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Teaching Notes

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1. What is the Quraan?

- 📾 See: Teacher holds up a mus-haf and asks child (ren) what it is. (Quraan)
- Read: "What is the Quraan?" (Depending on age level, either read it to kids or they can read it to you)
- Do: "What Did You Learn?" (No.1) Older kids can write the answers, younger ones can answer orally.
- ے Do: Activity Page 1

2. Care of the Quraan

- ے Read: "Handling the Quraan"
- Discuss what you learned.
 How should you treat the Quraan?
 How should you not treat the Quraan?
 Are there any other rules you would suggest for handling the Quraan?

3. Parts of the Quraan

□ Tell your student that the physical Quraan that they touch and hold is called a mus-haf. Help them with the pronunciation.

a. Covers

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Look at a mus-haf. Have student describe what it looks like. If available, have several mus-haf for child to examine. Have child describe what is similar amongst them.

b. Pages

Number of Pages

- Draw children's attention to the number of pages in the Quraan. (For younger ones, "there are a lot of pages/many pages" may do; for older ones, you can turn to the last page and tell them the number of pages or have them read what the last page number is.
- You can point out that not necessarily all Quraan have the same number of pages. It depends on how it was printed (but not necessarily the size as a small Quraan may contain the same number of pages as a larger one if the same amount of ayaat were printed on each page throughout the Quraan)
- You can view several mus-haf if available to see how many pages each has.

Look of the Pages

Take a look at the appearance of the pages. Have children describe what they look like (how they are decorated)

🖑 Can you identify the Quraan?

- For younger kids, put out an array of mus-haf and other books. Have student pick which are the mus-hafs of the Quraan. Ask them how they know.
- Variation1: Make a worksheet with pictures of regular books and Quraan and have them circle the Quraan in each row or write the word Quraan under those that are Quraan (mushafs)
- Using pictures of Quraan and non-Quraan, have children sort them under headings such as Quraan/Not Quraan

c. Front/Back

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- ← Show a book written in the English language and ask children which is the front.
- Sext, explain to them that the Quraan is opposite of that.
- ← Using a mus-haf, show where the front of the Quraan is and how it opens.
- Hand children a mus-haf and let them practice finding the front and opening and closing it. Repeat several times, if necessary.

<u>d. Beginning of the Quraan.</u>

- Ask if they know what the first surah of the Quraan is. (or alternatively what the Quraan starts with.(Fatihah, of course)
- Have them open up to Suratul Fatihah. Have them note how it is decorated. Compare it to the start of other Surahs (which are decorated as well, but not as embellished) as they look through the Quraan.

e. Surahs

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- ے Tell children that the Quraan is divided into chapters called Surahs.
- Ask children if they know the number of surahs in the Quraan. If not, tell them that there are 114.
- Have older children look to find the last surah of the Quraan, the second surah, the 113th surah, etc.
- For older kids, have them complete: Quraan Names Games. Younger kids can do a watered down version perhaps. Or you can name some of the Surahs for them.

<u>f. Juz</u>

- The Companions of the Prophet (salla Allahu alayhi wa sallam) used to divide the Quraan into Juz, not surah (Tafsir Ibn Kathir reports this from Ahmad, Abu Dawud, and Ibn Majah)
- There are 30 Juz (or parts) in the Quraan. Illustrate where the first Juz ends and the next one starts and where Juz Amma starts (with An-Naba). Have children take note of what symbolizes the start of a surah (what character or symbol or mark) and where it is located. Some are at the top, written in out in words.
- The name of the Juz is taken from the word or words that begin the Juz. Illustrate this by showing them the beginning of Juz Amma (Amma yatasalun) and Juz Tabarak (Juz 29) tabarak......

 $\hfill \ensuremath{\square}$ Note that a Juz can stop and start inside of a surah.

