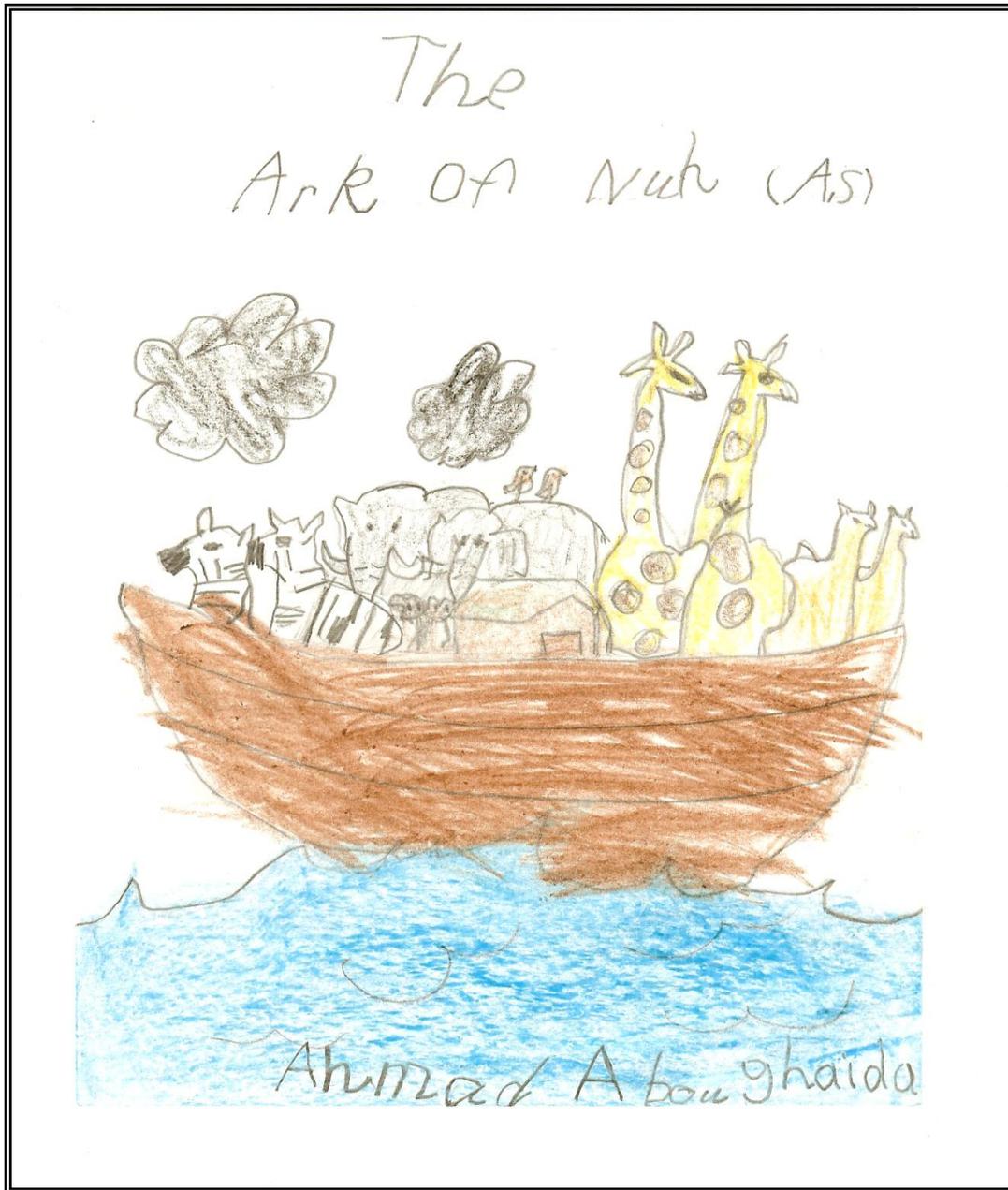


School of Ahlul'Bait

# Grade 1 History



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**Shia-Muslim Association of Bay Area**

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The Publishers and the Authors have made every effort to present the Quranic verses, prophetic and masomeen traditions, their explanations and the material from the sources referenced in an accurate, complete and clear manner. We ask for forgiveness from Allah (SWT) and the readers if any mistakes have been overlooked during the review process.

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## **Foreword**

The material presented in this document is a result of an effort made by the personnel of the school of Ahlul’Bait of the Shia-Muslim Association of Bay Area Islamic Center at San Jose, California in cooperation with several schools of Ahlul’Bait at London-Stanmore, London-Hujjat, Vancouver, Minnesota and Toronto.

We, at San Jose, looked at material from London-Stanmore, London-Hujjat, Vancouver, Minnesota, Toronto and Irvine's Islamic institutions, as well as that available at various web-sites to compile age appropriate textbooks for use by our students. We thank the institutions that were kind enough to provide us with the electronic files of their curriculum. We used some of what they had and added to it what we felt was appropriate. We included more worksheets and pictures where deemed necessary. We also added some new topics that, we felt are important to the students.

We had two important goals in mind while working on this document. First, introduce the students to the important Islamic concepts and beliefs that are crucial for him/her to know. Second, expose the students to as many Quranic verses and sayings from Prophet Muhammad (p) and his Ahlul’Bait (a) as possible.

We thank Hujjatul Islam Maulana Nabi Raza Abidi for his spiritual guidance. We hope future efforts will continue taking place until reaching our goal of having a strong, rich and unified curriculum for the schools of Ahlul’Bait for all ages.

**Syllabus Committee  
School of Ahlul’Bait**

## **Section I: Islamic History**

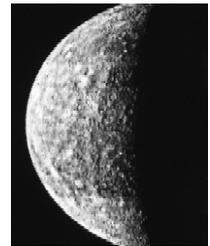
## Chapter 1: Names of Islamic Months

In Islam we follow the Lunar (moon) calendar as opposed to the Solar (sun) calendar.

To follow the lunar calendar, we use the shape of the moon to work out which day of the month it is.

The Islamic month has 29 or 30 days, while the solar calendar month has 30 or 31 days.

The Islamic months are:



**MUHARRAM**

**SAFAR**

**RABIUL AWWAL**

**RABIUL AKHAR**

**JAMAAD UL AWWAL**

**JAMAAD UL AKHAR**

**RAJAB**

**SHABAN**

**RAMADHAN**

**SHAWWAAL**

**DHULQA'ADA**

**DHULHIJJA**

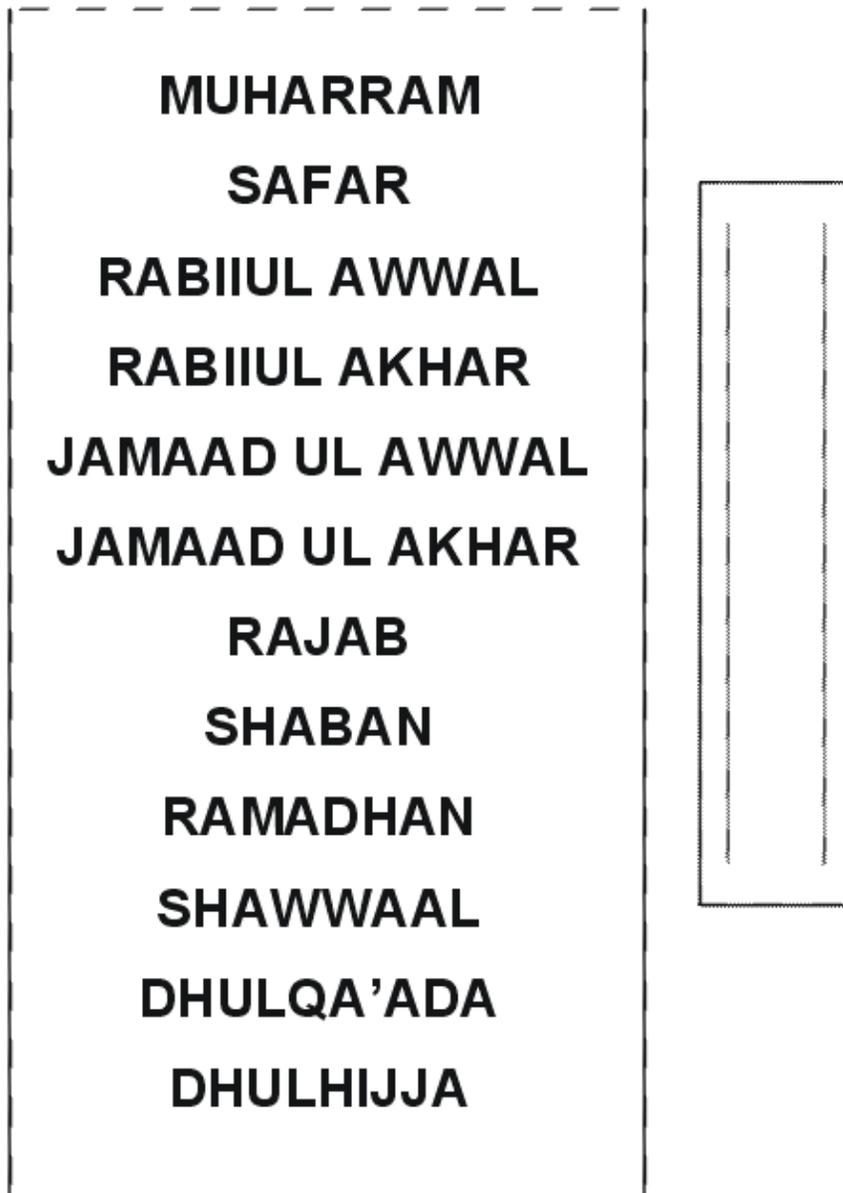
## 1.1 Worksheet: Names of Islamic Months

Make your own Islamic calendar.

Your Teacher will give you a sheet with the names written on it

Cut along the dotted line, and then stick it on some cardboard.

Then slide the card with the slits cut through the month's card.



## **Chapter 2: Ahlul kisa, Imams and Masumeen**

Ahlul kisa, Imams and Masumeen are special because they have been appointed by Allah to guide all human beings. They are our leaders and great people.

**Ahlul kisa are five  
Imams are Twelve  
Masumeen are fourteen**

**5**

**14**

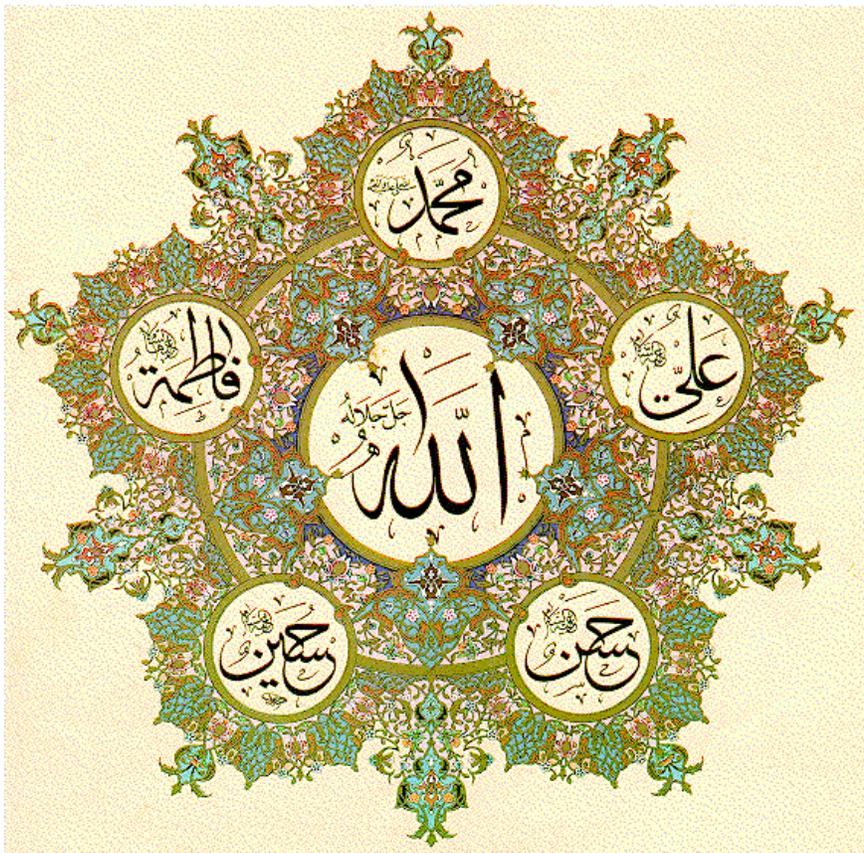
**12**

## Ahlul kisa:

Ahlul kisa are five.

They are:

- Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.)
- Imam Ali (a.s.)
- Sayyida Fatimah (a.s.)
- Imam Hassan (a.s.)
- Imam Hussein (a.s.)



