

THE WORLD OF ISLAM

An Activity Book for Children Who Think



Elma Ruth Harder

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Elma Ruth Harder

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Suhail Academy

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Pakistan

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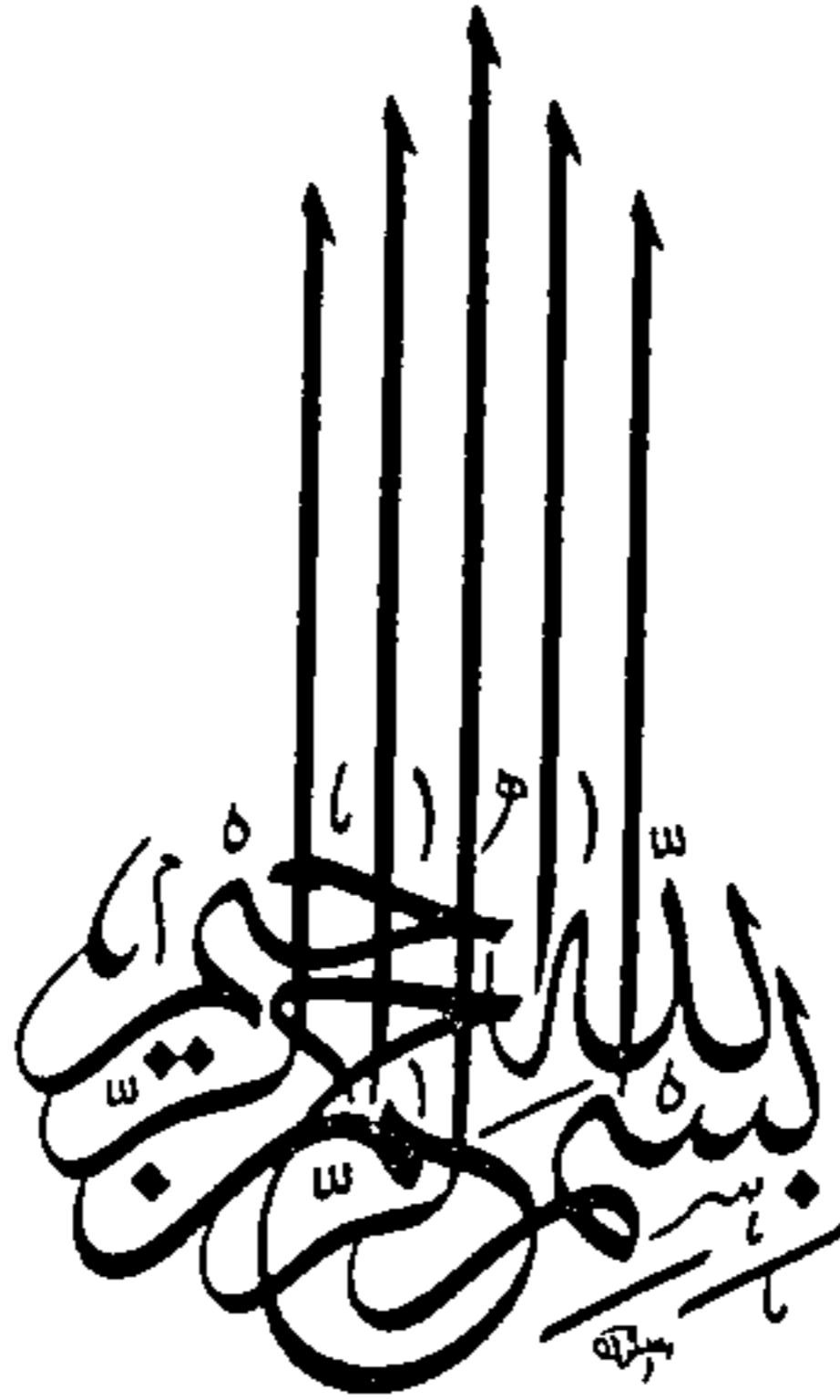
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In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

*For Noor Fatima, who is my Light and Delight
and
Basit Kareem, who stretches the Horizon*



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Assalamo 'Alaikum

IN THESE pages, you enter the wide world of Islam. What do Muslims believe? How did Islam begin? What happened in the past? These questions, and many more, are addressed in this book. You will learn a lot about the Qur'an and the prophets, peace be upon them. You will learn about the great religion of Islam. You will also learn about yourself.

The hoopoe is a bird who acted as a messenger for Prophet Sulaiman ﷺ. In this book, the hoopoe appears on many pages with comments and information.

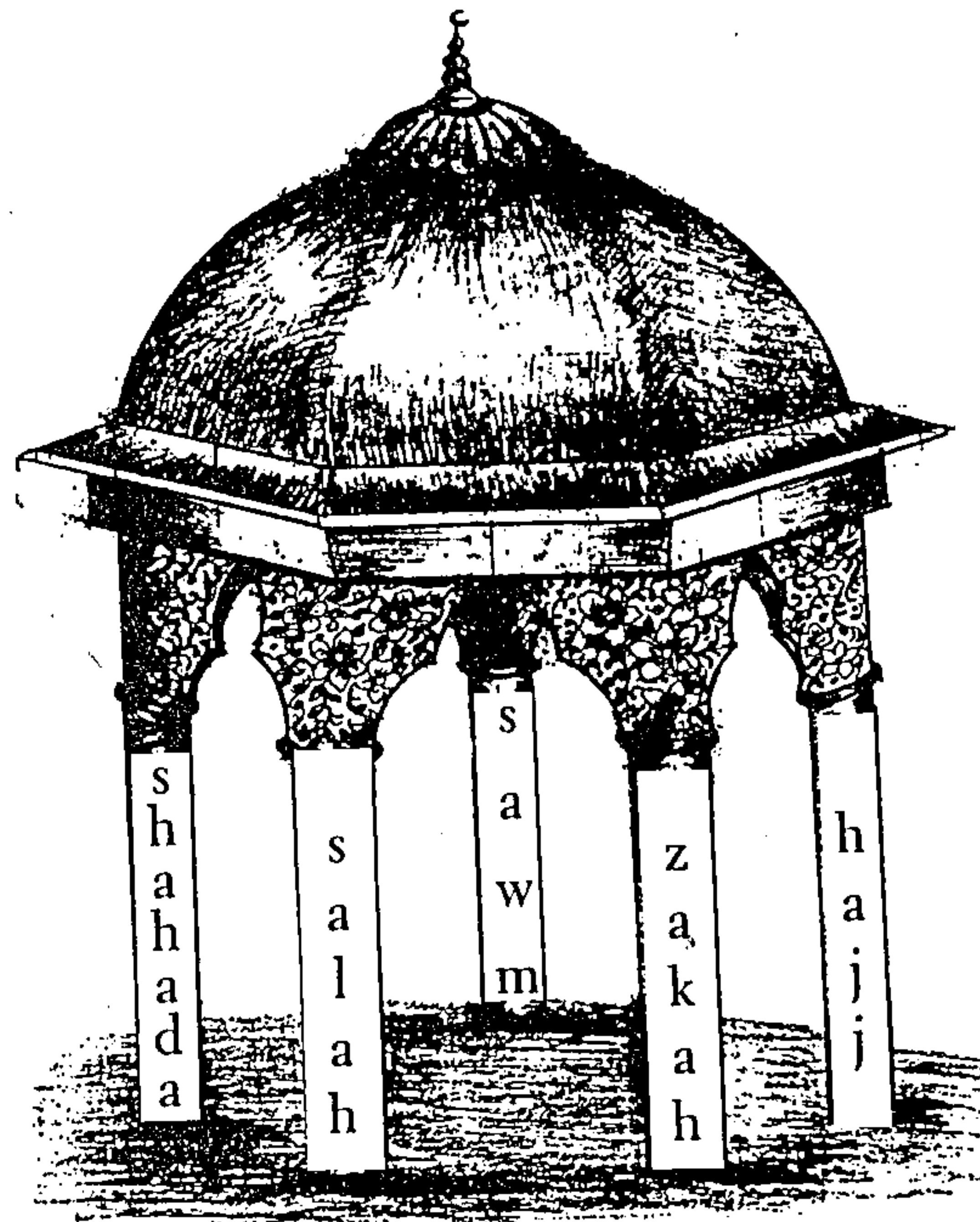
Sometimes, the Arabic words are hard to remember. When Arabic words are written in English letters, they are often spelled in different ways. That's why you may see Ibrahim spelled Ibraheem, and Aisha as Aishah or Ayesha. Different people have different ways of spelling a sound. When we speak English we don't make the same sounds as in Arabic, so it's difficult to show that in writing. In Arabic, the words are always spelled the same. I guess it would be clearer if we all spoke and read one language.

Answers to some of the activities and puzzles are found at the end of the book. After you have done your best to complete the activities, you can check your own work.

And don't forget! This is a book for children who think!



The Pillars of Islam



BY FOLLOWING the five pillars of Islam, a Muslim shows his or her obedience to Allah.

Write the name for each of the following:

1. to declare your faith _____
2. to fast during the month of Ramadan _____
3. to make the pilgrimage to Makkah _____
4. to give to the poor _____
5. to pray five times daily _____

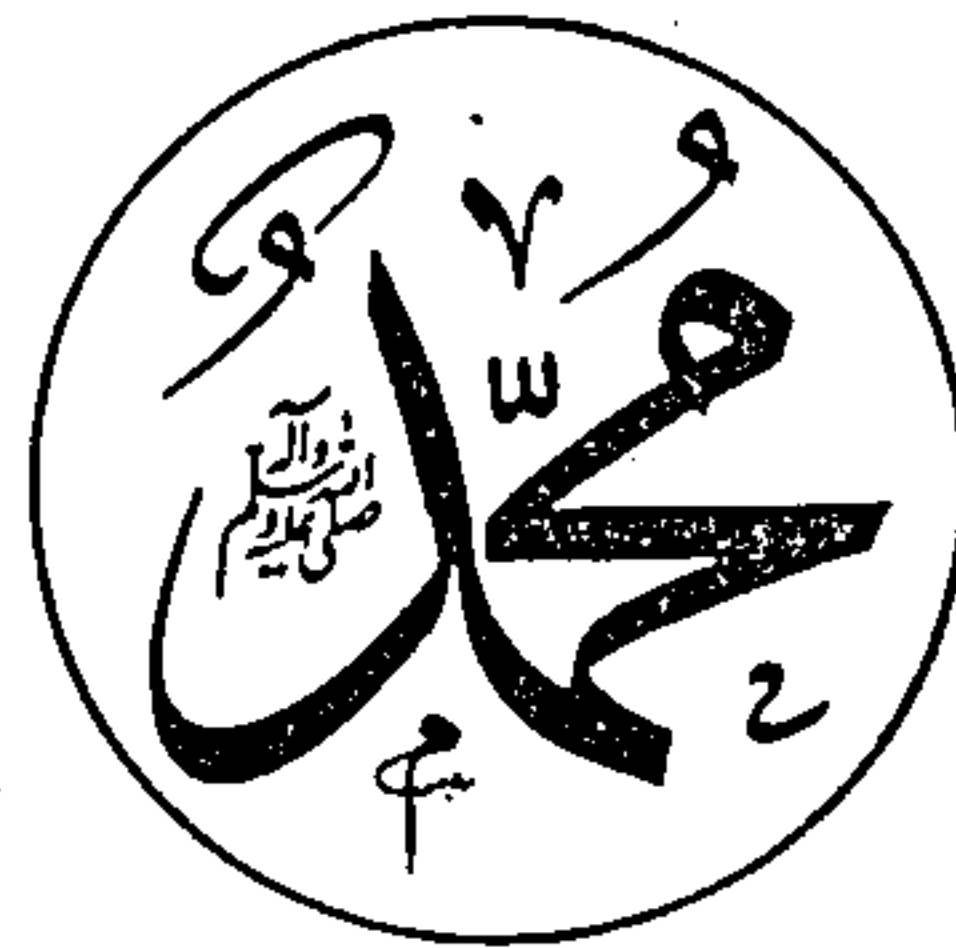
The Shahada

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

*There is no god but Allah [and]
Muhammad is His Messenger.*



Allah is the Arabic name
for "God".



Muhammad ﷺ is the last
prophet sent by God to
people on earth.

The shape of Arabic letters changes when they are joined together. Follow how these four letters, along with vowel marks, are joined to write the name of Allah.

Start here.
Read from the right.



ا ل ل ه
الله

Now read the name of the last Prophet ﷺ.

م ح م د م ح م د محمد

Practice writing these words several times.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

السَّلَامُ السُّلْطَانُ الْفَتْحِيُّ الْمَلِكُ الْبَرُّ الْكَرِيمُ الْوَهَّابُ الْيَسِيرُ

The Names of Allah

SOME SCHOLARS say Allah has 3000 names.
1000 names are only known by angels.
1000 names are only known by the prophets.
300 names are found in the Torah.
300 names are found in the Zabur.
99 names are found in the Qur'an.



How many names
does that make?

Match the following 10 names of Allah with their meaning:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| As-Salam | The Truth |
| Al-Basit | The Expander |
| Al-Fattah | The Majestic |
| Al-Mutakabbir | The Light |
| Al-Aziz | The Generous One |
| Al-Malik | The Source of Peace |
| Al-Karim | The Mighty |
| Al-Hakim | The Opener |
| Al-Haqq | The Sovereign Lord |
| An-Nur | The Wise |

السَّلَامُ السُّلْطَانُ الْفَتْحِيُّ الْمَلِكُ الْبَرُّ الْكَرِيمُ الْوَهَّابُ الْيَسِيرُ

Adhan

THE MUSLIMS of Madinah would watch the sky to judge the time for prayers and gather to pray at the site where the new mosque was being built. But they needed a better way to let everyone know when the right time had come. Should they blow a ram's horn, like the Jews? Should they use a *naqus* (a wooden clapper) like the Christians?

One night one of the men had a dream. This was the dream which he told the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ:

A man wearing green clothes, carrying a naqus, passed me.

I said to him, "Will you sell me that naqus?"

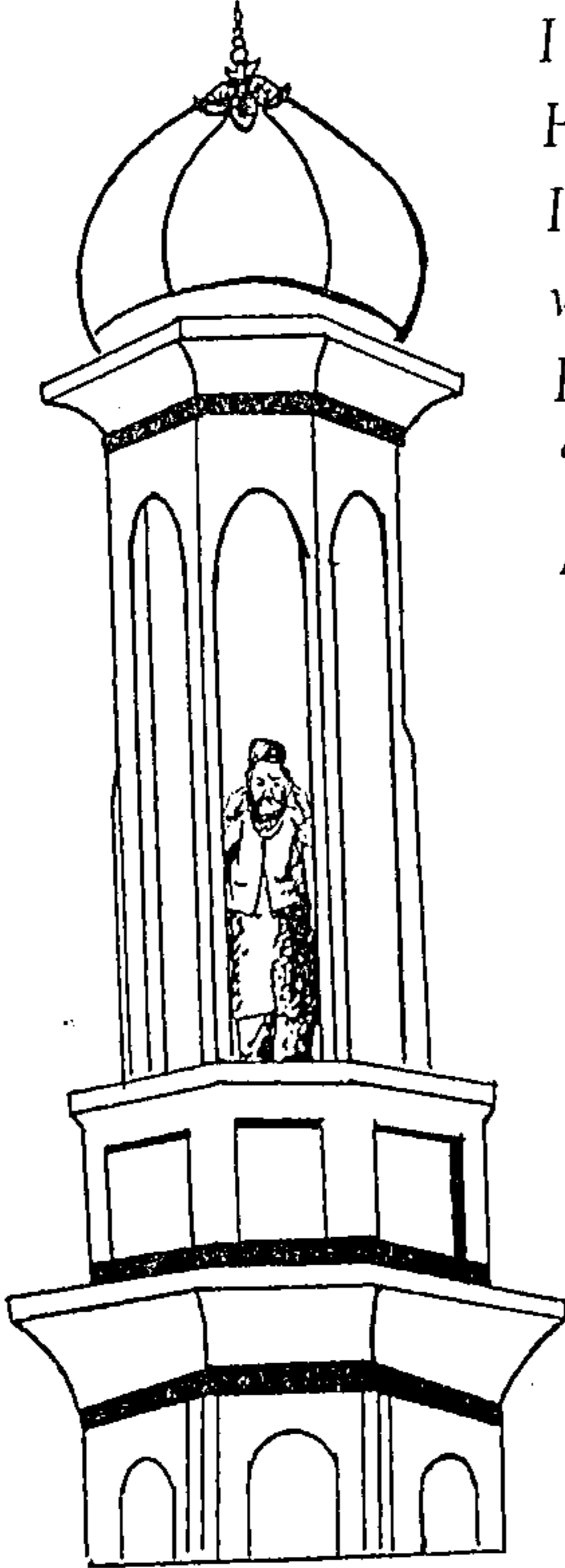
He said, "What will you do with it?"

I answered, "I will call the people to prayer with it."

He said, "Shall I show you a better way?"

"What is that?" I asked.

And he said, "You should call out...



اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ
حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ told the man with the dream to go to Bilal رضي الله عنه, who had an excellent voice, to teach him the words from his dream. From then on, Bilal رضي الله عنه would stand on the top of the highest house near the mosque and make the call to prayer.

Allah is the greatest. Allah is the greatest.

Allah is the greatest. Allah is the greatest.

I bear witness that there is no god apart from Allah .

I bear witness that there is no god apart from Allah .

I bear witness that Muhammad is Allah's Messenger.

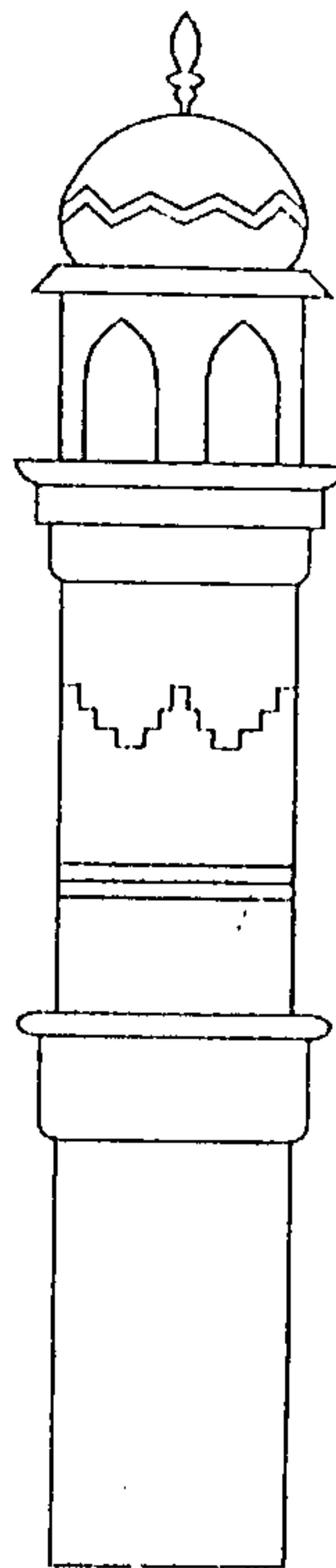
I bear witness that Muhammad is Allah's Messenger.

Come to prayer. Come to prayer.

Come to Salvation. Come to Salvation.

Allah is the greatest. Allah is the greatest.

There is no God apart from Allah.



The First Muezzin: Bilal ibn Rabah رضي الله عنه was Ethiopian, born to a humble family in Makkah. He followed and served Prophet Muhammad ﷺ faithfully. As muezzin, he called the believers to prayer with his sonorous voice.

Memorize the words of the adhan. Practice saying them smoothly and clearly, and when you are ready, make the call to prayer for your family.

Why do Wudu?

O YOU who believe! When you prepare for prayer, wash your faces, and your hands (and arms) to the elbows; rub your heads with water and wash your feet to the ankles. If you are not in a state of cleanliness, bathe your whole body. But if you are ill, or on a journey, or have been to the toilet and have no water, then take clean sand or earth and with it rub your faces and hands. Allah does not wish to make it difficult for you, but to make you clean, and to complete His favour to you, so that you may be grateful. (Qur'an, 5:7)

Why do Muslims wash before they pray?

Water helps to clean and refresh the body before prayer. But wudu is not just washing. Wudu reminds us that our inner beings need to be purified by prayer. We know from his Companions that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ washed in a special way before he prayed. Every Muslim learns to do wudu following his example.

To do wudu, we wash each part three times. On the picture below, number the parts of the body in the order that they are washed for wudu. Then list them and mark whether they are fard or sunnah.



Body part	fard	sunnah
1. hands		
2. mouth		
3. nose		
4. face		
5. elbows		
6. head		
7. neck		
8. ears		
9. feet		

Why?

Our clothes should be clean and pure.

Why are shirts with pictures and writing on them not acceptable for prayer?

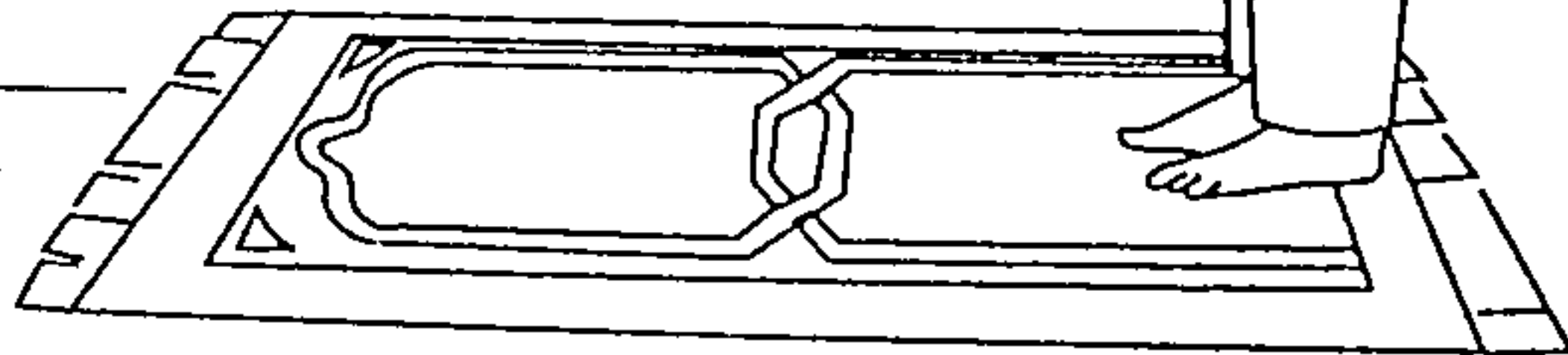


Why do we take off our shoes for saying prayers?

Why do we pray on a special rug?

What do we do if there is no rug for prayer?

What breaks the wudu?



Salah

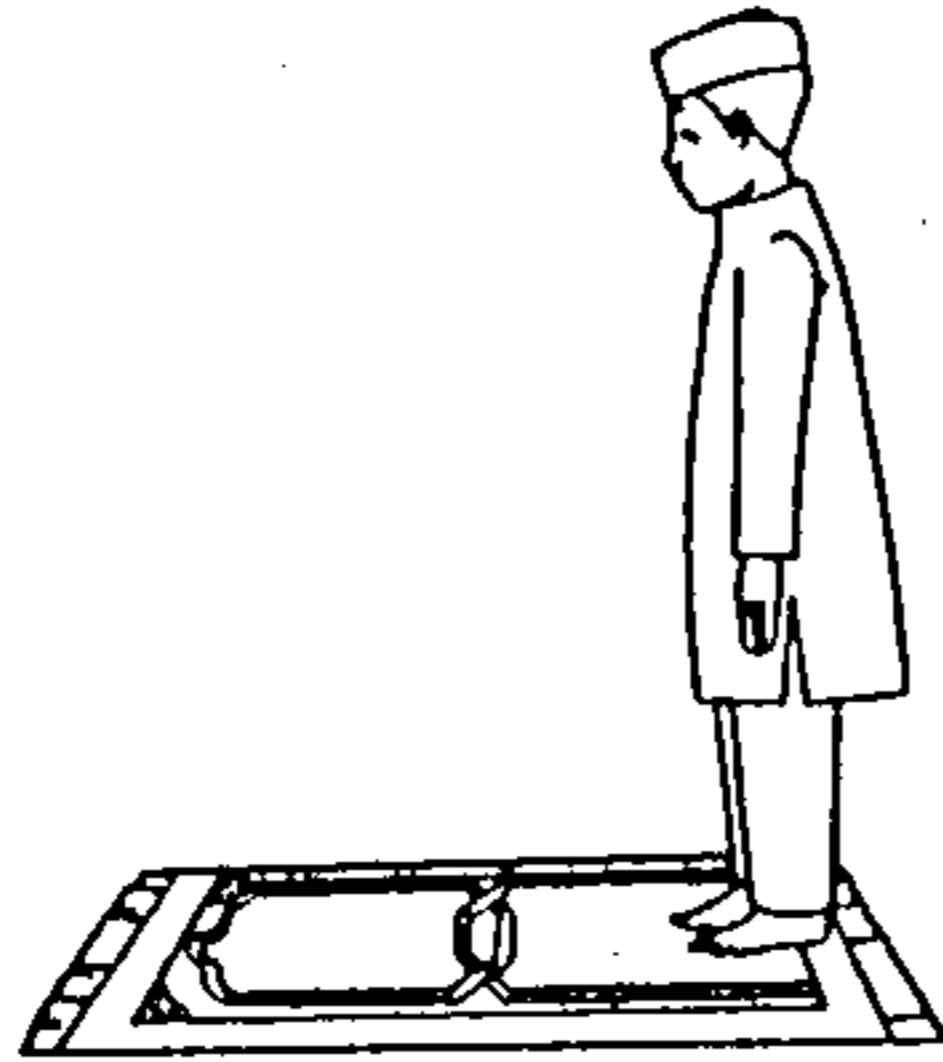
SALAH is the Arabic word for prayer. Salah must be done five times a day. Just like water helps us to wash clean, prayer helps a person to have a pure mind.

Wudu
ablution

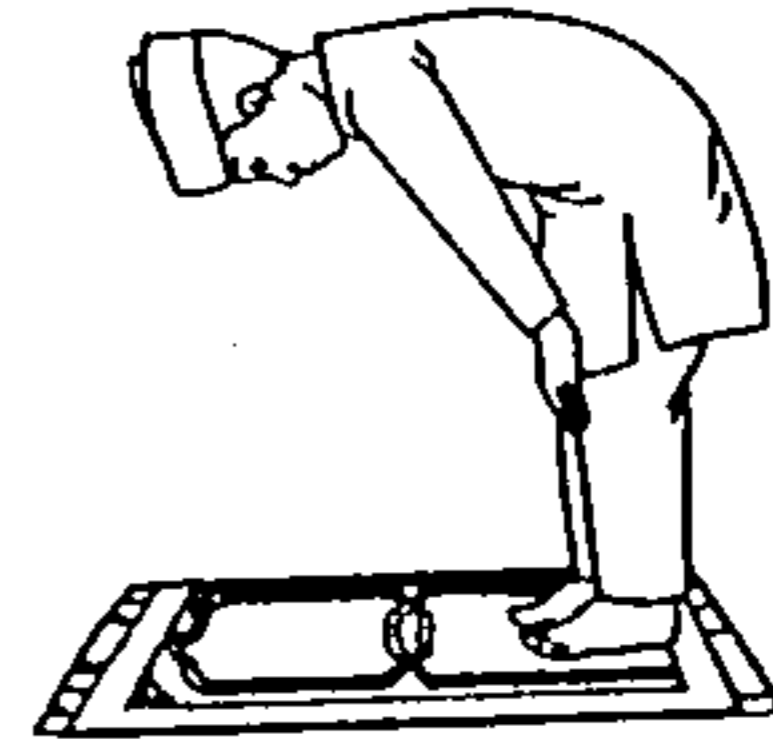


These are the different positions in salah.

