

AKHLAQ SYLLABUS CLASS %(: 5 @@&\$%6)

Lesson Topic

LESSON % TO LOOK AFTER OTHERS PROPERTY

LESSON & : YOU WILL EARN WHAT YOU DESERVE

LESSON ' : ONLY SEEK ALLAH'S PLEASURE

LESSON (: CLEANLINESS

LESSON) : RESPECT OF TEACHERS

LESSON * : TO HURT OTHERS FEELINGS

LESSON +: BIG AND SMALL SINS

LESSON , : ANGER

LESSON -: ASRAF

LESSON 3.5: TO LOOK AFTER OTHERS PROPERTY:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

Moral:

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

WORKSHEET 3.5: TO LOOK AFTER OTHER'S PROPERTY:

Teacher Assisted Discussion:

Write what these children should do now:

- a. Zahra gave Sakina a pencil to use, but she lost it.

- b. Husain gave Abbas a remote control car to pass on to his brother Hasan but Abbas liked the car very much and gave Hasan one of his other cars instead.

- c. When Fatimah came to Madressa she wrote on the blackboard without asking her teacher if she could use the chalk.

- d. Sabira borrowed Tahira's sharpener in class and forgot to give it back to her.

- e. Haider forgot his Gameboy at your house with the latest game in it and you played with it.

- f. Zahid's teacher forgot her Madressa bag in his father's car and he just opened it to quickly see how he had done in his test.

- g. Ali's mother gave him a big box of chocolates to give to his grandmother and he ate only one small one.

- h. Sayyada's father bought 2 boxes of smarties, one for her and one for her sister. After she had eaten hers, she ate her sister's as well because she was very hungry and her sister was not at home anyway.

- i. Kadhim drew a picture of a beautiful house in his big brother's homework book.

LESSON 3.6: YOU WILL EARN WHAT YOU DESERVE:

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

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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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

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



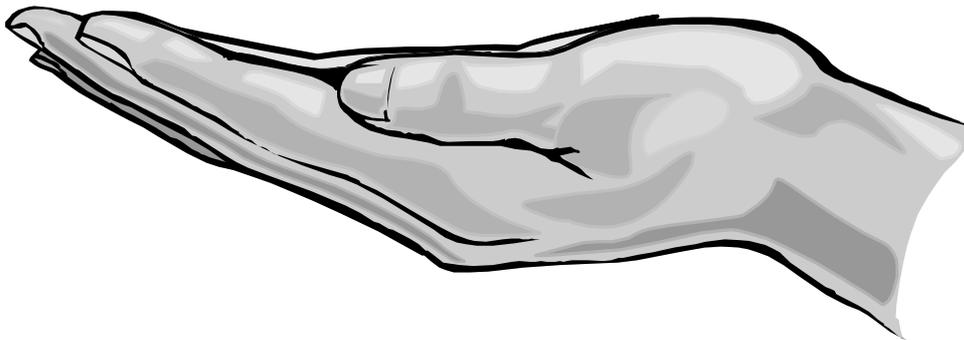
She admitted her evil intention to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and all the people present. The poison she had mixed in the sweets to kill the Muslim had instead killed her own two sons.

Moral:

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

WORKSHEET 3.6: YOU WILL EARN WHAT YOU DESERVE:

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



What have you learnt from this story?

I have learnt that:

LESSON 3.7: ONLY SEEK ALLAH'S PLEASURE:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

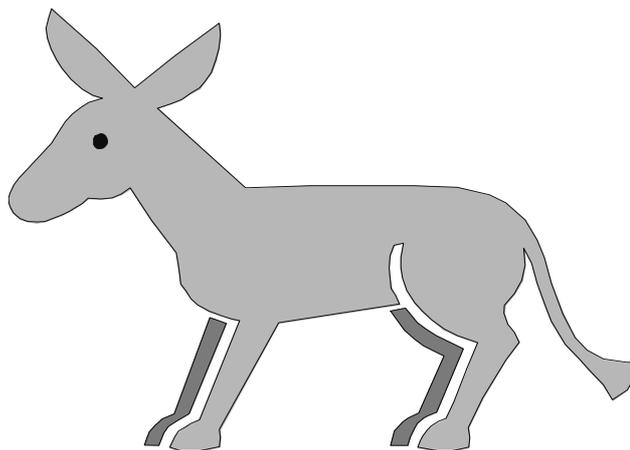
Luqman and his son heard what the people were saying and so they both got off the donkey.

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

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

WORKSHEET 3.7: ONLY SEEK ALLAH'S PLEASURE:

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



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

LESSON 3.8: CLEANLINESS:

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

There is a difference between Clean and Pak:

Clean = free from dirt. Physically clean.

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

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

Why is it so important to be clean?

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

How do you keep yourself clean?

You should take a bath regularly.



