

## Islamic Studies Curriculum

### Kindergarten

Upon graduation from the *Kindergarten*, the students should achieve the following specific standards, in an age-appropriate manner:

- Be familiar with the concept of God (*Allah*) and His uniqueness as The Creator.
- Know about Prophet Muhammad as the example to be followed and his life up to 8 years.
- Know that the Qur'an is Muslims holy book, the main source of Islamic teachings, its value, and the manners of reciting dealing with it.
- Know about God's prophets and some of holy books.
- Be familiar with the concept of the angels and shaytan.
- Know about Judgment day and Al-Qader.
- Know the pillars of Islam (Shahadah, Prayer, Fasting, Zakat and Hajj)
- Reciting and memorizing the shahadah in Arabic and English
- Know and practice wudu',
- Know prayer with its times, names, tahiyat, and tasbeeh after prayer.
- Know why and how to perform jama'ah prayer.
- Practice some Islamic etiquette (Greeting, Cleanliness, *Bismillah*, *Alhamdulillah*, *Bathroom usage*, *eating and sneezing*)
- Identify some essential Islamic values (Responsibility, Honesty, Respect, Appreciation, Generosity, Kindness, Self-Discipline, Sharing, Apologizing, Obeying Allah, parents and elders)
- Recognize and appreciate some Islamic practical teachings (Hard work and doing one's best, Love for parents, siblings, family and other Muslims, Kindness to animals)
- Memorize 20 Adiyah and phrases.
- Be familiar with the following Islamic events (Eid, Ramadan, Hajj, Lailat ul-Qadr).
- Know some Islamic and prophets' stories (Adam, Ibrahim building the Ka'bah, Abrah Alhabashi, Yunis)
- Memorize and understand at least 5 Islamic songs and rhymes related to the curriculum.

### **After the Completion of Kindergarten the Students Should Know the Following:**

#### *Qur'anic Concepts & Knowledge*

1. Qur'an is the Book of Allah. It is a very special book. It was revealed to Prophet Muhammad, who was the last prophet, to all mankind.
2. The Quran is Allah's word sent down in the Arabic language through angel Jibril.
3. It is a special book that teach us:
  - How to obey Allah and please Him.
  - The stories of ancient people and prophets.

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- How to treat our parents, family, and the people around us.
  - Islamic manners and rules.
4. There are rules of etiquette when holding and reciting the Qur'an:
    - Before touching the Qur'an we should have clean hands. It is recommended by sunnah to have wudu`.
    - Start reciting with Ta'awwudh and Basmalah.
      - Ta'awwudh – "A'udhu Billah Min As-Shaitan Ar-Rageem " "I seek Refuge in Allah from the cursed Shaitan ".
      - Basmalah – "Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem" "In the Name of Allah, the Caring and Kind".
    - Treat it with care and respect at all times.
  5. Muslims read the Qur'an everyday as an action of Ibadah, so they will be successful and Allah will love them more.
  6. Reciting Quran gives tremendous deeds and Allah promises us the Jannah when it's recited it regularly.

## *'Aqeedah*

1. Allah is the only God.
2. Mohammad is Muslim's messenger.
3. Qur'a is Muslim's Holy book
4. Shaitan is Muslim's enemy.
5. Allah is the Maker of everything and everyone.
6. Allah is just one and doesn't need any helpers.
7. Allah is never born and He never dies.
8. Allah loves us and **watches us**. He wants us to follow His directions. **Love Allah and following His directions helps Muslims to be happy and have a good live. He also promises us the Jannah.** If we don't follow His directions, we will be unhappy and treasures will never satisfy us.
9. **Allah is watching us all the time anywhere. Allah is watching how well we follow His rules. He is judging our actions and thoughts.**
10. Allah made the Angels to worship Him. They never disobey Him. They do everything Allah wants them to.
11. Angels are made from light and. They can see us, but we can't see them. They love and watch over us and record our good and bad deeds.
12. Jibra'il is the Angel that brought the Qur'an to Prophet Muhammad.
13. Shaytan is a bad creature who wants to hurt the Muslims. He is invisible and only Allah can protect us against him. **We have to keep asking Allah to do so by using Dua's.**
14. Prophets are special people that Allah chooses to bring His messages to other people. The first Prophet was Adam and the last Prophet was Muhammad.
15. There were many Prophets who got Books. **They are called Messengers because they are bringing the messages of Allah. The last Book of Allah is the Qur'an. Allah kept it as it was revealed to Prophet Mohammad without any changes or alterations.**
16. A Prophet is a regular person that Allah gave special things to. A Messenger is a Prophet who got a book to give to everyone. The word Rasool is the meaning of Messenger. Prophet Muhammad was both a Prophet and a Messenger.
17. The word for Prophet in Arabic is Nabi.

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18. Muslims believe in Judgment Day after resurrection to be judged for our actions. Angels will give us our book of deeds. We will go to Jannah if we have more good deeds than bad deeds.
19. Muslims believe in Fate good and bad. Fate is predetermined by Allah before we are born; there are other things that are up to our choice, because we as humans are responsible for our actions. This is why Allah made the Day of Judgment.
20. Muslims follow Allah. When we follow Allah, we are following what is called Islam. The word Islam means to obey Allah. The people who do this are called Muslims. Following Allah means you are a Muslim.
21. A Muslim tries to be good and never bad. If a Muslim does do a bad thing, he or she has to ask Allah to forgive him or her. Allah loves to forgive us if we ask Him.
22. People who do good and believe in Allah will be satisfied and rewarded Jannah.

## *'Ibadah (Worship)*

1. The Shahadah is what we say to be a Muslim. It should be learned in Arabic and English language. Use this translation: "I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is our Messenger of Allah."
2. Muslims make Wudu before they pray. Wudu is the wash before prayer. (See appendix 1).
3. Muslims pray to Allah. It is the connection between us to Allah. Prayer is called Salah in Arabic and it teaches us good lessons about being on time, makes some of our bad deeds fall away, and encourages us to do good and avoid evil.
4. The teacher should teach Qiyam, Ruku, Sajda and Jalsa with the students. Make it as an exercise and make it enjoyable. Praise them a lot!
5. The names and the time of the five daily prayers.
6. Students should learn At-Taheiyat and As-Salawat Al-Ibraheiyah.
7. Students should learn the congregational prayer.
8. Students learn and practice tasbeeh after prayer.
9. Muslims pay Zakah which is giving money to the poor people. (The teacher should organize a simple charity-type drive in the class and collect pennies and nickels over the course of a week. The collected money at the end should be given to a charity to help the poor. Photos of poor people eating should be tastefully chosen.
10. Ramadan is a holy month for Muslims. Muslims fast in Ramadan. This is called Sawm which is not drinking and eating from dawn until sunset. Sawm helps us feel the suffering of the poor and the needy.
11. Muslims must do Hajj in the city of Makkah where the Ka'bah is at least once in their life time if they are physically and financially able. Ka'bah is the first house of Allah built by Prophet Ibrahim.
12. Children should be taught the word Masjid. It should be described as Allah's house and a place where Muslims go to pray together. Friday (Jumu'ah) is the day the Muslims go to the Masjid to pray as a group.
13. Muslims have two holidays called 'Eids. One comes after Ramadan, the other after the Hajj. 'Eid ul Fitr, 'Eid ul Adha.
14. Whenever an 'Eid is coming, the teacher must make a big deal about it with class parties, presents and gift exchanging, special treats, excitement, etc... Remember, you're competing with Christmas, Easter, Halloween and birthday parties. Don't make Muslim holidays seem drab and meaningless. In the Madina of the Blessed Prophet, they had festivities, shows and fun during 'Eid.

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Teacher should frequently ask the students about any Ibadah or kind action they did the day before to please Allah.

## *Du'aa & Phrases*

Students should be able to recite all Ad'iyah, ayat, and phrases in Arabic and English that have appeared thus far.

1. Before I do anything I say, "Bismillahir" "In the Name of Allah."
2. As-Shahadah "La Ilaha Illa Allah Muhammadun Rasoulu Allah" "There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the messenger of Allah".
3. When I greet someone I say "As-Salamu 'Alaikum Wa Rahmatu Allahi Wa Barakatuhu" "Peace, mercy, and blessings of Allah be upon you".
4. When someone greets me I answer "Wa 'Alaikum As-Salam Wa Rahmatu Allahi Wa Barakatuhu" "And upon you the Peace, mercy, and blessings of Allah".
5. When I am angry or seeking refuge in Allah I say "A'udhu Billah Min As-Shaitan Ar-Rageem" "I seek Refuge in Allah from the cursed Shaitan".
6. When I hear the name of Rasul Allah I say "Salla Allahu 'Alaihi Wa Salam" "Peace and Blessing of Allah be upon him".
7. When I am excited I say "Allahu Akbar" "Allah is the Greatest".
8. When I thank Muslims I say "Jazak Allahu Khairan" "May Allah reward you".
9. When I thank Non-Muslims I say "Shukran" "Thank You".
10. When I or someone make a mistake I say, "Astaghfiru Allah." "O Allah, forgive me."
11. When I like something I say "Masha Allah" "Whatever may be the will of Allah".
12. When I want to do something I say "Insha Allah" "If Allah is willing".
13. After something good happens I say, "Al-Hamdu Lillah." "Praises are for Allah".
14. After I sneeze I say "Al-Hamdu Lillah." "Praises are for Allah".
15. When someone sneezes and says al-Hamdu Lillah I say "Yarhamuk Allah" "May Allah be merciful on you".
16. Students should learn the following Duas:
  - Before and after Wudu', eating, using the bathroom,
  - After sneezing, leaving the house.
  - Before changing clothes.
  - Tasbeeh after prayer.
  - Last verse of Surat Al-Baqarah.

