



AL MAHDI MADRASAH

QURAN SYLLABUS - CLASS 4 (7 years old)

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LESSON 3 - SURA AL FIL - MEMORISATION & TAFSEER

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**AZ-ZAHRA QUR'AN CERTIFICATE 4 - TEST ON THE 6
SMALL SURAS DONE IN THE YEAR**

الاسم



MY NAME IS.....

IN ARABIC IT IS WRITTEN:

.....

QUR'AN
CLASS 4 - LESSON 1

INTRODUCTION AND TERMINOLOGY:

What is Qur'an ?

It is a book that contains the words of Allah

Who wrote it ?

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) told some special people (scribes) to write down the verses.

In which language is the Qur'an written ?

It is written in Arabic.
Which is read from right to left and back to front.

What does Allah tell us in the 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 QUR'AN

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

We should hold the 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 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 Qiblah (the Ka'ba) when reading the 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).

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

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

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

Juz (pl. **Ajzaa**) - The Qur'an is divided into 30 equal parts.
Each of these parts is called a Juz.

Rub - Marking indicating $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Juz.

Nisf - Marking indicating $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Juz.

Thuluth - Marking indicating $\frac{3}{4}$ of a Juz

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.

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.

SURA AL-FIL- MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

In the Name of Allah, the most Kind, the most Merciful

۞ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ لَكَ قُلُوْبًا ۙ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ لَكَ اَبْصٰرًا ۙ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ لَكَ اَنْفًا ۙ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ لَكَ اَسْمٰیۙ

Have you not seen how your Lord dealt with the fellows of the Elephant?

ۙ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ لَكَ اَسْمٰیۙ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ لَكَ اَسْمٰیۙ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ لَكَ اَسْمٰیۙ

Did He not cause their plan to fail?

ۙ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ لَكَ اَسْمٰیۙ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ لَكَ اَسْمٰیۙ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ لَكَ اَسْمٰیۙ

He sent down upon them flocks of birds,

ۙ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ لَكَ اَسْمٰیۙ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ لَكَ اَسْمٰیۙ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ لَكَ اَسْمٰیۙ

Pelting them with stones of baked clay,

ۙ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ لَكَ اَسْمٰیۙ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ لَكَ اَسْمٰیۙ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ لَكَ اَسْمٰیۙ

And leaving them like straw, eaten up (by cattle).

This sura was revealed in Makka. It has five verses.

“Al-Fil” means “The Elephant”. The name of the sura comes from the army of elephants mentioned in the first verse.

QUR'AN
CLASS 4 - LESSON 3

SURA AL FIL- MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER

In 570 AD, the year of the birth of our Holy Prophet (S), a Christian governor by the name of Abraha marched to Makka to destroy the Holy Ka'ba. By destroying the Holy Ka'ba, Abraha wanted people to come instead to worship at a huge church he had built in Yemen. Abraha's army also had elephants, which were a rare sight in Arabia. History calls this army "Ashabul Fil" or "The People of the Elephant".

When he reached Makka, he captured some camels belonging to the chief of Makka, Abdul Muttalib, the grandfather of the Holy Prophet (S). When Abdul Muttalib went to see him, Abraha thought he would ask him to spare the Holy Ka'ba. Instead, Abdul Muttalib asked for the camels to be returned.

Abraha laughed and said, "What! I have come to destroy your place of worship, and you are speaking of your camels!" Abdul Muttalib gave a famous reply, "I am the owner of the camels, so I have come for them. The Ka'ba too has an Owner, Who will look after it"

This statement showed that the ancestors of the Holy Prophet (S) were also firm in their faith in Allah.

Abraha ignored this warning and tried to invade the Holy Ka'ba with his elephants. The sura tells what happened to the army.

Ayat 1. The proud army was crushed by small birds carrying little stones in their beaks and claws. Each stone fell on target, killing men and animals instantly. Allah shows how the power displayed by Abraha was defeated by the smallest of His

creatures.

Ayat 2. The verse refers to the great confusion caused in the army of Abraha by the arrival of the birds. Many fell dead, and the survivors, including Abraha, began to run away.

Ayat 3,4. The birds were tiny, yet their effect was great, because they had the help of Alláh.

Ayat 5. The appearance of the remains of the army after the birds had gone, was like straw that has been chewed by cows, broken and useless.

Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq (A) has written in his own handwriting: "When you face your foe, you ought to look at him and recite Sura al-Fil".

