



AL MAHDI MADRASAH

QUR'AN SYLLABUS - CLASS 2 (5 years old)

- LESSON 1 - INTRODUCTION, RESPECT OF QURAN & TERMINOLOGY.
- LESSON 2 - MAKHARIJ (Alif, Ain, Hamza)
- LESSON 3 - MAKHARIJ (Taa, Taa, Thaa)
- LESSON 4 - MAKHARIJ (Siin, Saad, zaa)
- LESSON 5 - MAKHARIJ (Dhaal, Zaa, Dhaad)
- LESSON 6 - MAKHARIJ (Haa, Haa)
- LESSON 7 - MAKHARIJ (Kaaf, Qaaf, Khaa, Ghain)
- LESSON 8 - MAKHARIJ (all the other huruf left)
- LESSON 9 - REVISION-MAKHARIJ
- LESSON 10-KASRA
- LESSON 11-DHAMMA
- LESSON 12-REVISION-MAKHARIJ WITH HARAKAAT

AZ-ZAHRA QUR'AN CERTIFICATE 2

- LESSON 13-SUKOON
- LESSON 14-TANWEEN
- LESSON 15- TASHDEED
- LESSON 16- SURA AL-FATEHA MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER
- LESSON 17- SURA AL-FATEHA MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER

القرآن



MY NAME IS

IN ARABIC IT IS WRITTEN:

.....

QUR'AN
CLASS 2 - LESSON 1

INTRODUCTION AND TERMINOLOGY

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; the words were sent down by Allah to the Holy Prophet (S), through the angel Jibrail (A).

The Holy Prophet (S) would then recite the verses to the people. Most of the people would remember the verses by heart but the Holy Prophet (S) appointed some special people (scribes) to write down the verses.

In which language is the Holy Qur'an written ?

It is written in Arabic.
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.

He tells us so much, some of which we will not understand until we become bigger.

Some of which we will never understand until we go back to Him and He explains it to us.

RESPECT OF THE HOLY QUR'AN

We have to look after the Holy Qur'an because it is such a special book, and how do you think we do that ?

We should hold the Holy Qur'an properly. (Show the child).

We should never leave it open when no-one is reading it.
We should not touch the writing in the Holy Qur'an without first doing Wudhu. You can read it without touching it, or put a plastic sheet on it.

It is Sunnat (Allah likes for us to try and do this.)

- to cover our head: for boys - cap
- for girls - scarf.
- to face Qibla (the Ka'ba) when reading the Holy Qur'an.

We should say A'udhu billahi and Bismillah before we start to read it.

TERMINOLOGY.

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

Nukta (pl. **Nukaat**) - The dot which goes on the harf.
i.e. 1 - above and below the harf,
2 - above and below the harf,
3 - above the harf only.

Haraka (pl. **Harakaat**) - The sign which goes on the harf.
i.e. fatha, kasra, dhamma.

Makhraj (pl. **Makharij**) - Place of origin of the sound.
(Will discuss further in the next Lesson).

PRACTICAL 1

1) Learn the correct pronunciation and meaning (simplified) of:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

I seek refuge in Allah from Shaitan the outcast.

2) Learn the correct pronunciation and meaning (simplified) of:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(I begin) in the name of Allah the most Kind, the most Merciful.

(Look at Fiqh lesson 1 on its usage. ie. Before you start anything because you want Allah to help you in whatever you do.)

3) Colour in the title page and put your name on it. (The teacher will then write your names in Arabic).

4) Cut out a plastic sheet and learn how to use it and why.

5) Cut out a bookmark with a point at one end, out of cardboard and colour it. You should use this to point with and not your fingers when reciting the Holy Qur'an.

QUR'AN CLASS 2 - LESSON 2

MAKHRAJ (pl. Makharij)

Makhraj is the place of origin of the sound of the harf.

When the harf has a fatha - stroke (line) on top of it, then only the sound of the harf is said.

A lot of huruf have very similar sounds, so you have to learn exactly where the sound must come from and how you must say it. Then the huruf will not all sound the same.

The following three huruf have similar sounds:- **أ**

- **آ** - **ؤ**

What is the name of the harf ?

What sound does the harf begin with?

e.g. Ball begins with 'b' sound.

As all these huruf have the same 'u' sound. You have to say them from different places in your mouth to make them sound a little bit different, so that people who are listening to you saying them know which one out of the three you are saying.

أ The tongue is placed flat in the mouth and the sound comes from the top of the throat.

آ The tongue is placed flat in the mouth and the sound comes from deeper in the throat.

ؤ is a sound between **أ** and **آ**

PRACTICAL 2

1) Learn the correct pronunciation and meaning (simplified) of:

Ü p ÆÄb j l ð s A Öä

Say! I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind.

2) You should be able to read the following:

ä ÆÄ Öä ä ÆÄ Öä ä ÆÄ

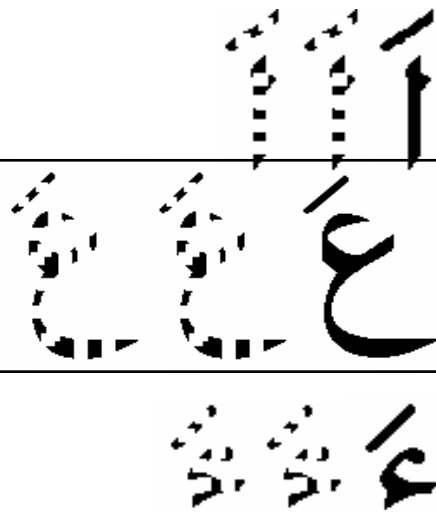
3) Now do worksheet 1, repeating the name of the harf as you write it. (Working from right to left).

WORKSHEET 1

Write on the picture of Talib where in his throat the sound of the harf comes from. (Makharij).