## *Akhlaq & Adab – Manners and Etiquette*

The teacher should practice these things everyday, all year long.

1. The greeting of "Assalamu alaikum Wa Rahmatu Allahi Wa Barakatuhu" and "Wa 'Alaikum As-Salam Wa Rahmatu Allahi Wa Barakatuhu".
2. The best one is the one who greets first.
3. Young children should always greet those older than them.

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4. People should never say bad words.
5. A Muslim never insults somebody, says something mean, or **bad name calling**.
6. A Muslim child obeys his or her parents and is kind and helpful to them.
7. Muslim students follow the teacher's directions.
8. Muslim children listen to older Muslims and respect them.
9. Muslims are neat, clean, wear clean clothes, **and brush their teeth**.
10. **Muslims keep their surroundings clean and tidy even if it is not their mess.**
11. A Muslim should always keep their body covered up in front of other people.
12. A Muslim must always apologize if he/she wronged others. If we do something bad, we must also apologize to Allah and ask for His forgiveness. Allah has promised to forgive us if we ask nicely and sincerely. Making Allah angry with us is the worst.
13. Muslims should be organized such as lining up in rows and wait to follow directions. This is the case in group prayer and in situations where the teacher is moving the class around.
14. A Muslim says "Jazak Allahu Khayran" to thank someone for doing something and to ask Allah to reward them with good.
15. Muslims should mind his own business.
16. Muslims keep hand and feet to themselves and never destroy other's properties.
17. Muslims should take permission before using other's properties.
18. Muslims must not backbite or gossip.
19. Muslims should listen attentively and never interrupt the speaker.
20. Muslims should be helpful and cooperative.
21. Muslims should say excuse me when accidentally do something wrong or burp.
22. Muslims find their happiness in other's happiness as long as it is not haram.
23. Muslims try to share and be generous.
24. Muslims should be patient at the time of test and sadness. And always trust Allah's mercy.
25. Manners of Eating. (Use Appendix 2)
26. Manners of Using the Bathroom. (Use Appendix 3)
27. Manners when Sneezing. (Use Appendix 4)
28. Muslims should obey and respect their parents as long as they are not asking for something haram.
29. Muslims should always look for opportunities to please Allah.
30. Muslims should be kind to animals.
  - The story of the sinful woman that imprisoned the cat.
  - The story of the man and the thirsty dog.

The teacher should organize frequent Akhlaq & Adab "exercises" throughout the week to get the children in the habit of trying to help and be good. A "star chart" and award system can be implemented in every class to reinforce this concept of getting rewarded for doing good. Tie it to the concept that when we do good, **the Angeles write all of our good deeds in our book**.

## *Seerah*

1. Prophet Mohammad was born in Makkah, in Arabia, in the year of elephant.
2. His father was Abdullah.
3. His mother was Amenah.
4. His grandfather was Abdumuttaleb.
5. His Uncle was Abu Talib.
6. His nursing mother was Halimah As-Sa'diah.

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7. His father died before he was born. His mother was very sad. After he was born, Halimah As-Sa'diah nursed him and took care of him until he became about four years old. Then he moved back to his mother Amenah.
8. He lived with his mother and his grandfather took care of them for several years. When Muhammad was six, his mother died and he became an orphan. He was very sad.
9. He lived with his grandfather until he became eight years old. His grandfather died and left him in the care of his uncle, Abu Talib.
10. The teacher should describe aspects of Muhammad's childhood relating to his manners and conduct. For example, he didn't run around and get into fights like the other kids did. He always told the truth. He helped his uncle out by tending the sheep and everyone thought he was a good boy.
11. The teacher should then describe the negative aspects of Arabian life such as the worship of idols, the neglect of the poor, the cheating, lying and stealing, the constant wars and even how the strong oppressed the weak. Explain in simple detail how Muhammad hated these things
12. Explain that the best person to copy is the Blessed Prophet because he followed Allah's directions the best. Allah said, "Laqad kana lakum fee rasulillahi uswatun hasanatun." (33:21) "The Messenger of Allah is the best person to follow".
13. When we are following Prophet Muhammad's ways we say we are following the "Sunnah." The word Sunnah means the example of the Prophet.

## *History*

The stories of the following Prophets/people should be taught in an interesting way:

1. Prophet Adam and his wife Hawwa:
  - The story of their creation, teaching Adam the name of everything.
  - Allah's command to the angels and Iblis to bow down to Adam.
  - Shaitan whispered to Adam and his wife and encouraged them to disobey Allah.
  - Adam and Hawa forgot Allah's order and ate from the tree.
  - They both repented to Allah and Allah accepted it.
2. Prophet Ibrahim: Building the Ka'bah.
3. The story of Abraha Al-Habashi and his plan to destroy the Ka'bah.
4. Prophet Yunus & the whale. Make it a lesson that Allah is the All Seeing, All Knowing and All Hearing.

## Islamic Studies Curriculum

### First Grade

In *First grade*, your child will achieve the following specific standards:

- Recognize the basic beliefs of Islam (*Shahadah* and *Tawheed*, the Angels, the Books, the Messengers, and the Day of Judgment)
- Explain and be able to practice the basic rituals of worship *Ibadat* (Wudu / *Salat* / Prayer, *Zakat*)
- Recognize the essential role of the Qur'an in the lives of Muslims and humanity at large
- Know important parts of the Seerah of Prophet Muhammad and recognize his significance to Muslims and the world
- Know about early Muslims and the early history of Islam
- Know about other prophets and analyze their stories for important lessons
- Appreciate and emulate the virtuous character of the Prophet in their lives
- Be familiar with and memorize some daily Du'aa and Adhkar (Divine supplications)
- Be familiar with some Islamic Vocabulary in Arabic too.
- The main textbook is I Love Islam

**After the Completion of this Grade  
the Students Should Know the Following:**

#### *Qur'anic Knowledge*

- The Qur'an was sent to the Prophet Muhammad (s) by Allah. Allah asked the Angel Jibra'il to carry the Messages to him.
- The Qur'an was given in the Arabic language because the Prophet and his people spoke that language. Also, Arabic is an easy language to learn. We also have English translations but the Arabic is better.
- The Qur'an has chapters called, "Surahs" and verses or sentences called "Ayahs." There are 114 Surahs. The longest is Surah Al Baqarah and the shortest is Surah Al Kauthar.
- Muslims learn the Qur'an by heart and say it in their prayers. They also learn it by heart so they remember the directions Allah wants us to follow. We get rewarded by Allah for reading the Qur'an, saying it out loud and learning it by heart. Every letter gives us a 10 rewards or more.
- The Qur'an can only be touched if you are clean. We need to make Wudu if we need it before we hold the Qur'an. We don't need Wudu if we are only saying it out loud and not holding the book.

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- Another name for the Qur'an is "Kitabullah" or "The Book of Allah." The word Qur'an means, "The (Book) to read."
- The whole Qur'an was revealed, or given, to the Prophet Muhammad in his life. He could not read or write himself so he learned all of it by heart as the Angel told it to him. Then the Prophet would go to the people who could write and tell them what to write.
- The Qur'an has never been changed by people and Allah promised He would never let people change it.
- Muslims should read a little bit of the Qur'an everyday, and review often so we don't forget what we have memorized.

## *'Aqeedah*

1. Allah is just one and has no partners or helpers, and He doesn't need anyone.
2. Introduce the word "Tawheed" and its significance, in simple terms, to the doctrine that Allah is one.
3. Allah has no children, wife, husband or parents. Allah is not a boy or a girl. We only say the term He because in Arabic there is [no word that does not indicate the gender. It is always generalized in the masculine form.](#)
4. Allah is not a creature, spirit or a thing we can see, but His knowledge is everywhere all at the same time. When we believe in Allah, we have "Iman" or belief.
5. We should say, "Subhanahu wa ta'ala" (Glory to Him and the Highest) whenever we say the holy name: "Allah."
6. The angels are not male or female. They can move super fast and do whatever Allah tells them. They are made out of light. Allah does not need them but they need Allah.
7. Allah chooses people to bring His messages to other people. These special people are called Prophets and Messengers. There were many of them. Each one was sent to a certain group of people a long time ago. The Qur'an tells us the story of some of them. The last Prophet Allah sent in the world was Muhammad.
8. The world will all end one day and we will all stand in front of Allah and find out how we did in our life. We are alive to be tested. We must try to be as good as we can and we must never forget that we will have to face the One Who made us and He will give us our final grades.
9. Allah knows what happened yesterday, today and what will happen tomorrow.
10. Allah knows all our hidden thoughts and we can't keep any secrets from Him.
11. In the next life, after we die, we will be sent to Hell-fire if we were very bad and we will go to Paradise, Jannah, if we were good and we believed in Allah.
12. Hell is a bad place where bad people are punished. Paradise is a fun place where the good people get endless fun and rewards. Everyone is always happy there and there is no crying, fear or sadness.