## 2.1 Work sheet: Ahlul Kisa

In the stars below color,

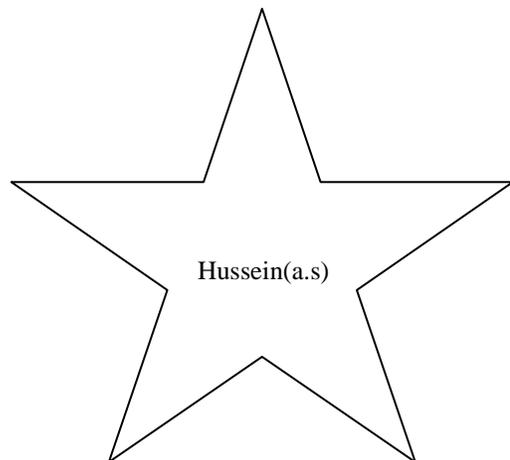
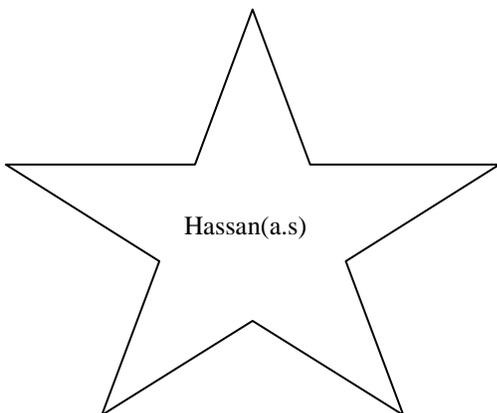
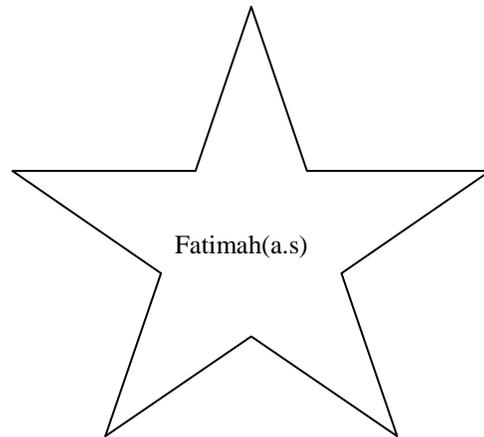
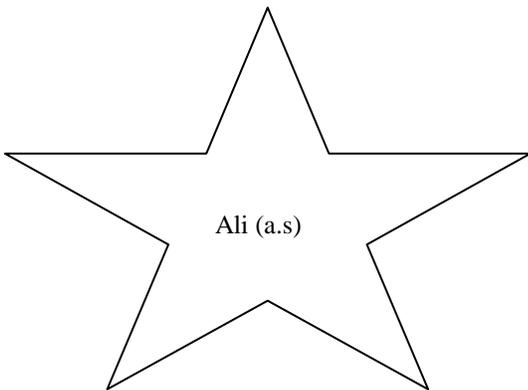
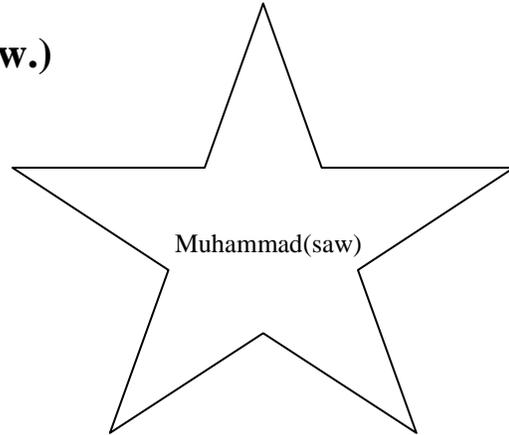
**YELLOW = Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.)**

BLUE = Imam Ali (a.s.)

PINK = Sayyida Fatimah (a.s.)

GREEN = Imam Hassan (a.s)

RED = Imam Hussein (a.s.)



## Chapter 3: Twelve Imams

The 12 Imams came after our Holy Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.), as he was the last of the Prophets. Imam means leader.

We also call our 12 Imams **A-immah** which is the plural for Imam

### Names of A-Immah

- 1<sup>st</sup>: Imam Ali (a.s.)
- 2<sup>nd</sup>: Imam Hassan (a.s.)
- 3<sup>rd</sup>: Imam Hussein (a.s.)
- 4<sup>th</sup>: Imam Ali Zainul Abideen (a.s.)
- 5<sup>th</sup>: Imam Muhammad Al-Baqir (a.s.)
- 6<sup>th</sup>: Imam Ja'far As-Sadiq (a.s.)
- 7<sup>th</sup>: Imam Musa Al-Kadhim (a.s.)
- 8<sup>th</sup>: Imam Ali Ar-Ridha (a.s.)
- 9<sup>th</sup>: Imam Muhammad At-Taqi (a.s.)
- 10<sup>th</sup>: Imam Ali An-Naqi (a.s.)
- 11<sup>th</sup>: Imam Hassan Al-Askari (a.s.)
- 12<sup>th</sup>: Imam Muhammad Al-Mahdi (a.s.)

### 3.1 Worksheet: Twelve Imams

Join the Imam's name with the right number box.

Imam Ali (a.s.)

1

Imam Hussein (a.s.)

2

Imam Musa Al-Kadhim (a.s.)

3

Imam Muhammad At-Taqi (a.s.)

4

Imam Muhammad Al-Mahdi (a.s.)

5

Imam Muhammad Al-Baqir (a.s.)

6

Imam Ali Zainul Abideen (a.s.)

7

Imam Ali Ar-Ridha (a.s.)

8

Imam Ja'far As-Sadiq (a.s.)

9

Imam Hassan Al-Askari (a.s.)

10

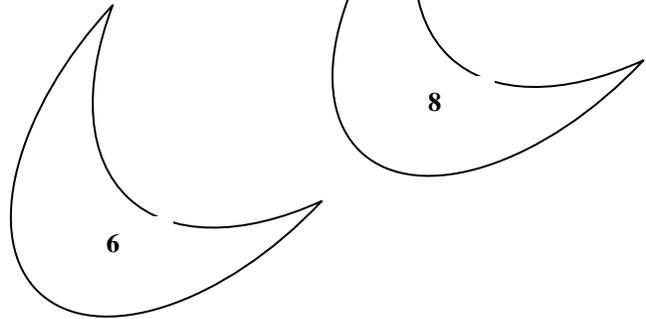
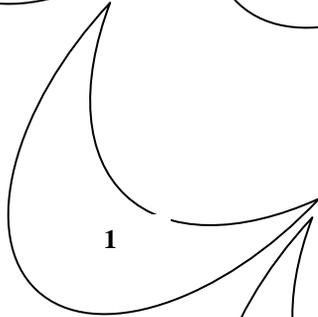
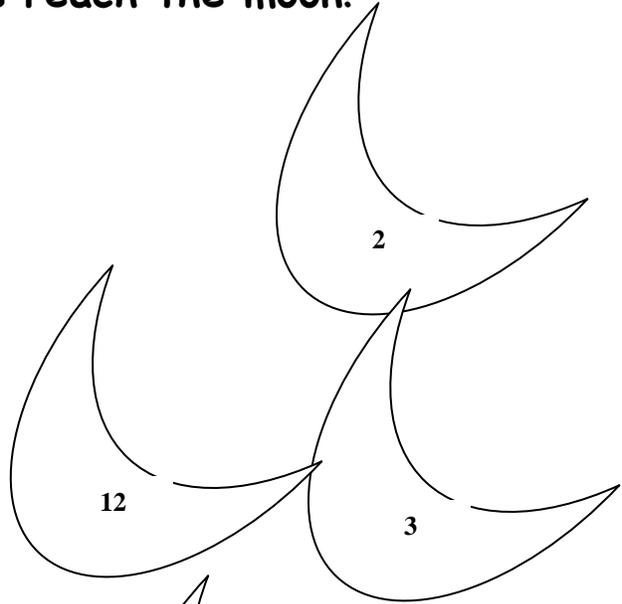
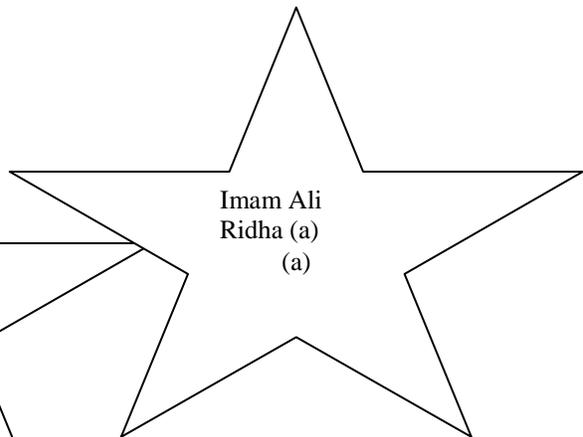
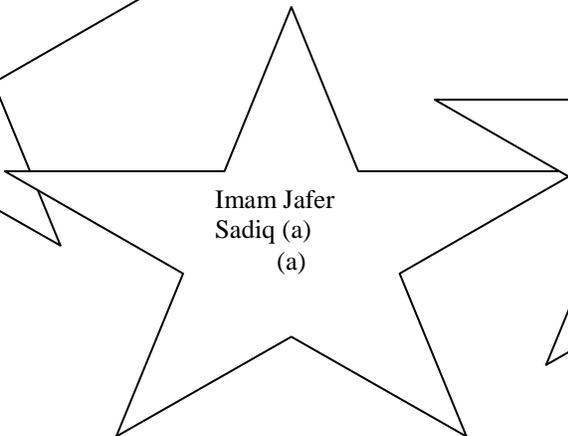
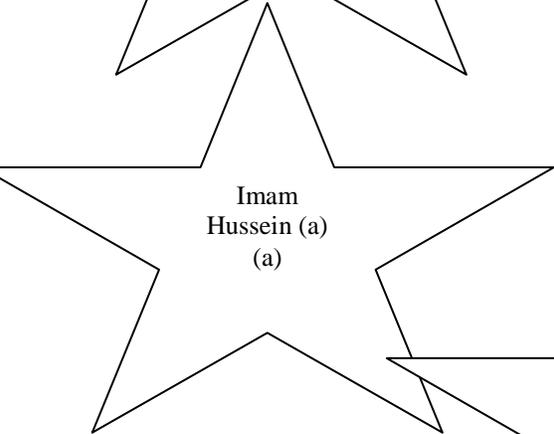
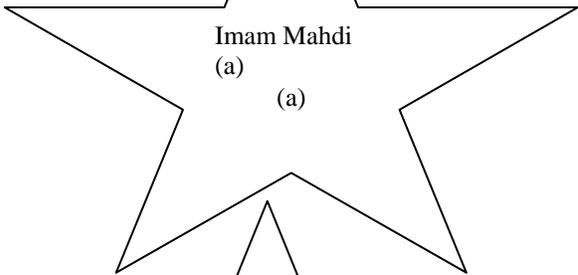
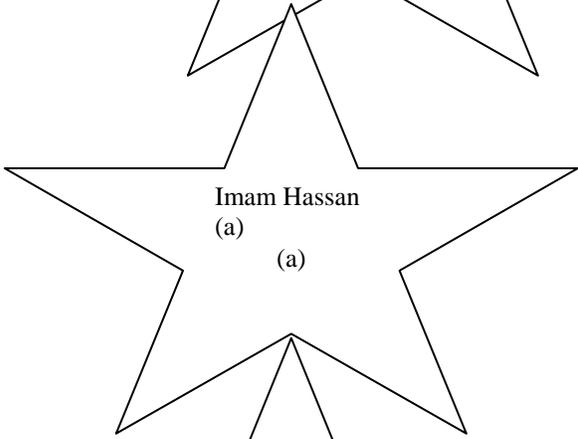
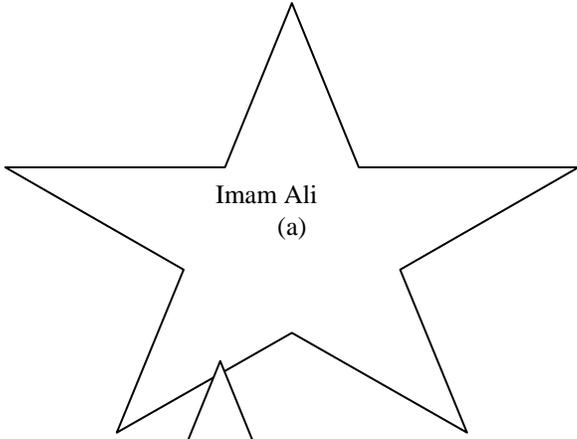
Imam Hassan (a.s.)

11

Imam Ali An-Naqi (a.s.)

12

### 3.2 Worksheet: Help the stars reach the moon!



## Chapter 4: Fourteen Masumeen (as)

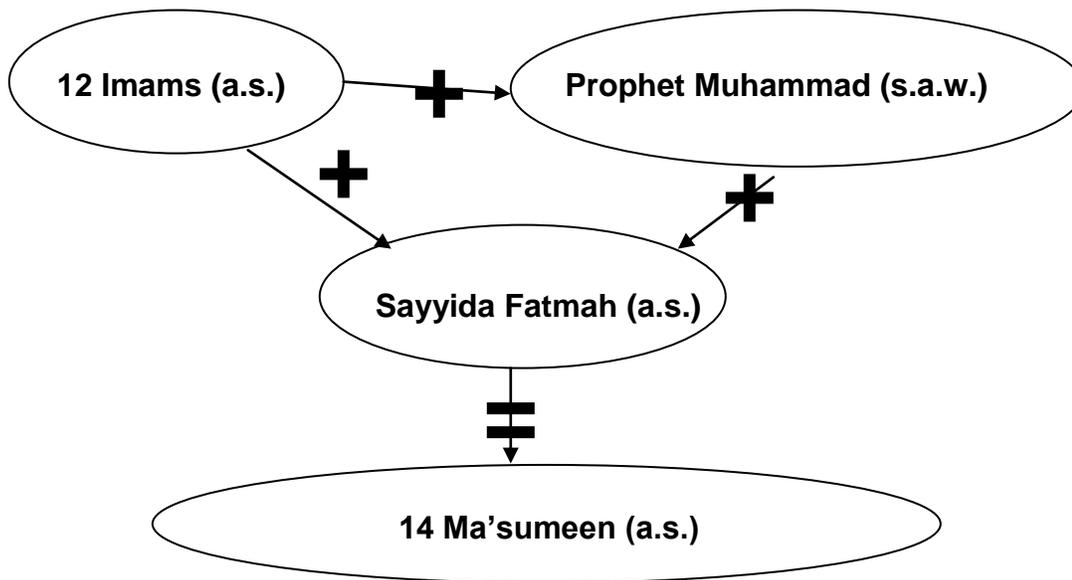
The Ma'sumeen = those protected from sin.