Now practice writing the Harf:



QUR'AN
CLASS 2 - LESSON 3

MAKHRAJ (pl. Makharij)

Revise the Makharij learnt last week.

A lot of huruf have very similar sounds, so you have to learn exactly where the sound must come from and how you must say it. Then the huruf will not all sound the same.

The following three huruf have similar sounds:- **ا**

- **آ** - **أ**

What is the name of the harf ?
What sound does the harf begin with?
e.g. Taa begins with 't' sound.

As all these huruf have the same 't' sound you have to say them from different places in your mouth to make them sound a little bit different, so that people who are listening to you saying them know which one out of the three you are saying.

ا - The tongue is placed at the upper teeth.

آ - The tongue is placed at the upper teeth and brought down with force.

أ - The tongue is placed between the teeth and is said as 'th' in thumb, think.

PRACTICAL 3

1) Learn the correct pronunciation and meaning (simplified) of:

Ü p BÄEÇÄ

The king (one with absolute authority) of mankind.

Ü p BÄÉÄ

The God of mankind.

2) You should be able to read the following:

S BÄEÇÄ BÄÉÄ

3) Now do worksheet 1, repeating the name of the harf as you write it. (Working from right to left).

WORKSHEET 2

Draw on the picture of Talib where he should place his tongue to say each of the Huruf. (Makharij).



آ

ا

ب

Now practice writing the Harf:

آ آ آ

ا ا ا

ب ب ب

QUR'AN
CLASS 2 - LESSON 4

MAKHRAJ (pl. Makharij)

Revise the Makharij learnt last week.

A lot of huruf have very similar sounds, so you have to learn exactly where the sound must come from and how you must say it. Then the huruf will not all sound the same.

The following three huruf have similar sounds:- **س**

- **س**

- **ز**

What is the name of the harf ?
What sound does the harf begin with?
e.g. Siin begins with 's' sound.

As all these huruf have the same 's' sound you have to say them from different places in your mouth to make them sound a little bit different, so that people who are listening to you saying them know which one out of the three you are saying.

س

- The tongue is flat in the mouth with a hissing sound.

ز

- The tip of the tongue touching the upper front teeth

with a small whistling sound.

س

- The tip of the tongue touching the upper front teeth

with a small buzzing sound. It sounds the same as the English 'z' sound.

PRACTICAL 4

1) Learn the correct pronunciation and meaning (simplified) of:

Ü ~~پ~~ ~~ع~~ ~~ا~~ ~~پ~~ ~~ع~~ ~~ا~~ ~~ج~~ ~~ع~~

From the evils of the whisperings of the slippery Shaitan.

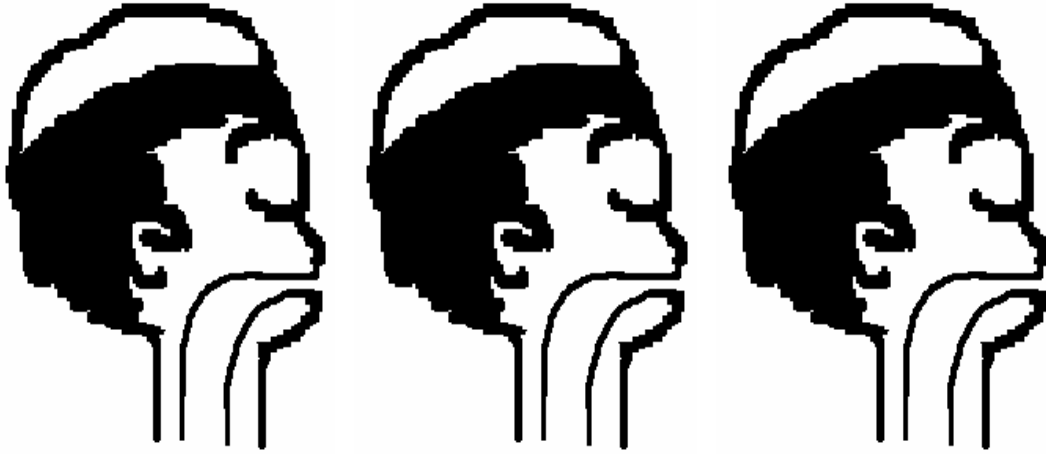
2) You should be able to read the following:

أ ~~أ~~ ~~أ~~ ~~أ~~ ~~أ~~ ~~أ~~ ~~أ~~

3) Now do worksheet 1, repeating the name of the harf as you write it. (Working from right to left).

WORKSHEET 3

Draw on the picture of Talib where he should place his tongue to say each of the Huruf. (Makharij).



كَا يَا رَا

Now practice writing the Harf:

سَ سِ سِي

كَ كِ كِي

رَ رِ رِي

WORKSHEET 4

Draw on the picture of Talib where he should place his tongue to say each of the Huruf. (Makharij).



ä

ä

ø

ë

Now practice writing the Harf:

ذَ ذِ ذِي

ظَ ظِ ظِي

ضَ ضِ ضِي

QUR'AN
CLASS 2 - LESSON 6

MAKHRAJ (pl. Makharij)

Revise the Makharij learnt last week.

A lot of huruf have very similar sounds, so you have to learn exactly where the sound must come from and how you must say it. Then the huruf will not all sound the same.

The following two huruf have similar sounds:- **ه**

- **اَ**

What is the name of the harf ?

What sound does the harf begin with?

e.g. Haa begins with 'h' sound.

Both all these huruf have the same 'h' sound you have to say them from different places in your mouth to make them sound a little bit different, so that people who are listening to you saying them know which one out of the three you are saying.

ه Said from the top of the throat as the English H.

اَ - Said from deeper in the throat while pushing air out.

