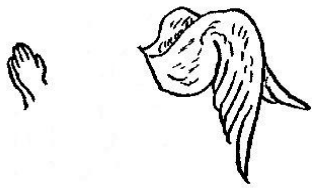


TAREEKH SYLLABUS CLASS 2 (5 YEAR OLDS)

LESSON	TOPIC
LESSON 1:	ANGELS
LESSON 2:	PROPHET NUH
LESSON 3:	PROPHET MUSA
LESSON 4:	AHLUL KISA
LESSON 5:	IMAM MUHAMMAD AL-BAQIR (A)
LESSON 6:	IMAM JA'FAR AS-SADIQ (A)
LESSON 7:	IMAM MUSA AL-KADHIM (A)
LESSON 8:	IMAM ALI AR-RIDHA (A)
LESSON 9:	IMAM MUHAMMAD AL-MAHDI (A)

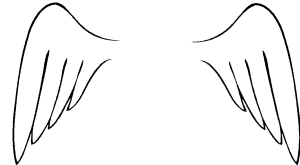
LESSON 1: ANGELS:



Angels are a creation of Allah just as we are. Angels do as they are told by Allah. They do not do naughty things that Shaitan wants them to do.

We cannot see the angels, so we do not know what they look like, except that they have wings.

Angels do different things.



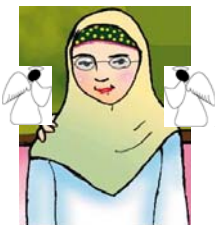
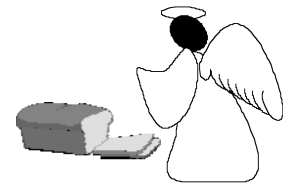
Some angels do nothing but worship Allah



Some have special jobs like passing Allah's message to the Prophets like Jibrail



Others look after us by giving us all the things we need to live (air, water, food, etc) like Mikaeel.

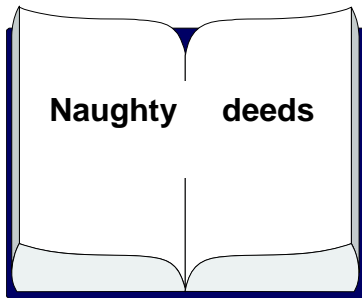


Each one of us has two angels with us always, one sitting on each shoulder.

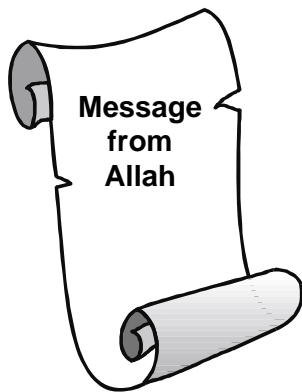
The angel on the right shoulder, called Raqeeb, writes down all the good things that we do, and the angel on the left shoulder, called Ateed, writes down all the naughty things that we do.

WORKSHEET 2.1: ANGELS:

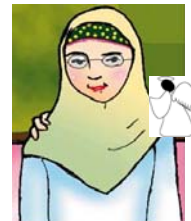
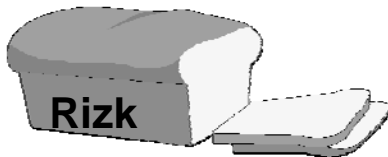
Draw a line to match the angels on the right with their work on the left:



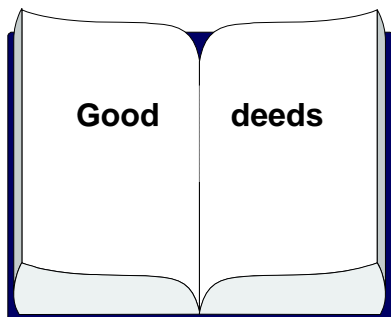
Raqeeb



Mikaeel



Ateed



Jibrail

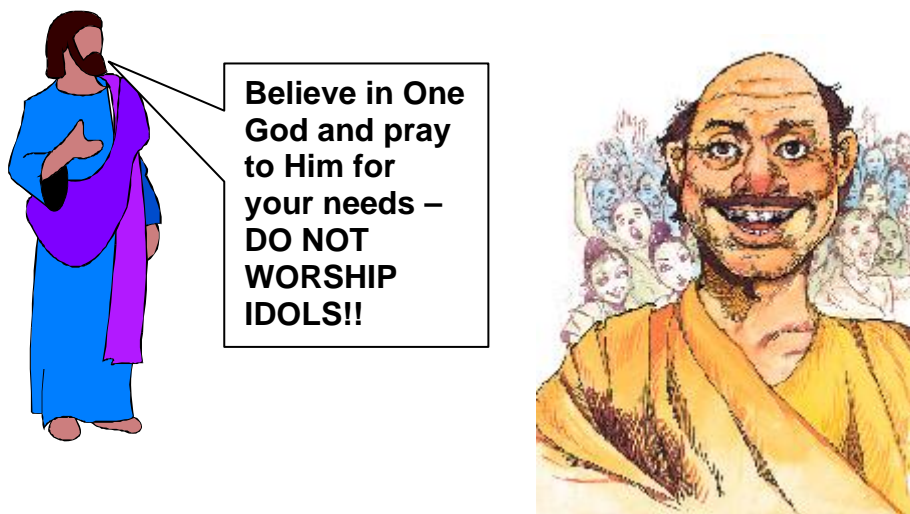
LESSON 2: PROPHET NUH:

A long time ago there was a group of people who worshipped idols.



