

Grade-7
Quraanic Studies
Lesson Plan

	Class Time-45 minutes	Babulilmrc.org ®
Week	Topics	
01	<p>Introduction and Orientation</p> <p>Introduce:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teacher 2. Students <p>Discuss:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Syllabus and Course Objectives 2. Class Discipline and Attendance policy 3. Theme of the year → Love for Prophet (S) And his Sunnah 	
02	<p style="text-align: center;">Week-2: Al-Baqarah (2:→1 - 40) (Makki Surah)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Al-Qur'an - The Book of Guidance for mankind (Hudan lin Nas) 2). Three kinds of people on the basis of Imaan (belief): <p>Muttaqeen (God-conscious):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Believe in the unseen (ghayb), establish salat, and spend (infaq) in the cause of Allah; ➤ Believe in the Qur'an, and all the previous revelations - Ingil (Gospel), Torah, ➤ Believe in the hereafter (Aakhirah) ➤ Wii get the guidance (hidayah) from Allah SWT and are the successful (Muflehoon). <p>Kafiroon (The Unbelievers):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Neither believe nor heed; ➤ Allah sealed their hearts, sights, and hearing (Ghishawah) ➤ Will get punishment (Azabun Azeem) <p>Munafiqoon (The Hypocrites):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Not true to themselves; ➤ Make mischief ➤ Boast of making peace; ➤ Will get grievous penalty (Azabun Aleem). 	

	<p>3). Story of the creation of Adam (AS) (man):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Allah SWT created Adam as a Khalifah (vicegerent) ➤ Allah SWT gave knowledge to Adam (the names of all things) ➤ Shaitan (Satan) opposed Adam in jealousy, and deceived him ➤ Allah SWT taught Adam words of forgiveness (kalimati fataba), and forgave him <p>4). Allah sent Guidance (Hidayah) to mankind:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Those who follow will be successful; ➤ Those who do not follow will be in the hell-fire. <p>5). People of the Book (Jews and Christians) are invited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Discard arrogance and jealousy ➤ Accept Prophet Muhammad (S) as the Prophet (Nabi) and the Messenger (Rasul).
<p>03</p>	<p>Week-3: Al-Baqarah (2:→40 - 121)</p> <p>People of the Book (Jews and Christians) are invited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Discard arrogance and jealousy ➤ Accept Prophet Muhammad (S) as the Prophet (Nabi) and the Messenger (Rasul). <p>1). Special favors of Allah SWT to the children of Israel are enumerated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Saved from the oppression of Pharaoh (Firaun); ➤ Divided the sea saving Jews and drowning Pharaoh’s people; ➤ Gave Musa–AS (Moses) the Scripture (Al-Kitab) and the Criterion (al-Furqaan) to guide; ➤ Raised them after their death caused by thunderbolt (due to their demand to see God); ➤ Gave shade of clouds and provided Manna (sweet dish) and Salva (quails); ➤ Provided twelve water springs for each group; ➤ Provided pot-herbs, cucumber, garlic, lentils, onions, upon their insistence; <p>2). Honor and nearness of Allah SWT can be achieved by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Imaan (faith in Allah and Akhirah) ➤ Righteous/good deeds (Amal-e-Salehat); but ➤ Not by lineage. <p>3). History of children of Israel is reminded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Privileges received by Jews from God;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Their abuse of the privileges; ➤ Allah’s Covenant from the children of Israel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Worship none but God; ✓ Treat parents, relatives, orphans, and needy with kindness; ✓ Speak fair to the people; ✓ Be steadfast in prayers (salat); ✓ Practice regular charity; ✓ Shed no blood among you; ✓ Do not expel your own people from their homes. <p>4). All earlier revelations (Ingil, Torah, Zabur) are abrogated by the latest revelation - The Qur’an</p> <p>5). Now, The Qur’an is the only guidance of Allah SWT</p> <p>6). Leadership of mankind is transferred to the believers (Muslims)</p>
