

## AKHLAQ SYLLABUS CLASS 3 (6 YEARS OLD)

<u>Lesson</u>	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Completed</u>
	LESSON 1: TRUST IN ALLAH		[ ]
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	LESSON 3: MANNERS OF EATING		[ ]
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### LESSON 3.1: TRUST IN ALLAH:

**Allah loves honest people and will always protect them.**

When Prophet Musa was born, his mother was scared that he would be killed by Firaun's soldiers; so, she went to a carpenter called Hazkeel and asked him to make her a wooden box.

Hazkeel wanted to know why she wanted the box and because Prophet Musa's mother was honest, she told him the truth, which was that she was going to hide her son in it.



Hazkeel made her the box but because he was one of Firaun's men, he went straight to Firaun to tell him of the plan. But when he reached the palace, he could not speak, he had become dumb. The people in the palace thought he was mad and threw him out.

When Hazkeel reached his shop, he could talk again. So he went back to the palace to try again.

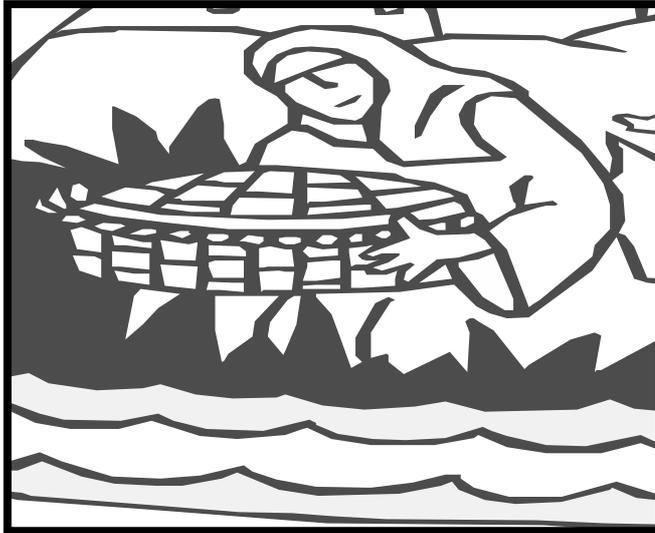
This time he not only became dumb but blind as well and so could not tell his story.

Hazkeel then realised that Prophet Musa was a Prophet and that Allah would save him from any danger.

So, Hazkeel then became a Muslim.

**WORKSHEET 3.1: TRUST IN ALLAH:**

Tell your parents why Prophet Musa's mother wanted to have a box made for him.



What happened to Hazkeel the 1<sup>st</sup> time he went to tell Firaun about Prophet Musa?

**The 1<sup>st</sup> time Hazkeel went to Fir'aun, he:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

What happened to Hazkeel the 2<sup>nd</sup> time he went to tell Firaun about Prophet Musa?

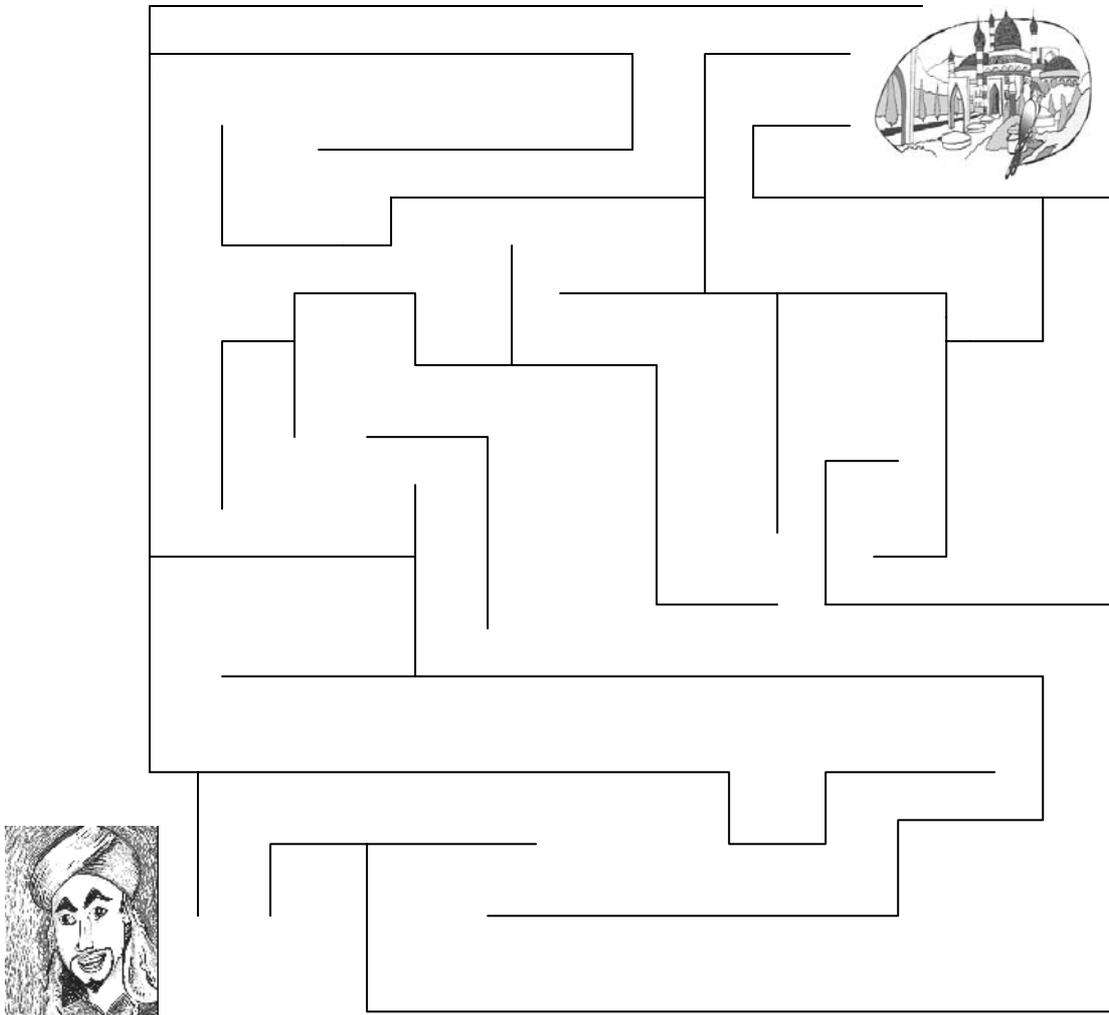
**The 2<sup>nd</sup> time Hazkeel went to Fir'aun, he:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