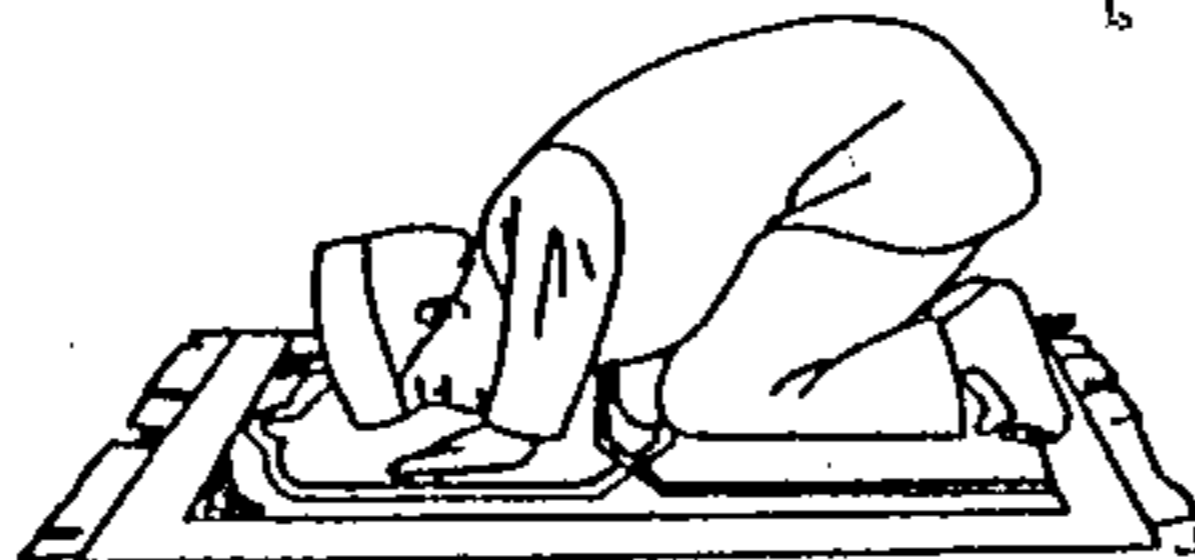
Qiyam
standing



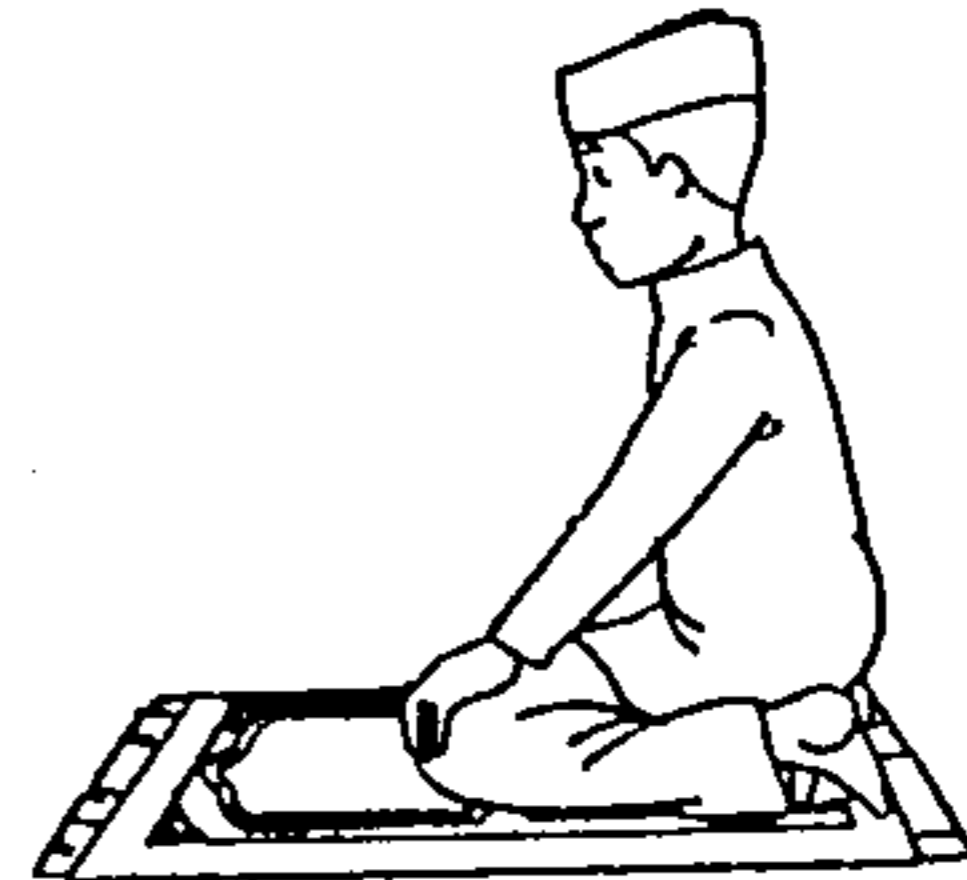
Ruku
bowing



Sajdah
prostrating



Jalsah
sitting

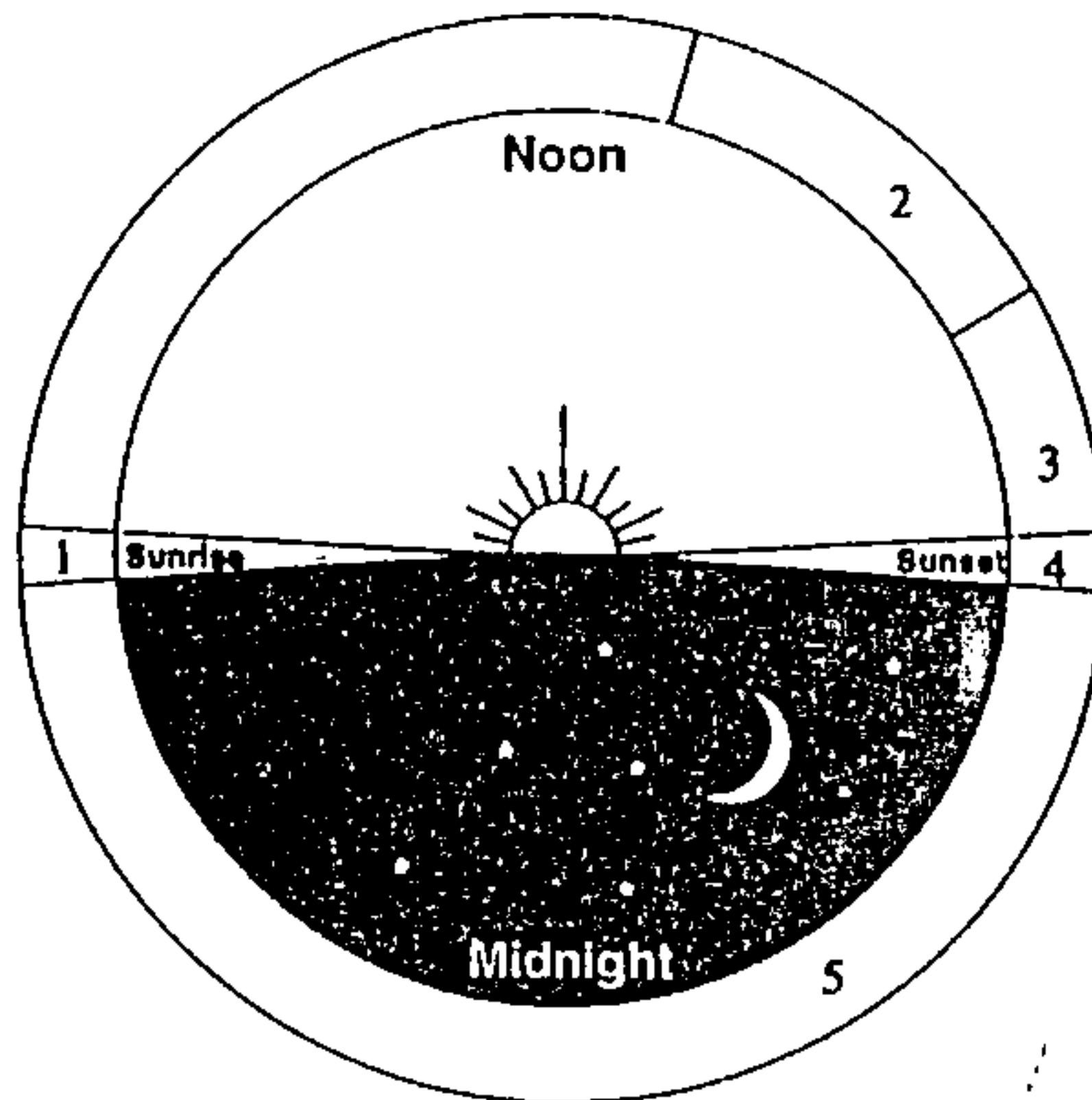


Keep focused. Any speech or action which is not a part of the prayer will break it. The salah might then not be accepted by Allah.

The five prayers are named for the time of day when they are performed.

Below the picture, write the name of the prescribed prayer next to the matching number. These prayers are fard, which means they must be said.

	Name of Prayer	Number of Rakah
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		



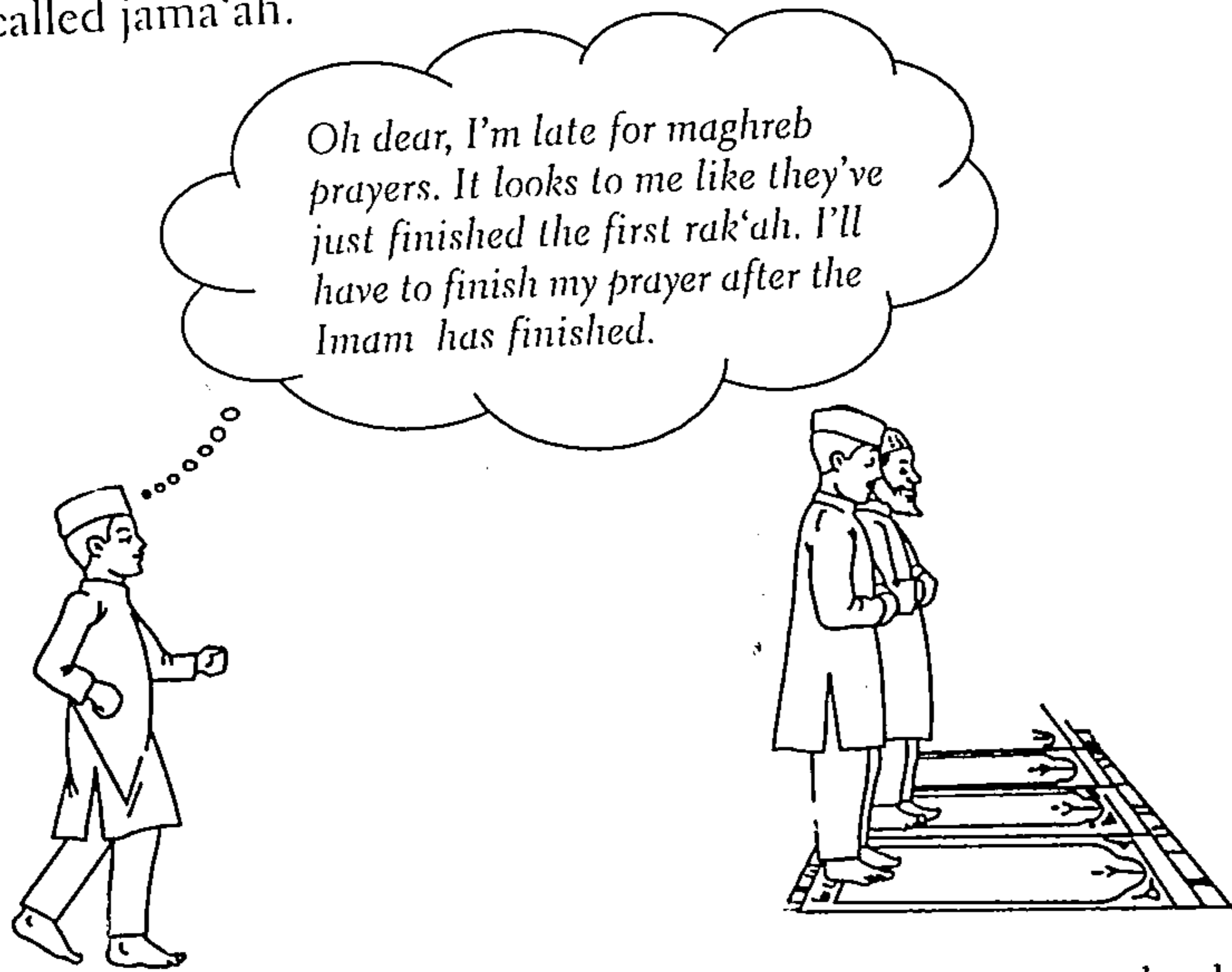
If I prayed exactly at sunrise, I might start to think I was worshipping the sun!

Say prayers just before sunrise, after noon, and after the sunset. Salah should not be performed at the exact time of sunrise, midday or sunset.

Extra prayers may also be performed. These are known as sunnah.

Join the Jama'ah

SALAH CAN be offered anywhere, wherever we are. If we are with other Muslims, we should offer salah together. This group, or congregation, is called jama'ah.



If you pray in jama'ah, but come after the others have started, what do you do?

During the Friday Prayer, when the Imam delivers the khutabah (the sermon), it is not okay to talk or perform any kind of prayers. We should listen attentively.

Alhamdulillah!



MUSLIMS OFTEN use Arabic words and phrases in their daily conversation. Even if we don't speak Arabic, we use many Arabic terms. These phrases help us to remember God. They remind us how we relate to Allah. Do you always know what they mean? See if you can match the following Arabic phrases with their English meaning.

<i>Allah ho Akbar</i>	Peace be upon you.
<i>Alaihis-salam</i>	Allah willing.
<i>Alhamdulillah</i>	Allah is Great.
<i>Alaihimus-salam</i>	How Glorious and Exalted He is!
<i>Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem</i>	Peace be upon him.
<i>Assalamo 'Alaikum</i>	Peace be upon them.
<i>Wa 'Alaikum as-salam</i>	And peace be with you, too.
<i>Subhanahu wa Ta'la</i>	Praise be to Allah.
<i>Insha 'Allah</i>	In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.
<i>Jazaka Allah</i>	May the peace and blessing of Allah be upon him.
<i>Inna Lillahi wa inna alaihi Raji'un</i>	Congratulations!
<i>Mubarak</i>	Thank you (lit. May your reward be from Allah!)
	We are from Allah and to him we are to return.

What is the Qibla?

SO FROM wherever you start out, turn your face in the direction of the Sacred Mosque. (Qur'an, 2:150)

Muslims always pray facing the Ka'bah in Makkah.
When they do this, they are facing the qibla.

Locate Makkah on a world map.

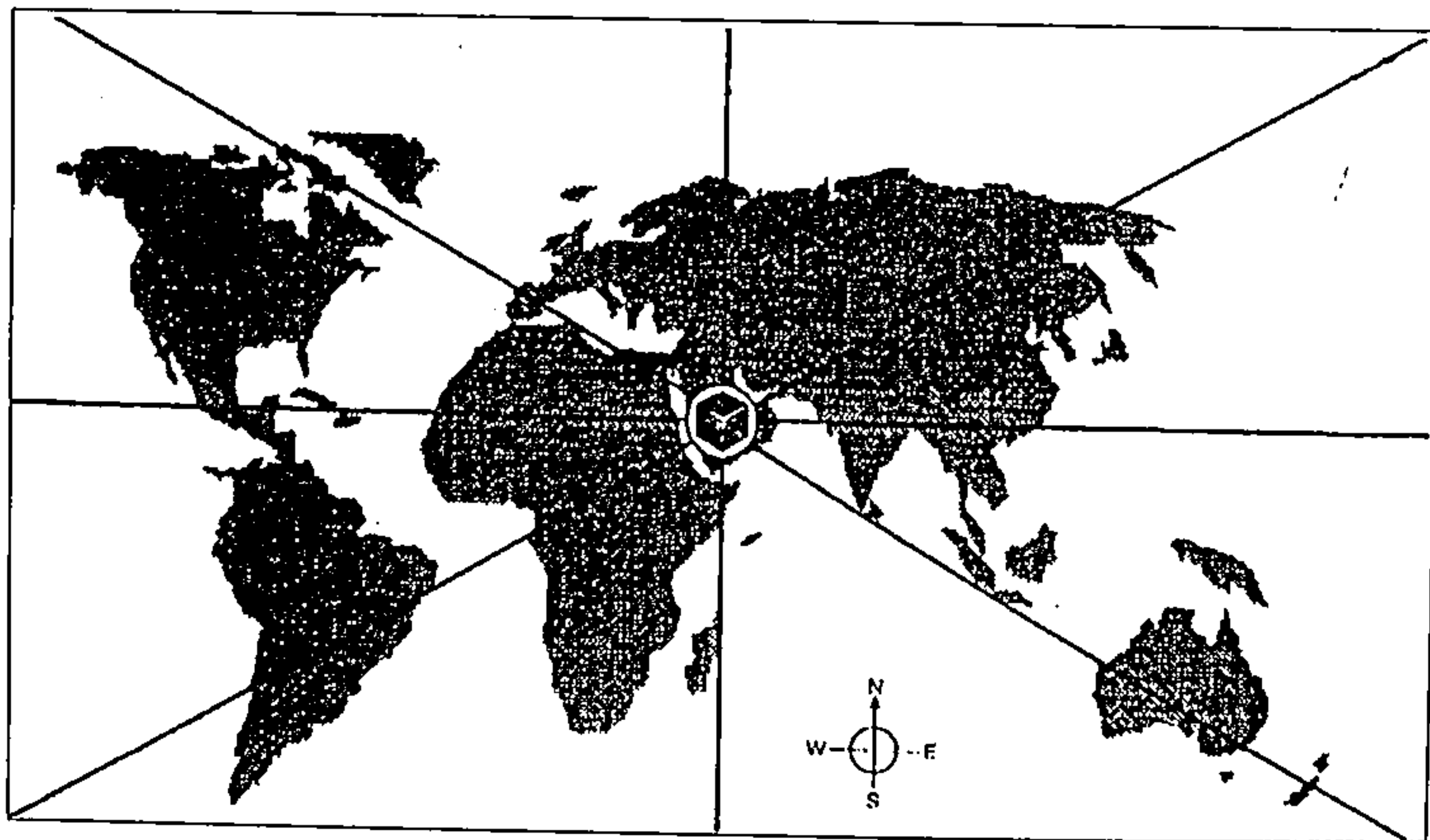
Which direction would the qibla be if you lived in the following cities?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Lahore, Pakistan | _____ |
| Montreal, Canada | _____ |
| Manchester, United Kingdom | _____ |
| Nairboi, Kenya | _____ |
| Banjul, Gambia | _____ |
| Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia | _____ |
| Johannesburg, South Africa | _____ |
| Paris, France | _____ |
| Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina | _____ |
| Chicago, USA | _____ |
| Sydney, Australia | _____ |
| Nablus, Palestine | _____ |

Did you know that the qibla was originally Al Quds in Palestine? The first Muslims prayed toward Jerusalem!

Read about how the place of qibla was changed from Al Quds to Makkah in *Sura-tul-Baqarah* 2:142:144.

Imagine how different things might be in the Middle East if Muslims still prayed towards Jerusalem.
Think about it.



Study a world map. Which direction do you face when you pray in different parts of the world?

Do You Recognize These Mosques?

WRITE THE name of the mosque next to its picture. Then write the name of the city where you could see it.

Faisal Masjid

Masjid al-Aqsa

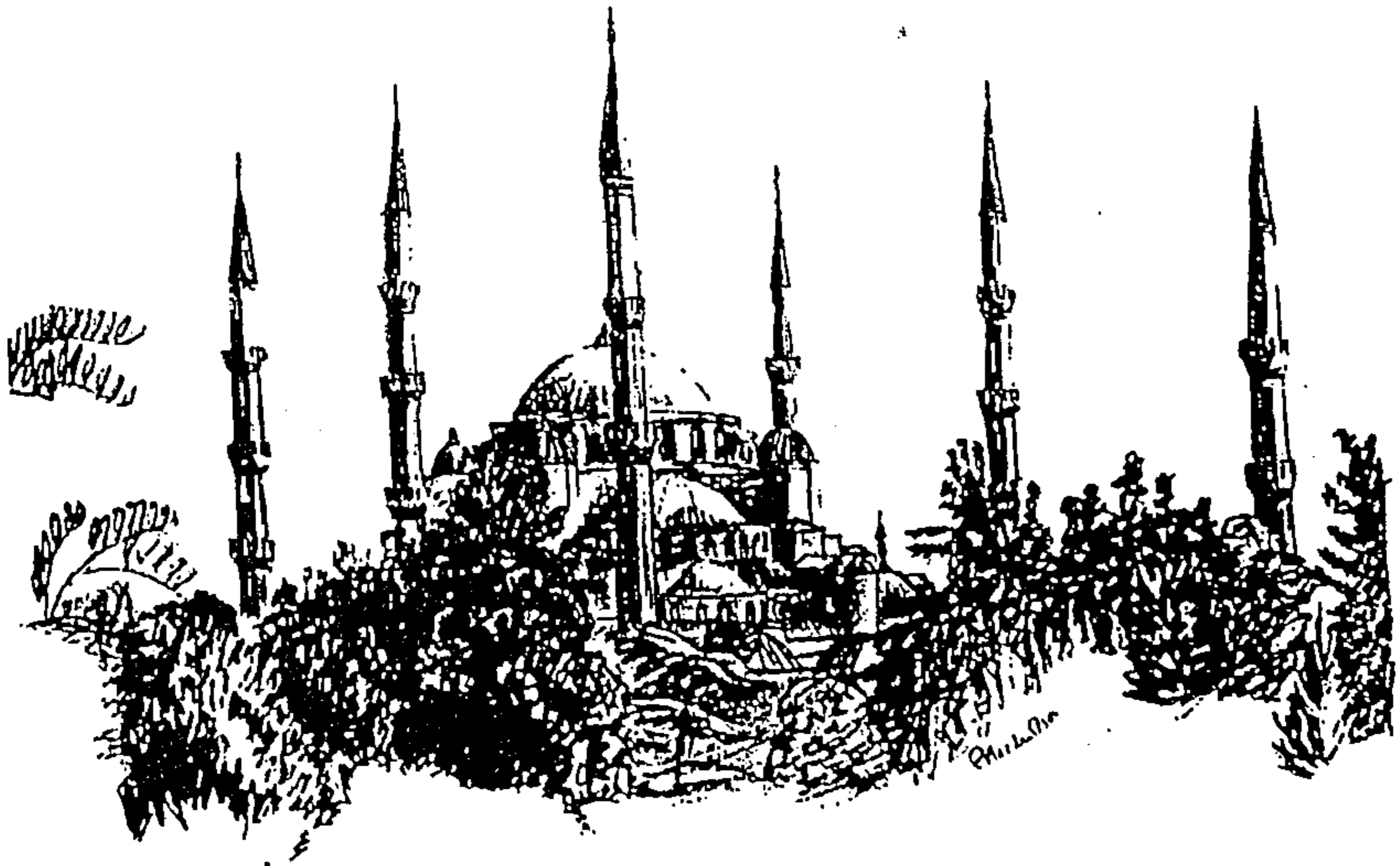
Sulaimani Masjid

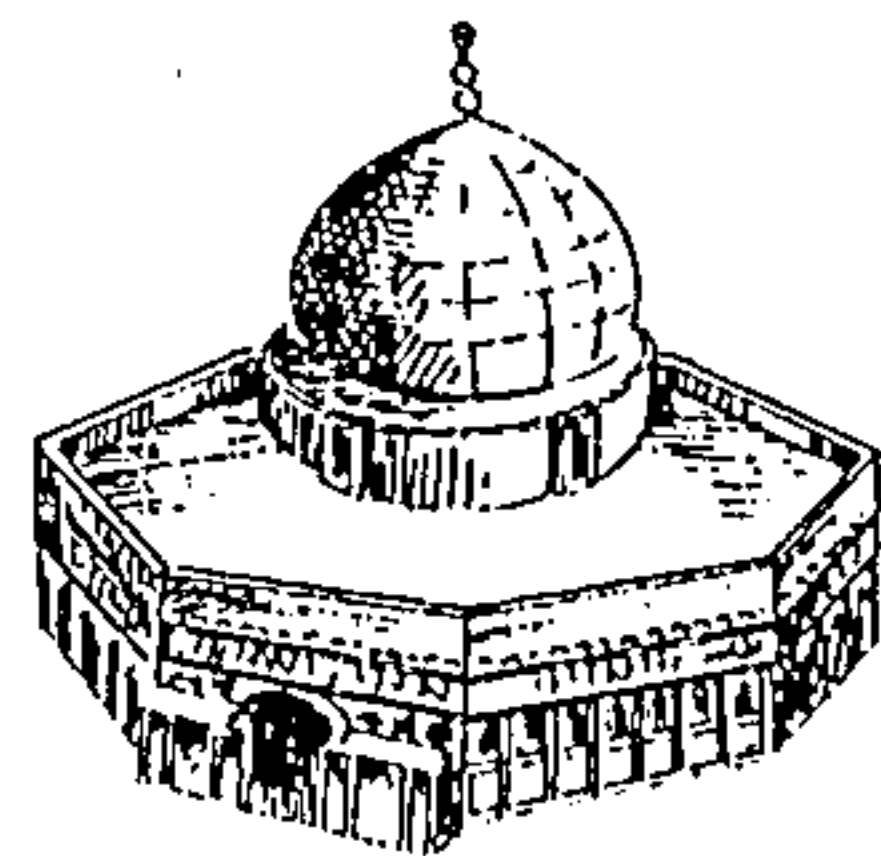
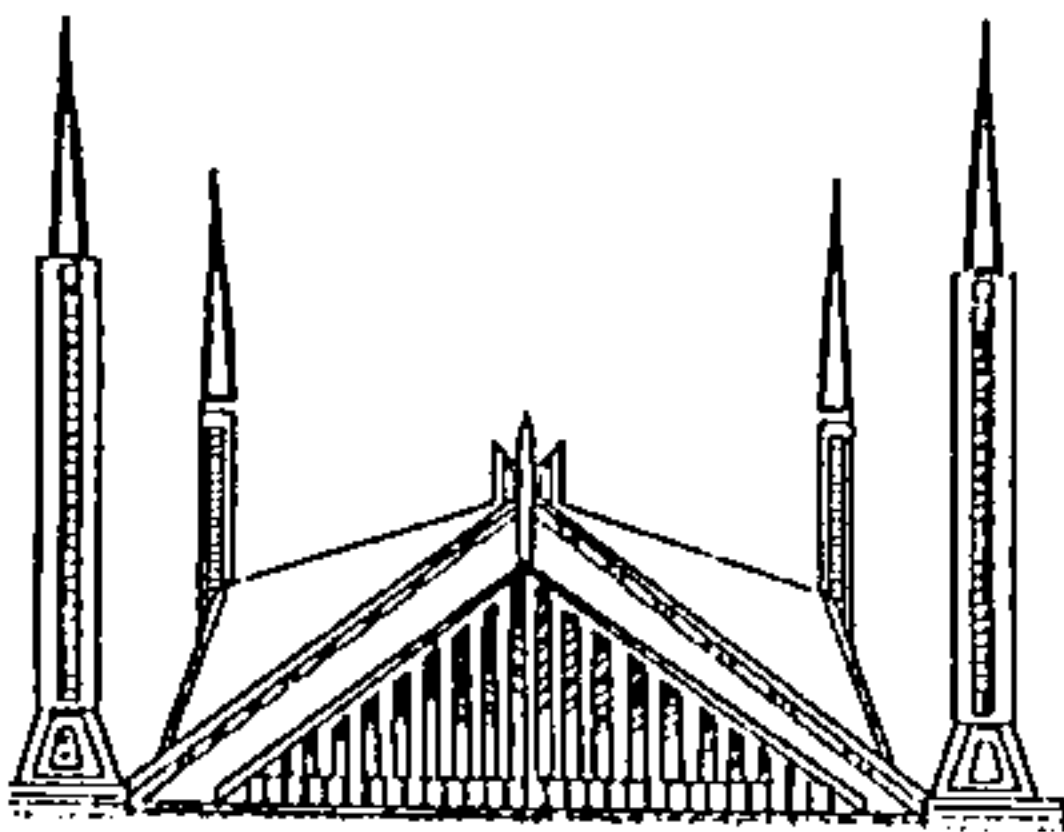
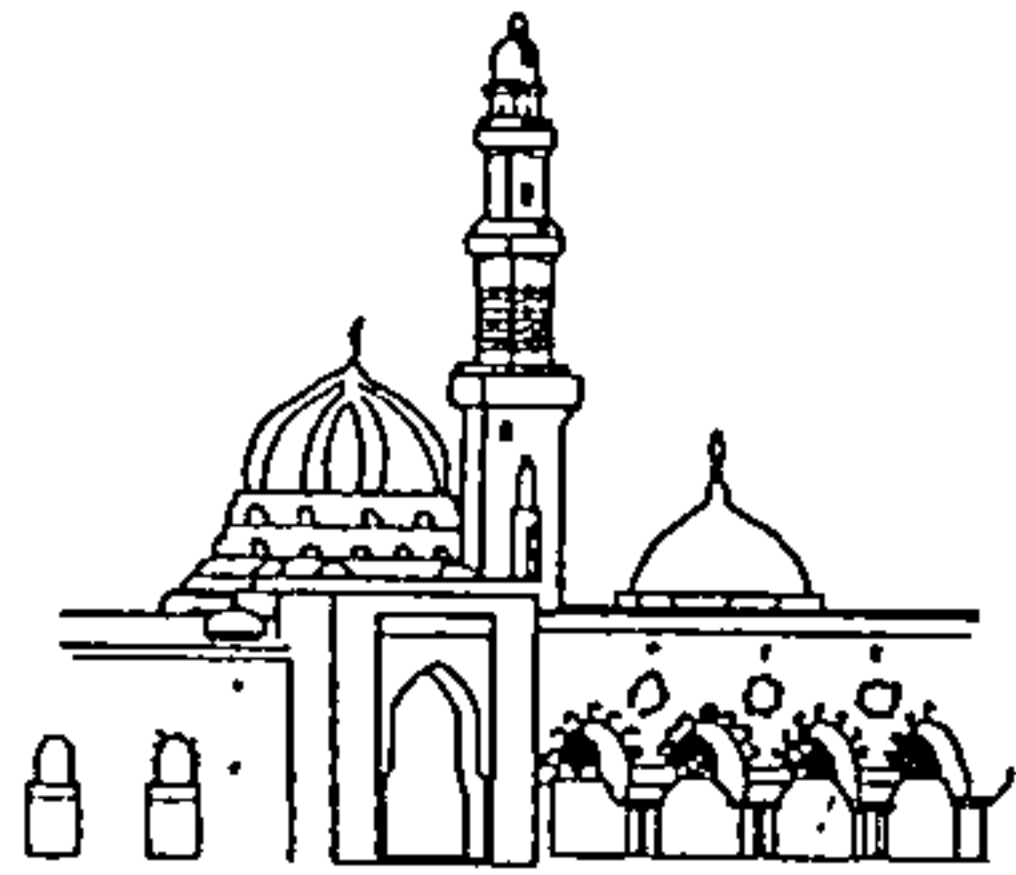
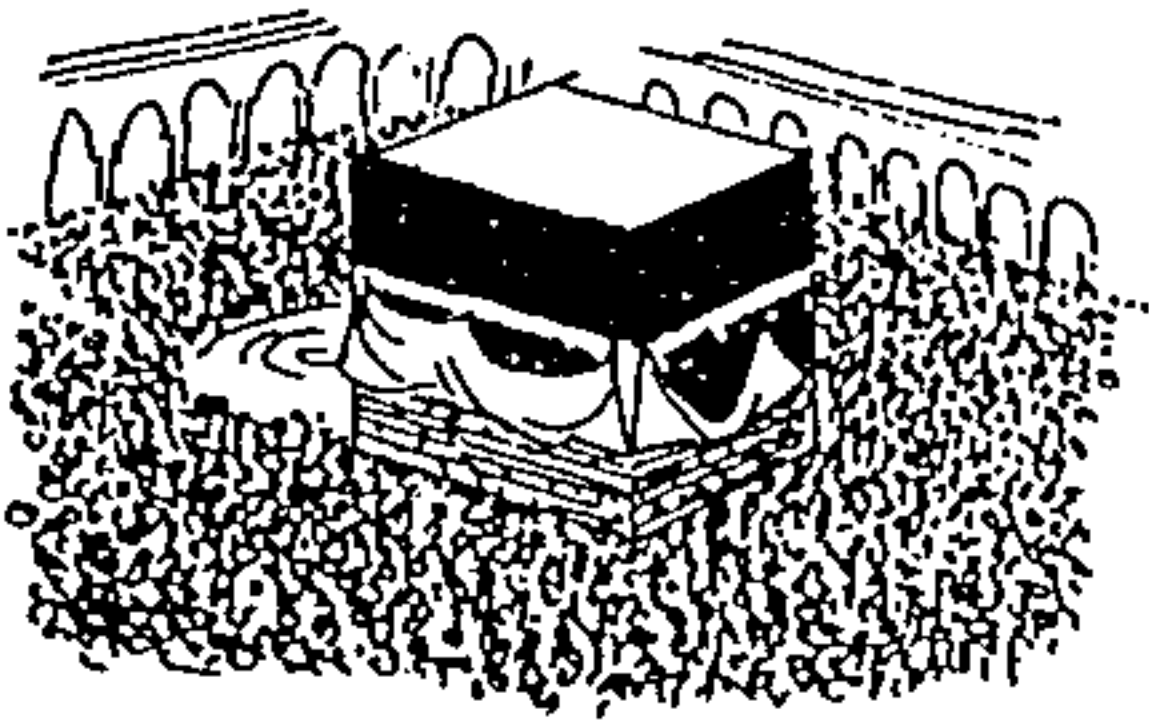
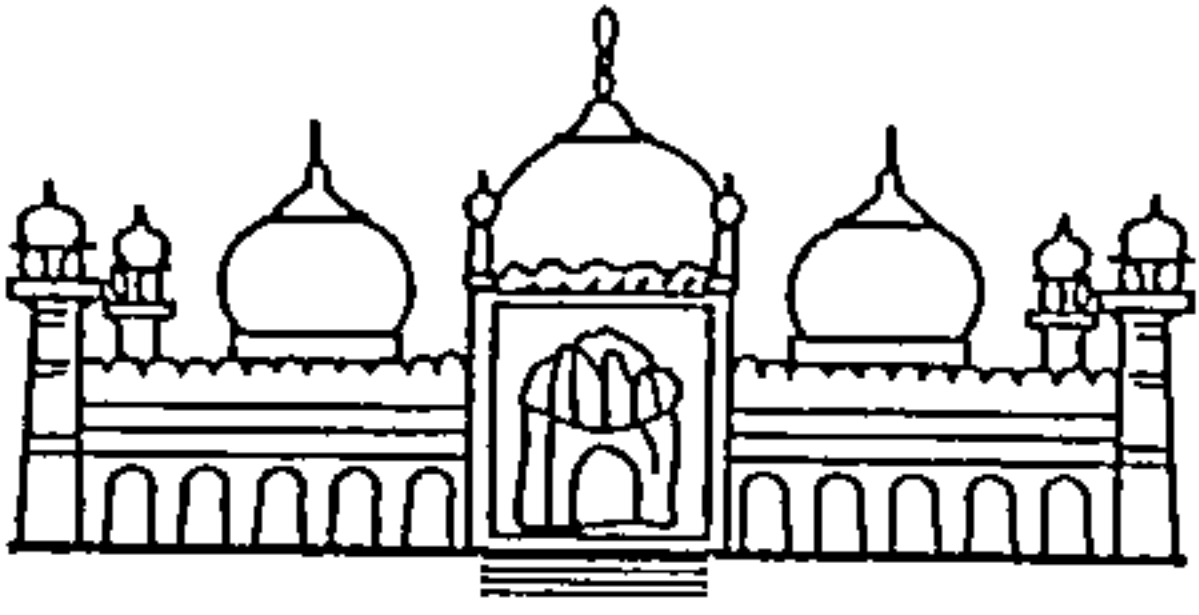
Masjid al-Nabawi

Masjid al-Haram

Ubudiah Mosque

Badshahi Mosque





Word Search

FIND AND circle all the hidden words in the puzzle. Cross a word off your list once you have circled it. The words are in a straight line and can be read up, down, or diagonally. Many words will overlap.