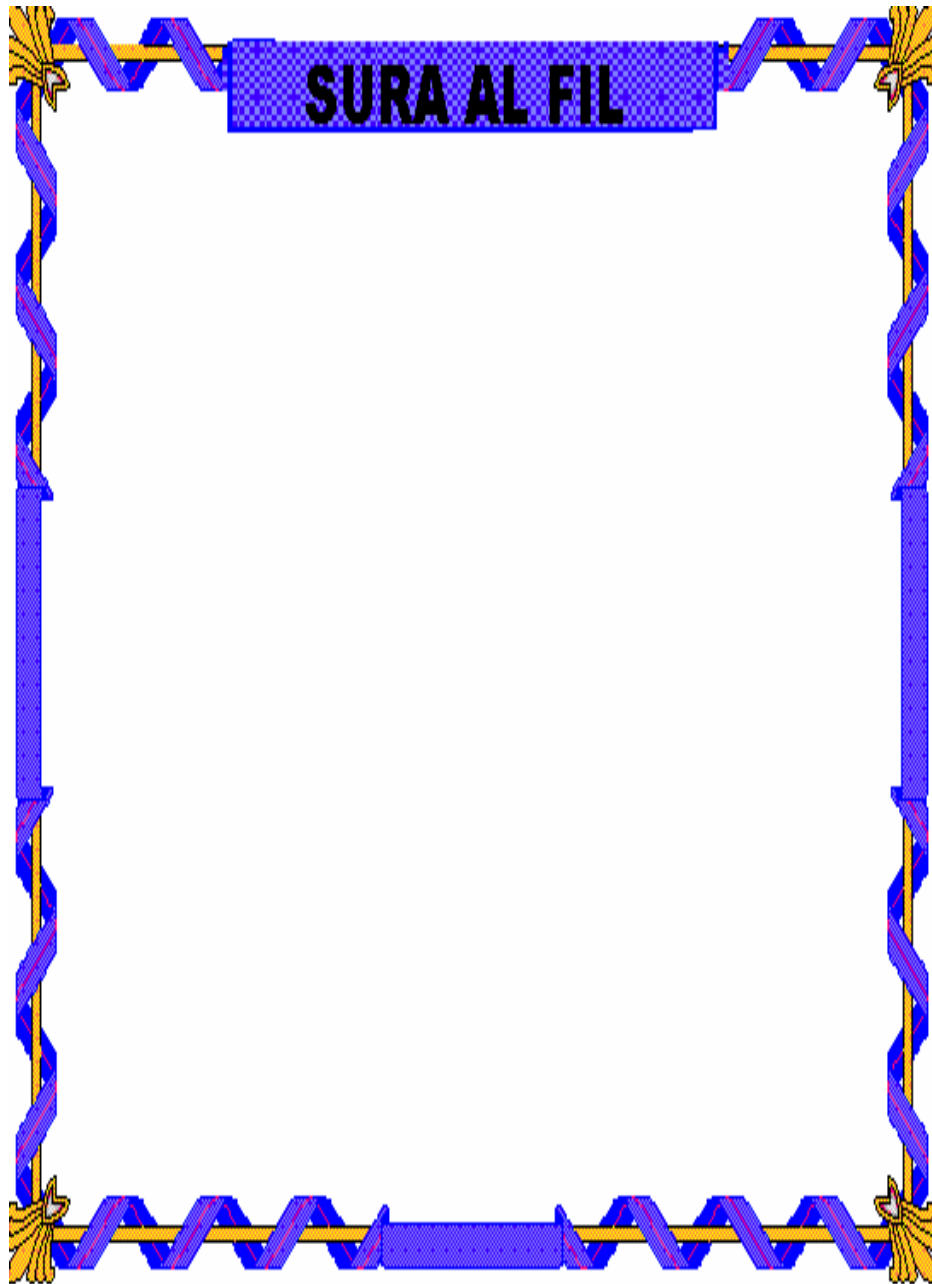


PRACTICAL 3

- 1) Learn Sura with correct Makharij and rules.
- 2) Do worksheet 1.

WORKSHEET 1

Draw below what you have learnt from Sura Al Fil



QUR'AN
CLASS 4 - LESSON 4
SURA AL-QADR - MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

In the Name of Allah the Beneficent, the Merciful.

قَدْ خَلَّيْنَاكَ فِي لَيْلِ الْقَدْرِ

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

فَمَا كَانَ يَدْرِي أَيُّ نَجْمٍ سَاءَ مَا يَكْتُمُونَ

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

فَمَا كَانَ يَدْرِي أَيُّ نَجْمٍ سَاءَ مَا يَكْتُمُونَ

The Night of Qadr is better than a thousand months!

يُنزَّلُ فِيهَا السُّكُوتُ وَالْمَلَأَتْهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّسُلُ

أَنْزَلُوا

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

سَلَامٌ فِيهَا وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّسُلُ

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

This sura was revealed in Makka. It has five verses.
 The word "al-Qadr" means "Glorious" or "Highest Ranking".

PRACTICAL 4

- 1) Learn Sura with correct Makharij and rules.
- 2) Do worksheet 3.

QUR'AN
CLASS 4 - LESSON 5
SURA AL 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) has told us to stay awake the whole night in prayer, asking for forgiveness and asking for our desires.

Ayat 1:

The Holy Qur'an was revealed in its full chapter by chapter form to the Holy Prophet (S) on this night. He then related it to the people in sections as and when instructed by Allah through Jibrail (A).

Ayat 2:

This challenge is a hint that the blessings of this night cannot fully be understood and appreciated by man.

Ayat 3:

The "thousand nights" 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 (A) coming down to the earth throughout the night, offering Allah's Blessings to the believers who are awake, worshipping Him.

