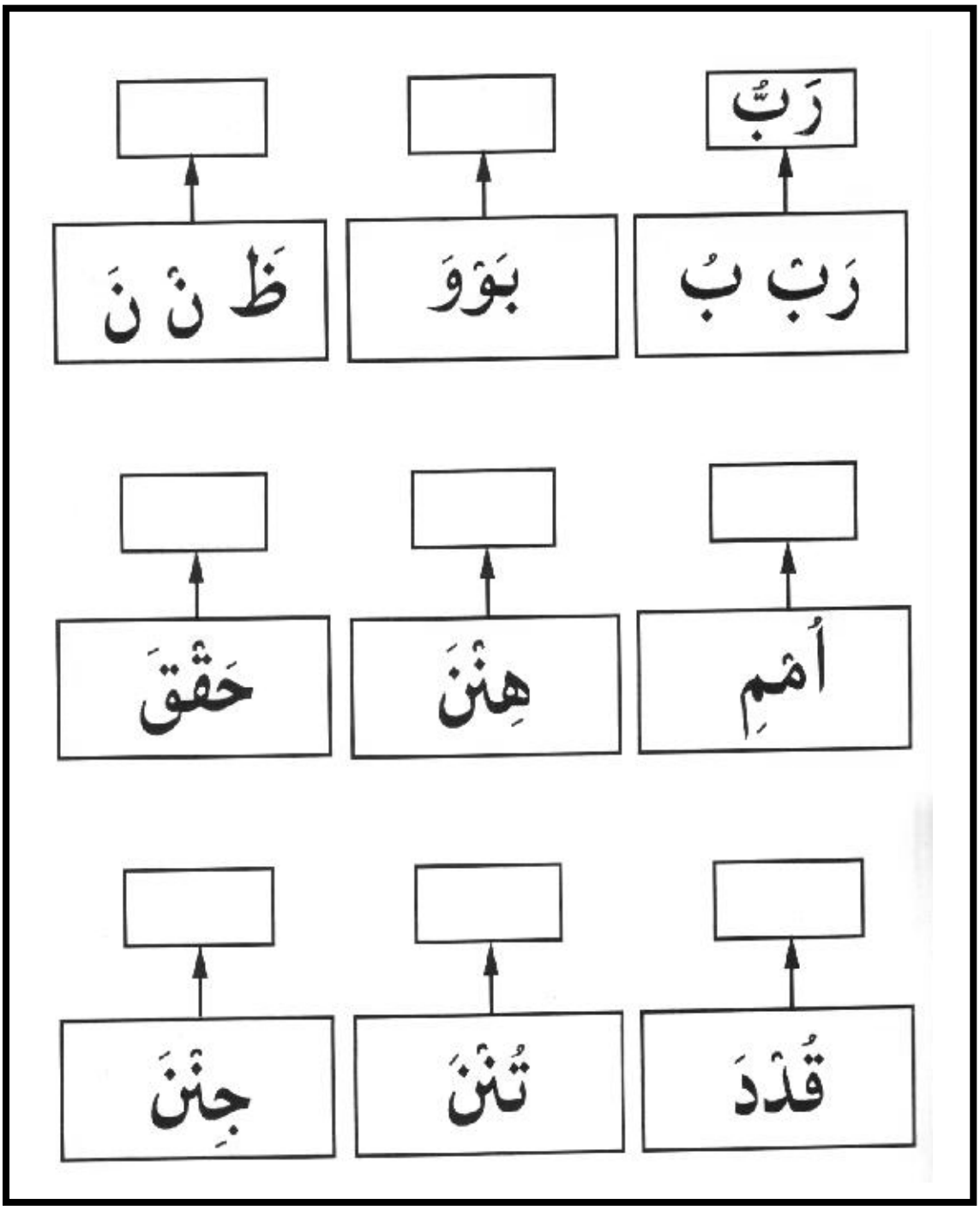
اَبِّ = اَبْبِ

**E.g.3:** Alif with a Fatha and Baa with a Dhamma Tashdeed:

اَبُّ = اَبْبُ

**WORKSHEET 4.6: SHADDAH:**

**In the empty boxes, write the short way of writing the word by putting the Tashdeed sign. An example has been done for you.**



## LESSON 4.7: SURATUL TAKATHUR:

### INTRODUCTION

This Surah was revealed in Makka. It has eight verses. It is Surah number 102 in the Holy Qur'an. "Takathur" means "Excessiveness" and the title of the Surah refers to the activity of competing for luxuries and plentitude.