When you have found all the words, there will be some letters that have not been circled. Read these letters from the top, left to right, and they will spell out a message for you.

adhan
asr
fajr
fard
imam
'isha
jalsah
masjid
maghreb
mihrab
minaret
mosque
muezzin
qibla
qiyam
Qur'an
ruku
sajdah
salah
wudu
zuhr

Q	U	R	A	N	Q	I	B	L	A
A	L	W	S	A	L	A	H	D	M
Q	I	Y	A	M	A	Y	R	S	U
M	A	S	J	I	D	A	T	T	E
I	R	U	D	A	F	S	E	U	Z
H	M	T	A	S	L	R	Q	R	Z
R	I	A	H	R	A	S	J	A	I
A	S	A	M	N	O	A	A	D	N
B	H	L	I	M	F	Z	U	H	R
L	A	M	A	G	R	E	B	A	A
W	U	D	U	R	U	K	U	N	H

Hidden Message:

Change the word PRAY into FAJR by changing only one letter at a time to make another word. For example, change “p” in pray to “b” to make “bray”. Then continue to the next word. Use the clues on the side to help you.

P	R	A	Y
B	R	A	Y

the sound a donkey makes

a bad child

floats on water

something to wear

the price

something you need when you break your arm

final

the word for “milk” in French

a lion’s den

a festival

dawn, the prayer before sunrise

Fajr prayers are the best way to start the day!



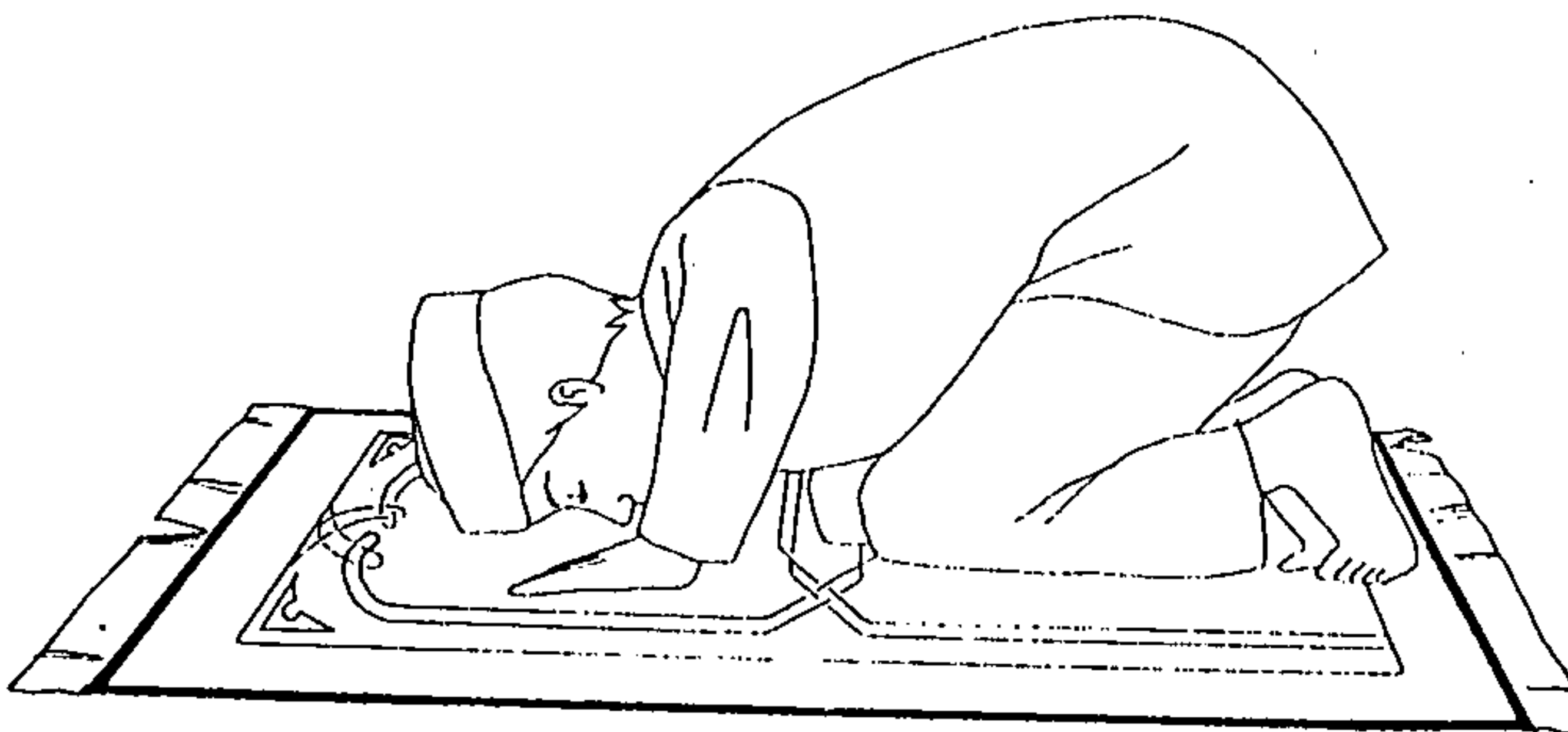
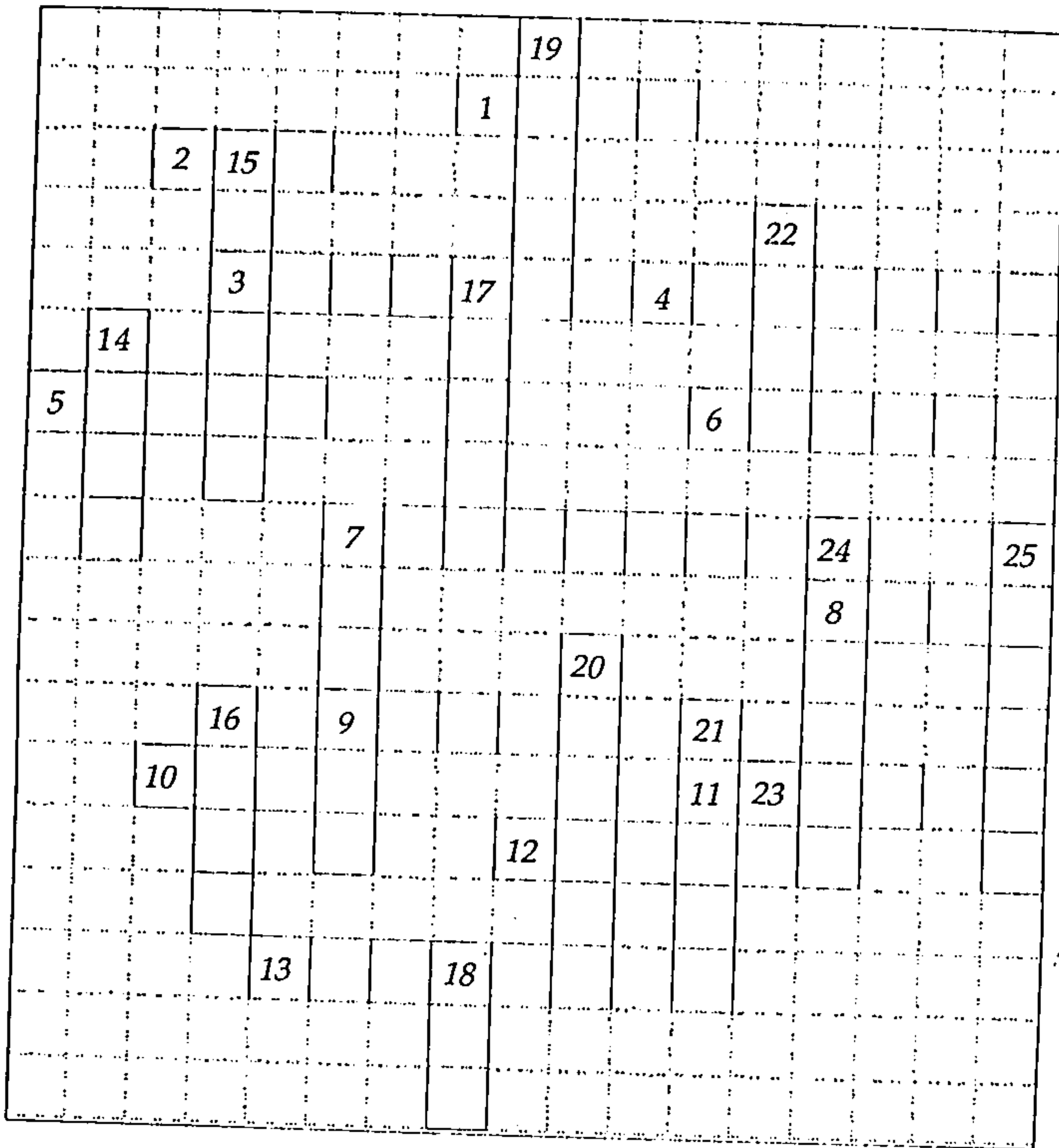
Salah Crossword

ACROSS

1. dawn, the early morning prayer
2. the mid afternoon prayer
3. "sitting" in prayer
4. a sermon
5. one unit of prayer
6. the custom of the Prophet ﷺ
7. the tower of a mosque from where people are called to prayer
8. the night prayer
9. direction of the Ka'bah
10. ablution before prayer
11. the one who leads the prayer
12. salah
13. the alcove in the wall of a mosque to show the direction of Makkah

DOWN

7. Muslim place of worship
14. obligatory, something which must be done
15. prostration in prayer
16. the noon prayer
17. the call to prayer
18. a mat for prayer
19. prayer
20. the sunset prayer
21. standing in prayer
22. bowing in prayer
23. name for "myself"
24. the platform in the mosque from where the imam speaks
25. the Arabic word for mosque



Zakah

ZAKAH MEANS "purity".
Paying zakah purifies us.

Read 2:177 in
the Qur'an. To
whom should
we give zakah?

Everything we have belongs to Allah. Pay-
ing zakah reminds us that Allah is the Cre-
ator and Owner of everything. The money
we have is "on loan" to us.


In the past, Muslims paid zakah with cam-
els. If you owned more than 25 camels,
one camel was given to the poor.

Zakah is paid an-
nually. It can be
paid through-
out the year.

Zakah is a form
of worship.

We should give
at least 2.5% of
our wealth.

By paying zakah, our money becomes halal for us. (See page 52 to learn
about halal and haram.) It is a duty to pay zakah.



That's what I
call sharing!

It is a duty to
pay zakah.



Here is a math problem:

How much would be your zakah if the amount of money on which zakah is applicable is:

\$100?

\$ 1,000?

\$ 10, 000?

Umar has \$500 in his bank account. He was given \$20 for his birthday and he has a job cutting the neighbour's lawn for six weeks while they are gone (\$10 a week). He kept the money for a whole year. How much zakah should he pay?

Sadaqah

SADAQAH MEANS "good deeds".

Sadaqah is voluntary.

Every act of kindness is sadaqah.



Do for others what
you would like them
to do for you.

List twenty good deeds that you can do for others.

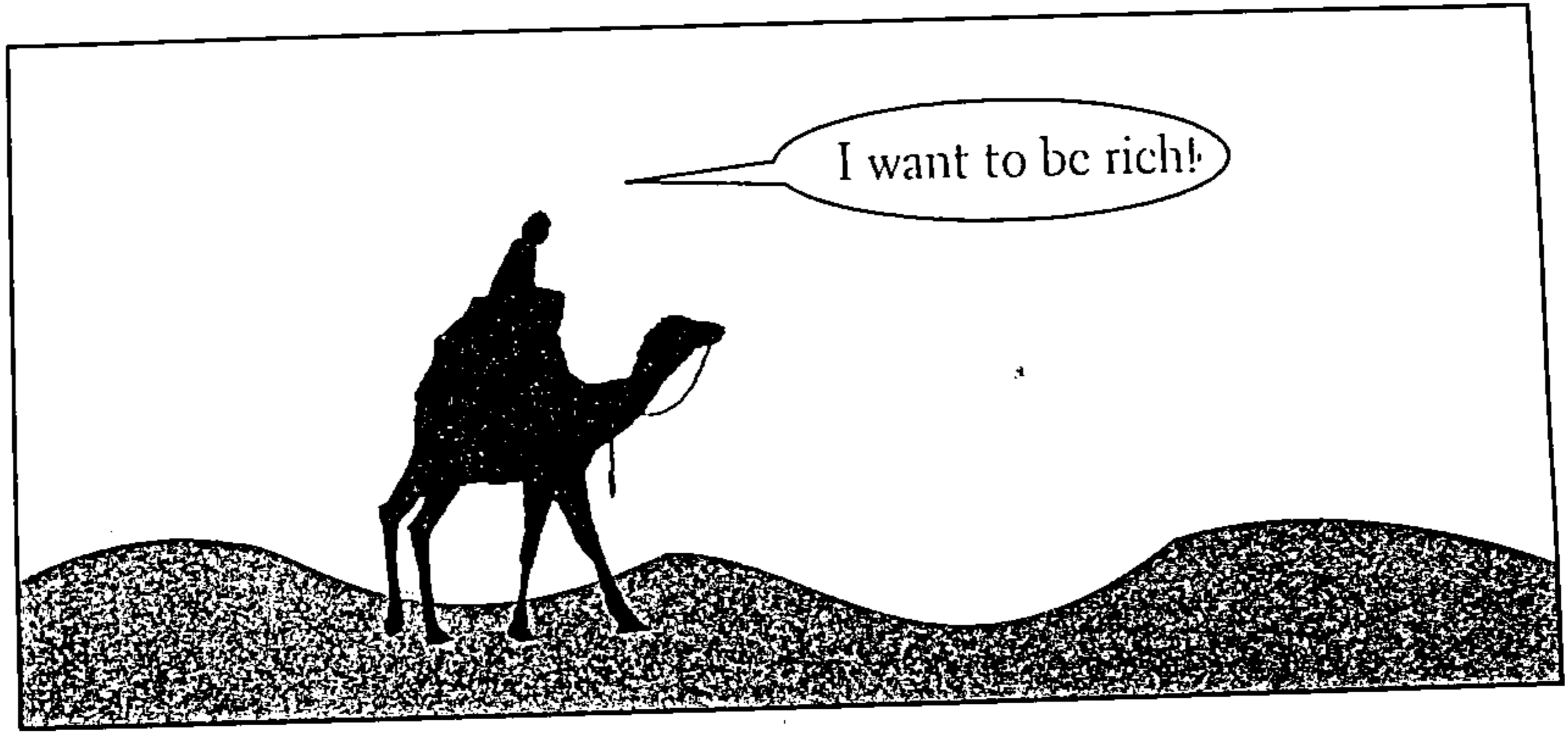
- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____

- 11 _____
- 12 _____
- 13 _____
- 14 _____
- 15 _____
- 16 _____
- 17 _____
- 18 _____
- 19 _____
- 20 _____

Now draw pictures of six acts of sadaqah.

Would You Like to be Rich, too?

A BEDOUIN came to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and said to him,
“I wish to be the richest man in the world.”



The Prophet's ﷺ answer was:

AD BNMSDMSDC, ZMC XNT VHKK AD

SGD QHBGDRS LZM HM SGD VNQKC.

(Use a shift cipher to read the answer of the Prophet ﷺ.)

Crack the code.

Here's how it works. Write down the English alphabet. Just above this alphabet, write down another, but start the second alphabet above the letter B.

Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

You have moved, or shifted, the alphabet one place.

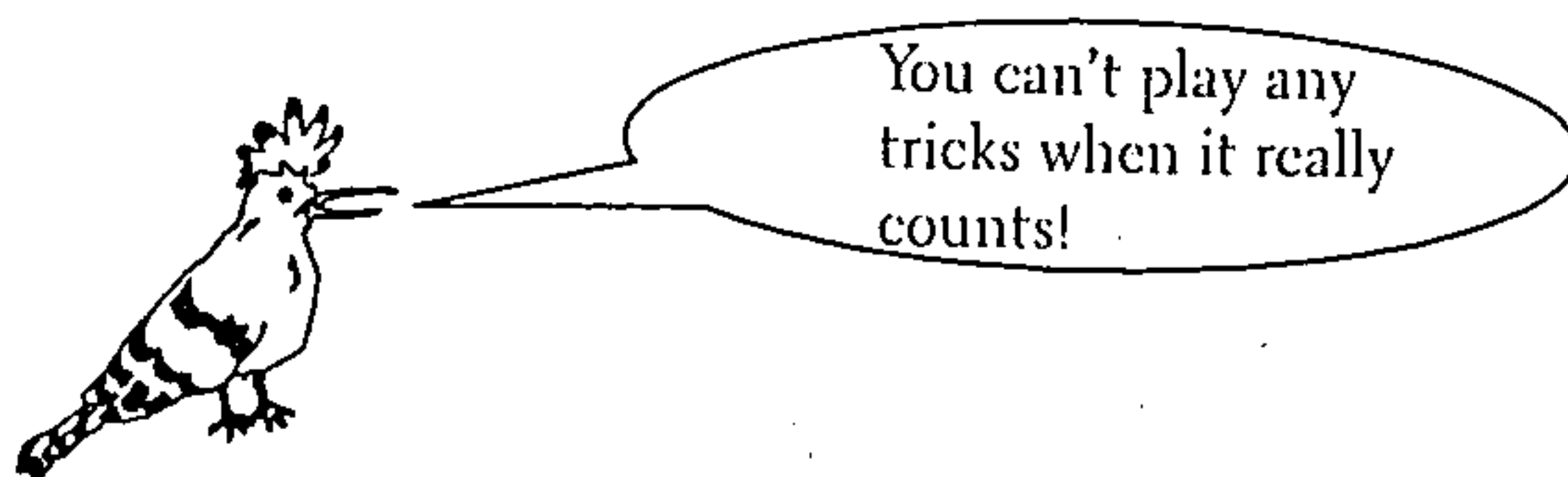
The "shift" cipher is also called Caesar's cipher, because Julius Caesar used it to send secret government messages throughout the Roman Empire.

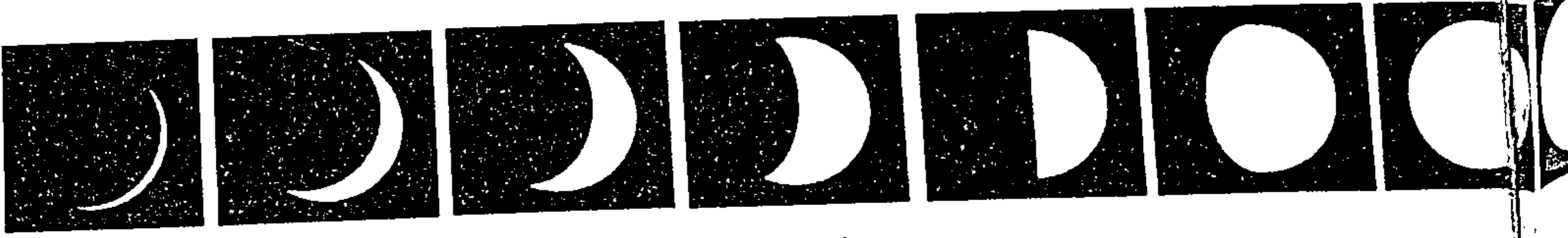
If you and a friend want to send and receive messages in Caesar's shift cipher, you must agree in advance on how many places you are going to shift the alphabet. The number of places shifted is the key of your code. In the code above, one is the key.

Now try to decode this message:

*VGDSGDQ XNT RGNV RNLD SGHMF NQ GHCD
HS, ZKKZG JMNVR ZKK ZANTS HS.*

(Qur'an, 33:54)





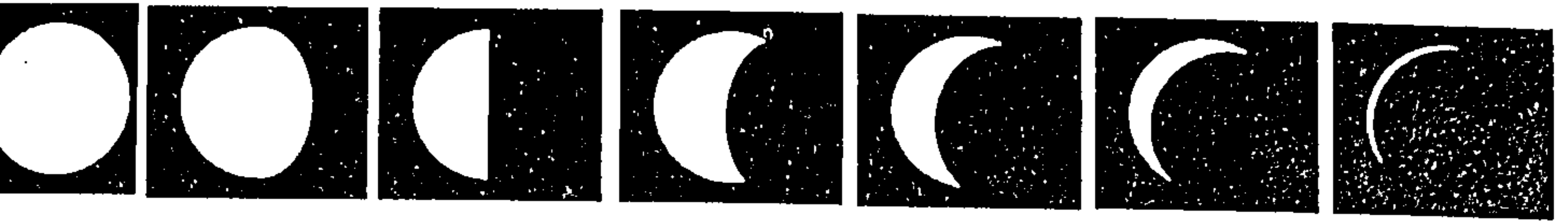
Sawm

READ *Sura-tul-Baqarah* 2:183.

Write the English translation.

Why do Muslims fast during the month of Ramadan?

- Fasting in the hours of daylight during the month of Ramadan is one of the five most important duties of a Muslim.
- We do not eat, drink or smoke during the fast.
- Fasting is a physical and a spiritual act.
- Prophet Muhammad ﷺ received his first revelation from the Angel Jibreel one night during Ramadan. A night in the month of Ramadan is called *Lailat-al-Qadr*, the “night of power”.
Read about this in *Sura t’ul Qadr* 97:1-5.
- During Ramadan, the whole Qur’an is recited in the *tarawih* prayers.
- Eid-ul-Fitr is the celebration at the end of the month of fasting.



We wake up very early each day during Ramadan, while it's still dark, and we eat together. Then the fast begins and we don't eat or drink again until it's dark in the evening.



There's a special feeling in our house.



The sense of belonging to the family is very strong.



When Ramadan comes in the summer, my will power has to get better and longer!



Eid is great!

Food becomes very special.



What do you say about Ramadan?



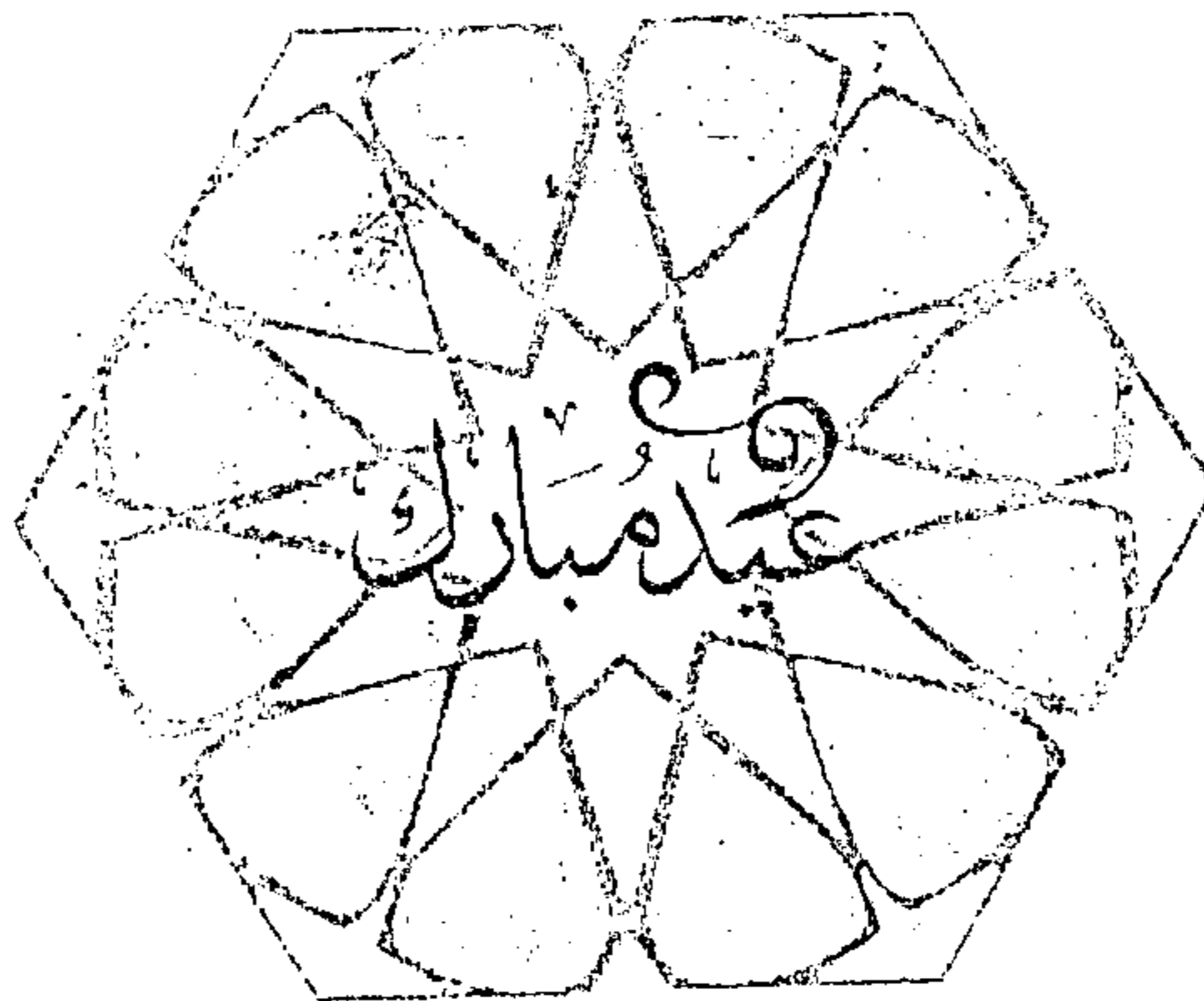
Eid Mubarak!

WHEN THE new moon at the end of Ramadan is sighted, the fast is over. Special Eid prayers are performed in the morning and Muslims all over the world celebrate the breaking of their fast. This is Eid-ul-Fitr, a very important festival in the Islamic years.

Families and friends gather together for a grand celebration. On this day, we can not fast. In fact, it is forbidden to fast on Eid-ul-Fitr. Special foods are cooked. It's a time for new clothes, for gifts, for helping others who are poor and needy.

At Eid, Muslims often send greeting cards to friends and relatives who live too far away to be visited. The cards may have a quotation from the Qur'an or a picture of a famous mosque. The cards all send this greeting: Eid Mubarak!

Practice writing Eid Mubarak in Arabic and design a greeting card to send to your friends.



Here is a picture for you to colour.
It has been drawn by Ismail Ervendi, a
Turkish artist who lives in Ankara, Turkey.



The Islamic Calendar

- EACH MONTH begins with the sighting of the new moon.
- There are 29 or 30 days in each of the 12 months.
- The lunar year is based on 354 days.
- Because it is 11 days shorter than the solar year, the months move “backwards” through the seasons of spring, winter, fall and summer.
- Every 32.5 years, the Islamic calendar has passed through all the seasons.