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13. The biggest bad Jinn is named Shaytan. He disobeyed Allah a long time ago and said he would hurt all the people and make them disobey Allah also. Hell is where Shaytan will go, too.
14. We love Allah so we obey Him, He loves us and this love is noticeable in many of His bounties given to us. It could be by giving us good parents, or protecting us from harm at any situation, etc.
15. Searching around us will lead us to believe that there is no one or nothing could be a creator with so much power and worth to be worshiped as god except Allah.
16. Allah gave us endless bounties we should thank Him for each one of them day and night.

## *'Ibadah (Worship)*

1. Our biggest job in life is to worship Allah. The word for this is 'Ibadah.
2. Allah is good and He loves goodness from people. Allah hates it when people do bad **if they did not repent**. Mention Tawhid in more detail.
3. The word Islam is the name of our way of life. Islam means to do what Allah asks so we can feel nice and peaceful inside. A Muslim is a person who follows Islam. A person becomes a Muslim only if they say and believe in what the Shahadah means. Anyone can become a Muslim and everyone should. The words of the Shahadah are: "Ash hadu an la ilaha illa Allah wa ash hadu anna Muhammadar Rasulullah." (It should be learned in Arabic and English) Use this English translation: "I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah." Islam is a Deen, or way of life.
4. **Students will learn and perform Wudoo' under the teacher's supervision.**
5. Students will be taught the basic Salah procedure, in order, concentrating mostly on all of the physical movements. The terms Rak'ah (section), Sajda (bowing), Jalsa (sitting), Qiyam (standing) and Ruku (bending forward) will be introduced and the students will be taught that they are supposed to look at the spot of Sajda during the whole Salah procedure.
6. The verbal parts of Salah will be taught. The Tahiyat and Durood Sharif may take most of the year to teach it right. Go easy on the students this year concerning those two items and let them learn at their own pace. Don't give a deadline for these items. Never be harsh or do anything that will make the students associate Salat with disappointment, anger or fear. Testing in it will be in the end of the quarter after enough repetition and making sure that all students got it perfectly.
7. Teach the number of Rak'ahs in each Salah as well as the concept that there are extra prayers called Sunnah prayers.
8. Zakah is the way Muslims help each other. A monthly collection system of pennies can be used to demonstrate how Zakah can benefit the community (class). The proceeds at the end of the month can be used to buy food for the needy local Muslims,

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- or a canned food drive, using the food as symbolic money, can be organized. Teach civic Islamic duty early!
9. Muslims stay away from food and drink for one month every year. This is called fasting, or Sawm. (Siyam is a [derivative form the same root.](#)) It happens in the month of Ramadan. We learn to feel sorry for the poor and we learn to control our hunger. From before sun up to sunset we don't eat, drink or let ourselves get angry.
  10. Children should be practicing fast at this age. The amount of "practice" fasts and the length is up to the parents. You can give some recommendations to the parents to choose form as ways of practicing. Make a special accommodation for those students "practice" fasting and encourage them lavishly. Monitor closely so they don't faint or get sick. If any child seems very weak, make them eat and encourage them by telling them that they are only "practicing" right now and look how long they went today! Parents and teacher can keep a chart of the number of hours fasted in the month.
  11. Sahoor and Iftar concepts should be introduced.
  12. Ramadan is a special month. The Qur'an started to be given to the Prophet Muhammad in this month, a long time ago. Surah 97 tells us about the night it first started to happen.
  13. It is the month where all our good deeds get extra rewards, up to 700 times more!
  14. At the end of Ramadan is the special holiday called 'Eid ul Fitr. Teachers must make the 'Eid as special and as festive in the school as Christmas is for non-Muslims. Otherwise, the children will long for Christmas and think 'Eid is nothing very special. A special party should be held in the school before the 'Eid vacation begins.
  15. Muslims pray and recite Qur'an more in Ramadan, especially in the Masjid at night. This is called Tarawih.
  16. Ramadan is the chance to get lots of bad deeds forgiven, if we do our fasting the right way. Ramadan comes once a year.
  17. Our parents use special time-tables to show the sahoor and iftar times.
  18. The Hajj is a special month. It is the month where Allah invited every Muslim in the world to go to Makkah and visit His special place. Everyone who can make it, goes there for Allah's invitation. The Ka'bah is a building in Makkah that people face when they pray because the great Prophet, Ibrahim, made it a special place for people who want to pray to Allah.
  19. Introduce the concept that people do certain activities on Hajj and introduce the basic story of the Prophet Ibrahim.
  20. Introduce 'Eid ul Adha and what its lessons are, based on the example of giving up things you love the most out of even more love for Allah. Make this Eid festive also.
  21. [The five pillars of Islam will be reinforced.](#)

## Ahadith

The following Adiyat and ahadith should be learnt by the children in Arabic and English:

1. When we say the Prophet's name, or hear someone else say it, we should say, "Sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam." "Allah's prayer and peace be on him." We say it to show how much we love our dear Prophet.
2. "Miftahul Jannati as Salah." "The key to Jannah is the Salah." (Ahmad, Ibn Majah)
3. Students will study the following ahadeeth:

- أفضل الذكر لا إله إلا الله.
- خيركم خيركم لأهله وأنا خيركم لأهلي.
- أي العمل أحب إلى الله؟ قال: الصلاة على وقتها.
- من توضع فأحسن الوضوء فقال أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له وأن محمداً عبده ورسوله فتحت له ثمانية أبواب من الجنة يدخل من أيها شاء.
- إذا جاء رمضان فتحت أبواب الجنة ، وأغلقت أبواب النار، وصفدت الشياطين.
- إنَّ الله كتب الإحسان على كل شيء.
- إنَّ الله رفيق يحب الرفق في الأمر كله.
- خيركم من تعلم القرآن وعلمه.
- الطهور شطر الإيمان
- أفشوا السلام بينكم.
- يا رسول الله من أبر، قال: أمك ثم أمك ثم أمك ثم أباك ثم الأقرب فالأقرب.

4. Students will study and memorize the following ahadeeth:

- بني الإسلام على خمس: شهادة أن لا إله إلا الله وأن محمداً رسول الله وإقام الصلاة وإيتاء الزكاة وصوم رمضان وحج البيت.
- لا يؤمن أحدكم حتى يحب لأخيه ما يحب لنفسه.
- يا غلام سم الله وكل بيمينك وكل مما يليك.

## Du'aa

The following Adiyah should be learnt by the children in Arabic and English:

1. Before and after eating
2. Entering the house Before sleeping
3. After waking up

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4. Riding any mean of transportation
5. Looking in the mirror
6. اللهم ارزقني حبك وحب من أحبك
7. When we enter the bathroom we say, "Allahumma aouthoobika min al khub-ti wal khaba-ith" "Allah protect us from the dirty things." We always enter with our left foot.
8. When we leave the bathroom we say, "Ghafranak" "(Allah's) pardon." We leave with our right foot.

## *Akhlaq & Adab*

1. Muslims eat with the right hand. We shake hands with the right hand. We use our left hand for the bathroom. Teach the basic cleanliness of using the bathroom (instinja) and the importance of cleaning with water. ("So the evil germs don't get us and make us stinky!")
2. Muslims greet older people first with the Salam and the young people offer their hand to the older ones first.
3. Children must share their toys with others and always be patient if they don't get what they want right away.
4. A Muslim doesn't call another Muslim a bad name or tease them. Allah said in the Qur'an that the mean person who teases is the one who really deserves the teasing. (49:11-12) No one should talk about someone in a bad way if they are not there. This is called backbiting.
5. Muslims must follow the directions of their teachers and parents. We never call an adult by their first name without adding brother or sister first. i.e. Sister Zainab, or Brother Hameed. It is a good and wonderful thing for students to use the terms brother and sister when they talk to each other. Muslims are, after all, one big family in the world. The terms and concept of the Ummah can start to be introduced in this grade.
6. If you love your friend, you should tell them that you love them for the sake of Allah.
7. A Muslim does not insult food, even if it tastes bad to him. Just don't take or accept any more or the food you don't like.
8. The following manners of eating and drinking should be taught (plus reinforcing what was taught in the previous grades):
  - a. Always share your food if you see someone with no food.
  - b. Don't start eating if you are in a group until everyone is ready and the Du'aa was said.
  - c. Don't make a mess and clean up your own place.
  - d. Don't throw food away. Save it in a wrapper and eat it later. Refrigerate it if you need to.