What did Hazkeel finally realise?

**Hazkeel finally realised that:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### WORKSHEET 3.1: TRUST IN ALLAH:

Hazkeel is trying to get to the palace as he wants to tell Firaun the plan for Prophet Musa (a.s.). Help him find his way.



Hazkeel has finally reached the palace. He goes to the palace twice but each time he loses something. Next to the picture draw what he loses.



### LESSON 3.2: TOILET MANNERS:

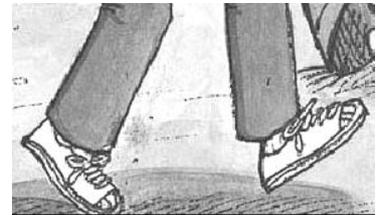


You should go to the toilet as soon as you need to, and not wait to finish what you are doing.

wear some slippers, because the floor may be wet (najis)



Enter the toilet with your left foot.



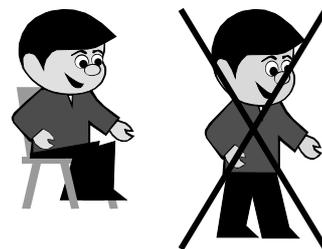
Fill a jug with water



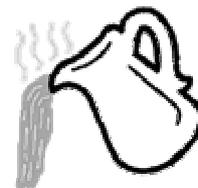
**At school, take some water in a cup. If there is no cup, then after you have done your wee-wee clean yourself with a wet tissue.**

**When you get home, tell your mummy that you used tissue and not water, as your underwear will be Najis and has to be washed.**

When you go to the toilet, SIT on the seat. DO NOT STAND and do wee-wee



Then, wash yourself 2 times



**If you cannot wash yourself, call someone to wash you.**

Wipe yourself dry



Get off the toilet and put your clothes on again



Flush the toilet



Wash your hands and wipe them dry

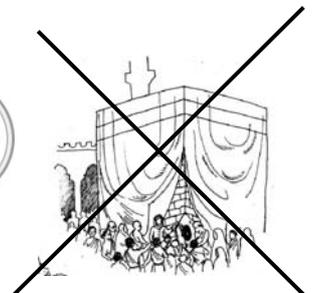
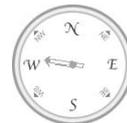


Leave the toilet with your right foot



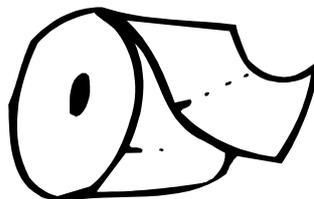
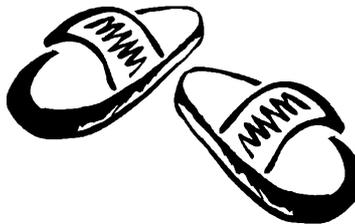
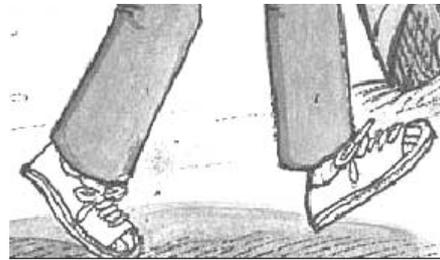
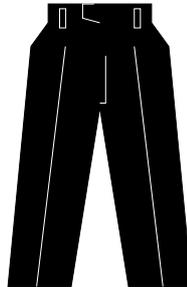
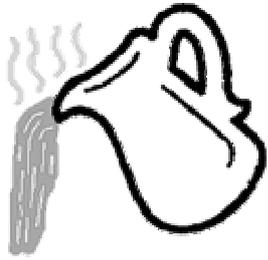
Remember that when you are sitting on the toilet you should **not face or have your back to Qiblah**.