The beginning of the Muslim calendar was the year of the Hijra, when Prophet Muhammad ﷺ migrated from Makkah to Madinah. This was 622 CE (Christian Era). The Hijra calendar begins on the first of Muharram.

In 1998, the 1419th year after Hijra began in May.

What will the year 2005 be according to the Hijra calendar? _____

The months of the Islamic calendar:

1. Muharram
2. Safar
3. Rabi-ul-Awwal
4. Rabi-ul-Thani
5. Jamadi-ul-Awwal
6. Jamadi-ul-Thani
7. Rajab
8. Sha‘ban
9. Ramadan
10. Shawwal
11. Dhu‘l-Qa‘dah
12. Dhu‘l-Hijjah



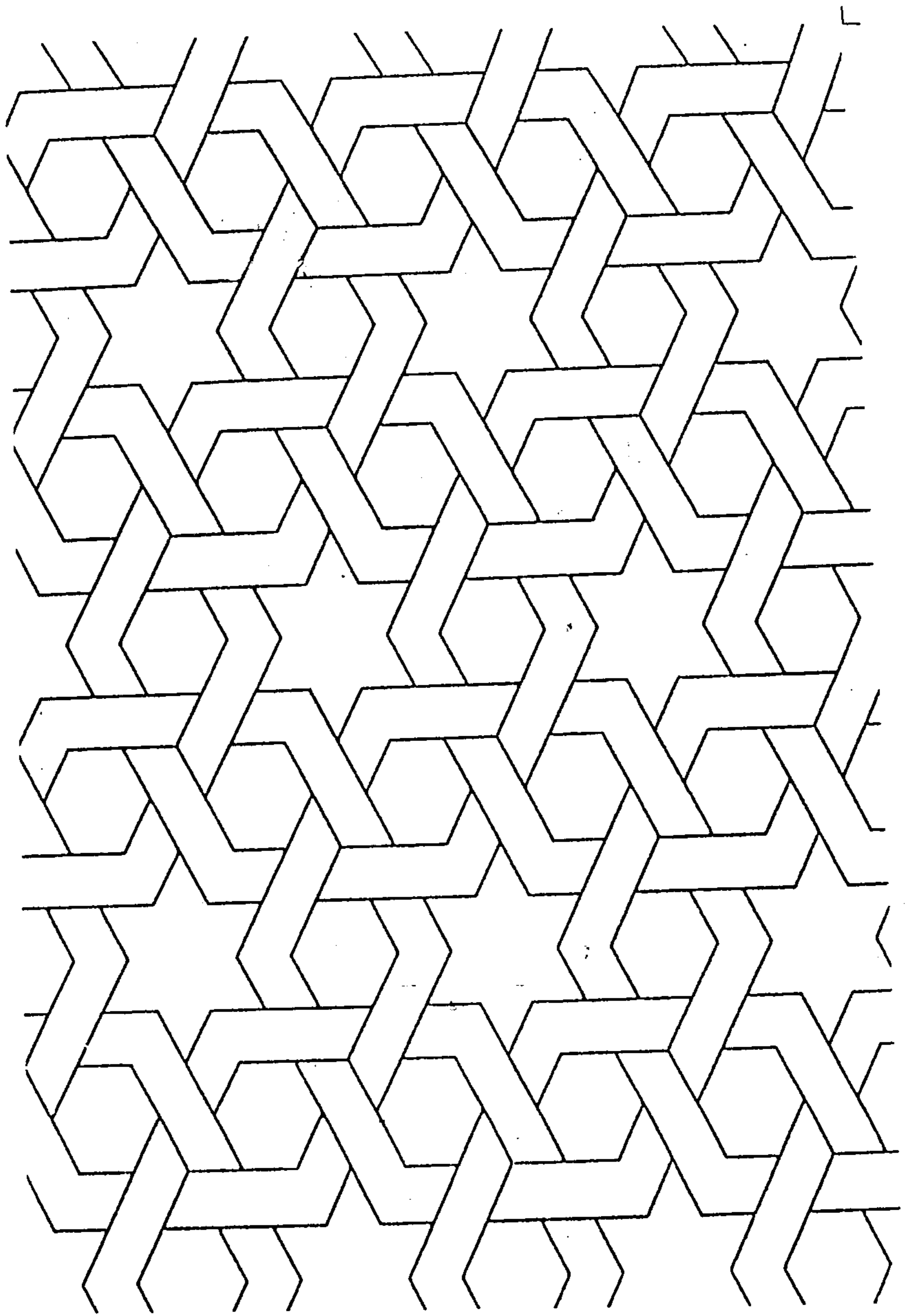
I'll stick to the lunar calendar.

Here you find the twelve months on individual cards. Cut out the cards, mix them around, and then arrange the months in their correct order.

Beat the clock! Time yourself to arrange them within 15 seconds.



Muharram مَهْرَمُ الْحَرَامِ	Safar صَفَرُ الْمُظْفَرِ	Rabi-ul-Awwal رَبِيعُ الْأَوَّلِ
Rabi-us-Thani رَبِيعُ الثَّانِي	Jamadi-ul-Awwal جَمَادَى الْأَوَّلِ	Jamadi-us-Thani جَمَادَى الثَّانِي
Rajab رَجَبُ الْمُرَجَّبِ	Sha'ban شَعْبَانُ الْمُعْظَمِ	Ramadan رَمَضَانُ الْمُبَارَكِ
Shawwal شَوَّالُ الْمُكْرَمِ	Dhu'l-Qa'dah ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ	Dhu'l-Hijjah ذُو الْحِجَّةِ



What is important about these dates in the Islamic year?

If you don't know, do some research. Ask someone who knows.

1st Muharram

10th Muharram

12th Rabi-ul-Awwal

1st Ramadan

27th Ramadan

1st Shawwal

27th Rajab

10th Dhu'l-Hijjah

Hajj

EVERY YEAR during the month of Dhu'l-Hijjah, Muslims from all over the world gather in Makkah for the pilgrimage.

Prophet Ibraheem ؑ was asked by Allah to build a place in Makkah to worship Him. Together with his son, Ismaeel ؑ, Ibraheem ؑ built a simple house of worship in Makkah.

The house they built is called the Ka'bah, which means "a cube". It is built of stone. It is about 10 metres wide, 15 metres long and 14 metres high. Go outside to an open area, maybe an open field or a parking lot, and measure the length and width of the Ka'bah. Imagine how high it is.

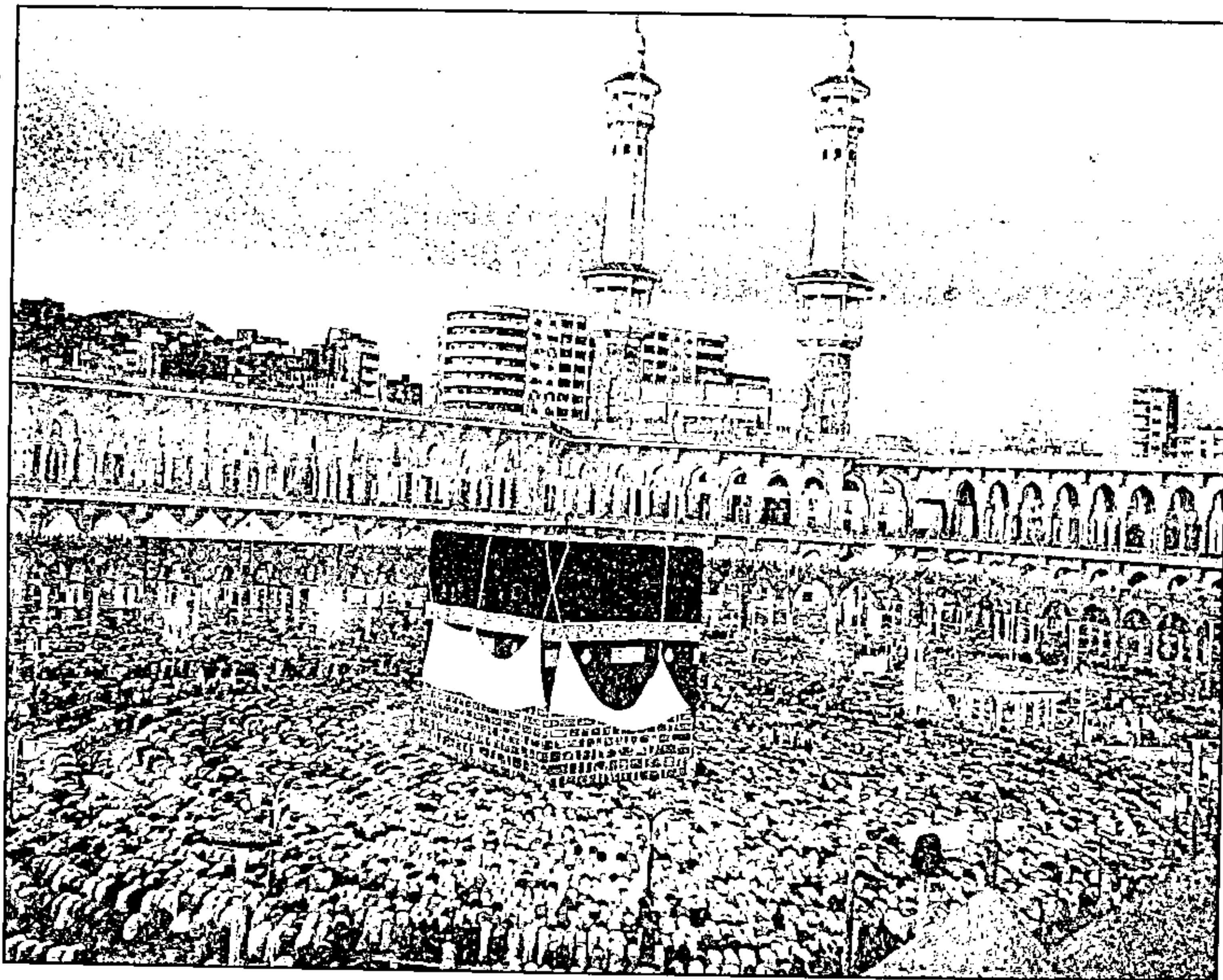
This was the prayer of Ibraheem and Ismaeel ؑ as they built the Ka'bah:

*...Our God! Accept this from us;
You are All-Hearing, All-Knowing.
Our God, make us Muslims
and make a community of Muslims
out of our children,
and show us our ways of worship,
and turn to us in mercy,
You are Much-Relenting, Most Compassionate.
Our God! Raise up from the midst of our descendants
a Messenger who shall teach them the Book and Wisdom
and purify their lives.
Verily You are Mighty and Wise.*

(Qur'an, 2:127-129)

People are always praying near the Ka'bah.

No wonder that people feel a great sense of awe and reverence when they are near the Ka'bah.



Pilgrims go on the Hajj in a spirit of sacrifice. They need to give up comforts and pleasures, their time, the companionship of friends and relatives, their status in society... Everyone is dressed identically in ihram, so no one can tell who is rich or poor. It is an experience of the unity of Muslims in the very centre of Islam.

Prophet Ibraheem ؑ had been asked by Allah to sacrifice his own dear son. What a difficult thing! How could he sacrifice his own son?

Both father and son agreed that they should obey Allah. They went to a place in the desert where they should make the sacrifice.

The knife was ready. Prophet Ibraheem ؑ said, "Allah ho Akbar. Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem."

Just then he heard a voice saying, "Enough, you have showed that you will obey Allah. You have already fulfilled Allah's will." Both thanked Allah and then they sacrificed an animal instead.

Allah had put Prophet Ibraheem ؑ to a test to see if he would really obey Him. Prophet Ibraheem ؑ passed the test, and ever after that, we celebrate Eid-al-Adha to remember this.

Eid-ul-Adha, the Feast of the Sacrifice, is celebrated by Muslims all over the world on 10th Dhu'l-Hijjah.

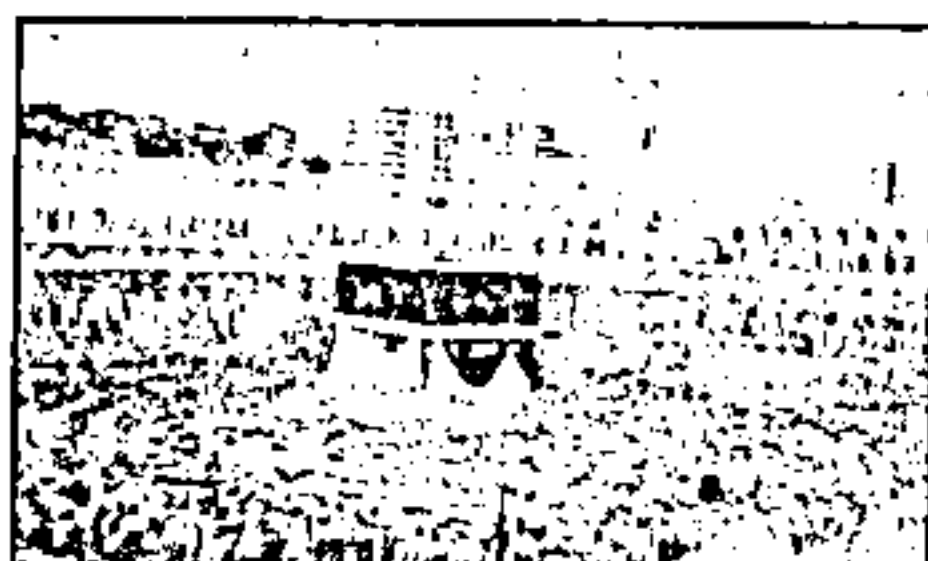
What does your family do on Eid-ul-Adha?

Read this story in *Sura-tul-Saffat* 37:100-111.

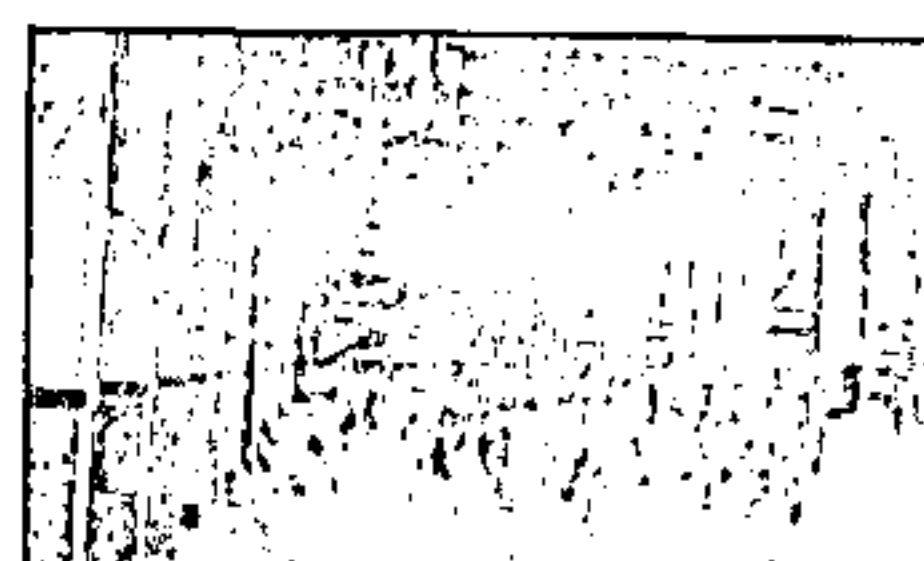
It's a duty for every Muslim to go on the Hajj at least once in his or her lifetime. Hundreds of thousands of Muslims from all over the world come to make the pilgrimage every year. You can imagine how incredibly crowded it must be in Makkah.



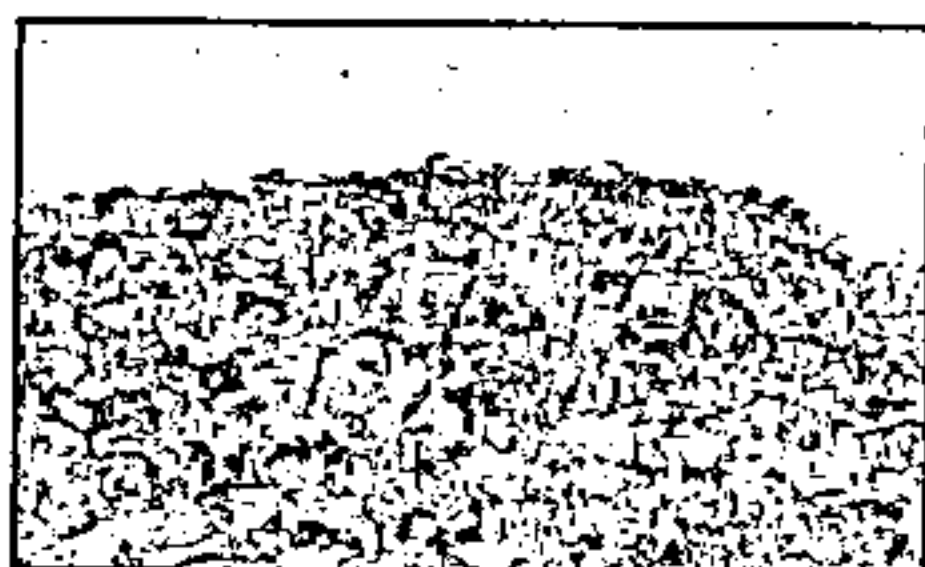
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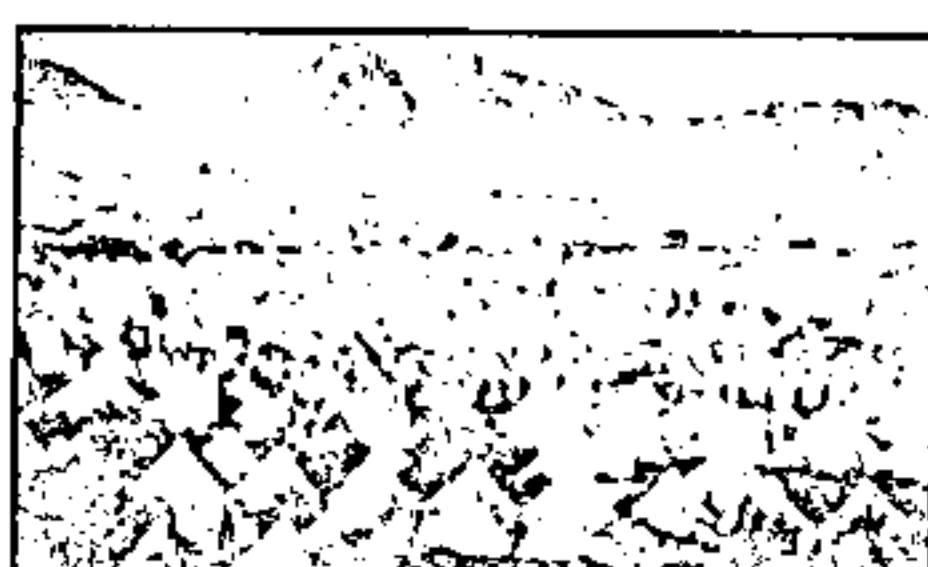
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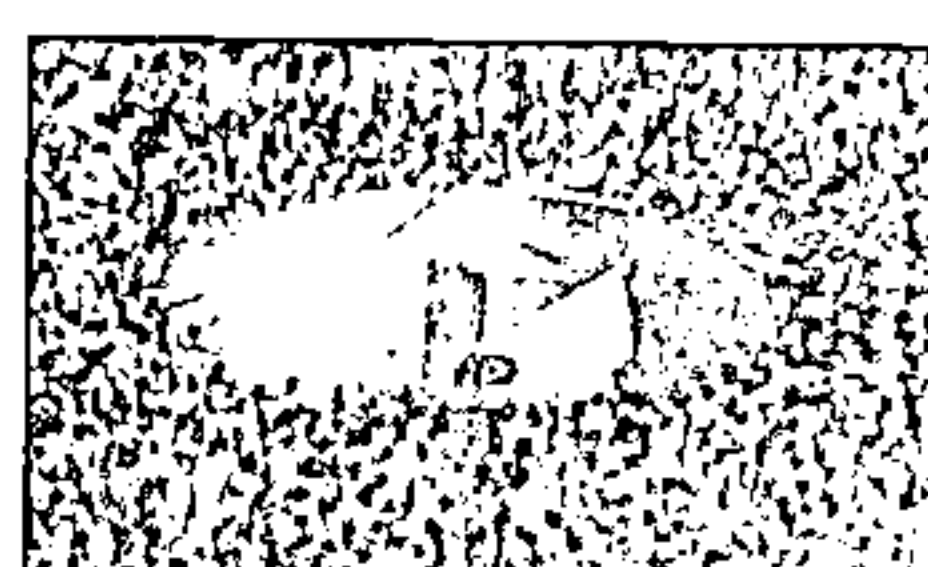
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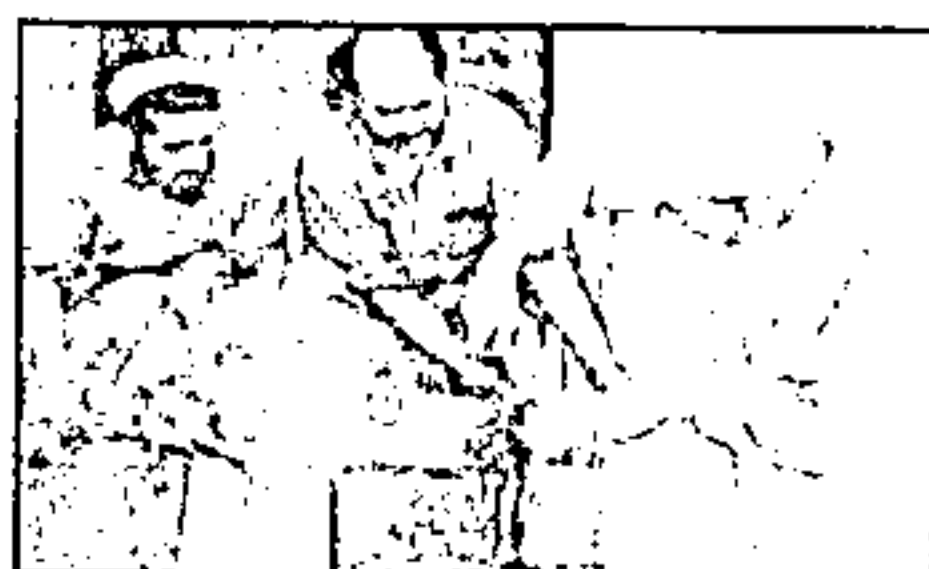
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5



6



7

The main events of the Hajj are:

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Ihram | 5. Mina |
| 2. Tawaf | 6. Stoning the Shaitan |
| 3. Sa'y | 7. Sacrifice |
| 4. Arafah and Muzdalifah | |

Discuss the meaning of each event with an adult.

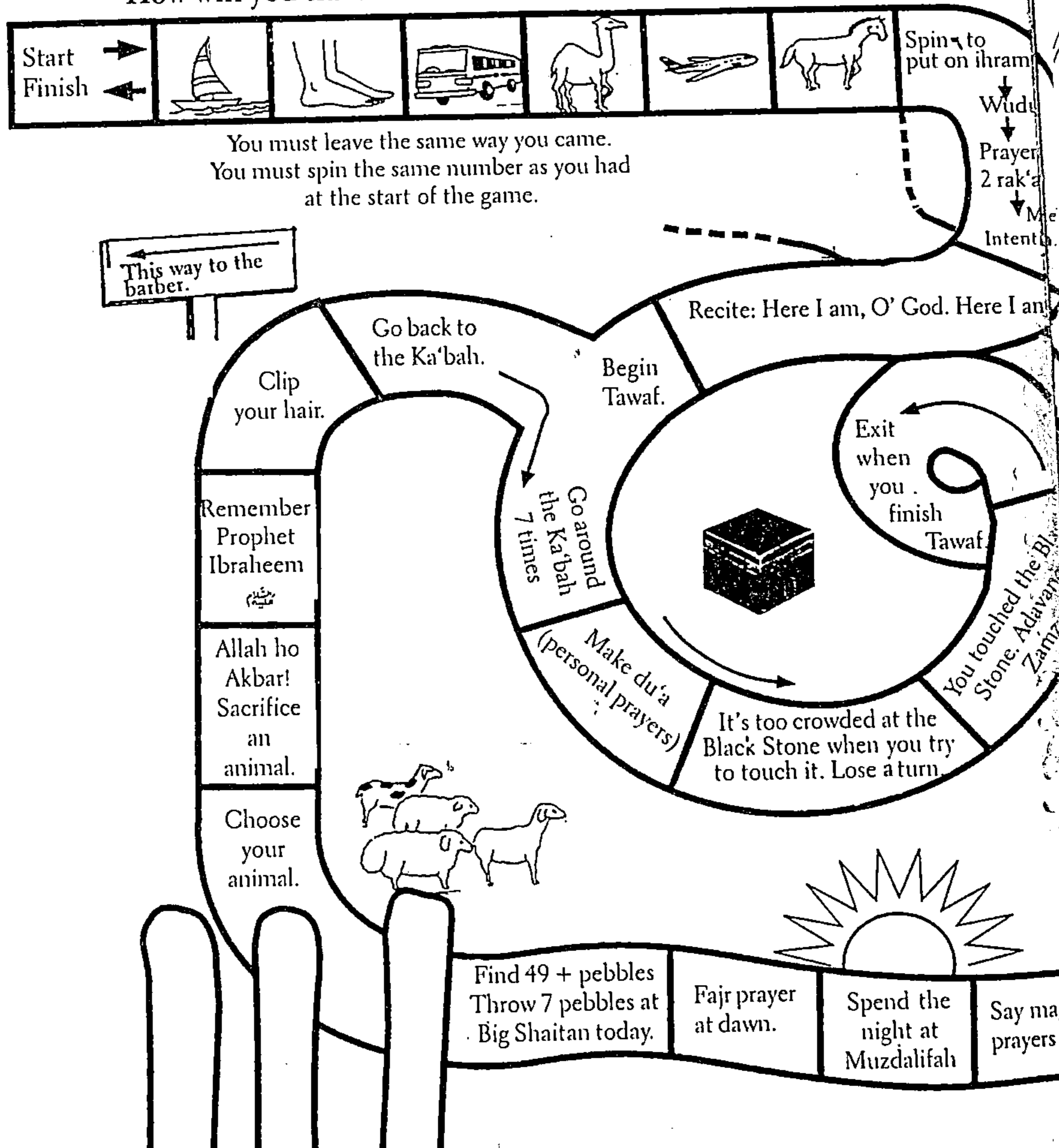
These are rituals to remember.

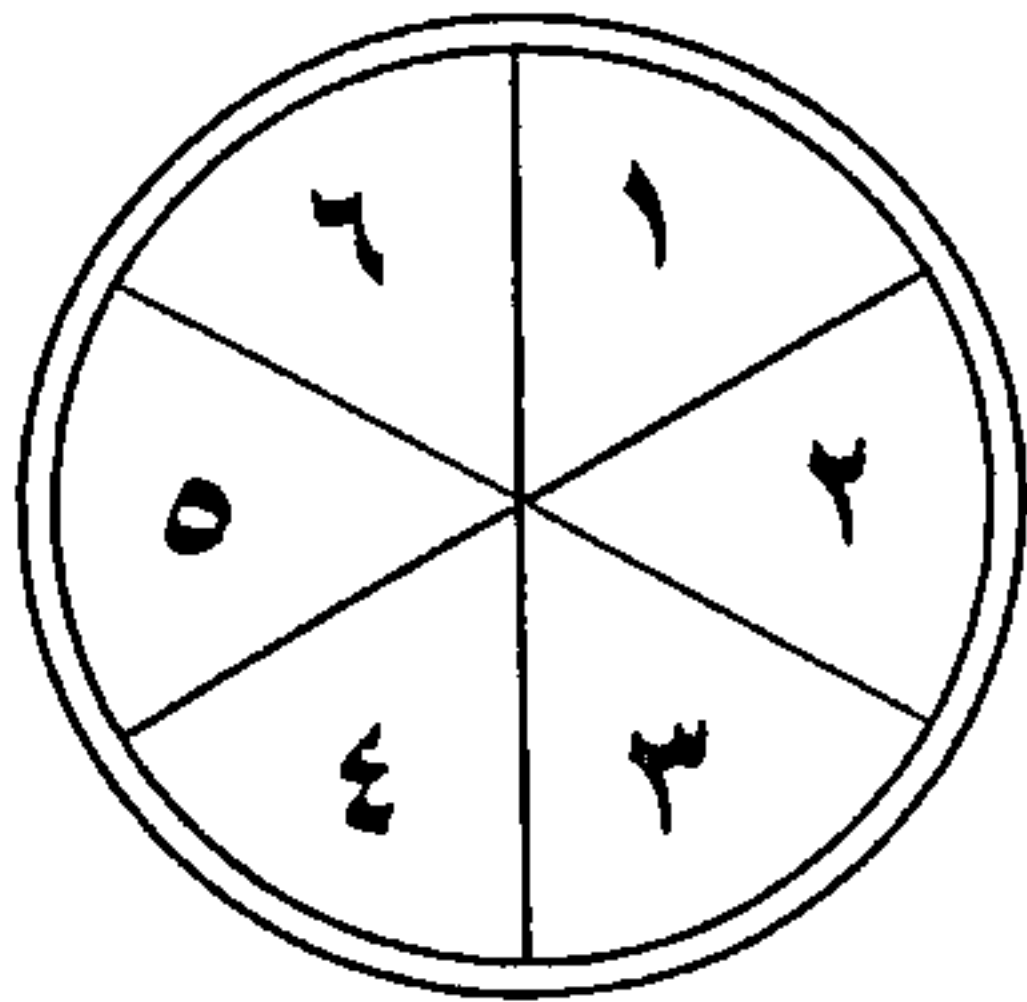
Muslims may visit Makkah at any time of the year for a short pilgrimage called umrah. They put on ihram and perform tawaf and sa'y. Then they take off ihram and their umrah is complete.

The Pilgrim's Passage

Here's how you play. The gameboard represents the inner boundary of Haram. Enter at the upper left corner. Each player must spin 6 to be able to put on ihram. Once you have sighted the Ka'bah, you must circle it, and then move on to run between the hills. Continue across the board and discover the different stages of the Hajj. At the end, you must spin your starting number to be able to leave in the same way you came to Makkah.

How will you travel to Makkah?





Spin a paper clip around a pencil point and practice your Arabic numbers.