<p>04</p>	<p>Week-4: Al-Baqarah (2:➔122 - 141)</p> <p>The story of the Prophet Ibrahim (AS) and his son Isma’il (AS), who together built the <i>Kaabah</i> and whose religion is Islam, is narrated.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). The Prophet Ibrahim (AS) was a Muslim: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ He and His son Ismail built the <i>Kaabah</i>. ➤ The <i>dua</i> of Prophet Ibrahim (AS) is recorded and its acceptance is acknowledged. ➤ Allah tested Prophet Ibrahim (AS) with certain commands, and he fulfilled them all. ➤ Allah made him the leader of men. ➤ Ibrahim (AS) was a righteous man (<i>Muslim</i>) 2). Ibrahim (AS) and his descendent children and all of them were Muslims: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ismail (AS) ➤ Isaac (AS), and ➤ Muhammad (S) 3). Acceptance of Ibrahim (AS) Dua: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The <i>dua</i>’ of Prophet Ibrahim (AS) was accepted by Allah (SWT). ➤ Prophet Muhammad (S) was sent with the Scripture (<i>Al-Qur’an</i>) and Wisdom (<i>Sunnah</i>). 4). Islam - The Legacy of all the Prophets:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ibrahim (AS), Musa (AS), Isa (AS), ➤ All Prophets left the legacy of <i>Islam</i> (submission to One Allah). ➤ Muslims make no distinction between any of the prophets. ➤ Allah (SWT) has chosen Islam for all people to follow.
<p>05</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Quiz # 1 → <u>10 questions</u> covering material from week 1-4</p>
<p>06</p>	<p>Week-6: Al-Baqarah (2:→122 - 167)</p> <p><u>Introduction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 1. Change of leadership of mankind (Ayah 142 -150) ❖ 2. Muslim nation – A justly balanced nation (Ayah143) ❖ 3. The witnesses over other nations (Ayah 143) ❖ 4. Seek help with patience and prayer (Ayah 153-154) ❖ 5. Tests of Allah (Ayah 155-167) <p>1). Change of Leadership of Mankind:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Change of <i>Qiblah</i> from the Masjid ul Aqsa in Jerusalem to the Sacred Mosque (<i>Kaabah</i>) in <i>Makkah</i> ➤ <i>Kaabah</i> is declared as the Centre of Universal worship and symbol of Islamic unity <p>2). Muslim Nation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Designated as a justly balanced nation (<i>Ummat ul Wasta</i>) ➤ Avoid all extravagances / extremes on either side <p>3). The Witnesses over other Nations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Muslim <i>Ummah</i> will be witnesses over other nations ➤ Prophet Muhammad (S) will be witness over the Muslim <i>Ummah</i> ➤ Remember Allah (SWT) and Allah (SWT) will remember you ➤ Be grateful to Allah (SWT) <p>4). Seek Help with Patience (Sabr) and Prayer (Salat):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Seek help with patience, perseverance (<i>Sabr</i>), and prayers (<i>Salat</i>) ➤ Allah (SWT) is with those who patiently persevere (<i>Saberin</i>) ➤ Those who are slain in Allah’s cause: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Are not dead ○ They are living <p>5). Tests of Allah (SWT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Allah (SWT) tests with fear, hunger, loss of life, loss of goods, loss of fruits of your labor

