



Grade-7

Quranic Studies

Lesson Plan

	Class Time: 45 minutes	Babulilmrc.org ®
Week	Topics	
01	<p>Week-1: <i>Introduction and Orientation</i></p> <p>Introduce:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teacher 2. Students <p>Discuss:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Syllabus and Course Objectives 2. Class Discipline and Attendance policy 3. Theme of the year → Love for Prophet (S) And his Sunnah 	
02	<p>Week-2: <i>Surah Al-Baqarah (The Cow)</i> (Madani Surah)</p> <p>Title: <u>Guidance of Mankind through Al-Quran</u> (Q 2: →1 - 39)</p> <p><u>Introduction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 1) The Book of Guidance (Q 2: 1-2) ❖ 2) Three categories of people (Q 2: 3-29) ❖ 3) Story of the creation of man - Adam (AS) (Q 2: 30-37) ❖ 4) Declaration of guidance to mankind (<i>Hidayah</i>) (Q 2:38-39) <p>1) The Book of Guidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Al-Qur'an</i> is the Book of Guidance for mankind (<i>Hudan lin Nas</i>) ➤ Only the God-conscious (<i>Muttaqi</i>) people will be able to get the guidance from the <i>Qur'an</i>. <p>2) Three Categories of People:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Based on the belief (<i>Imaan</i>), the Qur'an describes three categories of people: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Believers who are God-conscious (<i>Muttaqin</i>) ○ The Non-believers (<i>Kaferin</i>) ○ The Hypocrites (<i>Munafiqin</i>) ➤ The Attributes of the Believers <i>Muttaqeen</i> (God-conscious): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Believe in the unseen (<i>ghayb</i>), establish salat, and spend (<i>infaq</i>) in the cause of Allah. ○ Believe in the Qur'an, and all the previous revelations -The Gospel (<i>Ingil</i>), The Torah (<i>Taurat</i>), The <i>Sahifa</i>. The <i>Zaboor</i>,etc. ○ Believe in the hereafter (<i>Akhirah</i>) i.e., The Day of Judgement (<i>Qiyamah</i>), The Paradise (<i>Jannah</i>) , The Hellfire (<i>Jahannum</i>) ○ Will get the guidance (<i>hidayah</i>) from Allah SWT and are the successful (<i>Muflehoon</i>) 	



- The Attributes of the Non-believers *Kafiroon* (The Unbelievers):
 - Neither believe nor heed.
 - Allah sealed (*Ghishawah*) their hearts, sights, and hearing.
 - Will get severe punishment (*Azabun Azeem*)
- The Attributes of the Hypocrites (*Munafiqoon*):
 - Not true to themselves
 - Make mischief.
 - Boast of making peace.
 - Will get grievous penalty (*Azabun Aleem*)

3) Story of the Creation of Man - Adam (AS):

- Allah SWT created Adam as a *Khalifah* (vicegerent)
- Allah SWT gave knowledge to Adam (taught the names of all things)
- *Shaitan* (Satan) deceived Adam by tricking him to slip into disobedience of Allah.
- Adam realized his mistake and asked Allah (SWT) for forgiveness (*Taubah*)
- Allah (SWT) gave Adam hope with words of inspiration and forgiveness (*Kalimati fataha*)

4) Declaration of Guidance to Mankind (*Hidayah*):

- Those who follow this guidance (*Al-Qur'an*) will be successful.
- Those who do not follow will be punished (in the hellfire)

03

Week-3: Surah Al-Baqarah (The Cow)

(*Madani Surah*)

Title: **History of the Children of Israil (*Banu Israil*)** (Q 2: → 40 - 103)

Introduction:

- ❖ 1) Invitation to accept the truth (Q 2: 40-46)
- ❖ 2) Special favors of Allah to the Children of *Israil* (Q 2: 47-62)
- ❖ 3) Abuse of the privileges by the Children of *Israil* (Q 2: 63- 82)
- ❖ 4) Covenant taken from the Children of *Israil* (Q 2: 83-103)

1) Invitation to Accept the Truth (*Haqq*):

- People of the Book (especially the Jews) are invited to:
 - Establish *Salah*, pay *Zakah* and bow head (*Warkau*) in worship.
 - Seek help with patience (*Sabr*) and prayer (*Salah*)
 - Discard arrogance and jealousy.
 - Accept Prophet Muhammad (S) as the Prophet (*Nabi*) and the Messenger (*Rasul*)

2) Special Favors of Allah to the Children of *Israil*:

- Saved from the oppression of Pharaoh (*Firaun*)
- Divided the sea saving Jews and drowning Pharaoh's people.
- Gave Musa-AS (Moses) the Scripture (*Al-Kitab*) and the Criterion (*al-Furqaan*) to guide.
- Raised them after their death caused by thunderbolt (due to their demand to see God)
- Gave shade of clouds and provided *Manna* (sweet dish) and *Salva* (quails)
- Provided twelve independent water springs for each group.
- Provided pot-herbs, cucumber, garlic, lentils, onions, upon their insistence.



- Honor and nearness of Allah (SWT) can be achieved by:
 - *Imaan* (faith in Allah and *Akhirah*)
 - Righteous/good deeds (*Amal-e-Salehat*)
 - Shunning from making mischief (*Fasad*) in the earth.
 - And not by lineage.
- Allah (SWT) Declares:
 - The believers (*Muslims*), and the Jews, and the Christians, and the Sabians – all those who believe in God and the Last Day, and do good deeds, will be rewarded by Allah (SWT)

3) Abuse of the Privileges by the Children of *Israil*:

- They perverted the Word of God.
- Acted corruptly, making mischief (*Fasad*) in the earth.
- Wrote the Scripture with their own hands to traffic with it.

4) Covenant Taken from the Children of *Israil*:

- Worship none but God.
- Treat parents, relatives, orphans, and needy with kindness.
- Speak fair to the people.
- Be steadfast in prayers (*salat*)
- Practice regular charity.
- Shed no blood among you.
- Do not expel your own people from their homes.
- Do not pursue witchcraft.

04

Week 4: *Surah Al-Baqarah (The Cow)*

(*Madani Surah*)

Title: **History of Prophet Ibrahim (AS) and His Children** (Q 2: ➔ 104 – 141)

Introduction:

- ❖ 1) Transfer of the leadership (Q 2: 104 - 121)
- ❖ 2) The Prophet Ibrahim (AS) was a Muslim (Q 2: 122-124)
- ❖ 3) Building of the *Kaabah* (Q 2: 125-127)
- ❖ 4) The *Dua* ' of Prophet Ibrahim (Q 2: 128)
- ❖ 5) Acceptance of Ibrahim (AS) *Dua* ' (Q 2: 129)
- ❖ 6) Islam - The legacy of All the Prophets (Q 2: 130-141)

1) Transfer of the Leadership:

- All earlier revelations (*Ingil, Taurat, and Zabur*) are abrogated by the latest revelation - *The Qur'an*.
- Now, the *Qur'an* is the only guidance of Allah (SWT)
- Leadership of mankind is transferred to the believers (*Muslims*)

2) The Prophet Ibrahim (AS) was a Muslim:

- Ibrahim (AS) fulfilled all the commandments of Allah (SWT)
- Ibrahim (AS) was a righteous man (Muslim)



	<p>3) Building of the <i>Kaabah</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ibrahim (AS) and his son Ismail (AS) built the <i>Kaabah</i>. ➤ <i>Kabah</i> is the House of Allah (SWT) in Makkah. ➤ Ibrahim (AS) and his children (i.e., Ismail (AS) and Ishaq (AS) were all Muslims. <p>4) The <i>Dua</i>’ of Prophet Ibrahim:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prophet Ibrahim (AS) made a <i>dua</i>’ to send an Apostle in the progeny of Ismail (AS) with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Scripture (<i>al-Kitab</i>) – The <i>Qur’an</i>, and ○ Wisdom (<i>Hikmah</i>) – The <i>Sunnah</i>. <p>5) Acceptance of Ibrahim (AS)’s <i>Dua</i>’:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The <i>dua</i>’ of Prophet Ibrahim (AS) was accepted by Allah (SWT) ➤ Prophet Muhammad (S) was sent with the Scripture (<i>Al-Qur’an</i>) and the Wisdom (<i>Sunnah</i>) <p>6) Islam - The legacy of All the Prophets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ibrahim (AS), Musa (AS), Isa (AS), and all the Prophets left the legacy of <i>Islam</i> (submission to One Allah) ➤ Allah (SWT) has chosen Islam for all people to follow.
<p>Week 05</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Quiz # 1 ➔ <u>10 questions</u> covering material from week 1-4</p>
<p>06</p>	<p>Week 6: <i>Surah Al-Baqarah (The Cow)</i> (Madani Surah)</p> <p>Title: <u>The Social Life of an Islamic Society (<i>Ummah</i>)</u> (Q 2: ➔ 142 - 182)</p> <p><u>Introduction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 1) Change of leadership of mankind (Q2: 142-150) ❖ 2) The witnesses over other nations (Q 2: 143 -152) ❖ 3) Tests of Allah (SWT) (Q 2: 155-167) ❖ 4) Dietary regulations and practices (Q 2 :168 – 176) ❖ 5) Attributes of the righteousness (<i>Birr</i>) (Q 2: 177) ❖ 6) The law of inheritance (<i>Miraas</i>) (Q 2: 180-182) <p>1) Change of Leadership of Mankind:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Kaabah</i> is declared as the Centre of Universal worship and the symbol of Islamic unity. ➤ Muslim Nation is designated as a justly balanced nation (<i>Ummat ul Wasta</i>) <p>2) The Witnesses over other Nations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Muslim <i>Ummah</i> will be witnesses over other nations. ➤ Prophet Muhammad (S) will be witness over the Muslim <i>Ummah</i>. ➤ Remember Allah (SWT) and Allah (SWT) will remember you. ➤ Be grateful to Allah (SWT)



3) Tests of Allah (SWT):

- Allah (SWT) tests with fear, hunger, loss of life, loss of goods, and loss of fruits of your labor.
- When a misfortune strikes, say:
- “*To Allah we belong, and to Allah is our return*”. (Q 2: 156)

4) Dietary Regulations and Practices:

- Eat that which is lawful (*Halal*) and wholesome (*Tayyabat*)
- Dietary Prohibition of:
 - Dead meat (*Maiyta*)
 - Blood (*ad-Dam*)
 - Flesh of swine (*Laham al-Khanzir*)
 - Immolated food (That on which any other name has been invoked other than Allah)
- Exception for eating the forbidden Foods:
 - Permitted in dire necessity for a short period without willful disobedience.

