



Quranic and Prophetic Nurturing Program

Level Two – Class 4

Date: 03 February 2019 / 28 Jamad Al Awal 1440



Quran Section

Surah Al Qariah

1

الْقَارِعَةُ

Al-Qari'ah (the striking Hour i.e. the Day of Resurrection).

2

مَا الْقَارِعَةُ

What is the striking (Hour)?

3

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ

And what will make you know what the striking (Hour) is?

4

يَوْمَ يَكُونُ النَّاسُ كَالْفَرَاشِ الْمَبْثُوثِ

It is a Day whereon mankind will be like moths scattered about.

5

وَتَكُونُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْعِهْنِ الْمَنْفُوشِ

And the mountains will be like carded wool.

6

فَأَمَّا مَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ

Then as for him whose balance (of good deeds) will be heavy,

7

فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةٍ رَاضِيَةٍ

He will live a pleasant life (in Paradise).

8

وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ

But as for him whose balance (of good deeds) will be light,

9

فَأُمُّهُ هَاوِيَةٌ

He will have his home in Hawiyah (pit, i.e. Hell).

10

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا هِيَ

And what will make you know what it is?

11

نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ

(It is) a fiercely blazing Fire!

- Notice the mentioning of 'Al Qariah' begins defined, then it's posed as a question, then it's posed again as a question to emphasize belief in it.

المفردات	Meaning
القارعة	The Knocking. It comes from (قرع) which is to knock and this is a warning for us. The effect of the Day of Judgement is it will knock the hearts and this pushes us to do good deeds. All the changes in the universe will knock the hearts. The next ayah says, 'What is (القارعة)؟' And this is to make us find out the answer because it's something we need to know. When something is emphasized then we need to take it seriously.
وما ادراك	And what will make you know.
يوم	Day
الناس	The people.

	This includes all types of people – the believer and disbeliever – the first and last of them.
كالفراش	Like the moths.
المبثوث	Scattered. People will be like scattered moths on the Day of Judgement, and from the knocking sound some will throw themselves into the hellfire, astaghfar Allah. May Allah protect us from the great terror on the Day of Judgement. Ameen. It's better to feel it now and fear it then be secure on the Day of Judgement, than to feel secure now and fear it on the Day of Judgement. The value of faith and the Quran is a person lives with it beforehand and is safe on the Day of Judgement. Surah Al Anbiya 103: (لَا يَحْزُنُهُمُ الْفَرَعُ الْأَكْبَرُ وَتَتَلَقَّاهُمْ) (The greatest terror (on the Day of Resurrection) will not grieve them, and the angels will meet them, (with the greeting): "This is your Day which you were promised.")
الجبال	The mountains. Mountains are strong, they are pegs for the earth, and have deep roots. The Qariah will have an effect on the mountains. In this life we need the mountains but not on the Day of Judgement. May Allah make our last day end with the best deeds. Ameen.
كالعهن	Like wool. Allah can change the characteristics of anything. The fire can be cool and the mountains can be like wool. Power is only with Allah.
المنفوش	Puffed up. Mountains which are firm structures become fluffy and with no structure, subhan Allah. Only Allah can keep us firm, may Allah keep our hearts firm on His deen. Ameen.
ثقلت	Become heavy. We want our scale of good deeds to be heavy.
موازينه	Its scales. It comes from (وزن) which is weight. (موازينه) is plural for scales. There are different scales on the Day of Judgement:

	<p>1. There are scales for the deeds of the people. Deeds which are heavy on the Scale are (لا اله الا الله), good manners, (سبحان الله وبحمده), (الحمد لله) and (سبحان الله العظيم).</p> <p>2. The person will be weighed. The weight of the person is according to his faith and position with Allah. Faith and value give weight to a person.</p> <p>3. Our books of records will also be weighed.</p> <p>Allah gave us free will to choose what we want to do, whether we want to increase our scale of good deeds or not.</p>
عيشة	Life
راضية	<p>Pleasing.</p> <p>When a person has faith and does good deeds then his life will be pleasing. A pleasing life is not about how much money or worldly position a person has.</p>
خفت	<p>Become light.</p> <p>Sins cause our scale to be light, astaghfar Allah.</p>
فأمه	His mother.
هاوية	<p>Hellfire that has a falling effect.</p> <p>His mother will be hellfire which means the hellfire will be so close to him; his origin suits to be in the hellfire, astaghfar Allah.</p>
نار	Fire
حامية	<p>Extremely hot.</p> <p>The fire of the duniya is no comparison to the fire of the hereafter. May Allah protect us from the hellfire. Ameen.</p>

Words	Meanings
The Qariah	The Hour that will strike the hearts of the people because of its horrors.
Like scattered moths	Like moths spread everywhere which will fall into the hellfire
Like fluffy wool	Wool of various colors which is puffed by hand, so it becomes small particles and goes away.
Pleasing life	A pleasing life in paradise.
His mother is the hellfire	His abode and residence is the hellfire which he will fall into it from his head.
Extreme fire	Fire which is heated and fueled.

