



Quranic and Prophetic Nurturing Program

Level Two – Class 8

Date: 10 March 2019 / 03 Rajab 1440



Quran Section

Surah Al Bayyinah

1

نَمْ 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-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

جَزَاءُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ 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 divine religion is a cause for bringing people together and not separating them. But there is division because the people themselves are not accepting the truth.
- The messenger comes to recite Allah's pure ayat and this means there is no addition or deletion from it, nor is it touched by any shayateen. What is the result? To be purified by the Qur'an.
- Before we touch the Qur'an, it's important to be in a state of purity. The Qur'an is to be placed in a high place. The more a person purifies himself from sicknesses and sins, the more the Qur'an will be clear. The one who's arrogant or jealous will not benefit like the one who's having taqwa and is purifying himself.
- The Qur'an connects the people because there is no addition from any humans. When going through any situation, a person will not remember the words of a person, but the ayat of Allah (ﷻ).

Ayah 3 – (فِيهَا كُتِبَ قِيمَةً) (Wherein are correct and straight laws from Allâh)

Its meaning (معناها)	The Word (الكلمة)
In it, referring to the Scriptures (في الصحف)	فِيهَا
Something written	كُتِبَ

<p>All that's in it is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Truthful news (أخبار صادقة) • Just commands (اوامر عادلة) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is precious, upright, has value and guides to the Straight Path. • Not everything written can be valuable, but what makes it valuable? When it guides to the truth. What guides to the truth? Real and truthful news, not fake news, and a fair/just command. • If we are with someone who's clean and proper, we will want to be the same, imagine having the Qur'an as a companion, subhan Allah. • When the Qur'an came, it showed who are the seekers of truth and who are not. 	<p>قِيَمَةٌ</p>

Ayah 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 (ﷺ) and whatever was revealed to him).)

Its meaning (معناها)	The Word (الكلمة)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The People of the Book will be separated and it will be made known that Jesus and Uzair are not gods. • Allah will not make anyone enter the hellfire until it's made clear to him why he is there. • The People of the Book had a book confirming the coming of the Prophet (ﷺ). By disbelieving in the Prophet (ﷺ), they caused themselves to be separated. 	<p>وَمَا تَفَرَّقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those who were given the book didn't benefit from the book and became different groups and sects. • (جَاءَ) is to come with difficulty. When there's no bayyinah then everyone is the same, but when the bayyinah comes it makes clear who's good and who isn't. And Allah will still bring more bayyinah until the last moment. For Firaoun, many bayinnat came to him and the final bayinnah was the biggest one which is splitting of the sea. • What does this teach us? • When the bayyinah comes, we should accept it and not reject it, otherwise it will separate us. 	<p>إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَةُ</p>



Ayah 5 – (وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَذَلِكَ دِينُ الْقَيِّمَةِ) (And they were commanded not, but that they should worship Allāh, and worship none but Him Alone (abstaining from ascribing partners to Him), and perform As-Salāt (Iqāmat-as-Salāt) and give Zakāt: and that is the right religion)

Its meaning (معناها)	The Word (الكلمة)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This concept is included in all divine books which is ikhlas, prayer and zakat. Allah is bringing all of them to a common ground to show that Islam is not different so one should not reject it. Thus there is no reason or excuse to not accept the Qur'an. 	<p>وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is elaboration in this point because Islam is calling to worship Allah purely. It is not pure when we worship Allah and someone else. We cannot devote ourselves to someone else. The way of life needs to be pure and clear. And we will get this clarity from the Qur'an. How can we live a pure life? When we worship Allah alone. All of our actions, feelings and utterances need to be directed to Allah. The command to worship Allah alone unites the people, but if it's not being applied then it causes separation. When something comes against ikhlas, then a person turns away. This is (حُنَفَاءَ). A person doesn't expect the people to change, but he changes. 	<p>(1) لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish the prayer This means to make the prayer upright by upholding its pillars and conditions. The divine books all call to prayer. The prayer is the second pillar after the two testimonies and it's our connection to Allah. We will first be judged for our prayers. 	<p>(2) وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To give zakat A person needs to give zakat with a good heart. Zakat purifies a person and helps society. Salat and zakat are both worships but they're mentioned separately to stress their importance, and surely when they're performed it is to be done with ikhlas. 	<p>(3) وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> And this is the upright and valuable religion 	<p>وَذَلِكَ دِينُ الْقَيِّمَةِ</p>

المفردات	Meaning
يتلو	Reciting
صفحا	Pages
مطهرة	Purified, protected from shayateen
كتب	Books
تأتيهم	It comes to them
قيمة	Valuable, upright
كفروا	Disbelieve
شر	Evil
البرية	The creation
آمنوا	Believe
عملوا	perform
الصالحات	Good deeds
خير	Good
جزاؤهم	Their recompense
ربهم	Their Lord
جنات	Gardens
عدن	Everlasting
تجري	Flowing
رضي	He's pleased
خشي	Fear with knowledge

الاسئلة
 ماهي البينة؟
 ما الاعمال الصالحة المذكورة في
 سورة البينة؟
 ما أسماء الله المذكورة؟
 ما أركان الايمان المذكورة؟
 ما أقسام الناس في سورة
 البينة ؟
 ما صفاتهم؟

1. What is the bayyinah?
2. What are the righteous good deeds mentioned in Surah Al Bayyinah?
3. What are the names of Allah mentioned?
4. What are the pillars of faith mentioned?
5. What are the types of people mentioned?
6. What is their description?