5) Attributes of the Righteousness (*Birr*):

- Belief (*Imaan*) in:
 - Allah (SWT)
 - The Last Day (*Yawmil Akhirah*)
 - The Angels (*Malaikah*)
 - The Divine revelations (*Kutub*)
 - The messengers (*Nabiyyin*)
- Spend (*Infaq*) on:
 - The kins (*Khurba*)
 - The orphans (*Yatamah*),
 - The needy (*Masakin*)
 - The wayfarer (*Ibn e Sabil*)
 - Those who ask (*Sailin*)
 - For the ransom of slaves (*ar-Riqaab*)
- Steadfast in prayers (*Salat*)
- Pay poor-due (*Zakat*)
- Fulfill promises/contracts (*Ahad*)
- Patient (*Saberin*) in adversity.

6) The Law of Inheritance (*Miraas*):

- Obligation of making the Last Will and Testament / Bequest (*Wasiyah*) before death.
- Do not make any changes in the Will (*Wasiyah*) of a deceased person.

07

Week 7: Surah Al-Baqarah (The Cow)

(Madani Surah)

Title: **The Purification of the Society** (Q 2: ➔ 183 – 242)

Introduction:

- ❖ 1) Fasting (*Sawm* (Q 2: 183-187)
- ❖ 2) Prohibition of usurpation and bribery (Q 2: 188)
- ❖ 3) Pilgrimage (*Hajj*), *Qital*, and *Qisas* (Q 2: 189-218)



- ❖ 4) Prohibition of alcohol and gambling (*Q 2: 219*)
- ❖ 5) Islamic family life (*Q 2: 220-242*)

1) Fasting (*Sawm*):

- Obligation of fasting (*Sawm*) in the month of Ramadan.
- Fasting (*Sawm*) is abstaining from eating, drinking, and spousal intercourse from dawn to sunset.
- Regulations of Fasting:
 - The sick and the travelers during the month of Ramadan are exempted from the fasting.
 - Make up the missed fasts on other days for the same number of missed days of fasting.
 - Those who are unable to fast should pay ransom (*Fidiya*)
 - *Fidiya* is feeding a needy man or woman for a day for each missed fasting day.

2) Prohibition of Usurpation and Bribery:

- Prohibition of usurpation.
- Prohibition of extravagance and vanity.
- Prohibition of bribery.

3) Pilgrimage (*Hajj*), *Qital*, and *Qisas*:

- Etiquette of entering houses:
 - Do not enter the houses from the back.
 - Enter houses through the proper doors and fear Allah.
- Permission to fight (*Qital*):
 - Fight (*Qital*) in the cause of Allah (*Fi Sabil Allah*)
 - Fight against persecution (*Fitna*)
- For all things prohibited, there is a law of equitability (*Qisas*):
 - Whoever attacks you; attack him in like manner as he attacked you.
- Rites of pilgrimage (*Hajj*):
 - The pilgrimage is (in) the well-known months.
 - Let there be no obscenity, nor wickedness, nor wrangling in the *Hajj*.
 - Take a provision (with you) for the journey, but the best provision is right conduct (*Taqwa*)
 - A stay (*Wuquf*) at (mount) *Arafat*.
 - Celebrate the praises of Allah at the Sacred Monument (*Muzdalifa*)
- Enter Islam wholeheartedly.
- Spend (*Infaq*) that is useful and good (*Khaiyr*) on:
 - Parents (*Walidayn*); Near kindred (*Akhrabin*); Orphans (*Yatama*); Needy (*Masakin*); and the wayfarer (*Ibn e Sabil*)

4) Prohibition of Alcohol and Gambling:

- Allah (SWT) prohibited wine (*Qamr*) and intoxicating drugs.
- Allah (SWT) prohibited gambling (*Maysir*)

5) Islamic Family Life:

- Recommendation on Spending:
 - Spend that, which is beyond your need.
- Improve the lot of the orphans (*Yatama*)
- Regulations of marriage:



- Muslim men should not marry the idolatresses (*Mushrikaat*) until they believe.
- Muslim women should not marry the idolaters (*Mushrikin*) until they believe.
- Regulations of divorce (*Talaq*):
 - Divorced woman should wait (*Iddat*) concerning themselves for three monthly periods.
 - The waiting period (*Iddat*) of widowhood is four months and ten days.
- Regulations of dowery (Mahr):
 - If you divorce women before consummation or fixation of her dowery (*Mahr*), part with them by giving a suitable gift, according to your means.
- Regulations of Alimony:
 - For divorced women, maintenance (should be provided) on a reasonable (scale) This is a duty on the righteous (*Muttaqin*)
- Guard your prayers:
 - Be ever mindful of prayer, especially the *Asr* prayer.
 - Stand up before Allah in submissive devotion.
- *Salat* in the state of danger (*Salat ul Khauf*):
 - Perform *salat* on foot or while riding.
 - When you are safe, pray in a normal manner.

08

Week 8: Surah Al-Baqarah (The Cow)

(Madani Surah)

Title: **Islamic Financial Transactions** (Q 2: →243 - 286)

Introduction:

- ❖ 1) Fighting and spending in the cause of Allah (Q 2: 243-263)
- ❖ 2) Etiquette of giving charity (Q 2: 264-274)
- ❖ 3) Prohibition of usury (*Riba*) (Q 2: 275-279)
- ❖ 4) Rules of financial transactions (Q 2: 280-283)
- ❖ 5) Faith, obedience, and prayer (Q 2: 284-286)

1) Fighting and Spending in the Cause of Allah:

- Fighting (*Qital*) in the cause of Allah (SWT)
- Spending:
 - Goodly loan to Allah (*Kharz e Hasna*)
 - Spending from the provisions (*Rizq*) given by Allah (*Anfiqum mimma Razaqnakum*)
- Allah (SWT) 's Divinity (*Ayat ul Kursi*) revealing the Nature of Allah
 - The Living; The Eternal; His Throne.
- No compulsion (coercion) in religion (*Deen*)
- Exhortation of kind words (*Qawlan Marufa*)
- Covering of other's faults (*Maghfirah*) is better than charity (*Sadaqat*) followed by injury.

2) Etiquette of Giving Charity:

- Charity (*Sadaqa*) should be given:
 - Only to please Allah (SWT)



- Not to show-off.
- Not to remind the recipient of your generosity.
- From your good things (*Tayyabat*)
- Not from your bad things (*Khabais*)
- By night and by day, in secret and in public.
- To those who:
 - are in need,
 - are straitened for the cause of Allah,
 - cannot travel in the land (for trade or work),
 - do not beg because of their modesty.
- Spending in the cause of Allah (SWT):
 - A beautiful loan (*Kharz e Hasna*) to Allah (SWT)
 - Allah (SWT) returns it with manifold increase.

3) Prohibition of Usury (*Riba*):

- Allah has permitted trade/business (*Baiya*)
- Allah (SWT) has prohibited usury (*Riba*)
- Give up what remains of your demand for usury (*Riba*)
- Allah (SWT) and His messenger (S) are declaring war against those who are engaged in usury (*Riba*) transactions.
- Claiming the principle without interest (*Riba*) is allowed.

4) Rules of Financial Transactions:

- Lending:
 - Be easy on debtors.
 - If you remit the debt as charity, that is better.
- Barrowing:
 - Let the debtor dictate the term of paying off the debt.
- Documenting the financial transactions:
 - Writing down the contracts/agreements.
 - Keeping witnesses.
 - Not hiding the testimony (*Shahadah*)
 - Whoever conceals the testimony, his heart is tainted with sin.