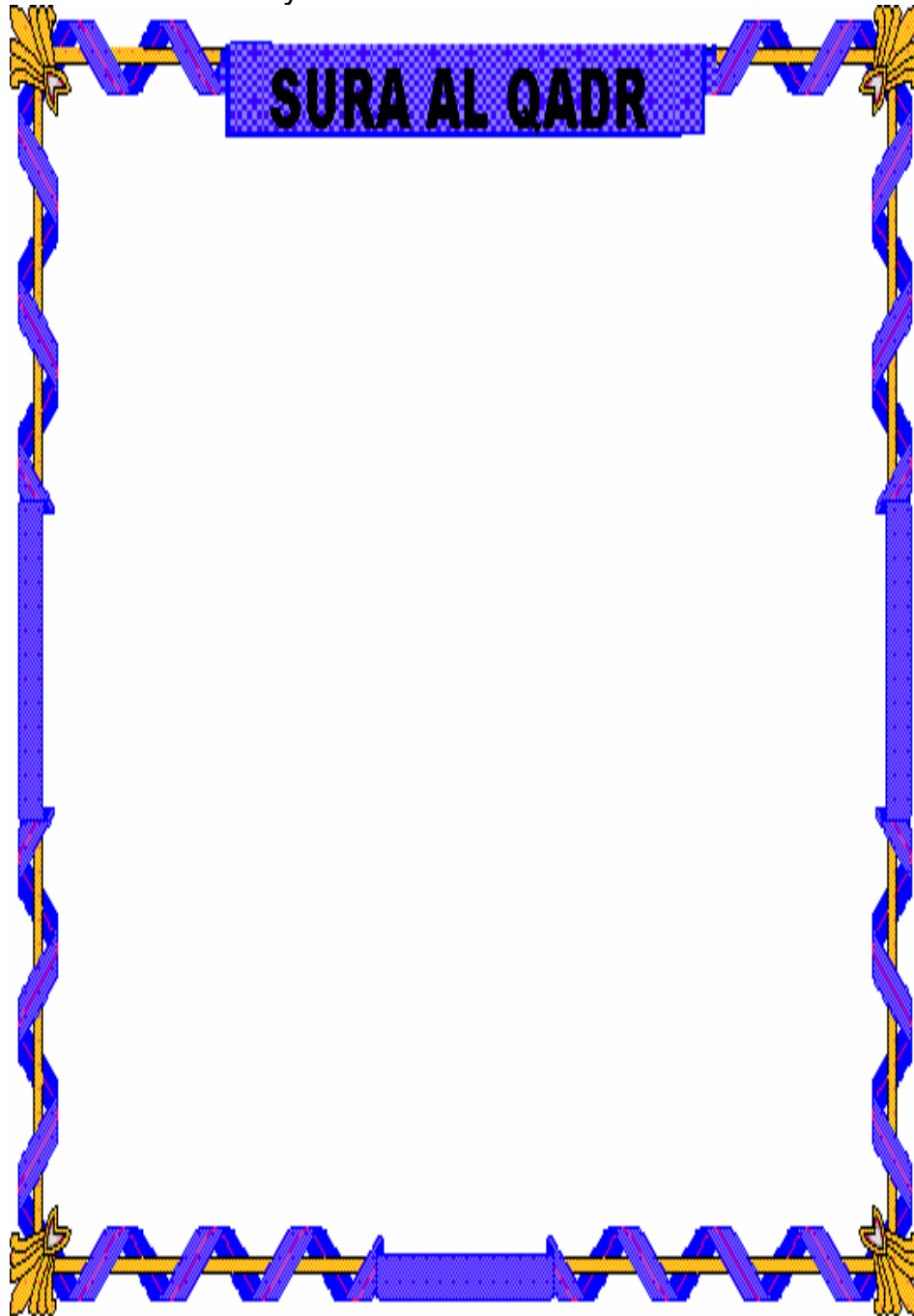
Ayat 5:

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) has said that one who recites this sura is regarded by Allah as though he fasted the month of Ramadhan and spent Laylatul Qadr worshipping his Creator.

WORKSHEET 3

Draw below what you have learnt from Sura Al Qadr



QUR'AN
CLASS 4 - LESSON 6

RULES OF THE NUUN SOUND - IDH-HAAR.

There are different rules on the way the Nuun sound should be pronounced which depends on which Huruf follow it.

If the following 6 Huruf are after the ~~ن~~ a harf with a Tanween (Nuun sound) then the Nuun sound is pronounced clearly (without a nasal sound).

ع ر ا د ؤ أ

PRACTICAL 6

1) Practise reciting the following words and try to memorise the meanings as well!