Green light

As-Safa
Begin Sa'y

Walk quickly between
the hills 7 times.

Al-Marwa: Make du'a
(personal prayer)

Drink Zamzam.
Go 2 spaces
ahead.

Think of Hajar
and her little
thirsty baby son.

Drink Zamzam for useful
knowledge, provisions and
protection from illness.

-Go on-
to Mina.

Say zuhr and asr
prayers together.

Recite:
Here
I am,
O God.

Go
faster.

'Arafat

Advance
one
space.

Spend the
night in
a tent.

Valley
of Mina

and Isha
together

Enter the valley of 'Arafat.

Fajr: Say the morning
prayer.

Halal and Haram

WHATEVER is halal
is good for us.

WHATEVER is haram
is bad for us.

What does the Qur'an say about halal and haram?

Read the following verses. Then write
down what is halal or haram.

Sura-tul-Baqarah 2:168

Sura-tul-Ma'ida 5:3-7; 90-93 and 99

Sura-tul-A'raaf 7:31-33

HALAL

HARAM

Is halal and haram only for what we eat? Yes / No

Sometimes it is difficult to decide what is halal and what is haram. Many foods such as ice cream, biscuits, canned soups and bakery foods may contain lard or pork which is forbidden because it comes from a pig. Read food labels and study the list of ingredients carefully.

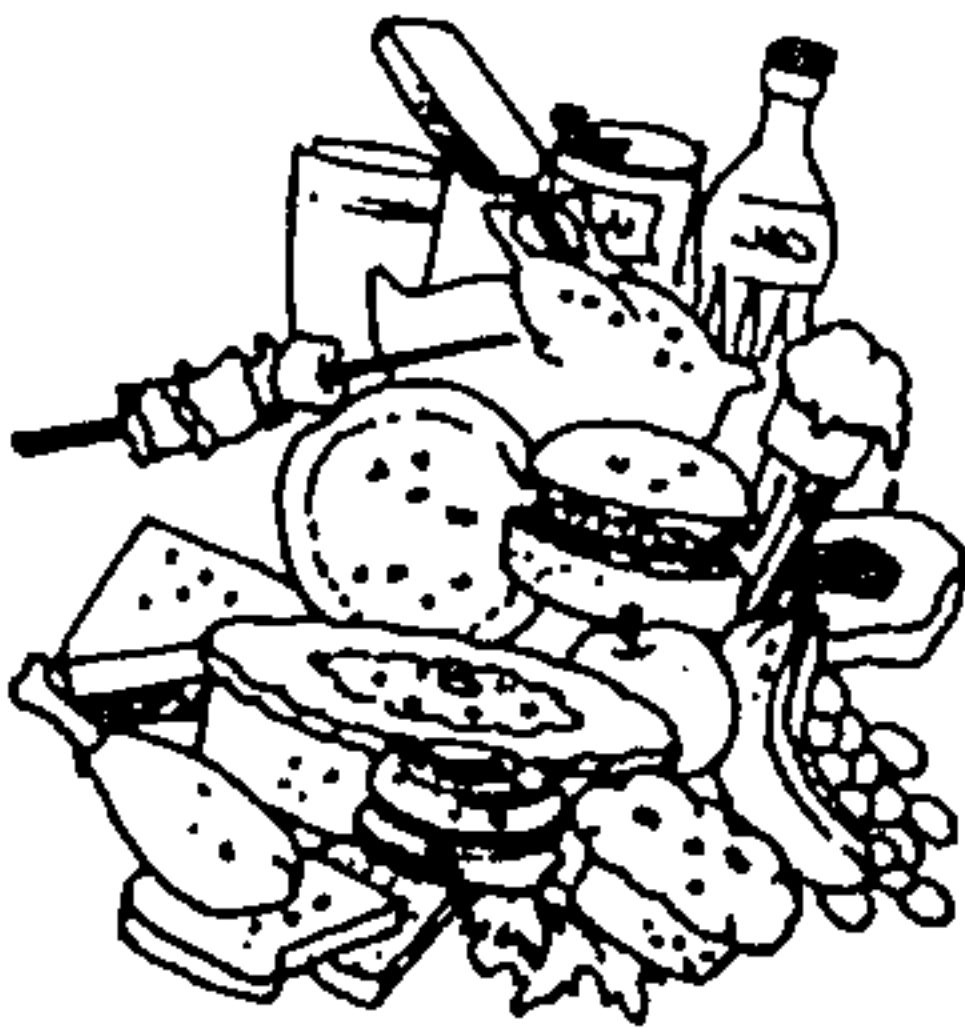
What do you think?

A lamb was hit by a car on the road. Is the meat halal or haram?

You are in New York visiting your cousins and they take you to a fast food restaurant. You have no idea what kind of ingredients are in the burgers or how they are fried. You say no to the bacon, but order a cheese burger. Do you think it's okay?

You go to France for a summer trip and are served a flaming dessert. The liqueur is ignited and the alcohol burns away. Is the dessert halal or haram?

There is shrimp in your Chinese food. You think it looks delicious. Are shellfish halal?



What about over-eating?



The Books of Allah

ALLAH GAVE His message to the prophets who passed on the message to their people. Some of the prophets were given books. The Qur'an tells us the names of some of the books given to the earlier prophets.

The Prophet	The Book	What happened to the Book
<i>Prophet Ibraheem ﷺ</i>	<i>un-named Sahifa</i>	<i>It was lost.</i>
<i>Prophet Dawood ﷺ</i>	<i>Zabur (Psalms)</i>	<i>It was changed.</i>
<i>Prophet Musa ﷺ</i>	<i>Tawrat (Torah)</i>	<i>It was changed.</i>
<i>Prophet 'Isa ﷺ</i>	<i>Injil (Gospel)</i>	<i>Parts were lost, and the rest was changed.</i>
<i>Prophet Muhammad ﷺ</i>	<i>Qur'an</i>	<i>It has been preserved by Allah.</i>

All the people who have received the message, be they Jews, Christians or Muslims, are called the people of the Book. We share a belief in the same God.

Unscramble the letters to find the names of some of the books given to the prophets.

A N R U Q' _____

B R U Z A _____

T H A R O _____

J L I N I _____

The Qur'an

“QUR'AN” MEANS the “recitation” or the “revelation”.

It is Allah's Word as revealed to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

It's also called:

Majid (glorious)	مَجِيدٌ
Bashir (announcer)	بَشِيرٌ
Nadhir (warner)	نَذِيرٌ
Mubarak (blessing)	مُبَارَكٌ
Huda (guidance)	هُدًى
Nur (light)	نُورٌ
Rahmah (mercy)	رَحْمَةٌ

What names is it given in the following ayahs?

	Name	Meaning
25:1	_____	_____
26: 192	_____	_____
15: 9	_____	_____
21: 10	_____	_____

There are many words to describe the Qur'an. “Holy” is not one of them.

The Qur'an was revealed in Arabic. It must still be learned in Arabic. Although it has been translated into many languages, the translation can not carry the authentic and complete meaning and inspiration of the Qur'an itself.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

All but one of the 114 surahs of the Qur'an begin with this opening. Bismillah is said before the beginning of any important activity. Many books begin with bismillah. People say bismillah before they step into a house and before they begin to eat. You can say bismillah whenever you start to do a new activity.

The surahs vary in length. Surah 103 has 3 ayahs (or verses) and surah 2 has 286 ayahs. Find out how many ayahs are in the Qur'an. Many people, men and women, boys and girls, have learned all the surahs by heart. A person who can recite the complete Qur'an is called a hafiz or hafizah. Children can begin to memorize the Qur'an at a young age.

How many surahs have you learned? Recite them for someone else.

Muslims treat the Qur'an with great respect. How do we show respect for the Qur'an?



While the Qur'an is being read, don't eat. It's disrespectful.

Hadith

HADITH IS the report of what Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said and did. It is important to study hadith to learn about “how” we should do things.

There are two kinds of ahadith.
(Ahadith is the plural of hadith.)

Prophetic Hadith are the wise words and teachings of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

Hadith Qudsi are teachings from Allah, revealed to the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ though they were not revealed in the Qur'an.

Are the following sayings prophetic hadith or hadith qudsi?

1. O my servants, all of you are hungry, except those I have fed; all of you are naked except those I have clothed. _____
2. O son of Adam, so long as you call upon Me and ask of Me I shall forgive you for what you have done. _____
3. Allah does not look at your bodies and appearances. He looks at your hearts and deeds. _____
4. The whole earth has been created as a place of worship, pure and clean. _____
5. I am with him who makes mention of Me. If he draws near to Me a hand's span, I draw near to him an arm's length. _____
6. The world is green and beautiful and Allah has appointed you His steward over it. _____
7. A man should accompany his guest to the door of his house. _____
8. The value of this world in comparison to the Hereafter is like a droplet in the ocean. _____

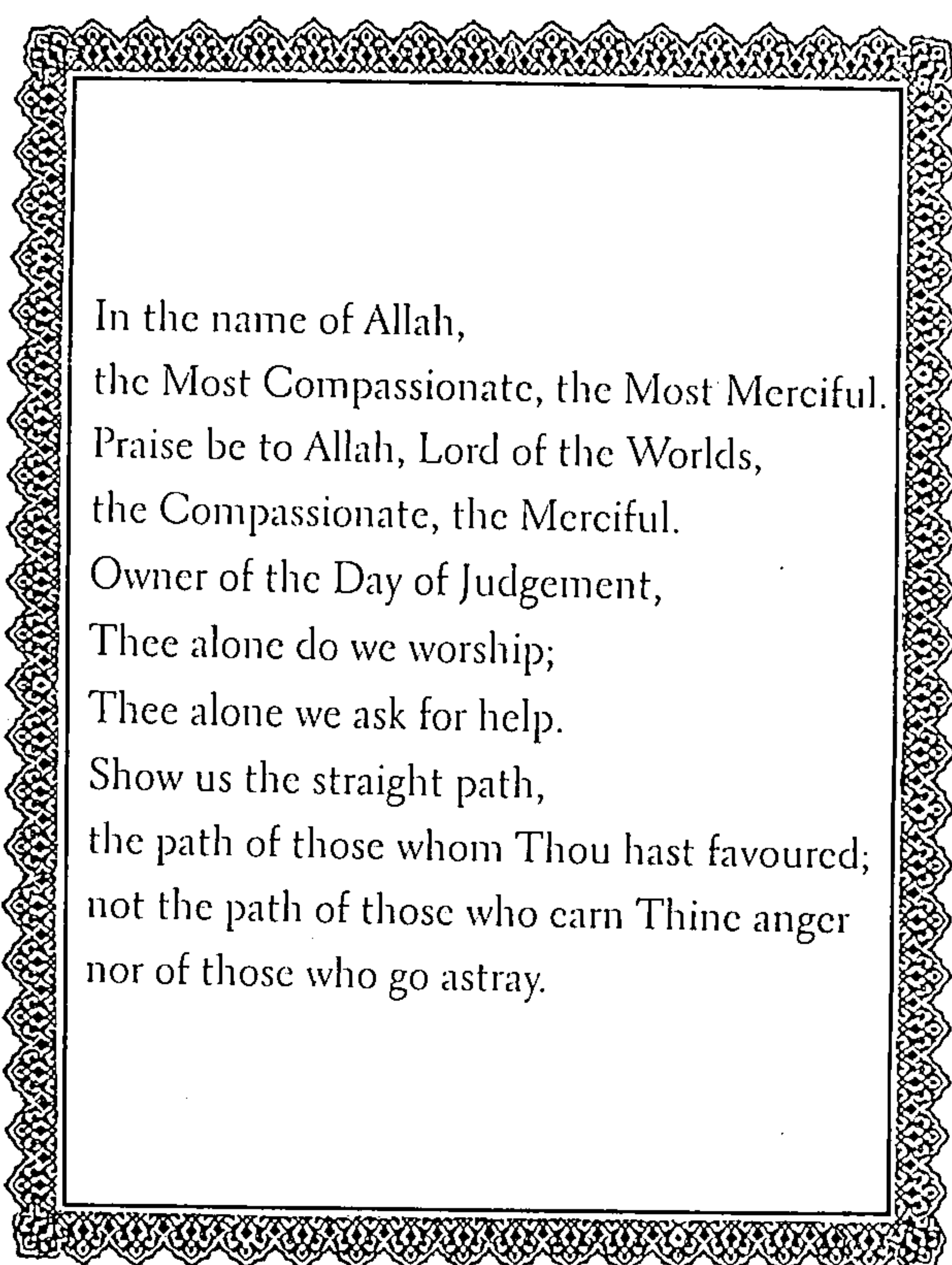
The Opening

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ①

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ②
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ③
الْمَلِكِ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ④
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ
نَسْتَعِينُ ⑤
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ
الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ⑥
صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ
أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ
غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ⑦

When a Muslim says his or her five daily prayers, this surah is repeated at least seventeen times a day.



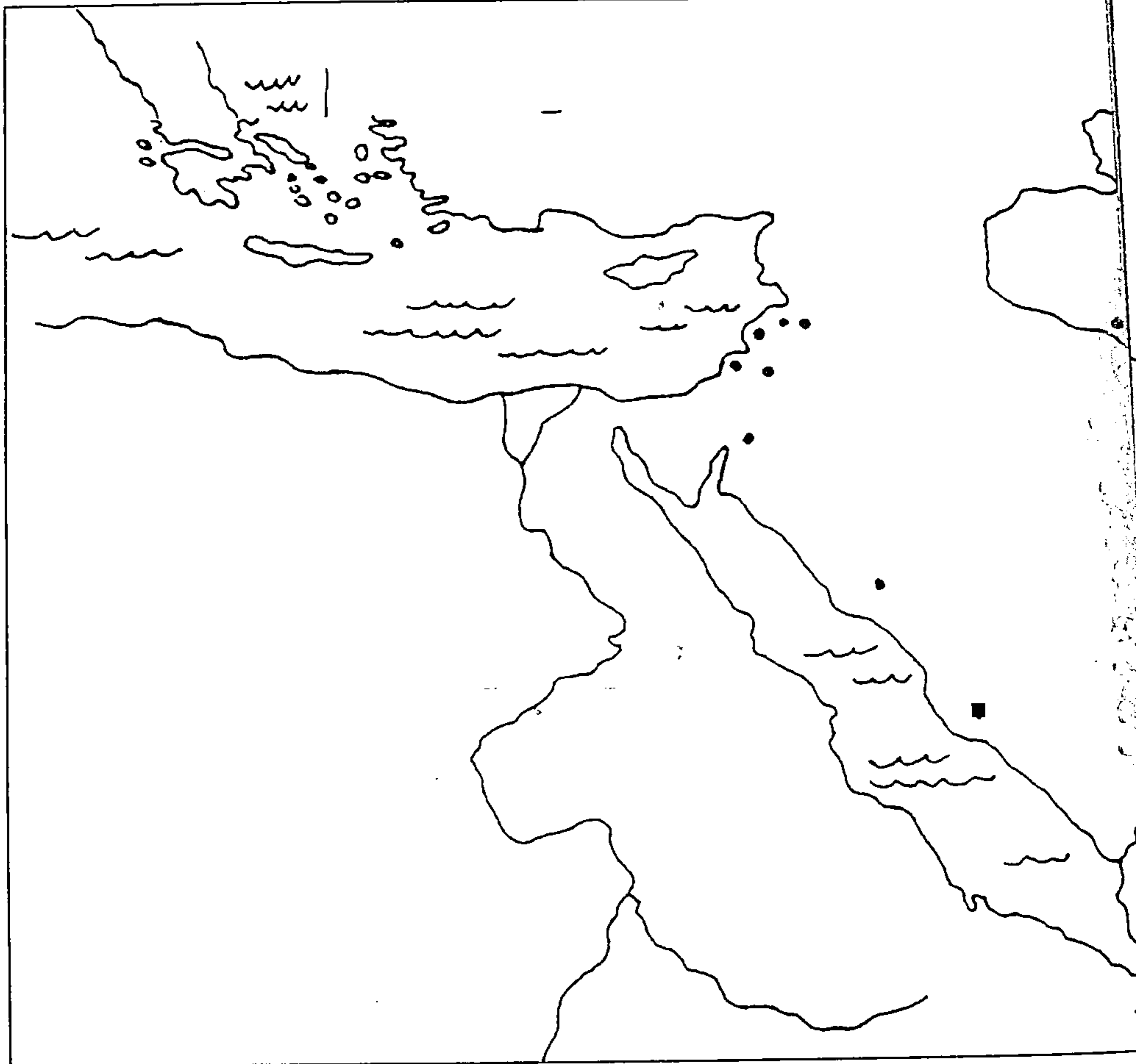


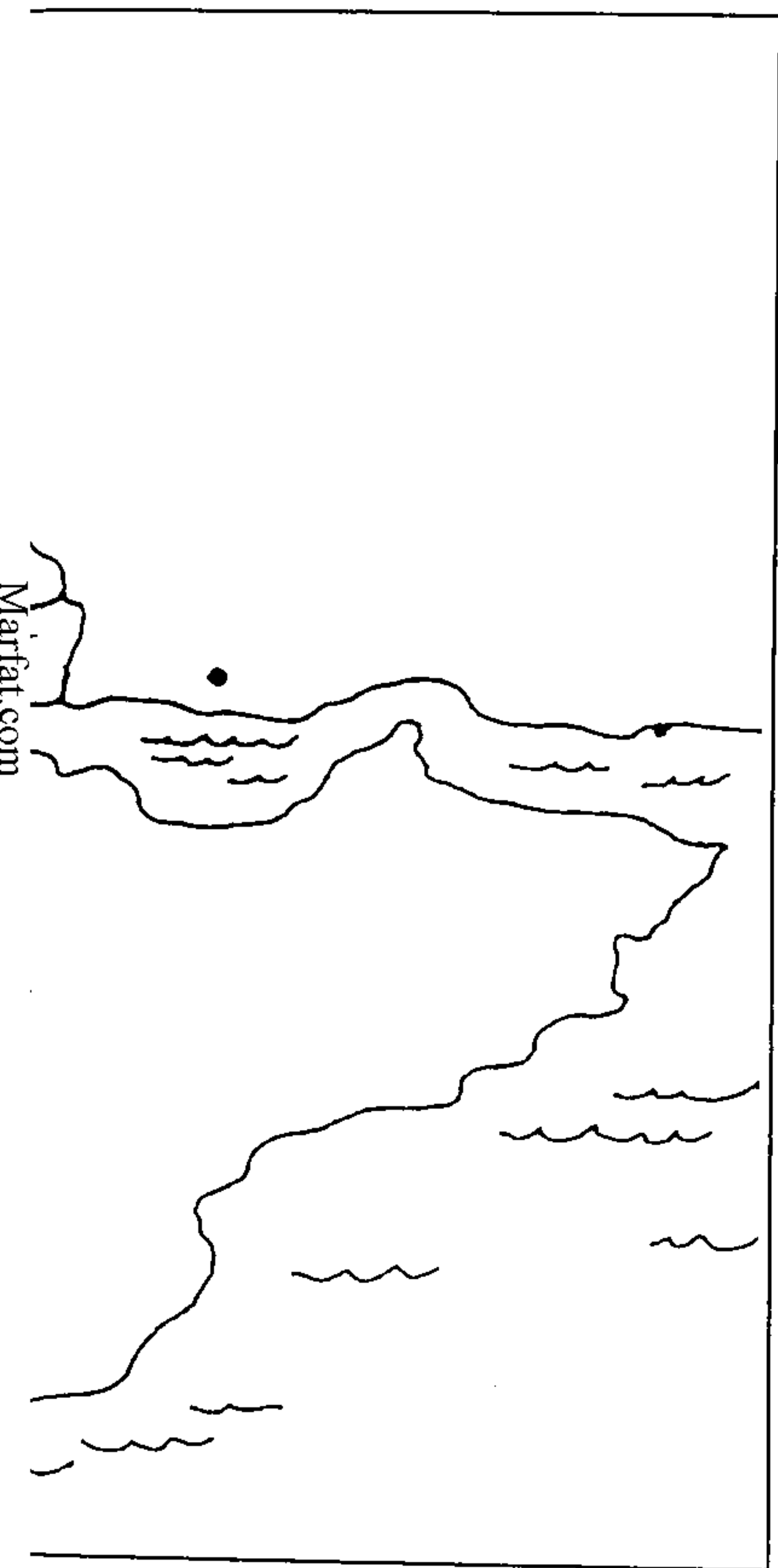
In the name of Allah,
the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.
Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds,
the Compassionate, the Merciful.
Owner of the Day of Judgement,
Thee alone do we worship;
Thee alone we ask for help.
Show us the straight path,
the path of those whom Thou hast favoured;
not the path of those who earn Thine anger
nor of those who go astray.

Surah al-Fatiha is the opening surah of the Qur'an. The message of the whole Qur'an is summed up in its seven verses. It is recited in every prayer.

World of the Prophets

FIND AN atlas with historical maps of the Middle East and use it to label the following places on this map. Work neatly and lightly colour in the different regions. Use pencil and pencil crayon (no ink or markers). Think of why these places were important to the prophets.





- 1 Abyssinia (Ethiopia)
- 2 Alexandria
- 3 Al Quds (Jerusalem)
- 4 Arabian Desert
- 5 Arabian Sea
- 6 Babylon
- 7 Baghdad
- 8 Beirut
- 9 Damascus
- 10 Egypt
- 11 Euphrates River
- 12 The Great Sea (Mediterranean)
- 13 Persepolis
- 14 Jericho
- 15 Medinah
- 16 Makkah
- 17 Ninevah
- 18 Palestine
- 19 Persia (Iran)
- 20 Persian Gulf
- 21 Petra (Nabatean Kingdom)
- 22 Red Sea
- 23 Cairo
- 24 Saba (Sheba)
- 25 The Salt Sea (The Dead Sea)
- 26 San'a
- 26 Sinai
- 27 Syria
- 28 Tigris River
- 29 Ur of the Chaldees
- 30 Yemen

Word Search

Allah sent His message through many prophets:

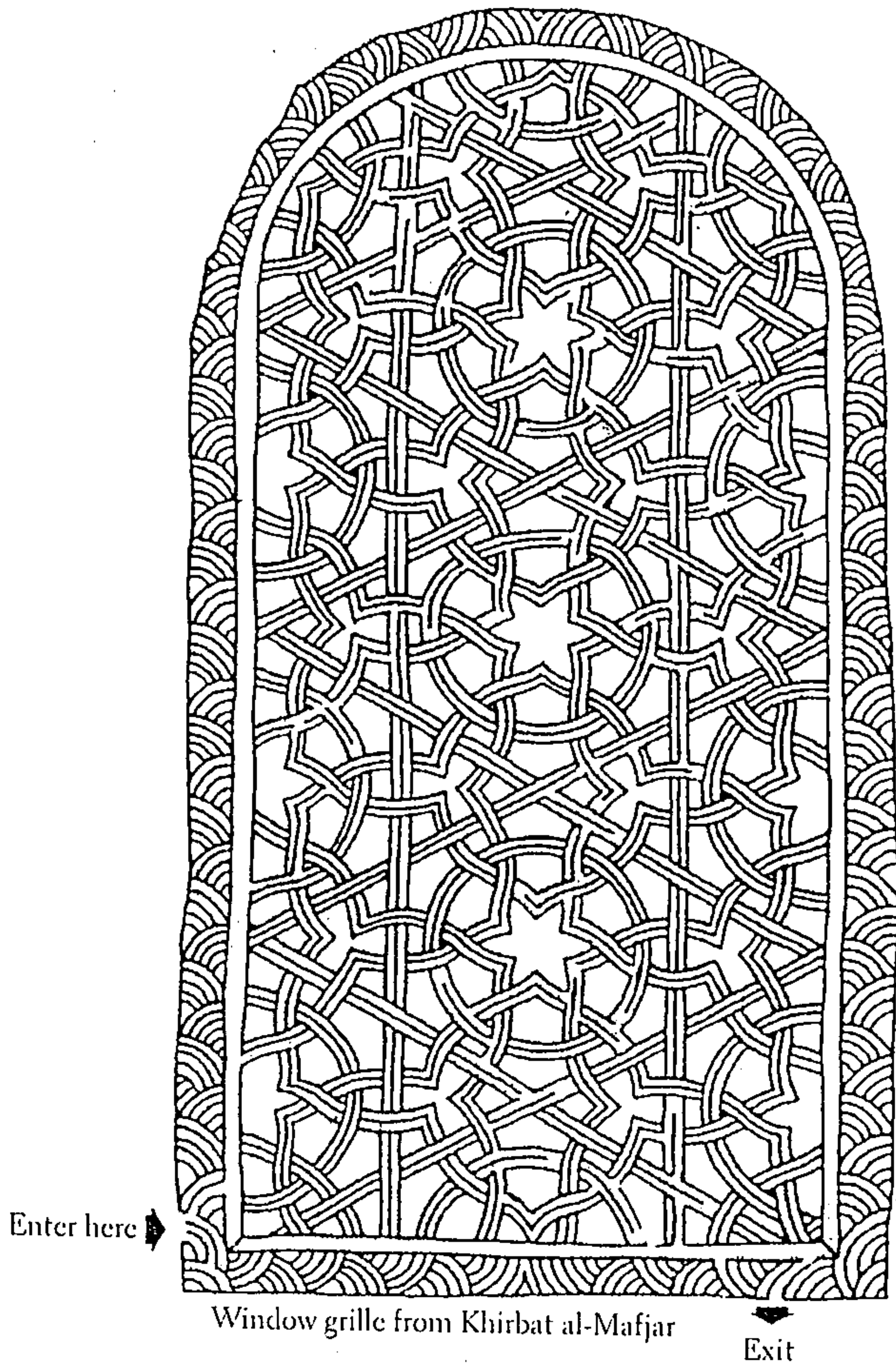
The names of prophets in the list can all be found in the puzzle. They may be spelled horizontally, vertically and diagonally. When you find a word, circle each letter, and when all the names in the list have been found, the remaining letters will spell the solution to the questions.

- Al Yasa عليه السلام
- Dawood عليه السلام
- Haroon عليه السلام
- Ibraheem عليه السلام
- Idrees عليه السلام
- 'Isa عليه السلام
- Ishaq عليه السلام
- Isma'il عليه السلام
- Lut عليه السلام
- Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم
- Musa عليه السلام
- Nuh عليه السلام
- Saleh عليه السلام
- Shuaib عليه السلام
- Sulaiman عليه السلام
- Yahya عليه السلام
- Yaqoob عليه السلام
- Yusuf عليه السلام
- Zakaryia عليه السلام
- Zulkifl عليه السلام

I	A	Z	A	K	A	R	I	Y	A	L	N	I	L
S	S	A	L	Y	A	S	A	A	U	H	U	S	S
M	U	H	A	M	M	A	D	M	I	S	H	A	Q
A	E	L	U	S	S	A	A	G	B	E	U	W	Z
I	M	A	A	A	S	F	W	S	R	O	I	F	U
L	U	T	R	I	I	A	O	L	A	L	D	O	L
F	S	T	H	E	M	B	O	P	H	L	R	E	K
Y	A	H	Y	A	O	A	D	P	E	L	E	E	I
O	F	H	A	R	O	O	N	T	E	H	E	H	F
E	Y	A	Q	O	O	B	B	O	M	O	S	K	L

For whom did Allah send His message?

Enter this latticework and keep moving. Can you find your way out?

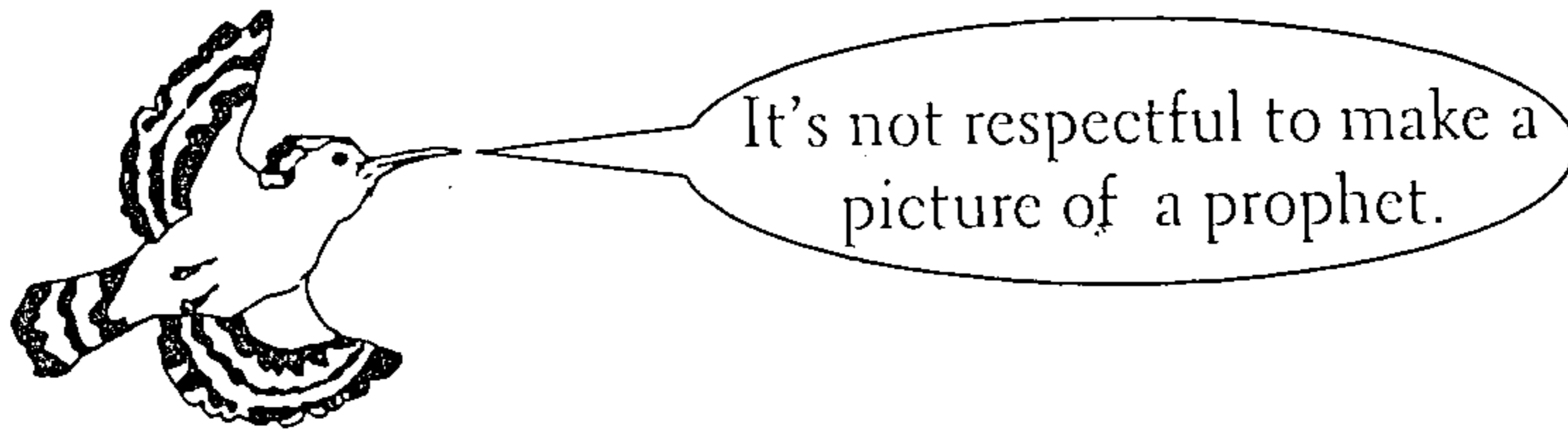


Islamic art shows unity through rhythm. This is like a reflection of the eternal present in the flow of time.

Miracles

MIRACLES ARE super-natural events. When Allah wills, He makes miracles happen. Many prophets performed miracles, but it was not with their own power. These miracles were a sign from Allah, to help people believe in Allah.

Here is a list of miraculous events. Draw a symbol that will make you think of the event. Write the name of the prophet who performed the miracle.



He was thrown into a blazing furnace but was not burnt.

He was swallowed by a fish and later cast ashore unhurt.

His staff changed into a serpent.

He had the Queen of Saba's throne brought from Saba to Jerusalem in the twinkling of an eye.

He divided the sea to make a dry path to the other side.

He killed four birds, divided them into pieces, placed these parts on different hills, and then they all flew back to him.

He walked on the sea.

He made twelve springs of water gush from the mountain by striking it with his staff.

He made a camel appear out of a rock.

He split the moon in half.

He could tell people what they had eaten in their homes.