- e. After eating we say, "Alhamdulillahil lathee at 'ammna wa saqana wa ja 'alnaa min al muslimeen." "Praise Allah who gave us food and drink and made us Muslims."
9. Muslims don't put the Qur'an on the floor. We treat the book with great respect.
  10. A Muslim doesn't waste food. Whatever we don't eat, we either give away or take back home.
  11. When we stand in line, we keep the lines straight.
  12. If someone comes and tells us a story about someone else we know, we don't believe it automatically and we don't repeat the story. We try to find out the truth about it ourselves first. (49:6)
  13. If we see someone doing a bad thing, we tell them to stop because Allah doesn't like bad deeds. If the person doesn't stop, we tell the teacher or our parents.
  14. Allah loves the Muslim who tries his or her best in anything.
  15. When we first wake up we say: "أصبحنا وأصبح الملك لله رب العالمين." "We wake up and the kingdom wakes up to Allah, the Lord of all the worlds."
  16. Muslims should take permeation before entering other peoples' homes or rooms.
  17. On Eid we greet each other, start our day with attending Salatu Al-Eid, visit our relatives and friends, and do not forget the poor.
  18. We should be kind to each others even to animals because Allah like kindness.
  19. The Prophet (S) said: " لا يؤمن أحدكم حتى يحب لأخيه ما يحب لنفسه " So Muslims care about each other and practice ithaar for other Muslims over themselves.
  20. Obeying parents is on of Allah's commands that are obligatory on every Muslims.
  21. When we see our parents we should say "Assalamu 'alaikum" first and then be nice to them.
  22. When someone does something for us we should say, "Shukran" "Thank you." If they do something really nice we say, "JazakAllah Khayran." (Allah reward you)
  23. If someone says shukran to us, we reply, "Afwan" "You're Welcome." If someone says "JazakAllah Khayran" to us we say "Wa iyyakum"
  24. Muslims are clean in everything and every ware they go. Their cloths, body, rooms, homes, classrooms, school, playground, park ...etc.
  25. Islam encourages us to be nice to our neighbors.
  26. Leena and Zaid Sleep Over at Their Grandparent's House

# *Islamic School of San Diego*

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## *Seerah*

1. In this grade, more concepts of the Seerah can be introduced. Building on what was mentioned in KG, we can now add a sense of continuity of Prophethood. Reiterate the concept that Allah sends His messages to people and then tie this in with the flow of Prophethood beginning with Adam and then going to Nuh, Ibrahim, Musa and up to Prophet Muhammad.
2. Add more details to the Prophets childhood. Describe Arabian pagan society afresh.
3. **Muhammad's life as a child in his uncle's house.**
4. **Muhammad (S) worked as a shepherd in his childhood.**
5. Muhammad's employment with Khadijah in simple terms and their marriage.
6. The children born to them.
7. The beginning of Prophethood and the teachings of Islam. Actually go over what the Prophet was teaching people (in a simplified way) so the students can see they were good teachings. Introduce the term Wahy (revelation or inspiration.)
8. Describe the bad reaction of some people.
9. Explain how some people from a city named Medina came to accept Islam and invited the Prophet to come and live with them. Go over introductions to the following Sahaba: Bilal the first Mu'Athan, Abu Dharr, Rumaysa bint Milhan, Sumaiyya and Asma' bint Abi Bakr.

## *Miscellaneous*

1. Students should be able to define the following words based upon all the syllabus requirements enumerated thus far:
  - A. 'Eid ul Fitr, 'Eid ul Adha
  - B. Tauhid, Iman,
  - C. Last Day, Shukran, Afwan, JazakAllah Khayran, Wa iyyakum, Wahy
  - D. 'Ibadah, Aouthoobillah, Insha'llah
2. Get some general knowledge about Beautiful Makkah, The Holiest City, Madina, The City of Light, and Al-Quds, The Holy Jerusalem.
3. Students should be taught the following phrases and when to use them:
  - A. Anytime we're happy we say, "Alhamdulillah!" or "Allahu Akbar!" "Allah is Great!"
  - B. Anytime we plan something or talk about tomorrow, we say, "Insha'Allah" "If Allah wills."

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## ***Stories***

1. The reason for revealing Surah Al-kaferoon.
2. Nuh's disobeying son and Allah's punishment.
3. Iblees not bowing to Adam (disobeying Allah)

## **Activities**

1. Arkan-ul-Iman-Mobile
2. Draw a sheep
3. Arkan-ul-Islam Masjid
4. Monthly Prayer chart
5. The students draw a picture of how they imagine Jannah.
6. Eid- Card
7. My Kawthar Can (students will create a can to collect money).
8. Students will compile a letter to their parents thanking them for love and care they receive from them.
9. Dinner Party Picture (Student will create a picture of do's and don'ts of a Dinner party)
10. "La Ilaha Illah" Banner.
11. Prophet's family tree (Name & Title).

## Islamic Studies Curriculum

### Second Grade

In Second grade, your child will achieve the following specific standards:

- Memorize *some ahadith* with their English meaning which cover the values and ethics.
- Recognize the beliefs of Islam (Shahadah and Tawheed, the Angels, the Books, the Messengers, and the Day of Judgment)
- Explain and be able to practice the rituals of worship Ibadat (Wudu/Salat/Prayer, Zakah)
- Due, Sawm/Fasting, Hajj/Pilgrimage)
- Recognize the essential role of the Qur'an in the lives of Muslims and humanity at large
- Know important parts of the Seerah of Prophet Muhammad and recognize his significance to Muslims and the world.
- Know about early Muslims and the early history of Islam
- Know about other prophets and analyze their stories for important lessons (Prophet Adam, Yunus, Ibrahim, Ismael and Saleh)
- Appreciate and emulate the virtuous character of the Prophet in their lives
- Be familiar with and memorize some daily Du'aa and Athkar (Divine supplications)

**After the Completion of this Grade  
the Students Should Know the Following:**

#### *Qur'anic Knowledge*

1. The concepts of Surah Ikhlas can be revisited. It is equal to one-third of the message of the Qur'an.
2. Surah Fatihah is the most important Surah of the Qur'an, according to the Blessed Prophet.

#### *'Aqeedah*

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1. Allah knows what happens all the time. He knows everything. When some bad thing happens, we are being tested to see how we act about it. When a good thing happens we are also being tested. Allah never makes us do bad. He is in today, tomorrow and yesterday all at the same time.
2. When we have Taqwa, (piety) we are true believers. Taqwa: is knowing that Allah is there and always remembering He sees us. We want to stay away from bad and like to do good when we have Taqwa. Taqwa is like Iman, except it is a bigger thing.
3. Go into more detail about what Allah is and is not. Introduce the concept of Allah being known through His attributes.
4. The students should learn the Iman and be able to list the six pillars of Iman. "I believe in Allah, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, the Last Day, the Destiny, both the good and the bad are from Allah the High and in Life after Death."
5. The concepts of each of these can be broadened from knowledge taught in previous grade levels.
6. Elaborate on the purpose of life and the ultimate fate of people.
7. Elaborate on the concept that the proof of Allah is all around us in the perfection of nature and the natural world. The science teacher should be aware that this concept must be promoted on a daily basis. Don't just say, "Rocks were formed millions of years ago..." Say, "Allah caused rocks to form millions of years ago..." Do you get the picture?
8. Introduce the concept of the Kiraman Katibeen, or Noble Writers. The Angels which figuratively hover over our right and left shoulders taking down our deeds. Explain nothing is hidden from them.
9. Mention the Hadith about the Angel Jibra'il coming to a gathering and asking the Prophet about the beliefs of Islam, Ihsan and the signs of the Last Day. Use this to show that Angels can disguise themselves and take on human forms. Use the story about the bald man, the leper and the blind man.
10. The names of the five known revelations of Allah tied to the Prophet who bore them must be introduced. The purpose of revelation and how people are to follow it can be highlighted.
11. Emphasize that all Prophets taught the same message. They taught Tawhid and to surrender to Allah's will, i.e. Islam.
12. The Qur'an can be introduced in more detail. The textbook, "My Little Book about the Qur'an" may be useful in this regard. The Qur'an is the Book of Allah and the Hadith are the sayings of the Prophet. Whatever is in either of them is binding on Muslims to follow.
13. Whenever we face any difficulty we ask Allah for help as Prophet Yunus (A) did.
14. Muslims trust Allah in all their actions by following His orders without fearing anyone or anything around. This concept can be explained through Prophet Nuh's story.

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15. Allah is our God and Creator
16. Allah (SWT) gave people the free choice between doing good or bad deeds this is demonstrated in the story of Adam's sons.
17. Muslims think of Allah before anyone else and before doing any action.
18. We should obey Allah's orders and stay away from His prohibitions. Explain the concept from Prophet Adam's story.

## *'Ibadah*

1. The details of the Salat can be strengthened partially in this grade. During this grade level, the students must have been able to master all the previous knowledge taught in lower grades. They should know the following:
  - the terms for each movement of the Salat
  - the times and the timings of Salat
  - the names of the five Fard prayers
  - be introduced to the difference between Fard and Sunnah prayers

Don't mention the terms Wajib, Nafl or Mustahabb yet, save that for fourth and fifth grade. The basic concept we want to impart here is that there are five required prayers and then extra prayers which we do for extra credit called "Sunnah" prayers.

2. At this grade level, all the required phrases and statements of the Salat procedure will be expected to be mastered. There may be a few students who couldn't get it right during first grade, gently, and I mean gently, nudge them along so they can catch up.
3. The concept of Thikr should be introduced. Thikr literally means to remember. The students will be taught that we should remember Allah so we can be more loved by Him and so that we can get good deeds and feel better inside.
4. Along with that, of course, the concept of getting Allah's reward should be expanded. The introductory Thikr formulas that can be introduced are: saying, "Subhan'Allah," "Alhamdulillah," and "Allahu Akbar" after the Salat has finished. Each phrase should be said 33 times each with the last phrase being said 34 times. Another phrase is: "La ilaha illallah" at least ten times. Explain that this is the best phrase a Muslim can say and the most important. The blessed Prophet said, "There is a phrase that is easy on the tongue but heavy in the scale and that phrase is Alhamdulillah." (Hadith)
5. The institution of fasting will be broadened in scope. In addition to what was learned in lower grades, we will be elaborating on the concept of sacrifice and self-control, in a simple way. The teacher should mention a few simple ahadith about fasting and how much Allah loves it.
6. By this age, all of the students should be at least "practice" fasting. Any who are weak or weak-willed may be exempted without shame.