These are the people of the House (Ahlul'Bait) that Allah refers to in the Holy Qur'an in Sura Al-Ahzab, verse 33:

**"Verily Allah intends to keep off from you (every kind of) uncleanness, O you the people of the house, and purify you (with) a thorough purification. (33:33)**

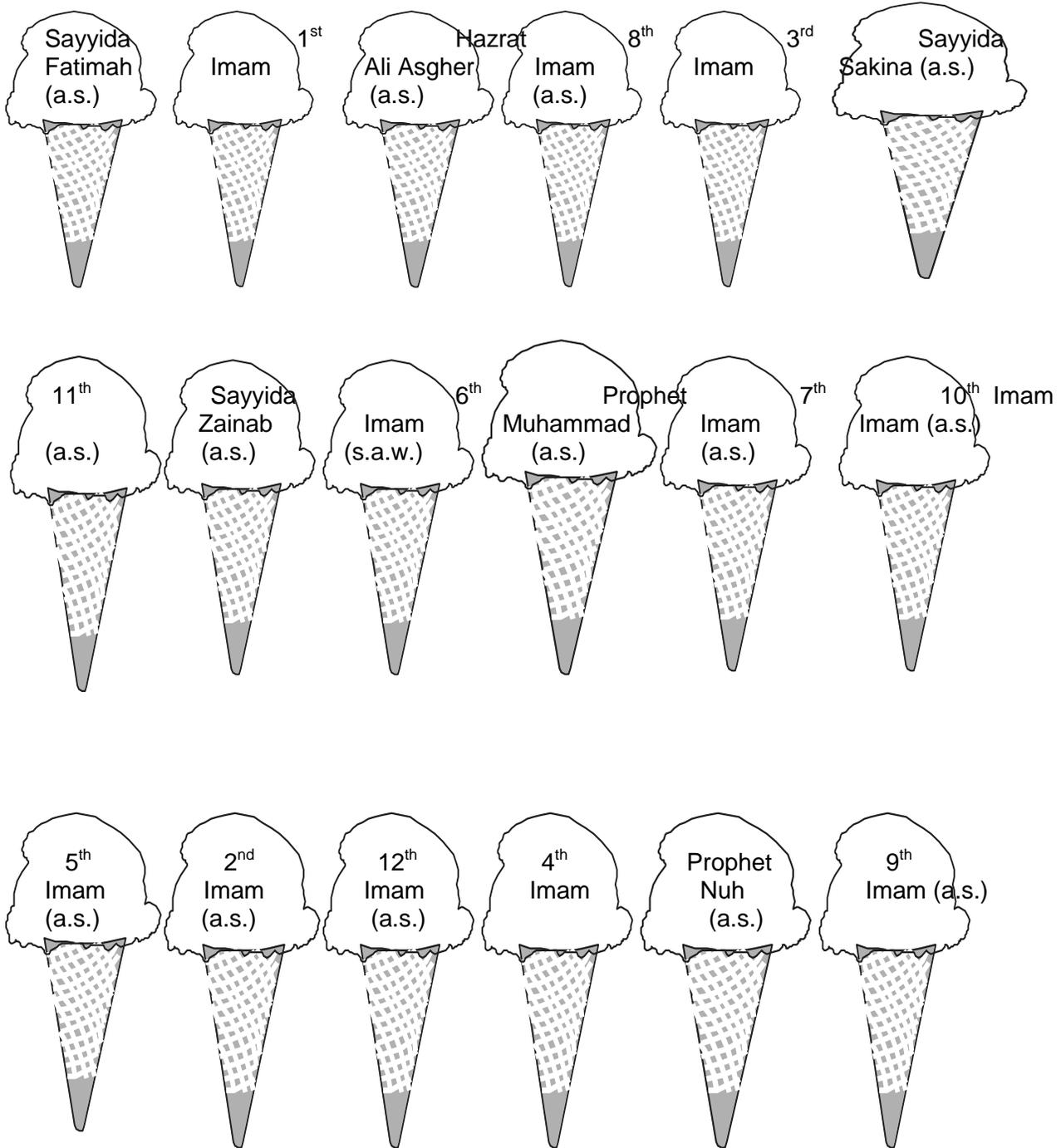
This Ayah was revealed when **Sayyida Fatimah** (a), her father, **Prophet Muhammad** (s.a.w.), her husband, **Imam Ali** (a), and her two sons, **Imam Hassan** (a) and **Imam Hussein** (a), were under the **Kisa**.

In the Ayah, Allah tells us that the people of the house, and not just those under the blanket, are totally clean and Pak, all uncleanness is kept from them.



## 4.1 Worksheet: Fourteen Masumeen (a):

Only color in the ice-cream with the name of one of the 14 Ma'sumeen in it.





## Chapter 5: Prophet Muhammad (s)

Our Holy Prophet Muhammad was born in **Mecca on 17<sup>th</sup> of Rabi ul Awwal**. He was the son of **Abdullah and Aminah**. His father, Abdullah, died a few days before his birth.

**Aminah**, the mother of the Holy Prophet asked a lady called **Halima** to take care of her son so that he could be brought up in the open and healthy county air.

The Holy Prophet Muhammad (s) spent the first five years of his life with Halima and then she returned him to his mother Aminah.

When he was about six years old, she took him to Medina for a few days. On their return journey, she died

After this his **grandfather Abd al-Muttalib** took him into his care.

Abd al-Muttalib loved his grandchild very much and was very kind to him. However, he too, died after two years.

Now the Holy Prophet began to live with his **uncle Abu Talib** and **aunt Fatimah**, daughter of Asad. They loved Muhammad (s) as if he was their own son. When Abu Talib went on a business trip, he took his young nephew along with him. This way, he leant a lot about trading.

Prophet Muhammad, even as a young man, was very honest with people. The people, therefore, respected him very much and used to call him **al-Sadiq (the truthful) and al-Amin (the trustworthy)**.

It was because of his kindness and honesty that a very rich lady called **Khadija** asked him to marry her. The Prophet agreed and they got married and lived together very happily.

## 5.1 Worksheet: Prophet Muhammad (s)

### Jigsaw

Fill in the missing word to find the name of the perfect person.

I S L ' A \_

Q \_ R ' A N

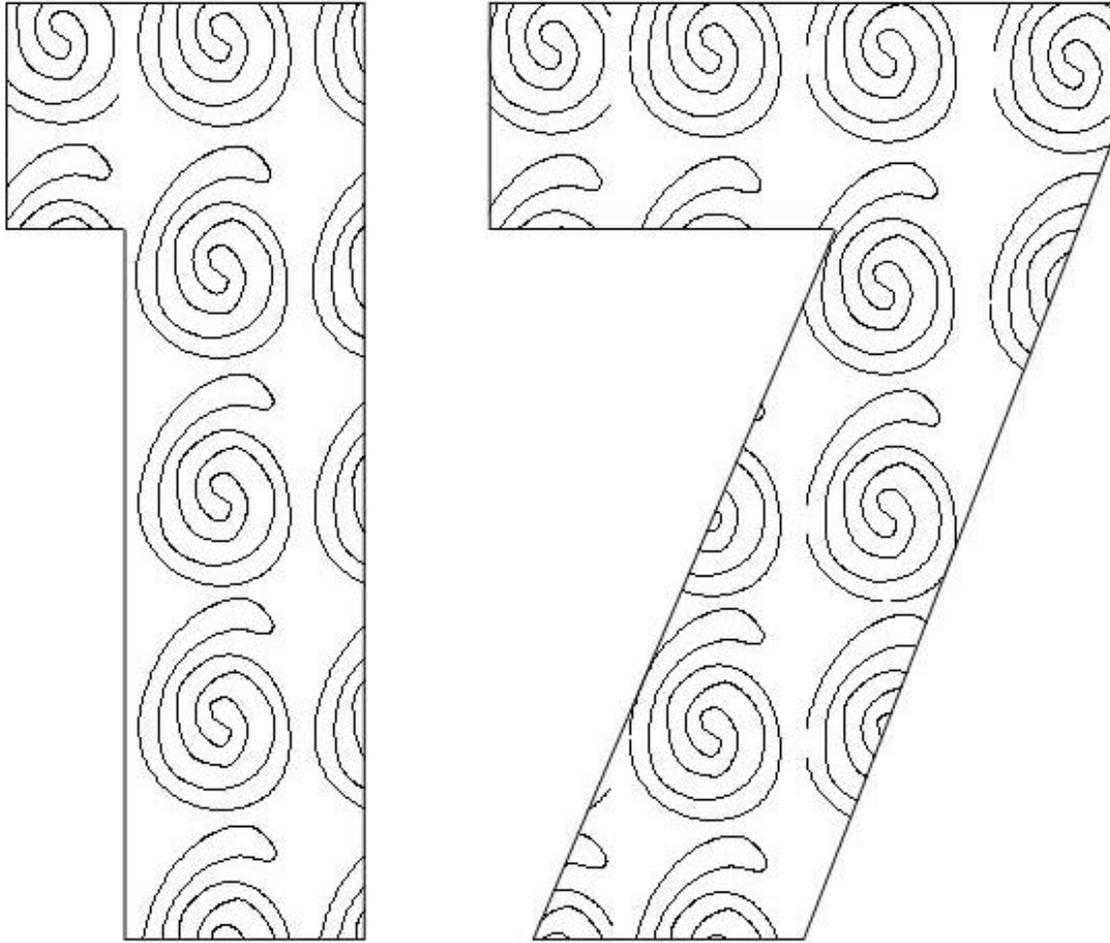
A \_\_, LULBAIT

EXA \_\_ PLE

\_\_ ADINA

\_\_ LLAH

HA \_\_ ITH



**Prophet Muhammad  
(s) was born on  
17<sup>th</sup> Rabi ul Awwal**

Our prophet was called by these titles

al-Amin

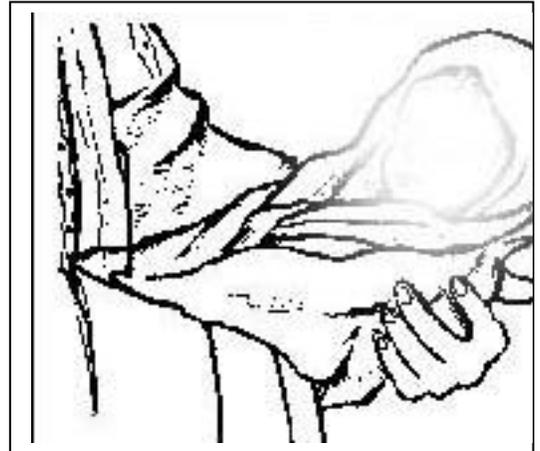
Trustworthy

as-Sadiq

Truthful

Our Holy Prophet Muhammad was brought up by:

1. Halima
2. Grandfather Abdul Muttalib
3. Uncle & Aunt - Abu Talib & Fatimah Binte Asad



THE NAME OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S FATHER IS:

A \_ \_ \_ L L \_ H

THE NAME OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S MOTHER IS:

A M \_ \_ A

## Chapter 6: Prophet Muhammad (saw) (continued)

Prophet Muhammad never worshipped **idols** and at times he would go in a cave at mount **Hira** and think. The Prophet used to be hurt when he saw the people of Mecca fighting and cheating one another.

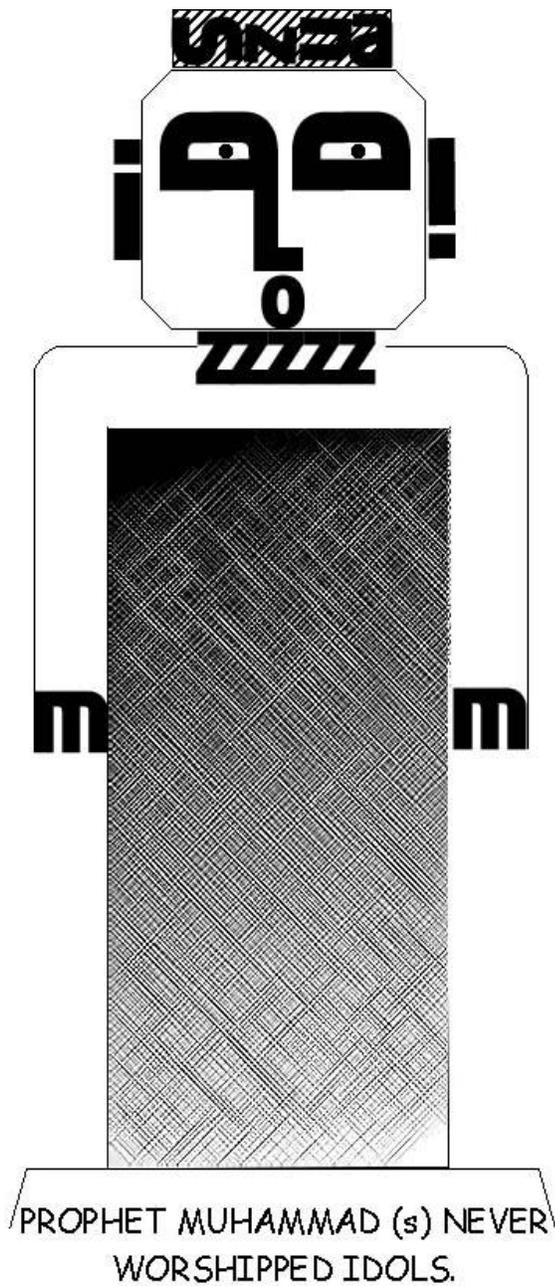
One day when he was in the cave, **Angel Gibrael (a)** came down by Alla's command and told Prophet Muhammad that he has been chosen by Allah to become the Prophet and Messenger and spread the religion of Islam.