5) Faith, Obedience, and Prayer:

- Exhortation to faith:
 - Belief in Allah (SWT); His angels; His books; His apostles (Making no distinction between the messengers)
- Exhortation to Obedience:
 - Hear and obey (*Sami'ana wa Ata'na*)
 - Seek Allah's forgiveness.
 - Allah does not put burden on anyone more than one can bear.
- Prayer (*Dua'*):
 - "Forgiveness of personal shortcomings".
 - To have the mercy of Allah (SWT)
 - To grant victory over disbelievers (*Kaferin*)



09 **Week 9: Surah Al-e-Imran (The Family of Imran)** (Madani Surah)

Title: **The Qur'an is Al-Furqaan (The Criterion)** (Q 3: →1 - 30)

Introduction:

- ❖ 1) The Qur'an is the Criterion (*Al-Furqan*): (Q 3: 1-9)
- ❖ 2) The Plight of the People of Pharaoh: (Q 3: 10-12)
- ❖ 3) Lessons Learnt from the Battle of Badr: (Q 3: 13-15)
- ❖ 4) Attributes of the Believers: (Q 3: 16-18)
- ❖ 5) What is Islam? (Q 3: 19-20)
- ❖ 6) The Friendship of the Believers (Q 3: 21-30)

1) The Qur'an is the Criterion (*Al-Furqan*):

- The Qur'an:
 - Revealed to Prophet Muhammad (S) confirming what was revealed in Torah (*Taurat*) and Gospel (*Ingil*)
 - The guidance to all mankind.
 - The criterion (*al-Furqan*) to distinguish right from wrong.
- The Qur'an has verses (*Ayaat*) that are:
 - Basic, fundamental, and clear (*Muhkamat*)
 - Allegorical (*Mutashabihat*) - No one knows the hidden meaning except Allah.
- Disbeliever in the Qur'an will be punished in the hereafter.
- Prayer (*du'a*) of a believer for the guidance and mercy.

2) The Plight of the People of Pharaoh:

- Through the example of Pharaoh, the disbelievers are reminded that:
 - Neither riches nor progeny can save from the punishment of Allah (SWT)

3) Lessons Learnt from the Battle of Badr:

- Believers are reminded of the help of Allah (SWT) in the battle of *Badr*.
- The lessons learnt from the incident:
 - Do not be engrossed in the love of the worldly things.
 - Stay away from evil.

4) Attributes of the Believers:

- Steadfast (*Saberin*)
- Truthful (*Sadeqin*)
- Obedient (*Qanitin*)
- Spend (and hoard not) in the cause of Allah (*Munfiqin*)
- Pray for forgiveness (*Mustaghfirin*) in the early hours of the morning.

5) What is Islam?

- Complete submission to the will of Allah (SWT)
- The commitment to Allah (SWT)'s guidance.

6) The Friendship of the Believers:

- The People of the Book have only a portion of revelation (*Torah and Gospel*)
- They reject the Qur'an which is the complete Book of revelation.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ When at war, the Believers (<i>Muminin</i>) are advised to prefer the friendship and help (<i>Awliya</i>) of the believers over the disbelievers (<i>Kafirin</i>)
<p>Week 10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Quiz 2 → <u>10 questions</u> covering material from week 6-9</p>
<p>11</p>	<p>Week 11: <i>Surah Al-e-Imran (The Family of Imran)</i> (Madani Surah)</p> <p>Title: <u>Invitation to the People of the Book</u> (Q 3: →31 - 95)</p> <p><u>Introduction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 1) Follow and obey Rasul-Allah (S) (Q 3: 31-34) ❖ 2) Story of the Family of Imran (Q 3: 35-63) ❖ 3) Invitation to the People of the Book (Q 3: 64-84) ❖ 4) Allah (SWT)'s acceptable religion (<i>Deen</i>) (Q 3: 85-91) ❖ 5) Requirement of righteousness (<i>Birr</i>) (Q 3: 92-95) <p>1) Follow and Obey Rasul-Allah (S):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Obey Allah and His messenger (S) ➤ If you love Allah (SWT): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Obey and follow Prophet Muhammad (<i>Itiiba e Rasul</i>) ○ Allah will forgive your sins. ➤ Allah is most Forgiving and most Merciful. ➤ Allah (SWT) does not love those who reject His guidance. <p>2) Story of the Family of Imran:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Story of the Family of Imran: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Miraculous birth of Yahya (AS), and Isa (AS) ○ When Allah decrees a thing, He says to it only: Be! And it is (<i>Kun Fayakun</i>) ○ Miracles performed by Isa (AS) by the permission of Allah (SWT) ➤ Isa (AS) invited people to worship One God. ➤ Advised to seek only Islam as the religion (<i>Deen</i>) ➤ Allah (SWT) rewards those who believe and do good deeds (<i>Amal e Salehaat</i>) ➤ Plotting and planning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The disbelievers plotted and planned, and ○ Allah planned too, and ○ Allah is the best of the planners. ➤ The disbelievers in the <i>Qur'an</i>, will be punished in the hereafter. <p>3) Invitation to the People of the Book:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Jews and Christians are invited to a word common to Muslims as well: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Worship none but Allah (<i>Tawhid</i>) ○ Ascribe no partners to Allah (Do not be a <i>Mushrik</i>) ○ Do not invent a lie and attribute it to Allah (SWT) ➤ Prophet Ibrahim (AS) was: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Neither a Jew nor a Christian. ○ He was a Muslim and not a polytheist (<i>Mushrik</i>) ○ He was given the religion (<i>Deen</i>) of Islam.



- He built the first House of Allah (the *Kaabah*) - a blessed place and a source of guidance for the whole world.
- Pilgrimage (*Hajj*) to the House is a duty to God for anyone who can undertake it.

4) Allah (SWT)’s Acceptable Religion (*Deen*): (*Q 3: 85-91*)

- Allah (SWT) does not accept any religion (*Deen*) except Islam.
- Seek Islam as your religion (*Deen*)
- Do not die in the state of disbelief.

5) Requirement of Righteousness (*Birr*):

- Righteousness (*Birr*) is attained by:
 - Giving freely that which one loves the most .
 - Sacrificing one’s life, personal efforts, time, talents, skills, earning, property, possession, etc., for the cause of Allah (SWT)

12 **Week 12: *Surah Al-e-Imran (The Family of Imran)*** (*Madani Surah*)

Title: **Believers are the Best Community Evolved** (*Q 3: →96 - 148*)

Introduction:

- ❖ 1) Believers are the best community (*Q 3: 96-110*)
- ❖ 2) Advice to the believers (*Q 3: 111-120*)
- ❖ 3) Glad tidings to the believers (*Q 3: 121-148*)

1) Believers are the Best Community:

- The village of Makkah is appointed as the first sanctuary for mankind.
- Pilgrimage to Makkah is made obligatory for those who can afford it.
- Observe your duty to Allah (*Ittaqullah*) with right observance, and do not die except in the state of Islam (*as Muslims*)
- The believers are asked:
 - To hold fast together to the rope of Allah (*al-Qur’an and the Sunnah*)
 - Not to be divided (*Taqarrafu*)
 - Not to fall into disputation (*Iqtilaf*) after receiving clear signs.
 - Remember Allah (SWT) with gratitude.
- Believers are the best community (*Khaira Ummatin*) evolved for mankind.
- The community (*Ummah*) of believers:
 - Invite people to goodness.
 - Enjoin right conduct (*Maruf*); and
 - Forbid indecency and evil (*Munkar*)

2) Advice to the Believers:

- Among the people of the Book:
 - Some have faith (*Iman*), but
 - Most of them are rebellious and transgressors (*Fasiqun*)
- Believers are enjoined to:
 - Believe in Allah (SWT) and the Last Day (*Yawmil Akhirah*)
 - Enjoin what is right (*Maruf*)
 - Forbid what is wrong (*Munkar*)
 - Hasten (in emulation) in (all) good works (*Khairat*)



- Not to seek close friendship with anyone other than your own folks (believers)
 - The Qur'an is:
 - the exposition for the people,
 - the guidance, and
 - the admonition for those who fear Allah.
- 3) Glad Tidings to the Believers:**
- Allah (SWT)'s help came in the battle of *Badr*.
 - Believers are prohibited from devouring usury (*Riba*)
 - Observe your duty to Allah (*Ittaqullah*)
 - Obey Allah and His messenger (S), that you may find mercy.
 - Glad tidings are given to those who:
 - Spend in the cause of Allah (SWT) in prosperity as well as in adversity.
 - Avoid usury (*Riba*)
 - Control anger.
 - Forgive others.
 - Ask forgiveness of Allah (SWT) for their own sins.
 - Do good.
 - Never knowingly repeat the wrong they have done.
 - Observe their duty to Allah (SWT) and trust in Him; and
 - Seek Allah (SWT)'s forgiveness (*Istighfar*)
 - Allah (SWT) loves those who:
 - Are steadfast (*Saberin*)
 - Never loose heart if they meet with disaster.
 - Have strong will and will not give in.
 - Do good (*Muhsinin*)

13 **Week 13: *Surah Al-e-Imran (The Family of Imran)* (*Madani Surah*)**

Title: **Lessons Learnt from the Battle of Uhud** (*Q 3: →149 - 200*)

Introduction:

- ❖ 1) The defeat in the battle of Uhud (*Q 3: 149-171*)
- ❖ 2) Lessons learnt (*Q 3: 172-180*)
- ❖ 3) Death is inevitable (*Q 3: 181-189*)
- ❖ 4) Remembrance of Allah (SWT) (*Q 3: 190-199*)
- ❖ 5) Believers must excel (*Q 3:200*)

1) The Defeat in the Battle of Uhud:

- Allah is The Protector (*Mawla*), and He is The Best of the Helpers (*Khayrun Nasirin*)
- Indiscipline of some of the believers in the battle of *Uhad*:
 - Disobeying orders of the leader.
 - Dispute.
 - Losing courage.
 - Evil course of turning back.
 - Seeking selfish ends.



