

# Majlis Atfalul Ahmadiyya UK

Baitul Futuh, 181 London Road, Morden, Surrey, SM4 5HF

Tel: 020 8687 7842 | Fax: 020 8687 7889 | Email: info@atfal.org.uk | Web: www.atfal.org.uk

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Majlis Atfal-ul-Ahmadiyya UK

Plan of learning for 7 – 11 year olds. Month 6 2009 -2010

Learn the following chapter of The Holy Qur'an -

Note to the teachers: - Please help all Atfal to memorise the following prayer of the Holy Qur'an with translation by the end of month 6.

## PRAYER FOR STEADFASTNESS AND ALLAH'S HELP

O our Lord, pour forth steadfastness upon us and make our steps firm, and help us against the disbelieving people. (2:251)

رَبَّنَا اَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَ ثَبِّتْ اَقْدَامَنَا وَ  
اَنْصُرْنَا عَلٰى الْقَوْمِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ

## Hadith (Saying of Holy Prophet ﷺ)

Learn and memorise the following Hadith with translation and understand its meaning

Note to the teachers: - Please help all Atfal to memorise the following Hadith with translation by the end of month 6. Explain to them the meaning of the Hadith.

الرَّاجِعُ فِي هَيْبَتِهِ كَا الرَّاجِعِ فِي قَيْئِهِ

The man who takes back his gift is like the one who licks his own vomit.

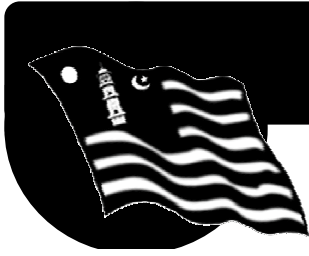
Exchanging gifts is a means of enhancing mutual affection. An attempt to withdraw a gift, once it is given, shows extreme narrow-mindedness and miserliness. Thus, love may turn into hatred. That is why the Holy Qur'an also prohibits such an action (57:25).

## Qaseedah by the Promised Messiah ﷺ

Qaseedah or the Arabic poem written by the Promised Messiah ﷺ is a set of 70 couplets written in praise of our master the Holy Prophet ﷺ. This was published in his book Aina Kamalat-e-Islam in 1893. The Promised Messiah ﷺ advised that whoever memorises the Qaseedah, Allah will bless or enhance his memory.

Note to the teachers: - Please help all Atfal to memorise following couplet of the Qaseedah with translation by end of month 6.

Memorise the sixth couplet of the Qaseedah:-



*I see that (their) hearts (are beating) in (such) anxiety (as if they) have reached their throats,*

6 وَأَرَى الْقُلُوبَ لَدَى الْحَنَاجِرِ كُرْبَةً

*And I see that (their grieving) eyes shed tears.*

وَأَرَى الْغُرُوبَ تُسِيلُهَا الْعَيْنَانِ

## History of Islam – Holy Prophet ﷺ's truthfulness

**Note:** Read the following extract, then discuss the importance of always speaking the truth, and avoiding telling lies, even though it maybe out of fun or you maybe joking.

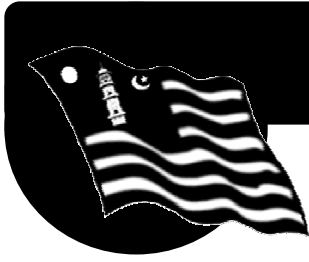
The Holy Prophet ﷺ himself was so perfect in his standards of truthfulness that he was known among his people as "The Trusty" and "The True". He was equally anxious that Muslims should adopt the same standards of truth as were observed by himself. He regarded truth as the basis of all virtue, goodness and right conduct. He taught that a truthful person is one who is so confirmed in truth that he is counted truthful by God.

The Holy Prophet ﷺ used to admonish his companions to set a good example for their children. For instance, by adopting the path of honesty and truthfulness in all circumstances, and to avoid lying even though it may be out of a good gesture or by way of jest. Otherwise, children will pick up the habit of telling lies in daily conversation, and lying would become a firm habit later in their lives.

Once the Holy Prophet ﷺ went to the house of one of his companions. The woman of the house called her son, who was playing outside, in order to present him before the Holy Prophet ﷺ to seek his blessings. She said, "Come here, I will give you something to eat." The Holy Prophet ﷺ inquired, "What are you promising to give him?" She replied, "A dried date." The Holy Prophet ﷺ remarked, "If you promise something to a child and you do not keep your promise, you commit the same sin as the one who tells a lie."

### Questions:

- 1) What were the two names given to the Holy Prophet ﷺ as a result of his truthfulness?
- 2) What did the woman promise to give her son?
- 3) What was the Holy Prophet ﷺ's reply?



## History of Adhan

A short while after his arrival in Madinah, the Holy Prophet ﷺ instructed his followers to build a mosque so that the prayer services can be held in it. Although Five Daily prayers had been established and the part of the day they were required to be offered were known, yet the worshippers were unaware of the exact time of their commencement. They used to come to the Mosque for each prayer according to their own estimate of the time of the service. This was not a satisfactory arrangement and it was felt that a suitable means should be adopted for calling Muslims to the prayers. A consultation meeting was held and various suggestions were made.

As the Jews use a horn and the Christians use bells for the purpose of calling worshippers to prayer, some companions gave their opinion that one of these means should be adopted. Hadhrat Umar رضي الله تعالى عنه, however, suggested that someone should be appointed to announce that the prayer was about to begin. The Holy Prophet ﷺ approved of this suggestion and directed Hadhrat Bilal رضي الله تعالى عنه, a freed slave who had accepted Islam, to carry out this duty.

One day a companion of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, Hadhrat Abdullah bin Zaid Ansaari رضي الله تعالى عنه came to the Holy Prophet ﷺ and told him that the words of Adhan, the call to prayer, were taught to him in a dream. The Holy Prophet ﷺ told him to teach the words to Bilal رضي الله تعالى عنه. Hadhrat Bilal رضي الله تعالى عنه learnt those phrases, stood up and with a loud voice recited the Adhan for the first time. Hadhrat Umar رضي الله تعالى عنه listened to these words and hastened to the Holy Prophet ﷺ and told him that he too had heard the same words in a dream. The Holy Prophet ﷺ was convinced that this was a Divine scheme and thus the Adhan was established in Islam

### Questions:

- 1) Who was appointed to call the Adhan?
- 2) Who heard the words of Adhan in a dream?
- 3) Who suggested that someone should announce that the prayer was about to begin?