PRACTICAL 6

1) Learn the correct pronunciation and meaning (simplified) of:

^a
بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ

From (among the) Jinn and mankind.

2) You should be able to read the following:

بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ

3) Now do worksheet 1, repeating the name of the harf as you write it. (Working from right to left).

WORKSHEET 5

Write on the picture of Talib where in his throat the sound of the harf comes from. (Makharij).



Now practice writing the Harf:



QUR'AN
CLASS 2 - LESSON 7

MAKHRAJ (pl. Makharij)

Revise the Makharij learnt last week.

A lot of huruf have very similar sounds, so you have to learn exactly where the sound must come from and how you must say it. Then the huruf will not all sound the same.

The following four huruf have similar sounds:

- ك - ق - ح - ح

What is the name of the harf ?

What sound does the harf begin with?

e.g. Kaaf begins with 'k' sound.

As all these huruf have the same 'k' sound you have to say them from different places in your mouth to make them sound a little bit different, so that people who are listening to you saying them know which one out of the three you are saying.

ك - The sound is from the top of the throat, as English K.

ق - The sound is from deeper in the throat, as English Q.

ح - The sound is as if you are clearing your throat, as in the name Khalil.

ح - The sound is from the throat as if you are gargling.

PRACTICAL 7

Revise the correct pronunciation of:

Sura An-Nas

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

اِنَّا لِلّٰهِ وَاِنَّا اِلَيْهِ رٰجِعُونَ

اِنِّیْٓ اِنَّا لِلّٰهِ

اِنِّیْٓ اِنَّا لِلّٰهِ

اِنِّیْٓ اِنَّا لِلّٰهِ اِنِّیْٓ اِنَّا لِلّٰهِ

اِنِّیْٓ اِنَّا لِلّٰهِ اِنِّیْٓ اِنَّا لِلّٰهِ

اِنِّیْٓ اِنَّا لِلّٰهِ

2) You should be able to read the following:

اِنِّیْٓ اِنَّا لِلّٰهِ اِنِّیْٓ اِنَّا لِلّٰهِ

3) Now do worksheet 6, repeating the name of the harf as you write it. (Working from right to left).

WORKSHEET 6

Write on the picture of Talib where in his throat the sound of the harf comes from. (Makharij).



Now practice writing the Harf:

ك ك ك

ق ق ق

خ خ خ

ع ع ع

QUR'AN
CLASS 2 - LESSON 8

MAKHRAJ (pl. Makharij)

Revise the Makharij learnt last week.

The huruf that have not been taught yet are the easy ones, because all you have to do is say the sound which the harf begins with.

e.g. Baa **L** begins with the sound 'b'

Jiim **X** begins with the sound 'j'

Daal **e** begins with the sound 'd'

Raa **i** begins with the sound 'r'

Shiin **t** begins with the sound 'sh'

Faa **2** begins with the sound 'f'

Laam **3/4** begins with the sound 'l'

Miim **Â** begins with the sound 'm'

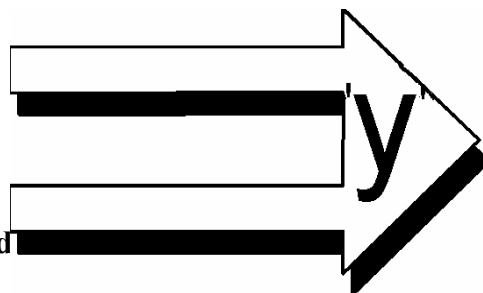
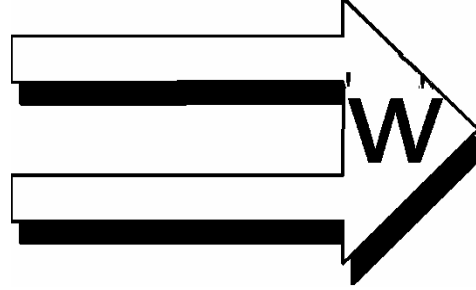
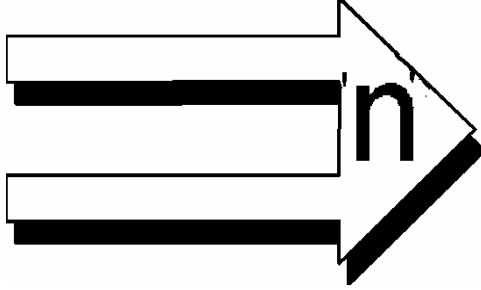
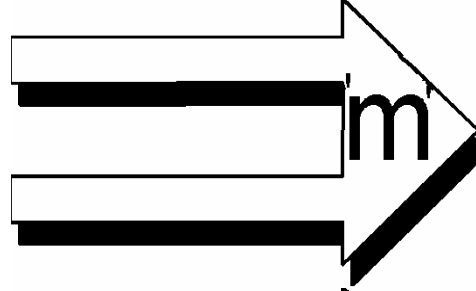
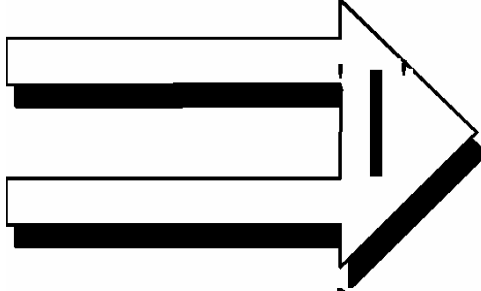
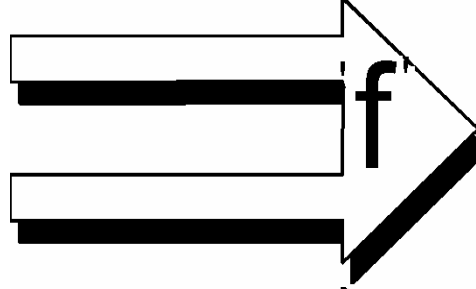
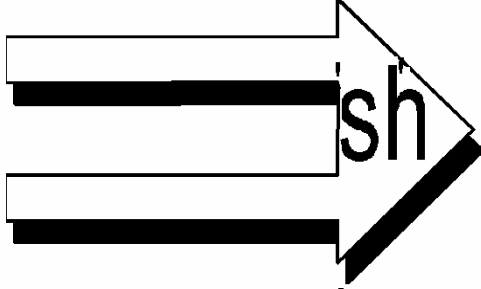
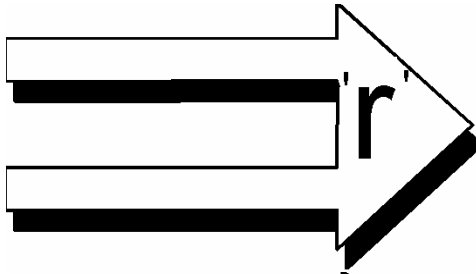
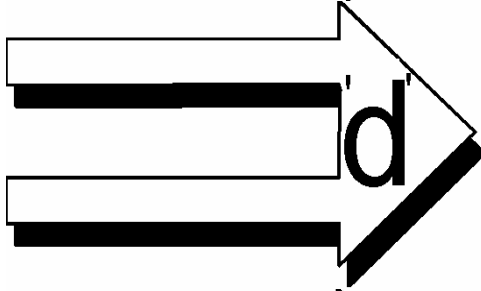
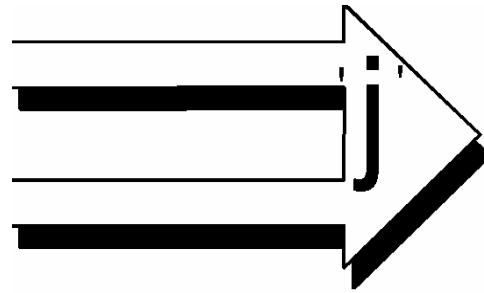
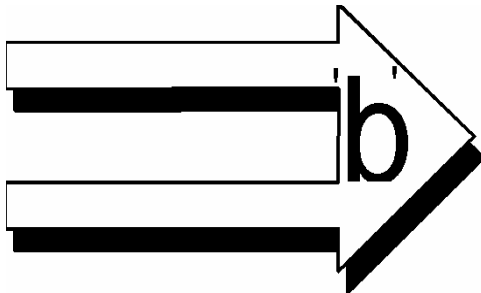
Nuun **Æ** begins with the sound 'n'