- Put your trust in Allah (*Tawakkal ilalLah*):
 - If Allah helps, none can overcome.
 - If Allah withdraws, none can help.
- Allah has conferred a great favor on the believers:
 - By sending the Messenger (*Rasul*) to them.
 - He recites Allah's revelations.
 - Purify them.
 - Teaches them the Book (*Al-Qur'an*) and
 - Wisdom (*The Sunnah*)

2) Lessons Learnt:

- Patience and Perseverance (*Sabr*)
- Trusting in Allah (*Tawakkul ilalLah*)
- Spending generously (not be covetous)
- Desiring the Hereafter (*Akhirah*)
- Overcoming the fear of death (*Mawt*)
- Martyrs (*Shuhada*) are not dead, they are alive.
- The Believers:
 - Believe in Allah (SWT), His messenger - Muhammad (S) and ward off evil.
 - Will receive a big reward.

3) Death is Inevitable:

- The taunts of the enemies of Islam are to be disregarded.
- Every soul shall have a taste of death (*Mawt*)
- Full reward will be received on the Day of Resurrection.
- The life of this world is but goods and chattels of deception.
- The object of life is:
 - To be saved from the Fire (*Naar*), and
 - To be admitted to the Garden (*Jannah*)
- You will be tried and tested:
 - in your possessions, and
 - In your personal selves.
- The determining factor in trials and tests:
 - If you persevere patiently, and
 - Guard against evil.

4) Remembrance of Allah (SWT):

- Allah (SWT) is to be remembered all the time (standing, sitting, lying down):
 - Sincere prayer must be offered for forgiveness and salvation from the penalty of the fire (*Naar*)
 - Remittance from the evil deeds and dying as a righteous one must be aspired.

5) Believers Must Excel:

- The Believers should:
 - Out-do all others in endurance and readiness.
 - Persevere in patience and strengthen each other to prosper (in mundane affairs and spiritual progress)



14

Week 14: Surah An-Nisa (The Women)*(Madani Surah)*

Title: **Rights and Responsibilities** (Q 4: →1 - 42)

Introduction:

- ❖ 1) Mutual rights and duties (Q 4: 1-6)
- ❖ 2) Laws of inheritance (Q 4: 7-143)
- ❖ 3) The honor and rights of women (Q 4: 15-21)
- ❖ 4) Forbidden categories of marriages (Q 4: 22-28)
- ❖ 5) Avoiding major sins (*Kabair*) (Q 4: 29-31)
- ❖ 6) Rights and responsibilities of men and women:(Q 4: 32-42)

1) Mutual Rights and Duties:

- The Guardian-Lord (*Rabb*) be revered.:
 - He created humans from a single soul (*Nafs*)
- All our mutual rights and duties are referred to Allah (SWT)
- Rights of women and orphans are established.
 - Permission of marrying two, three, or four women. provided you should be able to do justice. If you fear, you cannot do justice then one only.
 - Give free-gift (*Mahr*) to the woman you marry.
 - Do not usurp orphan's property.
 - Speak justly (*Khawlan Sadida*)
 - Mismanaging or absorbing orphan's wealth into your own is a great sin.
 - Do not give your economic interest to the foolish.

2) Laws of Inheritance:

- Laws of inheritance are laid out in meticulous details to avoid injustice and oppression (*Zulm*)
- Men and women (in a family) have a legal share in the inheritance left behind by their parents or near kindred, whether a little or much.
- Shares in Inheritance:
 - Distribute the inheritance after payment of legacies and debt of the deceased.
 - Children's share in inheritance:
 - The male children get a portion equal to that of two female children (*Refer the Qur'an for further details*)
 - Parent's share in inheritance:
 - Sixth share to each (mother and father) (*Refer the Qur'an for further details*)
 - Wife's share in inheritance:
 - A fourth share. (*Refer the Qur'an for further details*)
 - Husband's share in inheritance:
 - Half, if they have no child.
 - A fourth, if they leave a child.
- Do not disobey Allah and His messenger (S):
 - Do not transgress Allah's limits (*Hudud Allah*)

3) The Honor and Rights of Women:

- Fundamental regulations to keep the society away from lewdness (*Fahasha*) are put forward:



- Four reliable eyewitnesses required as evidence to prove fornication (*Zina*)
- Punishment for homosexuality.
- Allah (SWT) forgives those who commit evil in ignorance and repent soon thereafter.
- Allah (SWT) does not forgive those who continue to do evil until their death.
- Woman is not an article of inheritance.
- The honor and rights of women are to be recognized.
- Men should live with their wives on the footing of kindness and equity.

4) Forbidden Categories of Marriages:

- Categories of women with whom one is forbidden to marry are listed in details:
 - Mothers; Daughters; Sisters; Mother's sisters; Father's sisters; Brother's daughters; Sister's daughters; Foster mothers; Mother-in-law; Stepdaughters; Daughter in law; Sister-in-law (two sisters in wedlock at one and the same time); all married women.
- One is allowed to marry women other than the forbidden categories.
- Man is weak. Those who follow their lust (*Shahawat*), go astray.

5) Avoiding Major Sins (*Kabair*):

- Squandering of wealth is forbidden.
- Trade with mutual consent is allowed.
- Killing one another is forbidden.
- Allah (SWT) shall cancel out minor misdeeds of those who shun major sins (*Kabair*)

6) Rights and Responsibilities of Men and Women:

- Rights and responsibilities of men and women are established and must be followed.
- Covet not the thing in which Allah has made some of you excel others.
- Envy not one another but ask Allah of His bounty.
- Give due portions of the inheritance to all sharers and heirs as appointed by Allah.
- Roles of men and women are established:
 - Men are caretakers (*Qawwamun*) of women.
 - Men should support the women from their means.
 - Women are obedient and guard their husband's trust.
- A suggestion for admonishing women of ill conduct:
 - Admonish them first.
 - Next remain apart from them in beds; and
 - Lastly scourge them lightly.
 - But if they return to obedience, do not seek ways to harm them.
- A recommendation for reconciliation (*Sulah*) between husband and wife by their respective relatives as arbiters (*Hakam*)
- Worship Allah (SWT) and do not join partner to Him.
- Do good and show kindness (*Ihsan*) to:
 - Parents (*Walidayn*)
 - Relatives (*Khurba*)
 - Orphans (*Yatama*)
 - The needy (*Masakin*)
 - Neighbors.
 - Companions (*al-Sahib bi al-janb*)
 - Travelers (*Ibn e Sabil*), and



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ servants (slaves) ➤ Allah (SWT) loves people who are balanced and kindhearted. ➤ Allah (SWT) does not like people who are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Proud. ○ Arrogant. ○ Stingy, and ○ Boastful. ➤ Do not show off (<i>Riya</i>) your charity. ➤ Some people disbelieve in the Hereafter (<i>Akhirah</i>), consequently disobey Allah (SWT) and His Messenger (S)
<p>Week 15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1st Semester Ends → Mid-term Exam <u>25 questions</u> covering material from week 1-14</p>
<p>16</p>	<p>Week 16: <i>Surah An-Nisa (The Women)</i> (Madani Surah)</p> <p>Title: <u>Invitation of Islam to the Disbelievers</u> (Q 4: →43 – 70)</p> <p><u>Introduction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 1) <i>Salah</i> and dry ablution under certain conditions (Q 4: 43-45) ❖ 2) Invitation to the Jews for amendment (Q 4: 46-57) ❖ 3) Establish justice: (Q 4: 58-59) ❖ 4) Completion of the faith: (Q 4: 60-70) <p>1) <i>Salah</i> and Dry Ablution (<i>Tayammum</i>) under Certain Conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Salah</i> should not be performed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Under the influence of intoxicants (you should understand what you are saying in the prayer) ○ In the state of ceremonial impurity (<i>Janabah</i>), until you take a complete bath (<i>Ghusl</i>) ○ You are allowed to pray <i>Salah</i> in the state of <i>Janabah</i> when you are traveling, and water is not available for taking the <i>ghusl</i>. ➤ Permission for dry ablution (<i>Tayammum</i>) is granted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ When you are ill, or on a journey, or have come out of the offices of nature, or have touched woman, and find no water for proper ablution (<i>Wuzu</i>) ➤ Method of dry ablution (<i>Tayammum</i>): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Take clean sand or earth; wipe therewith your face and hands. <p>2) Invitation to the Jews for Amendment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not set up partners (<i>Shirk</i>) with Allah. It is an unpardonable sin. ○ Do not invent a lie against Allah (SWT) ○ Wrongdoing of some of the Jews against Islam and Rasul-Allah (S) is described. ○ Invitation for amendment is extended. ○ Some Jews were jealous of the leadership of Rasul-Allah (S), and Muslims. ○ They (some Jews) were boasting of their false righteousness, and superiority based on the lineage. ○ Those who disbelieve in the <i>Qur'an</i> will be condemned to hellfire (<i>Naar</i>) ○ Those who believe in Allah (SWT) and do good deeds (<i>Amal e Salehat</i>) will be



awarded Garden (*Jannah*)

3) Establish Justice:

- Render back your trust (*Amanah*) to whom they are due.
- Judge between people with justice (*Adl*)
- Obey Allah (SWT), His Messenger (S), and those who are in authority (*Ulil-Amr*)
- If you defer in any matter, refer it to Allah and His messenger. It is best for final determination.