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ When a misfortune strikes, say: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ “To Allah we belong, and to Allah is our return”. ➤ Glad tidings given to those who are steadfast (<i>Saberin</i>)
<p>07</p>	<p>Week-7: Al-Baqarah (2:➔168 - 242)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>The Social Life of an Islamic Society (<i>Ummah</i>) - I</u></p> <p><u>Introduction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 1. Dietary regulations and Practices (Ayah 168 – 176) ❖ 2. Attributes of righteousness (Ayah 177) ❖ 3. The law of equitability (Ayah 178 -179) ❖ 4. The law of inheritance (Ayah 180 -182) ❖ 5. Fasting (Ayah 183 – 187) <p>1). Dietary Regulations and Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Eat that which is lawful (<i>Halal</i>) and wholesome (<i>Tayyabat</i>) ➤ Dietary Prohibition of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dead meat (<i>Maiyyat</i>) ○ Blood (<i>ad-Dam</i>) ○ Flesh of swine (<i>Laham al-Khanzir</i>) ○ Immolated food (That on which any other name has been invoked other than Allah) ➤ Exception for eating the forbidden Food: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Permitted in dire necessity for a short period without willful disobedience ➤ <i>Shaiyytan</i> enjoins upon you only the evil (<i>Soo</i>) and the foul (<i>Fahash</i>), and that you should say of Allah that of which you have no knowledge <p>2). Attributes of the Righteousness (Birr):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Belief (<i>Imaan</i>) in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Allah; the Last Day (<i>Yawmil Akhirah</i>) ○ The Angels (<i>Malaikah</i>) ○ The Divine revelations (<i>Kutub</i>) ○ The messengers (<i>Nabiyyin</i>) ➤ Spend (<i>Infaq</i>) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ kins (<i>Khurba</i>), orphans (<i>Yatamah</i>, ○ needy (<i>Masakin</i>) ○ wayfarer (<i>Ibn e Sabil</i>) ○ those who ask (<i>Sailin</i>) ○ for ransom of slaves (<i>ar-Riqaab</i>) ➤ Steadfast in prayers (<i>Salat</i>) ➤ Pay poor-due (<i>Zakat</i>) ➤ Fulfill promises/contracts (<i>Ahad</i>) ➤ Patient (<i>Saberin</i>) in adversity