### Text and Translation

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمنِ الرَّحِيمِ

*In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful*

أَلْهَاكُمُ التَّكَاثُرُ ﴿١﴾

*1. Competing for plentitude keeps you occupied.*

حَتَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ ﴿٢﴾

*2. Until you come to the graves.*

كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾

*3. No, soon you will come to know (your error);*

ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾

*4. No, no, soon you will come to know (your error).*

كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٥﴾

*5. No, if only you knew it with certain knowledge.*

لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيمَ ﴿٦﴾

*6. You shall certainly see hell fire.*

ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا عَيْنَ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٧﴾

*7. You shall certainly see it with sure vision*

ثُمَّ لَتُسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٨﴾

*Then, on that day, you shall be questioned about the bounties (you enjoyed).*

**Tafsir**

**Ayah 1:** Takáthur refers to competition among the people for superiority in wealth and property. It makes man so engrossed in the pursuit of material things that he becomes heedless about the hereafter. In this verse there is a clear warning to devote some time for spiritual development also.

**Ayat 2-7.** When faced with graves, man looks at his own life critically. Sometimes, he changes for the better as a result. When a man dies he leaves all his material possessions behind. He remains in no doubt about the nature of the next world, because he sees it unveiled in front of him. This certainty comes only after death, and it is necessary for man to be prepared for the hereafter, which is why the verse is repeated twice.

**Ayah 8:** Man enjoys countless blessings from Allah. With the blessings comes responsibility. On the Day of Judgement, man will have to account for all that he was given in this world.

**Merits of Reciting Surah at Takathur**

1. The Prophet (S) has said that one who recites this Surah will not be tried by Allah, regarding the blessings which He bestowed upon him.

2. The one who recites this Surah will be regarded as though he has recited a thousand verses of the Holy Qur'an. The Prophet (S) once asked, "can anyone among you read one thousand verses from the Qur'an a day?' The Muslims replied, 'O Messenger of Allah! Who can?!' He said, 'Can anyone among you recite Surah at-Takathur?!" He has also said, "Whoever recites this Surah when he goes to bed will be protected from the grave's trial."

**References**

Holy Qur'an, Tafsir of S V Mir Ahmad `Ali
Ramadhan, Ahkam and Philosophy, Yasin T. Al Jibouri

**PRACTICAL 2:**

**Learn Suratul Takathur with correct Makharij and rules.**

**WORKSHEET 4.8: SURATUL TAKATHUR:**

**Draw below what you have learnt from Suratul Takathur:**

**LESSON 4.9: SURATUL QADR:**

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْـمِ

***In the Name of Allah the Beneficent, the Merciful.***

اِنَّآ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ فِىْ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ج صلى

***Verily, We sent it (the Holy Qur'an) down in the Night of Qadr!***

وَ مَآ اَدْرٰكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ط

***And what can make you know what the Night of Qadr is?***

لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ لا خَيْرٌ مِّنْ اَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ط

***The Night of Qadr is better than a thousand months!***

تَنَزَّلُ الْمَلٰئِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِيْهَا بِاِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ ج مِنْ كُلِّ اَمْرٍ لا

***The Angels and the Spirit descend therein by the permission of their Lord, with (decrees) of all affairs***

سَلٰمٌ قف هِىَ حَتّٰى مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ج

***Peace! (in the whole night) Till the breaking of the dawn.***

**This Surah was revealed in Makka.**

**It has 5 verses.**

**The word "al-Qadr" = "Glorious" or "Highest Ranking".**

## LESSON 4.10: SURATUL QADR: MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER:

In the night of Qadr, **whatever everyone is to receive in the next year is decided**. This is why the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) has told us to stay awake the whole night in prayer, **asking for forgiveness and asking for our wishes**.