Prophet Muhammad advised the people to stop from idol-worship and other evil deeds, and to worship only Allah, who has made the heavens and the earth.

He also told them of the Day of Judgment, when every one will see his or her good and bad deeds in this world, and will be either rewarded or punished for them.

His first wife lady **Khadija** and his cousin **Imam Ali (a)** were the first to believe in his Prophethood and to accept Islam,

## 6.1 Worksheet: Prophet Muhammad (s)



Can you find the  
letters IDOLS?

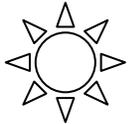
DRAW an idol in this  
box and then put a red  
"X" on it.

**Color the correct sun.**

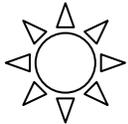
**The birthday of our Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw) is:**



**FRIDAY 13<sup>TH</sup> RABIUL AWWAL**

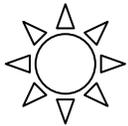


**FRIDAY 17<sup>TH</sup> RABIUL AWWAL**

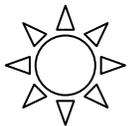


**FRIDAY 15<sup>TH</sup> RABIUL AWWAL**

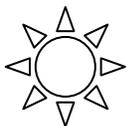
**He was born in \_\_\_\_\_**



**YEMEN**



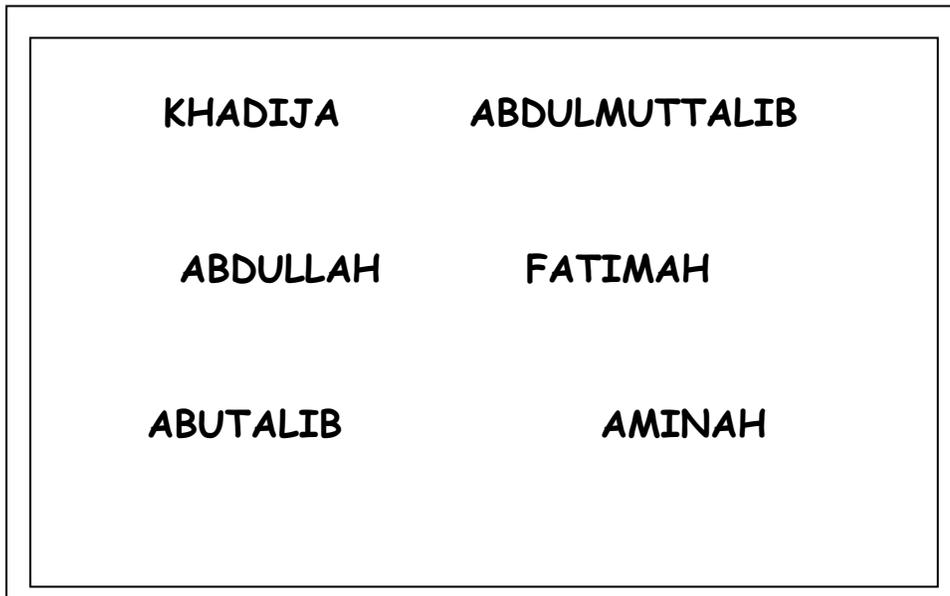
**MEDINA**



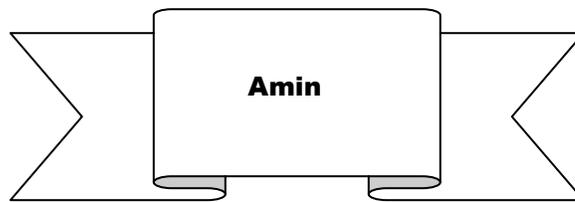
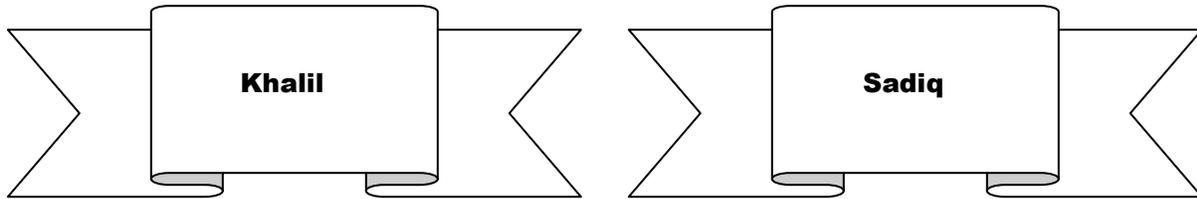
**MECCA**

## Find the correct names.

1. Prophet Muhammad's (saw) father      **A \_ \_ \_ U \_ \_ \_ AH**
2. Prophet Muhammad's daughter      **F \_ \_ T \_ \_ \_ \_ AH**
3. Prophet Muhammad's (saw) grandfather      **A \_ D \_ L \_ \_ \_ TT \_ \_ L \_ \_ B**
4. Prophet Muhammad's (saw) Mother      **A \_ \_ \_ N \_ \_ H**
5. Prophet Muhammad's (saw) Uncle      **A \_ U T \_ \_ L \_ \_ B**
6. Prophet Muhammad's (saw) wife      **K \_ A \_ \_ \_ JA**



## Color the titles of Prophet Muhammad (s)



## Chapter 7: Imam Ali (a)

Imam Ali (a), our first Imam, was the:

- **son of Abu Talib and Fatimah binte Asad**
- The **cousin and son-in-law** of the **Holy Prophet Muhammad (a)**.
- He was born on **Friday, the 13th Rajab** in the **Holy Ka'ba**.

**Fatimah binte Asad** (the mother of Imam Ali) went to the Ka'ba and prayed to Allah that the baby she was going to have would be born safely.

She was standing near the wall opposite the door of the Ka'ba, praying to Allah when suddenly there was a crack in the wall near her. The crack became bigger and bigger until it was big enough for Fatimah binte Asad to go through it and enter the Ka'ba.

When Fatimah binte Asad had entered the Ka'ba, the crack began to get smaller and smaller.

**Prophet Muhammad (S)** had been away when all this happened. When he came back from his trip and went to the Ka'ba, the lock on the door of the Ka'ba fell open all on its own and Fatimah binte Asad came out holding her new little baby - **Imam Ali (A)**.

**Imam Ali (A) is the only person ever to be born in the Ka'ba.**

From his very childhood, he was brought up in the house of the Holy Prophet who gave him the best education.

- He was the first among men to accept Islam.
- He knew the verses of the Holy Qur'an and Islamic Laws.
- He thought a lot before saying or doing anything so that whatever he said was correct and whatever he did was according to Islamic teachings.
- He was very brave and he spent his whole life fighting against injustice
- He was polite and not proud and treated everyone like a brother and a friend.
- He was never unfair to anybody and did not displease anyone.
- He used simple, but clean clothes. His diet was also very simple. He usually ate barley bread. He was so just and happy with what Allah had given him that he once said,

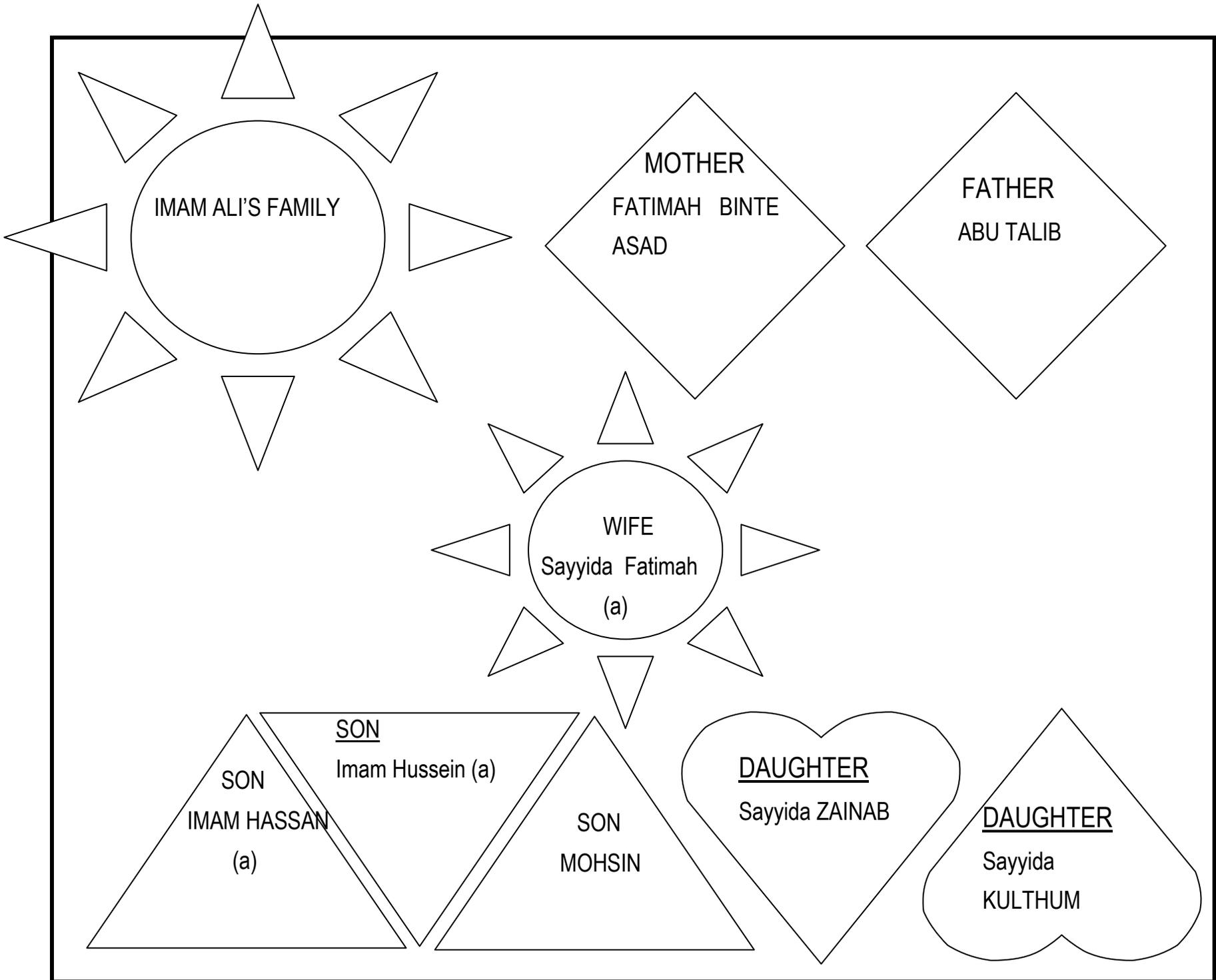
**"If you give me the whole world, to snatch away just one grain from the mouth of an ant, I will never do so".**

He was married to **Sayyida Fatimah (a)**, who was the daughter of Prophet Muhammad (S). Together, they had five children. They were:

- Imam Hassan (a)
- Imam Hussein (a)
- Mohsin (a)
- Sayyida Zainab (a)
- Sayyida Kulthum (a)

Under Allah's command, the Holy Prophet told the people that Imam Ali (a) was going to be the leader of the Muslims after his death.

- On the **19th of Ramadan 40 A.H.**, while doing his salaah in the **Masjid al-Kufa**, he was struck with a poisoned sword of **Abd al Rahman** who was the son of **Muljim**.
- He died on the **21st of Ramadan**.
- His grave is in the city of **Najaf** in Iraq.



## 7.1 Worksheet: Imam Ali (a)

⊖ FATHER

⊖ MOTHER

⊖ WIFE

⊖ SON

⊖ SON

⊖ SON

⊖ DAUGHTER

⊖ DAUGHTER

⊖ COUSIN &  
FATHER-IN-LAW

1. IMAM HUSSEIN
2. SAYYIDA FATIMA
3. PROPHET MUHAMMAD
4. IMAM HASSAN
5. MOHSIN
6. ABU TALIB
7. FATIMAH BINTE ASAD
8. SAYYIDA KULTHUM



**IMAM ALI** was born on  
Friday,  
the 13th \_\_\_\_\_ ,  
in the Holy \_\_\_\_\_ .

## Chapter 8: Sayyida Fatimah Az Zahra (a)

Sayyida Fatimah Az-Zahra (A.S.) is the daughter of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) and Sayyida Khadija (A.S.)

She was born in Mecca on the 20<sup>th</sup> of Jamad ul Aakher.

Her mother died when she was only 5 years old.

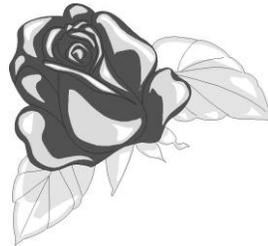
The people of Mecca used to laugh and throw things at her father - Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) because he taught that there was no god except Allah.

Whenever she entered a room where the Prophet (S.A.W.) was, he used to stand up out of respect for her. Sayyida Fatimah (a.s.) used to work very hard in her house.

Her father, Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.), could see how hard she was working.

One day, he gave her a Tasbeeh, and told her that after every Salaah she should say:

- **34 times Allahu Akbar**
- **33 times Al Hamdulillah**
- **33 times Subhanallah**



Salaah is like a beautiful flower and the Tasbeeh of Sayyida Fatimah (a.s.) gives that beautiful flower a beautiful smell. Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) has said that this Tasbeeh is better than a helper or anything else in the world.

So after every Salaah remember to recite the Tasbeeh of Sayyida Fatimah (a.s.).