4) Completion of the Faith:

- Make prophet Muhammad (S) a judge in all your disputes:
 - No resistance against prophet Muhammad (S)'s decisions.
 - Accept prophet Muhammad (S)'s decision with fullest conviction.
 - Hypocrites (*Munafiqun*), who are plotting against Islam and Muslims are warned.
 - Belief (*Imaan*) is complete only when one follows *Rasul-Allah (S)*

17

Week 17: *Surah An-Nisa (The Women)* (Madani Surah)

Title: **Protection of Faith, Life, and Property** (Q 4: →71 – 126)

Introduction:

- ❖ 1) Purpose of *Jihad* - (the utmost struggle) (Q 4: 71-80)
- ❖ 2) Characteristics of the hypocrites (*Munafiqun*) (Q 4: 81-84)
- ❖ 3) Protection of faith, life, and property (Q 4: 85-100)
- ❖ 4) Permission to shorten the prayers (*Qasr*) (Q 4: 101-104)
- ❖ 5) *Shirk* is an unpardonable sin (Q 4: 105-126)

1) Purpose of *Jihad* - (the Utmost Struggle):

- The believers should organize themselves in self-defense against their enemies:
 - Take your precaution and then advance in a war (*Qital*)
 - Go forth in parties or go all together.
- Utmost struggle (*Jihad*) in the cause of justice is prescribed for self-security and freedom from oppression of Muslims in the enemy land:
 - Wherever you are, death (*Mawt*) is inevitable.
 - Whatever good happen to you is from Allah (SWT)
 - Whatever evil happens to you is from your own soul (*Nafs*)
- Obedience to *Rasul (S)* is the obedience to Allah (SWT):
 - Prophet Muhammad (S) is sent as a messenger of Allah (*Rasul-Allah*) to mankind.
 - Whoever obeys *Rasul-Allah (S)* obeys Allah.

2) Characteristics of the Hypocrites (*Munafiqun*):

- Oppose the hypocrites and put your trust in Allah (*Tawakkal Ilal Lah*):
 - Allah is sufficient as Trustee (*Wakil*)
 - Matters of safety and fear should be referred to the messenger (S) and those



charged with authority (*Ulil Amr*)

- Hypocrites are cursed for their attitude towards *Jihad*:
 - The hypocrites, who fled the battlefield, yet wanted to share the booty, are cursed.
- The hypocrites (*Munafiqun*):
 - Agree with the Prophet (S) in his company but reverse their attitude behind his back.
 - They spread rumors.

3) Protection of Faith, Life, and Property:

- Reward for the intervention in a good cause:
 - Whoever recommends or helps in a good cause will become a partner therein.
 - Whoever recommends or helps in an evil cause will bear the consequences accordingly.
- The etiquette of courteous greeting (*Salam*):
 - Greet one another with greetings of peace (*Salam*)
 - Return the greeting with a still better courteous greeting or at least of equal courtesy.
- Allah (SWT) will gather everyone for accountability on the Day of Resurrection (*Yawm ul Qiyamah*)
- Protection of faith, life, and property of a Muslim:
 - Muslims are advised not to take friends or helpers from the ranks of the disbelievers.
- Life and property of Muslims are to be honored:
 - A believer should not kill a believer unless (it be) by mistake.
 - He who slays a believer intentionally with a set purpose, his punishment is hell forever.
- Those who strive in the way of Allah (*Fi Sabil Allah*) and those who are sedentary are not equal.
- Weak and oppressed (*Mustadafin*) are exhorted to move themselves away from evil as Allah's earth is spacious enough for them.
- To protect the belief (*Imaan*) and provide strength to Islam, Muslims are exhorted to:
 - Either migrate (*Hijrah*), and / or
 - Do utmost struggle (*Jihad*) with their wealth and their lives.

4) Permission to Shorten the Prayers (*Qasr Salat*):

- You are allowed to shorten your prayers (*Qasr Salah*) when:
 - You are traveling, or
 - You fear (*Khawf*) an attack from the unbelievers or enemies.
- When you resume to safety, you are enjoined to establish regular prayers (*Salat*) at the stated fixed times.

5. *Shirk* is an Unpardonable Sin:

- Allah's forgiveness must be sought if anyone does evil or wrongs his own soul.
- Throwing blame of one's fault or sin on an innocent (*Buhtan*) is prohibited.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Secrecy is permitted if one exhorts to a deed of charity (<i>Sadaqa</i>), or justice (<i>Maruf</i>), or conciliation (<i>Islah</i>) between men. ➤ Muslims are cautioned against pleading on behalf of deceivers (hypocrites) ➤ Whoever, after accepting Islam, opposes <i>Rasul-Allah</i> and leaves Islam, commits a <i>Shirk</i>. ➤ <i>Shirk</i> (joining other gods with Allah) is an unpardonable sin. ➤ Allah has given permission to <i>Shaiytan</i> to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mislead men, ○ Create in them wrong desires, ○ Engage them in astrology, magic, and vain beliefs, ○ Deface the (fair) nature created by Allah. ➤ Whoever works evil, will be requited accordingly. ➤ A believer, who does deeds of righteousness (<i>Amal e Salehat</i>), will enter Paradise (<i>Jannah</i>)
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<p>18</p>	<p>Week 18: <i>Surah An-Nisa (The Women)</i> (Madani Surah)</p> <p>Title: <u>Invitation to the People of the Book</u> (Q 4: →127 – 176)</p> <p><u>Introduction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 1) Just dealing with women and orphans (Q 4: 127-130) ❖ 2) Impartial justice (Q 4: 131-147) ❖ 3) Do Good openly and privately (Q 4: 148-149) ❖ 4) Reply to the objections of the Jews (Q 4: 150-162) ❖ 5) Tawhidic invitation to the Christians (Q 4: 163-175) <p>1) Just Dealing with Women and Orphans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Deal justly (<i>Bil Qist</i>) with the orphans (<i>Yatama</i>) ➤ An amicable settlement with deserted wife: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Come to a friendly understanding (<i>Sulah</i>) ○ Practice self-restrains (<i>Taqwa</i>) ○ Give them their duly prescribed portions. <p>2) Impartial Justice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Believers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Must practice justice even if it goes against themselves and/or their relatives, or against rich or poor. ○ Should not follow the lust of their hearts, lest they lapse from the truth. ○ Should not distort justice, nor decline to do justice. ➤ Believe in Allah, His messenger (S), the <i>Qur'an</i>, and the previous Scriptures sent by Allah: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not deny Allah, His angels, His Books, His messengers, and the Day of Judgment. ○ Do not sit in the gathering where the signs of Allah are held in defiance and ridiculed. ○ Choose believers as trusted friends and not the disbelievers (<i>Kafirin</i>) ➤ The hypocrites, who repent, mend their life, hold fast to Allah, and make their
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religion pure for Allah only, will be counted with the believers.

3) Do Good Openly and Privately:

- Evil should not be noised abroad in public speech, except where injustice has been done.
- Muslims are advised:
 - Not to use harsh speech.
 - To do good (*Khair*) openly and privately.
 - To cover evil with pardon.

4) Reply to the Objections of the Jews:

- The people of the Book, especially the Jews were plotting against Islam.
- They were braising doubts and objections.
- They were advised to:
 - Believe in Allah and His messenger and make no distinction between any of the messengers.
 - Those who reject faith and do wrong will never be forgiven, nor be guided by Allah.
- Replies to the objections of the Jews:
 - Isa (AS) was neither killed nor crucified, but it appeared so.
 - Allah (SWT) took Isa (AS) up unto Him.
 - Taking usury (*Riba*) is forbidden.
 - Devouring people’s wealth by false pretenses is forbidden.

5) Tawhidic Invitation to the Christians:

- All the Messengers of Allah were sent:
 - as bearers of glad tidings (*Bashir*) and
 - as warners (*Nazir*)
- The people of the Book, especially Christians, are invited to Islam:
 - Commit no excesses in your religion (*Deen*), and
 - Attribute to Allah nothing except the truth.
 - The Messiah, Jesus (AS), son of Maryam (R) was only a messenger of Allah (SWT)
- Isa (AS) preached Absolute Oneness of Allah (*Tawhid*)
- A convincing proof (*Burhan*) i.e., *The Qur’an* has come to the people:
 - Allah has sent down a clear light (*Nurun Mubin*)
 - So, believe in Allah and hold fast to Him.
 - Allah will guide to straight path (*Sirat al Mustaqim*)

6) Law of Inheritance in Special Condition:

- Laws of inheritance in certain circumstances:
 - The deceased has left no descendants or ascendants as heirs.
 - Refer Ayah 176 for details.