**Ayat 1:** The Holy Qur'an was revealed in its full chapter by chapter form to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) on this night. He then related it to the people in sections as and when instructed by Allah through Angel Jibrail.

**Ayat 2:** This challenge is a clue that human beings cannot fully understand the blessings of this night.

**Ayat 3:** The "thousand months" means a very long time. It means that a moment of understanding gained in this night under Allah's special guidance is better than a thousand months spent in ignorance.

**Ayat 4:** This describes the constant traffic of angels and Jibrail coming down to the earth throughout the night, offering Allah's Blessings to the believers who are awake, worshipping Him.

**Ayat 5:** This verse indicates that the peace due to the special Mercy of Allah on this night continues all the way till the next day.

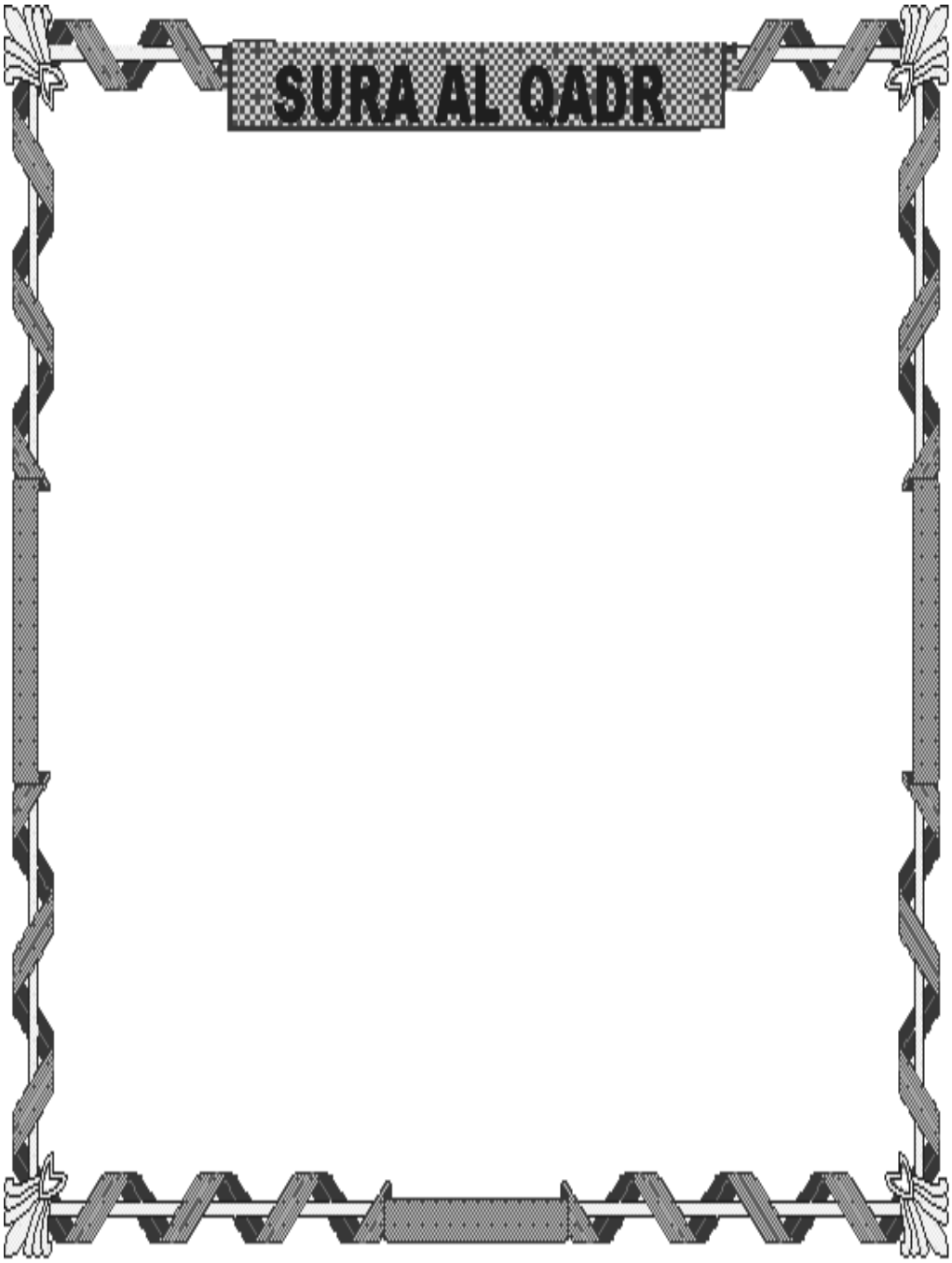
The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) has said that Allah regards one who recites this Surah as though s/he fasted the month of Ramadhan and spent Laylatul Qadr worshipping his/her Creator.