He served a thirsty crowd and their animals from one leather bag, and later there was still more to drink.

What were the miracles?

Now try to remember and draw your symbol of the miracle (or miracles) which was performed by each of the prophets below.

Prophet Ibraheem ﷺ

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

Prophet Musa ﷺ

Prophet 'Isa ﷺ

Prophet Saleh ﷺ

Prophet Sulaiman ﷺ

Prophet Yunus ﷺ

When people asked Prophet Muhammad ﷺ to perform miracles, he said that in the past, when prophets had performed miracles, most people still didn't believe and some really thought they were doing magic.

Read about this in *Surah al-An'am* 6:4-5 and *Sura-tul-Naml* 27:13-14. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said that his miracle was the revelation of the Qur'an.

What does the Qur'an tell us that Adam and Prophet 'Isa ﷺ have in common? Read *Surah al-Imran* 3:59 to find out.





What's the Name?

MUSLIMS SHARE a common religious heritage with Jews and Christians. Match the following names with their counterparts in the Judeo-Christian tradition.

Yusuf

Dawood

Yunus

Nuh

'Isa

Ishaq

Lut

Musa

Sulaiman

Ilyas

Yahya

Hajar

Haroon

Yaqoob

Ibraheem

Idrees

Ismaeel

Hawwa

Qabil

Habil

Jalut

Zulkifl

Al Yasa

Isaac

Noah

Abraham

Elisha

Moses

Cain

Solomon

Jacob

Hagar

Joseph

David

Aaron

Jesus

John the Baptist

Goliath

Abel

Enoch

Jonah

Elijah

Eve

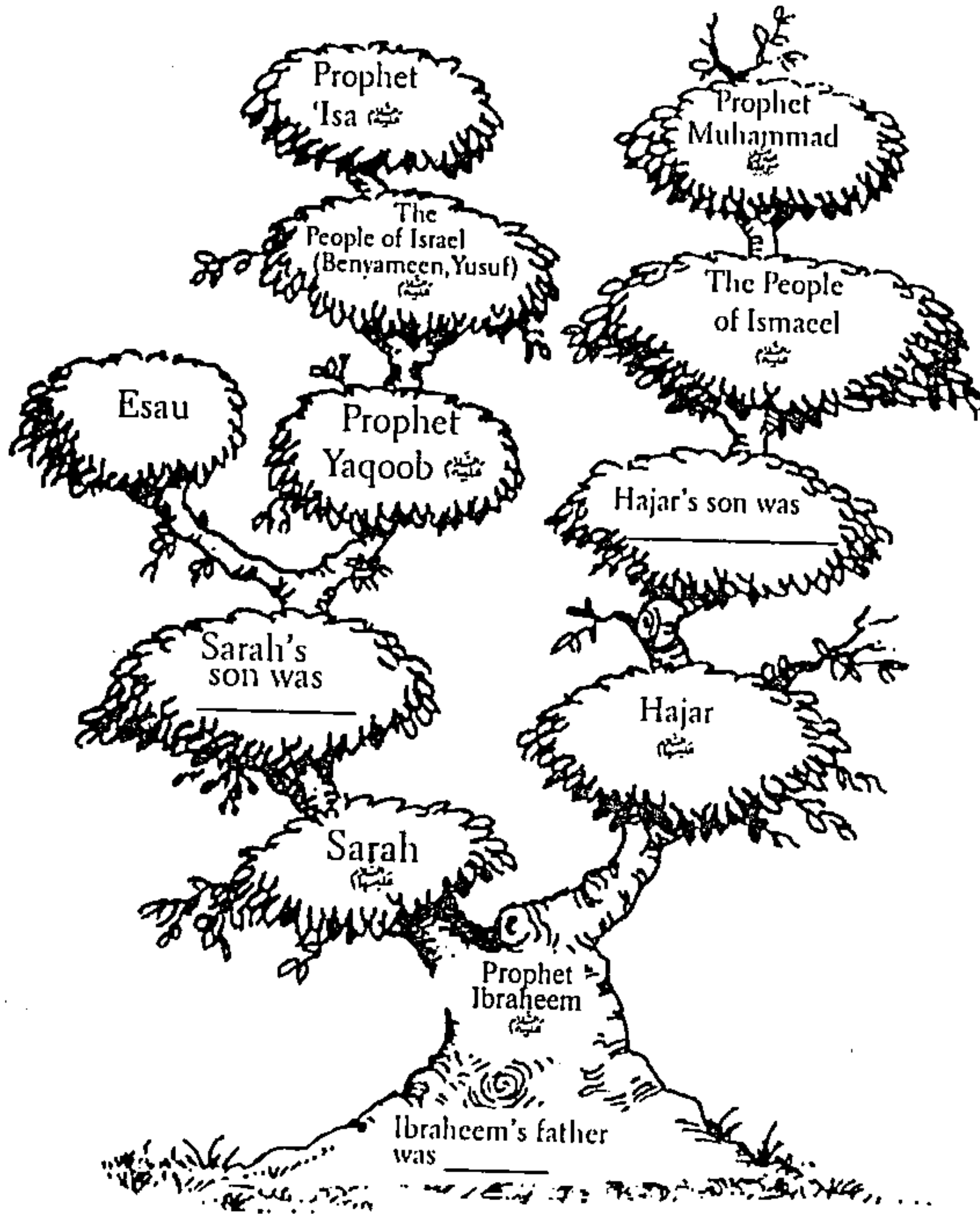
Ishmael

Ezekiel

Lot

A Great Family

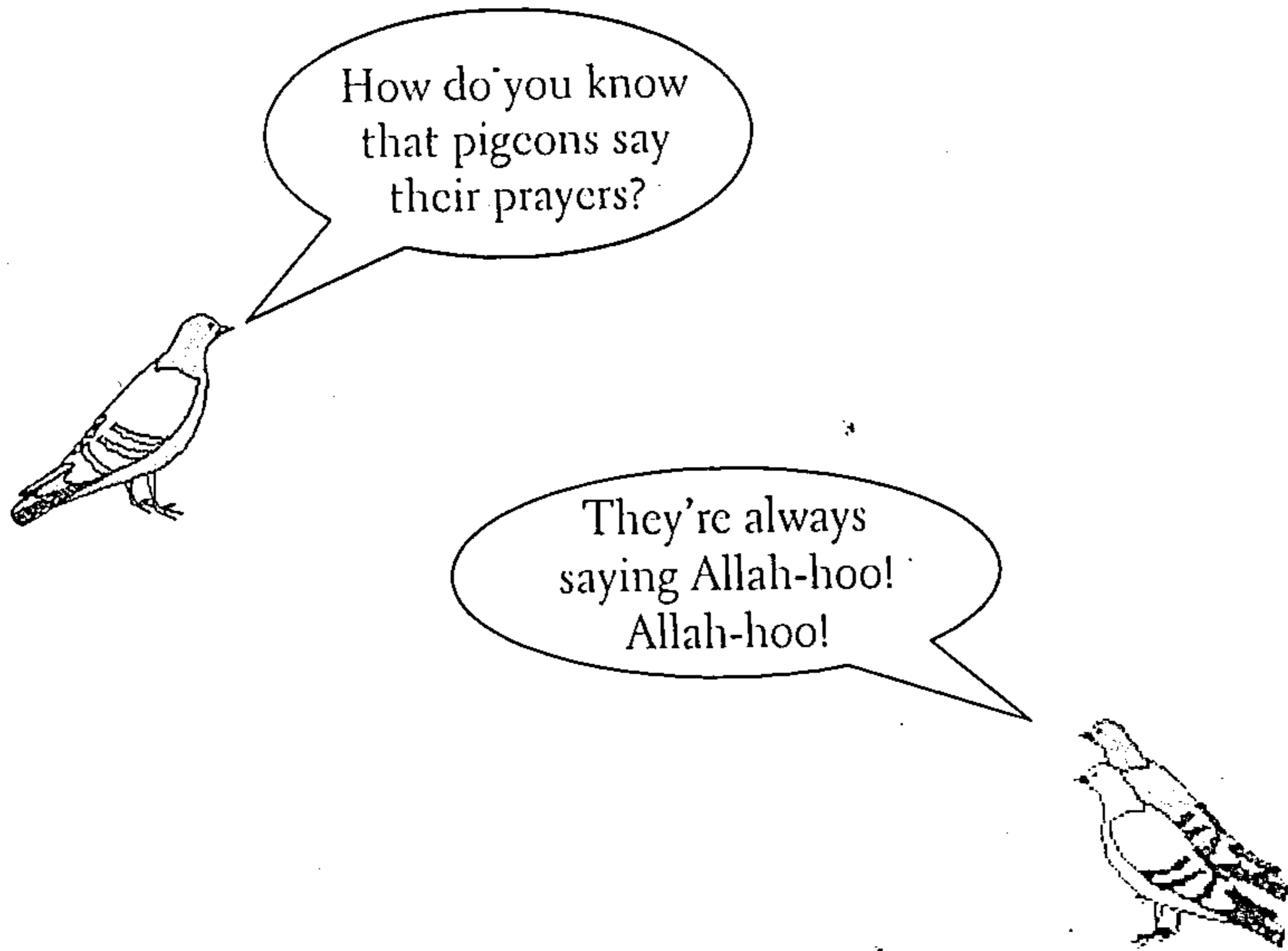
WE ALL look to Prophet Ibraheem عليه السلام who was told that the descendants of his two sons, Prophet Ishaq and Prophet Ismaeel عليه السلام, would be more numerous than the stars in the sky and the grains of sand in the sea. Do some research and fill in the blank spaces of the family tree below.



1. Who was Benyameen's uncle? _____
2. Who was Prophet Yusuf's عليه السلام great-grand-mother? _____
3. Who was Hajar's father-in-law? _____

Living to a Ripe Old Age...

AFTER THE great Flood, many people lived a long time. Prophet Nuh عليه السلام lived for 350 years after the Flood. Read *Surah 'Ankabut 29:14-15* to find out about his life. How old was he when he died?



This is an age-old riddle!
How old am I?

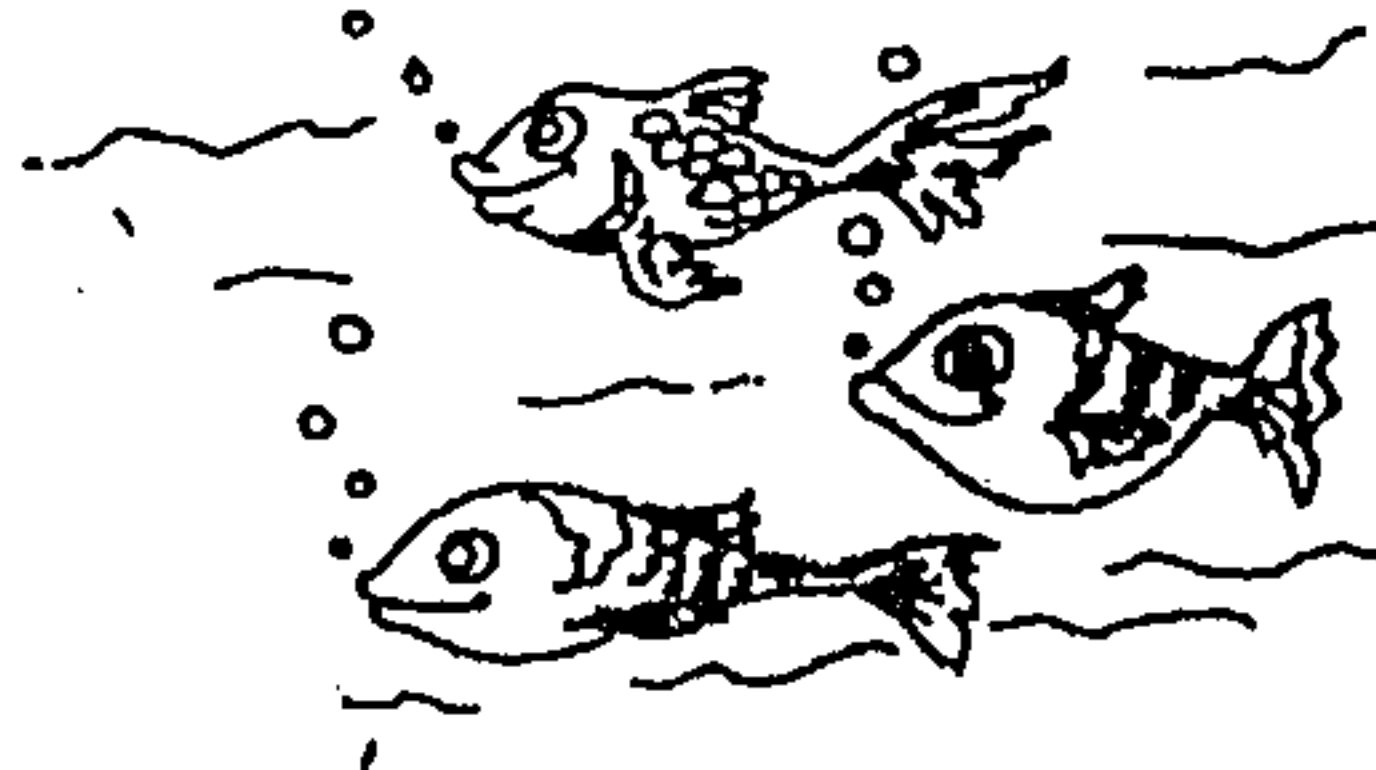
I am ten times older than my youngest son
and twice as old as my oldest son.
And my oldest son is five times older than my youngest son.
Any my youngest son is half a century old.

Sea, Surf, Sand and Sea Shells

FINISH DRAWING this deep sea scene. What lives beneath the surface of the water? Choose an underwater habitat and add the kind of living creatures that could be found there. You might draw some plants, fish, reptiles, crustaceans, or even marine mammals.

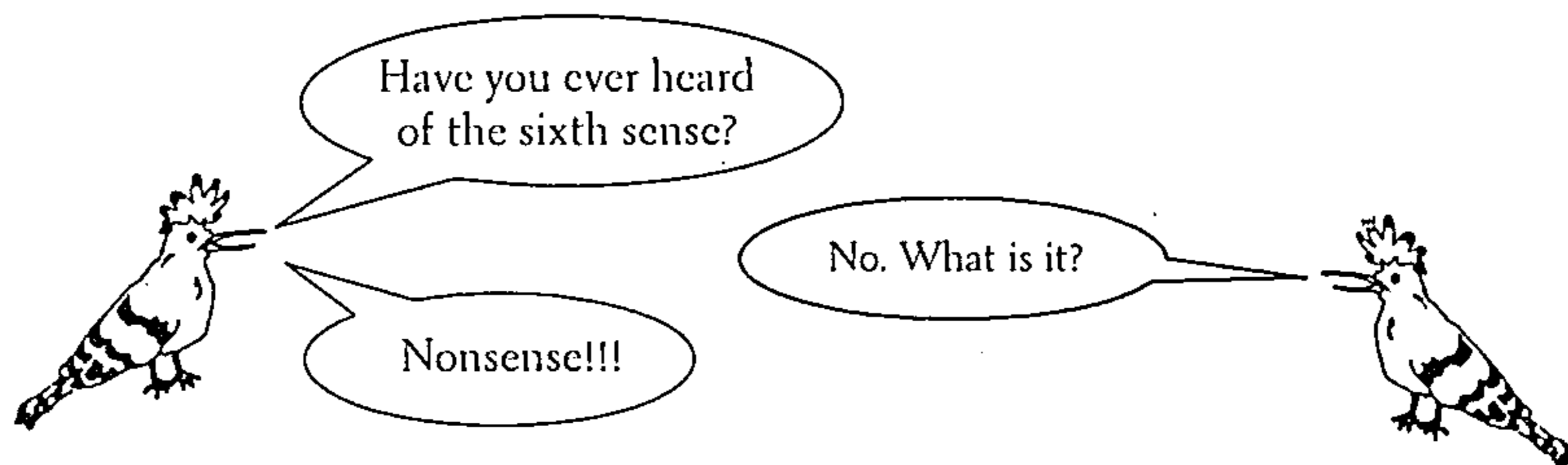


Sea creatures did not have to enter the Ark during the great Flood!



Put Yourself into Prophet Yusuf's ﷺ Sandals.

TUNE INTO your senses! Allah has created us with five senses to be able to experience the world around us. The mind and heart help us to recognize, learn and understand what's going on. Write the names of the five senses.



When you learn about the different adventures of the prophets, think about what they experienced. What did they see, hear, smell, taste and feel?

Remember the story of Prophet Yusuf ﷺ. As a boy he was sold by his brothers and went to Egypt on a caravan. You can read the story in Sura-tul-Yusuf.

What "sense" words could you use to tell about...

being trapped in a deep well _____

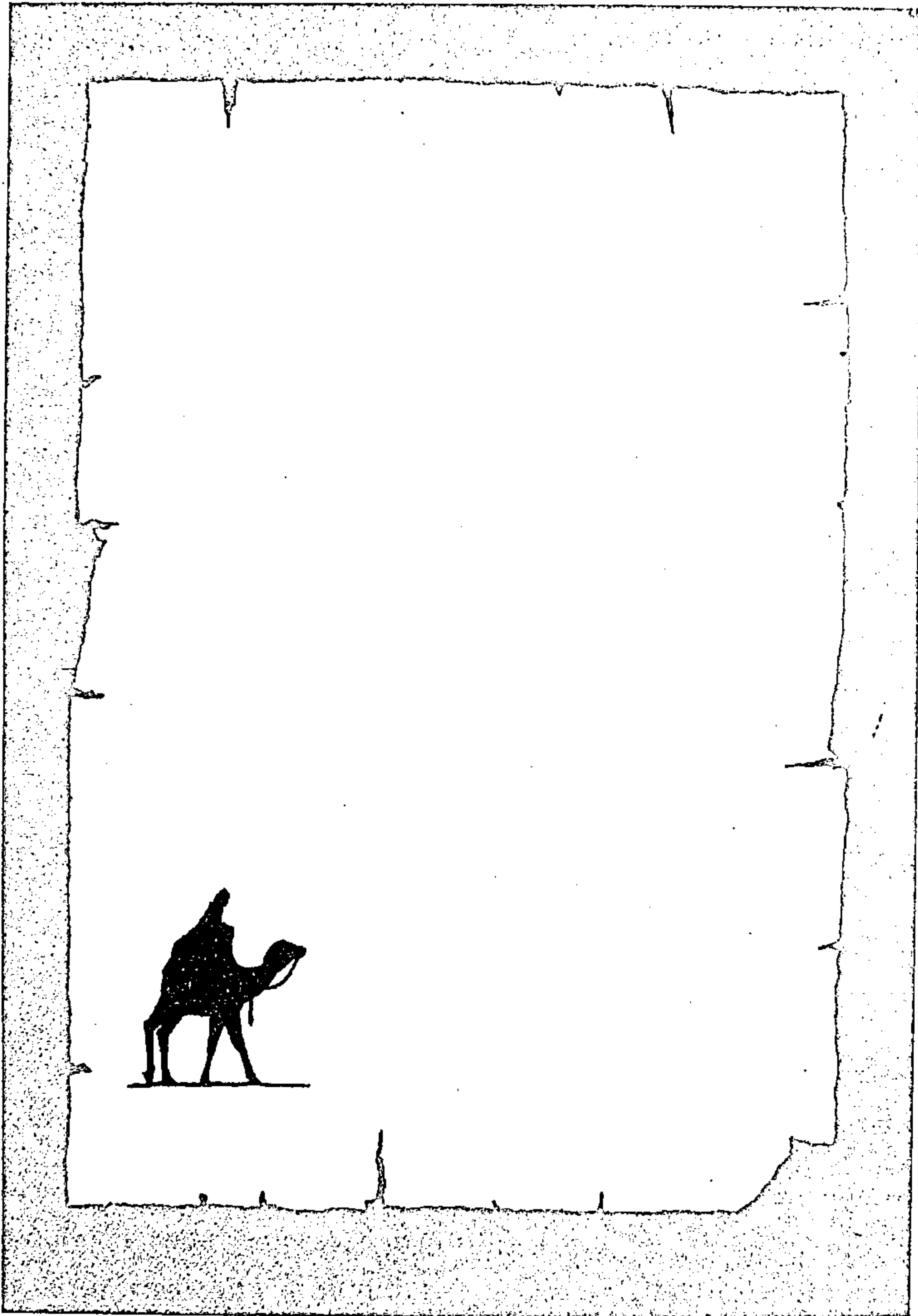
riding a camel for many days _____

being forgotten in prison for years _____

supervising the grain harvest for all of Egypt _____

meeting his father after years of separation _____

Imagine yourself in such a situation. Close your eyes and reflect on how it feels. Then write about it on the next page. Describe your experience in an imaginary journal entry, using words that appeal to the senses. Then share your thoughts with others.



Sun, sand, and more sand...

Finish this desert drawing.



The Camel

FOR TRAVELLING in the sandy desert, camels are better than any other animal and most trucks. They need little food or water while moving along. They don't get stuck in the sand. And they don't break down the way trucks do.

The camel's big flat feet act like snowshoes on snow, keeping him from sinking into the sand.

Camels have lived for up to ten months without water.

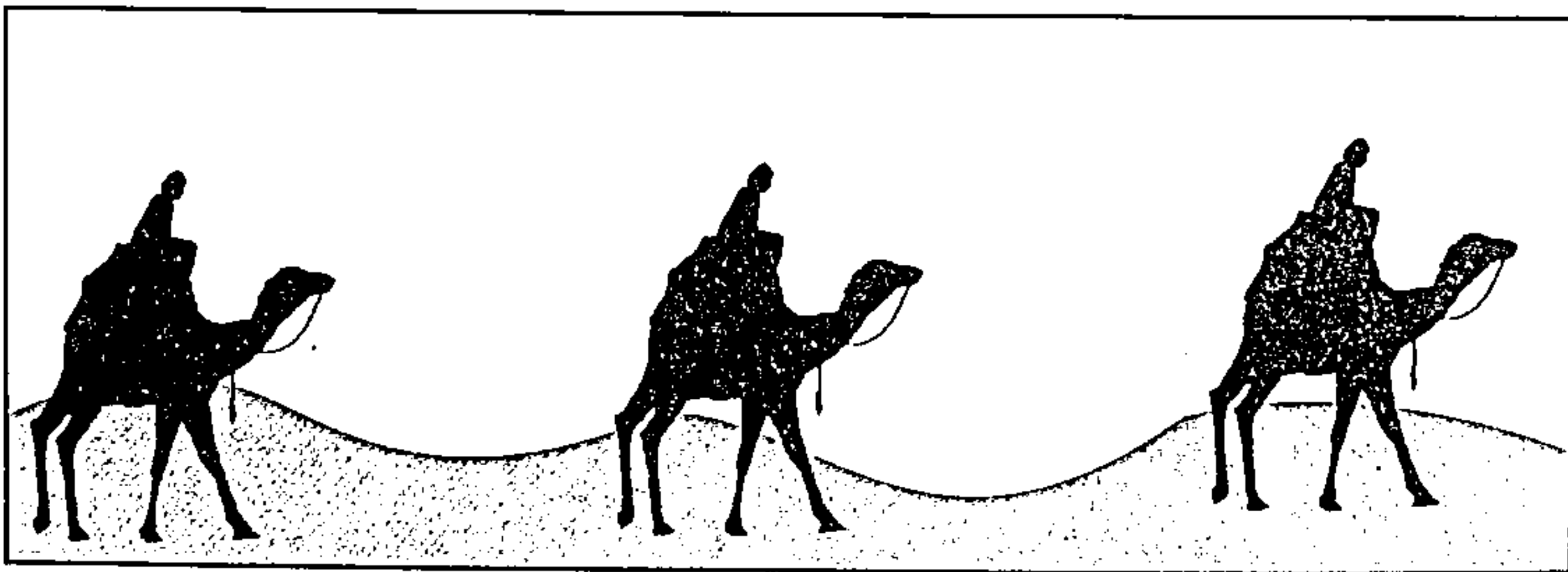
During a sandstorm, camels close their noses. Then they breathe through their mouths which are covered by big, floppy lips.

Camels work well on farms, pulling plows, and turning water wheels to bring water up from deep wells in the desert.

Camels are a good source of food. Their milk is rich in vitamins and their meat is delicious.

Camel hair and skins are used to make tents, rugs and clothing.

In the past, zakah was paid in camels.

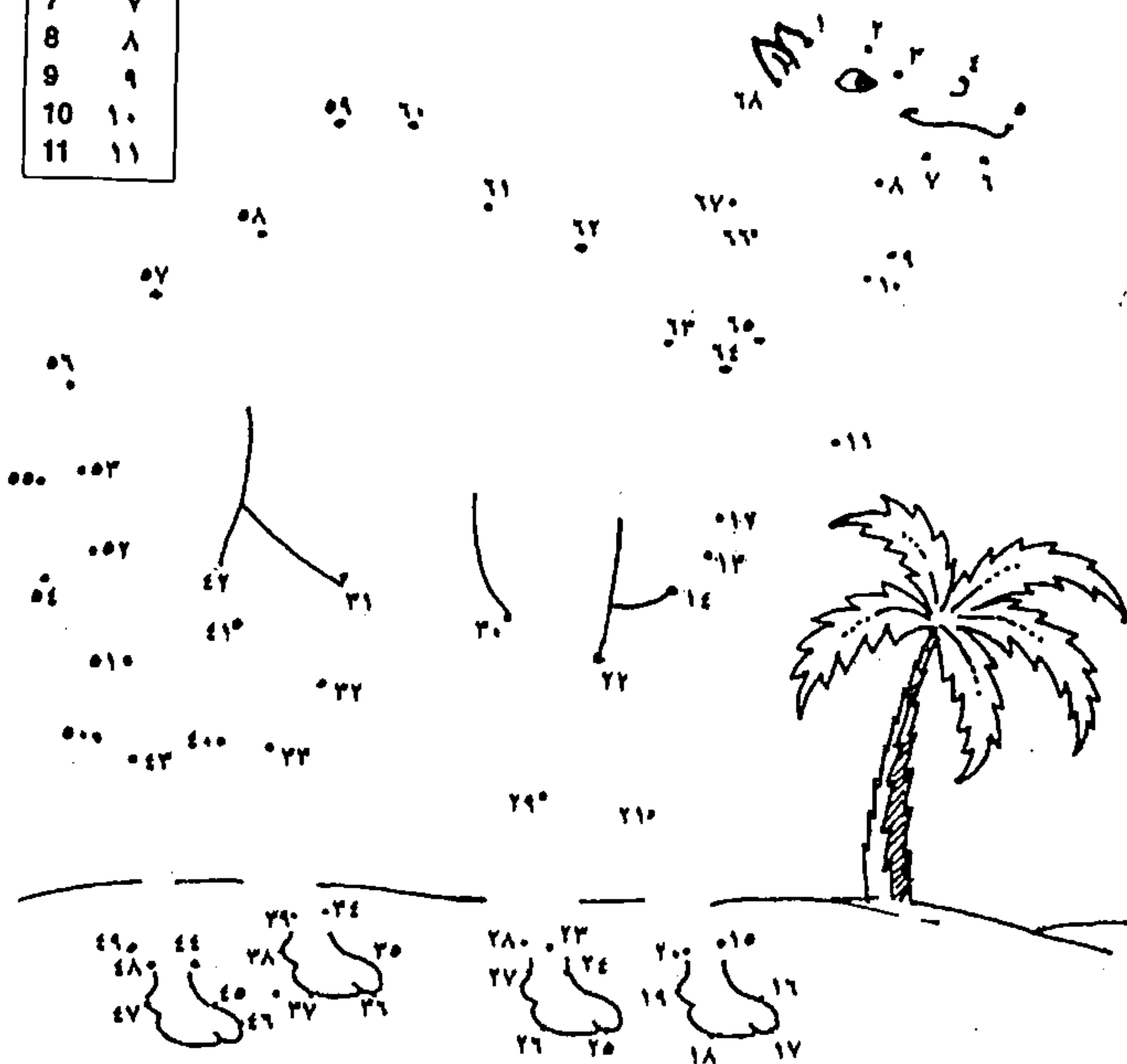


Qaswa was the name of Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ female camel. He rode Qaswa to Madinah from Makkah during the Hijra. In 631, he was mounted on Qaswa to deliver his Farewell Sermon to the vast congregation in the Valley of Arafah.

The ship of the desert

Follow the Arabic numerals to connect the dots.
Then colour your picture of the ship of the desert.

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11



Prophet Musa عليه السلام Meets the Pharaoh of Egypt.



Here is a narration based on Prophet Musa's عليه السلام encounter with the Pharaoh of Egypt.

PROPHET MUSA عليه السلام was sent by Allah to bring a message of warning to the Pharaoh of Egypt. The Pharaoh had enslaved the Children of Israel and was a wicked ruler. He thought that he himself was the god of Egypt.

Pharaoh: Who are you?

Prophet Musa عليه السلام: We are messengers, my brother and I, sent by the God of the Worlds. Send the Children of Israel with us and let us all leave Egypt.

Pharaoh: I know you! Didn't we save you when you were a baby? You lived in the palace with us. And then you did that terrible thing when you killed the Egyptian.

Prophet Musa عليه السلام: Yes. I was wrong. And then I ran away because I was afraid. Now I'm back.

Pharaoh: What do you want?

Prophet Musa عليه السلام: We've come to tell you that Allah is the God of the Worlds. Let my people go.

Pharaoh: What?

Prophet Musa عليه السلام: Allah has made everything in the world. He has a plan for everyone.

Pharaoh: (turns to the people around him) Did you hear what he said?

Prophet Musa ﷺ: Allah has a plan for everyone's life after death. People who do wrong won't be very happy later on.

Pharaoh: But I am the god of Egypt.

Prophet Musa ﷺ: Allah is your God, too.

Pharaoh: (to the people) This messenger who has come is a crazy man!

Prophet Musa ﷺ: Allah is God of the East. Allah is God of the West. And Allah is God of everything in between. If only you had sense!

Pharaoh: If you don't worship me, I'll throw you in prison!!

Prophet Musa ﷺ: Even if I show you a sign?

Pharaoh: Show me.

Prophet Musa ﷺ threw down his walking stick. It turned into a snake. Then *Prophet Musa* ﷺ raised up his right hand from near his heart. It was bright and shining with light.

Pharaoh: Magic! I don't believe you.

Prophet Musa ﷺ: Is this magic? These are signs from Allah!