19

Week 19: *Surah Al- Maidah (The Table Spread)* (Madani Surah)

Title: **Be Just and Do Righteous Deeds** (Q 5: ➔1 – 40)



Introduction:

- ❖ 1) Dietary and Matrimonial Regulations (*Q 5: 1-6*)
- ❖ 2) Ablution, Complete Bath, and Dry Ablution (*Q 5: 7*)
- ❖ 3) Be Just and do Righteous Deeds (*Q 5: 8-11*)
- ❖ 4) The *Qur'an* is the Light (*Noor*) from Allah (*Q 5: 12-26*)
- ❖ 5) Sanctity of Human Life (*Q 5: 27-37*)
- ❖ 6) Punishment for the Thieves (*Q 5: 38-40*)

1) Dietary and Matrimonial Regulations:

- Fulfill all obligations (*Uqud*) both Divine and worldly obligations.
- The sanctity of Allah (SWT)'s monuments (*Sha'air*), the sacred month, and the *Kabah* and its vicinity should be honored.
- All things good and pure (*Tayyibat*) are made lawful (*Halal*)
 - *Tayyib* food of the People of the Book is lawful for Muslims.
 - Food of the Muslims is lawful to the People of the Books.
- The prohibited (*haram*) foods are:
 - Carrion (*Maitat*)
 - Blood (*Damm*)
 - Swine flesh (*Lahm ul Khanzir*)
 - Dead meat.
 - Immolated food.
 - Division of meat by raffling with arrows.
- The prohibited food is permitted to consume under exceptional conditions of dire necessity of extreme hunger.
- The matrimonial regulations:
 - Virtuous women (*Muhsinat*) of the believers and of the People of the Books are lawful for you to marry.
- When you marry:
 - You must give them their due dowers (*Mahr*)
 - You should desire chastity, not lewdness, nor secret intrigues.
- Allah (SWT) has chosen Islam as the only perfect way of life (*Deen*) for mankind.

2) Ablution, Complete Bath, and Dry Ablution:

- Ablution (*Wuzu*) is essential for prayer (*Salat*)
- Procedure of *Wuzu*:
 - Wash your faces; your hands; your arms to the elbow.
 - Rub your heads with water; and wash your feet to the ankle.
- Complete bath (*Ghusl*):
 - If you are in the state of ceremonial impurity. bath your whole body.
- Contingency and procedure of dry ablution (*Tayammum*):
 - If you are ill or on a journey, or
 - One of you comes out of the offices of nature, or
 - You have been in contact with women (wives), and you find no water,
 - The take clean sand or earth and rub therewith your faces and hands.

3) Be Just and do Righteous Deeds:

- Be steadfast witnesses for Allah in equity.
- The believers are exhorted to deal with justice all the time:
 - Be just even if it be against yourself, or your relatives.
 - Doing justice is next to piety.
- Allah has promised forgiveness and an immense reward to those who believe and do



righteous deeds.

4) The *Qur'an* is the Light (*Noor*) from Allah (SWT):

- The people of the Book (the Jews and the Christians) are invited to the message brought by Prophet Muhammad (S)
- The *Qur'an* is the Light (*Noor*) from Allah (SWT), which brings people out of darkness and guides them to peace and safety (and to *Seerat ul mustaqeem*)
- Mohammad (S) is *Basheer* and *Nazeer*:
 - Isa (AS) is not the son of Allah (SWT) He is the son of Maryam (R)
 - Muhammad (S) – a messenger of good tidings (*Basheer*), and a warner (*Nazeer*) from evil.
 - He (S) made things plain to the people of the Books.
- The favors (*Ni'ama*) of Allah (SWT) bestowed on the children of Israil have been reminded.
- The story of two sons of Adam (AS) – Abel and Cain are narrated:
 - Abel was a God-fearing man.
 - While Cain was an aggressor.

5) Sanctity of Human Life:

- The sanctity of human life:
 - Whoever kills a human life is considered as having killed all of mankind.
 - Similarly, whoever saves a human life; it is as if he has saved all of mankind.
- The believers should be mindful of their duty to Allah (SWT) and
- Strive in His path to be successful.
- The disbelievers are warned of their punishment in the hereafter.
- Those who wage war against Allah (SWT) and His messenger and make corruption (*Fasad*) in the earth are to be punished.
- The punishment:
 - Kill or crucify, or
 - Cut off hands and feet, or
 - Expel out of the land.
 - This punishment is exempted for those who repent before they are empowered.

6) Punishment for the Thieves:

- The exemplary punishment of the thieves:
 - Cutting-off of their hands (to deter others from such crime)
- Whoever repents after his wrongdoing and amend, Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.

**Week
20**

Quiz 3 → 10 questions covering material from week (16 – 19)

21

Week 21: *Surah Al- Maidah (The Table Spread)*

(*Madani Surah*)

Title:

Compete with Each Other in all Virtues

(Q 5: →41 – 86)



Introduction:

- ❖ 1) Judge with equity (*Q 5: 41-45*)
- ❖ 2) Compete in all virtues (*Q 5: 46-50*)
- ❖ 3) Allies of the believers (*Q 5: 51-66*)
- ❖ 4) Propagate the message of the *Qur'an* (*Q 5: 67-71*)
- ❖ 5) Jesus (AS) is a messenger of Allah (SWT) (*Q 5: 72-86*)

1) Judge with Equity:

- Prophet Muhammad (S) is ordained to judge between people with equity.
- Allah (SWT) prescribes the law of retaliation (*Qisas*):
 - The life for life, and the eye for the eye.
 - If one chooses to forego this right, it shall be expiation (*Kaffarah*) for him/her.
- Judge by what Allah has revealed:
 - Follow not your vain desires diverging from the truth.
 - If anyone fail to judge by the light of what Allah has revealed, they are no better than wrongdoers (*Zalimun*)

2) Compete in all Virtues:

- People will be judged according to the divine revelations given to them:
 - Christians by the Gospel (*Ingil*)
 - Muslims by the *Qur'an*.
- Allah (SWT)'s plan is to test people in what has been given to them.
- Individuals and communities are advised to compete in all virtues.

3) Allies of the Believers:

- Do not take the Jews and the Christians as friends and protectors (*Awliya*) They are friends and protectors of one another.
- Allies of the believers can only be Allah (SWT), His messenger, and the believers who establish *Salah* and pay *Zakat*.
- The people of the Book, the disbelievers, and the hypocrites cooperate with each other in sins and transgression.
 - They take your religion (*Islam*) for a mockery or sport.
- Among the people of the Book are but a few moderate people.

4) Propagate the Message of the *Qur'an*:

- Prophet Muhammad (S) is ordained to take the *Qur'an* to the people.
- Whoever would believe in Allah (SWT), the Last Day, and work righteousness (*Amal e Salehat*), they need not fear, nor should they grieve.

5) Jesus (AS) is a Messenger of Allah (SWT):

- Christian's claim:
 - Isa (AS) is the son of God,
 - The doctrine of trinity (the son, the father, and the Holy Ghost)
- Allah (SWT) forbids paradise to those who ascribe partners to Allah (SWT)
- Isa (AS) was no other than a messenger of Allah (SWT) and his mother (Maryam) was a saintly woman.
- The Jews and the idolaters are the most vehement in their hostility against the believers.
- The Christians, however, are nearest in affection because:
 - Among them, there are men who are devoted to learning.



- Have renounced the world.
- Are not arrogant.

22 **Week 22: Surah Al- Maidah (The Table Spread)** **(Madani Surah)**

Title: **Success of the Hereafter (Fawz ul Azeem)** (Q 5: →87 – 120)

Introduction:

- ❖ 1) Prohibitions of intoxicants, gambling, idolatry, and superstitions (Q 5: 87-105)
- ❖ 2) The bequest and witnesses (Q 5: 106-108)
- ❖ 3) Messengers are witnesses for their followers (Q 5: 109-118)
- ❖ 4) The success of the Hereafter (Q 5: 119-120)

1) Prohibitions of Intoxicants, Gambling, Idolatry, and Superstitions:

- The things Allah (SWT) made lawful (*Halal*) should not be forbidden.
- The intoxicants (alcohol and drugs), gambling, idolatry, and superstitions are the handiwork of *Shaitan*.
- The intoxicants like alcohol and drugs (*Qamr*) and gambling (*Maiyser*) are abomination (*Rijs*), hence prohibited (*Haram*)
- The sanctity of the *Kaabah* and its vicinity and of sacred months (The lunar months of *Rajab, Dhul Qada, Dhul Hijjah, and Muharram*) should be honored.
- Evil and good are not alike.
- One should be mindful of one’s duty to Allah (SWT)
- Asking too many unnecessary questions is discouraged.

2) The Bequest and Witnesses:

- The responsibility of a bequest (*Wasiyyah*) is explained.
 - Before death approaches, take witnesses of two just men and make bequest (*Wasiyat*)
- The selection of witnesses (*Shahadah*) is explained.

3) Messengers are Witnesses for their Followers:

- Allah (SWT) will gather people together with their respective messengers on the Day of Judgment.
- Each messenger will bear witness for their respective people (*Ummah*)
- They will submit what they had conveyed to their people and how their people responded to it.
- To illustrate this point, the example of Isa (AS) is revealed.
 - Isa (AS) will submit that he never claimed godhead for himself, nor for his mother.
 - He will repeat the creed of *Tawheed* (Oneness of Allah) that he used to preach (in his lifetime) to his people.