If you have mus-hafs that indicate the start of a Juz with a number, have older students (and younger with guidance:

- □ mite the page number that the Juz starts on using: "What Page Do I Start"
- Then given page numbers have student complete "What Juz Am I? (You will need to write the page numbers in of whre the juz starts)

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Ayaah

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- Each surah contains parts called ayaat (singular: ayaah)
- ← Show children how to identify an ayah (by the decorated numbers).
- A Have children look through the mus-haf to see that ayaat can be long or short.
- Have children complete "How Many Ayaat?"
- ← Point out that Ayaatul Kursi is known as the greatest surah of the Quraan.
 - Read Ayaatul Kursi (English and Arabic) and the Hadith regarding it:

Taken from

Interpretation of the Meaning of The Noble Qur.aan in the English Language

By Dr. Muhammad Taqiuddeen al-Hilaalee, Ph.D. and Dr. Muhammad Muhsin Khan

Allâh! Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), Al-Hayyul-Qayyum (the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists). Neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is he that can intercede with Him except with His Permission? He knows what happens to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter. And they will never encompass anything of His Knowledge except that which He wills. His Kursî extends over the heavens and the earth, and He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them. And He is the Most High, the Most Great. (This Verse 2:255 is called Ayat-ul-Kursî)

Kursî: literally a footstool or chair, and sometimes wrongly translated as Throne. The Kursî mentioned in this Verse should be distinguished from the 'Arsh (Throne) mentioned in V.7:54, 10:3, 85:15 and elsewhere. Prophet Muhammad [sal-Allâhu 'alayhi wa sallam] said: "The Kursî compared to the 'Arsh is nothing but like a ring thrown out upon open space of the desert." If the Kursî extends over the entire universe, then how much greater is the 'Arsh. Indeed Allâh, the Creator of both the Kursi and the 'Arsh, is the Most Great. Ibn Taimiyah said in the chapters:

a) To believe in the Kursî

b) To believe in the 'Arsh (Throne)

It is narrated from Muhammad bin 'Abdullâh and from other religious scholars that the Kursî is in front of the 'Arsh (Throne) and it is at the level of the Feet.

[Fatawa Ibn Taimiyah, Vol. 5, Pages 54, 55]

Narrated Abu Hurairah [radhi-yAllâhu 'anhu]: Allâh's Messenger [sal-Allâhu 'alayhi wa sallam] ordered me to guard the Zakât (obligatory charity) revenue of Ramadân. Then somebody came to me and started stealing of the foodstuff. I caught him and said, "I will take you to Allâh's Messenger!" Then Abu Hurairah described the whole narration and said: That person said (to me), "(Please don't take me to Allâh's Messenger and I will tell you a few words by which Allâh will benefit you.) When you go to your bed, recite Ayat-ul-Kursî (2:255), for then there will be a guard from Allâh who will protect you all night long, and Satan will not be able to come near you till dawn." (When the Prophet [sal-Allâhu 'alayhi wa sallam] heard the story) he said (to me), "He (who came to you at night) told

you the truth although he is a liar; and it was Satan." [Sahih Al-Bukhâri, 6/5010 O.P.530)]