She got married to Imam Ali (A.S.) and they had five children:

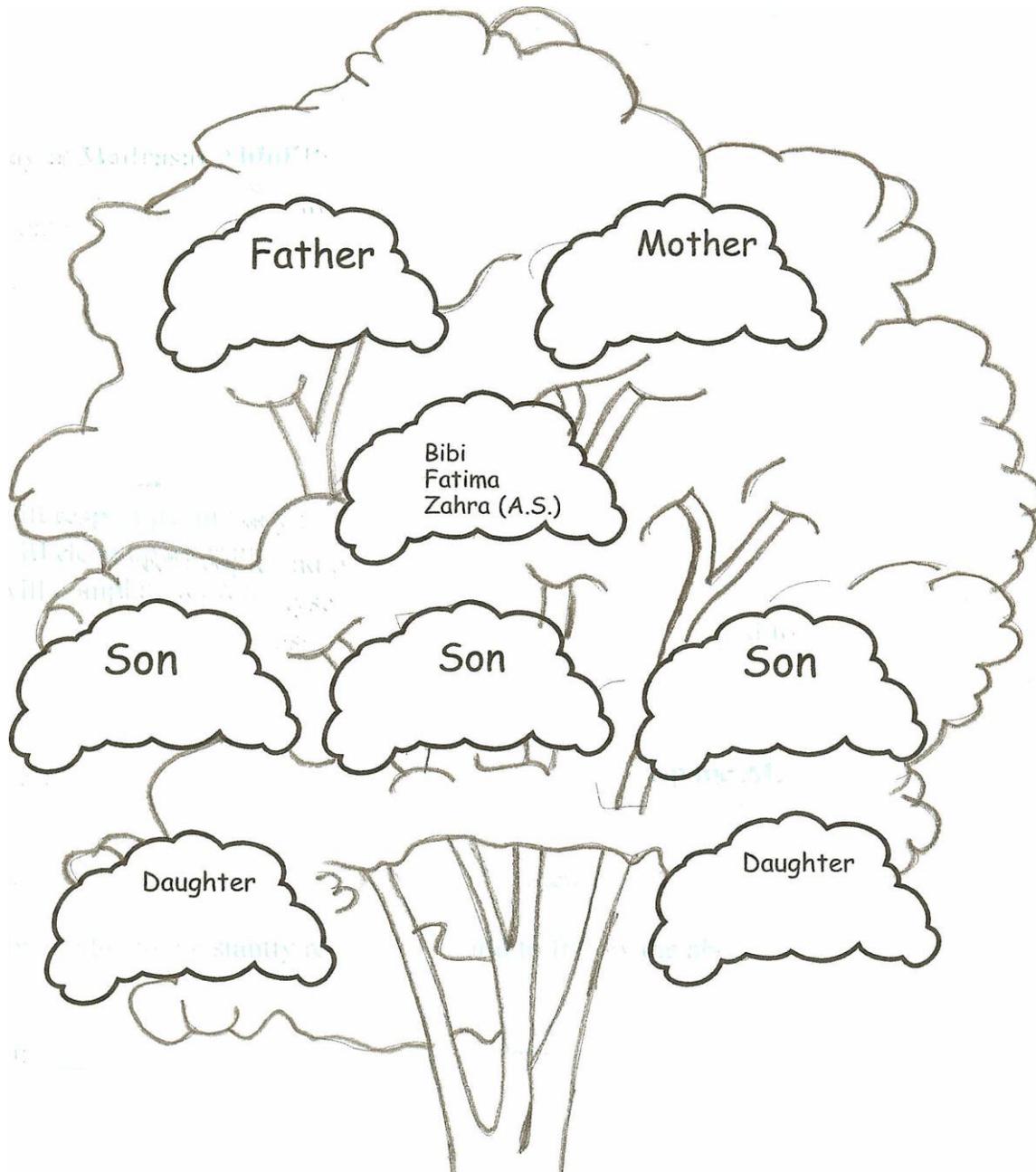
- Imam Hassan (A.S.)
- Imam Hussein (A.S.)
- Sayyida Zaynab (A.S.)
- Sayyida Umme Kulthum (A.S.)
- Baby Muhsin (A.S.) - who died.

After the Prophet (S.A.W.) died, the bad rulers tried to burn down her house and even pushed a door down on her. She was hurt badly.

She died soon after. Imam Ali (A.S.) was very sad. He buried her at night so nobody could find her grave to trouble her any more.

She is buried in Medina.

## 8.1 Worksheet: Sayyida Fatimah Az Zahra (a)



**Sayyida Fatimah Zahra (a)**

**Color the beads saying:**

- Allahu Akbar 34 times,
- Alhamdulillah 33 times, and
- Subhanallah 33 times.





## Chapter 9: Imam Hassan Al-Mujtaba (a)

---

Name	: Hassan
Title	: Al Mujtaba
Born	: 15th Ramadhan 3 AH at Medina
Father	: Imam Ali ibne abu Talib (as)
Mother	: Sayyida Fatimah a.s (Daughter of the Holy Prophet s.a.w )
Martyred	: 7th Safar 50 A.H at Medina
Buried	: Jannatul Baqi, Medina

---

Imam Hassan (a) was named by the Prophet (saw). The name came from Allah through Angel Jibrael. The Prophet said to Imam Ali (a):

**‘O Ali! You are to me as Haroon was to Musa. Prophet Haroon (a) had two sons called Shabber and Shabbir. In Arabic Shabbar is translated as Hassan’**

Imam Hassan(as) was the first son of Imam Ali (as) and Sayyida Fatimah (as). prophet Muhammad (saw) was very happy at his birth and did his Aqiqa by slaughtering a lamb and giving away silver to the poor. That was the first Aqiqa ever done in the history of Islam.

Imam Hassan (a) was only one year older than Imam Hussein (a) and they grew up side by side with same principles and goals. Imam Hassan (a) and Imam Hussein (a) were very dear to the Holy Prophet (saw). He used to carry them on his shoulders and once told the people,

## **“Hassan and Hussein are the leaders of the Youth of Paradise”**

During the Imamate of Imam Ali, the battles of Siffin, Jamal and Naharwan were fought. Imam Hassan (a) was the standard bearer in all these battles and played an important role in the victories.

When his father Imam Ali (a) died, Imam Hassan (a) was 37 years old. He became the next Imam.

Muawiya, the governor of Syria did not want Imam Hassan (a) to be the leader of the Muslims, Imam Hassan (a) wanted to fight with him but he didn't have a faithful army. He had to sign a peace agreement with Muawiya. Thus Muawiya became the ruler. Muawiya promised a lot of reward to Imam Hassan's (a) wife Umm al-Banin binte Ashath if she kills Imam Hassan (a). Imam Hassan (a) was poisoned by her and he is buried in Medina.

## 9.1 Worksheet: Imam Hassan (a)

Answer the questions:

1. Who was Imam Hassan's (a) father?

---

2. Who was Imam Hassan's (a) mother?

---

3. Who did not like Imam Hassan (a) to be the Imam?

---

4. Who poisoned Imam Hassan (a)?

---

5. Where is Imam buried?

---

6. Who recited Adhan and Iqamah in Imam Hassan's ear?

---

7. Who is the brother of Imam Hassan (a)?

---



## Chapter 10: Imam Hussein As-Shaheed (a)

---

Name	: Hussein
Title	: Sayyid-ush-Shohada (Leader of Martyrs)
Kunyat	: Abu Abdullah
Born	: 3rd Shaban 4 AH at Medina
Father	: Imam Ali ibne abu Talib (as)
Mother	: Sayyida Fatimah a.s (Daughter of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w )
Martyred	: 10th Muharram 61 AH at Kerbala
Buried	: Kerbala

---

Imam Hussein (as) was the second son of Imam Ali (as) and Sayyida Fatimah (as).

On the day he was born Allah told angel Jibrail to go and congratulate the Prophet (saw), Imam Ali (as) and Sayyida Fatimah (as.) On the way down from heaven Jibrail passed an Island where the angel Futrus was sent to (as a punishment for taking too long in doing something Allah had ordered.) His wings had also been taken away.



**“Where are you going Jibrail?”** Futrus asked.

Jibrail told him he was going to congratulate the Prophet (saw) and his family on the birth of Imam Hussein (as.)

**“Can I come with you?”** Futrus asked.

With Allah’s permission Jibrail took Futrus with him. They congratulated the Prophet (saw) who asked Futrus to touch the cradle of Imam Hussein (as.) As soon as Futrus touched the cradle his wings came back. He thanked the Prophet (saw)

When he returned to heaven all the other angels asked him why he smelt so nice

**“I am the lucky one who has touched the cradle of Imam Hussein (as.)”** Futrus replied.



The holy Prophet (saw) used to love Imam Hussein (as) very much.

**Moral: If you want something it is better to ask through our Imam's (a) as they are closer to Allah than we are.**

## **Martyrdom:**

Yazid was a very evil man who changed everything that the prophet (saw) had taught .Yazid wanted Imam Hussein (as) to follow him. Imam (as) refused to follow him, because he knew that if he did, true Islam would be forgotten. That made Yazid very angry.

Yazid sent a large army to Kerbala under the command of Ubaidullah ibne Ziyad and surrounded Imam Hussein (as), his family and a small army of 72 people.

On the day of Ashura 61 A.H Imam Hussein (as) and his companions were killed in Kerbala and are buried there.

I

## 10.1 Worksheet:

The prophet of Allah Muhammad (saw) has said many AHADITH (sayings) for Imam Hassan(a) and Imam Hussein(a). One of these sayings is given numbers noted below. Find the letters for the same number from the key and write them below.

8-1-19-1-14	1-14-4
8-21-19-19-5-9-14	
1-18-5	20-8-5
12-5-1-4-5-18-19	
15-6	20-8-5
25-15-21-14-7	
16-5-15-16-12-5	
9-14	8-5-1-22-5-14-19

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

**K  
O  
Y**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	
22	23	24	25	26						
V	W	X	Y	Z						

## Martyrs of Karbala

Many people were martyred with Imam Hussein (a) in Karbala. Do you know their number?

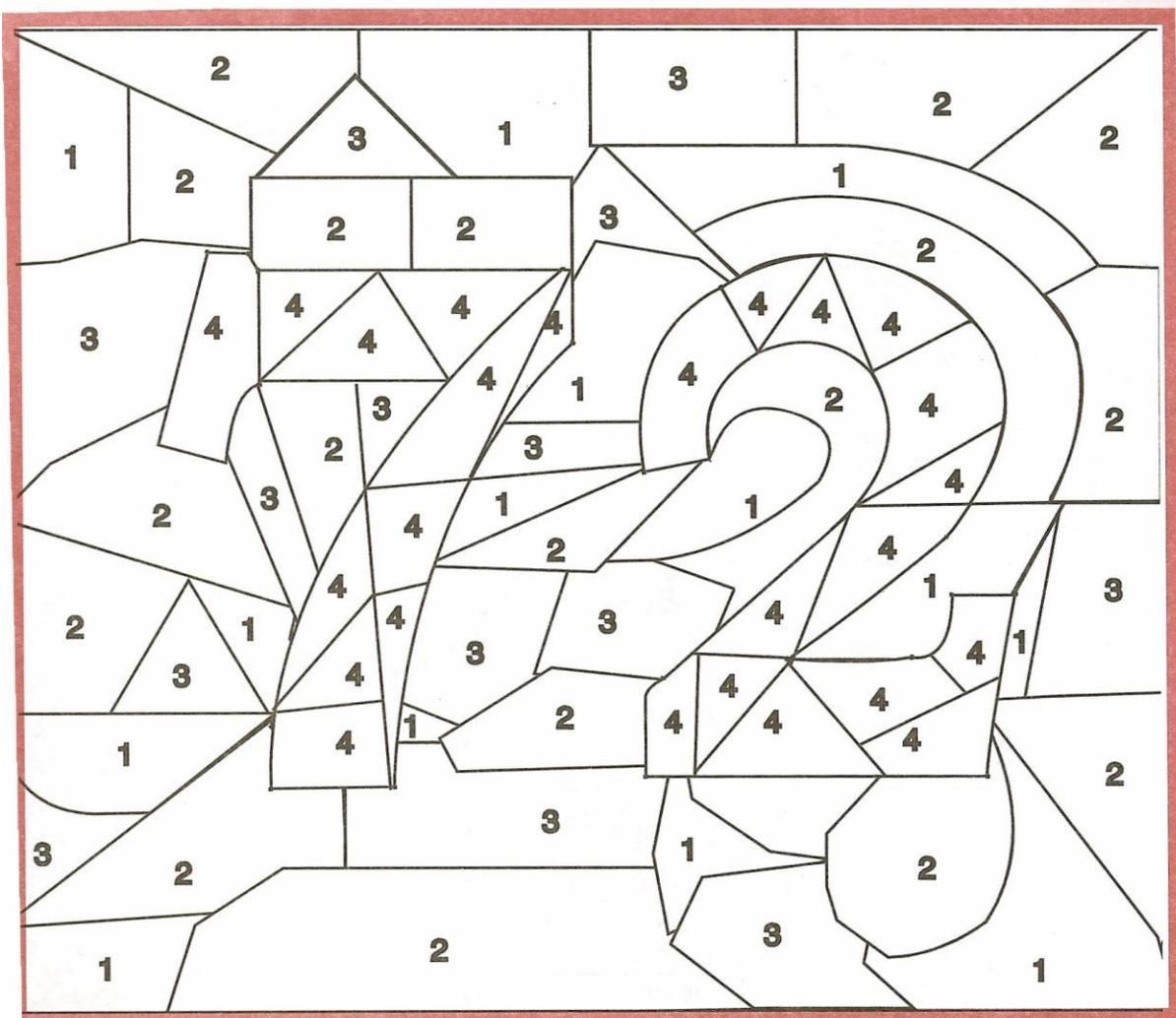
Follow the color code and color the picture.