~~كريم~~ كريم - Generous and Kind

~~عذاب~~ عذاب - painful punishment

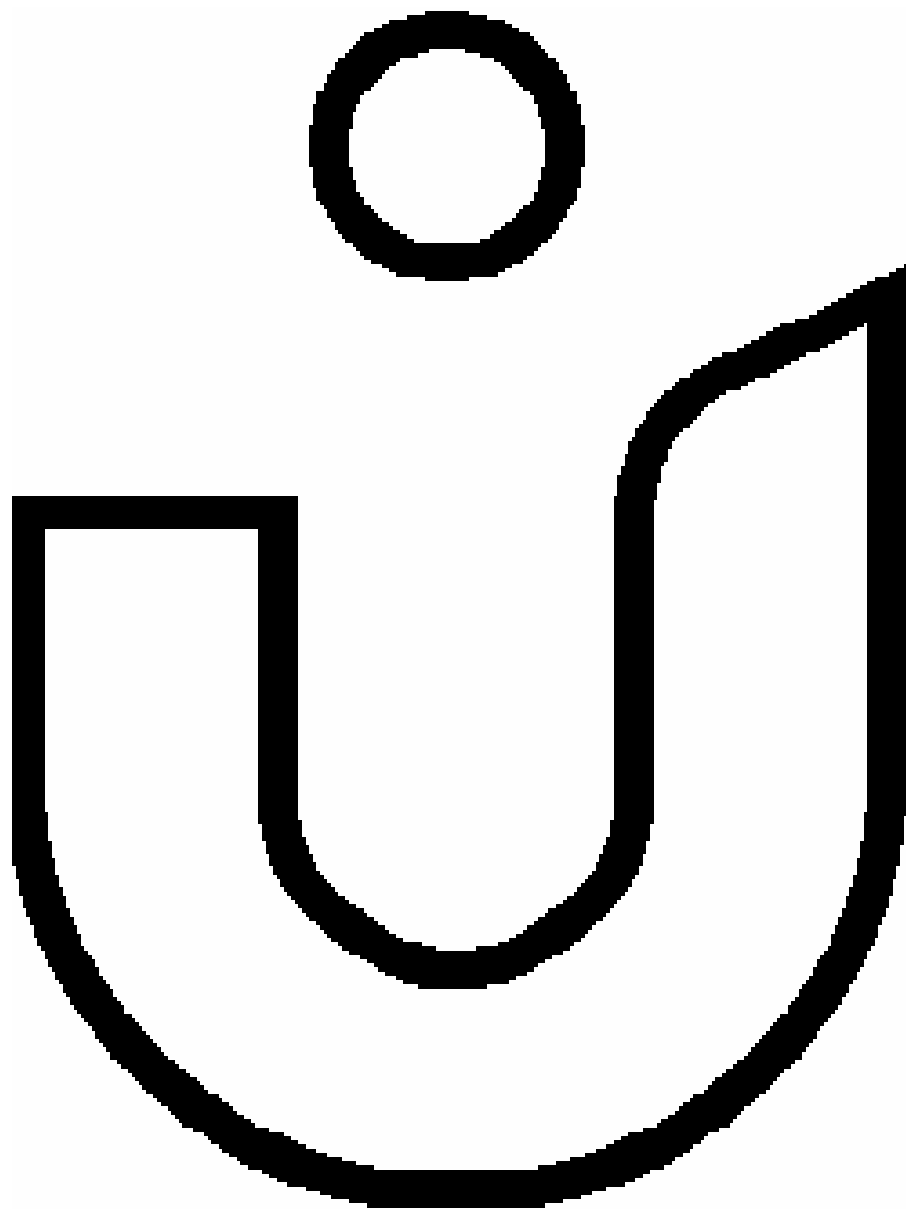
~~حرام~~ حرام - forbidden

- 2) Recite Qur'an.
- 3) Do worksheet 4

WORKSHEET 4

In the rule of Idh-haar the Nuun sound is pronounced clearly.

Fill the Nuun below with Huruf which follow the rule of Idh-haar.



QUR'AN
CLASS 4 - LESSON 7

RULES OF THE NUUN SOUND - QALB.

There are different rules on the way the Nuun sound should be pronounced which depends on which Huruf follows it.

If the harf **L** is after the ~~ل~~ or a harf with a Tanween (Nuun sound) then the Nuun sound is pronounced as if it were a **Â** (Miim sound). The Miim sound is hummed, from the nose.

In most Qur'ans a small **Â** is written above and between the ~~ل~~ or the harf with a Tanween (Nuun sound) and the harf **L** but if this **Â** does not appear the rule still applies.

PRACTICAL 8

1) Practise reciting the following words and try to memorise the meanings as well!

~~وَالَّذِينَ~~ **وَالَّذِينَ** And they believe in Allah

~~لَهُمْ~~ **لَهُمْ** whom we sent

~~بَعْدَ~~ **بَعْدَ** - after

~~وَالَّذِينَ~~ **وَالَّذِينَ** And who spoke

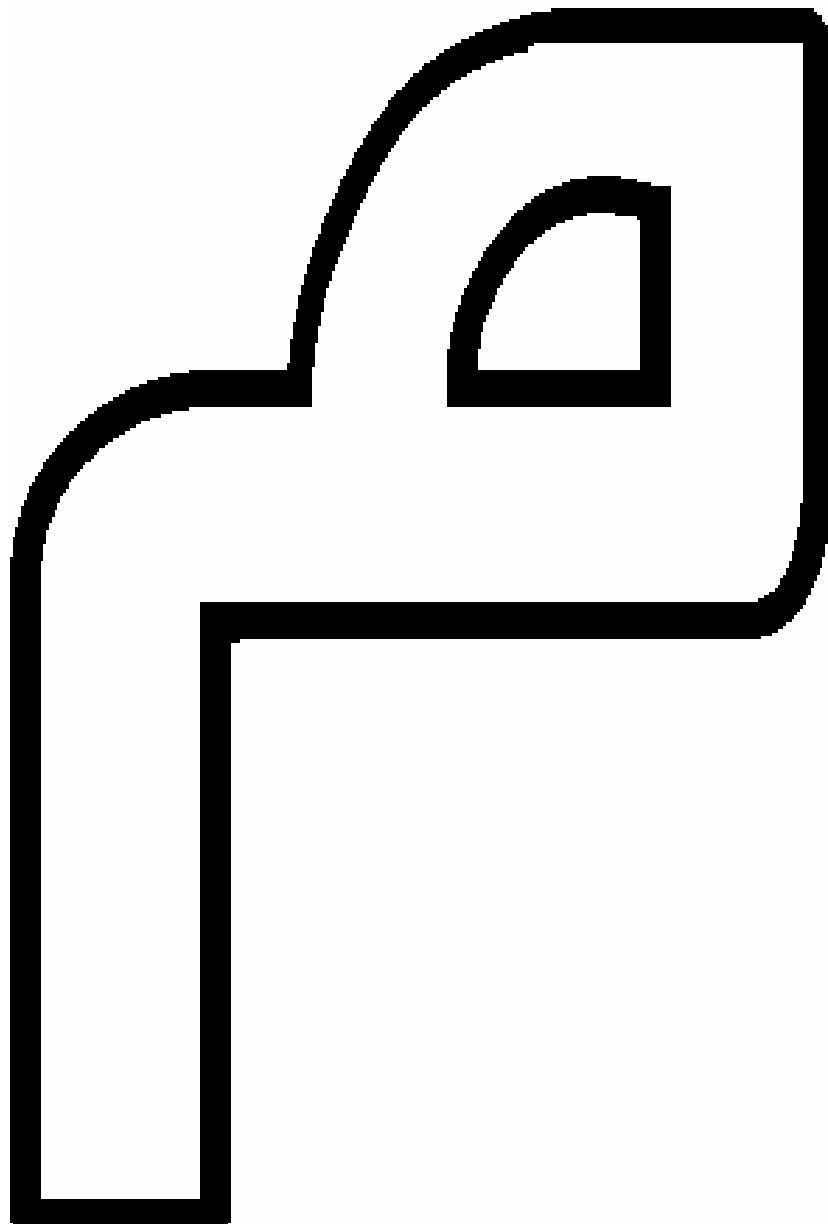
2) Recite Qur'an.

3) Do worksheet 5

WORKSHEET 5

In the rule of Qalb the Nuun sound becomes a Miim sound.

Fill the Miim below with Huruf which follow the rule of Qalb.



QUR'AN
CLASS 4 - LESSON 8

RULES OF THE NUUN SOUND - IDGHAM.