	<p>3). The Law of Equitability (Qisas and Diyat):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Qisas and Diyat</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In case of murder - the free for the free; the slave for the slave; and the woman for the woman ○ Blood money (remission) is permitted and recommended <p>4). The Law of Inheritance (Miraas):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Obligation of making the Last Will and Testament / Bequest (<i>Wasiyah</i>) before death ➤ Do not make any changes in the Will (<i>Wasiyah</i>) of a deceased person <p>5). Fasting (Sawm):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Obligation of fasting (<i>Sawm</i>) in the month of Ramadan ➤ Fasting (<i>Sawm</i>) is abstaining from eating, drinking, and spousal intercourse from dawn to sunset ➤ The Qur'an: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Revealed in the month of Ramadan ○ Sent down as a clear proof of guidance for mankind ○ Is the criterion (<i>Al-Furqan</i>) to distinguish between right and wrong. ➤ Regulations of Fasting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The sick and the travelers during the month of Ramadan are exempted from the fasting ○ Make up the missed fasts on other days for the same number of missed days of fasting ○ Those who are unable to fast should pay ransom (<i>Fidiya</i>) ○ Fidiya is feeding a needy man or woman for a day for each day missed fasting.
<p>08</p>	<p>Week-8: Al-Baqarah (2:➔243 - 286)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Islamic Financial Transactions</u></p> <p><u>Introduction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 1. Allah (SWT)'s Divinity (Ayaat 244 - 263) ❖ 2. Etiquette of giving charity (Ayaat 264 - 274) ❖ 3. Prohibition of usury (Ayaat 275 -279) ❖ 4. Rules of financial transactions (Ayaat 280 – 283) ❖ 5. Faith, Obedience, and Prayer (Ayaat 284 – 286) <p>1). Allah (SWT)'s Divinity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fighting (<i>Qital</i>) in the cause of Allah (SWT) ➤ Spending:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Goodly loan to Allah (<i>Kharz e Hasna</i>) ○ Spending from the provisions given by Allah (<i>Anfiqum mimma Razaqnakum</i>) ➤ Allah (SWT) 's Divinity (<i>Ayat ul Kursi</i>) revealing the Nature of Allah - The Living; The Eternal; His Throne ➤ No compulsion (coercion) in religion (<i>Deen</i>) ➤ Exhortation of kind words (<i>Qawlan Marufa</i>) ➤ Covering of other's faults (<i>Maghfirah</i>) is better than charity (<i>Sadaqat</i>) followed by injury <p>2). Etiquette of Giving Charity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Charity (<i>Sadaqa</i>) should be given: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Only to please Allah (SWT) ○ Not to show-off ○ Not to remind the recipient of your generosity ○ From your good things (<i>Tayyabat</i>) ○ Not from your bad things (<i>Khabais</i>) ○ By night and by day, in secret and in public ○ To those who are in need; who are straitened for the cause of Allah; who cannot travel in the land (for trade or work); who do not beg because of their modesty ➤ Spending in the cause of Allah (SWT): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A beautiful loan (<i>Kharz e Hasna</i>) to Allah (SWT) ○ Allah (SWT) returns it with manifold increase <p>3). Prohibition of Usury (Riba):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Allah has permitted trade/business (<i>Baiya</i>) ➤ Allah (SWT) has prohibited usury (<i>Riba</i>) ➤ Give up what remains of your demand for usury (<i>Riba</i>) ➤ Allah (SWT) and His messenger (S) are declaring war against those who are engaged in usury (<i>Riba</i>) transactions ➤ Claiming the principle without interest (<i>Riba</i>) is allowed <p>4). Rules of Financial Transactions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lending: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Be easy on debtors ○ If you remit the debt as charity, that is better ➤ Barrowing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Let the debtor dictate the term of paying off the debt ➤ Documenting the financial transactions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Writing down the contracts/agreements ○ Keeping witnesses ○ Do not hide testimony (<i>Shahadah</i>) ○ Whoever conceals the testimony, his heart is tainted with sin <p>5). Faith, Obedience, and Prayer:</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Exhortation to faith: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Belief in Allah (SWT); His angels; His books; His apostles (Making no distinction between the messengers) ➤ Exhortation to Obedience: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hear and obey (<i>Sami'ana wa Ata'na</i>) ○ Seek Allah's forgiveness ○ Allah does not put burden on anyone more than one can bear ➤ Prayer (<i>Dua'</i>): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ "Forgiveness of personal shortcomings" ○ To have the mercy of Allah-SWT ○ To grant victory over disbelievers (<i>Kaferin</i>)
<p>09</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Week-9: Al-e-Imran (3:➔1 - 30) (Madani Surah)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>The Qur'an is Al-Furqaan (The Criterion)</u></p> <p><u>Introduction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 1. The Qur'an is the criterion (Ayaat 1 – 9) ❖ 2. The plight of the people of Pharaoh (Ayaat 10 – 12) ❖ 3. Lessons learnt from the battle of <i>Badr</i> (Ayaat 13 – 15) ❖ 4. Attributes of the believers (Ayyat 16 -18) ❖ 5. What is Islam? (Ayaat 19 – 20) ❖ 6. The friendship of the believers (Ayaat 21 – 30) <p>1). The Qur'an is the Criterion (Al-Furqan):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Qur'an was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (S) confirming what was revealed in Torah and Gospel (<i>Ingil</i>) ➤ The guidance to all mankind ➤ The criterion (<i>al-Furqan</i>) to distinguish right from wrong ➤ The verses (<i>Ayaat</i>) that are - Basic, fundamental and clear (<i>Muhkamat</i>) ➤ Allegorical (<i>Mutashabihat</i>) - No one knows the hidden meaning except Allah ➤ Disbeliever in the Qur'an, will be punished in the hereafter ➤ Prayer (<i>du'a</i>) of a believer for the guidance and mercy <p>2). The Plight of the People of Pharaoh:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Through the example of Pharaoh, the disbelievers are reminded that - Neither riches nor progeny can save from the punishment of Allah (SWT) <p>3). Lessons Learnt from the Battle of Badr:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Believers are reminded of the help of Allah (SWT) in the battle of <i>Badr</i> ➤ The lessons learnt from the incident - Do not be engrossed in the love