Waw **Ë** begins with the sound 'w'

Yaa **Ð** begins with the sound 'y'.

WORKSHEET 7

Write in the arrow the Harf with a Fatha that has the same sound as the letter:



QUR'AN

CLASS 2 - LESSON 9

Learn the correct pronunciation and meaning (simplified) of:



From the evil of His creation,

REVISION

This whole lesson should be spent checking that you know all the Makharij of the Arabic alphabet, without any help whatsoever.

You should be able to read lines 4-6 page 12 in the Yassarnal Qur'an individually. The pronunciation should be perfect, with the correct Makharij.

Do worksheet 8 (The child should be getting over 75% correct without any help).

If the child has problems with any of the above then the letter below should be sent to the parents of that child specifying what the child needs help with.

Dear parent

Your child has now been taught all the Makharij of the Arabic alphabet. But when he/she was tested, we found that he/she was still having problems with the following:

Please can you ensure that by next week your child is confident with the whole alphabet, especially the ones named above. Jazakallah.

WORKSHEET 8

Say the sound of each Harf in the balloon to your teacher, to see if she can tell which one you are saying.

Now let her say it and see if you can tell the difference.



Now draw the strings on the balloons with which the man is holding them.

QUR'AN
CLASS 2 - LESSON 10

KASRA

The small line under the harf is called a kasra.

When you see this you should make a smiling face and say the sound of the harf with an 'i' sound.

e.g. baa with kasra **بِ** = 'b'+ 'i' = bi

Make sure that the sound is a short vowel
i.e. the 'i' in bit, fit, sit... and not elongated as 'ee' in feet,
beet...

PRACTICAL 10

1) Learn the correct pronunciation and meaning (simplified) of:

ؤ كَأَيُّهَا جَاءَ لَيْلٌ

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

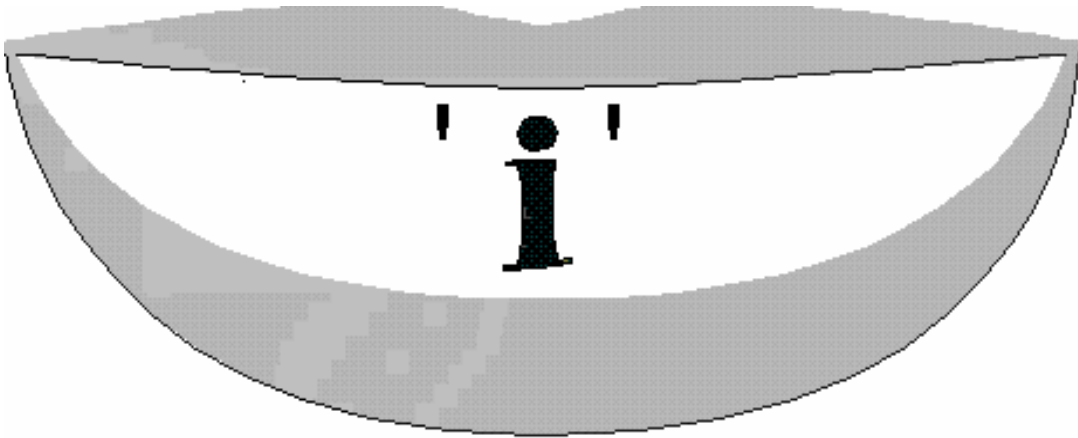
2) Take turns to read one harf out aloud from the Yassarnal Qur'an, page 12, lines 1-3. (You should be getting over 75% correct; with correct Makharij.)