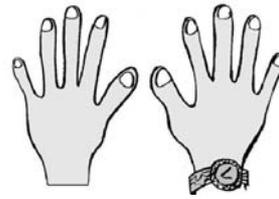
You should brush your teeth morning and night.



Your hair must always be combed.



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



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



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

Fruits should be washed before eating.



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

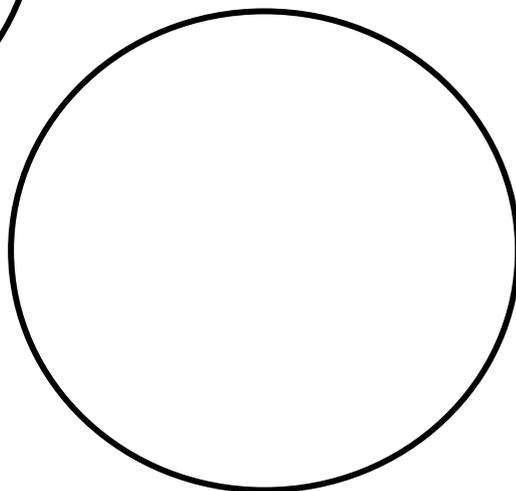
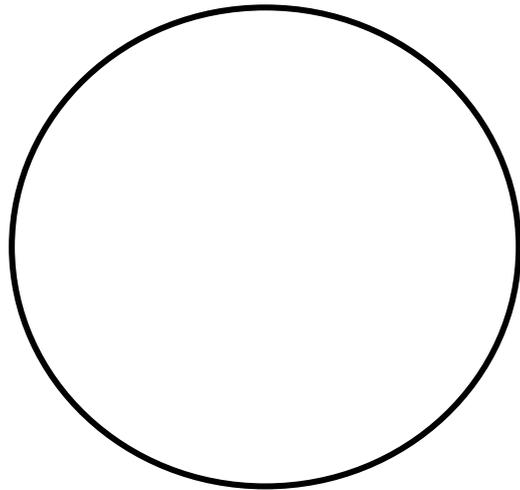
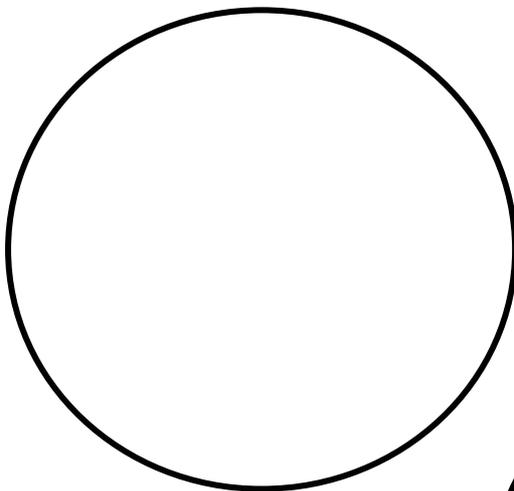
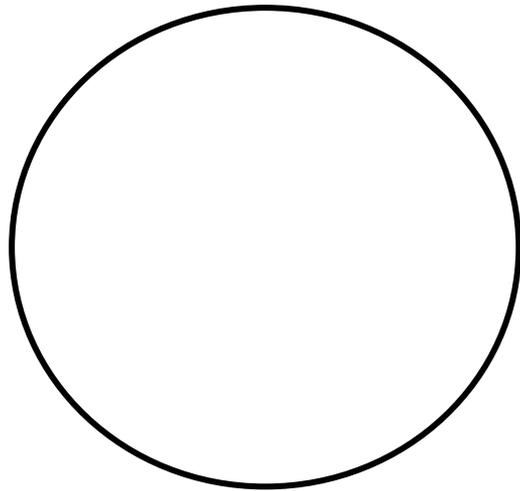


WORKSHEET 3.8: CLEANLINESS:

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

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

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



LESSON 3.9: RESPECT OF TEACHERS:

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

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

You can only get this knowledge if you:

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

How do you respect you teacher?

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



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



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



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



WORKSHEET 3.9: RESPECT OF TEACHERS:

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



LESSON 3.10: TO HURT OTHERS FEELINGS:

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

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



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

When you pick on someone or make fun of someone:

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

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

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

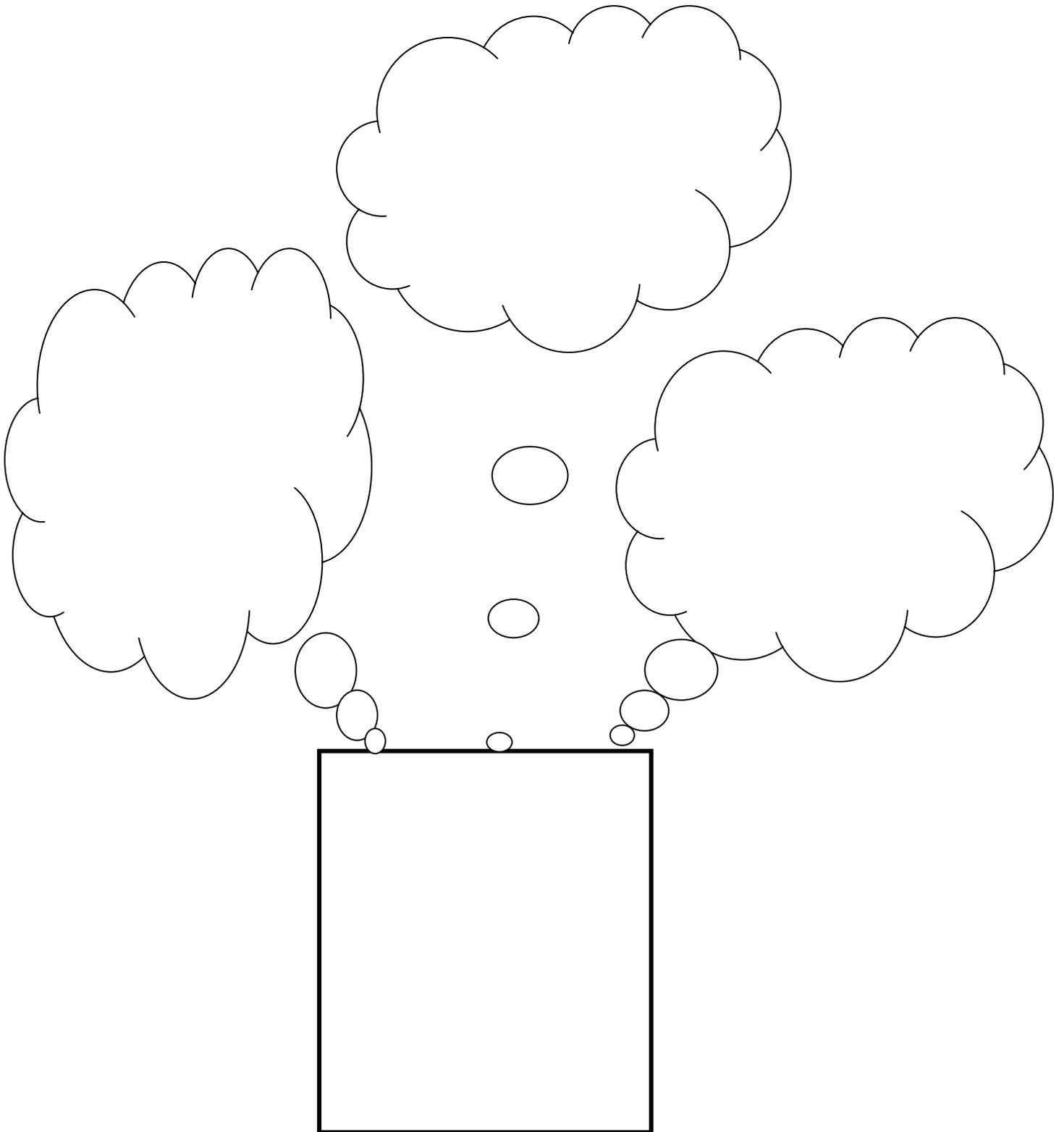
Allah says that He might forgive you for the sins you have committed against Him, E.g. not praying or fasting..)

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

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

WORKSHEET 3.10: TO HURT OTHERS FEELINGS:

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



LESSON 3.11: BIG AND SMALL SINS:

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

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

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

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

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

I have done 2
BIG sins!!

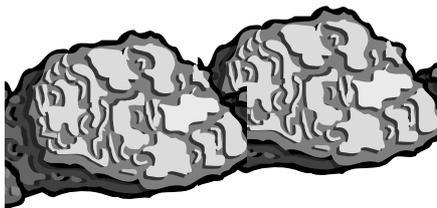


I have only
done lots of
small sins!



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

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



2 **BIG** rocks



Lots of small pebbles

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

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

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

Moral:

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

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

WORKSHEET 3.11: BIG AND SMALL SINS:

Do the following in the class with your teacher.

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

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

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

LESSON 3.12: ANGER:

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

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

Why is it so important to swallow our anger?

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

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

How do we control our anger?

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

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



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

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



WUDHU

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

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

If someone is doing something bad on purpose, like:

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

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

WORKSHEET 3.12: ANGER:

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

Write down and draw:

The 3 Mustahab actions of Wudhu are:

_____ ,
_____ and
_____ .

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The 5 Wajib actions of Wudhu are:

_____ ,
_____ ,
_____ ,
_____ and
_____ .

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LESSON 3.13: ASRAF:

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

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

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

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

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

You should be careful not to do Asraf with anything:

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

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

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

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

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

Did anyone think of time?

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

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

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

WORKSHEET 3.13: ASRAF:

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

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