If the toilet is facing Qiblah then sit a little sideways.



**WORKSHEET 3.2: TOILET MANNERS:**

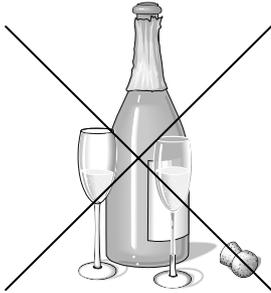
**Number the following in the right order, and then colour them in:**



### LESSON 3.3: MANNERS OF EATING:

Allah says in the Holy Qur'an:  
.. Eat of the good things with which We have provided you,  
and give thanks to Allah."

So, before you sit down to eat, you must make sure that the food is "of the good things", that is, it is HALAAL.



Never eat in a place where there is Alcohol.

Always wash your hands before you start eating



Before you start to eat say:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Take a pinch of salt before starting to eat



Always eat with your right hand, and take small bites and chew the food.

Never talk with your mouth full or look at other people faces or plate while eating.





Don't eat hot food or blow on it, and always finish all the food on your plate.

Do not over eat. Always put a little food on your plate and add more if you are still hungry.



Only get up from the table when you have finished your food.

Before getting up, take another pinch of salt and say: **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ**

Finally, rinse your mouth, wash your hands and dry then with a towel.



### WORKSHEET 3.3: TABLE MANNERS:

Fill in the blanks using the pictures below:

1. Before you start eating you should \_\_\_\_\_ your hands.
2. You should never sit at a table which has \_\_\_\_\_ on it.
3. Before you start eating you should take a pinch of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. You should wait for food to \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. You should not eat \_\_\_\_\_ food.
6. You should never \_\_\_\_\_ at others people's food when eating.
7. You should always eat with your \_\_\_\_\_ hand.
8. When you have finished you should \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ your hands.



salt



right



dry



wash



alcohol



Cool down



wash



look



Too much

### LESSON 3.4: HONESTY / LYING:

**Honesty means truthfulness - in your words and actions.**

**Lying is the opposite of honesty.**

**Allah says we should never lie. It is Haraam. Whether it is a big or a small lie, whether it is done in seriousness or jokingly. It is Haraam!**

A perfect example of honesty is our Holy Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.), who was known as the truthful one even by his enemies.

Once a man came to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and told him that he was committing many sins like drinking, gambling, stealing...And now he had decided to become a Muslim but he could only give up one of the sins at a time.



**The Holy Prophet told him to give up lying.**

The man agreed, thinking he had got off lightly.

Now the next day, when the man went to steal something, he stopped and thought. If he got caught, he would not be able to say he did not do it because he could not lie.

And even if he did not get caught, how would he be able to face the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and tell him all the wrong he had done. It would be so embarrassing.

**So by giving up lying the man also gave up his other sins.**

One lie usually leads to another, as you try to cover the lie you told before.

So, it is better to tell the truth at the beginning. Otherwise you will soon get into the habit of lying without even thinking about it.

Allah knows everything, so although you may think you have got away with telling a lie and no-one knows, remember Allah knows and He is who you have to answer to.

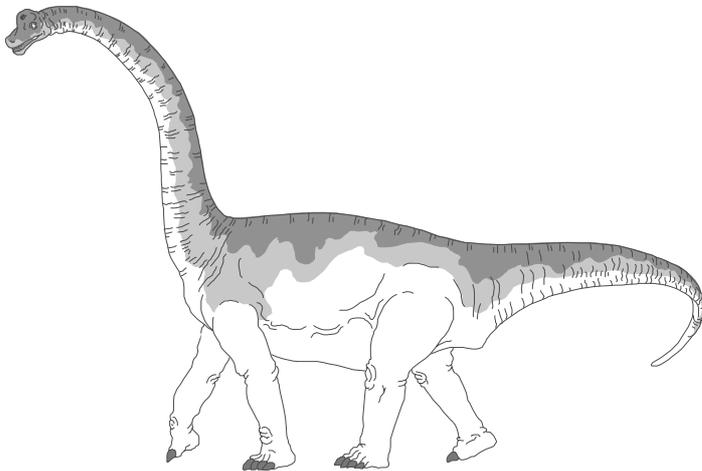
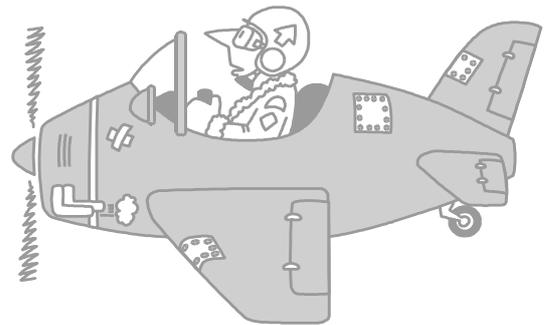
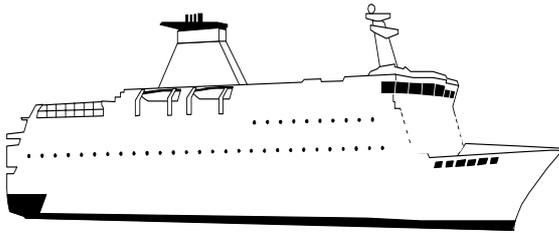
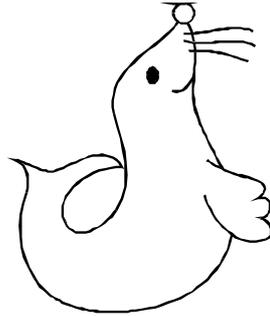
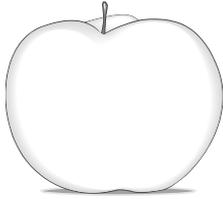
So, it is better to tell the truth and be punished if you have done something wrong; than to lie and be punished by Allah in the hereafter.