Then Allah sent **PROPHET NUH** to guide these people to the right path.

PROPHET NUH was a wise and patient man and he tried to teach the people about Allah and told them not to worship pieces of clay or wood, which they had made themselves as their gods. The **people did not listen to him** and when he warned them to be afraid of Allah's punishment, they laughed at him.



PROPHET NUH did not give up and continued to preach the message of Allah to them for 950 years. But as time passed, the people grew worse, and began to attack him with stones whenever he tried to talk them.

Finally **PROPHET NUH** complained to Allah about the people and asked Him to **HELP**. Allah accepted the prayer of **PROPHET NUH** and ordered him to build a large boat, an ark, and also told him that there would be a great flood in which all the bad people would be drowned.



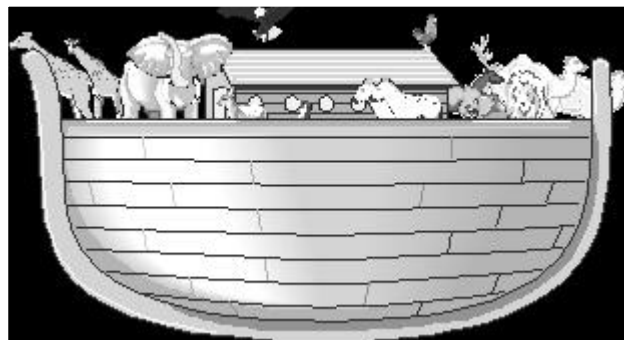
PROPHET NUH planted small trees and waited for them to grow up into strong trees. Then he cut them down and began to make the ark.



80 years to complete

It took 80 years to complete the ark, and during this time the people began teasing him saying that he had given up being a Prophet and had become a carpenter.

When the ark was ready, Allah told **PROPHET NUH** to tell **his followers** to go inside the ark **and also to take one pair of each type of animal.**



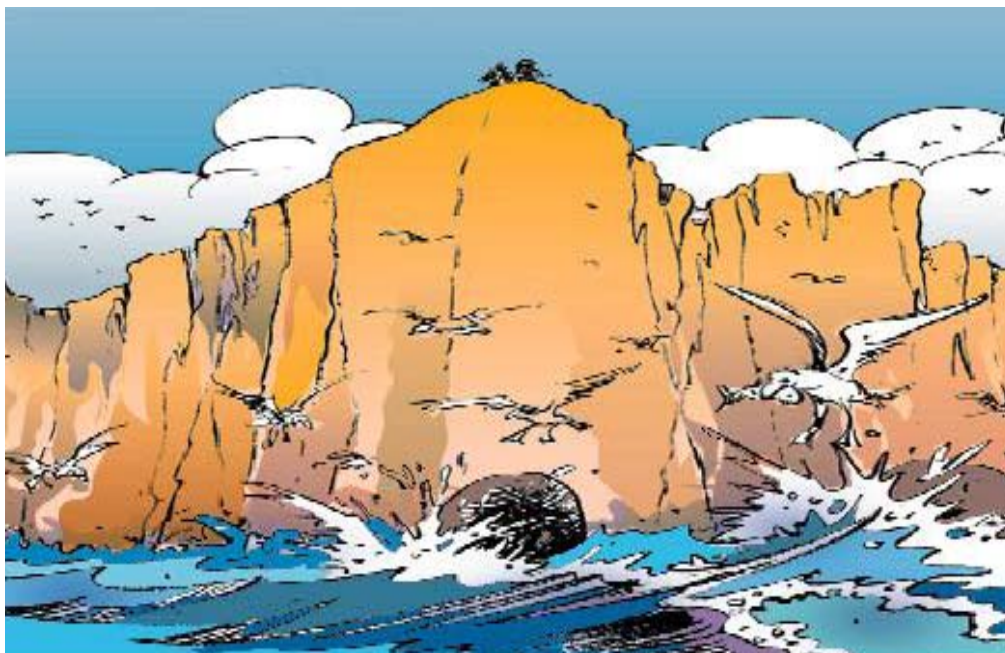
Suddenly, it began to rain heavily and streams of water came out from the ground. Soon the land was covered with water and the ark began to float.