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7. Briefly discuss the length of Muslim months and how the moon is used to determine the days. There are cross-curriculum benefits with science class.
8. The Islamic advice about eating should be introduced, "Keep one third of the stomach for food, one third for liquid and one third for air." (Hadith) Over-eating and eating the wrong kinds of foods will be discussed. Dates, milk, water and natural foods will be encouraged for every meal. (This is an important theme because, unfortunately, almost all parents fill their children's lunch-boxes with candy, processed, fat-laden food or chocolate.)
9. The concept that fasting was taught by all the Prophets can be introduced here.
10. The importance of Zakat, tied to the principle of sharing, can be elaborated on.
11. More exposure to the benefits of Hajj will be introduced. The actual rituals will not be detailed. Instead, the main rituals of Tawaf, Sa'i and Jamarat can be highlighted in a fun and interesting way. A three-D model of the Ka'bah can be made and displayed. Students can write short essays based on interviews with family members who went on Hajj.
12. The importance of da'wah can be introduced in a simple way.
13. We need to make Du'aa' to Allah and He will answer if it is good for us according to His knowledge or reward us for it.
14. What Muslims should do in Eid.

## *Du'aa, Phrases & Ahadith*

The following Adiyats and ahadith should be learnt by the children in Arabic and English:

Duaa:

- When entering and leaving the Masjid
- Duaa after hearing the Athan.
- Before breaking fasting in Ramadan.
- When leaving the house.
- When losing something.
- When riding any mean of transportation
- When entering the market.

Hadith about:

1. Loving Allah and Prophet Mohammed.
2. Being good to parents.
3. Being good to friends.
4. The importance of praying in the Masjid.
5. The importance of fasting.
6. The importance of listening to the elders and being patient.

Ahadith for Memorization

- ربنا آتنا في الدنيا حسنة وفي الآخرة حسنة وقتنا عذاب النار.

- الدعاء عبادة
- من لا يشكر الناس لا يشكره الله
- من غش فليس منا
- عليكم بالصدق...

## *Phrases*

Reinforce all phrases taught in previous grades in addition to “Astaghfiru Allah”.

## *Akhlaq & Adab*

### Healthy Manners and practices:

- 1- always remember to make istighfar and tasbeeh
- 2- Always make dua to Allah in the morning, after prayer, when you need something and before you go to sleep.
- 3- Always be nice and kind to your friends and treat them like your brother and sister.
- 4- Always be a good example to others
- 5- Always avoid hurting others
- 6- Always believe on Allah and all your trust in him.
- 7- Always be patient if something happens.
- 8- Always ask Allah for forgiveness’.
- 9- Always make dua.
- 10-Always thank Allah.
- 11-Obey your parents.
- 12-Thank Allah for your parents and be nice to them.
- 13-Make dua to all the orphans.
- 14-Be fair and honest so people trust you.
- 15-Try always to solve problems between others.
- 16-Repeat after the Athan.
- 17-Always go with your family to Salat Al Eid.
- 18-Always choose great Muslim people as your hero
- 19-Always be patient and out important things first.
- 20-Keep your room clean.
- 21-Always give advice to your friend in a nice way.

## *Seerah*

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1. The early years of the Prophet's life will be explained in more details in the following times:
  - Aam-ul-Feal, The Year of the Elephant with the story of Abrah and Elephant.
  - Muhammad: The Praised Child
  - The Orphan
  - The Blessed Young Man
  - As-Sadiq Al-Ameen: The Truthful the Trusted
  - The Happy Marriage
  - Early Prophethood
2. The life of the following companions will be taught in some details with an infaces of their strong faith and patience:  
Zaid Bin Harithah, Bilal Bin Rabah.(not on the book), Khadeeja Bint Khuwailad.

## *Stories*

- 1- The stories of the following prophets will be taught: Yunis, Ibraheem, Nuh, Saleh.
- 2- The Hadith story about the Leper, the Blind man and the Bald man who were tested by Allah. (From Bukhari)

## *Miscellaneous*

1. Children must be taught that a Muslim doesn't harm any living creature for no reason.
2. Get a general knowledge about the Eid around the world and masajid around the World.
3. Students should be able to define the following words based upon all the syllabus requirements enumerated thus far:
4. Nasheed, Sa'i, Zakat, Tawaf, Jamarat, Thikr, Hadith, ahadith, Mus-haf.

## Islamic Studies Curriculum

### Third Grade

In Third grade, your child will achieve the following specific standards:

- Memorize some *ahadith* with its English meaning which cover the values and ethics: Responsibility, Honesty, Thankfulness, Fairness and Justice, Generosity, Respect, Kindness and Care, Appreciation of Beauty, Patience & Compassion, Courage and Determination, Citizenship
- Be aware of Aqeedah: Iman (Faith), Tawheed (Concept of God / Allah), God the Creator, the Angels, the Books, the Messengers, the Day of Judgment
- Ibadah (Worship) in more details
- Akhlaq (Islamic Values and Ethics)
- Know important parts of the Seerah of Prophet Muhammad and recognize his significance to Muslims and the world
- Islamic Etiquette
- Prophets of Allah: Adam, and Ibrahim (Abraham)
- Companions of the Prophet (Abu Bakr)
- Islamic History and Civilization: Early Muslims, Khadijah, Zaid, Ali, Asma'a, Islamic Art, Mosaic
- Muslims in Contemporary World
- Comparative Religion: Holidays, Christmas, Thanksgiving, Halloween, Easter

#### After the Completion of this Grade

the Students Should Know the Following:

#### *'Aqeedah*

More details about the Pillars of Faith will be given and reinforced in this grade.

1. What is Iman?
2. I Believe in Allah
3. Allah's Angels
4. The Books of Allah
5. Prophets and Messengers
6. Yawm-ul-Qiyamah: The Day of Judgement
7. Al-Qadaar: Fate

#### *'Ibadah*

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1. The practices of Islam, as contained in the textbook, "Fiqh of Worship - Noorart" are sufficient for this grade.
2. Students will know the words to the Athan in Arabic and English.
3. The following types of Sunnah prayers will be learned: Witr, Tarawih.
4. Hajj: The Fifth Pillar of Islam
5. Making Wudoo' Right
6. Salatul Jama'ah: A Prayer Allah Loves
7. How to Pray Salatull Jama'ah
8. Thikr: Easy Ibadah, Great Rewards
9. Zakah: The Third Pillar of Islam
10. Wiping over socks and cast

## *Du'aa, Phrases & Hadith*

1. "Yadullahi ma'al Jamaa'ti." "The hand of Allah is with the group." (Tirmidhi)
2. "Tubu ilaallahi was staghfiruhu." "Turn to Allah and ask for His forgiveness." (Muslim)
3. "Al 'Ilmu Khalilul Mu'minenn." "Knowledge is a friend to believers." (Baihaqi)
4. "Al Kadhibu mujaanibul Eman." "A lie weakens a person's Iman." (Ad Daylami)
5. "Edha ghawdiba ahadukum fal yaskut." "When you're mad, keep quiet." (Muslim)
6. "Subhan'Allah wa bihamdihi." "Glory to Allah and all praise is His." (If said 100 times it gets all the minor sins forgiven- hadith)
7. "Allahumma innaka afuwwun tuhibbul afwa fafu anni." "O Allah, You are the forgiving and You love to forgive, so forgive me."
8. "Man Qawla la ilaha illallah dahkala al Jannah." "Whoever says there is none worthy of worship but Allah will enter Paradise."

## *The following ad`yah will be memorized in both languages Arabic and English:*

- أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله ، وأشهد أن محمدًا عبده ورسوله، اللهم اجعلني من التوابين، واجعلني من المتطهرين.
- اللهم إني أعوذ بك من الخبث والخبائث

- Easiness
- Visiting the sick person
- Breaking fast

The rest of the Ad`yah in the book will be studied without memorization.

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## Ahadith

The following ahadith is to be learned and memorized in Arabic and English:

- "من قال لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد وهو على كل شيء قدير عشر مرات حين يصبح كتب الله له بها مائة حسنة ومحى عنه بها مائة سيئة.
- احفظ الله يحفظك، احفظ الله تجده تجاهك"
- "صلاة الجماعة أفضل من صلاة الرجل وحده بسبع وعشرين درجة "
- "ما نقص مال من صدقة "
- "والله في عون العبد ما كان العبد في عون أخيه"
- "الطهور شطر الإيمان"
- "المؤمن للمؤمن كالبنيان يشد بعضه بعضا ثم شبك بين أصابعه"
- "خيركم إسلامًا أحاسنكم أخلاقًا إذا فقهوا"
- " أنا زعيم ببيت في وسط الجنة لمن ترك الكذب وإن كان مازحًا "
- "الصدق طمأنينة"
- "إمطة الأذى عن الطريق صدقة"

## Akhlaq & Adab

1. The flow of the morals and manners as contained in the textbook, "Islam for Children" is sufficient for this grade.
2. We enter the Masjid with our right foot and leave it with the left.
3. When we finish making our Wudu we say the Shahadah. Then we say, "Allahumma ja'alni min at tawwabin wa j'alni min al mutatahireen." O Allah make me among the repentant and the pure."
4. When we want to thank another Muslim for something in a special way, we say, "Jazakullahu khayran." "May Allah reward you with the best."