3) Now do worksheet 9, repeating the name of the huruf as you write them. (Working from right to left).

WORKSHEET 9

Remember when a Harf has a Kasra, you have to make a smiling face and say the sound of that Harf with an ' i ' sound.

Colour the smiling mouth and then write some Harf with Kasra.



Remember to:

SMILE!

say them.

as you

QUR'AN
CLASS 2 - LESSON 11

DHAMMA

The small circle with a tail on top of the harf is called a dhamma.

When you see this you should make a circle with your lips like the shape and say the sound of the harf with an 'u' sound.

e.g. baa with dhamma **بُ** = 'b'+ 'u' = bu

Make sure that the sound is a short vowel i.e. the 'u' in full, pull... and not elongated as 'oo' in fool, pool ...

PRACTICAL 11

1) Learn the correct pronunciation and meaning (simplified) of:

ü **عَبَسَ وَوَجَّهَ لِحَالِهِ لَمَّا سَأَلَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ كَيْفَ كَانَتِ سُلُوكُهُمْ فَانحَبَتِ الْوُجُوهُ خَدَّبَتِ الْغُجَّاءَ وَوَجَّهَ لِحَالِهِ لَمَّا سَأَلَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ كَيْفَ كَانَتِ سُلُوكُهُمْ فَانحَبَتِ الْوُجُوهُ خَدَّبَتِ الْغُجَّاءَ**

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

2) Take turns to read one harf aloud from the Yassarnal Qur'an, page 12, lines7-9. (You should be getting over 75% correct; with correct Makharij.)

3) Now do worksheet 10, repeating the name of the huruf as you write them. (Working from right to left).

WORKSHEET 10

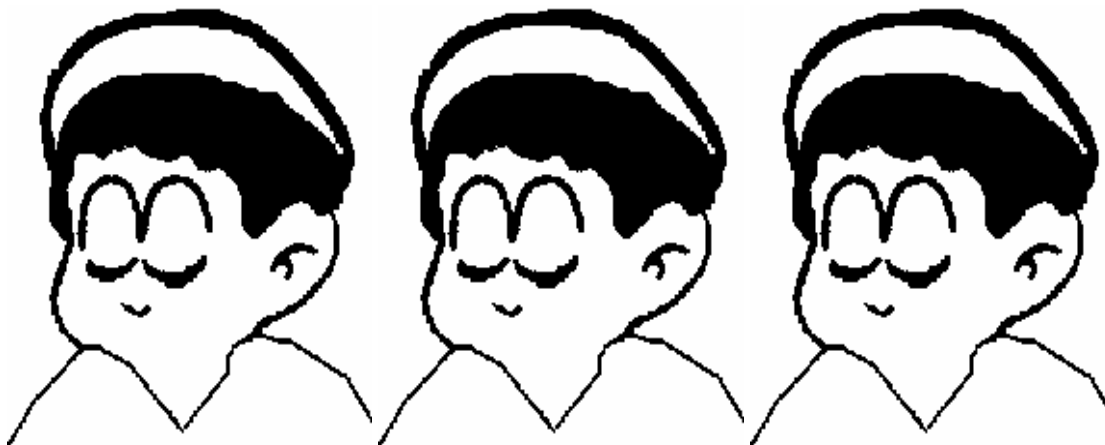
Remember when a Harf has a dhamma, you have to make a round shape with your mouth and say the sound of that Harf with an ' u ' sound.

Colour Talib showing you how to say a Harf with a dhamma, then write some Huruf with Dhamma.



WORKSHEET 11

Draw what Talib's mouth should look like in each case:



Harf with Fatha

Harf with Kasra

Harf with Dhamma

Now fill in the following table:

Ba -	Khu -	Mi -	Tha -
Ju -	Fi -	Bi -	Lu -
Sa -	Di -	Shu -	Na -
Bu -	Ra -	Qi -	Zi -
Tu -	Wu -	Si -	Du -
Ri -	La -	Fa -	Shi -

QUR'AN
CLASS 2 - LESSON 12

REVISION

This whole lesson should be spent checking that you know all the Makharij of the Arabic alphabet, with Harakaat, without any help.

You should be able to read page 13 - 17 in the Yassarnal Qur'an. The pronunciation should be perfect, with the correct Makharij.

Then do worksheet 11 (The child should be getting over 75% correct without any help).

(If the child knows all the Makharij of the huruf with any Harakaat i.e. can read pages 13-17 in the Yassarnal Qur'an and do worksheet 11 - he/she will be given an **AZ-ZAHRA QUR'AN CERTIFICATE 2.**)

If the child does not attain an Az-Zahra Certificate then the letter below should be sent to the parents of that child specifying what the child needs help with.

Dear parent

Your child has now been taught the whole of the Arabic alphabet with Harakaat. But when he/she was tested, we found that he/she was still having problems with the following:

Please can you ensure that by next week your child is confident with the whole alphabet, especially the ones named above. So that they can receive the Az-Zahra Qur'an Certificate 2.
Jazakallah.

QUR'AN
CLASS 2 - LESSON 13

SUKOON

A semi-circle (half of a circle) or a small circle on top of a Harf is called a Sukoon.

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 ~~تبا~~ = **ba** + **ا**

A word can never begin with a Harf with a Sukoon.

The Sukoon has to be joined to the Harf before it so the Harf before it must have a Haraka (fatha, kasra, dhamma) on it.