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ of the worldly things ➤ Stay away from evil <p>4). Attributes of the Believers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Steadfast (<i>Saberin</i>) ➤ Truthful (<i>Sadeqin</i>) ➤ Obedient (<i>Qanitin</i>) ➤ Spend (and hoard not) in the cause of Allah (<i>Munfiqin</i>) ➤ Pray for forgiveness (<i>Mustaghfirin</i>) in the early hours of the morning <p>5). What is Islam?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Complete submission to the will of Allah (SWT) ➤ The commitment to Allah (SWT)'s guidance <p>6). The Friendship of the Believers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ People of the Book have only a portion of revelation (<i>Torah and Gospel</i>) ➤ They reject the Qur'an which is the complete Book of revelation ➤ When at war, the Believers (<i>Muminin</i>) are advised to prefer the friendship and help (<i>Awliya</i>) of the believers over the disbelievers (<i>Kafirin</i>).
<p>10</p>	<p>Quiz 2➔ <u>10 questions</u> covering material from week 6-9</p>
<p>11</p>	<p>Week-11: Al-e-Imran (3:➔31 - 95)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Invitation to the People of the Book</u></p> <p><u>Introduction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1. Follow and obey Rasul-Allah (Ayaat 31- 34) ➤ 2. Story of the Family of Imran (Ayaat 35 - 63) ➤ 3. Invitation to the people of the Book (Ayaat 64 – 84) ➤ 4. Allah (SWT)'s acceptable religion (Ayaat 85 – 91) ➤ 5. Requirement of righteousness (Ayaat 92 – 95) <p>1). Follow and Obey Rasul-Allah (S)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Obey Allah and His messenger (S) ➤ If you love Allah (SWT): ➤ Obey and follow Prophet Muhammad (<i>Itiiba e Rasul</i>)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Allah will forgive your sins ➤ Allah is most Forgiving and most Merciful ➤ Allah (SWT) does not love those who reject His guidance <p>2). Story of the Family of Imran:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Story of the Family of Imran: ➤ Miraculous birth of Yahya (AS), and Isa (AS) ➤ When Allah decrees a thing, He says to it only: Be! And it is (<i>Kun Fayakun</i>). ➤ Miracles performed by Isa (AS) by the permission of Allah (SWT) ➤ Isa (AS) invited people to worship One God ➤ Advised to seek only Islam as the religion (<i>Deen</i>) ➤ Allah (SWT) rewards those who believe and do good deeds (<i>Amal e Salehaat</i>) ➤ Plotting and planning: ➤ The disbelievers plotted and planned, and ➤ Allah planned too, and ➤ Allah is the best of the planners ➤ The disbelievers in the Qur'an, will be punished in the hereafter <p>3). Invitation to the People of the Book:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Jews and Christians are invited to a word common to Muslims as well: ➤ Worship none but Allah (<i>Tawhid</i>) ➤ Ascribe no partners to Allah (Do not be a <i>Mushrik</i>) ➤ Do not invent a lie and attribute it to Allah (SWT) * Prophet Ibrahim (AS) was: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Neither a Jew nor a Christian - He was a Muslim and not a polytheist (<i>Mushrik</i>) - He was given the religion (<i>Deen</i>) of Islam - He built the first House of Allah (the Kaabah) - a blessed place and a source of guidance for the whole world - Pilgrimage (Hajj) to the House is a duty to God for anyone who is able to undertake it <p>4). Allah (SWT)'s Acceptable Religion (<i>Deen</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Allah (SWT) does not accept any religion (<i>Deen</i>) except Islam -Seek Islam as your religion (<i>Deen</i>) -Do not die in the state of disbelief <p>5). Requirement of Righteousness (<i>Birr</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Righteousness (<i>Birr</i>) is attained by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Giving freely that which one loves the most -Sacrificing one's life, personal efforts, time, talents, skills, earning, property, possession, etc., for the cause of Allah (SWT)
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Week-12: Al-e-Imran (3:→96 - 148)

