



Quranic and Prophetic Nurturing Program

Level Two – Class 7

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Quran Section

Surah Al Bayyinah

1

نَمْ يَكُنِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنْفَكِينَ حَتَّىٰ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ

Those who disbelieve from among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) and Al-Mushrikun, were not going to leave (their disbelief) until there came to them clear evidence.

2

رَسُولٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ يَتْلُو صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً

A Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) from Allah, reciting (the Qur'an) purified pages [purified from Al-Batil (falsehood)].

3

فِيهَا كُتِبَ قِيمَةً

Wherein are correct and straight laws from Allah.

4

وَمَا تَفَرَّقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَةُ

And the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) differed not until after there came to them clear evidence (i.e. Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and whatever was revealed to him).

5

وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ ۚ وَذَلِكَ دِينُ الْقِيَمَةِ

And they were commanded not, but that they should worship Allah, and worship none but Him Alone (abstaining from ascribing partners to Him), and perform As-Salat (Iqamat-as-Salat) and give Zakat, and that is the right religion.

6



إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أُولَئِكَ هُمْ شَرُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ

Verily, those who disbelieve (in the religion of Islam, the Qur'an and Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) from among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) and Al-Mushrikun will abide in the Fire of Hell. They are the worst of creatures.

7

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَئِكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ

Verily, those who believe [in the Oneness of Allah, and in His Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم] including all obligations ordered by Islam] and do righteous good deeds, they are the best of creatures.

8

جَزَاؤُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتٌ عَدْنٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهُ

Their reward with their Lord is 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (Gardens of Eternity), underneath which rivers flow. They will abide therein forever, Allah will be pleased with them, and they with Him. That is for him who fears his Lord.

- The name of the surah is mentioned twice in ayah 1 and ayah 4

Belief in Allah:

- The names of Allah mentioned in Surah Al Bayyinah:
 - Allah: 3 times
 - Ar Rabb: 2 times
- Allah's actions:
 - He is pleased with them

Belief in the Books:

- Ayat 1 to 3

Belief in the Messengers:

- Ayah 2

Belief in the Last Day:

- Ayah 6 and ayah 8

Groups of People Mentioned:



- Best of creation (خَيْرُ النَّبِيَّةِ)
 - Those who believed and did good deeds
- Worst of creation (شَرُّ النَّبِيَّةِ)
 - People of the Book
 - Mushrikeen
 - Those who disbelieved

Deeds mentioned:

- Ayah 5: worship Allah sincerely, establish the prayer and give zakat, this is called (دِينُ الْقِيَمَةِ)
- Ayah 8: pleased with their Lord, fear his Lord.
 - Heart actions: ikhlas, fear his Lord, pleased with their Lord – mukhliseen is emphasized because it's a noun.
 - Limb actions: establish the prayer, give zakat

Vision from this surah:

- To reach Allah's pleasure and paradise and be away from His wrath and hellfire.

Mission from this surah:

- To be the best of creation

How to reach:

- Belief and good deeds

Homework: make a diagram with vision, mission, and how to reach, and specifics of belief and good deeds according to the surah.

- People were all the same but they became divided after the bayyinah came. Either people accepted the truth or they took themselves out. Those who were taken out are the disbelievers. Belief is default but disbelief is odd.

Ayah 1 – (لَمْ يَكُنِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنْفَكِينَ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ) (Those who disbelieve from among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) and Al-Mushrikûn, were not going to leave (their disbelief) until there came to them clear evidence)

Its meaning (معناها)	The Word (الكلمة)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Without clear proof, what is the condition of the people? ▪ This is negation, they will not 	لَمْ يَكُنْ
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Those who disbelieve 	الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are two groups of disbelievers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ People of the Book 	مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mushrikeen ▪ The People of the Book have a book confirming what they have. Why was the bayyinah rejected? Because of jealousy and arrogance. Desires and sicknesses of the heart cause rejection of the truth. ▪ The Mushrikeen rejected the bayyinah because they are blindly following their forefathers. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Separated, it comes from (انفك) ▪ So they were all connected until separated, when did they separate? 	مُنْفَكِينَ
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ When the bayyinah came to them. ▪ (أتى) is to come with ease ▪ (الواضحة) comes from (بان) which is something that's clear (الواضحة) and apparent. ▪ When a person is in a confused state, Allah will send bayyinah to bring clarity. What brings clarity? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The messenger ○ And the book he recites ▪ What is the bayyinah? 	حَتَّىٰ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ

Ayah 2 – (رَسُولٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ يَتْلُو صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً) (A Messenger (Muhammad (ﷺ)) from Allâh, reciting (the Qur'ân) purified pages [purified from Al-Bâtil (falsehood)])

Its meaning (معناها)	The Word (الكلمة)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A messenger from Allah ▪ Allah sent the messenger to call the people to truth. ▪ How did he make it clear? 	رَسُولٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reciting, to follow the recitation ▪ He would follow the recitation of the Qur'an sent by Allah (ﷻ). There are people who do not speak the Arabic language but become Muslim because of the recitation of the Qur'an. 	يَتْلُو
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Purified pages or papers ▪ The Prophet (ﷺ) is reciting the Qur'an. ▪ The Qur'an is written in the Preserved Tablet and it's (مُطَهَّرَةً) – protected from the shayateen. Only the angels can touch it. 	صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً



- When listening to the recitation then it will only come to the one who's pure. The purer a person is, the more the Qur'an will be bayyinah for him. May Allah purify us. Ameen.

المفردات	Meaning
البينة	The clear truth (Messenger sent by Allah reciting purified pages)
اهل الكتاب	People of the Book
المشركين	Polytheists
منفكين	Separated
تأتيهم	It comes to them
يتلو	Reciting
صحفا	Pages
مطهرة	Purified, protected from shayateen
كتب	Books

Words	Meanings
Mushrikeen	Worshippers of idols, fires, from the Arabs and non-Arabs.
Separated	Leaving their disbelief
Bayyinah	The truth, the Qur'an brought down upon the Prophet (ﷺ)
Reciting	Reciting the Qur'an
Purified pages	The Qur'an which is written in the Preserved Tablet

المفردات	المعنى العام
والمشركين	عِبْدَةُ الأوثان والنيران، من العرب ومن العجم.
منفكين	تاركين كفرهم.
البينة	الحق، وهو القرآن الذي نزل على رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم.
يتلو	يقرأ لهم القرآن عن ظهر قلبه، لأنه (صلى الله عليه وسلم) كان أنبياً.
صحفاً مطهرة	القرآن العظيم، الذي هو مكتوب في الملائع الأعلی، في صحف مطهرة.

الاسئلة

- ١- من هم أهل الكتاب؟
- ٢- ما حال أهل الكتاب و المشركين؟
- ٣- متى يظهر الباطل؟
- ٤- ما هي البيئنة؟
- ٥- ما ذا فعل الرسول من الله؟
- ٦- ما صفة الكتاب؟
- ٧- ماذا في القرآن؟
- ٨- متى يتبين الحق؟
- ٩- ما المفروض أن تفعل البيئنة؟

1. Who are the people of the book?
2. What is that state of the people of the book and mushrikeen?
3. When does falsehood appear?
4. What is the bayyinah?
5. What is the Prophet's action?
6. What are the qualities of the Book?
7. What's in the Qur'an?
8. When does the truth show?
9. What is the bayyinah supposed to do?

Hadith Section

Sixteenth Lesson: Health Prevention (الوقاية الصحية)

Hadith: عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ فَلَا يَغْمِسُ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ حَتَّى يَغْسِلَهَا ثَلَاثًا فَإِنَّهُ لَا (Abu Huraira may Allah be pleased with him said: "When anyone amongst you wakes up from sleep, he must not put his hand in the utensil till he has washed it three times, for he does not know where his hand was during the night.") - Sahih Muslim 278

- A person needs to wash his hands before he puts it inside the bowl for making wudhu.
- A person who's asleep does not know where his hand goes. This teaches us to wash our hands before eating, when waking up, etc.
- A person washes his hand three times before making wudhu. This shows Islam is the religion of cleanliness and prevention from falling into something greater.