PRACTICAL 13

1) Learn the correct pronunciation and meaning (simplified) of:

^a
~~فَاعِلِي~~ ~~اَجَابَتِي~~ ~~جَاءَ~~ ~~أَعْتَبَ~~ ~~إِ~~

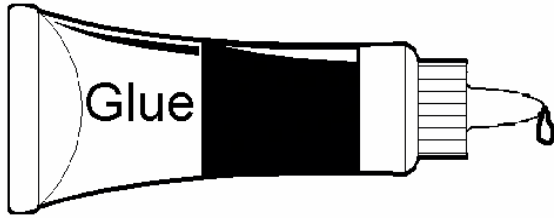
And from the evil of the envious when he envies!"

2) Take turns to read one line out aloud from the Yassarnal Qur'an, page 18 - 23. (You should be getting over 75% correct; with correct Makharij.)

3) Now do worksheet 12, repeating the name of the harf as you write it. (Working from right to left).

WORKSHEET 12

The Sukoon acts as a:



T + A

←
3/4 + Ø

←
Ø + ʾ

←
æ + ʾ

←
æ + Ø

←
æ + ʾ

Join any Harf with a Haraka to a Harf with a Sukoon, and write what it forms, then say it to your teacher.

QUR'AN
CLASS 2 - LESSON 14

TANWEEN

The two same Haraka (Two fatha, two kasra, two dhamma) on a Harf is called a Tanween.

When you see a Tanween on a Harf then you have to add a 'n' sound to the Haraka.

The Tanween is as though a Nuun with a Sukoon has been added to the Harf.

e.g. Baa with a Dhamma Tanween: **بًا = ب**

Baa with a Kasra Tanween: **بِا = ب**

Baa with a Fatha Tanween: **بَا = ب**

Note: A Fatha with Tanween is always written with an Alif after it except with the letter Taa Murbutha **تَا = ت**

This Alif does not make the sound longer.

PRACTICAL 14

1) Revise the correct pronunciation of:

Sura Al-Falaq

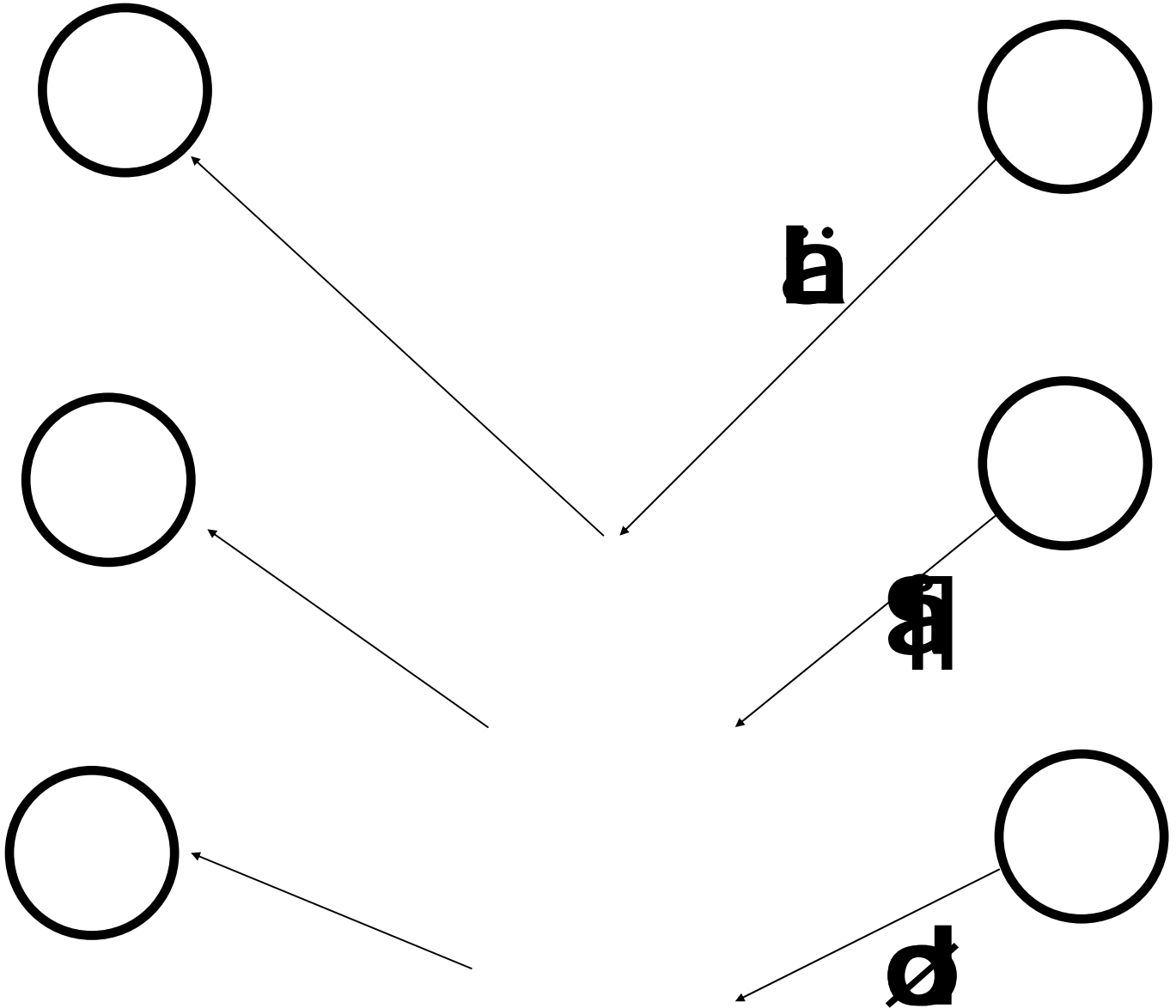
بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِیْنَ
اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ
وَعَلٰى اٰلِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ
وَاٰلِ اَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ الطَّيِّبِیْنَ الطَّاهِرِیْنَ
الْمُجْتَبِیْنَ وَارْحَمِهِمْ
وَجْعَلْهُمْ اَوْسَادًا حَبِیْبًا
وَعَلٰى اٰلِهِمْ
وَاٰلِ اَهْلِ بَيْتِهِمْ
الْمُجْتَبِیْنَ وَارْحَمِهِمْ

