Quran Section

Surah Al Zalzalah

1
إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الَْْرْضُ زِلْزَالَهَا
When the earth is shaken with its (final) earthquake.

2
وَأَخْرَجَتِ الَْْرْضُ أَثْقَالَهَا
And when the earth throws out its burdens.

3
وَقَالَ الِْْنسَانُ مَا لَهَا
And man will say: "What is the matter with it?"

4
يَوْمَئِذِ تُحَدِّثُ أَخْبَارَهَا
That Day it will declare its information (about all that happened over it of good or evil).

5
بِأَنَ رَبَ أُوْحَى لَهَا
Because your Lord will inspire it.

6
يَوْمَئِذِ يَصْدُرُ الن اسُ أَشْتَاتًا لِّيُرَوْا أَعْمَالَهُمْ
That Day mankind will proceed in scattered groups that they may be shown their deeds.

7
فَمَن يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ
So whosoever does good equal to the weight of an atom (or a small ant) shall see it.

And whosoever does evil equal to the weight of an atom (or a small ant) shall see it.

- Surah Al Zalzalah mentions the weight of the earth and the actions of the human being. Everything in life has a weight. The earth itself has a weight, objects have a weight and the actions of the human being have weight.
- There are many transformations on the Day of Judgement and Surah Al Zalzalah specifically mentions the earth. All that’s in the earth will come out.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>المفردات</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>النزلة</td>
<td>The Quake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>زلزلت</td>
<td>Shaking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are two types of earthquakes: vertical and horizontal earthquakes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الأرض</td>
<td>The earth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The earth is like a reserve: reserving seeds, treasures and humans. The entire earth will shake as an end to its purpose. This should make our heart shake when we know this. And that everything has a purpose and end.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>زنزالاتها</td>
<td>Its shake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أخرجت</td>
<td>And it takes out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أثقالها</td>
<td>All its weight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| [ثقل] is weight. What is the weight inside the earth? The bodies inside it and treasures. The earth is preserving the bones, tailbones and treasures of the earth. Anything that’s inside has more value than something that’s outside. For example precious stones are found inside the earth.
unlike plants which are outside. And this shows how Allah has honored the human being by being buried in the earth. This teaches us that no matter how much good or bad people are hiding, it will all be exposed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>قال</th>
<th>He will say</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>الإنسان</td>
<td>The human</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

مالها

‘What is wrong with it (the earth)?’
The human will ask about the earth because this is something he’s familiar with and is wondering why it’s different now. The earth is subjected to the human but when he sees these changes then he will ask about it.

Anything that’s precious in life needs to be sought, just as knowledge needs to be sought.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>يومئذ</th>
<th>On the Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>تحدث</td>
<td>It will talk about</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The earth is silent all this time but on the Day of Judgement it will speak. Now it’s holding all the secrets that have taken place, but on the Day of Judgment the earth will witness and speak about it.

أخبارها

All the good and bad which people have done on the earth will be exposed. It will speak of the actions of the people. **What does this teach us?**

- To purify our inner-self.
- Ask Allah to conceal us.
- To speak when the time is right.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ربك</th>
<th>Your Lord</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Out of Allah’s nurturing, the earth will be inspired to speak. And what the people did is part of their nurturing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>أوحي</th>
<th>Will inspire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

There are different types of inspiration:

- Inspiration to prophets
- Inspiration to the bees
• Inspiration to people such as the mother of Musa (عليه السلام)
• Inspiration to the earth

From this we learn:
• Everyone has a task which each person will be guided to
• The nurturer needs to teach the one below him by acting on what they teach. When the mother does something then she inspires her children to do the same.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inspired</th>
<th>Will come out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The bodies of the people and all their actions will come out.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| The people. |
| How will the people come out? |

| Different groups which are scattered |
| People |

| To see |
| Their deeds |
| When the earth speaks, it will not only be something talked about but it will be screened and projected for all to see. What are the impacts of this ayah? |
| Do good deeds |
| Seek forgiveness |
| May Allah make us to see things which will make us happy. |

| Does |
| A weight |
| Atom |

| Of good |
| The eyes of the human will be so sharp on the Day of Judgement that he will see the smallest particle of deeds, subhan Allah. We should never underestimate any good deed. |

<p>| Of evil |
| He will see |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Words</th>
<th>Meanings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When the earth shakes its final shake.</td>
<td>The earth will shake a great shake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Its weight</td>
<td>All that’s in it from the dead and treasures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It will speak of its news</td>
<td>The earth will speak of all that was done on it from good and bad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People will come out</td>
<td>People will return to the place of accounts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groups</td>
<td>Different groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight of an atom</td>
<td>Weight of a small ant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Hadith Section**