4) The Success of the Hereafter:

- The upholders of the truth (*Haqq*) and followers of the guidance will achieve:
 - The pleasure (*Rida*) of Allah, and
 - The success of the hereafter (*Fawz ul Azeem*)



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Week 23: Surah Al-Anam (The Cattle)**(Makki Surah)**Title: **Worldly Life is but a Pass-Time** (Q 6: →1 – 55)**Introduction:**

- ❖ 1) A fixed term (Period) of life (Q 6: 1-5)
- ❖ 2) The Day of reward and punishment (Q 6: 6-13)
- ❖ 3) Good fortune and /or affliction are from Allah (Q 6: 14-24)
- ❖ 4) Worldly life is but a pass-time (Q 6: 25-39)
- ❖ 5) Tribulation and adversity make people humble (Q 6: 40-55)

1) A Fixed Term (Period) of Life:

- Allah (SWT) has created man from clay.
- Allah (SWT) allocated a certain fixed term (period) of life.

2) The Day of Reward and Punishment:

- Many generations who rejected Allah (SWT)'s guidance have been destroyed in human history.
- The disbelievers raise doubts, insisting on miracles. They mock at the Prophet (S)
- Allah (SWT) is Merciful. He has appointed the Day of reward and punishment.

3) Good Fortune and /or Affliction are from Allah:

- Allah feeds everyone but never needs to be fed.
- If Allah (SWT) brings an affliction on anyone, there is no-one to relieve it except Him.
- If Allah (SWT) brings good fortune to anyone, there is no-one to impair it except Him.
- Allah (SWT) revealed the **Qur'an** to Prophet Muhammad (S) with which he warns the people.
- Christians and Jews recognize the *Qur'an* but refuse to believe in it.

4) Worldly Life is but a Pass-Time:

- The disbelievers do not believe in the life after death (*Akhirah*)
- The worldly life is but a pastime, while the hereafter is a better abode.
- The disbelievers insist that portents be brought from Allah (SWT)
- They will not believe even if such portents are brought to them.

5) Tribulation and Adversity make People Humble:

- Allah (SWT) sends tribulation and adversity to make people humble.
- Allah (SWT) sends messengers as bearers of good news (*Mubashshirin*) and warner (*Munzirin*)
- The Messenger (S) only follows that which Allah (SWT) has inspired in him.
- Those who believe in Allah (SWT) and the Last Day are the only ones who would take heed to the warnings of the *Qur'an* and ward off evil.
- The rich unbelievers taunt the poor believers.
- The poor believers are not to be repelled, instead they should be welcomed.



24

Week 24: Surah Al-Anam (The Cattle)*(Makki Surah)*Title: **Establish Worship-Prayer (Salat)** (Q 6: →56 – 111)**Introduction:**

- ❖ 1) Everything happens with Allah's permission (Q 6: 56-67)
- ❖ 2) Forsake the company of those who are engrossed in the worldly affairs (Q 6: 68-70)
- ❖ 3) Establish worship-prayer and ward off evil (Q 6: 71-94)
- ❖ 4) Visible signs of Allah (SWT)'s creation (Q 6: 95-99)
- ❖ 5) Most of the disbelievers are ignorant (Q 6: 100-111)

1) Everything Happens with Allah's Permission:

- The responsibility of the Prophet (S) is to deliver the message of Allah (SWT) to the people.
- It is up to Allah (SWT) to send punishment whenever He wills.
- Everything happens with Allah (SWT)'s permission:
 - Allah knows the keys of the unseen (*Gahiyb*)
 - Allah keeps you alive for a term appointed.
 - In the end, unto Allah is your return.
- Allah (SWT) sends the revelation so that the people can understand and take heed.

2) Forsake the Company of those who are Engrossed in the Worldly Affairs:

- Withdraw from those who meddle with Allah (SWT)'s revelations:
 - Forsake those who take their religion as pastime and are engrossed in the worldly affairs.
 - Every soul delivers itself to ruin by its own acts.
- Recite Allah (SWT)'s revelation to them so that perhaps they may ward off evil.

3) Establish Worship-Prayer and Ward Off Evil:

- The guidance of Allah (SWT) is the only real guidance.
- The believers are commanded to establish worship-prayer (*Salat*) and ward off evil.
- Allah (SWT) will take account of the deeds of everyone on the Day of Judgment.
- The arguments put forth by Prophet Ibrahim (AS) to establish *Tawhid* (the unity of Allah SWT) are enumerated.
- Other Prophets (before and after Prophet Ibrahim) have been sent with the guidance of Allah (SWT)
- Prophet Muhammad (S) has brought the same guidance. It is the "Reminder" for the people.
- The *Qur'an* is a blessed guidance confirming the previous revelations.
- The believers in the hereafter do believe in the *Qur'an* and are mindful of their worship-prayers (*Salat*)
- The disbelievers are admonished.

4) Visible Signs of Allah (SWT)'s Creation:

- Various visible signs of Allah (SWT)'s creations in the universe are described.

5) Most of the Disbelievers are Ignorant:

- Disbelievers continue to ascribe partners, daughters, and sons to Allah (SWT)
- Believers are advised:



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not to revile the false gods of the disbelievers. ○ Otherwise, they would wrongfully revile Allah (SWT) through their ignorance. ➤ The disbelievers would not believe even if any portent were brought to them. Most of them are ignorant.
<p>Week 25</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Quiz 4 → <u>10 questions</u> covering material from week (21 – 24)</p>
<p>26</p>	<p>Week 26: <i>Surah Al-Anam (The Cattle)</i> (Makki Surah)</p> <p>Title: <u>Islam is the Straight Path</u> (Q 6: →112 – 165)</p> <p><u>Introduction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 1) Every Prophet has an Adversary (Q 6: 112-117) ❖ 3) Allah (SWT)’s guidance (Q 6: 124-144) ❖ 4) Forbidden categories of foods (Q 6: 145-146) ❖ 5) <i>Islam</i> is the straight path (Q 6: 147-154) ❖ 6) Everyone is accountable to Allah (Q 6: 155-165) <p>1) Every Prophet has an Adversary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Allah (SWT) appoint adversary to every prophet from among men and jinn. ➤ They are given the permission to misguide people. ➤ The <i>Qur’an</i> is the word of Allah (SWT) in truth and justice; No one can change it. ➤ Allah (SWT) knows who err and who are rightly guided. ➤ The <i>Qur’an</i> is explained fully to Prophet Muhammad (S) <p>2) Mentioning of Allah (SWT)’s Name:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The believers are commanded to eat that on which Allah (SWT)’s name has been mentioned. ➤ Do not eat (the meat) on which Allah (SWT)’s name has not been pronounced. That would be impiety (<i>Fisq</i>) ➤ The sins (open or secret) are to be forsaken in their entirety. <p>3) Allah (SWT)’s Guidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Allah chooses His messenger to whom He wills. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ He guides those who believe and surrender. ○ He disgraces those who do not believe. ➤ <i>Islam</i> is the path of Allah (SWT) - the straight path. ➤ The people who take heed from the <i>Qur’an</i> can achieve peace (<i>Salam</i>) ➤ On the Day of Judgment, the men and jinn who used to misguide people and their followers will be punished with the hell fire. ➤ Superstitious customs are condemned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The practice of human sacrifice to idols is forbidden. ○ The practice of burying female children alive. ➤ Waste not by excess, Allah does not like the wasters (<i>Mufsirin</i>) ➤ Do not invent a lie against Allah to mislead men without knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Allah does not like people who are wrong.



4) Forbidden Categories of Foods:

- Carrion (dead meat), blood (that is poured forth), swine flesh, and immolated foods (animals sacrificed in a name other than Allah (SWT) are prohibited.
- The forbidden foods can be eaten under exceptional conditions out of dire necessity of extreme hunger...

5) Islam is the Straight Path:

- Allah (SWT)'s commands:
 - Prohibition of ascribing partners (*Shirk*) to Allah (SWT)
 - Prohibition of infanticide, lewdness, and assassinations
 - To be good to the parents.
 - To fulfill the covenant with Allah (SWT) Keep your promise.
 - To give measure and weight with full justice.
 - To speak justly (even if it is against a near relative)
- Allah (SWT) does not place a burden on anyone more than one can bear.
- *Islam* is Allah (SWT)'s straight path and it should be followed.

6) Everyone is Accountable to Allah (SWT):

- Follow the *Qur'an* and be righteous.
- Do not divide your religion (*Deen*) and break up into sects...
- Whoever does good-deed, Allah (SWT) rewards it tenfold.
- While the evil-deed is counted as one.
- Everyone is accountable to Allah (SWT) for his own deeds.
- To your Lord (*Rabb*) is your return and He will tell you the truth of the things wherein you disputed
- Human beings are placed as inheritors of the earth (*Khulafa al Ard*)
- Allah (SWT) has exalted some in ranks over others so that He may try (test) people.

27

Week 27: Surah Al-Araf (The Height)

(*Makki Surah*)

Title: **The Qur'an is Sent to Guide People** (Q 7: ➔1 – 58)

Introduction:

- ❖ 1) The *Qur'an* - A Warning and a Reminder (Q 7: 1-9)
- ❖ 2) The Story of Adam (AS) and his Wife (Q 7: 10-25)
- ❖ 3) Forbidden Acts (Q 7: 26-34)
- ❖ 4) Invitation to Allah's Revelations (Q 7:35-43)
- ❖ 5) The *Qur'an* is for the Guidance (Q 7: 44-53)
- ❖ 6) Resurrection after Death (Q 7: 54-58)

1) The Qur'an - A Warning and a Reminder:

- The *Qur'an* is a warning and a reminder from Allah (SWT)
- Many previous townships were destroyed by Allah (SWT) because they failed to believe in His revelations.
- On the Day of Judgment, Allah (SWT) will question the messengers as well as their people.
- Those who carried out the responsibilities according to Allah (SWT)'s revelations will be successful.