### WORKSHEET 3.4: HONESTY / LYING:

One of the titles of our Holy Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) was the truthful one, as you were told in the notes.

If you take the first letter of each of the pictures below, you will know how to say this title in Arabic.

THE TRUTHFUL ONE - \_ \_ \_ \_ - \_ \_ \_ \_ \_



### LESSON 3.5: TO LOOK AFTER OTHERS PROPERTY:

**Allah says in the Holy Qur'an:  
"Surely only those believers, who guard the properties of others entrusted to them and keep their promises have achieved success."**

The above verse tells us that successful believers are the ones that:

- take proper care of other people's things that have been given to them to look after **AND**
- keep their promises.

Things that have been left in your trust can be left on purpose or by mistake.

**E.g.:** some one can give you something to look after, **OR** to pass it on to someone else, **OR** , they may have forgotten something at your house.

In all these cases you have to take proper care of the thing until you have given it to whom it belongs.

It can be really expensive or of no value at all. You still have to take great care of it.

If something has been given to you to look after, you are not allowed to use it or open it to look at, without the person's permission.

In the time of Imam Ali (a.s.) 2 people named Talha and Zubair came to see him.

Imam Ali (a.s.) was sitting by a lighted candle doing some official work. As Talha and Zubair sat down to talk to him, he put out the lighted candle and lit another one.



When they asked why he had done this, he replied that the first candle was bought from the treasury money and while he was doing official work he had lit it. Now that Talha and Zubair had come, not on official work, but to meet with him, he had to use a candle bought with his own money.

#### **Moral:**

**Imam was trying to show the importance of other people's properties, so much so, that as little as the light of a candle cannot be used without permission.**

### **WORKSHEET 3.5: TO LOOK AFTER OTHER'S PROPERTY:**

#### **Teacher Assisted Discussion:**

Write what these children should do now:

- a. Zahra gave Sakina a pencil to use, but she lost it.
  
- b. Husain gave Abbas a remote control car to pass on to his brother Hasan but Abbas liked the car very much and gave Hasan one of his other cars instead.
  
- c. When Fatimah came to Madressa she wrote on the blackboard without asking her teacher if she could use the chalk.
  
- d. Sabira borrowed Tahira's sharpener in class and forgot to give it back to her.
  
- e. Haider forgot his Gameboy at your house with the latest game in it and you played with it.
  
- f. Zahid's teacher forgot her Madressa bag in his father's car and he just opened it to quickly see how he had done in his test.
  
- g. Ali's mother gave him a big box of chocolates to give to his grandmother and he ate only one small one.
  
- h. Sayyada's father bought 2 boxes of smarties, one for her and one for her sister. After she had eaten hers, she ate her sister's as well because she was very hungry and her sister was not at home anyway.
  
- i. Kadhim drew a picture of a beautiful house in his big brother's homework book.

### LESSON 3.6: YOU WILL EARN WHAT YOU DESERVE:

Allah tells us in the Holy Qur'an,  
"If you do good, you do good to yourself  
and If you do evil you do evil to yourselves..."

One of the followers of our Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) used to recite this verse repeatedly.

A Jewish woman who used to hear him wanted to prove him wrong, so as to show that Islam was wrong.

One day, she prepared some sweets mixed with poison and sent them to him.



On the day that he received them it so happened that he was going out of town, so he put the sweets in his pocket and went on his journey.

On the way he met two men who were returning home from a long journey. They looked tired and hungry.

The man remembered the sweets he had in his pocket and thought that the two men would like them. So he gave them the sweets, not knowing that they were poisoned.



No sooner had the two men eaten the sweets that they collapsed and died.

When the news of their death reached Madina, the man was arrested and brought before the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.).

When the man told his story, the Jewish woman who had given him the sweets was also brought to the court.

When the woman saw the two dead bodies, she was stunned, because it so happened that the two dead travellers were her two sons returning from a long journey.