**PRACTICAL 3:**

**Learn Suratul Qadr with correct Makharij and rules.**

**WORKSHEET 4.10: SURATUL QADR:**

**Draw below what you have learnt from Suratul Qadr**



## LESSON 4.11: SURATUL LAHAB:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْـمِ

*In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful*

تَبَّتْ يَدَآ اَبِىْ لَهَبٍ وَّتَبَّ ط

*May the hands of Abu Lahab perish, and may he perish (himself),*

مَآ اَغْنٰى عَنْهُ مَالُه وَ مَا كَسَبَ ط

*His wealth will not help him nor will his deeds.*

سَيَصْلٰى نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ج صلى

*Soon he shall burn in the flaming fire,*

وَّامْرَاَتُه ط حَمَّالَةَ الْحَطَبِ ج

*And his wife, the bearer of firewood,*

فِىْ جِيْدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّنْ مَّسَدٍ ع

*Upon her neck shall be a noose of twisted rope*

**This Surah was revealed in Makka.**

**It has 5 verses.**

## LESSON 4.12: SURATUL LAHAB: MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER:

The name of the Surah refers to Abu Lahab, who was the uncle of our Holy Prophet (s.a.w.).

He was also one of the worst enemies of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and Islam.

His real name was Abdul Uzza, but due to his temper, he was called Abu Lahab

**Abu Lahab = father of flames**

We learn from this Surah that the wealth and power that a person enjoys in this world will be of no use to him on the Day of Judgement if his actions have been wicked.

**Ayat 1:** Abu Lahab's hands have been mentioned here because he lifted a large stone to throw at the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.), following the invitation to Islam.

**Ayat 2:** When Abu Lahab was warned about the hell-fire, he boasted that he would escape it by buying his way out with his wealth.

**Ayat 3:** Here he is promised that he would soon get punishment for all of his bad deeds by burning in hell.

**Ayat 4:** Umme Jamilah was the wife of Abu Lahab. It was her habit to collect thorny branches and spread them out at night on the road that the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) usually took. In this way she tried to hurt his feet. In this Ayat, she is promised the same punishment as her husband.