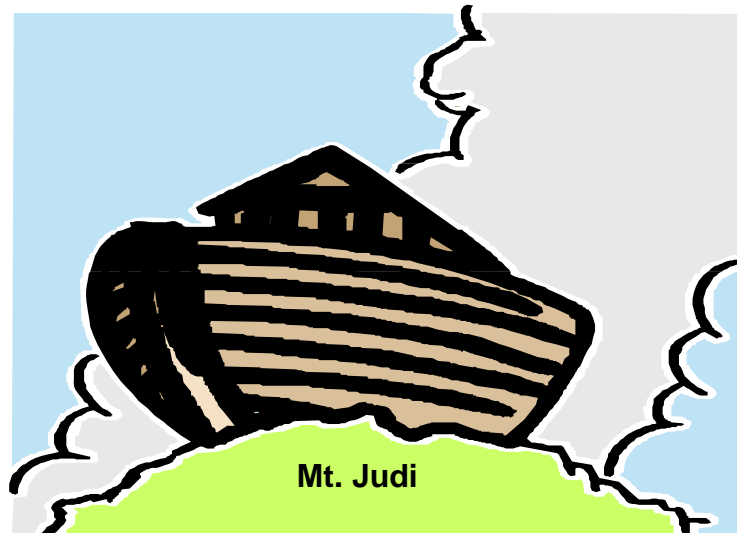
His son **Kanaan**, who was an unbeliever, refused to come with them.

PROPHET NUH saw his son **Kanaan** struggling in the water and tried once more to convince him to have faith and come into the ark. But Kanaan replied that he would go to top of a mountain and be safe there.

PROPHET NUH warned him that there was no shelter from Allah's Curse, except in the ark. In the meantime, a huge wave came and swept **Kanaan** off forever.



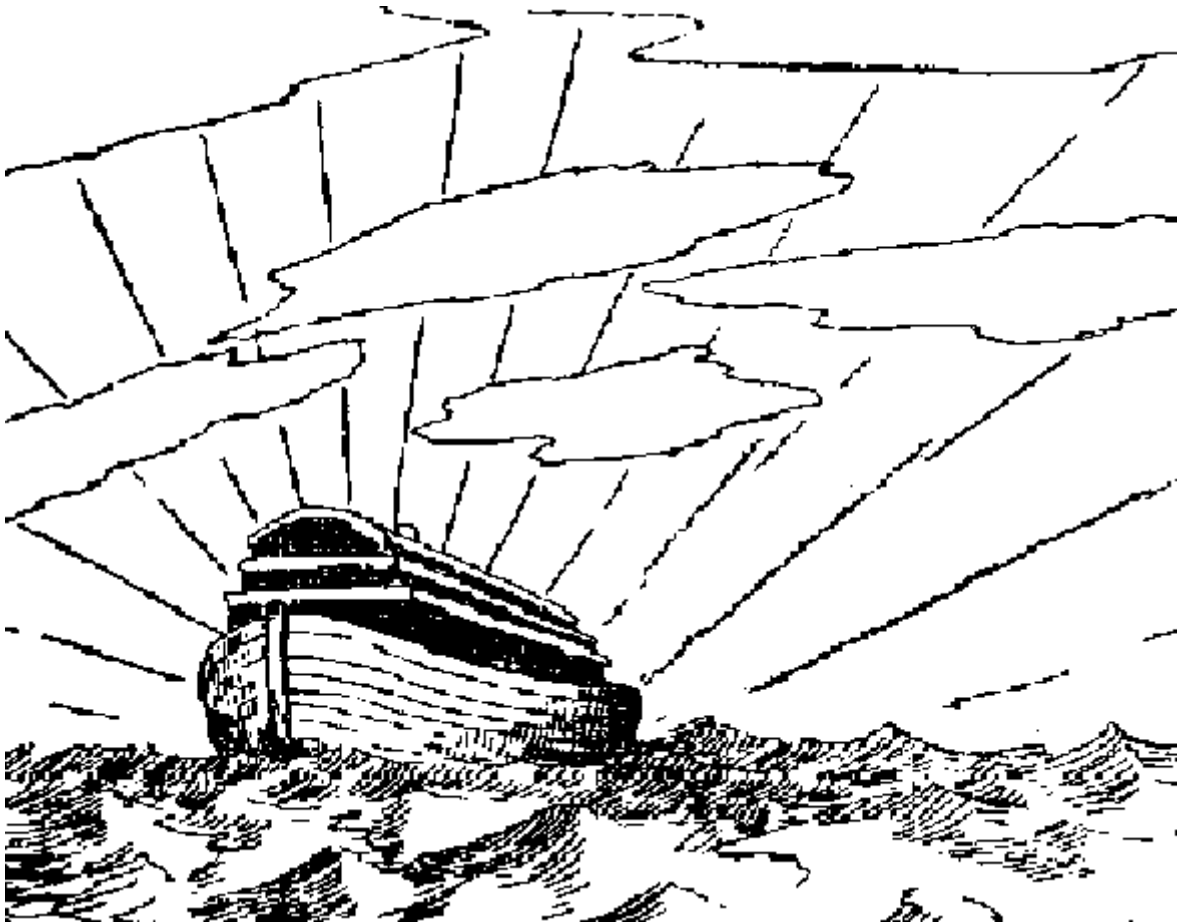
The ark floated for a long time while the whole land was flooded so that nobody was left alive on it. Finally, the punishment of Allah was over and it stopped raining. The water level began to get less and the ark came down on a mountain called **Judi**.



PROPHET NUH was commanded to come out of the ark with his followers and the animals. In this new land they began their lives a fresh under the blessings of Allah.

WORKSHEET: PROPHET NUH:

Colour the picture and answer the questions below.



Who did Prophet Nuh (A) put in the Ark?