المعنى العام	المفردات
الساعة التي تفرع قلوب الناس بأهوالها.	القَارِعَةُ
كالفراش المنتشر، وهو الذي يتساقط في النار.	كالفَرَّاشِ الْمُنْبُوثِ
كالصوف متعدد الألوان الذي يُنْفَسُ باليد، فيصير هباءً ويزول.	كَالْعِهْنِ الْمُنْفُوشِ
في حياة مرضية في الجنة.	عَيْشَةً رَاضِيَةً
مأواه ومسكنه الهاوية التي يهوي فيها على رأسه وهي النار.	فَأَمُّهُ هَاوِيَةٌ
نار قد حميت من الوقود عليها.	نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ

الاسئلة

لماذا سميت القارعة؟
 ما حال الناس يوم القيامة؟
 ما حال الجبال؟
 كيف يعيش الانسان عيشة راضية؟
 كيف تتنقل الموازين يوم القيامة؟
 ما اسم النار في سورة القارعة؟
 ما معناها؟

1. Why is it called 'Al Qariah'?
2. What is the state of the people on the Day of Judgment?
3. What is the state of the mountains?
4. How can a person live a pleasing life?
5. How can a person make his scale of good deeds heavy on the Day of Judgement?
6. What is the name of the fire in Surah Al Qariah?
7. What is its meaning?

How do we act on the ayat we learned?

- Increase in good deeds which make the scales heavy
- Increase in faith and taqwa
- Fear the Day of Judgment and hellfire now
- Ask for protection from the hellfire
- Power is only from Allah so seek it from Him

Hadith Section

Thirteenth Lesson: Do not find fault in food (لا نعيب أي طعام)

Hadith: (عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ مَا عَابَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا قَطُّ، إِلَّا تَرَكَهُ، وَإِلَّا تَرَكَهُ.) (The Prophet (ﷺ) never criticized any food (presented him), but he would eat it if he liked it; otherwise, he would leave it (without expressing his dislike).) - Sahih al-Bukhari 3563

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
مَا عَابَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا قَطُّ،	The Prophet (ﷺ) never criticized any food (presented him),	وَالْإِلا تَرَكَهُ	otherwise, he would leave it (without expressing his dislike).
إِنْ اشْتَهَاهُ أَكَلَهُ،	but he would eat it if he liked it;		

Words	Meanings
عاب	Find fault
اشتهاه	Crave
أكله	Eat it
تركه	Leave it
يطعمه	Feed it
مأكول	Food
مشروب	Drink
يذمه	Offer
يمنع	Stop
ينهى	Prevent
قدم	Offer
بقح	Dispraise
عيب	Fault
حسن الادب	Good manners

الاسئلة

ما السنة اذا قدم طعاما؟
ما انواع الاطعمة؟
ما الواجب على المسلم عند النعم؟

1. What is the Sunnah when presented with food?
2. What are types of food?
3. What is required from the Muslim with blessings?



Acting on what we learned:

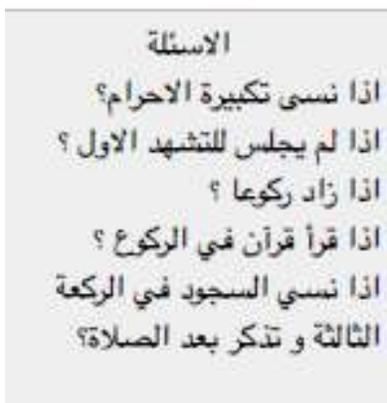
- Do not force others to eat
- Do not force yourself to eat
- Do not find fault in food which one might not crave but others would

Fiqh Section

Sujud As Sahuw – Prostration of Forgetfulness (سجود السهو)

Cases of prostration of forgetfulness. (أحوال سجود السهو)

- **If a person misses the pillars of the prayer (نقص الأركان)**
 - If a person misses a pillar of the prayer such as reciting Surah Al Fatiha then a person goes back and performs the missed pillar (فعل الركن الذي تركه). For example, if doing tashahud and then you remember you missed reciting Surah Al Fatiha then you go back to when you missed Surah Al Fatiha and perform the prayer from there (فعل ما بعده).
 - Then perform sujud as sahuw after the tasleem (سجود السهو بعد السلام).
- **If a person misses the obligations of the prayer (نقص الواجبات)**
 - **If remembered before going to the next pillar then:**
 - Goes back and performs
 - Perform sujud as sahuw after the tasleem
 - **If remembered after going to the next pillar already:**
 - Then does not go back
 - Performs sujud as sahuw before the tasleem
- **If a person misses the sunnan of the prayer (نقص السنن)**
 - It's recommended to perform sujud as sahuw before tasleem.



What is the ruling:

1. If a person forgets takbeerat al ihram?
2. If he doesn't sit for the first tashahud
3. If he increases in making a ruku'?
4. If he recites Quran in the ruku'?
5. If he forgets to prostrate in the 3rd unit and only remembers after the prayer?



Seerah Section

Twelfth Lesson: Public Dawah (الدعوة الجهرية)

- The Prophet (ﷺ) did not call the people in public until he was commanded by Allah (ﷻ).
- The public dawah went through two phases:
 - Phase One: Close relatives: regardless of whether they are rebellious or not
 - Phase Two: Quraish
- This teaches us that everything needs to go step by step. Both phase one and two had warnings for all, but glad tidings for those who followed and accepted the message.
- Did they accept in Phase One?
 - They rejected
 - Didn't want to follow
 - And mocked
- Quraish: the Prophet (ﷺ) called them one by one. Did they accept in Phase Two?
 - They rejected
 - They fought the Prophet (ﷺ)

Homework: make a table comparing the approach and outcomes for both phases.

****** Send homework to the following email******

assignments@markazalsalam.com

Please write the Course Name in the Subject Field

Include your name and markaz ID.

May Allah (ﷻ) increase us in knowledge, make us grateful and help us apply what we learned.

Ameen.