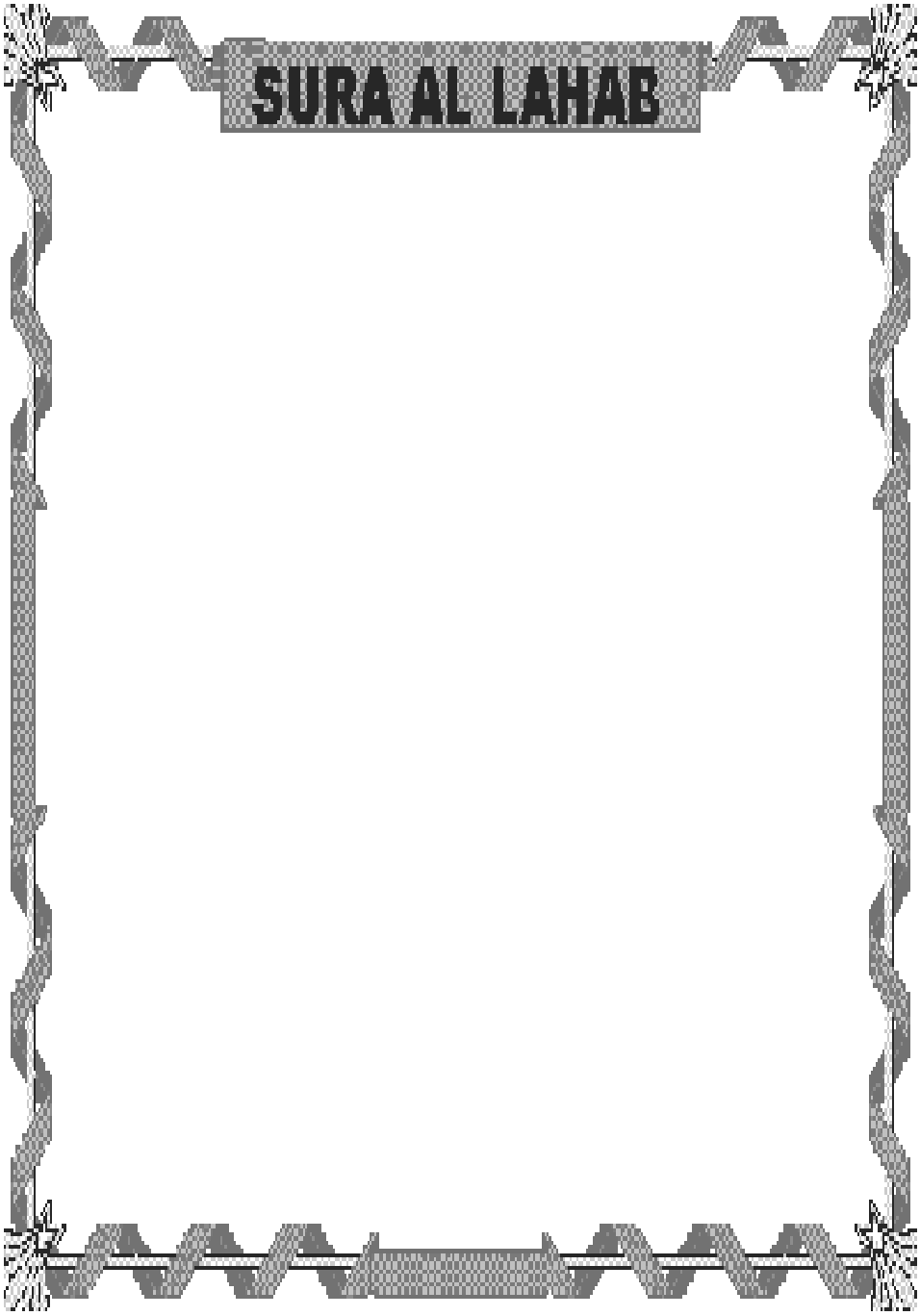
**Ayat 5:** In an accident, the same rope that she used to tie the thorny firewood with strangled her. On the Day of Judgement she will have a rope of fire around her neck for her wickedness.

**PRACTICAL 4:**

**Learn Suratul Lahab with correct Makharij and rules.**

**WORKSHEET 4.12: SURATUL LAHAB:**

**Draw below what you have learnt from Suratul Lahab**



**LESSON 4.13: SURATUL KAUTHAR:**

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْـمِ

***In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful***

اِنَّـآ اَعْطَيْنٰكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ط

***Verily (O Muhammad) We have given you The Kauthar (Abundance)***

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ ط

***So pray unto your Lord, and offer sacrifice***

اِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْاَبْتَرُ ع

***Verily your enemy shall be the one cut off (in his progeny)***

**This Sura was revealed in Makka.**

**It has 4 verses.**

**It is shortest Sura in the Holy Qur'an.**

## LESSON 4.14: SURATUL KAUTHAR: MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER:

When the Muslims asked the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) what the word **Kauthar** meant, he said it was the **name of a great stream in heaven. From this stream, the true believers will drink.**

Then the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) turned to Imam Ali (a.s.) and said**, "You will be the one who distributes the water of Kauthar"**

**Ayat 1:** **"Kauthar"** also means **abundance** and refers to the abundant good given to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) in this world and the hereafter.

**Ayah 2:** Although addressed to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.), the instruction is for everyone who has been abundantly blessed by Allah.