2) The Story of Adam (AS) and his Wife:



- Narration of the story of Adam (AS):
 - Creation of Adam (AS)
 - *Shaitan's* disobedience due to his arrogance.
 - Allah (SWT)'s permission to *Shaiytan* to misguide people.
 - The disobedience of Adam and his wife because of deceit from *Shaiytan*.
 - The repentance of Adam (AS)
 - The descent of Adam (AS) and his wife on earth.

3) Forbidden Acts:

- The raiment of righteousness (*Libas ul Taqwa*) is the best for people.
- People are warned not to be seduced by *Shaiytan*.
- People are commanded to abstain from lewdness (*Fuhash*)
- Allah (SWT) enjoins justice (*Qist*):
 - Set your whole selves to Allah at every time and place of prayer.
 - And call upon Allah, making your devotion sincere for Him.
- Allah (SWT) allows His servants (believers) to:
 - Enjoy beautiful gifts that Allah has provided for them.
 - Wear their beautiful apparel (*Zinat*) at every time and place of prayer (*Masjid*)
 - Eat and drink what is pure (*Tayyab*) and lawful (*Halal*)
 - These things are for the believers in this world and on the Day of Judgement.
- Eat and drink but waste not by excess (*Wala Tusrifu*), for Allah does not love the wasters.
- Allah (SWT) does not want people to be prodigals.
- Allah (SWT) only forbids:
 - Indecencies (*Fawahish*)
 - Sins (*Ism*)
 - Wrongful oppression (*Baghiy*)
 - Ascribing partners to Allah (*Shirk*)
 - Lying things about Allah (SWT) of which you have no knowledge...
- Allah (SWT) appointed a term for every nation (*Ummah*)
 - No one can hasten it, nor can it be postponed.

4) Invitation to Allah's Revelations:

- Messengers invite people to Allah (SWT)'s revelations:
 - Some people accept them.
 - Some others reject them.
- Those who disbelieve in Allah (SWT)'s revelations and indulge in wrongdoing will be punished in hellfire.
- Those who believe refrain from evil, and do good deeds will be rewarded with heaven.

5) The *Qur'an* is for the Guidance:

- The reality of the heaven and the hell is shown by a discussion between the dwellers of the heaven and the dwellers of the hell.
- The disbelievers take religion as a sport and pastime and become engrossed in the material world.
- Allah (SWT) sent the *Qur'an* to guide people.
 - The *Qur'an* is a mercy for those who believe.



6) Resurrection after Death:

- Everything in the heaven and earth is subservient to Allah (SWT)
- Allah (SWT) should be called upon with humility and in private.
 - Allah does not love the aggressors (*Mutadin*)
 - Do no mischiefs (*Fasad*) on the earth, after it has been set in order, but call on Allah with fear and hope (in your hearts)
- Allah (SWT) makes the dead land bloom, bearing fruits and vegetation.
- Similarly, Allah (SWT) will resurrect people after death.

28

Week 28: Surah Al-Araf (The Height)

(Makki Surah)

Title: **The History of the Prophets** (Q 7: ➔ 59 – 137)

Introduction:

- ❖ 1) The histories of the prophets (Q 7: 59-93)
- ❖ 2) Chronology of corruption (Q 7: 94-102)
- ❖ 3) Narrative of prophet Musa (AS) and Pharaoh (Q 7: 103-137)

1) The Histories of the Prophets:

- The narrative of the histories of Prophets: Nuh (AS), Hud (AS), Salih (AS), Lut (AS) and Shu'aib (AS)
- Their respective people rejected the messages brought by these Prophets and continued their wrongdoings:
 - Do not practice your lusts on men in preference to women.
 - Give full measure and full weight.
 - Do not withhold from the people the things that are their due.
 - Do not mischief (*Fasad*) on the earth after it has been set in order.
- Allah (SWT) punished the disbelievers by annihilating them.

2) Chronology of Corruption:

- Allah (SWT) afflicts people of a township with tribulation and adversity to make them humble.
- Then Allah (SWT) changes their plight with good until they grow affluent.
- In their affluence, people become arrogant and reject Allah (SWT)'s guidance.
- Because of their corruption, Allah (SWT) punishes the disbelievers and makes them perish.

3) Narrative of Prophet Musa (AS) and Pharaoh:

- The narrative of the story of Prophet Musa (AS):
 - Prophet Musa (AS)'s request to Pharaoh for the freedom of the oppressed children of *Israil*.
 - Miracles performed by Prophet Musa (AS) with the permission of Allah (SWT)
 - Clear portents from Allah (SWT) brought on the people and the land of Pharaoh.
 - Eventual annihilation of Pharaoh because of his denial of Allah (SWT)'s revelations.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The despised children of <i>Israil</i> have been made in-charge of the land due to their endurance. ➤ The mighty affluent Pharaoh was destroyed due to his arrogance, transgression, and rejection of Allah (SWT)'s revelation.
<p>29</p>	<p>Week 29: <i>Surah Al-Araf (The Height)</i> (Makki Surah)</p> <p>Title: <u>Warning to the Disbelievers</u> (Q 7: →138 – 206)</p> <p><u>Introduction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 1) The History of the Children of <i>Israil</i>: (Q 7: 138-153) ❖ 2) Follow (<i>Itteba</i>) the Messenger: (Q 7:154-171) ❖ 3) Guidance (<i>Hidayah</i>) of Allah (SWT): (Q 7:172-186) ❖ 4) <i>Nazeer</i> and <i>Basheer</i>: (Q 7: 187-202) ❖ 6) Remembrance of Allah (SWT): (Q 7: 205-206) <p>1) The History of the Children of <i>Israil</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The narration of the history of the children of <i>Israil</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Many favors of Allah (SWT) bestowed on them. ○ Their repeated transgression. ➤ Those who reject Allah's signs and meeting in the hereafter, their deeds are vain... ➤ Allah forgives those who do wrong but repent thereafter and (truly) believe. <p>2) Follow (<i>Itteba</i>) the Messenger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Prophet Muhammad (S): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enjoin that which is right (<i>Maruf</i>) and forbids that which is wrong (<i>Munkar</i>) ○ Make all good things (<i>Tayyibat</i>) lawful (<i>Halal</i>) and prohibits only that which is foul (<i>Khabais</i>) ➤ Believe in Allah and His messenger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The unlettered Prophet (<i>Muhammad</i>) believes in Allah and His Words (<i>al-Qur'an</i>) ○ Follow Prophet Muhammad (S) so that you may be guided. ○ Believe in the Messenger (S), honor him, help him, and follow the light (<i>al-Qur'an</i>), which is sent down with him. ➤ Hold fast to the Book of Allah (<i>al-Kitab</i>) and establish regular prayer (<i>Salah</i>) <p>3) Guidance (<i>Hidayah</i>) of Allah (SWT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Allah's Guidance (<i>Hidaya</i>): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ He is on the right path to whom Allah guides. ○ He is perished to whom Allah rejects from His guidance. ➤ The most beautiful names belong to Allah: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Invoke Him by those beautiful Names. ○ Leave the company of those who blaspheme His Names. ➤ Allah creates a nation (<i>Ummah</i>) who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Directs others with truth (<i>Haqq</i>) and ○ Dispense justice therewith. ➤ There is no guidance (<i>Hidaya</i>): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For those to whom Allah sends astray ○ They are left in their trespasses, wandering in distractions.



- The disbelievers are warned against:
 - Rejecting revelations
 - Blaspheming Allah's Names
 - Ascribing partners to Allah (SWT)

4) *Nazeer and Basheer:*

- The knowledge of the (final) hour is with Allah (alone):
 - None but He can reveal as to when it will occur...
- Prophet Muhammad (AS) does not have the knowledge of the unseen (*Ghaib*)
- He (S) is merely a warner (*Nazeer*) and a bringer of good tidings (*Basheer*) for the people who believe.
- Hold to forgiveness:
 - Command what is right (*Maruf*), and
 - Turn away from the ignorant (*Jahilin*)
- If a suggestion from *Shaiytan* assails your mind, seek refuge with Allah.
 - Fear Allah when a thought of evil assaults you and bring Allah to remembrance.

5) Etiquette of Listening to the *Qur'an*:

- The *Qur'an* is insight from Allah (SWT):
 - It is a guidance (*Huda*) and mercy (*Rahmah*) for any who have faith.
 - It should be listened to attentively to obtain Allah (SWT)'s mercy.

6) Remembrance of Allah (SWT):

- Allah (SWT) be praised, adored, and remembered all the time.
- Remember your Lord (Rabb) within yourself:
 - With humility and with reverence
 - Without loudness in words, in the mornings and evenings, and
 - Be not of those who are neglectful (*Ghafilun*)

**Week
30**

2nd Semester Ends → Final Exam
25 questions covering material from week 16-29