Believers are The Best Community Evolved

Introduction:

- ❖ 1. Believers are the best community (Ayah 96 – 110)
- ❖ 2. Advice to the believers (Ayaat 111 – 120)
- ❖ 3. Glad tidings to the believers (Ayah 121 -148)

1). Believers are the Best Community (Khaira Ummatin):

- Village of Makkah is appointed as the first sanctuary for mankind
- Pilgrimage to Makkah is made obligatory for those who can afford it
- Observe your duty to Allah (*Ittaqullah*) with right observance, and do not die except in the state of Islam (*as Muslims*)
- The believers are asked:
 - To hold fast together to the rope of Allah (*al-Qur'an and Sunnah*)
 - Not to be divided (*Taqarrafu*)
 - Not to fall into disputation (*Iqtilaf*) after receiving clear signs
 - Remember Allah (SWT) with gratitude
- Believers are the best community (*Khaira Ummatin*) evolved for mankind
- The community (*Ummah*) of believers:
 - Invite people to goodness
 - Enjoin right conduct (*Maruf*); and
 - Forbid indecency and evil (*Munkar*)

2). Advice to the Believers:

- Among the people of the Book:
 - Some have faith (*Iman*), but
 - Most of them are rebellious and transgressors (*Fasiqun*)
- Believers are enjoined to:
 - Believe in Allah (SWT) and the Last Day (*Yawmil Akhirah*)
 - Enjoin what is right (*Maruf*)
 - Forbid what is wrong (*Munkar*)
 - Hasten (in emulation) in (all) good works (*Khairat*)
 - Not to seek close friendship with anyone other than your own folks (believers)
- The Qur'an is:
 - an exposition for the people,
 - a guidance,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ an admonition for those who fear Allah. <p>3). Glad Tidings to the Believers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Allah (SWT)'s help came in the battle of <i>Badr</i> ➤ Believers are prohibited from devouring usury (<i>Riba</i>) ➤ Observe your duty to Allah (<i>Ittaqullah</i>) ➤ Obey Allah and His messenger (S), that you may find mercy ➤ Glad tidings are given to those who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Spend in the cause of Allah (SWT) in prosperity as well as in adversity ○ Avoid usury (<i>Riba</i>) ○ Control anger ○ Forgive others ○ Ask forgiveness of Allah (SWT) for their own sins ○ Do good ○ Never knowingly repeat the wrong they have done ○ Observe their duty to Allah (SWT) and trust in Him; and ○ Seek Allah (SWT)'s forgiveness (<i>Istighfar</i>) ➤ Allah (SWT) loves those who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Are steadfast (<i>Saberin</i>) ○ Never loose heart if they meet with disaster ○ Have strong will and will not give in ○ Do good (<i>Muhsinin</i>)
<p>13</p>	<p>Week-13: Al-e-Imran (3:➔149 - 200)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Lessons Learnt from The Battle of Uhud</u></p> <p><u>Introduction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 1. The defeat in the battle of <i>Uhud</i> (Ayaat 149 – 171) ❖ 2. Lessons learnt (Ayyat 172 -180) ❖ 3. Death is inevitable (Ayaat 181 – 189) ❖ 4. Remembrance of Allah (Ayaat 190 – 199) ❖ 5. Believers must excel (Ayah 200) <p>1). The Defeat In the Battle of Uhud:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Allah is The Protector (<i>Mawla</i>) and He is The Best of the Helpers (<i>Khayrun Nasirin</i>) ➤ Indiscipline of some of the believers in the battle of <i>Uhad</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Disobeying orders of the leader ○ Dispute ○ Losing courage ○ Evil course of turning back ○ Seeking selfish ends ➤ Put your trust in Allah (<i>Tawakkal ilalLah</i>):