**The one who wishes to get closer to Allah should do so by prayer and sacrifice.**

**Sacrifice here would mean to sacrifice your time, money and even your life in the way of Allah.**

**Ayat 3:** The male sons of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) all died as babies. Some of the Quraish began to make fun of him, calling him **"Abtar",** a word for an animal whose tail has been cut off. They meant that the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) would have no descendants.

In this verse Allah promises him that it would be his enemies and not he, who would be **"Abtar".**

We can see the truth of that promise today; there are thousands of descendants of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) today - we call them Sayyids. On the other hand, no descendant of the early enemies of Islam can be found.

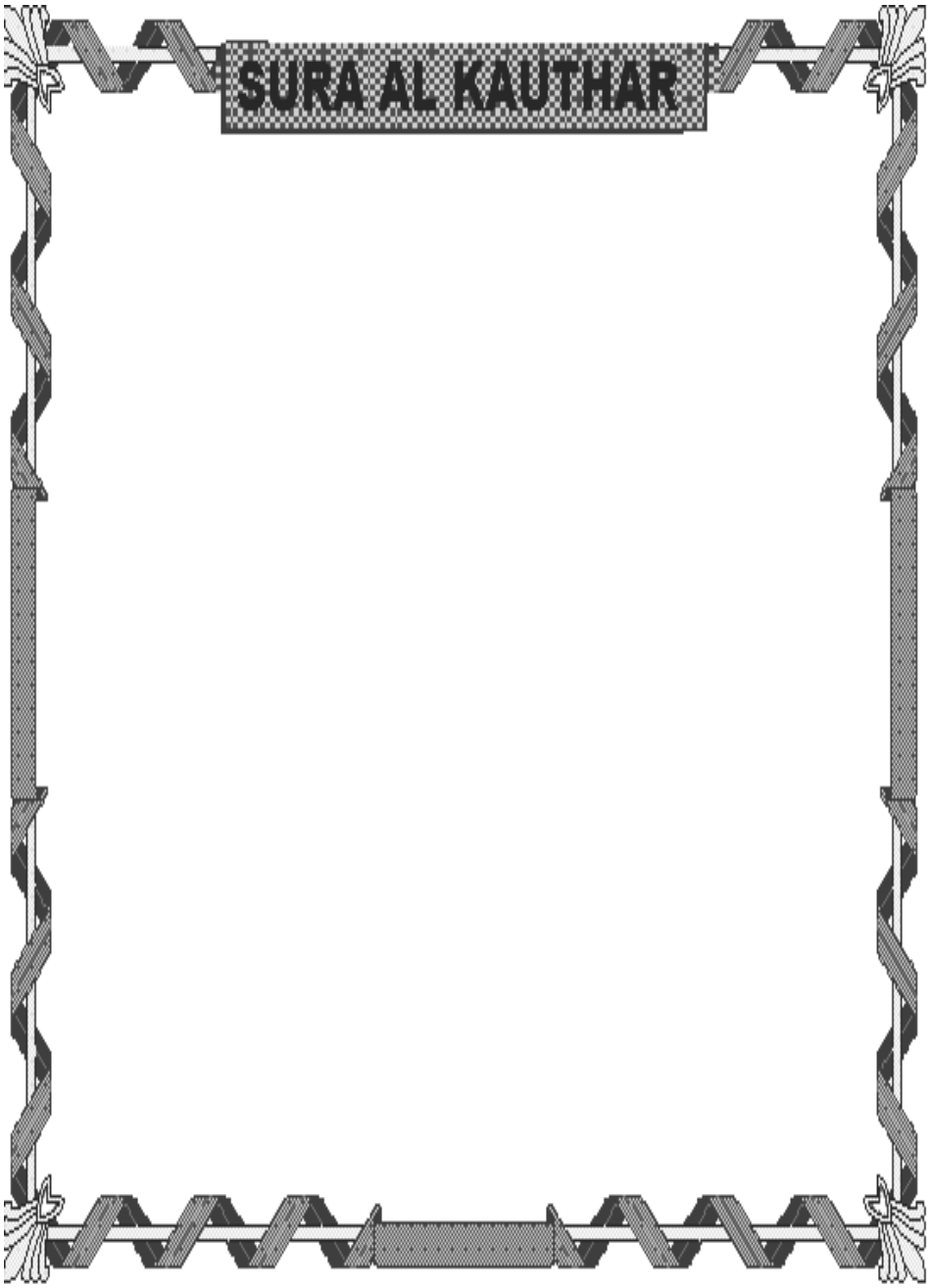
**Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq (a.s.) has said that one who recites this Surah in prayers will be allowed to drink at the Pool of Kauthar, where he will meet and talk with the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.).**