Prophet Nuh put:

_____ in the Ark.

Which of Prophet Nuh (A) son was drowned?

_____ drowned.

Where did the Ark land?

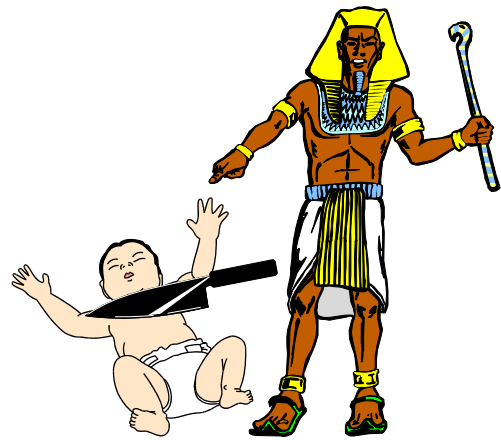
The Ark landed on a mountain called _____.

LESSON 3: PROPHET MUSA

Prophet Musa was born at the time of Fir'aun.
Fir'aun was a king who hated the Bani Israa'il.
Bani Israa'il was the tribe of Prophet Musa

A little while before Prophet Musa was born, Fir'aun was told that a boy from the Bani Israa'il would soon be born and he would destroy Fir'aun's kingdom.

When Fir'aun, who was a cruel king, heard this, he ordered that every male child born to the Bani Israa'il should be killed.



When Prophet Musa was born, his mother put him in a box and it in the River Nile.

She then sent her daughter to follow the little "boat" and see where it went.



The box floated towards Fir'aun's Palace, where his men fished it out and brought the baby to him.

He wanted to kill it immediately, because he thought that it might be a child of the Bani Israa'il, but his wife Aasiyah, who was a pious woman, stopped him. They did not have children of their own, so she asked him to adopt the child.



Fir'aun agreed to his wife's request and then called some women to feed the crying child.

However, the baby refused milk from all the women who came to feed him, except his mother. So Allah reunited the mother and child in the very Palace of Fir'aun.

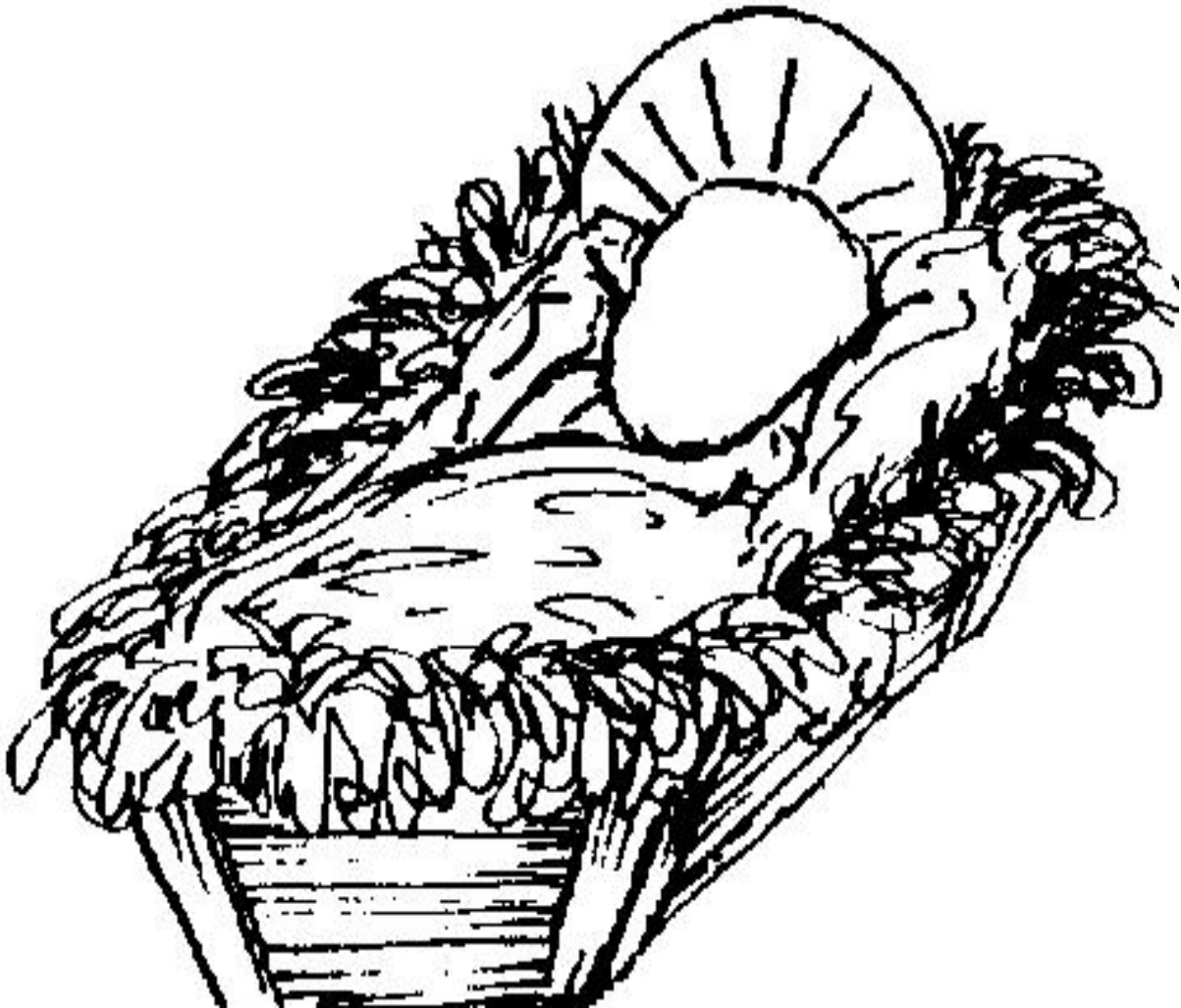
As the years passed, Prophet Musa grew up strong and healthy.