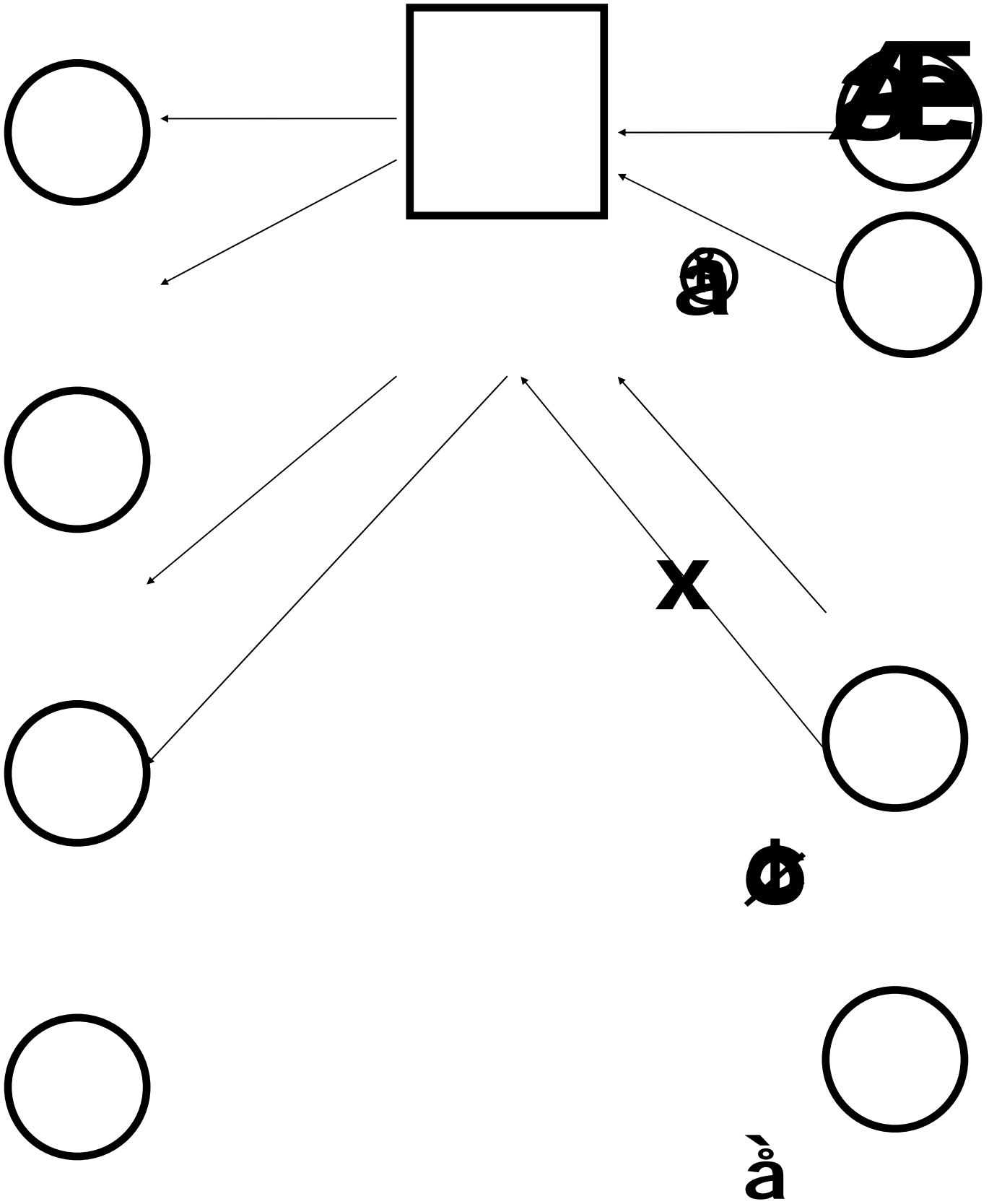
2) Take turns to read one harf out aloud from the Yassarnal Qur'an, page 32, lines 3 - 6. (You should be getting over 75% correct; with correct Makharij.)

3) Now do worksheet 13, repeating the name of the harf as you write it. (Working from right to left).

WORKSHEET 13

A Harf with a Haraka is joined to ~~ه~~ which is the same as writing the Harf with a Tanween. Write the following with Tanween.





QUR'AN
CLASS 2 - LESSON 15

TASHDEED

The small ‘◌’ on top of a Harf is called a Tashdeed.