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If Allah helps, none can overcome ○ If Allah withdraws, none can help ➤ Allah has conferred a great favor on the believers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ By sending the Messenger (<i>Rasul</i>) to them ○ He recites Allah's revelations ○ Purify them ○ Teaches them the Book (<i>Al-Qur'an</i>) and ○ Wisdom (<i>The Sunnah</i>) <p>2). Lessons Learnt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Patience and Perseverance (<i>Sabr</i>) ➤ Trusting in Allah (<i>Tawakkul ilalLah</i>) ➤ Spending generously (not be covetous) ➤ Desiring the Hereafter (<i>Akhirah</i>) ➤ Overcoming the fear of death (<i>Mawt</i>) ➤ Martyrs (<i>Shuhada</i>) are not dead, they are alive ➤ The Believers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Believe in Allah (SWT), His messenger - Muhammad (S) and ward off evil ○ Will receive a big reward <p>3). Death is Inevitable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The taunts of the enemies of Islam are to be disregarded ➤ Every soul shall have a taste of death (<i>Mawt</i>) ➤ Full reward will be received on the Day of Resurrection ➤ The life of this world is but goods and chattels of deception ➤ The object of life is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To be saved from the Fire (<i>Naar</i>), and ○ To be admitted to the Garden (<i>Jannah</i>) ➤ You will be tried and tested: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ in your possessions, and ○ In your personal selves ➤ The determining factor in trials and tests: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If you persevere patiently, and ○ Guard against evil <p>4). Remembrance of Allah (SWT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Allah (SWT) is to be remembered all the time (standing, sitting, lying down): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sincere prayer must be offered for forgiveness and salvation from the penalty of the fire (<i>Naar</i>) ○ Remittance from the evil deeds, and dying as a righteous one has to be aspired <p>5). <i>Believers Must Excel:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Believers should:
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Out-do all others in endurance and readiness ○ Persevere in patience and strengthen each other to prosper (in mundane affairs and spiritual progress)
<p>14</p>	<p>Week-14: An-Nisa (4:→1 - 42)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Rights and Responsibilities</u></p> <p>Introduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 1. Mutual rights and duties (Ayaat 1 – 6) ❖ 2. Laws of inheritance (Ayaat 7 -14) ❖ 3. The honor and rights of women (Ayyat 15 – 21) ❖ 4. Forbidden categories of marriages (Ayaat 22 - 28) ❖ 5. Avoiding major sins(Ayaat 29 – 31) ❖ 6. Rights and responsibilities of men and women (Ayaat 32 – 42) <p>1). Mutual Rights and Duties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Guardian-Lord (<i>Rabb</i>) be revered: ➤ He created the human race from a single soul (<i>Nafs</i>) ➤ All our mutual rights and duties are referred to Allah (SWT) ○ Rights of women and orphans are established: ○ Permission of marrying two, three, or four women provided you should be able to do justice. If you fear you cannot do justice then one only ○ Give free gift to woman you marry ○ Do not usurp orphan’s property ○ Speak justly (<i>Khawlan Sadida</i>) ○ Mismanaging or absorbing Orphan’s wealth into your own is a great sin ○ Do not give your economic interest to the foolish <p>2). Laws of inheritance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Laws of inheritance are laid out in meticulous details to avoid injustice and oppression (<i>Zulm</i>) ➤ Men and women (in a family) have a legal share in the inheritance left behind by their parents or near kindred, whether a little or much ➤ Share in Inheritance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Distribute the inheritance after payment of legacies and debt of the deceased ○ Children’s share in inheritance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The male children get a portion equal to that of two female children. (<i>Refer the Qur’an for further details</i>) ○ Parent’s share in inheritance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sixth share to each (mother and father). (<i>Refer the Qur’an for further details</i>)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Wife's share in inheritance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A fourth share. (<i>Refer the Qur'an for further details</i>) ➤ Husband's share in inheritance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Half, if they have no child ○ A fourth, if they leave a child ➤ Do not disobey Allah and His messenger (S): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not transgress Allah's limits (<i>Hudud Allah</i>) <p>3). The Honor and Rights of Women:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fundamental regulations to keep the society away from lewdness (<i>Fahasha</i>) are put forward: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Four reliable eyewitnesses required as evidence to prove fornication (<i>Zina</i>) ○ Punishment for homosexuality ○ Allah (SWT) forgives those who commit evil in ignorance and repent soon thereafter ○ Allah (SWT) does not forgive those who continue to do evil until their death ○ Woman is not an article of inheritance ○ The honor and rights of women are to be recognized ○ Men should live with their wives on the footing of kindness and equity <p>4). Forbidden Categories of Marriages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Categories of women with whom one is forbidden to marry are listed in details ➤ Mothers; Daughters; Sisters; Mother's sisters; Father's sisters; Brother's daughters; Sister's daughters; Foster mothers; Mother-in-law; Stepdaughters; Daughter in law; Sister-in-law (two sisters in wedlock at one and the same time); all married women ➤ One is allowed to marry women other than the forbidden categories ➤ Man is weak. Those who follow their lust (<i>Shahawat</i>), go astray <p>5). Avoiding Major Sins (<i>Kabair</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Squandering of wealth is forbidden ➤ Trade with mutual consent is allowed ➤ Killing one another is forbidden ➤ Allah (SWT) shall cancel out minor misdeeds of those who shun major sins (<i>Kabair</i>) <p>6). Rights and Responsibilities of Men and Women;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rights and responsibilities of men and women are established and must be followed ➤ Covet not the thing in which Allah has made some of you excel others ➤ Envy not one another but ask Allah of His bounty ➤ Give due portions of the inheritance to all sharers and heirs as
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	<p>appointed by Allah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Roles of men and women are established: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Men are caretakers (<i>Qawwamun</i>) of women ○ Men should support the women from their means ○ Women are obedient and guard their husband's trust ➤ A suggestion for admonishing women of ill conduct: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Admonish them first; ○ next remain apart from them in beds; and ○ lastly scourge them lightly ○ But if they return to obedience, do not seek ways to harm them ➤ A recommendation for reconciliation (<i>Sulah</i>) between husband and wife by their respective relatives as arbiters (<i>Hakam</i>) ➤ Worship Allah (SWT) and do not join partner to Him ➤ Do good and Show kindness (<i>Ihsan</i>) to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parents (<i>Walidayn</i>) ○ Relatives (<i>Khurba</i>) ○ Orphans (<i>Yatama</i>) ○ The needy (<i>Masakin</i>) ○ Neighbors ○ Companions (<i>al-Sahib bi al-janb</i>) ○ Travelers (<i>Ibn e Sabil</i>), and ○ Servants (slaves) <p>- Allah (SWT) loves people who are balanced and kind hearted</p> <p>- Allah (SWT) does not like people who are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proud - Arrogant - Stingy, and - Boastful - Do not show off (<i>Riya</i>) of your charity <p>- Some people disbelieve in the Hereafter (<i>Akhirah</i>) consequently, disobey Allah (SWT) and His Messenger (S).</p>
<p>15</p>	<p>No Lecture</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Semester Mid-term Exam <u>25 questions</u> covering material from week 1-14</p>