He then left Egypt and went to Madyan



WORKSHEET 3: PROPHET MUSA:

Colour the picture and answer the questions:



Why did Prophet Musa's mother place him in a box and let it float away in the river Nile?

Prophet Musa's mother put him in the box and let him float away because:

What happened to this box with Prophet Musa in it?

LESSON 4: AHLUL KISA:

AHLUL =	People
KISA =	Cloak
HADITH =	Narration
AHLUL KISA =	People of the Cloak
HADITH-E-KISA:	Story of the Cloak

HADITH-E-KISA:

One day **Prophet Muhammad (S)** went to the house of his daughter, **Bibi Fatimah (A)** and told her that he wanted to lie down and could she give him a Cloak, **(Kisa)**, which she did.

A little while later, there was a knock on the door. It was her son, **Imam Hasan (A)**. He said Salaam to his mother and then asked if his grandfather was in the house. His mother replied that he was. **Imam Hasan (A)** went to his grandfather and asked if he may **join him under the Kisa**. The Prophet (S) agreed.



A little while later, there was a knock on the door. It was her son, **Imam Husain (A)**. He said Salaam to his mother and then asked if his grandfather was in the house. His mother replied that he was. **Imam Husain (A)** went to his and father and asked if he may **join him under the Kisa**. The Prophet (S) agreed, so **Imam Husain (A)** joined his grandfather and his brother, under the Kisa.

A little while later, there was a knock on the door. It was her husband, **Imam Ali (A)**. He said Salaam to his wife and then asked if his cousin, the Prophet (S) was in the house. His wife replied that he was. **Imam Ali (A)** went to his cousin and asked if he may **join him under the Kisa**. The Prophet (S) agreed. So, **Imam Ali (A)** then joined his cousin (and father-in-law), and his two sons, under the Kisa.



A little while later **Bibi Fatimah (A)** went to her father and asked if she may **join him under the Kisa**. The Prophet (S) agreed, so she joined her father, her husband, and her two sons, under the Kisa.

The Angel Jibrail asked Allah who was under the Cloak and he was told that it was:



“FATIMAH (A),

HER FATHER, PROPHET MUHAMMAD (S)

HER HUSBAND, IMAM ALI (A)

HER TWO SONS.” IMAM HASAN (A) AND IMAM HUSAIN (A)

Ahlul Kisa = Ahlul Bayt = Panjatan Pak) are:

- **Prophet Muhammad (S),**
- **Imam Ali (A),**
- **Bibi Fatimah (A),**
- **Imam Hasan (A),**
- **Imam Husain (A).**

WORKSHEET: AHLUL KISA:

Find the names of the Panjatan in the Word search below:

F L T A L I B P H H
A U A N A S A H U I
T H S A T W Q S S W
M U H A M M A D A I
J K H S L I L F I Q
H A M I T A F B N X

LESSON 5: IMAM MUHAMMAD AL-BAQIR (A):

It was a very hot day and a man was walking past our 5th Imam's farm.

He saw Imam Muhammad al-Baqir working very hard on the farm, looking hot and tired.



He told the Imam that he should sit down and rest, and not work so hard.



Imam Muhammad al-Baqir answered that he was working so hard so that he could look after his family, and not have to ask anyone for help.



Allah likes for us to work hard and do things for ourselves.

Moral: You should always try hard to do something by yourself, and only when you have tried and cannot do it, should you ask for help

WORKSHEET: IMAM MUHAMMAD AL-BAQIR (A):

Tell your parents why Imam Muhammad Al-Baqir (A) was working very hard on his farm on a very hot day.

Colour in the pictures of the different work the people are doing:



Now draw below a type of work that you can do to help your family.



IMAM JA'FAR AS-SADIQ (A) NARRATES FROM HIS FATHER, IMAM BAQIR (A):

One day, I came to Jabir ibn Abdullah al-Ansari (ra) and greeted him. He replied to my greeting and because he was blind, he asked me to tell him who I was. I introduced myself: "I am Muhammad, son of Ali, son of Husain."

Jabir ibn Abdullah al-Ansari (ra) said: "O! The son of the best human being, come closer!" I went closer. He hugged me and kissed my hands and tried to kiss my feet. I pulled myself away and prevented him from doing so. He then continued: "The messenger of Allah, Prophet Muhammad (S), had told me to convey his greetings (Salaam) to you."