Pharaoh: We will bring the best magicians in the land. They will show you real magic.

Prophet Musa ﷺ: Magicians never win.

Days later, at a festival, huge crowds of people gathered to see the contest between *Musa* ﷺ and the magicians. The magicians were anxious to display their power.

Pharaoh : People of Egypt, are you ready to believe in the best magicians of this land? And you, magicians – you will be given a big reward when you win.

Prophet Musa ﷺ: Go ahead, magicians of Egypt – your turn is first. Throw whatever it is that you will throw.

So the magicians threw their ropes and their sticks, and showed all the people the magic they could do. Their ropes wriggled and squirmed like snakes.

Pharaoh: Magicians, you do fantastic tricks! I'm sure everyone will believe in you. With the power of the Pharaoh, you will be the winners.

Prophet Musa ﷺ saw their magic and he was afraid. Then Allah spoke to him and made his heart strong. He told him that no matter what they tried, magicians could never win, because they were just doing tricks. Then Prophet Musa ﷺ threw down his walking stick, and the snake immediately swallowed all the trick snakes.

Prophet Musa ﷺ: Now do you believe in Allah, the God of the Universe?

The magicians knew Prophet Musa ﷺ was not playing tricks. They fell to the ground, bowing down to Allah, declaring their belief in the God of Musa ﷺ, the one God of the Universe.

Pharaoh: (in great anger) This must be a trick of yours, you magicians, to drive the people out of the city. You will soon know. All of you—I will cut off your hands and feet.

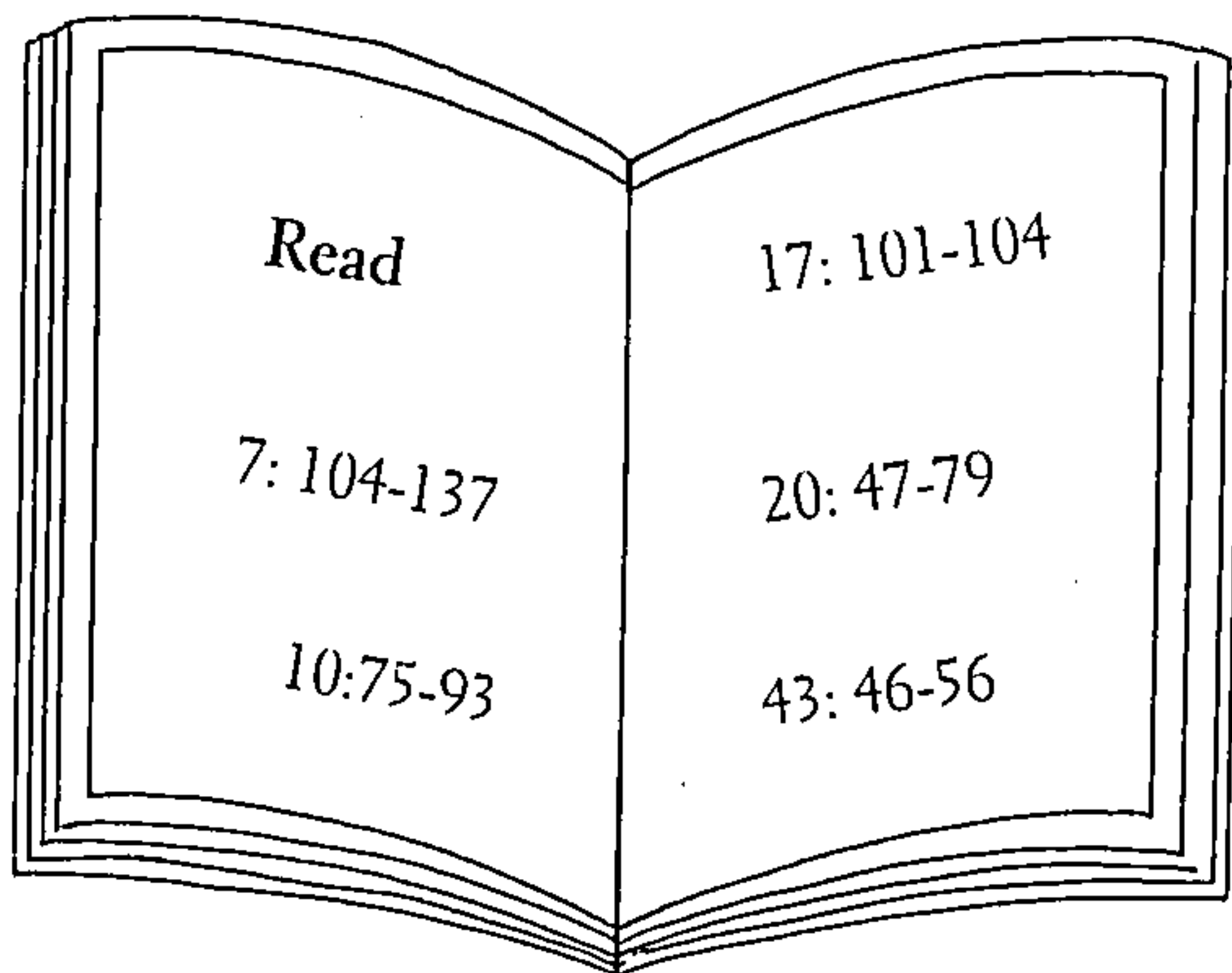
The Pharaoh was enraged that the magicians did not fall down to ask for his forgiveness. But the magicians believed in Allah's signs and refused to worship the Pharaoh.

After this, Prophet Musa ﷺ went on trying to make the Pharaoh understand about Allah. He brought nine clear signs to show who was the God of the Heavens and the Earth: his walking stick, his shining hand, years when there was no water in Egypt, poor crops, widespread death among people and animals, water turning into blood, invasions of locusts, of lice and of frogs. But did the Pharaoh believe?

Pharaoh: It's all just magic!!

The Pharaoh finally met his terrible end, along with his whole army, in the depths of the sea. And Prophet Musa ﷺ led the Children of Israel away from Egypt, back to the mountain where Allah had first spoken to him, and then on to the promised land.

You can find this story in the Noble Qur'an in these surahs.
Read it in the Qur'an.



A Winged Messenger

THE HOPOE was a messenger and a scout for King Sulaiman ﷺ. He sent this letter to the Queen of Saba.

Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem
Do not be proud.
Come to me with a true understanding of Allah.

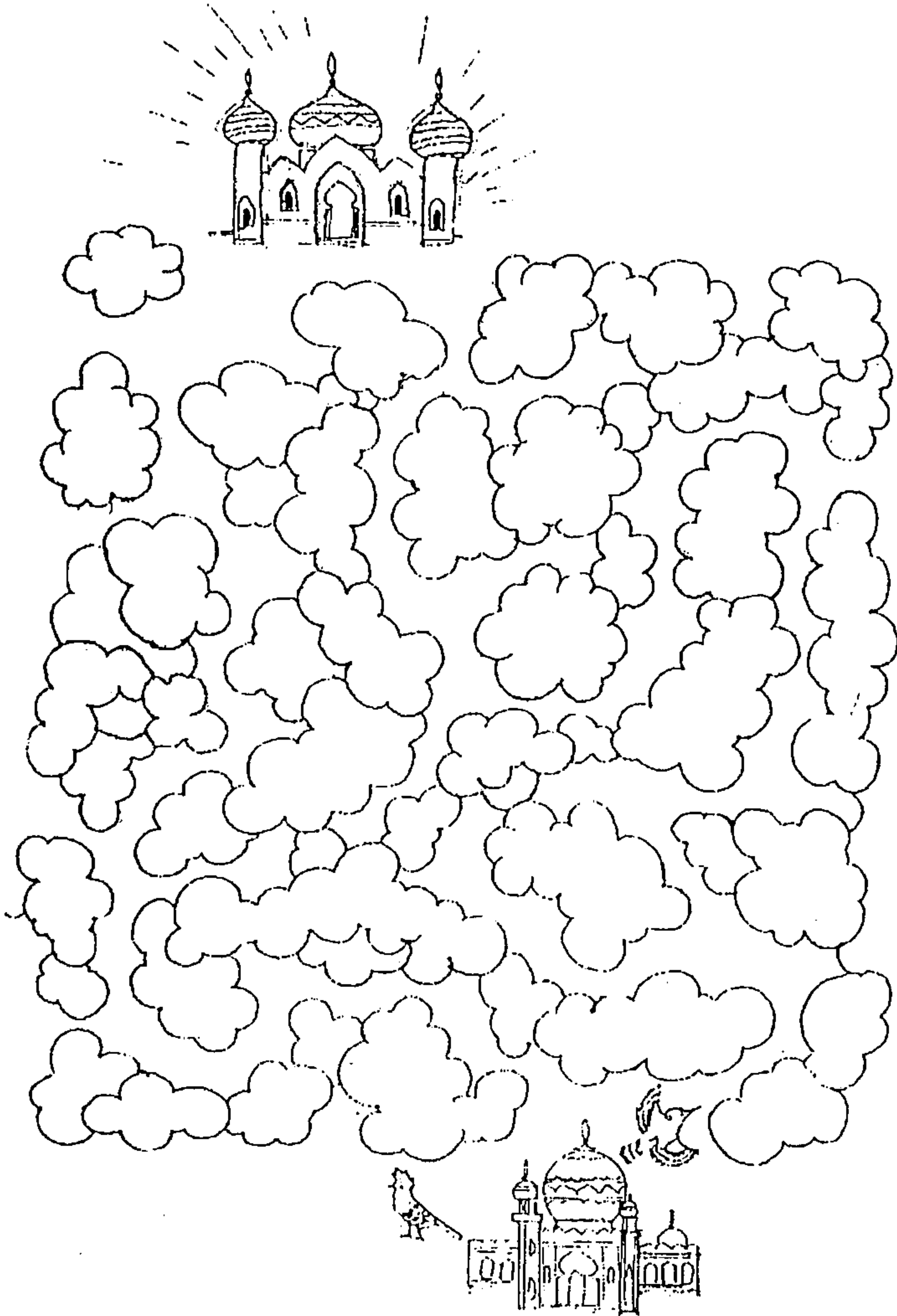
Read about how the hoopoe finds a land far away where the queen and her people worship the sun. King Sulaiman ﷺ sends an invitation to the Queen of Saba and she sends him gifts.

What does King Sulaiman ﷺ think of her gifts?

What happens when the Queen of Saba comes to see King Sulaiman ﷺ?

You will find this story in Sura-tul-Naml 27:15-44.

Find the path of the hoopoe's flight to Saba and return on a different route.



Recite!

PROPHET MUHAMMAD ﷺ used to go to the Cave of Hira to pray and meditate. One night during Ramadan, in his fortieth year, an angel came to him in the form of a man and told him to recite.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said, "I am not a reciter."

The angel wrapped him in a tight embrace. He finally let go, commanding him, "Recite!"

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ again said, "I am not a reciter."

The angel embraced him again, saying, "Recite!"

Once more he answered, "I am not a reciter. What shall I recite?"

After a third powerful embrace, the Angel Jibreel said:

Recite! In the name of thy Lord Who created;

أَقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ①

Created man from a clot.

خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ②

Recite! and Thy Lord is the Most Bounteous;

أَقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ③

Who taught by the pen;

الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ④

Taught man that which he knew not.

عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَم ⑤

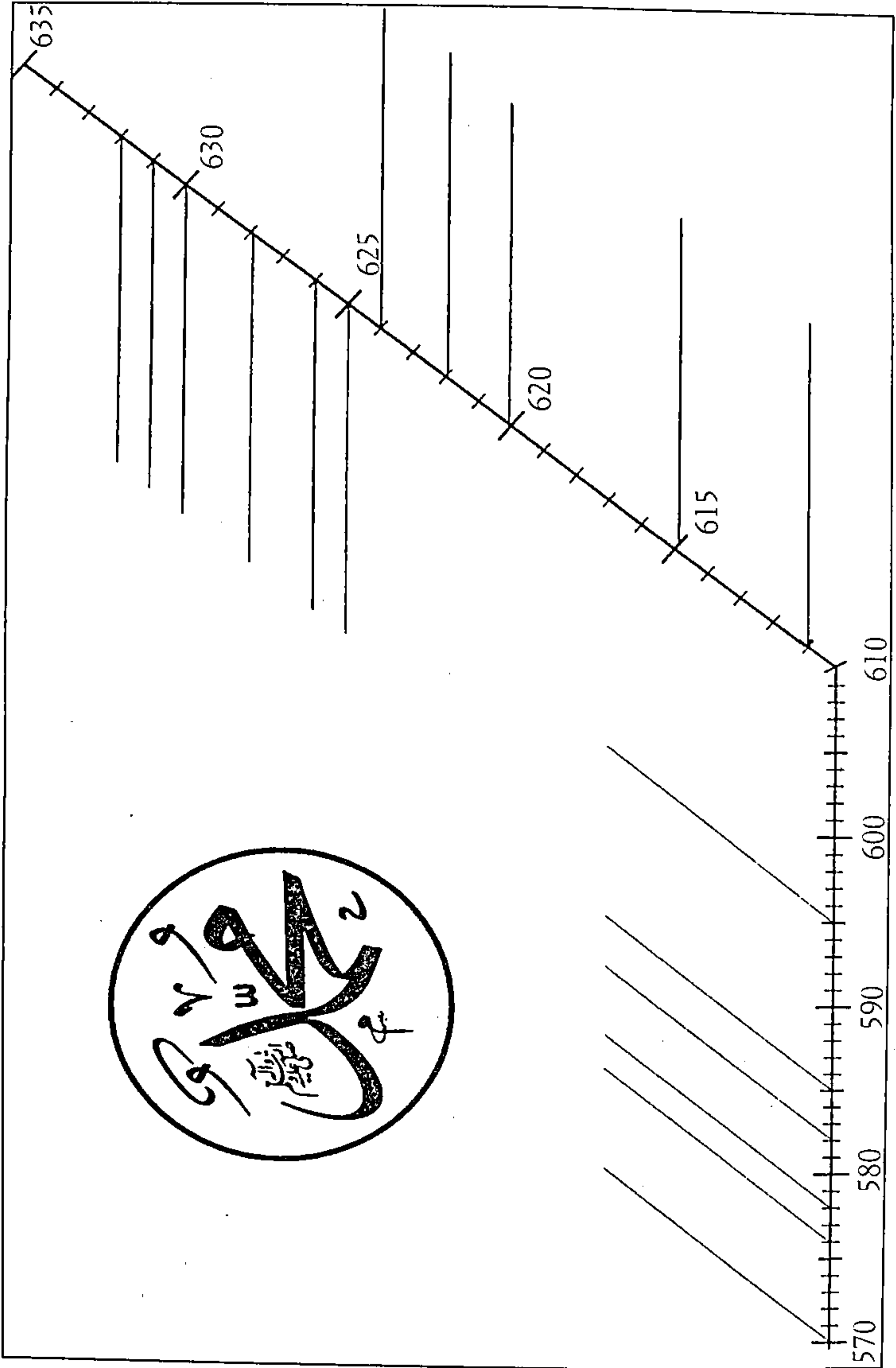
(Qur'an, Sura-tul-'Alaq 96:1-5)

During the years that followed, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ received many revelations from Allah through the Angel Jibreel. He could repeat the Arabic words exactly. At first, he only shared them with his family and his friends, but soon many people believed that Muhammad ﷺ was receiving messages from Allah and that he was a prophet. These friends also learned to recite the words of the revelations and they were written down to form the book we know as the Qur'an. The word "Qur'an" itself means "recitation."

Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ life on a line.

Go on to the next page to see a time line for sixty-five years. It begins in 570 CE, the year of Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ birth. Follow the events of Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ life and write the words which appear in bold in the correct places along the timeline.

- 570 His father died 2 months before his birth.
He was born in **Makkah**, son of Abdullah and Amina.
He was looked after by a woman named Halima.
- 576 His mother died.
- 578 Abd al-Muttalib, his **grandfather** died.
He was cared for by his uncle Abu Talib
- 582 He travelled to Syria with his uncle.
- 585 He pledged to protect oppressed people in Makkah.
He became known as Al-Amin, "the trustworthy".
When the Ka'bah was rebuilt, he settled a disagreement and fixed the Black Stone in place.
- 595 He worked as a trader for Khadijah, a rich merchant of Makkah.
He married Khadijah.
- 611 **IQRA'**! The first revelation came during Ramadan.
Many people became believers. Islam spread.
Muslims were persecuted.
- 615 Some Muslims made the emigration to Abyssinia.
- 620 This was the **Year of Sadness**.
His uncle Abu Talib and his wife Khadijah died.
- 622 The Muslims migrated from Makkah to Madinah. They set up a city-state.
This is called the year of Hijra, beginning the Islamic calendar.
- 624 His daughter Fatima married Ali.
An army of 1,000 Makkans marched against Madinah, and lost the Battle of Badr.
- 625 An army of 3,000 Makkans came again, and retreated from the Battle of Uhad.
- 626 This time, 10,000 attacked. Muslims defended Madinah with a trench.
Battle of the Trench.
- 628 The Treaty of Hdaybiah was signed. World leaders were invited to join Islam.
- 630 10,000 Muslims marched on Makkah and occupied the city.
Makkah was regained.
- 631 Hajj was performed by 124,000 Muslims. He gave his Farewell Sermon.
- 632 Prophet Muhammad ﷺ died on Monday, the 12th day of Rabi ul-Awwal.



Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ Life

COMPLETE THE crossword puzzle with words from Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ life.

ACROSS

1. *Sallalla ho Alaihi wasallam*
2. people or nation
3. Allah's message to all people
4. Muhammad's ﷺ grandfather
5. Muhammad's ﷺ father
6. migration from Makkah to Madinah
7. cave where Muhammad ﷺ would meditate
8. woman who cared for baby Muhammad ﷺ
9. angel who brought the revelation
10. female camel Muhammad ﷺ rode to Madinah
11. Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ tribe

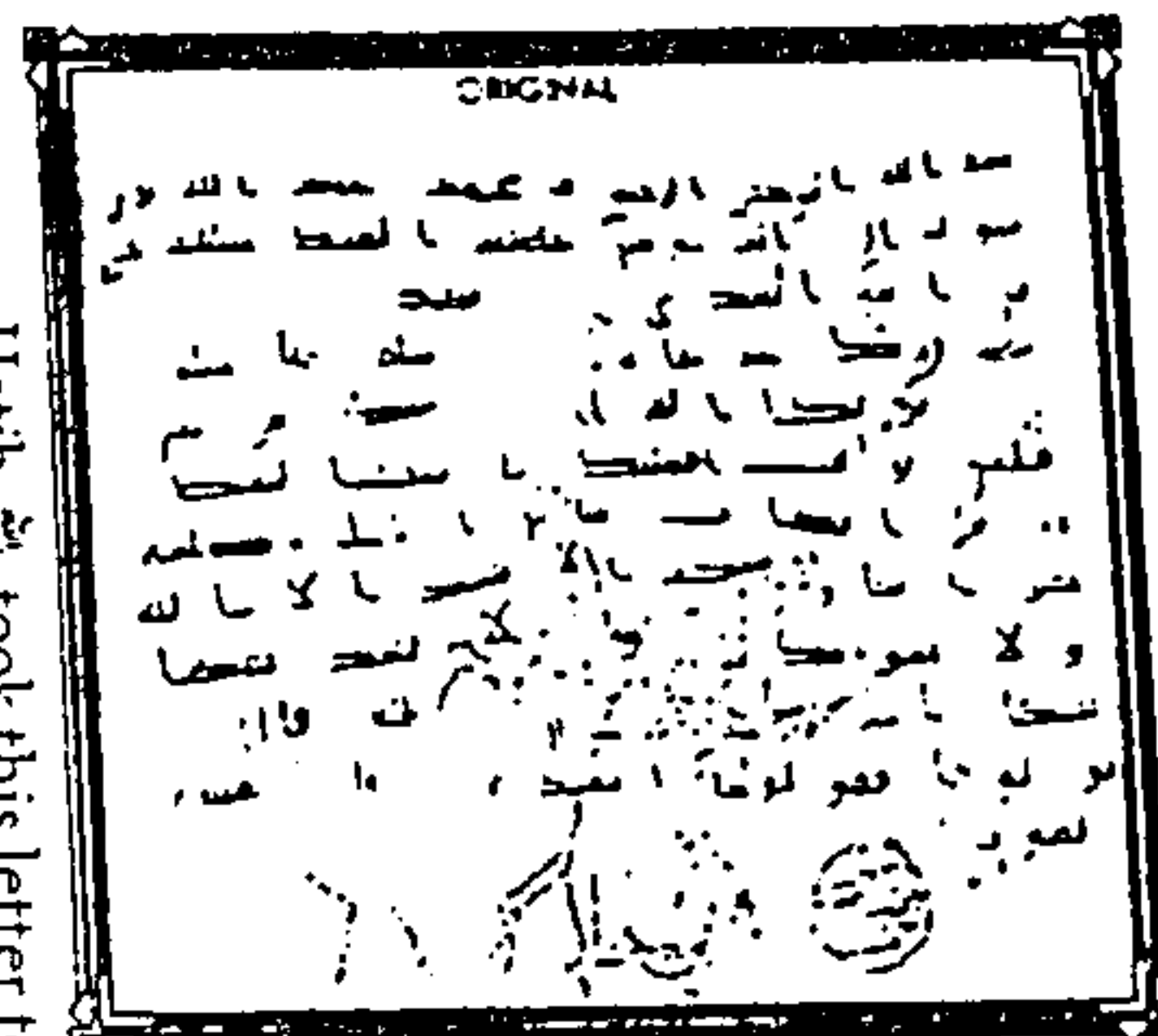
DOWN

12. Allah's messenger
13. House of Allah built by Prophet Ibraheem ﷺ and his son Ismaeel ﷺ
14. the merchant who asked Muhammad ﷺ to marry her
15. the name for a Muslim who saw Muhammad ﷺ
16. Muhammad's ﷺ uncle who cared for him
17. Muhammad's ﷺ mother
18. the journey to heaven
19. the winged creature Muhammad ﷺ rode to heaven
20. daughter of Abu Bakr ﷺ, who married Prophet Muhammad ﷺ
21. youngest daughter of Muhammad ﷺ and Khadijah ﷺ

						14													
						6													
				13									21						
	12			5					17										
1																			
								7											
	2																		
								8											
3							16												
			15																
	4																		
																		20	
									18		19								
						9													
									10										
													11						

Embrace Islam!

PROPHET MUHAMMAD ﷺ sent many letters to invite others to become believers and join Islam. He sent envoys with letters to kings and heads of state around the Arabian Peninsula after the Treaty of Hudaibiyah in the sixth year of the Hijra. Lightly colour the border of each box as shown. Draw a line in the same colour from Madinah to the correct place on the map. See how the message of Islam was sent in all directions from Madinah.



Maqauqis, King of Egypt in Alexandria

The Prophet's ﷺ nephew, Ja'far ﷺ, took a letter to Negus al-Asham, King of Abyssinia.

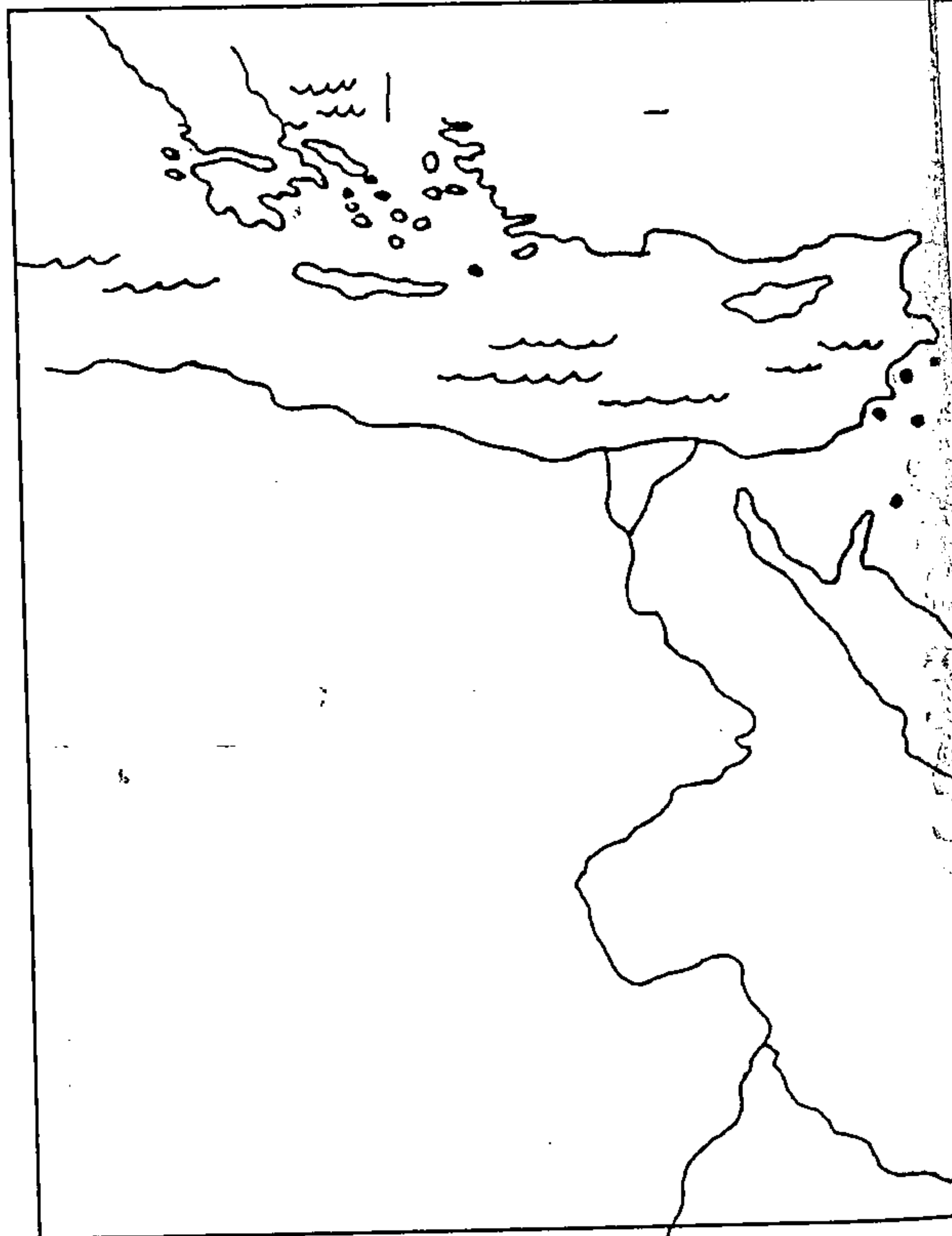
red

Whaiyyah ﷺ took a letter to Emperor Heraclius in Rome.

orange

Amr bin al-As ﷺ took the Prophet's ﷺ letter to Jafr and Ahbad, rulers of Oman.

brown



In the Name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

From Muhammad, the servant of Allah and His Prophet.
To Maqauqis, the Great Copt:

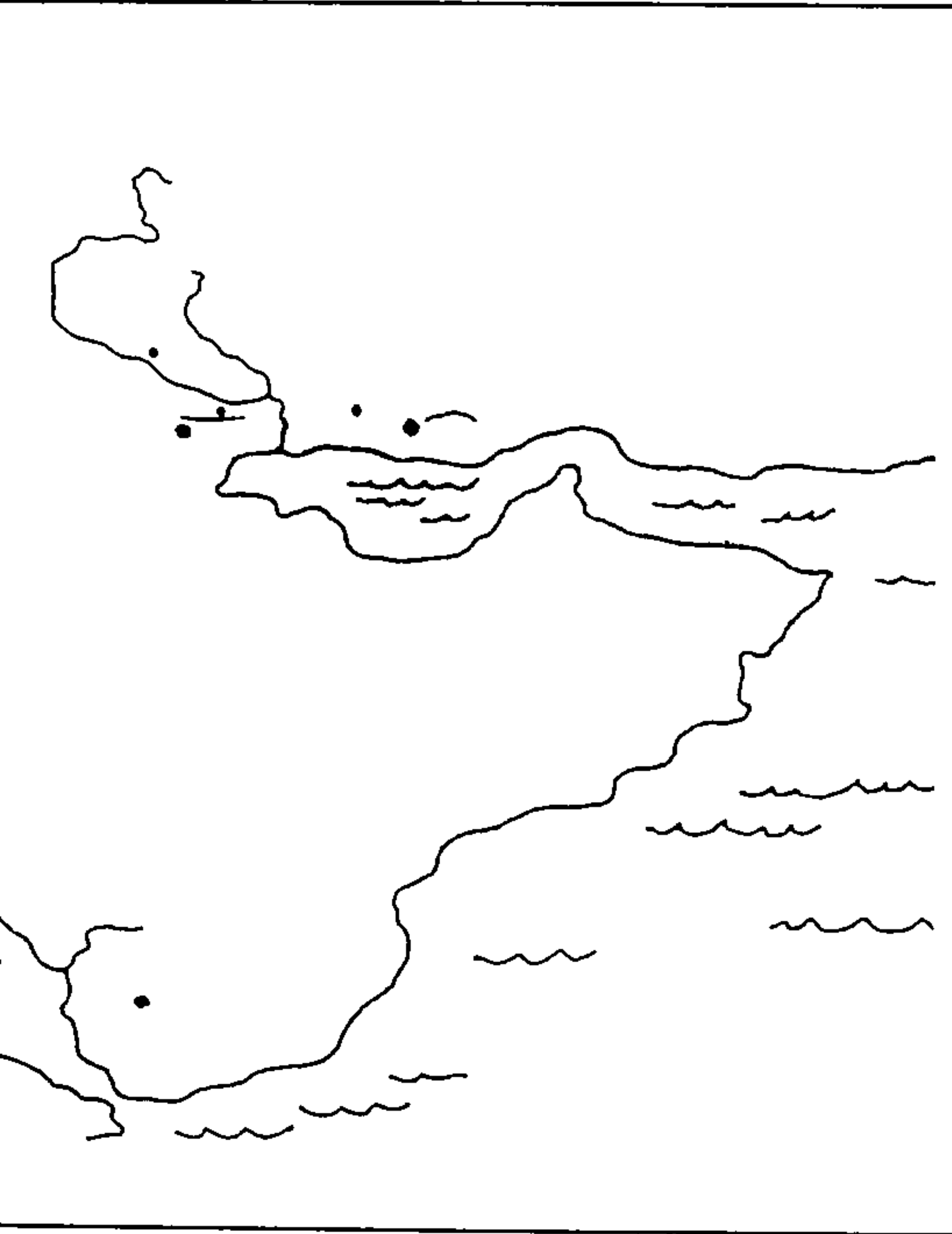
Peace be upon him who follows (His) guidance.