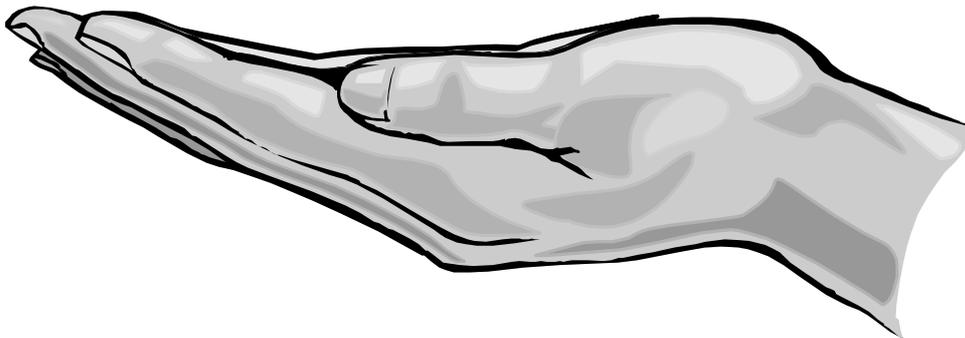
She admitted her evil intention to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and all the people present. The poison she had mixed in the sweets to kill the Muslim had instead killed her own two sons.

**Moral:**

**One reaps what one sows. If you wish evil for others it may come back to you. Always do to others what you would like done to you.**

### **WORKSHEET 3.6: YOU WILL EARN WHAT YOU DESERVE:**

Draw what is in the man's hand which he is giving to the two travellers returning home from their journey.



What have you learnt from this story?

**I have learnt that:**

### LESSON 3.7: ONLY SEEK ALLAH'S PLEASURE:

**You should try always to seek the pleasure of Allah and only Allah. Everything you do in your lives should be for the pleasure of Allah and no-one else.**

**Remember that Allah will reward you and you can be sure that His reward will be better than anything that anyone else can ever give you.**

A long time ago there lived a wise man called Luqman.

Luqman was not a Prophet but he was so wise and respected that there is a Surah in the Holy Qur'an that is called by his name.

Once Luqman told his son: **"..Do not pay attention to what people say. Instead tell yourself always to seek the pleasure of Allah."**

Although his son had listened to him, Luqman wanted to make sure that his son understood this lesson properly and would never forget it.

So Luqman got a donkey and **told his son to ride it while he followed on foot. His son obeyed him.**

After travelling for a while, they came across a group of people. On seeing the son riding the donkey while his old father was following on foot; the people said **how rude and bad the son was for making his father walk while he sat on the donkey.**

Luqman and his son heard what the people were saying and **so the son got off the donkey and Luqman got on.**

After travelling for a while, they came across another group of people. On seeing the father riding the donkey while his young son was following on foot; the people said **how bad and selfish the father was for making his son walk while he sat on the donkey.**

Luqman and his son heard what the people were saying and **so Luqman got off the donkey.**



After travelling for a while, they came across another group of people. On seeing the father and son walking with the donkey walking beside them: the people said on **how silly they were not to ride the donkey.**

Luqman and his son heard what the people were saying and **so they both got on the donkey.**

After travelling for a while, they came across another group of people. On seeing the father and son both riding the donkey: the people said **how cruel they were to make such a small animal carry such weight.**

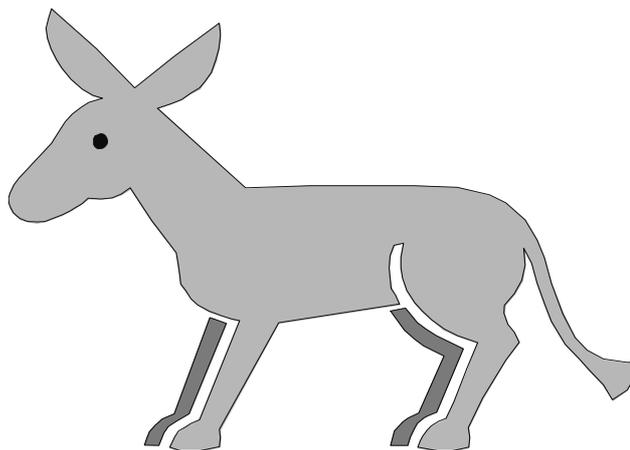
Luqman and his son heard what the people were saying and so they both got off the donkey.

Luqman then turned to his son and said: **"You have heard and seen what the people said. Do you now understand why you should only try to please Allah.**

**Moral: Do things for the pleasure of Allah and no-one else.**

### **WORKSHEET 3.7: ONLY SEEK ALLAH'S PLEASURE:**

Draw, who was on the donkey, when the people felt sorry for it.



**This story has been recommended for  
Role Play**

## LESSON 3.8: CLEANLINESS:

**Allah says in the Holy Qur'an: that He loves those who keep themselves clean.**

There is a difference between Clean and Pak:

**Clean = free from dirt. Physically clean.**

**Pak = to be pure according to Islam. Spiritually clean.**

You should always be clean and try to be Pak all of the time.

### Why is it so important to be clean?

If you do not keep yourself clean then you will get ill, as germs that cause sickness live in places of dirt.

How do you keep yourself clean?

You should take a bath regularly.



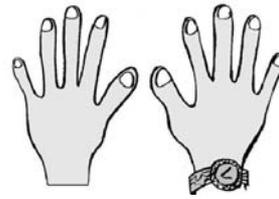
You should brush your teeth morning and night.



Your hair must always be combed.



You should cut your nails regularly and make sure they are clean.



You should make sure your clothes are clean and look neat and tidy.



Besides keeping yourselves clean you should make sure that the food that you eat is clean (and always Halaal).

Fruits should be washed before eating.