I replied: "Peace and blessings be upon the Messenger of Allah."

I then asked: "Jabir, what is the story behind this?"

Jabir ibn Abdullah al-Ansari (ra) said:

"Once when I was with our Holy Prophet (S) he said to me, 'O! Jabir, perhaps you will live long enough until you meet a man from my children, whose name is Muhammad, son of Ali, son of Husain (great great grandson), to whom Allah has granted light and wisdom. So, give my greetings to him.'"

Jabir ibn Abdullah al-Ansari (ra) was a great companion Prophet Muhammad (S). He fought in the first Battle of Islam and many others as well

He was the first visitor to shrine of Imam Husain (A) in Karbala.

He became blind near the ends of his life and passed away at the age of 90.

It is told that he used to sit in the mosque of our Holy Prophet (S) and say: "**O! Baqir, O! Splitter of knowledge.**"

The people of Medina thought he had gone mad. Jabir used to say: "By Allah I am not saying silly things. Prophet Muhammad (S) himself told me 'O! Jabir, perhaps you will live long enough until you meet a man from my children, whose name and appearance is similar to mine.

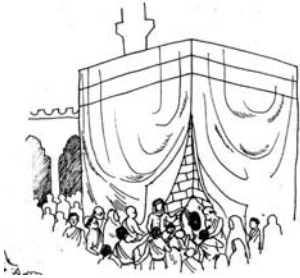
He will split the knowledge perfectly. So whenever you see him, **send my greetings to him.**' So that is why I am calling out and waiting for him

Moral: From Jabir ibn Abdullah Al-Ansari we have learnt that if you are given something to look after or pass to someone else (no matter how small) then look after it well until you give it because you have to answer to Allah for it.



LESSON 6: IMAM JA'FAR AS-SADIQ (A):

In the time of Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq (A) there lived a young man called Zakariya who had converted from Christianity to Islam.



On his way to Haj, Zakariya stopped in Madina to visit Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq (A).

Zakariya asked the Imam how he should behave towards his family who were still Christians.



Imam replied that parents should be greatly respected in Islam, and told Zakariya to be kinder and more helpful to his mother than he had ever been.

When Zakariya returned home, he was much more respectful and helpful to his old mother than before.



He gave her food and drink with his own hands.

He washed her clothes and kept the house tidy.

And he would hug and kiss her all the time.



His mother was very surprised but very happy with her son, and asked Zakariya what had made him become so kind towards her.

When Zakariya explained about our 6th Imam (A), his mother wanted to know more about Islam.



Zakariya told her all about the teachings of Islam and when he had finished; his mother became a Muslim too.

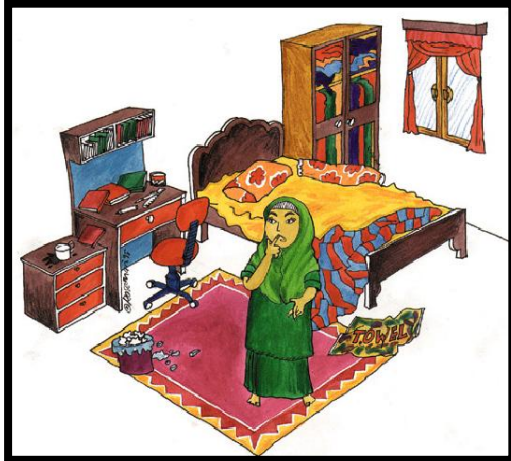
Moral: Always behave with good Akhlaq towards other people and never forget the rights of your parents.

WORKSHEET: IMAM JA'FAR AS-SADIQ (A)

Our 6th Imam (A) has taught us always to be kind and helpful to our parents.

Draw 3 pictures of how you can help your Mummy and Daddy:

E.g.: By keeping our room tidy:



IMAM JA'FAR AS-SADIQ (A) AND THE BEGGAR: - THANKING ALLAH:

The pilgrims got together in the land of Mina during Haj. The 6th Imam (A) and his friends were sitting in a place and were eating some grapes placed before them.

A beggar came and asked for some money. Imam Ja'far As-Sadiq (A) took some grapes to give him, but he refused to accept it and asked for money. Imam (A) told him to excuse him, as he did not have money. The beggar went away disappointed.



After going a few steps the beggar changed his mind and came back and asked for the same grapes. Imam Ja'far As-Sadiq (A) now refused to give him those grapes too.

Soon after, another beggar appeared. Imam (A) again took some grapes and gave to him. He accepted it and said, "**Thanks to the Lord of universe who gave me my sustenance**". On hearing these words, Imam (A) told him to wait and gave him two handfuls of grapes.

The beggar **thanked Allah** for the second time.

Imam Ja'far As-Sadiq (A) again told him to wait and then turning to one of his friends asked, "How much money have you got?" The man searched his pockets and produced nearly twenty Dirham, which he gave to the beggar at the order of Imam (A).

The beggar thanked Allah for the third time said, "**Thanks are only to Allah. O Allah! You are the Giver of the good, and you have no companion.**" On hearing these words, Imam Ja'far As-Sadiq (A) took off his cloak and gave it to the beggar.