Words	Meanings
استيقظ	Wake up
باتت	Sleep during the night
يده	His hand
وضوءه	His wudhu

الاسئلة

- ١- ماذا يستحب للإنسان عندما يستيقظ؟
- ٢- ما الفوائد من الحديث؟

1. What's recommended for a person to do when he wakes up?
2. What are the benefits from this hadith?

Fiqh Section

- There are 15 sujoods of recitation in the Quran. Surah Al Hajj is the only surah which has two prostrations.
- Sujood of recitation is a highly recommended sunnah.
- It is one prostration without takbeerat al ihram or tasleem.

Conditions:

- It is recommended to be performed with wudhu.
- Purity from state of impurity
- Concealing the 'awra
- Facing the qibla
- Surah Al 'Araf 206 is the first time when sujood of recitation is mentioned in the Quran. It is the last ayah of the Surah.

Surah Al 'Araf 206

﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَيُسَبِّحُونَهُ وَلَهُ يَسْجُدُونَ﴾

Surely, those who are with your Lord (angels) are never too proud to perform acts of worship to Him, but they glorify His Praise and prostrate themselves before Him.

- Surah Al 'Alaq 19 is the last sujood of recitation in the Qur'an.

Surah Al 'Alaq 19

﴿كَلَّا لَا تَطِعْهُ وَاسْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبْ﴾

Nay! (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)! Do not obey him (Abu Jahl). Fall prostrate and draw near to Allah!

ما حكم سجود التلاوة؟
 ما معنى سجود التلاوة؟
 ما شروط سجود التلاوة؟
 ما مواضع سجود التلاوة؟

1. What is the ruling for sujood of recitation?
2. What is the meaning of sujood of recitation?
3. What are the conditions of sujood of recitation?
4. What are the places of sujood of recitation?

تدبر الآيات التي فيها سجود
 التلاوة؟

1. Ponder the ayat which contain sujood of recitation.

Seerah Section

Fifteenth Lesson: Year of Grief (عام الحزن)

- In this period of time, the disbelievers of Quraish boycotted the Muslims and cut them off, even if they were from the same tribe. This was a difficult time for the Prophet (ﷺ) because the disbelievers of Quraish tried to pressure him to leave the dawah, though the Prophet (ﷺ) remained firm.
- It was a time when they would even eat leaves and leather, subhan Allah.
- Two people who were a great support to the Prophet (ﷺ) died one after another. The first to die was his uncle Abu Talib. He would defend the Prophet (ﷺ) and at the time of death, the Prophet (ﷺ) wanted him to say (لا اله الا الله). He said if you say it then I will intercede for you with Allah. But he didn't say it because the two chiefs of Quraish were there and told him, 'would you leave the religion of your forefathers?'. And he said, 'I will be on the religion of my forefathers' and he died after that, subhan Allah.
- The Prophet (ﷺ) was sad for his passing away and for his dying on disbelief.
- The second to pass away after his uncle was his wife Khadija (رضي الله عنها). She always supported him and was a complete woman from all aspects. He didn't marry anyone with her. His love for her remained even after she passed away. He would take care of her friends and sisters.
- Before her death, Jibreel (عليه السلام) told the Prophet (ﷺ) to pass on salam to Khadija (رضي الله عنها) from Allah and from him. And give her glad tidings of a house in paradise made of pearls with no misery or tiredness in that house. Because she made the home of the Prophet (ﷺ) as a pearl, she too is granted that in paradise. She is one of the Ladies of Paradise.
- After any difficulties in life, there are surely big openings that follow. After these two deaths, the incident of Israa and Mi'raj took place.
- To grief the loss of a beloved one is not wrong, but we all have hope of life in the hereafter.

Words	Meanings
المقاطعة	Boycott
ألغى	Cancel
الحصار	Enclosed
حصن	Fortress
يدافع	Defend
واسى	Comfort



بشرها	Gave glad tidings
الحزن	Sadness

الاسئلة
١-مذا فعل الكفار بالمسلمين ؟
٢-من ابو طالب؟
٣- كيف مات ؟
٤-من هي خديجة رضي الله عنها ؟
لماذا سمي عام الحزن ؟
٦- ما بشارة الله لها ؟

1. What did the disbelievers do to the Muslims?
2. Who is Abu Talib?
3. How did he die?
4. Who is Khadija (رضي الله عنها)?
5. Why was it called the year of grief?
6. What was Allah's glad tidings for her?

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

Ameen.