You should also make sure that the things around you are clean - your house, your room, your cupboards...

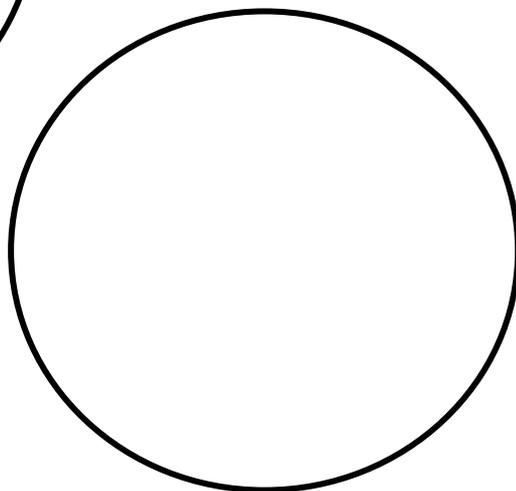
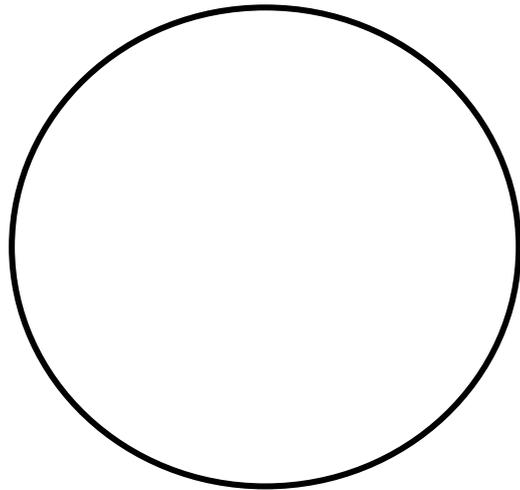
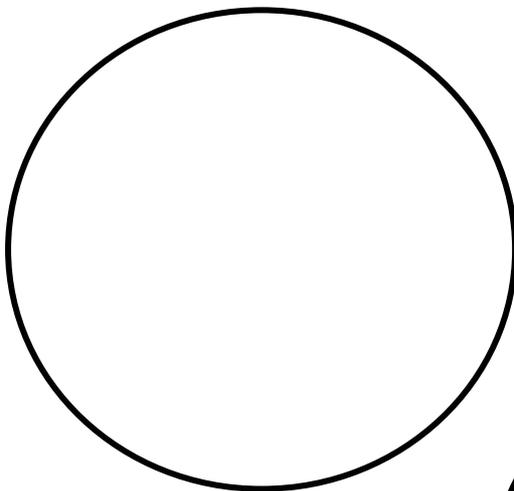
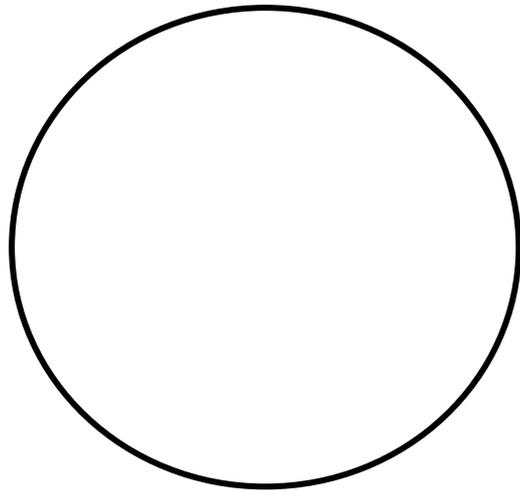


**WORKSHEET 3.8: CLEANLINESS:**

We should make sure what we eat is Halaal and that our homes are clean and our rooms are tidy.

In the other circles draw what you should do to keep yourself clean.

**E.g.: Change our clothes when they are dirty.**



### LESSON 3.9: RESPECT OF TEACHERS:

A teacher who teaches any subject, in school or in Madressa is following the example of our Prophets and Imams who were also teachers, teaching us how to follow the right path.

Just as your parents deserve your respect because of all that they have done for you, **your teachers deserve your respect because they are giving you knowledge** - with which you are able to do great things.

You can only get this knowledge if you:

- Listen to your teacher.
- Pay attention - make sure you understand what you have listened to.

#### How do you respect you teacher?

- You should stand and say Salaam when your teacher enters the class.
- You should not talk to anyone else when your teacher is talking.
- You should never interrupt your teacher.



- If you want to say something you should put your hand up, and wait until your teacher tells you to talk.



- You should not shout out the answer, if someone else has been asked the question.
- You should sit properly on your chair.
- You should always look at your teacher.



- You should never eat or drink in class.
- You should not doodle, when your teacher is talking.
- You should always thank your teacher for giving up their time to teach you.



### WORKSHEET 3.9: RESPECT OF TEACHERS:

Write in each 'bang' how you would respect your teacher. Then ask your teacher to tick the ones you already do. If all of them are ticked then write your name on the trophy.



### LESSON 3.10: TO HURT OTHERS FEELINGS:

**Feelings are your emotions, how happy or sad you are.**

If you hurt someone physically, on their body, they can get medicine for it and it soon gets better.