Now, the beggar changed his tone and spoke a few words of **thanks to Imam Ja'far As-Sadiq (A)** himself. Then Imam (A) did not give anything more and he went away.

His friends and companions who were present there said, "**We thought that if the beggar had continued thanking Allah, Imam (A) would have continued giving him more and more. But when he changed his words and praised and thanked Imam (A) himself, Imam Ja'far As-Sadiq (A) did not continue his help.**"

Moral of the Story: Whenever you get anything remember that even though it may be from someone, Allah has wished for you to have it.

So not only should you thank the person who has given it to you (Jazakallah) but also thank Allah (Shukral lillah)

LESSON 7: IMAM MUSA AL-KADHIM (A):

One day Imam Musa Al-Kadhim (A) passed by a poor man. The Imam greeted him and talked to him for a while, asking him if everything was all right.



Before he went, the Imam (A) told the man that if there was anything that he could do for the man then he would do it.

The followers of Imam were unhappy that Imam (A) had been so nice to this poor, ordinary man.



They told Imam (A) it did not look right for someone as important as the Imam to talk to and help someone so ordinary.

Imam Musa Al-Kadhim (A) replied that Allah has created all men equal. Being rich or better dressed doesn't mean you are better than someone else.



+



BETTER??

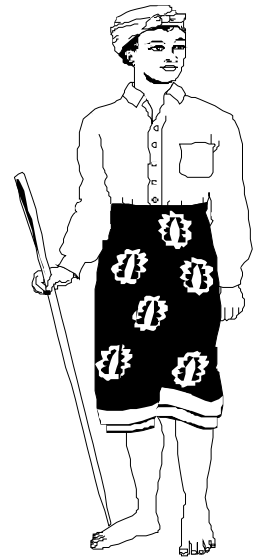
Also if a person is poor today, it does not mean that he will stay poor all his life. The same goes for a rich person.

So someone who needs help from you today may be the same person who will help you tomorrow.

Moral: In Islam everyone is equal, and Allah is the giver of things, so being rich or better dressed does not mean you are better than someone else. Obeying Allah makes us better than those who do not obey Allah.

WORKSHEET 7: MUSA AL-KADHIM (A):

In Islam, everyone is equal. Colour all these people:



IMAM MUSA AL KADHIM (A) AND ABU HANIFA:

One day when our 7th Imam, Imam Musa Al-Kadhim (A) was only 5 years old, Abu Hanifa asked him who is responsible for our deeds.

Do we do whatever we like in our life? Or does Allah make us do them.

Imam Musa Al-Kadhim (A) replied that there are three possibilities:

- Allah makes us do them.
- Some things Allah makes us do and some things we decide ourselves.
- We decide to do whatever we like.



If the 1st is true then Allah should be judged on the Day of Judgement and sent to heaven or hell not us

If the 2nd is true that both Allah and we should be judged on the Day of Judgement and sent to heaven or hell

SO, we know that only one that is true is the 3rd one because only we will be judged on the Day of Judgement and sent to heaven or hell, because only we alone is responsible for what we do and how we choose to live our life.

Moral: Although Allah has power over everything He allows us to do as we please so that we can account for our actions and get rewarded with Jannah or punished with Jahannam fairly



LESSON 8: IMAM ALI AR-RIDHA (A):



The servants of King Ma'mun were very angry that he had made Imam Ali Ar-Ridha (A) his successor.

To show the Imam (A) that they did not respect him, the servants decided that they would not open the doors, or lift up the curtains for Imam (A) to pass through when he came to the court.



That day, when Imam Ali Ar-Ridha (A) came to the court, the doors and curtains opened by themselves for Imam (A), under the command of Allah.

The servants became very scared and ashamed and resumed their duty of opening the doors and curtains for Imam.