**Fifteenth Lesson: Wudhu is a Requirement for Prayer (الوضوء ضرورة الصلاة)**

Hadith: "(Allāh) سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللّٰٰهِ صلَّى اللّٰٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "لاَ تُقْبَلُ صَلاَةُ مَنْ أَحْدَثَ حَتَّى يَتَوَضَّأ" (Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah’s Messenger (ﷺ) said, "The prayer of a person who does Hadath (passes urine, stool or wind) is not accepted till he performs the ablution.") - Sahih al-Bukhari 135

- A requirement for the prayer is wudhu.
- If the wudhu is nullified then one needs to renew his wudhu.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>لا تقبل صلاة</td>
<td>The prayer is not acceptable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حنى يتوضَّأ</td>
<td>Until he performs wudhu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>من أحدث</td>
<td>For whomever breaks it</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Words</th>
<th>Meanings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>تقبل</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>صلاة</td>
<td>Prayer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أحدث</td>
<td>Minor impurity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>يتوضَّأ</td>
<td>Performs wudhu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

أولاً: معاني الكلمات:
صلاة: تعم كل صلاة، صلاة الحضور والسفر، وصلاة الجنائز.
أحدث: حصل منه حدث، وهو الخارج من أحد السبيلتين أو غيره من نواقص الوضوء، وقد نزلت فيه رضي الله عنه بنوع من أنواعه،

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Words</th>
<th>Meanings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>صلاة</td>
<td>Covers all prayers, while resident and travelling, and the funeral prayer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أحدث</td>
<td>Minor impurity in which discharge comes out.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ثانياً: الدروس والعبير المستفاد:
فيه الدلالة على أن الصلاوات كلها متفرقة إلى الطهارة، وبدخل فيها

1. تحريم الصلاة على غير طهارة، ولا فرق بين الصلاة المفروضة والنافطة.
2. إن الصلاة تبطل بالحدث، سواء كان خروجه اختياريا أم اضطراريا.
3. إن من انتقض وضوءه أثناء الصلاة فإنه يجب عليه أن يقطع الصلاة لأنها تبطلت، ولا فرق في ذلك بين الإمام والمأموم.
4. إن صلإ ثم تذكر بعد مدة أن صلاته هذه كانت على غير طهارة، فإنه يجب عليه أن يعيدها.
Lessons and benefits

1. All prayers require purification
2. It is not permissible to pray while not being in a state of purity
3. The prayer is nullified by impurities such as passing gas, urine, stool, etc.
4. If a prayer is nullified as a result of impurity, then one stops his prayer, renews his wudhu and prays again.
5. If a person remembers that he prayed while not being in a state of wudhu, then he should repeat his prayer.

1. What are types of prayer?
2. What are types of impurities?
3. How does the prayer get nullified?

Acting on what we learned:

- Be in a state of wudhu

Fiqh Section

No lesson.

Homework: Find all ayat with prostrations of recitation in the Quran.

Seerah Section

Fifteenth Lesson: Migration to Abyssinia

- Why was there migration? To save their faith.
- Why was Abyssinia chosen? There is a king who does not oppress the people.
- Eighty-two men migrated, besides women and children.
- When Quraish knew many Muslims had migrated, they sent two people to return them back to Makkah. One of them sent was 'Amro bin 'Aas who later became a Muslim.
- When they went to An Najashi, they gifted him with a gift from Makkah and then spoke to him about the Muslims. An Najashi did not take their word immediately, but said he’s to hear from
their side as well. Ja’far bin Abi Talib (رضي الله عنه) was sent to represent the Muslims and speak to Najashi.

- Ja’far (رضي الله عنه) said we became freed people when we became Muslims. We left idol worship, eating the dead meat and cutting relations of kith and kin, and went to tawheed, eating halal and joining kith and kin. This teaches us when speaking about Islam, a person speaks about the good matters of Islam and its manners.
- Najashi asked them about Eisa (عليه السلام) and they told him about Surah Maryam.
- Najashi said the message of all the messengers comes from one ‘lantern’. Najashi cried when he heard the ayat of the Quran because it confirmed the truth and he accepted Islam. This shows his courage to accept the truth. Then he told the Muslims to all go because you are free, and he told Quraish, ‘I will not return the Muslims to you and I return all your gifts’.
- Najashi died on Islam and the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed the funeral prayer on him (while not being in Abyssinia).

1. Why is there a migration to Abyssinia?
2. What was the number of Muslims?
3. Why was Abyssinia chosen as the place of migration?
4. Who tried to plot against the Muslims in Abyssinia?
5. How did Quraish try to plot against the Muslims?
6. What did Ja’far (رضي الله عنه) recite there?
7. Did Najashi accept Islam?
8. What is the evidence?

Homework: write a paragraph about ‘Amro bin ‘Aas (رضي الله عنه)

Next week: Test on all Quran and Hadith sections (Classes 3 to 6)

**** 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.