**PRACTICAL 5:**

**Learn Suratul Kauthar with correct Makharij and rules.**

**WORKSHEET 4.14: SURATUL KAUTHAR:**

**Draw below what you have learnt from Suratul Kauthar**



**LESSON 4.15: SURATUL ASR:**

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْـمِ

***In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful***

وَ الْعَصْرِ ۙ

***By the Time!***

اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لَفِىْ خُسْرٍ ۙ

***Verily man is in a loss!***

اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَ عَمِلُوْا الصّٰلِحٰتِ

***Except those who believe, and do good deeds,***

وَ تَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ ۙ وَ تَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ ع

***And encourage each other to the truth and encourage each other to be patient***

**This Surah was revealed in Makka.**

**It has 3 verses.**

**The name of the Surah comes from the subject of its 1st Verse.**

**The Surah deals with the teaching of truth and patience.**

## LESSON 4.16: SURATUL ASR: MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER:

**Ayat 1:** **"Asr" = "time"** and refers to the continuous change as time moves on. Some scholars say it refers to the time when Imam Mahdi (a.s.) will re-appear. Here Allah is swearing by that time.

**Ayat 2:** By saying man is in a loss, it means that people are so easily led astray by everything of this world, and unless they are careful, they will get lost in running after these worldly things and forget Allah.

The next verse gives the qualities of those who have remained on the path of Allah.

**The Holy Prophet (S) was asked about "loss" and he said, "Those who do not believe in my Ahlul Bayt are in the loss"**

**Ayat 3:** We can see from this verse that the best of actions are to:

- have faith in Allah. This means believing and acting upon whatever He has commanded.
- do good deeds, to please Allah.
- encourage people to the right path. Try to spread the message of Islam by your words and actions.
- be patient. Even when we do not get what we want, we should trust in Allah and be patient. He knows what is good for us.