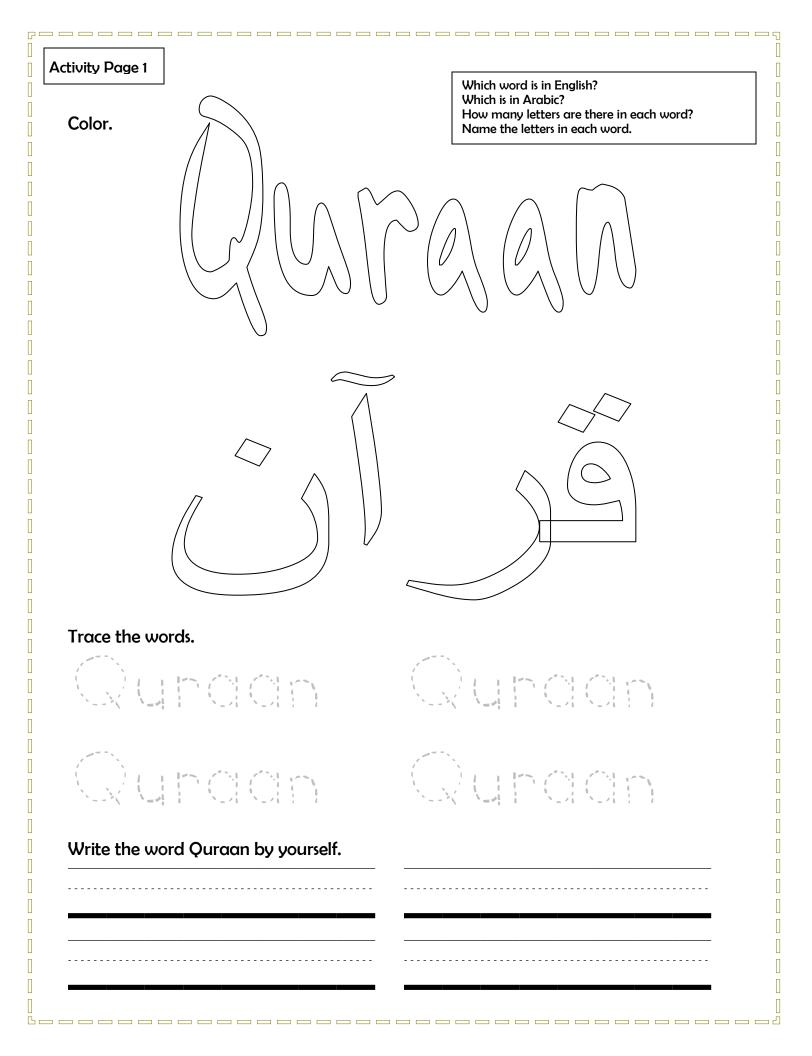


What is the Quraan?



- The Quraan is the Book of Allah.
- In Arabic, we call it "<u>Kitaabullah</u>" because the word "book" in Arabic is "Kitaab."
- The Quraan contains the words of <u>Allah</u>.
- □ The Quraan is written in <u>Arabic</u>.
- The Quraan was <u>sent down to</u> <u>Prophet Muhammad</u> (salla Allahu alayhi was sallam).

What Did You Learn?				
Whether orally or written, answer in <u>complete</u> sentences.				
1. Who was the Quraan sent down to?				
2. What is th	ne Arabic word for Book?			
3. In what le	anguage was the Quraan sent down?			
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4. How do w	ve say the "Book of Allah" in Arabic?			
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Handling the Quraan



The Quraan is a special book because it contains the words of Allah.

So, we should treat it very carefully.

We <u>should</u>:

- Turn the pages gently
- Put it up when we are finished with it

We <u>should not</u>:

- Put it on the floor
- Read it while eating
- Play with it

Scribble or draw in it

*It has been said that we should not put another book on top of the Quraan, but as I don't have the proof, I refrain from putting this in the main portion.

**It has also been said that the English translation is not the Quraan (as Allah did not reveal it in English) and thus doesn't have to be treated like the Quraan. Again, I do not have proof as to the treatment of a translation, but I think we should instruct kids to treat all books in a respectful manner.

Quraan Names Games

Game 1 Can you think of a surah that starts with each letter of the English Alphabet (e.g. B-Baqarah)			
A			
В			
D			
E			
F			
G			
Н			
1			
J			
К			
L			
Μ			
Ν			
0			
P			
Q			
R			
S T			
U			
V			
W			
X			
Y			
Ζ			

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Game 2
How many Surahs can you name in one
minute?

Game 3

See if you know what the English translation is for surahs your teacher calls out. (or vice versa, the Arabic word for the given English)

Game 4

Given a list of surahs, find out what page they are on by using the table of contents

Game 5

Given the starting page numbers for several surahs, write the name of the surah that starts on each page

Note: To make it more fun, play these games <u>with</u> your child. Play according to level of child.

What Page Do I Start On?

Juz #	Page it Starts On
14	
22	
18	
7	
30	
2	
16	
4	
27	
6	
8	

What Juz Am I?

Page it Starts On (parent fills in)	What Juz Am I?

How Many Ayaat Do I Have?

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You may want to use an Arabic Counting Chart If Students do not yet know their Arabic (Hindu numerals) A.

Surah	Number of Ayaah
Fatihah	
Baqarah	
Naas	
Maryam	
Ar-Rahman	
Hajj	
Kahf	
An-Nisa	
Sajdah	
Muhammad	
Jumuah	

Write the names of the surahs in order based upon the number of ayaat (Write the surahs from least number of ayaat to greatest)

Order from smallest number of ayaat to greatest (write the surah name and the number of ayaat)		
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		

Bonus: In the Quraan: What is the longest surah (in terms of number of ayaat)?

What is the smallest surah (in terms of number of ayaat)?

<u>Words I Learn</u>	<u>ed</u>
Mushaf	
Kitaab	
Surah	
Juz	
Ayah	
Match the definition to the v	vord.
There are 30 of these in the Quraan	Surah
There are 114 of these in the Quraan	Kitaab
The word "book" in Arabic	Mushaf
The Quraan that you touch and hold is called this	Juz

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