**1 - Blue**

**2 - Yellow**

**3 - Green**

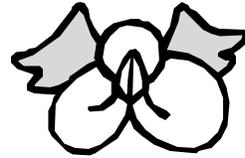
**4 - Red**



# Chapter 11: Prophet Adam(a)



A long time ago, Allah made angels, the and the earth.



heavens

Allah then told the angels that he was going to make a man and put him on the earth to take care of it.



He then made the first man, who was Prophet clay. Prophet Adam(a) is also our first Prophet.

Allah then made Sayyida Hawwa, so that Adam(a) would have a friend.

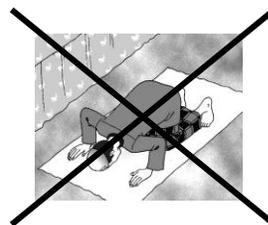


Adam(a), from

Prophet

Allah told everyone in heaven to do **sajdah** to Prophet Adam(a).

Shaitan, who had been a very good jinn so far, was also in heaven.



All the angels listened to Allah and did sajdah but **Shaitan did not**.



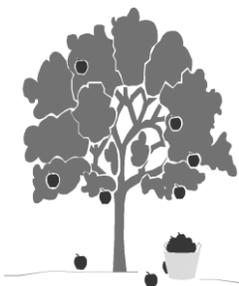
He said that he was better than Prophet Adam(a) because he was made of fire and Prophet Adam(a) was made from clay, and fire melts clay.

Allah sent Shaitan away from heaven because he had not listened to Him.

Prophet Adam(a) and Sayyida Hawwa lived in heaven had everything.

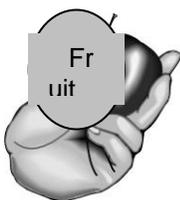


where they



They were only told not to eat the fruit of one tree.

Shaitan knew this and he was very jealous of Prophet Adam(a) and Sayyida Hawwa because Allah liked them very much.



So Shaitan tricked Prophet Adam(a) and Sayyida Hawwa into picking a fruit from that tree by lying to them.

Prophet Adam(a) had never heard a lie before, so he believed Shaitan.

As soon as Prophet Adam(a) and Sayyida Hawwa ate the fruit they knew that they had done something wrong.

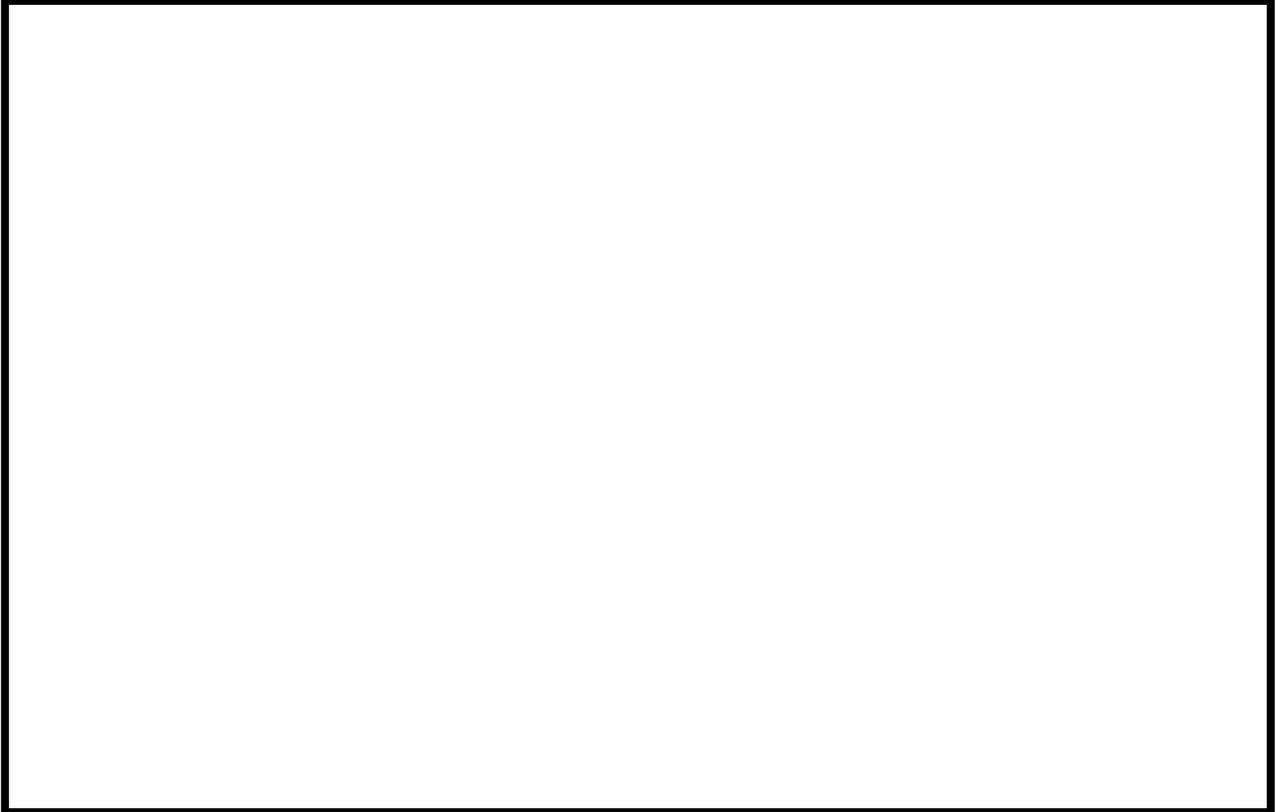


They were very sad and said sorry to Allah. Allah forgave them but did not forgive Shaitan.

Allah then sent Prophet Adam(a) and Sayyida Hawwa to live on the earth.

## 11.1 Worksheet: Prophet Adam(a)

Draw why Shaitan was taken out of heaven for not doing:



Draw where Allah sent Prophet Adam(a) and Sayyida Hawwa for eating the fruit He had told them not to eat:



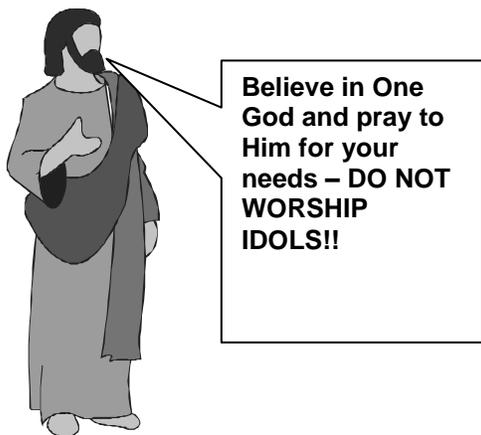
## Chapter 12: Prophet Nuh(a)

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



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

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

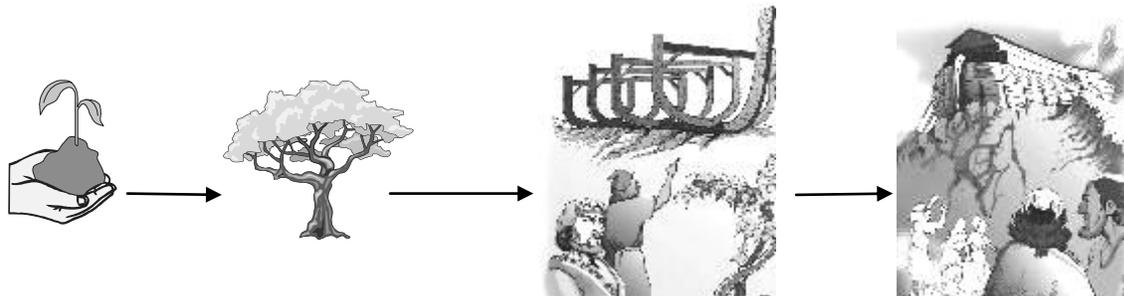


**PROPHET NUH(A)** did not give up and continued to preach the message of Allah to them for 950 years. But as time passed, the people grew worse, and began to attack him with stones whenever he tried to talk them.

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



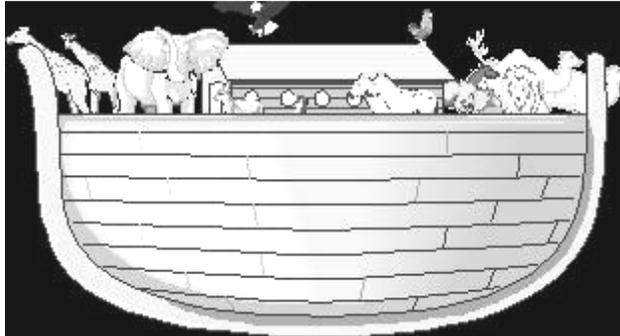
**PROPHET NUH(a)** planted small trees and waited for them to grow up into strong trees. Then he cut them down and began to make the ark.



**80 years to complete**

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

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



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



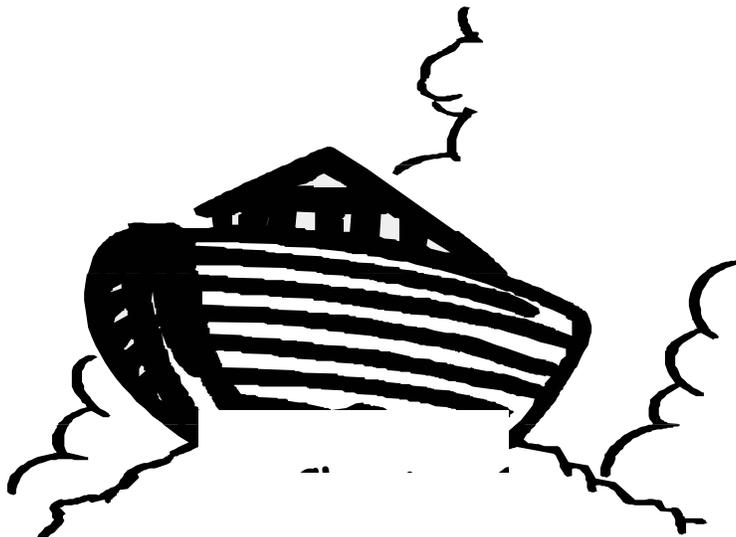
His son **Kanaan**, who was an unbeliever, refused to come with them.

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

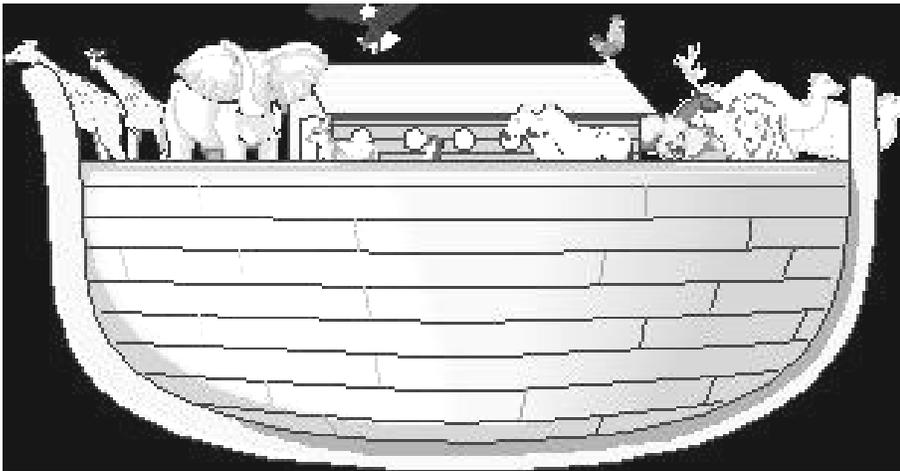
PROPHET NUH(A) warned him that there was no shelter from Allah's Curse, except in the ark. In the meantime, a huge wave came and swept Kanaan off forever.



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

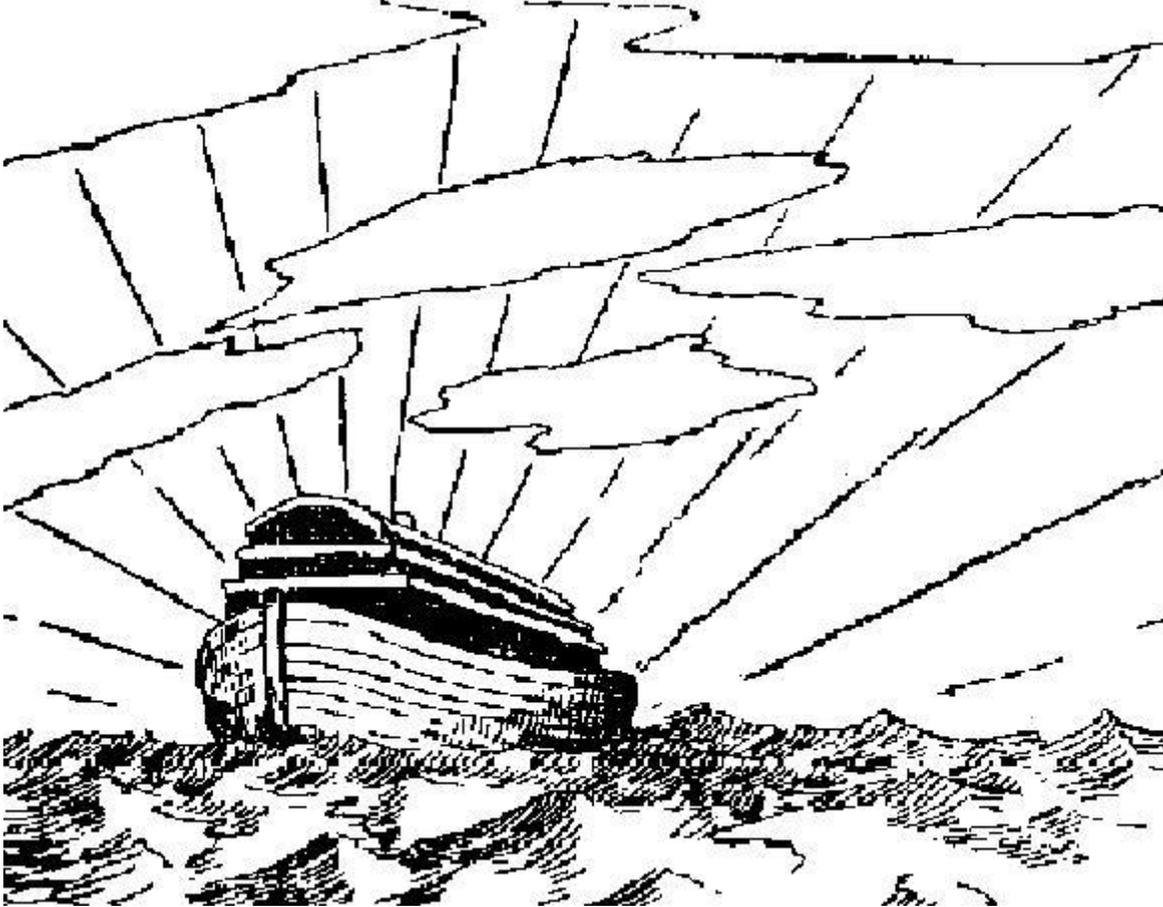


PROPHET NUH(A) was commanded to come out of the ark with his followers and the animals. In this new land they began their lives a fresh under the blessings of Allah.