Hadith Section

Seventeenth Lesson: Allah's quenching and feeding for the one fasting (سقاية الله واطعامه للصائم)

Hadith: عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ نَسِيَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَأَكَلَ أَوْ شَرِبَ فَلْيَتِمَّ صَوْمَهُ فَإِنَّمَا (ﷺ) (أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ وَسَقَاهُ) " .
as saying: If anyone forgets that he is fasting and eats or drinks he should complete his fast, for it is only Allah Who has fed him and given him drink.) - Sahih Muslim 1155

- Here we see Allah's mercy because He feeds or quenches the fasting person by causing him to forget he's fasting.
- If someone forgets he's fasting and he eats or drinks, then he should continue with his fast. He should not feel bad because it's ok to forget.
- If Allah (ﷻ) wants to make someone eat or drink, then He will create means for it, and in this case it's forgetting.

What do we learn?

- To forget is a legitimate excuse so we should not account others for forgetting.
- It teaches us to be flexible.
- We should not be hard on ourselves for forgetting.
- It shows Allah's nurturing

Words	Meanings
نسي	Forget
أكل	Eat
شرب	Drink
يتم	Continue
صومه	His fast
أطعمه	He will feed him
أسقاه	He will quench him

الاسئلة

ما العذر الموجود في هذا
الحديث؟
ما مفطرات الصوم؟
ما فضل الصوم؟
ما القاعدة التي يدخل فيها هذا
الحديث؟

1. What is the excuse mentioned in this hadith?
Forgetting
2. What breaks the fast? Intentionally eating, intentionally drinking, intentionally having a relation and intentionally vomiting.
3. What are the virtues of fasting?
4. What is the principle found in this hadith? Surah Al Baqarah 286: (رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا) (Our Lord! Punish us not if we forget or fall into error)

Fiqh Section – Congregational Prayer

Words	Meanings
الامام	Imam
المأمومين	Those being led
الجماعة	Congregation
الاحق	More worthy
شروط	Conditions
فضل	Virtue
أجر	Reward

ما فضل صلاة الجماعة؟
ما شروط الامامة؟
ما الاحق بالامامة؟
ما شروط الاقتداء بالامام؟

1. What are the virtues of congregational prayer?
Rewarded 27 times
2. What are the conditions to lead the congregational prayer?
 1. Muslim
 2. Male
 3. Sane
 4. Puberty
 5. Not the one being led



6. To not intentionally come to the prayer while not in a state of purity
7. Ability to perform the prayer

3. Who is more worthy to lead the prayer?

1. Ruler
2. Assigned imam of the masjid
3. Host
4. Most understanding of the deen
5. Most memorized from hadith
6. Most memorized from Qur'an
7. More in worship
8. Older in age
9. Greater lineage

4. What are the conditions when being led in the prayer?

1. Intention to follow the imam
2. Pray the same, equal to what he's praying
3. Follow the imam in actions of the prayer, not to go ahead or slower than the imam

Seerah Section

Journey to Ta'if

- After the loss of two beloved ones, the Prophet (ﷺ) went on two journeys, one was Ta'if and one was the Isr'a and Mi'raj. The Ta'if incident was not pleasant but there were many lessons from it.
- He went to Ta'if to spread the dawah and he went to the chiefs of the town and not to the people, and this is the proper way.
- They rejected him and drove him away. He remained in Ta'if for ten days that they even made their children to irritate him, subhan Allah.
- He was bleeding and walked for 5km and found a wall and sat there. Two men saw him and felt pity for him. They called to their helper 'Adaas to give a plate of grapes to the Prophet (ﷺ). Before eating the grapes, the Prophet (ﷺ) said 'Bism Allah' and this got the attention of 'Adaas.
- He said, "these are words not said by the people of this town". The Prophet (ﷺ) went to Ta'if for the people to accept Islam though they didn't, and here is someone unexpected asking about Islam. This shows us that we cannot guide whom we like, but it's Allah Who guides whomever He wills.



- The Prophet (ﷺ) asked him, 'what's your name? where are you from and what is your religion?'.
'Adaas told him his name, he's from Nineveh and is Christian.
- The Prophet (ﷺ) told him 'yes Ninveh is the town of the righteous man of Yunus (as)'.
'Adaas was surprised and said, 'how do you know this?'. The Prophet (ﷺ) said 'he is my brother, he is a prophet and I am a prophet'. Then 'Adaas came and kissed the Prophet (ﷺ).

Words	Meanings
رحلة	Journey
اصرارهم	Insisting
تعذيب	Torment
تبعد	Become distance
عمد	Intentional
جلس	seated
دعاهم	Invited them
اخرج	Left
يسب	Curse
يصيحون به	Scream at him
يرمونه	Throw him
رجموه	Stone him
سالت	Ask
حائط	Surrounding
قطفا من عنب	Bunch of grapes
قبله	Kissed him
افسد	Corrupt

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

Ameen.