However, if you hurt someone's feelings, there is no medicine for that. The pain feels more and lasts much longer. It may even change the way the person feels about him/herself. They may even lose confidence in themselves.

**When you pick on someone or make fun of someone:**

- Think how you would feel if you were them.
- Think how much you are hurting them.
- Think that this person may lose confidence in themselves, (which may affect their whole life).

So, next time when you are just making fun of someone with your friends - **THINK.**

Remember that you have to account for everything on the Day of Judgement .

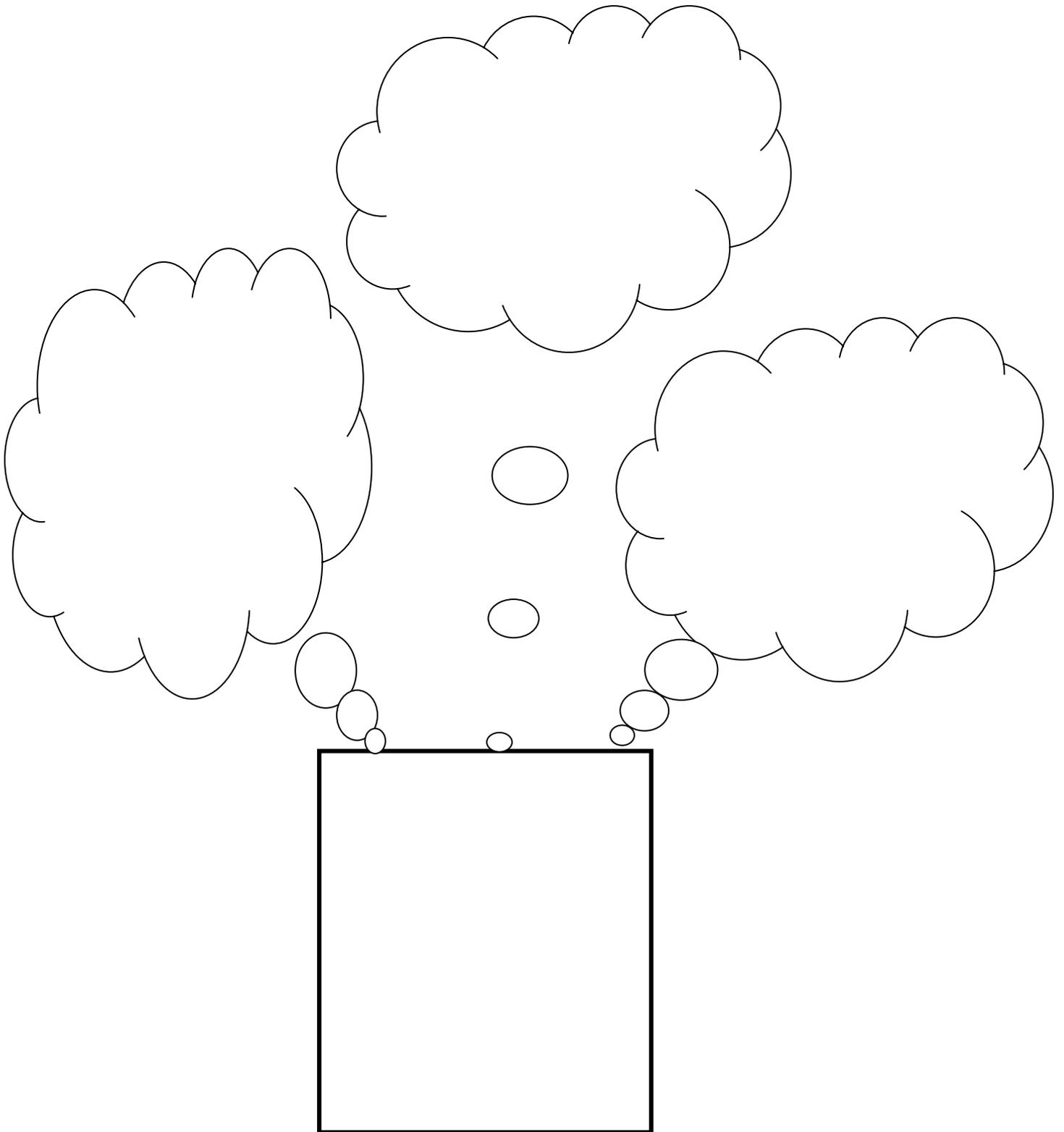
**Allah says that He might forgive you for the sins you have committed against Him, E.g. not praying or fasting..)**

**BUT He will not forgive you for hurting other people's feelings – unless they forgive you first.**

So, act now and ask for forgiveness from anyone whose feelings you may have hurt and make sure you do not hurt others feelings in the future.

**WORKSHEET 3.10: TO HURT OTHERS FEELINGS:**

Draw a picture of you in the centre and write in the bubbles the 3 "thinks" you should think of.



### LESSON 3.11: BIG AND SMALL SINS:

Our 1<sup>st</sup> Imam, Imam Ali (a.s.) has said that the biggest sin that a person does is the one that he considers the smallest.

When you do something that you think is really bad you will feel guilty and ask Allah for forgiveness and try not to do it again.