## 12.1 Worksheet: Prophet Nuh(a)

Color the picture and answer the questions below.



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

**Prophet Nuh(a) put:**

\_\_\_\_\_ **in the Ark.**

Which of Prophet Nuh (A) son was drowned?

\_\_\_\_\_ **drowned.**

Where did the Ark land?

The Ark landed on a mountain called \_\_\_\_\_.

## Chapter 13: Prophet Ibraheem(a)



Prophet Ibraheem(a) was born at the time of king Namrud, who forced his people to believe in him and the idols as their gods.

A short while before Prophet Ibraheem(a) was born, Namrud was told that a special child would soon be born, who would stand against him and tell the people to stop worshipping him and the idols.

Namrud ordered that all new born babies should be examined carefully to see if they showed any signs or miracles.

To protect prophet Ibraheem(a) from Namrud's men, his mother hid the baby in a cave and returned to the town. Allah caused milk to flow from the fingers of Prophet Ibraheem(a) and so he didn't go hungry.

Prophet Ibraheem(a) grew up outside the town for 13 years before his mother brought him to her home secretly.

Prophet Ibraheem(a) believed in Allah and he hated idols. He wanted to show the people how useless their idols were.

So on the day of a special festival, when all the people, young and old, had left the town. Prophet Ibraheem(a) went to the main temple where all the important idols were kept. He took an axe and broke all the idols except the largest one. He then put the axe in the hands of the largest, unbroken, idol.



When the people returned and found what had happened to their gods, they were shocked and said, **"Who has done this cruel thing to our lords?"** One of them said, **"It must be Ibraheem(a). He has always hated idol worshipping."**



Prophet Ibraheem(a) was brought to court to face trial for damaging the idols. When he was asked whether he was guilty he replied, **"It must have been done by the biggest idol. Ask him about it."** But the people said, **"Our idols do not talk or answer questions."**

Now Prophet Ibraheem(a) took the opportunity to make the people understand how useless their idols were. He said,

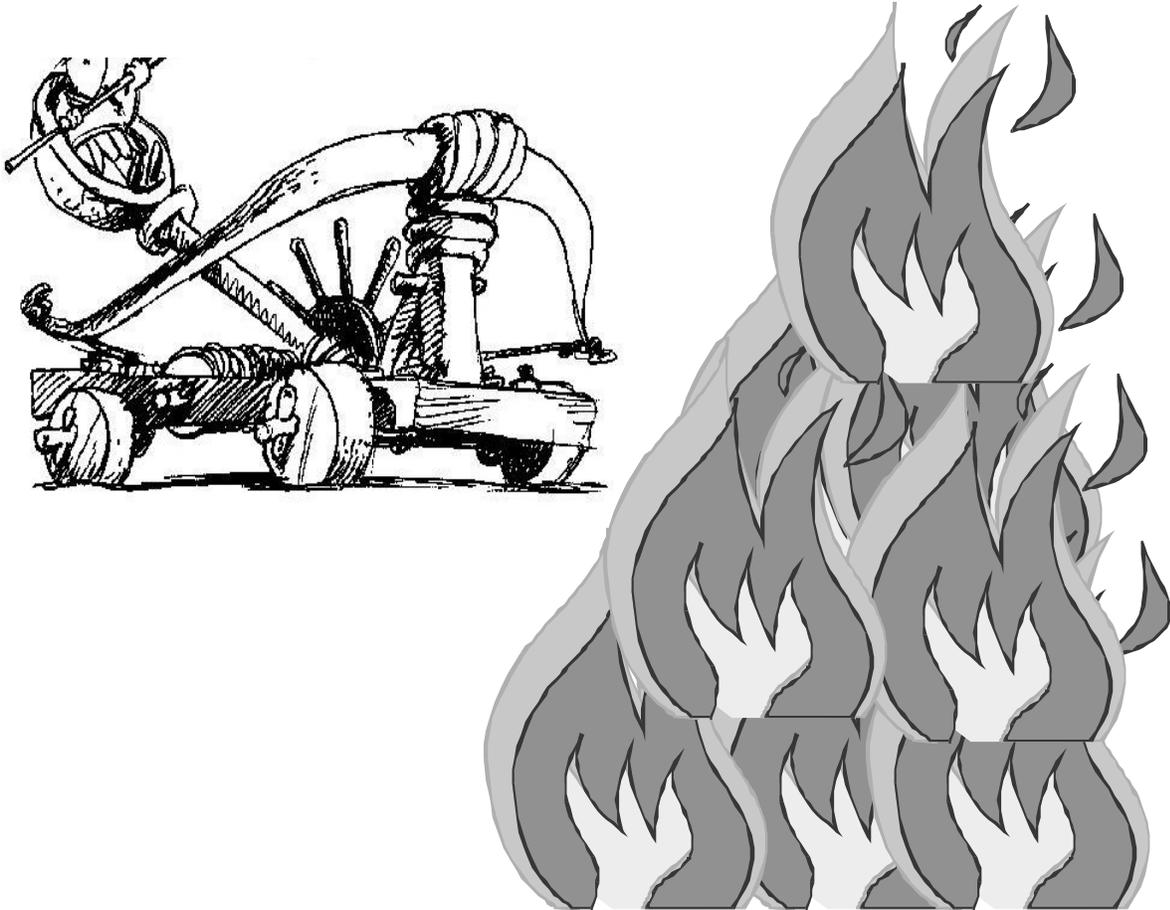
**"Shame on you! How can you worship pieces of wood and stone? They do not know anything and can neither harm nor benefit you."**

However, nobody was willing to listen to his words and he was declared guilty.

Namrud decided to burn Prophet Ibraheem(a) alive to please his idols.

He ordered that wood be collected to make a huge bonfire. So much wood was brought that when the fire was lit, no one could get close enough to throw Prophet Ibraheem(a) into it.

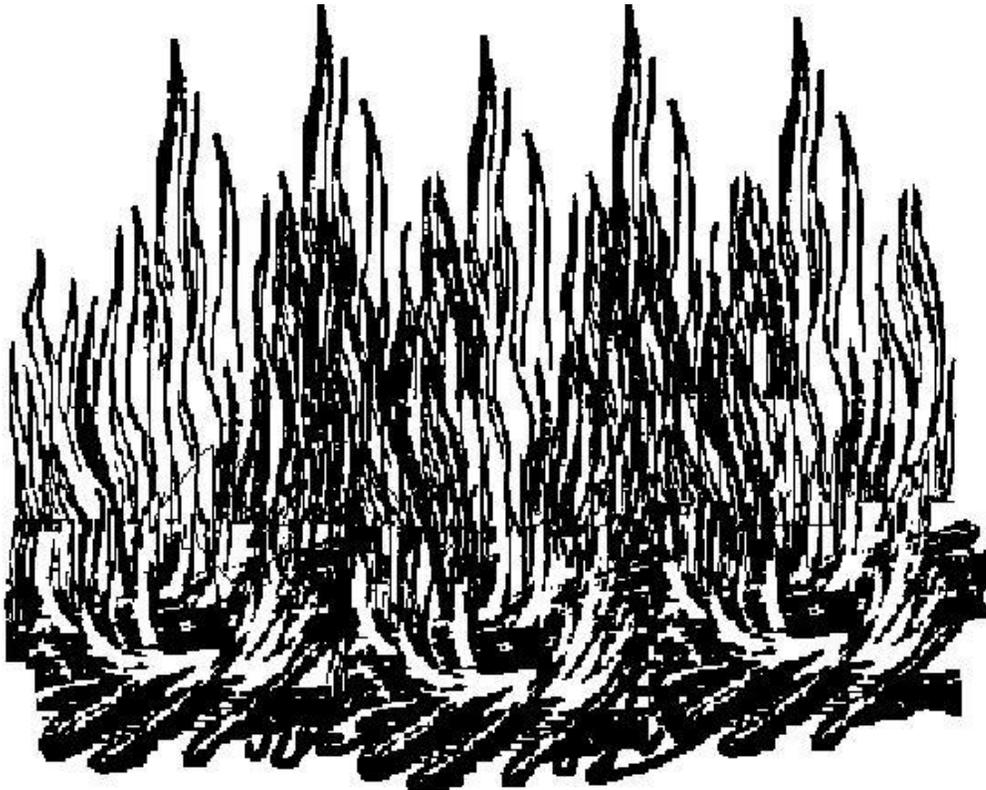
Namrud decided to build a large catapult and Prophet Ibraheem(a) was thrown into the fire using this catapult.



When Prophet Ibraheem(a) landed in the fire he prayed to Allah to protect him. By Allah's command, the fire became cool and harmless.

### 13.1 Worksheet: Prophet Ibraheem(a)

Draw below the fire how Namrud threw Prophet Ibraheem(a) (A) into the fire as no one could get close to the hot fire.



## Chapter 14: The Dream of Ibraheem(a)

Prophet Ibraheem(a) was resting not far from Makka on Mount Arafah when he had a dream. He dreamt that he was sacrificing his son Prophet Ismail (a). For three days he had the same dream.

He loved Ismail (a) very much but he realized that Allah wanted to test him. How much did he love Allah?

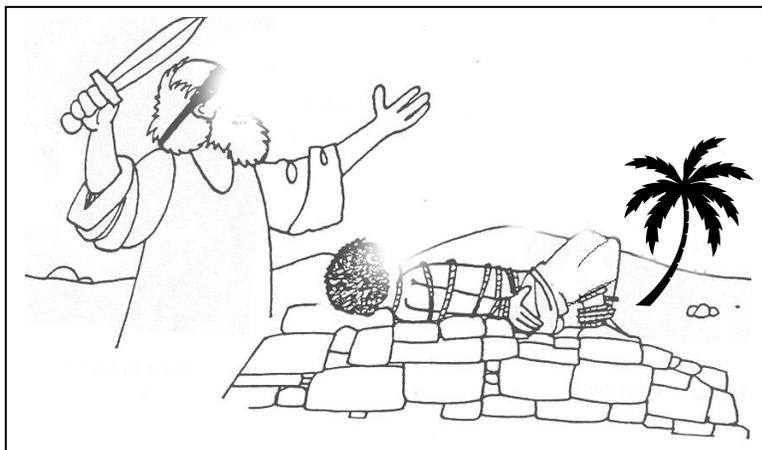
Ismail (a) was thirteen years old. Prophet Ibrahim (a) told Ismail (a) about his dream. Ismail (a) wanted his father to do what Allah wanted.

Prophet Ibraheem(a) laid Ismail (a) down. He tied his hands and feet and blindfolded him and himself.