## Seerah

The flow of the Seerah as contained in the textbook.

1. Muhammad Becomes a Prophet
2. Muhammad Teaches His Family and Friends

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3. Early Muslims Suffer
4. Prophet Muhammad was Strong and Patient
5. The Boycott Against Muslims
6. Al-Israa' Wal Mi'raj: The Heavenly Trip
7. The year of sadness

## *History and Stories*

1. The story of the Gardeners from Surah 18 (Al-Kahf - The Cave) to illustrate the importance of "Insha'Allah."
2. The Faithful Wife: Khadeejah Bintu Khuwaylid
3. From the Sahabah; Bilal, Zaid, Al-Yassir, the four righteous caliphs as early Muslims.
4. The story of Prophet Shu'ayb.
5. The story of the people of the trench mentioned in suratu al-Burouj

## *Activities*

- Good deed / Bad deed log.
- Students are to choose one prophet and write two paragraphs summarizing his story.
- Prepare for Yamu-al-Qiamah.
- The people of the right, the people of the left.
- I have a choice.
- Allah is Al-Hafeeth (the Gardian)
- Story map. The story of Ibraeem.
- Build on the story map.
- Movie about Hajj
- Making wudoo' Report cards
- Integrate with Math.(salat-ul-jamaa'h)
- Thiker log.
- Book report on one sahabi.
- Practicing patience.
- My patience log
- Story map. The story of prophet Mohammad(ص)
- Cooperation log.
- Say a story about perseverance.
- My tower of Respect.
- Make an Islamic character book.

## *Resources*

- Fiqh of Worship - Noorart

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- Al Aqeeda El-Islamiyyah – Noorart-
- As Seerah An-Nabawiyyah - (Noorart)
- Add'eiya wa Athkar – Noorart-
- "Islam for Children"

## Islamic Studies Curriculum

### Fourth Grade

In *Fourth grade*, your child will achieve the following specific standards:

- Memorize some *ahadith* with its English meaning which cover the values and ethics: Responsibility, Honesty, Thankfulness, Fairness and Justice, Generosity, Respect, Kindness and Care, Appreciation of Beauty, Patience & Compassion, Courage and Determination, Citizenship
- Be aware of Aqeedah: Iman (Faith), Tawheed (Concept of God / Allah), God the Creator, the Angels, the Books, the Messengers, the Day of Judgment
- 'Ibadah (Worship), Sunnah, Nullification, Prayers, Taraweeh, Eid, Fasting and excuses from Fasting, excuses for the fasting, as well as Pilgrimage
- Akhlaq (Islamic Values and Ethics) **Brotherhood, Muslims love each other, six rights of Muslim rights on each other, helping others , and I don't hurt others**
- More details of the Seerah of the Prophet, Ansar & Muhajireen, Other tribes in Madinah.
- Islamic Etiquette: Eating, Respect, Stand to greet, Du'aa
- Prophets of Allah (**Ibraheem, Ishaq, Ismaeel, Yaqoub, and Yousuf**)
- Companions of the Prophet (Abu Bakr, Omar, Fatima az-Zahra, Bilal)
- Islamic History and Civilization: (Introduce Lunar calendar, Islamic Art, and Calligraphy)
- Muslims in Contemporary World: Culture and Community, Pakistan, and Egypt
- Comparative Religion: Holidays, Christmas, Thanksgiving, Halloween, Easter, People of the book, Relations, Commonality (from other resources)

### **After the Completion of this Grade the Students Should Know the Following:**

1. The laws of Allah are more important than any laws people make.
2. Any laws people make that go against the laws of Allah must not be followed.
3. Allah has forbidden some foods because they are harmful to us.
4. Non-Muslims don't care what they eat even though Allah sent prophets to their ancestors telling them not to eat pigs or blood or badly prepared food.

### ***'Ibadah***

1. Teach the boys how to say the Athan and the Iqamah.

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2. Teach both boys and girls that they must repeat the words of the Athan when they hear it. Read the Hadith on this subject to them.
3. The procedure for performing the 'Eid prayer, Witr and Tarawih can be introduced.
4. The "Sunnah" prayers they should be aware of and encouraged to practice are: the two Rak'ahs before Fajr, four before Thuhr and two after it, two after Maghrib and the two after 'Isha. If we can succeed in getting them to adopt those "Sunnah" prayers successfully, then a great achievement will have been accomplished.
5. Introduce the Islamic Year and how this is affecting our worshipping.
6. Let the students feel the joy of Ramadan: the Month of Fasting.
7. Explain the Fasting is the prophet's way that was given the other people of the book (Christians and Jews).
8. Mubtilat-us-Siyam: Things that Break Fasting
9. Encourage the students to perform Salat-ut-Taraweeh either in the masjid or alt home.
10. Seeking Knowledge is the first command given to the Prophet (S) and the Muslims. It should be practiced in our lives. Students can keep a log for their new gained knowledge for a week as an example.
11. Eid-ul-Fitr
12. Salaat-ul-Jumuah: The Friday Prayer
13. Mubtilat-us-Salah: Things That Break The Prayer
14. Sunan-ul-Fitra: Islamic Natural Hygiene
15. Students need to beware of Najasah and avoid it.

## ***Du'aa, Phrases & Hadith***

1. When we see something that is nice we say, "Masha'Allah." "As Allah wills.
2. **Dua Ar-Rukoub, Breaking fast, before sleeping and after waking up, before eating, [Dua of the need \(Al-haajah\)](#).**
3. When Maghrib time comes, we say, "Amsaynaa wa amsal mulku lilahi rabbil 'alameen." "We enter the night and so does the kingdom of Allah, the Lord of all the Worlds,"

The following ahadith are to be understood and memorized in Arabic and English:

- السواك مطهرة للفم مرضاة للرب
- والله لا تدخلوا الجنة حتى تؤمنوا ولا تؤمنوا حتى تحابوا
- ألا أدلكم على أمر إذا فعلتموه تحاببتم؟ أفشوا السلام بينكم

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- ما الغيبة؟ قالوا الله ورسوله أعلم، قال ذكرك أخاك بما يكره، قيل: أفرأيت إن كان في أخي ما أقول؟ قال: إن كان فيه ما تقول فقد اغتبتته وإن لم يكن فيه فقد بهتته"
- "آية المنافق ثلاث: إذا حدث كذب، وإذا وعد أخلف، وإذا أؤتمن خان"
- من كان يؤمن بالله واليوم الآخر فليكرم ضيفه.
- إن أول ما يحاسب به العبد يوم القيامة صلواته
- من صام رمضان إيماناً واحتساباً غفر له ما تقدم من ذنبه
- من لم يدع قول الزور والعمل به فليس لله حاجة في أن يدع طعامه وشرابه

## *Akhlaq & Adab*

1. The following adab should be taught and reinforce practically: Adab Ut-Ta'am, Adab-un-Nawm
2. The following akhlaq will be taught, and practiced:
  - Brotherhood in Islam
  - Muslims love and do not hurt each other
  - The Six Rights of Muslims On Each Other
  - Helping Others, Helping Yourself

## *Seerah*

The flow of the seerah will be taught and will include the suffering of Muslims in Makkah before Hjah, building Al-masjid An-Nabawi, and the battles of Badr and Uhud.

## *Stories*

The stories of the following prophets will be taught with an emphasis on lessons learned for their stories: Prophets Isma'eel, Is-haaq, Ya'qoub and his Beloved Son Yusuf, and when Yousuf was a leader in Egypt

## *Tafseer*

The following suwar will be explained generally with some meaning of important word:

- Surat-un-Nazi'at (4 Parts)
- Surat-ul-Inshiqaq (2 parts)
- Surat-ul-Infitar 1 (3 parts)
- Surat Abasa ( 4 parts)

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- Surat-ul-Mutaffifeen
- Surat-un-Naba' ( 3 parts)

## *Miscellaneous*

1. Students should be able to define the following words based upon all the syllabus requirements enumerated thus far:
  - A. Iqamah, Halal, Haram, Witr, Tarawih.
2. Islamic History and Civilization: (Introduce Lunar calendar, Islamic Art, and Calligraphy)
3. Muslims in Contemporary World: Culture and Community, Pakistan, and Egypt
4. Comparative Religion: Holidays, Christmas, Thanksgiving, Halloween, Easter, People of the book, Relations, Commonality (from other resources)

## *General Information*

Students will be introduced to the following:

- Islam in Africa
- Beautiful Mosques in Africa
- Egypt: The First Muslim Country in Africa
- Islam in North Africa
- Nigeria: The largest Muslim country in Africa
- Muslims in South Africa

## Islamic Studies Curriculum

### Fifth Grade

In *Fifth grade*, your child will achieve the following specific standards:

- Memorize 5-10 *ahadith* with its English meaning which cover the values and ethics: Responsibility, Honesty, Thankfulness, Fairness and Justice, Generosity, Respect, Kindness and Care, Appreciation of Beauty, Patience & Compassion, Courage and Determination, Citizenship
- Be aware of Aqeedah: Iman (Faith), Tawheed (The Faith of all Prophets), Ninety Names: One Creator.
- 'Ibadah (Worship) Sunnah Prayers Akhlaq (Islamic Values and Ethics)
- Know Seerah of Prophet Muhammad and recognize his significance to Muslims and the world
- Battle of the trench
- Islamic Etiquette
- Prophets of Allah (Nuh, Hud, Salih)
- Companions of the Prophet, and how to select friends (Salman Al-Farisi)

**After the Completion of this Grade the Students Should Know the Following:**

#### *'Aqeedah*

1. All the information on this subject as contained within the primary textbook.
  - Tawheed the faith of all prophets and what will happen if someone stayed away from tawheed
  - Ninety Nine Names: One Creator 1

#### *'Ibadah*

1. Introduce in greater detail the procedure and the concept of voluntary Salah **such as Ad-Duha, Al-Witr, and Sujood-ush-Shukr.**
2. The do's and don't of Salah will be enumerated. Stare at the place of Sajda at all times.
3. The Sunnah Salah of the Tahiyatul Masjid will be introduced.
4. **Understanding that Al-Khushoo` is the heart of worship**
5. **Learn Salat-ul-Musafir ( the traveler prayer)**
6. **Appreciating Allah's Gifts**

***Du'aa, Phrases & Hadith to review***

1. When we leave the Masjid, we say, "Allahumma inne as-aluka min fadlika." "O Allah I ask for Your generosity." (Muslim)
2. "Al Jamaa'atu barakatun." "The group is blessed." (Abu Dawud)
3. "As Sawmu Junnatun." "Fasting is a shield (against sins)." (Tirmidhi)
4. Ath-thikru ni'matun." "Remembering Allah is a blessing."
5. "Ahabbul biladi ilallahi masaajiduhu." "Allah loves His Masjids more than any other place." (Muslim)
6. "Irhamu Turhamu." "Show mercy and you will be shown mercy." (Bukhari)
7. "Al hayaa'u khayrun kulluhu." "Everything about modesty is good." (Muslim)
8. "Allahumma ajirnee min an naar." "Allah protect me from Hell-fire."
9. When we hear that someone died we say, "Inna lillahi wa inna ilayhi raji'un." "To Allah we belong and to Him we return."

### *Ahadith and Duaa to cover*

The following ahadeeth and Ad`yah will be taught and some will be memorized:

1. Benefits of Tawheed pg:A10
2. Tolerance pg:A25
3. Believe in Fortune telling pg:A45
4. Err and Repentance pg:A69
5. Al-Jannah and An- Nar pgA:75
6. Irrogance pg:B27
7. The Master of Istighfar pg: B45
8. Al-khushoo in prayers pg :D5
9. Duha prayer pg:D19
10. Voluntary prayers pg:D12
11. Showing gratitude to Allah Pg:D42
12. Thanking Allah for His blessings pg: D42
13. Duaa pg: D44
14. Thanking Allah for His blessings pg:D53
15. Forgiveness pg:E8,E12

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1. All the information on this subject as contained within the primary textbook.
  - Respect is a pillar of good Muslim character where it covers Humanity , Parents , Teachers , Elders , Others , Yourself , Nature
  - Forgiveness

## ***Seerah***

All the information on this subject as contained within the primary textbook.

“The battle of the Trench”

## ***Tafseer***

The following suwar will be explained generally with some meaning of important word:

- Surat-ul-Mulk (3 parts)
- Surat-ul-Insan 3 parts)
- Surat-ul-Murslat (5 parts)

## ***General Information***

Students will be introduced to the following:

- Muslim Fashion
- Muslims Online

## Islamic Studies Curriculum

### Sixth Grade

In *Sixth* grade, your child will achieve the following specific standards:

- Memorize A few ahadith with its English meaning which cover the values and ethics: Responsibility, Honesty, Fairness and Justice, Bravery, Patience & Compassion, Courage and Determination
- More details of Aqeedah: Iman (Faith), Tawheed (Concept of God / Allah), God the Creator, the Angels, the Books, the Messengers, the Day of Judgment and Accountability, Laws of social and natural life, **importance of Da`wah, al-Ihsan and types of Jihad.**
- 'Ibadah (Worship): Sunnah Prayers, **Jama'ah, prayer in times of difficulty Friday and Eid prayers.**
- Akhlaq (Islamic Values and Ethics)
- Know Seerah of Prophet Muhammad and recognize his significance to Muslims and the world,
- Prophets of Allah (Musa)
- Companions of the Prophet, and how to select friends
- Islamic History and Civilization: Contributions of Muslims to Science
- **Muslims in Contemporary World: Comparative Religion: Holidays, Christmas, Thanksgiving, Halloween, Easter, People of the book, Relations, Commonality**

**After the Completion of this Grade  
the Students Should Know the Following:**

#### **'Aqeedah**

1. All the main beliefs are taught in the textbook. **Pillars of Faith- in details- covering the following topics:**
  - **Belief in the Unseen**
  - **Learning about Allah**
  - **The Universe Speaks Tawheed**
  - **The World of the Angels**
  - **Jibreel, the Holy Spirit**
  - **The Great Hadeeth of Jibreel**
  - **A group of jinn believe in the Qur'an**
  - **Surat-ul-Jinn: The World of Jinn**
  - **The Messenger of Allah Calls People to Islam**
  - **The Last Holy Book**

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- Short History of Al-Qur'an
  - Suwar and Ayaat
  - You Love it, Then Respect it
  - Mission Possible: Becoming a Hafith
2. Discuss in more detail the importance of Da'wah. This is taught through the story of Musa, and through tafseer Suratu As-Saff.
  3. Al-Ihsan
  4. Types of Jihad

## *'Ibadah*

1. All the elements of 'Ibadah for this grade level are taught in the textbook "Fiqh of Worship" (Noorart)
2. Prayer. Details about the Prophet's Salah, Sunnah, night prayer, Prayer of the sick person, Al-Jama'ah, Friday prayer, Eid Prayer, and prayer in times of difficulty.
3. Learn in more details Wudoo' and Taharah

## *Akhlaq & Adab*

1. All the ahklaq and adab rules for this grade are taught in the textbook. Consult the book. Responsibility, Honesty, Fairness and Justice, Bravery, Patience & Compassion, Courage, Modesty, and Commitment
2. Before we begin eating we say, "Allahuma bariklana feemaa razaqtanaa wa qeenaa athzabin naar. Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem" "O Allah bless us in what You gave us and save us from the punishment of the fire. In the name of Allah, the Compassionate Source of All Mercy." (Tirmidhi)

## *Du'aa, Phrases & Ahadith( from "I live Islam")*

The following adiyah will be taught and memorized:

1. " O Allah, I ask you for Paradise and seek your protection from Hellfire" page A50
2. Dua Salatul-Istikharah. Pg E28
3. At-Tahiyyat
4. The Du'aa Qunut

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1. “All of my Ummah will enter Paradise.....” Page A18
2. “ Verily the creation of each one of you.....” page A42
3. Hadith Jibril. Page 65
4. “ Surely Allah has required goodness in all things” page A77
5. “ Abandon the destructive sins; worshiping other beside Allah and magic” page A86
6. Three Ahadith about Haya’a( modesty). Page B19
7. The best Jihad. Page B33 & Pg D61
8. “ Allah accepts the repentance of his servant as long as his soul is not about to come out” page B51
9. Hadith about the halal dead animals. Pg B56
10. The reward for reading Quran with Tajweed. Pg C26
11. The reward for memorizing Quran.pg C36
12. The reward for Qiyamu allayl. Pg C48
13. The Dua at the times of misery. Pg D26
14. “ Whoever is killed for the sake of Allah is Shaheed.....” pg D44
15. The Munafiq and the two faces. Pg D50
16. The importance of Salah. Pg E3
17. Ahadith explain the right way of praying. Pg E6- E19
18. Hadith Qudsi about the importance of Voluntary work. Pg E30
19. The reward for salat-ul-Jama’ah and Al-Jumua’ah. Pg E33, E41

## *Seerah*

Prophet Muhammd (S) calls for peace with Makkans Sulh Al- Hodaybiyah. Battle of Mu’tah.

## *Sahaba*

1. The following Sahaba are presented in detail and highlighted in the textbook.

Abu Jandal, Ummu Salama, Ja’afar Bin Abu Taleb

## *History*

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1. The primary textbook for this grade contains all the necessary material for the history of the following Prophets and other people. The specific historical figures that are covered within this textbook are as follows: Musa, Qaroon, Abu Salamah , Zaid bin Haritha, and Zaid bin Thaabit.
2. Study some of the contributions of Muslims to science

## *Miscellaneous*

Students should be able to write a coherent essay explaining the teachings of Islam in such a way that any non-Muslim could understand it and any Muslim could be satisfied with the accuracy of content.