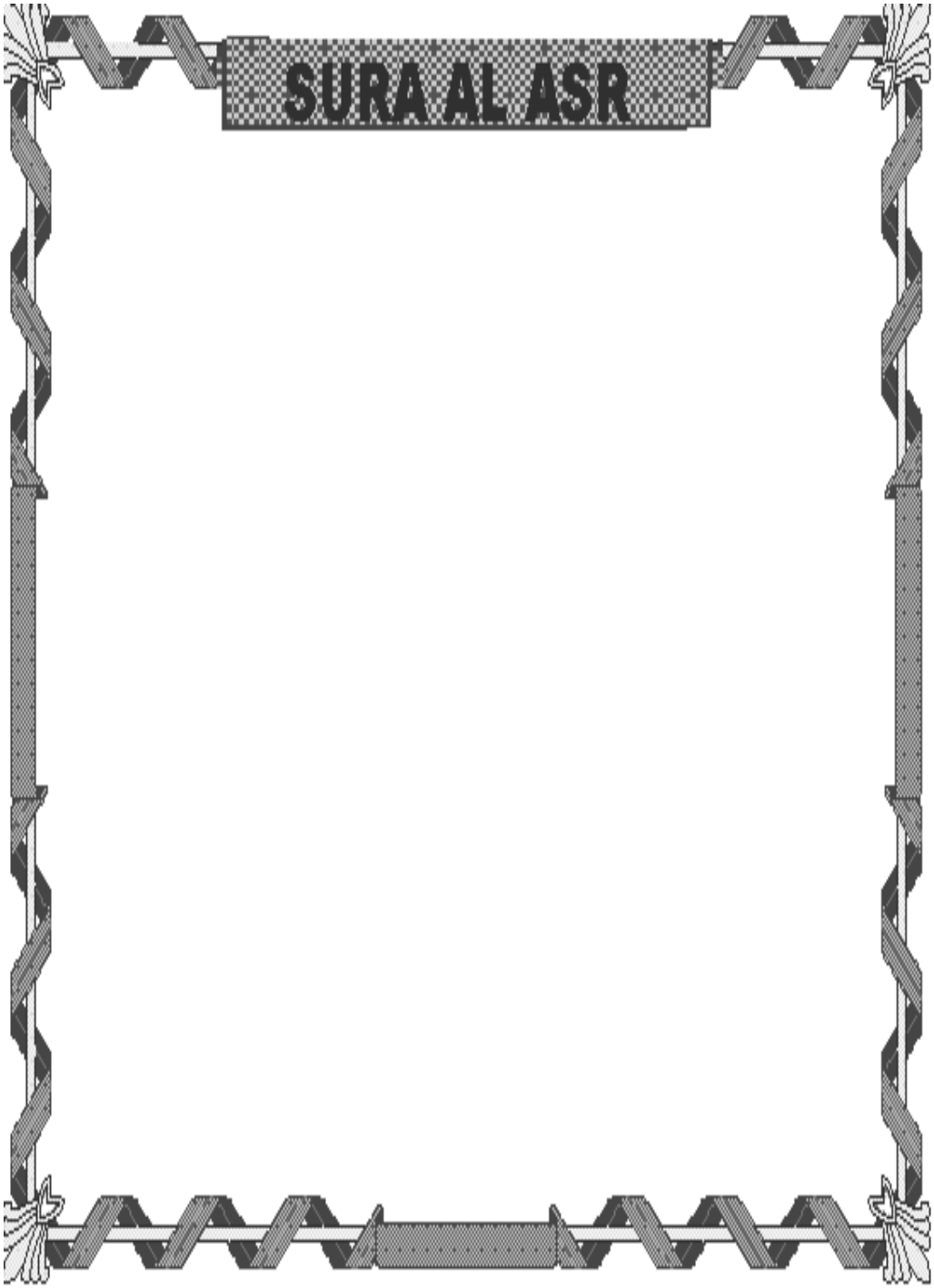
**The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) has said that whoever recites this Surah will be in the right group on the Day of Judgement.**

**PRACTICAL 6:**

**Learn Surah with correct Makharij and rules.**

**WORKSHEET 16: SURATUL ASR:**

**Draw below what you have learnt from Suratul Asr**



## MEMORISATION FOR TERM 3 SURAH AL FALAQ:

### SURAH AL FALAQ

**Introduction**

This Surah was revealed in Makka. It has five verses. It is Surah number 113 in the Holy Qur'an.

Al-Falaq means "The Dawn". The Surah deals with seeking the protection of Allah from the evil of magic and witchcraft.

**Text and Translation**

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

*In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful*

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾

*Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of the Dawn,*

مِن شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾

*From the evil of His creation,*

وَمِن شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾

*And from the evil of the dark night when it overtakes,*

وَمِن شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾

*And from the evil of the witchcraft (blowing on knots),*

وَمِن شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾

*And from the evil of the envious when he envies!"*

**Tafsir**

**Ayah 1.** The Dawn refers to destroying the darkness of witchcraft, just as the light of the dawn overcomes the darkness of the night.

**Ayah 2.** Allah has created all sorts of creatures. Some are visible, others are invisible. Some are known to man, others are not. We ask protection from the evil of all harmful creatures.

**Ayah 3.** "Ghasiq" here refers to darkness of difficulties (both physical and mental) that are faced by us.

**TERM 1: MEMORISATION FOR AZ-ZAHRA CERTIFICATE:**

**For the Az-Zahra Certificate, your child should know:**

- Ayatul Mulk with proper Makhraj.

_____ has been tested on the above requirements and has performed satisfactorily.

_____ _____

Signature of teacher: Date

**If the child has not passed the test satisfactorily the teacher should fill in the letter below.**

Dear Parent,

Your child _____ was tested on Ayatul Mulk but s/he did not know it.

Please ensure that s/he knows the above for next week, so that s/he may receive their Az-Zahra Certificate.

_____ _____

Signature of teacher Date