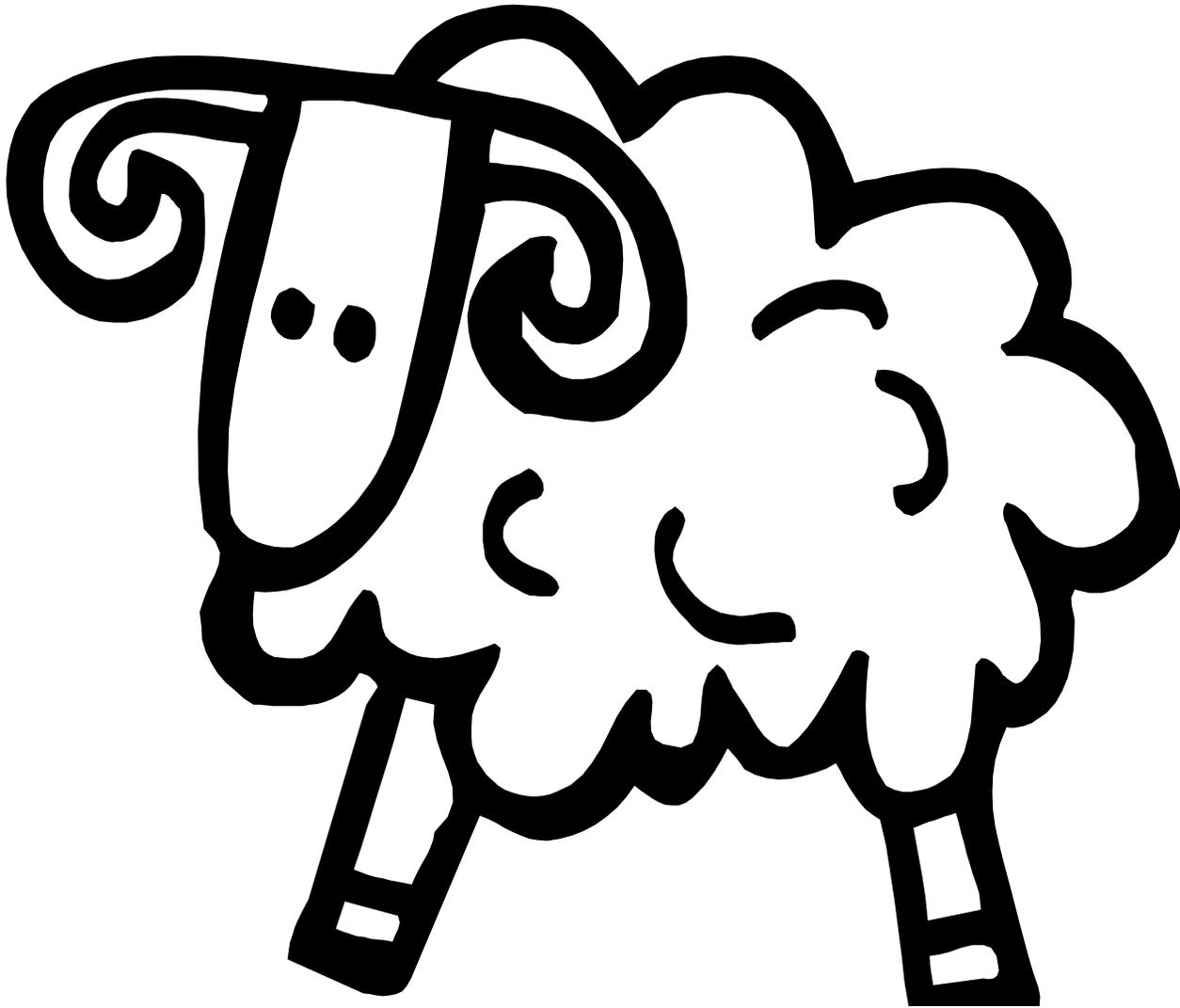
He opened his eyes after he thought he had sacrificed his son but to his surprise, standing near him safe and sound was Ismail (a) and a ram (male sheep) was in the place of Ismail (a)

Allah had accepted the sacrifice of Prophet Ibraheem(a) and he had passed his test of faith.

We remember the sacrifice of Prophet Ibraheem(a) on Eid ul Adh'ha



**14.1 Worksheet: The Deram of Prophet Ibraheem(a)**



**We remember the sacrifice of Prophet Ibraheem(a) on Eid ul Adh'ha. Color the sheep.**

## **SECTION II: Special Occasions**

## Chapter 15: The life of Zainab binte Ali (a)

**Name:** Zainab  
**Title:** Siddiqa-e-Sughra  
**Kunyat:** Umm-ul-Massaib  
**Born at:** Medina on 5<sup>th</sup> of Jamadiul Awaal  
**Father:** Imam Ali (a)  
**Mother:** Sayyida Fatimah (a)

It was in 5<sup>th</sup> Hijri that Prophet Muhammad's (s.a.w) daughter Sayyida Fatimah Zahra (a.s) had a baby girl. Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w) named her ZAINAB

### **Growing up in Medina.**

Sayyida Zainab (a.s) shared her childhood with her two brothers, Imam Hassan (a.s) and Imam Hussain (a.s) and a sister Sayyida Kulthum (a.s) under the guidance of her grand father, the Prophet of Allah(saw)and her parents Imam Ali (a.s) and Sayyida Fatimah (a.s)

When she was seven her grand father passed away which was soon followed by the death of her mother

While still a young girl, she was fully able to care for and be responsible for the running her father's household.

As much as she cared for her family she was very kind and generous to the poor, homeless and orphan.

From very early on she developed great love to her brother Imam Hussain (a.s).

### **Marriage:**

She was married to her first cousin Abdullah ibne Jafer Tayaar.

### **Children:**

Sayyida Zainab and Abdullah had five children, four boys and a girl.

1. Ali 2. Aun 3. Muhammad 4. Abbas 5. Umme Kulthum

### **Role in Kerbala:**

Sayyida Zainab, (a.s), was the source of courage for the survivors of the tragedy of Kerbala.

On the night of Ashoor, when Yazid's army set fire to their tents, it was Sayyida Zainab, as, who saved Imam Zainul `Abedeen, as, and the children from being burnt alive. She then gathered the women and children and guarded them throughout the night. The next day, when they were being taken to Kufah, she comforted the Ahlulbait when they were made to pass by the bodies of their loved ones. The caravan was taken to the court of Ibne Ziyaad , Later, the caravan was marched to Damascus. During this part of the journey the women and children were treated very badly. Sayyida Zainab, sa, tried her best to comfort them.

### **In the court of Yazid:**

It was in Damascus that their suffering reached its peak. The bazaars of Damascus had been decorated to give them a festive look and people had gathered in the streets to see the caravan's arrival. They had been told that Yazid's army had successfully crushed a rebellion and now the prisoners were being marched to the court of Yazid. However, when they saw the noble and innocent faces of the children and the ladies they were confused. When the members of the caravan entered Yazid's court, Imam Zainul `Abedeen( as), gave a sermon strongly condemning Yazid, and reminded him that they were the family of the Holy Prophet(saw). This sermon had a great effect on all present in the court.

### **Return to Medina:**

After the members of the caravan were released from Yazid's prison, Sayyida Zainab( as), requested that they be given a house where they could mourn their loved ones. Here she held the first majlis. Later, when she returned to Medina, she continued to tell the tragedy of Kerbala to the people of Medina and devoted the rest of her life to the remembrance of Imam Hussein(a) .

Sayyida Zainab, as, has shown us how to keep the memory of Imam Hussein(a), as, and the tragedy of Kerbala alive. Therefore, it is our duty to have majalis, especially

for the kids, to ensure that Imam Hussein(a)'s sacrifice to save Islam is never forgotten.

**Death:** Sayyida Zainab (a.s) died in Sham and her tomb is in Damascus, Syria.

## 15.1 Worksheet: The life of Zainab binte Ali (a)

Circle the correct answer.

1. The title of Sayyida Zainab (as) is
  - a. Siddiqa
  - b. Siddiqa Kubra
  - c. Siddiqa Sughra
  
2. Sayyida Zainab (as) was \_\_\_\_\_ years old when her grand father and mother died.
  - a. 5
  - b. 10
  - c. 7
  
3. Yazid's court was in the city of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Kufah
  - b. Kerbala
  - c. Damascus
  
4. The first majlis for Imam Hussain (as) was conducted by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Sayyida Fizza
  - b. Sayyida Zainab
  - c. Sayyida Ruquia
  
5. The tomb of Sayyida Zainab (as) is in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Kerbala
  - b. Damascus
  - c. Najaf

## Chapter 16: Martyrdom of Ali Asghar (a)

Ashura came to the land of Kerbala. One-by-one, Hussein(a)'s friends and companions were martyred. Auno - Mohammed, Qasim, Abbas and Ali Akbar went to the battlefield and were martyred.

By Asr time Imam Hussein (a) was left alone. The time had come for him to go to the battlefield. Hussein(a) said farewell to everyone.

Hussein(a) rode his horse to a small mount, he then called out loudly:

**"IS THERE ANYONE TO HELP ME? IS THERE ANYONE TO HELP THE GRANDSON OF THE HOLY PROPHET?"**

With this call, the grandson of the Holy Prophet was giving one last chance to Yazid's men, the men who called themselves Muslims - the followers of the Holy Prophet. No one answered Hussein(a)'s last call. But Hussein(a) heard the sound of crying coming from his camp.

Hussein(a) turned around and returned to his tents.

"Zainab, your brother is still alive. Why are you crying?"

"My brother Hussein(a), when you called out, "IS THERE ANYONE TO HELP ME", Ali Asghar fell from his cradle."

Imam went to Umme Rubab. Ali Asghar was on her lap.

He was crying and Umme Rubab was trying to comfort him.

Husayn picked up baby Ali Asghar and whispered in his ear. Ali Asghar stopped crying. He looked up at his father and smiled.

"Umme Rubab, I am taking Ali Asghar to the battlefield with me so that I can get some water for him."

What did Hussein(a) whisper in Ali Asghar's ear? What made Ali Asghar stop crying, and to smile? Hussein(a) had whispered:

"My son, Ali Asghar, do you want to come to the battlefield with me? Asghar, do you want to show your strength on the battlefield? Come, let us go, my little Mujahid, my little soldier, Asghar."

Imam Hussein(a) carried Ali Asghar to the battlefield. It was very hot. Ali Asghar was thirsty. Hussein (a) covered baby Ali Asghar with his robe, to protect him from the scorching sun. Yazid's men saw Hussein(a) approaching with something in his hand.

"Look, Hussein(a) is coming with the Quran. He has no one left to help him. With the help of the Quran he is hoping to win."

Hussein(a) walked to Yazid's soldiers. By moving his robe he uncovered Ali Asghar.

He held Ali Asghar high with both his hands and said:

"O soldiers of Yazid, you feel I have offended you, but what has this little child done to you? He has not had a drop of water for three days. He is dying of thirst. I beg you to give water to this innocent little child."

Not one of Yazid's soldiers brought any water for Ali Asghar.

Once more Imam Husayn asked:

'Maybe you think that when you bring water for this child, I will drink it too. I will put this little child on the ground. You can come and give him water yourself.'

Hussein(a) placed Ali Asghar on the burning sand of Kerbala.

No water came for Ali Asghar.



Husayn picked up Ali Asghar and asked him to show his dry tongue to the Yazid's army.

Little Asghar stuck his dry tongue out and moved it over his dry lips looking towards Yazid's men. He fought Jihad with his tongue.

It hit the hearts of Yazid's soldiers who had children of their own. They became restless. Some started crying.

Umar Saad got worried that his soldiers will turn against him. he ordered his best archer:

"Hurmullah! What are you waiting for? Silence the little child! Don't you know he is a grandson of Ali? Hurry, shoot your arrow, before it is too late."

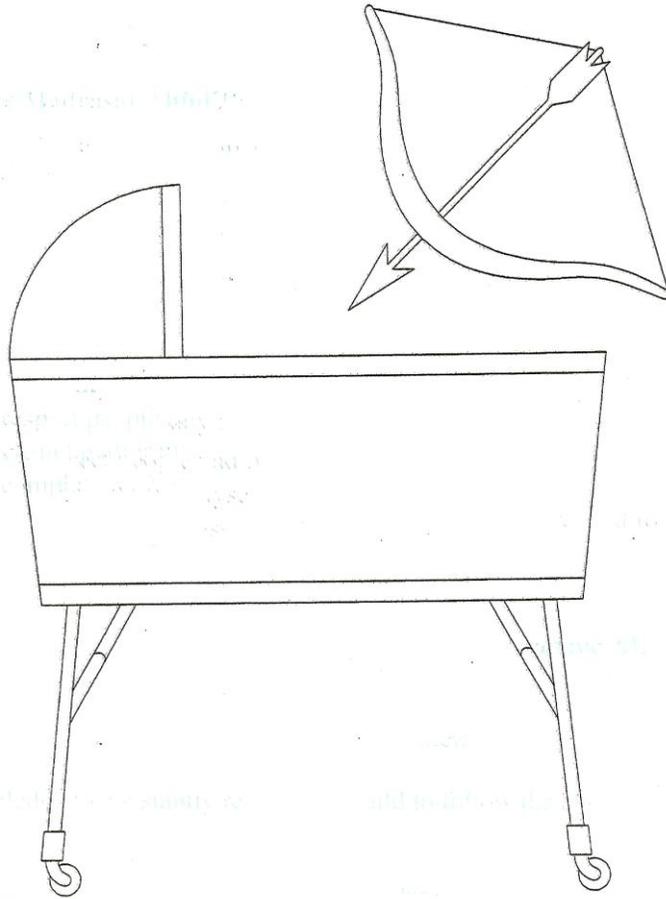
Hurmullah aimed an arrow at Ali Asghar. An arrow with three sharp heads.

The arrow went through Imam Hussein(a)'s arm and lodged in the tiny neck of Ali Asghar.

Ali Asghar died instantly.

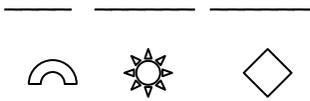
## 16.1 Worksheet: Martyrdom of Ali Asghar (a)

Color the picture and write the ways you can save water.

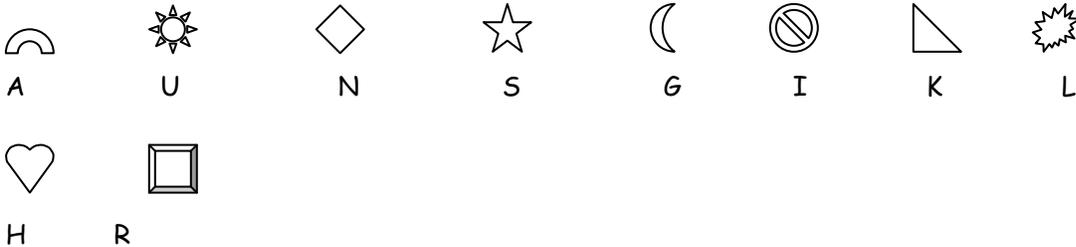


## 16.2 Worksheet: Children of Kerbala

Find the names of children of Kerbala by using the following code



### CODE



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