There are different rules on the way the Nuun sound should be pronounced which depends on which Huruf follows it.

Idgham means joining of one harf to another harf.

There are six Huruf of Idgham:

Ḍ È Æ Â ¾ i

(Remember as 'YARMALUN')

If any of these 6 Huruf are after the ~~Ḍ~~ a harf with a Tanween (Nuun sound) then the Nuun sound is not pronounced and the Harf following the Nuun sound is pronounced with a Tashdeed.

With the Huruf **¾ i** there is no pronunciation of the Nuun sound at all.

With the Huruf **Æ Â** the huruf are hummed with a trace of the Nuun sound.

With the Huruf **Ḍ È** the huruf are said from the nose with a trace of the Nuun sound.

In most Qur'ans the Tashdeed is written but the rule still applies even if it is not.

PRACTICAL 9

- 1) Practise reciting the following words and try to memorise the meanings as well!

قَالَ قَالَا That he said

مُرْسَلًا مِّنْ رَبِّهِ - Muhammad is the messenger of
Allah

وَأَنزَلْنَا قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا And if we wanted

الرَّحِيمِ الرَّحِيمِ - The Forgiving, the Merciful

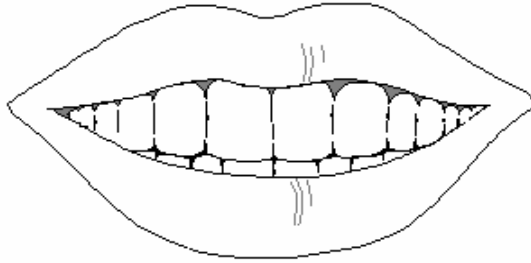
الْمُبِينِ الْمُبِينِ The obvious leader

- 2) Recite Qur'an.
- 3) Do worksheet 6.

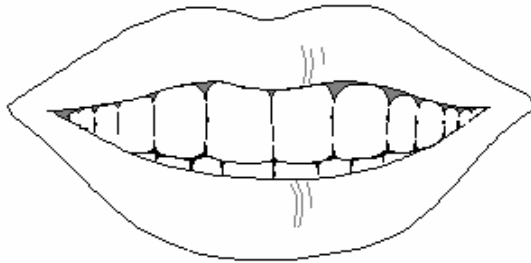
WORKSHEET 6

In the rule of Idgham the Nuun sound is mostly ignored.

Fill the first mouth with Huruf which follow the rule of Idgham.
Then put a big cross across the mouth because with these
Huruf the Nuun sound is totally ignored.



Fill the second mouth with Huruf which follow the rule of
Idgham. These make the Nuun sound into a slight hummed
sound.



Fill the nose with Huruf which follow the rule of Idgham. These
make the Nuun sound into a slight nasal sound.



RULES OF THE NUUN SOUND - IKHFAA.

There are different rules on the way the Nuun sound should be pronounced which depends on which Huruf follows it.

If the remaining 15 Huruf are after the ~~أ~~ or a harf with a

Tanween (Nuun sound) then the Nuun sound is pronounced from the nose, sounding between Idgham and Idh-haar.

◦ ق | ز | ذ ~ خ ت پ ک گ ع X T P

PRACTICAL 11

1) Practise reciting the following words and try to memorise the meanings as well!

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ - Help us

كُنْتَ - You were

بِجَانِبِ - Near / with

أَنْزَلْنَا - Sent down

أَنْزَلْنَا الْقُرْآنَ الْعَرَبِيَّ بِقُوَّةٍ - Power over things

2) Recite Qur'an.

3) Do worksheet 7.

WORKSHEET 7

In the rule of Ikhfaa the Nuun sound is pronounced from the nose, sounding between Idgham and Idh-haar.

Fill the nose with Huruf which follow the rule of Ikhfaa.

IDGHAM



IDH-HAAR

**SURA AL - LAHAB
MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER**

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

**كَلِمًا مِّنْ عِندِ رَبِّكَ
مَكْرُومًا**

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

**مَا كَسَبَتْ يَدَاكَ
عِشْرَةً مِّنْ عَمَلِهِ
يُجْزَىٰ**

His wealth will not help him nor will his deeds.

**وَأَنَّكَ
فِي الْوَجْدِ
كَالْمُغْرَبِ
الَّذِي
لَمْ يَلِدْ
وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ
وَلَدٌ
كَذَلِكُمْ
كُفِّرْنَا عَنْكَ
مِثْلَ نَارٍ
كَالْمُغْرَبِ**

Soon he shall burn in the flaming fire,

**وَأَنَّكَ
فِي الْوَجْدِ
كَالْمُغْرَبِ
الَّذِي
لَمْ يَلِدْ
وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ
وَلَدٌ
كَذَلِكُمْ
كُفِّرْنَا عَنْكَ
مِثْلَ نَارٍ
كَالْمُغْرَبِ**

And his wife, the bearer of firewood,

**عَلَىٰ
عُنُقِهَا
وِجْرَةٌ
مِّنْ عِجْرِ
الْأَعْنَابِ
كَذَلِكُمْ
كُفِّرْنَا عَنْكَ
مِثْلَ نَارٍ
كَالْمُغْرَبِ**

Upon her neck shall be a noose of twisted rope

This Sura was revealed in Makka. It has five verses.

PRACTICAL 11 & 12

- 1) Learn Sura with correct Makharij and rules.
- 2) Do worksheet 8.

QUR'AN
CLASS 4 - LESSON 11

SURA AL LAHAB
MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER

The name of the Sura refers to Abu Lahab, who was the cousin of Abdul Muttalib, and a grand uncle of our Holy Prophet (S).

He was one of the worst enemies of the Holy Prophet (S) and Islam. His real name was Abdul Uzza, but due to his fiery temper, he was called Abu Lahab (the father of the flames).