After this, I invite you to accept Islam and become a Muslim. You will be saved and Allah will doubly reward you. But if you don't, you will be responsible for the straying and sins of all the Copts.

"O people of the Book! Come to that which is common between us-- that we shall worship none but Allah, associate no partner with Him and none of us shall take others as Lord but Allah." "If they turn away, tell them to bear witness that we have surrendered ourselves (unto Him)."

Muhammad
the
Prophet of
Allah

You can see the letter in the Topkapi Museum in Istanbul.



Abdullah bin Hudhaifa ؓ took a letter to Khosroe Pervez, King of Persia.

green

Shuja bin Wahb ؓ took a letter to Harith bin abi Shimr, Ruler of Damascus.

blue

Ala'bin Hadhrami ؓ took a letter to Al-Munzir bin Sawa, Governor of Bahrain.

purple

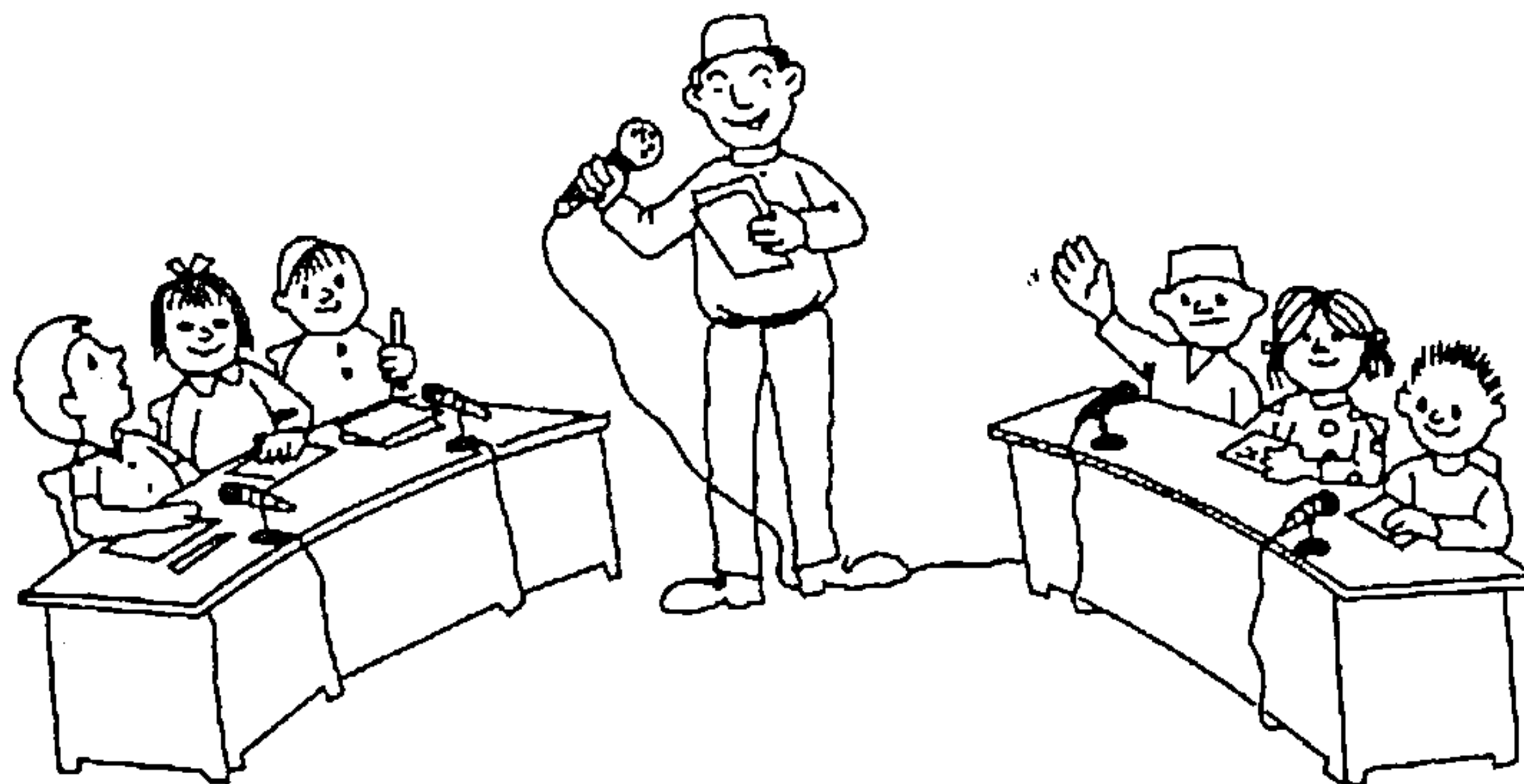
Who am I?

CHALLENGE YOUR friends to a quiz game. See who can identify the mystery characters.

Quiz Game Directions

To prepare for the big challenge, the players form two teams. The teams give themselves a name and display it on a card or poster.

Choose one person to be the Quiz Master, who must keep score. You need to make a copy of the scoresheet on page 102. The Quiz Master will read the mystery clues which follow. To make the quiz more "official", photocopy the clues, cut them into 20 cards, and put each into an envelope. **THIS IS TOP SECRET!** The players should not read the clues in advance.



Let's begin. The Quiz Master chooses a card and reads one clue. The team members must listen carefully and try to identify the mystery character in 5 seconds. They listen to the second clue. The Quiz Master continues with the next clues, allowing 5 seconds for answers. When a player knows the name, he or she signals. This player has the first chance to give the answer and win points for the team.

If the answer is not correct, the other team can try.

There are five clues for each mystery character. The score starts at 10 points and goes down to 2 points, decreasing with each clue given. The Quiz Master must record the points scored by the teams for each mystery character. You will find the score card at the end of the character clues. Photocopy the scorecards, too.

7. WHO AM I?

- I go everywhere with my master.
- I am long and straight.
- I was struck against the rock and twelve springs of water gushed forth.
- I was struck against the sea and it divided to make a dry path.
- I turned into a slithering reptile at my master's command.



8. WHO AM I?

- I knew all about herding sheep.
- Sunset and sunrise were my favourite times, when I would praise Allah. The light on the hills and the birds would join me in praising Allah, too.
- I learned how to soften iron and make it into rings that fit together to form coats of armour.
- My son became a very wise man.
- My aim with a slingshot was excellent. I killed a giant.



9. WHO AM I?

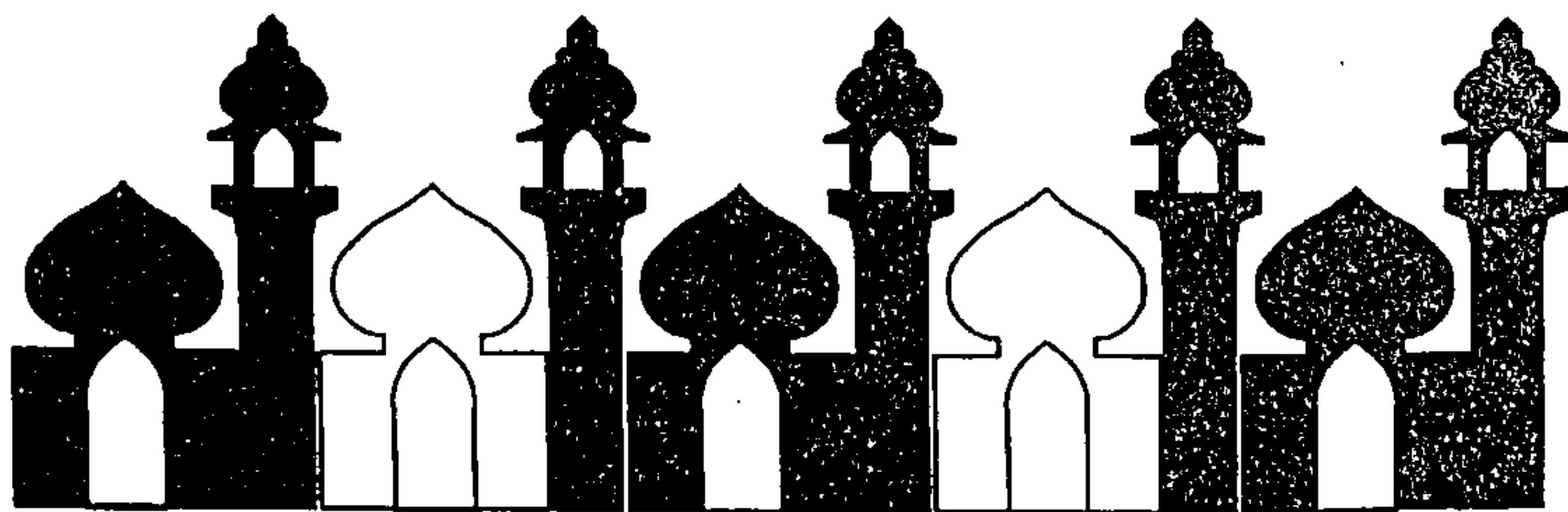
- My father-in-law was also a prophet.
- My wife's name was Zephura.
- I worked for her family for ten years.
- I recognized Allah when I was looking for fire.
- My walking stick helped me in many difficult situations.

Who said it?

If your team can correctly give the name of who said it first, you win 5 points each time. For more challenge, identify the person or people to whom it was said.

21. Let my people go!
22. How can I, all alone, have a son?
23. Is this your throne?
24. Go into your homes quickly, so that King Sulaiman ﷺ and his many men don't trample you.
25. Then you make the sun rise from the west.
26. Who are you? Didn't we keep you alive when you were a baby? Didn't you live with us in the palace for many years?
27. Where is the cup?
28. I am an old woman! Shall I have a child, now that I am an old woman and my husband is an old man?
29. Go on board, with pairs of every kind of animal.
30. I am better than him. You made me from fire, and him you moulded into shape from mud.
31. Do you want to kill me too, like you killed a man yesterday? You live in the palace and talk about setting things right, but you just push us around.
32. Seven fat cows are eaten by seven thin cows.
33. Oh my son, I saw in a dream that I should offer you in sacrifice.

34. Woe is me, I wasn't even able to be like this raven, who shows me what to do!
35. This camel from Allah is a sign for you. Let her graze freely in the land.
36. Should I trust you with your youngest brother any more than I trusted you with his brother before?
37. We are tired of eating just one kind of food. So call on your God and ask Him to give us some other plants out of the ground, like green herbs, cucumbers, corn and lentils and onions.
38. I have come to tell you the good news about a messenger who will come after me, whose name shall be Ahmad ﷺ.
39. Start building a tower. Make it of clay bricks. Build it so high that I can go up to see the God of Musa ﷺ.
40. Can your God send down to us a table set with food from heaven?



The Quiz Master's Score Card

Read each clue and wait 5 seconds. When a team answers correctly, the score depends on how many clues the team was given. Circle the points scored and add them together for a final score.

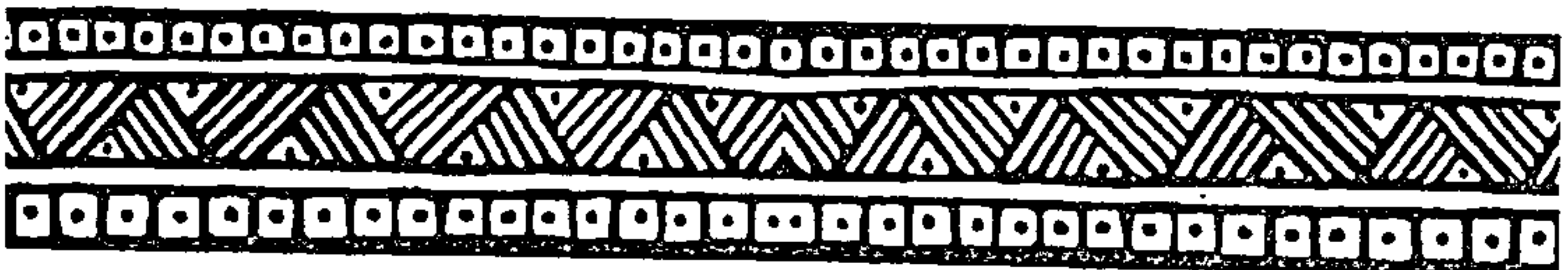
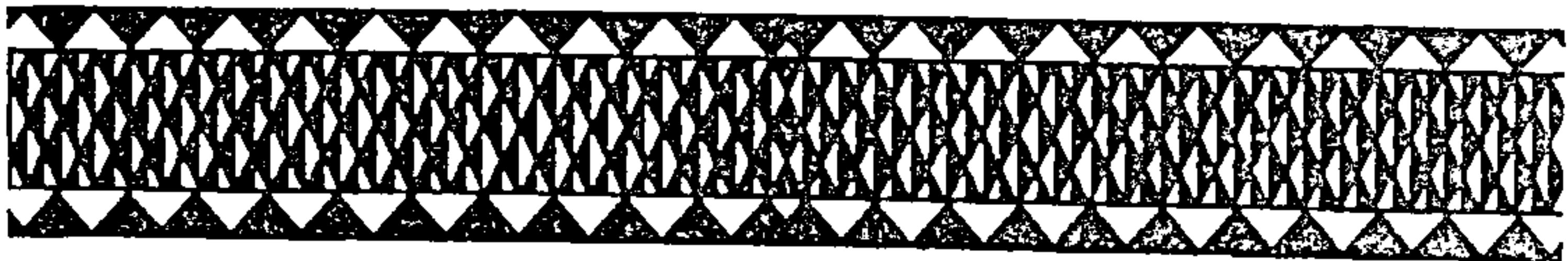
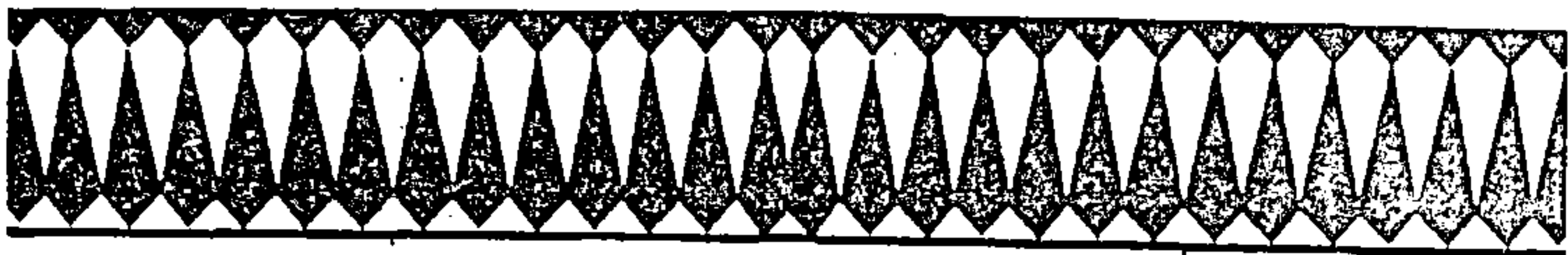
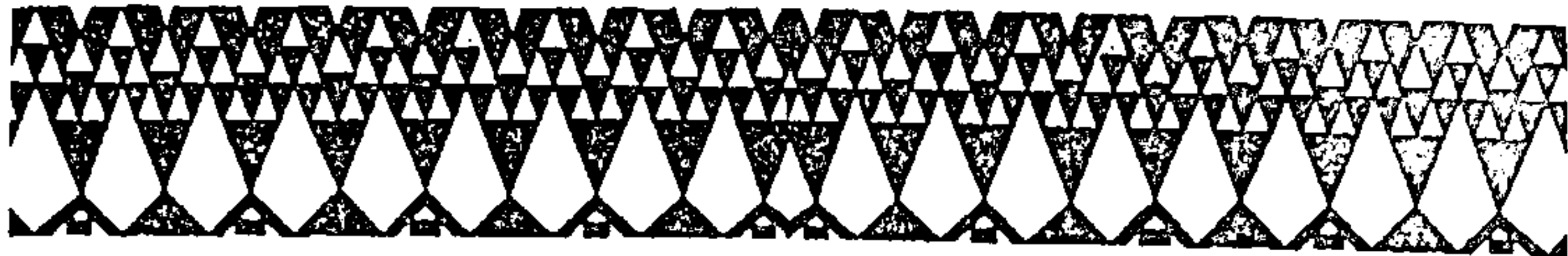
Team Number: Name of Team:

Who am I?	Clue 1	Clue 2	Clue 3	Clue 4	Clue 5	No Score	Who Said it?	
# 1	10	8	6	4	2	0	# 21	5
2	10	8	6	4	2	0	22	5
3	10	8	6	4	2	0	23	5
4	10	8	6	4	2	0	24	5
5	10	8	6	4	2	0	25	5
6	10	8	6	4	2	0	26	5
7	10	8	6	4	2	0	27	5
8	10	8	6	4	2	0	28	5
9	10	8	6	4	2	0	29	5
10	10	8	6	4	2	0	30	5
11	10	8	6	4	2	0	31	5
12	10	8	6	4	2	0	32	5
13	10	8	6	4	2	0	33	5
14	10	8	6	4	2	0	34	5
15	10	8	6	4	2	0	35	5
16	10	8	6	4	2	0	36	5
17	10	8	6	4	2	0	37	5
18	10	8	6	4	2	0	38	5
19	10	8	6	4	2	0	39	5
20	10	8	6	4	2	0	40	5
Sub Total:								

Total Team Score:

Bookmarks to Keep and Share

THESE BOOKMARKS are designed using old Islamic patterns. Photocopy this page onto heavy paper and neatly colour the bookmarks. You may want to laminate or cover them with contact paper before you cut them apart.



Answers to Some Questions

Page 12

1. Shahada
2. Sawm
3. Hajj
4. Zakah
5. Salah

Page 15

As-Salam—The Source of Peace
Al-Basit—The Expander
Al-Fattah—The Opener
Al-Mutakabbir—The Majestic
Al-Aziz—The Mighty
Al-Malik—The Sovereign Lord
Al-Karim—The Generous One
Al-Hakim—The Wise
Al-Haqq—The Truth
An-Nur—The Light

Page 18

1. hands
2. mouth
3. nose
4. face
5. arms to elbows
6. head
7. ears
8. back of neck
9. feet to ankles

Page 21

- | | |
|------------|----|
| 1. fajr | —2 |
| 2. zuhr | —4 |
| 3. asr | —4 |
| 4. maghreb | —3 |
| 5. 'isha | —4 |

Page 23

Allah ho Akbar — Allah is most Great.
Alaihis-salam—Peace be upon him,
Alhamdulillah—Praise be to Allah!
Alaihimus-salam—Peace be upon them.
Sallalla ho Alaihi Wasallam—May the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him.

Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem—

In the Name of Allah, the
Compassionate, the Merciful.

Assalamo 'alaikum—Peace be upon you
Wa 'Alaikum as-salam—And peace be with
you, too.

Subhanahu wa Ta'la—How glorious
and exalted He is!

Insha Allah—Allah willing

Jazak Allah—May your reward be from
Allah.

Inna Lillahi wa inna Ilaihi Raji'un—We
are from Allah and to Him we are to return.

Mubarak—Congratulations.

Page 26, 27

Sulaimani Masjid in Istanbul
Badshahi Masjid in Lahore
Ubudiah Masjid in Kuala Kangsar
Masjid al-Haram in Makkah
Masjid al-Nabawi in Madinah
Faisal Masjid in Islamabad
Masjid al-Aqsa in Jerusalem

Page 28

Hidden Message: Always trust Allah.

Page 29

pray
bray
brat
boat
coat
cost
cast
last
lait
lair
fair
fajr

Page 31

Across

01. fajr
02. asr
03. jalsah
04. khutabah
05. rakat
06. sunnah
07. minaret
08. isha
09. qibla
10. wudu
11. imam
12. prayer
13. mihrab

Down

7. mosque
14. fard
15. sajdah
16. zuhr
17. adhan
18. rug
19. salah
20. maghreb

21. qiyam
22. ruku
23. me
24. minbar
25. masjid

Page 33

Remember that to pay the 2.5% zakah, you have to have the amount of money for the whole year.

\$ 2.50 from \$ 100

\$ 25 from \$ 1,000

\$ 250 from \$ 10,000

Umar should pay \$ 14.50

Page 36, 37

Be contented, and you will be the richest man in the world.

Whether you show something or hide it, Allah knows all about it.

Page 45

Ist Muharram — beginning of the Islamic calendar

10th Muharram — Ashura is a recommended day of fasting.

12th Rabi-ul-Awwal — Milad-un-Nabi is Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ birthday.

Ist Ramadan — beginning of the month of fasting.

27th Ramadan — Laylat-ul-Qadr (the night of power) is possibly on this night.

Ist Shawwal — Eid-ul-Fitr

27th Rajab — Laylat al-Isra wa al-Miraj (the Prophet's ﷺ night journey and ascension).

10th Dhu'l-Hajjah — Eid al-Adha (feast of the sacrifice).

Page 54

Qur'an, Zabur, Torah, Injil

Page 57

1. Hadith Qudsi
2. Hadith Qudsi
3. Prophetic Hadith
4. Prophetic Hadith
5. Hadith Qudsi
6. Prophetic Hadith
7. Prophetic Hadith
8. Prophetic Hadith

Page 62

Allah's message was for all of the People of the Book.

Page 68

Yusuf—	Joseph
Dawood—	David
Yunus—	Jonah
Nuh—	Noah
'Isa—	Jesus
Ishaq—	Issac
Lut—	Lot
Musa—	Moses
Sulaiman—	Solomon
Ilyas—	Elijah
Yahya—	John the Baptist
Hajar—	Hagar
Haroon—	Aaron
Ya'qoob—	Jacob
Ibraheem—	Abraham
Idress—	Enoch
Hawwa—	Eve
Qabil—	Cain
Habil—	Abel
Jalut—	Goliath
Zulkifl—	Ezekial
Al Yasa—	Elisha

Page 69

1. Esau
2. Sarah
3. Azar

Page 70

The age-old riddle: How old am I?
500 years old.

Page 85

01. Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه - friend, father-in-law
02. Fatima رضي الله عنها - daughter
03. Abdullah - father
04. Aychsa رضي الله عنها - wife
05. Abu Talib - uncle
06. Amina - mother
07. Khadijah رضي الله عنها - wife
08. Ali رضي الله عنه - cousin
09. Hassan رضي الله عنه - grandson
10. Zaid رضي الله عنه - Freed slave
11. Hussein رضي الله عنه - grandson

Page 89

Across

1. SAW (Sallalla ho Alaiha Wasallam)
2. Ummah
3. Qur'an
4. Abdul Muttalib
5. Abdulllah
6. Hijrah
7. Hira
8. Halima
9. Jibril
10. Qaswa
11. Quraish

- Down
12. Rasulallah ﷺ
 13. Ka'bah
 14. Khadijah رضى الله عنها
 15. Sahabi
 16. Abu Talib
 17. Amina
 18. Miraj
 19. Buraq
 20. Ayesha رضى الله عنها
 21. Fatima رضى الله عنها

Page 92 to 101

1. Qaswa
2. Sulaiman عليه السلام
3. Nuh عليه السلام
4. Yaqub عليه السلام
5. Kiswa
6. Salch عليه السلام
7. Musa's staff
8. Dawood عليه السلام
9. Musa عليه السلام
10. 'Isa عليه السلام
11. Shu'aib عليه السلام
12. Khadijah رضى الله عنها
13. Pharaoh's wife
14. Hud عليه السلام

15. Yusuf عليه السلام
16. Ibraheem عليه السلام
17. Maryam عليه السلام, mother of 'Isa عليه السلام
18. Ayesha رضى الله عنها
19. Adam عليه السلام
20. Fatima رضى الله عنها
21. Musa عليه السلام spoke to the Pharaoh.
22. Maryam عليه السلام spoke to the angel.
23. Sulaiman عليه السلام asked the Queen of Saba.
24. Ants said this to the other ants.
25. Ibraheem عليه السلام asked Nimrod.
26. Pharaoh asked Musa عليه السلام.
27. Yusuf's عليه السلام guards asked Yusuf's عليه السلام brothers.
28. Sarah عليه السلام asked the visitors, who were Angels from Allah.
29. Allah told Nuh عليه السلام.
30. Iblis told Allah.
31. Egyptian told Musa عليه السلام.
32. Pharaoh tells Yusuf عليه السلام his dream.
33. Ibraheem عليه السلام told Ismacel عليه السلام.
34. Qabil talked to himself.
35. Saleh عليه السلام told the people of Thamud.
36. Yaqub عليه السلام asks his sons.
37. The Children of Israel ask Musa عليه السلام.
38. 'Isa عليه السلام tells the Children of Israel.
39. Pharaoh tells Hamaan, his chief minister.
40. The disciples asked 'Isa عليه السلام for a sign.

About the Book

The World of Islam: An Activity Book for Children Who Think is merely one introductory step towards one of the world's great monotheistic faiths and its history. Written by a Canadian Muslim, this book is not a guide, but rather an exploration of the five pillars of Islam and some of the religious traditions that surround the pillars.

What do Muslims believe? How did Islam begin? What happened to prophets in the past? These questions, and many more, are addressed in this book. In an interactive format with carefully chosen language, this is a book that is accessible to young people. Designed for independent work or teacher-guided study, children will learn about the message of the glorious Qur'an and about many aspects of Islam. They will also learn a great deal about themselves.

This activity book was written during the years she lived in Pakistan. The ideas for the activities came when she wanted to teach her own two children about Islam. She hopes that it will help other children to learn about Islam. Teachers can use the activities to support their lessons and help them to enrich their curriculum in interesting ways.

About the Authoress

ELMA HARDER was born in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada. She grew up on a prairie farm, picking berries and vegetables in the family garden, collecting eggs in the hen house and driving the grain truck during harvest. The first school she attended was a two-room schoolhouse, where she shared the same classroom with students from Grade 1 to 5.

Later, she went on to study in the fields of education, theology, home economics and adult education. She left Saskatchewan—the land of the living skies—to see what the skies

looked like in other parts of the world. She has lived in many parts of the world, including home economics, English and other subjects at several schools in Islamabad in Pakistan.

She has also lived in Edmonton, Alberta, Miyazaki in Japan, and Montreal and Saskatchewan in Canada. Now she and her family live under the wide blue Alberta sky.

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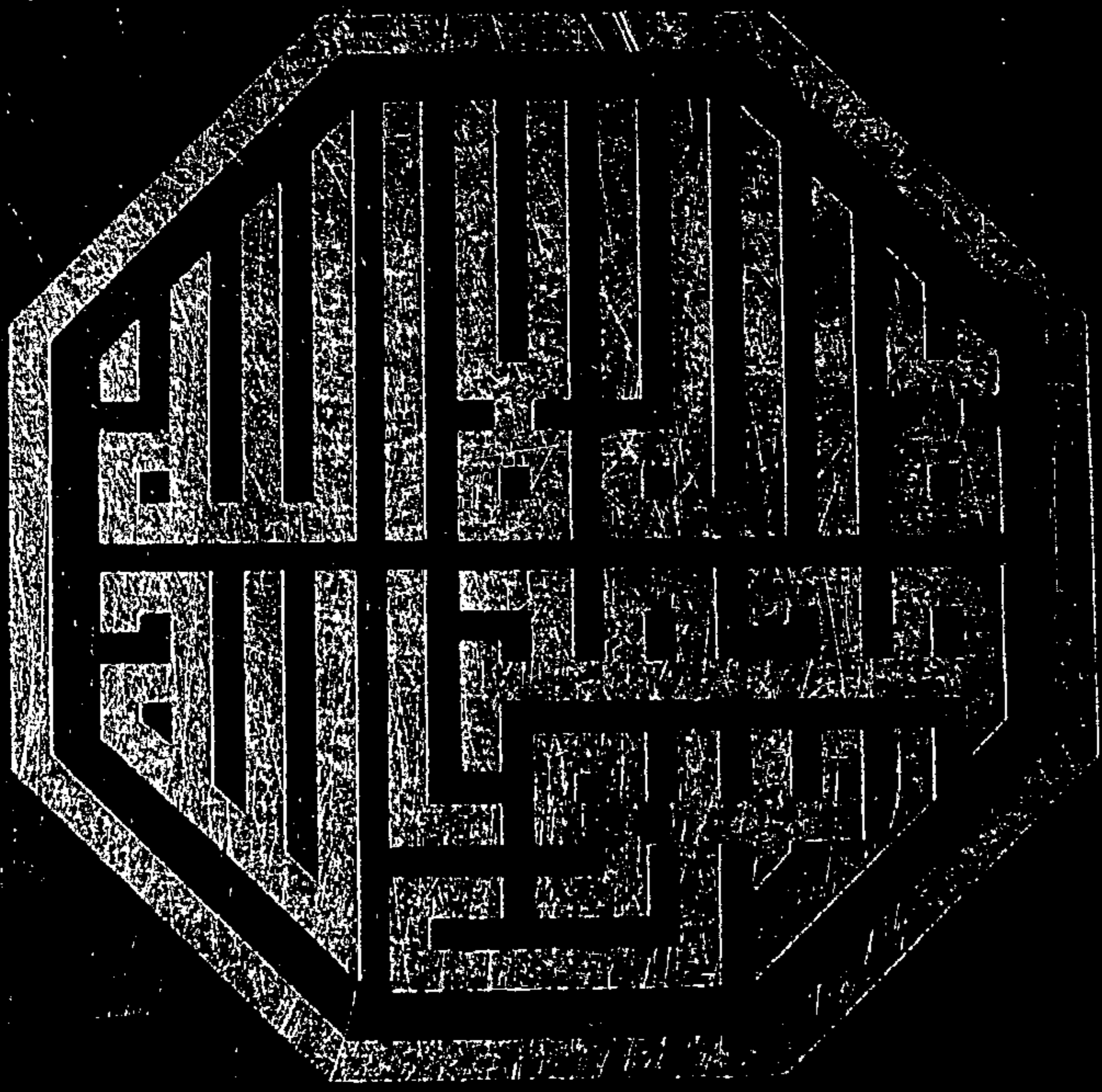
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Suhail Academy

THE WORLD OF ISLAM

An Activity Book for Children Who Think



Elma Ruth Harder