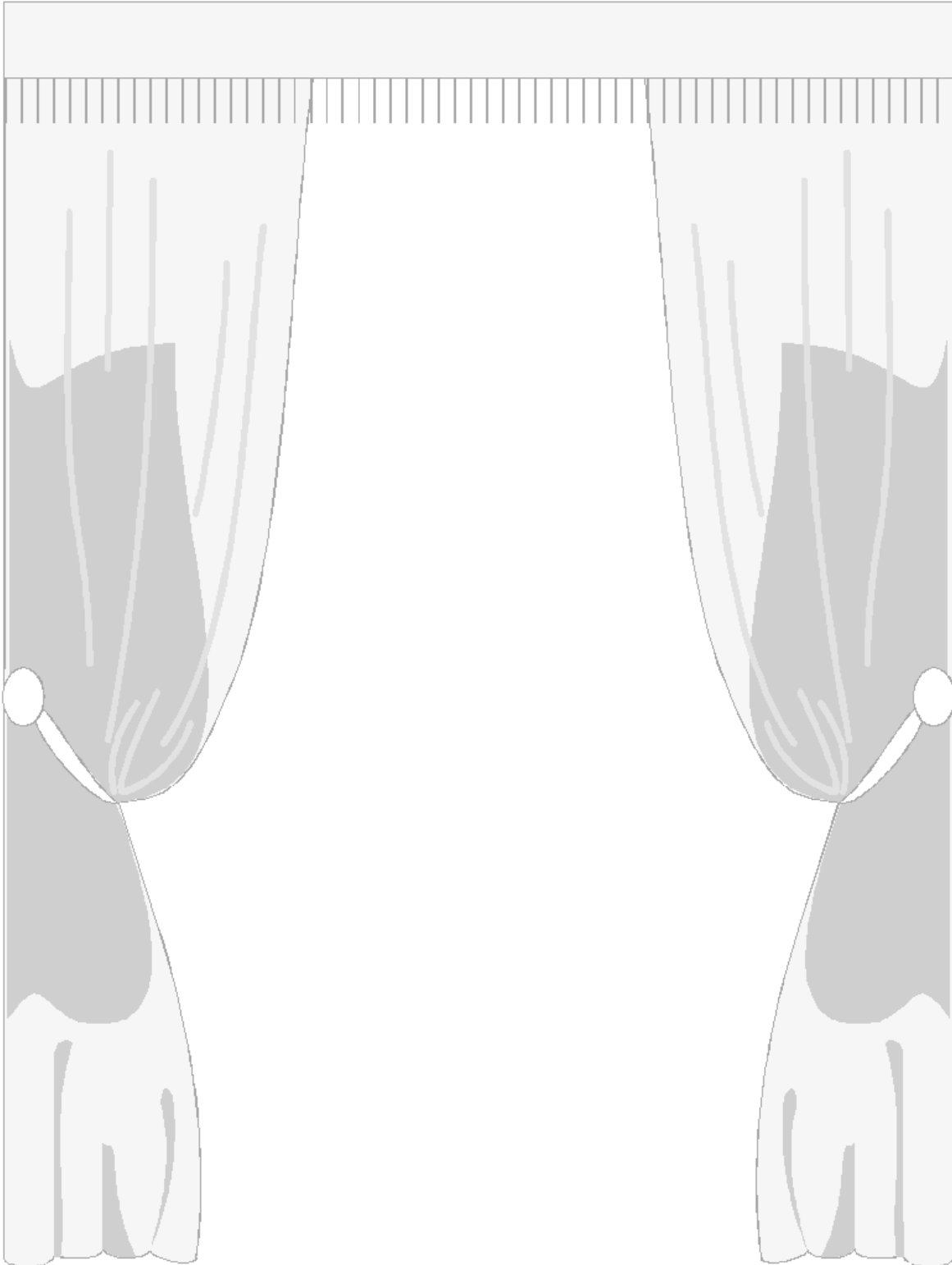
Moral:

No one can do anything to you when Allah is looking after you, as Allah is the most powerful and in control of everything.

WORKSHEET: IMAM ALI AR-RIDHA (A):

Colour the door and curtains, **and**

Tell your parents what happened when the naughty servants decided not to open the doors and curtains for our 8th Imam, Imam Ali Ar-Ridha (A)



LESSON 9: IMAM MUHAMMAD AL-MAHDI (A):



One day, a good man called Syed Muhammad Amili was travelling through the desert with a group of people, when he got lost.

Syed Amili searched and searched for his group but could not find them.



It soon became dark. He was tired, hungry, frightened and alone in the hot desert.



He was preparing to die when suddenly he saw some water. He went to the water, drank some and then did Wudhu and prayed his Salaat.



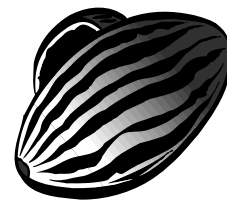
After his Salaat he felt very weak, and just lay there.



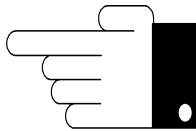
All of a sudden he saw a person riding a horse getting closer and closer to him.

When the rider reached Syed Amili, he greeted him and asked him what the matter was. Syed Amili explained that he was lost and hungry.

On hearing this, the rider asked why Syed Amili had not eaten the melons that were behind him. Syed Amili turned around, and was surprised to find some melons.



The rider then told him to eat one melon and take the rest with him and pointed out the direction he was to go in to find his group. Then the rider disappeared.



Syed Amili then realised that it was our 12th Imam, Imam Muhammad al-Mahdi (A), who had helped him. Syed Amili reached his group safely.

Moral: Although we cannot see our 12th Imam, he can see us and he knows when we need his help, and he comes to help us.

WORKSHEET: IMAM MUHAMMAD MAHDI (A):

When Syed Amili saw water in the desert, he drank some of it, then did Wudhu and prayed his Salaat.

Colour the picture of someone praying their Salaat:



OUR DUTIES DURING THE GHAIBAH OF IMAM MUHAMMAD MAHDI (A):

15th of Shaban is a very special day in the Islamic Lunar Calendar, because it is the birthdate of our 12th Imam (A), our living Hujjah, Imam al-Mahdi (A)



While we wait eagerly for Imam-e-Zamana (A), a title our 12th Imam (A) is known as, to come back, there are we should recite the Dua for his safety, as well as other Duas like Dua-e-Nudba which our Imam (A) himself says is very good for us to recite.

We must also try and do only good deeds so we can get closer to Allah and then also try and guide others to the right path so that when our Imam (A) returns he has lots and lots of helpers.