We learn from this Sura 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), following the invitation to Islam at Zul Ashira.

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.

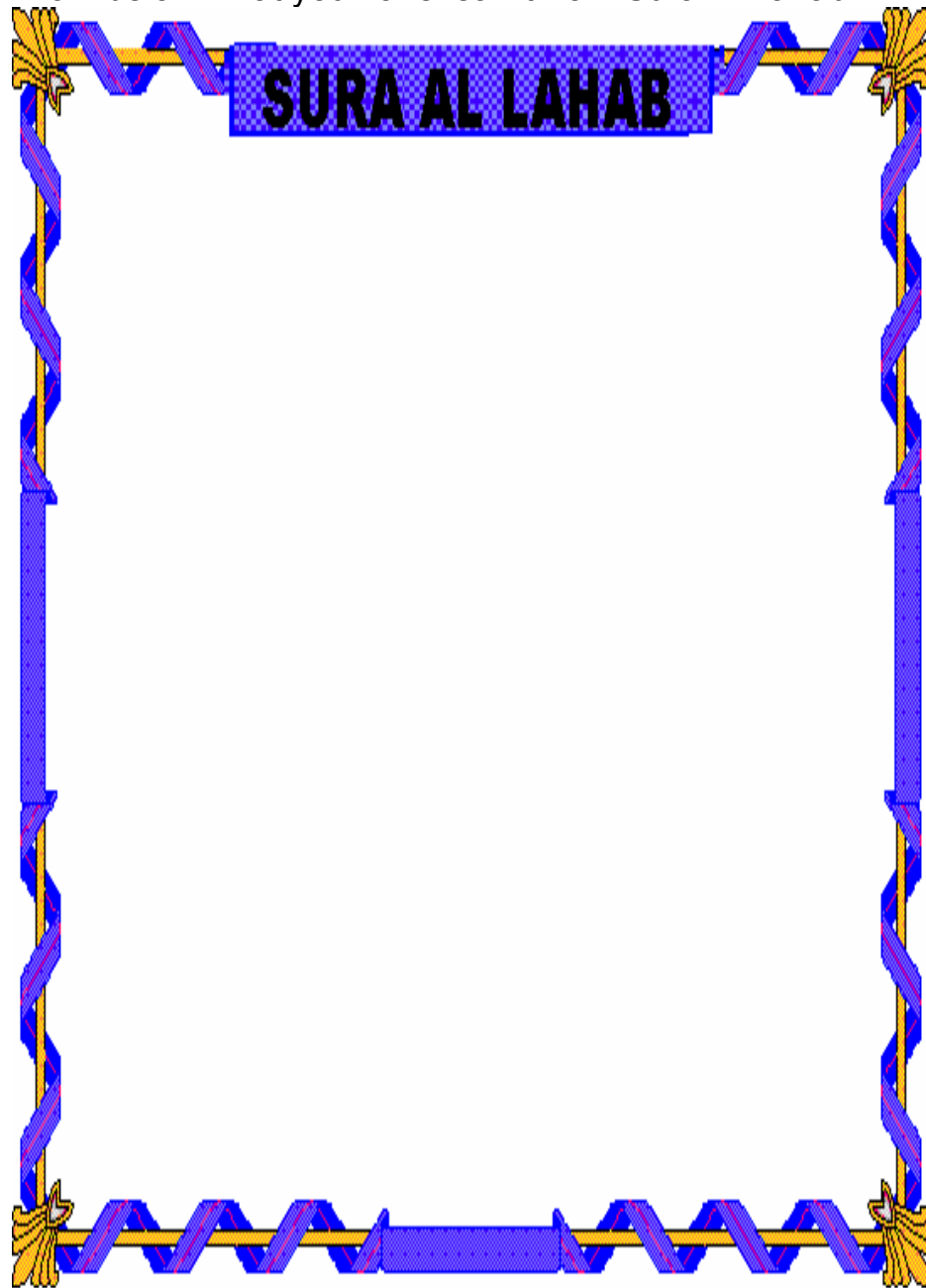
Ayat 3. Here he is promised that he would soon get punishment for all of his bad deeds by burning in hell.

Ayat 4. Umme Jamilah was the wife of Abu Lahab. It was her habit to collect thorny branches and spread them out at night in the path that the Holy Prophet (S) usually took. In this way she tried to wound his feet. In this ayat, she is promised the same punishment as her husband.

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

WORKSHEET 8

Draw below what you have learnt from Sura Al Lahab



**SURA AN - NASR
MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER**

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

۝ بِاِیْنِ اللّٰهِ الْفَتْحُ ۝

With the help of Allah comes Victory.

۝ یٰۤاَیُّهَا الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا رَآوْا کَیْفَ یَدْخُلُ الْاِیْمَانُ فِیْ کُلِّ سَمْعٍ وَّ اَبْصٰرٍ وَّ اَنْفٍ ۙ کَثِیْرًا ۙ وَّ کَثِیْرًا ۙ وَّ کَثِیْرًا ۙ وَّ کَثِیْرًا ۙ

And you see how the people are entering the religion of Allah in large numbers.

۝ فَسَبِّحْ لِحَمْدِ اللّٰهِ ۙ وَّ اَسْئَلْهُ عِیْنِیْ ۙ

So praise your Lord and seek his protection

ۙ

Verily he is always merciful.

This sura was revealed in Makka. It has three verses.

An-Nasr means “The Help”. The name refers to the help of Allah that bring success to every action.

PRACTICAL 14 & 15

- 1) Learn Sura with correct Makharij and rules.
- 2) Do worksheet 10.

QUR'AN
CLASS 4 - LESSON 13
SURA AN - NASR - MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER

The Sura was revealed after the Muslims conquered Makka without the loss of any lives.

This was one of the last Sura to be revealed and the Muslims sensed that the mission of the Holy Prophet (S) was coming to an end.