Whereas when you do something that you think is not so bad but is still a sin you will not feel so bad and forget about it, and all these small sins add up and up to a huge amount of Gunah.

Once In the time of our 6<sup>th</sup> Imam, Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq (a.s.), two men came and said that they wanted to ask Allah for forgiveness for their sins.

The first man said that he had done 2 very big sins, while the second man said that he had only done lots of small sins.

I have done 2  
**BIG** sins!!

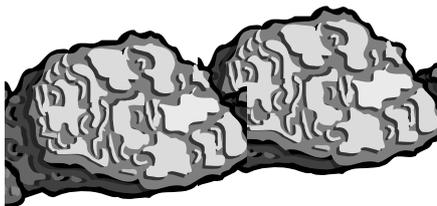


I have only  
done lots of  
small sins!



Imam Ja'far As-Sadiq (a.s.) told the men that they should bring to him stones, one for each sin they had committed. **BUT the man who had done the two big sins had to bring two enormous rocks, whilst the other had to bring pebbles.**

After a while the two men returned to Imam (a.s.). The man who had done the big sins was very tired from carrying the large rocks whereas the other one was fine.



2 **BIG** rocks



Lots of small pebbles

Imam (a.s.) then told them both to put the stones back in the exact place they had found them.

The man who had done the big sins found it very tiring and difficult, but finally managed to put the two rocks in their place.

The man who had done the small sins had picked up so many pebbles from everywhere that he had no idea where the exact place of each one was and so could not put them back.

**Moral:**

**It is very difficult to ask Allah for forgiveness for the sins that we think are small because we forget about them.**

We should consider each sin as something that displeases Allah and that should not be taken lightly.

**WORKSHEET 3.11: BIG AND SMALL SINS:**

**Do the following in the class with your teacher.**

Get a piece of paper cut it in half - one half cut into two and the other half cut into lots of small pieces.

Imagine each one of these pieces as sins, the big pieces as big sins and the small pieces as small sins.

Now scatter the pieces of paper on your desk, then pick them up and now replace them in their exact same place. Which was easier- the big or the small and why?

## LESSON 3.12: ANGER:

Allah says in the Qur'an: "The good people are those who swallow their anger and forgive people...."

The above verse tells us that we should not get angry but that we should swallow our anger.

### Why is it so important to swallow our anger?

When we get angry, we do not think or reason properly. Then we later regret it and wish we could take back what we had said in anger.

It is very difficult to undo or unsay something, therefore, it is better to think before we say or do anything. To do this, we have to be able to control our anger.

### How do we control our anger?

Imam Ali (a.s.) has said that if we are angry and we are standing, we should sit down and if we are sitting, we should lie down.

This gives us a chance to think and control our anger.



If standing? → Then sit! If sitting? → Then lie down!!!

Our Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) has said that anger is from Shaytan and Shaytan is made from fire and fire is put out with water, So whenever you are angry, do WUDHU!!



WUDHU

Shaytan → made from fire → put out with water → angry? Do Wudhu

This, however, does not mean that we should never get angry because anger is a feeling, which if properly used can produce a lot of strength.

If someone is doing something bad on purpose, like:

- hurting somebody, **OR**
- abusing Allah, our Prophets or Imams..

Then we should get angry BUT at the same time, we should use this anger wisely.

### WORKSHEET 3.12: ANGER:

Our Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) has said that we should do Wudhu when we are angry.

Write down and draw:

The 3 Mustahab actions of Wudhu are:

\_\_\_\_\_ ,  
\_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_ .


The 5 Wajib actions of Wudhu are:

\_\_\_\_\_ ,  
\_\_\_\_\_ ,  
\_\_\_\_\_ ,  
\_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_ .


### LESSON 3.13: ASRAF:

**Allah tells us in the Holy Qur'an, "... wear your beautiful clothes at every time and place of prayer; eat and drink, but waste not by excess; for Allah does not love the wasters."**

The above verse tells us that we are allowed to have nice things but not so much that it is wasteful.

If Allah has blessed us with something (e.g. wealth) we are allowed to enjoy it but at the same time we should think of others who are not as fortunate and help them.

Allah does not like for you to buy something that you will not use or need.

You should never buy things to make yourself look better than someone or to make someone feel small.

You should be careful not to do Asraf with anything:

- Your clothes
- Your books
- Your toys
- Your food

Sometimes when we see our favourite food on the table we put lots of it in our plate but then we cannot finish it.

We should never do this but instead we should take a little, eat it and then take some more if we are still hungry.

You should always think of others who have not got as much as you and should never waste what Allah has given you, but instead use it and share it with others.

Now think for a minute of other things that we should not do Asraf of.

#### **Did anyone think of time?**

We should never waste our time. Allah has given us time and we should not waste it by doing things that are not important.

**E.g.: think about your 3<sup>rd</sup> birthday- do you remember it? The time of your 3<sup>rd</sup> birthday will never come back again.**

This shows us we must not waste our time but instead should do useful things with it.

### WORKSHEET 3.13: ASRAF:

Asraf is not just with food, but also with other things. Draw 4 things that we should not do Asraf of:

**E.g.: we should not waste our whole day by just sleeping:**



# Akhlaq Homework / Revision / Comments Chart

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