When you see a Tashdeed on top of a Harf then you have to double that Harf, with the first one of the double Harf having a Sukoon and the second one having the Haraka which was on the original Harf with the Tashdeed.

e.g. Alif with a Fatha and Baa with a Fatha Tashdeed:

كَا = لَا

Alif with a Fatha and Baa with a Kasra Tashdeed:

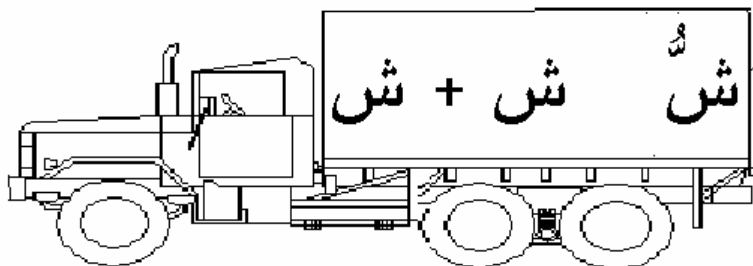
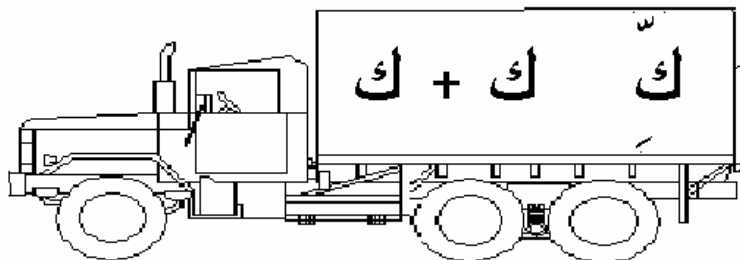
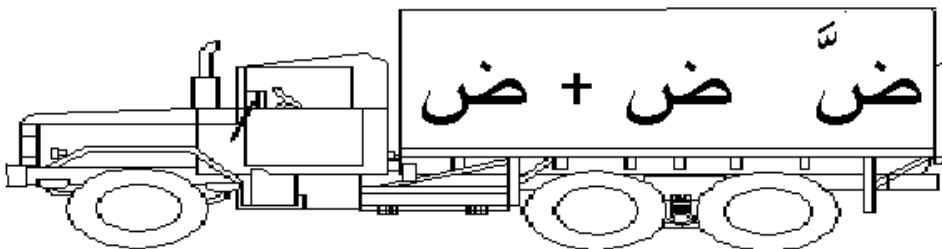
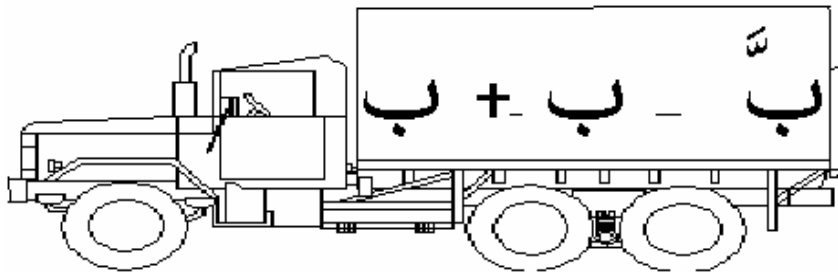
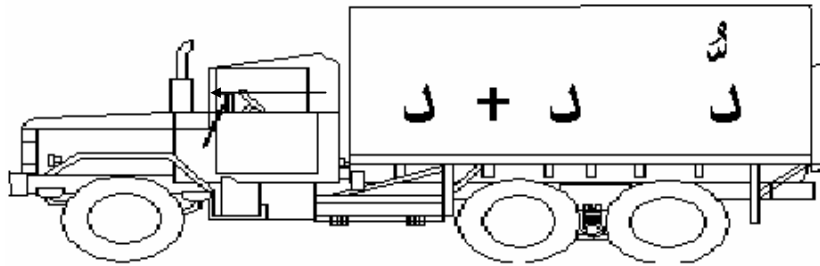
كَا = بَا

Alif with a Fatha and Baa with a Dhamma Tashdeed:

كَا = لَا

WORKSHEET 14

Write the correct Haraka on the Huruf below, then colour the vans



QUR'AN
CLASS 2 - LESSON 16

**SURA AL-FATIHA
MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER**

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

(I begin) in the name of Allah the most Kind, the most Merciful.

**الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ هُوَ
الْعَزِیْزُ الْحَكِیْمُ**

All praise is for Allah

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Kind, the Merciful.

**الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ هُوَ
الْعَزِیْزُ الْحَكِیْمُ**

Master of the Day of Judgement.

**الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ هُوَ
الْعَزِیْزُ الْحَكِیْمُ**

You alone we serve and You alone we ask for help.

**الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ هُوَ
الْعَزِیْزُ الْحَكِیْمُ**

Guide us along the right path.

**الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ هُوَ
الْعَزِیْزُ الْحَكِیْمُ**

The path of those upon whom You have sent favours.

**الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ هُوَ
الْعَزِیْزُ الْحَكِیْمُ**

Not the path of those with whom You are angry.

**الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ هُوَ
الْعَزِیْزُ الْحَكِیْمُ**

And also not those who have gone astray.

QUR'AN

CLASS 2 - LESSON 17

SURA AL-FATIHA

MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER

This Sura was revealed to the Holy Prophet (S) in Makka and also in Madina.

It is said that the meaning of the Holy Qur'an as a whole has been mentioned in this Sura: i.e. The object of Islam:

- 1) The belief and faith in the one and only true Creator, Lord of the universe.
- 2) The day of Judgement, when everyone will have to account for their own deeds.
- 3) To obey and follow His Divine will, and to rely on no-one but Him.
- 4) To follow the right path - His path for us.
- 5) Learning from History of the outcome of those who have followed His right path and been rewarded, and those who went on the wrong path and were punished.

The importance of this Sura is seen by the fact that it was revealed both in Makka and Madina and also by the fact that every Muslim recites this Sura ten times every day in their Salaat.

If you think of the meaning of this Sura as you recite it in your Salaat, it will make your belief in the teachings of Islam strong. It will also stop you from being proud, as you are nothing compared to Him.

This Sura is known by a number of names, the most common ones being:-Sura Al-Fatiha - The Opening (1st Sura of the Qur'an)
-Sura Ummul Kitab - The mother of the book (Qur'an).
-Sura As-Sab'a Mathani - The seven repeated verses.

WORKSHEET 15

Draw below what you have learnt from Sura Al-Fatiha.