Ayat 1. Allah points out that the victory and success that the Muslims enjoyed in taking over Makka only came about when His help arrived. Similarly, it is only with Allah's help that we can expect success, and we should ask for His help in all our deeds.

Ayat 2. After the conquest of Makka, the enemies of Islam realised that the Muslims had grown so powerful that they could not be stopped. As a result, tribe after tribe came to the Holy Prophet (S) in Makka and later in Madina, to accept Islam at his hands.

Ayat 3. At each event of success we should praise and glorify Allah, for we are only successful by his help and mercy.

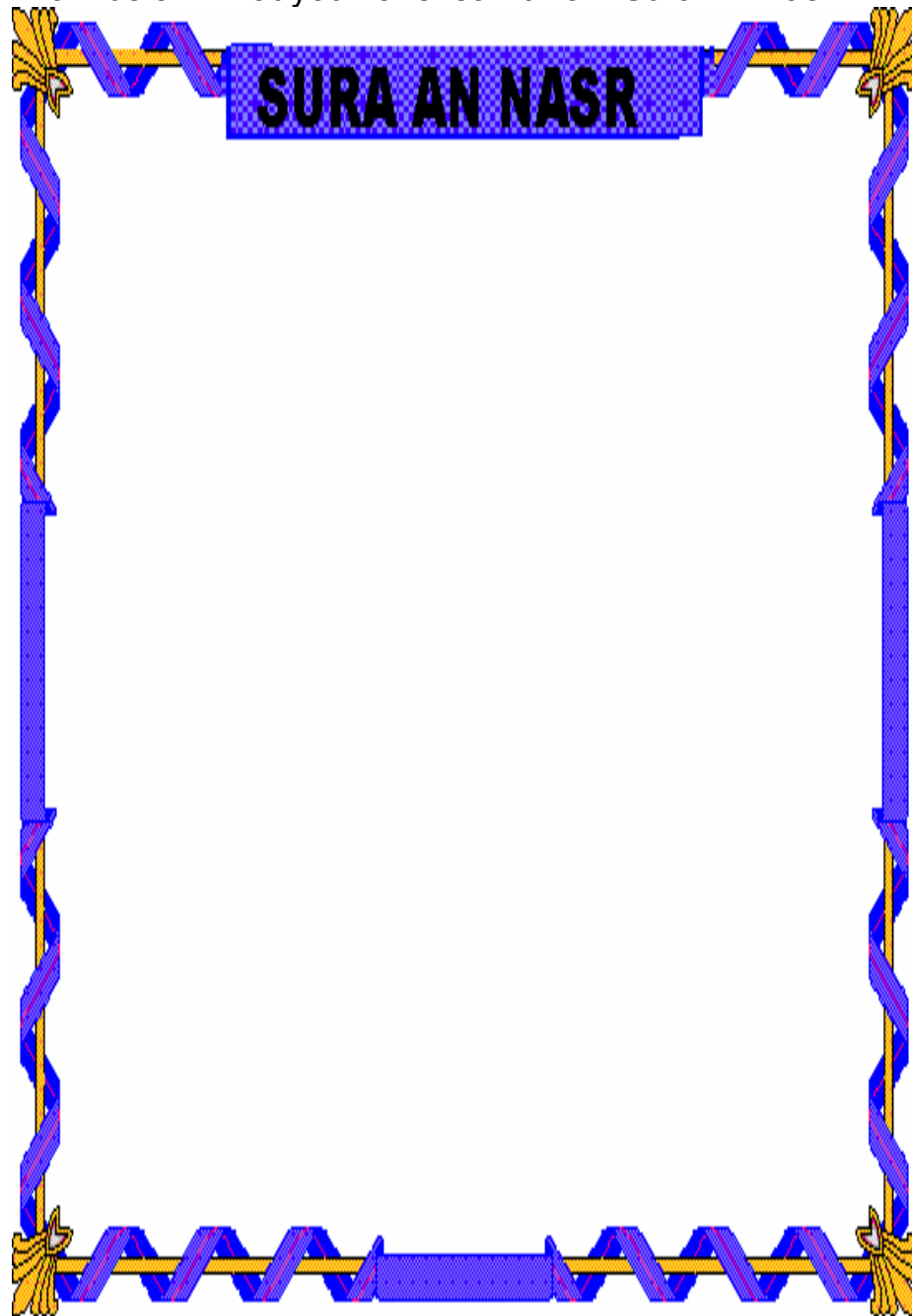
"Istighfar" in this verse does not mean seeking forgiveness on the part of the Holy Prophet (S), since he is sinless. It means seeking protection from any shortcomings on behalf of the Muslims and from any evil intention of the enemies of Islam.

Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq (A) has said that whoever recites this sura in his obligatory or optional prayers will be granted victory by Allah over his enemies.

The sura is also recommended to be recited when one has lost a possession, and is asking for Allah's help in finding it.

WORKSHEET 10

Draw below what you have learnt from Sura An Nasr



SURA AL - KAUTHAR
MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

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

اِنَّا اَعْطٰیكَ الْكٰوْثَرَ

So pray unto your Lord, and offer sacrifice

فَاذْكُرْ لِلّٰهِ اِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِیْنَ

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

This Sura was revealed in Makka. It has four verses.

It is shortest Sura in the Holy Qur'an.

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

Then the Holy Prophet (S) turned to Imam Ali (A) and said, "You will be the one who distributes the water of Kauthar"

Ayah 1. "Kauthar" also means abundance and refers to the abundant good given to the Holy Prophet (S) in this world and the hereafter.

Ayah 2. Although addressed to the Holy Prophet (S), 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.

Ayah 3. The male sons of the Holy Prophet (S) all died in their infancy. Some of the Quraish began to taunt him, calling him "Abtar", a word for an animal whose tail has been cut off. They meant that the Holy Prophet (S) 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) today - we call them Sayyid. On the other hand, no descendant of the early enemies of Islam can be found.