## *Tafseer*

The following suwar will be explained generally with some meaning of important word:

1. Suart-ul-Jinn: The World of Jinn
2. Surat-us-Saff
3. Suratu Al-Muzamil
4. Suratu Al-Jumu`ah

## *General Information*

Students will be introduced to the following:

- Muslims in Contemporary World: Comparative Religion: Holidays, Christmas, Thanksgiving, Halloween, Easter, People of the book, Relations, Commonality

## *Resources*

“Fiqh of Worship” (Noorart)

## Islamic Studies Curriculum

### Seventh Grade

In *Seventh* grade, your child will achieve the following specific standards:

- Memorize some ahadith with its English meaning which cover the following values and ethics: Responsibility, Honesty, Thankfulness, Fairness and Justice, Generosity, Respect, Kindness and Care, Appreciation of Beauty, Patience & Compassion, Courage and Determination, Citizenship
- Will be trained to give a Jumu'ah speech (Khutbah)
- Will write 2-3 book reports or essays about prophets, companions, or current issues like Baghdad, Islam in America, Palestine, or Iran and Afghanistan
- Be aware of Aqeedah: the Messengers, the Day of Judgment, Effects on our Actions
- 'Ibadah (Worship) in depth, Zakah and Sadaqah
- Akhlaq (Islamic Values and Ethics) **Generosity, Hayaa`, Humbleness, and Taqwa.**
- Know Seerah of Prophet Muhammad and recognize his significance to Muslims and the world, Madinah, and battles.
- Islamic Etiquette: body language, appointment, tame your voice
- Prophets of Allah (**Dawood, Sulayman**)
- Companions of the Prophet, and how to select friends (**Ummu Habbebah, Abu Sufyan, Khalid bin Alwaleed**)
- Islamic History and Civilization: Growth and Development, Lunar calendar, Arabic numerals, Islamic Art, and Calligraphy
- Muslims in Contemporary World: Culture and Community, Pakistan, Egypt, Turkey, and Malaysia
- Comparative Religion: Holidays, Christmas, Thanksgiving, Halloween, Easter, People of the book, Relations, Commonality, Hanukah, Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, Passover

## **After the Completion of this Grade the Students Should Know the Following:**

### ***'Aqeedah***

Although not a main focus of this grade, a review of past grades learning can be initiated. This could be covered in the following:

1. Prophets of Islam
2. Prophets are the best of mankind
3. The messengers and their message
4. Death: the gate of unseen world
5. Life in the grave
6. Signs of the day of Judgment

### ***'Ibadah***

1. Review the five pillars and their importance and practice by way of review.
2. Zakah and Sadaqah.
3. Salatu Al-Janazah

### ***Du'aa, Phrases & Hadith***

1. "The strong Muslim.....pg. A27
2. "Beautify the Quran with your nice recitation, for the good voice makes the Quran more beautiful" pg A29.
3. Ahadith about remembering death pg B8- B10.
4. The reward for attending Al-Janaza pg B13
5. Manners at the times of death.pg B25
6. Judging ourselves before getting Judged pg B45
7. Description of Al- Jannah pg B51
8. " Convey to others on my behalf even one ayah" pg C6
9. The signs of the hypocrite. Pg C31
10. "Women are indeed sisters to men. Pg D11
11. The manners of going to the market. Pg D15

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12. The manners about modesty. Pg D16-D 17
13. About arrogance. Pg D54
14. Actions are judged by intentions pg. E15
15. Manners. “His character was the Quran” pg.E33
16. Good Manners. pg E34
17. Innovation. pg. E40
18. Back biting. pg E41
19. “Seeking repentance” pg. E50

## *Akhlaq & Adab*

1. Explore male/female etiquette.
2. Hayaa` : Modesty, Shyness
3. Manners of the Prophet Mohammad that are mentioned in Suratul- Al-Qalam.
4. Generosity
5. Taqwa
6. Humbleness
7. Being cheerful kind

## *Seerah*

1. Prophet Mohammad Reaches to Arabia.
2. The way to liberating Makkah
3. The Battle of Hunayn.
4. Ummu Habbebah
5. Abu Sufyan.
6. Khalid bin Alwaleed

Seerah is not going to be covered in Islamic Study class but in Islamic History.

## *History*

Story of Prophet Dawood, Sulayman Israelites and Bilqees’s story

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## *Tafseer*

The following suwar will be explained generally with some meaning of important word:

1. Surat-ul-Qalam (The Pen)
2. Suratu Al-Haqqah
3. Suratu Al-Ma`arij
4. Suratu Al-Mumtahinah

## *General Information*

Students will be introduced to the following:

- Will be trained to give a Jumu'ah speech (Khutbah)
- Will write 2-3 book reports or essays about prophets, companions, or current issues like Baghdad, Islam in America, Palestine, or Iran and Afghanistan
- Islamic History and Civilization: Growth and Development, Lunar calendar, Arabic numerals, Islamic Art, and Calligraphy
- Muslims in Contemporary World: Culture and Community, Pakistan, Egypt, Turkey, and Malaysia
- Comparative Religion: Holidays, Christmas, Thanksgiving, Halloween, Easter, People of the book, Relations, Commonality, Hanukah, Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, Passover

## Islamic Studies Curriculum

### Eighth Grade

In *Eighth* grade, your child will achieve the following specific standards:

- Memorize **some** ahadith with its English meaning which cover the following values and ethics: Responsibility, Honesty, Thankfulness, Fairness and Justice, Generosity, Respect, Kindness and Care, Appreciation of Beauty, Patience & Compassion, Courage and Determination, Citizenship
- Will be trained to give a Jumu'ah speech (Khutbah)
- Be aware of Aqeedah through Allah's names and attributes (Ah-Malik, Al-Muhyi, Al-mumeet, Ar-Raziq)
- 'Ibadah (Worship) in depth: hajj, fasting, haram and halal in food and actions, and intoxicant.
- Akhlaq (Islamic Values and Ethics): **patience, thankfulness**, modesty, forgiveness, gossip and mockery, advice, avoid restricted foods, justice and fairness, etc.
- Islamic Etiquette: tame your voice, appointment, disagreement, discussion, significance of body language, give others proper space, etc.
- Prophets of Allah (Isa, Zakariyah, and Yahya)
- The Hadith: compilation, verification, categories, key figures (like Bukhari, Muslim, Abu Hanifa, Shafi'i, Malik, Ahmad Bin Hanbal)
- To increase the spirituality of 8th Graders, a **Leadership** program should be provided through the Islamic Studies program. The goals of the program include:
  1. Khateeb and speech training
  2. Development of service concept
  3. Establishment of American Muslim identity through discussion and projects
  4. Connecting with the community at large (Masjid visits, community outreach)

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**After the Completion of this Grade  
the Students Should Know the Following:**

## ***'Aqedah***

Learning about Allah's Power and our duties towards Him through the following topics:

1. Allah Controls the World
2. Only Allah Gives Life and Death
3. Allah Gives and Deprives Wealth
4. Shukr: Thankfulness to Allah

## ***'Ibadah***

The book has enough information about the following topics:

1. Alcoholic Beverages: The Mother of All Evils
2. Pork and Other Haram Meats
3. Gambling and Lottery
4. Mental Drugs
5. Ramadan: A Month of Blessings
6. Ahkam-us-Siyam: The Rules of Fasting
7. Mubtilaat-us-Siyam: The Nullifiers of Fasting
8. [Arkan al-Hajj in more details](#)

## ***Du'aa, Phrases & Hadith***

### ***Akhlaq & Adab***

All the information on this subject as contained within the textbook "Learning Islam"

1. The Prophet of Patience and Thankfulness
2. Patience and Perseverance
3. Patience and Perseverance in Daily Life
4. Also some other Islamic Etiquette such as tame your voice, appointment, disagreement, discussion, significance of body language, give others proper space, and others will be reinforced through the explanation of suratu al-Mujadalah and suratu Al-Hujurat.
- 5.

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## ***Seerah***

The flow of the seerah continues to cover the following in this year:

1. Ghazwat Tabook
2. The story of the three who missed Tabook
3. The Prophet's Death
4. The Prophet's way

Seerah is not going to be covered in Islamic Study class but in Islamic History.

## ***Sahaba***

The following Sahaba are presented in the text book:

The three who missed the battle of Tabook, Bilal , Abu Tharr Al-Ghifari

## ***History***

1. Learn the lessons for the following stories: Zakariya, Yahya, Isa and Maryam.
2. Explore the Hadith and it's science through the following lessons:
  - a. As-Sunnah: The Prophet's Way
  - b. The Basics of Uloom-ul-Hadeeth
  - c. The Recording of the Hadeeth
  - d. The Major Books of Hadeeth

## ***Tafseer***

The following suwar will be explained generally with some meaning of important word:

1. Surat-ul-Qiyamah
2. Surat-ul-Hujuraat
3. Surat-ul-Munafiqoon

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## *Activites*

Students will be introduced to the following:

- Will be trained to give a Jumu'ah speech (Khutbah)
- To increase the spirituality of 8th Graders, a **Leadership** program should be provided through the Islamic Studies program. The goals of the program include:
  5. Khateeb and speech training
  6. Development of service concept
  7. Establishment of American Muslim identity through discussion and projects
  8. Connecting with the community at large (Masjid visits, community outreach)

## *Resources*

1. Learning Islam
2. As Seerah An-Nabawiyyah (Noorart)
3. Minhaj Al-Muslim
4. Al-Usul ath-Thalathaa
5. What Islam is All About

**Black is the original**

**Blue are additions**

**Red to be checked**

**Green is in the book but not found here**