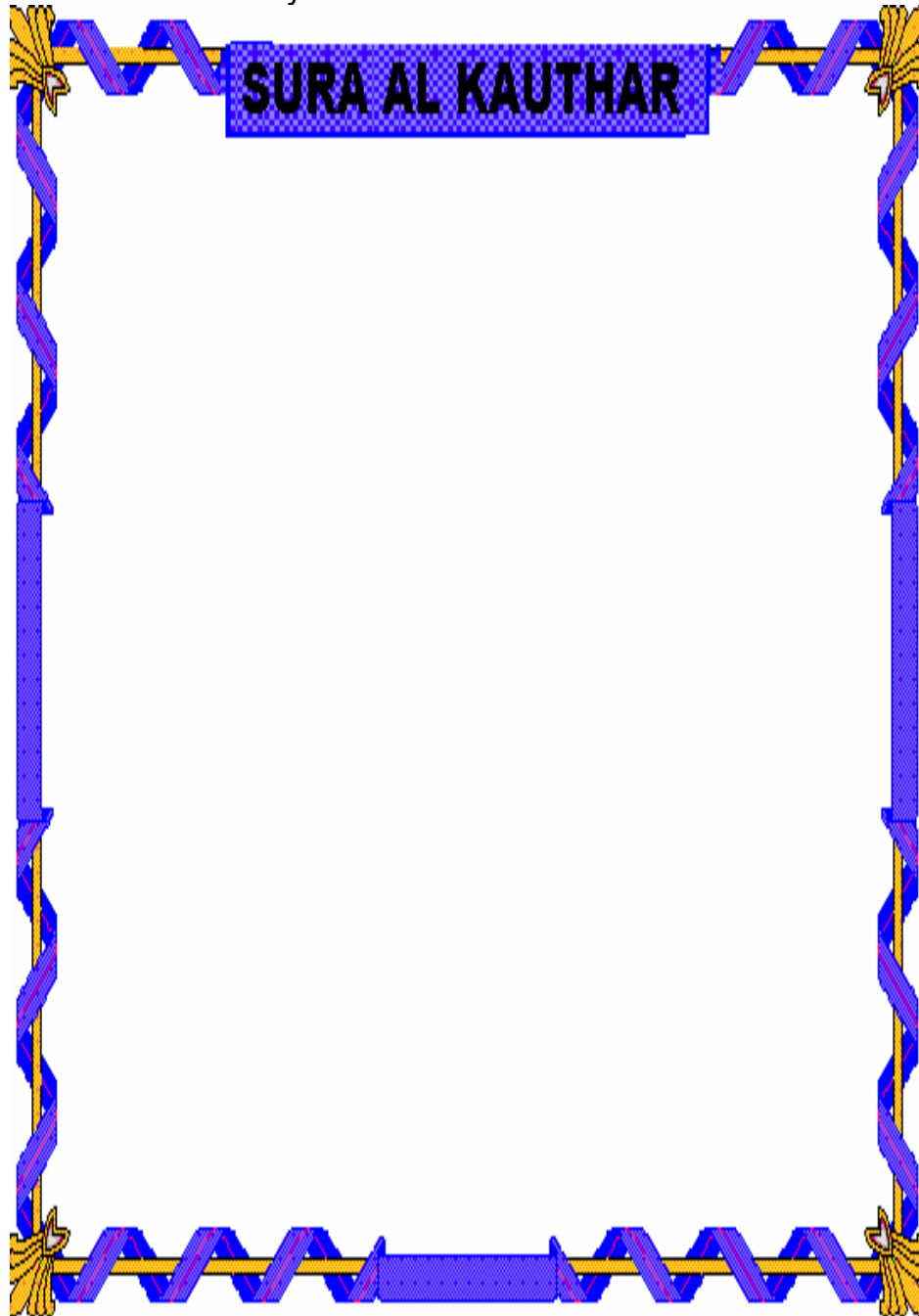
Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq (A) has said that one who recites this Sura in prayers will be allowed to drink at the Pool of Kauthar, where he will meet and talk with the Holy Prophet (S).

PRACTICAL 18

- 1) Learn Sura with correct Makharij and rules.
- 2) Do worksheet 13.

WORKSHEET 13

Draw below what you have learnt from Sura Al Kauthar



SURA AL-ASR - MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

بِیَوْمِ الدِّیْنِ

By the Time!

اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِۦٓ اَلْاَفْسُ

Verily man is in a loss!

اِلَّا لِمَنْ اٰمَنَ وَعَمِلَ الصّٰلِحٰتِ سَبَّحٰنَ لِلّٰهِ اَلْحَمْدُ

Except those who believe, and do good deeds,

وَالَّذِیۡنَ هُمْ اَشْرَکُوۡا مِنْ دُوۡنِ اللّٰهِ اِنَّهُمْ کَانَۦٓ اِلٰهَہُمۡ اَعۡیٰنَ

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

This sura was revealed in Makka. It has three verses.

The name of the sura comes from the subject of its first verse.

The sura deals with the preaching of truth and patience.

PRACTICAL 19 & 20

- 1) Learn Sura with correct Makharij and rules.
- 2) Do worksheet 14.

QUR'AN CLASS 4 - LESSON 16

SURA AL-ASR - MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER

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

Ayat 2. By saying man is in a loss, it means that man is so easily led astray by the attractions of this world, and unless he is careful, he gets lost in chasing after these attractions and forgets 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:

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1. To have faith in Allah. This means believing and acting upon whatever He has commanded.
2. To do good deeds, to please Alláh.
3. To encourage people to the right path. Try to spread the message of Islam by your words and actions.
4. To 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) has said that whoever recites this sura will be on the Day of Judgement in the right group.

WORKSHEET 14

Draw below what you have learnt from Sura Al Asr

