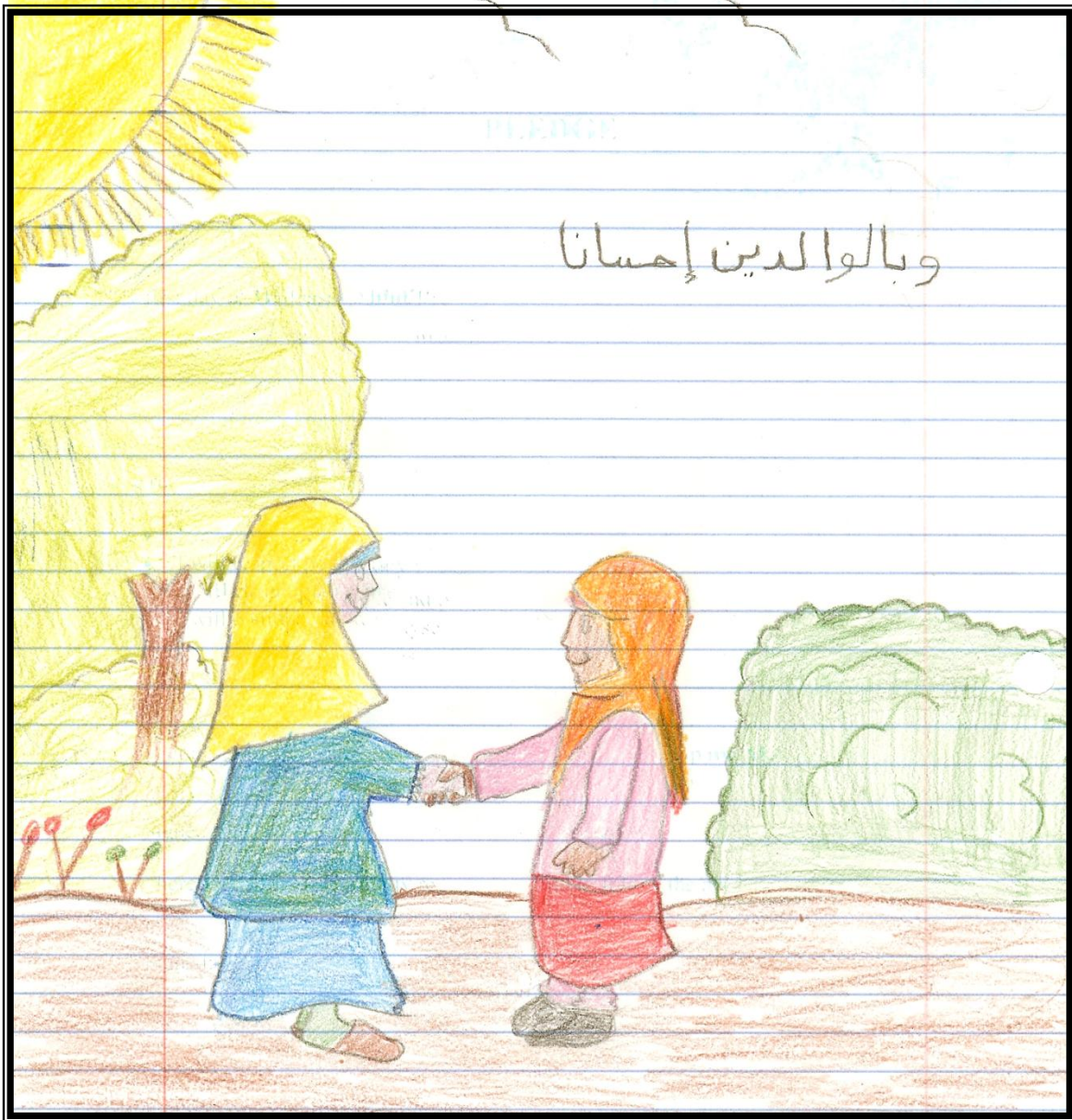


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School of Ahlul'Bait

Grade 3 Akhlaq



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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**

Chapter 1: Necessity of Good Akhlaq

The Holy Prophet (S) has said:
"I have been sent by Allah to teach people good manners"

The above hadith shows us how important good Akhlaq (manners) is considered in Islam.

A person once came to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and said that there was a woman who observed fast during daytime and spent her nights in prayers, but she was ill-mannered and hurt her neighbours with her tongue.



The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) said that the old woman was worthless and that she would be one of the inmates of hell.

The above incident tells us that:

Your Good Deeds do NOT count for much if your Akhlaq is bad

Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq (a.s.) has said that someone with good Akhlaq gets the same Thawaab as someone who fasts during daytime and prays at night.

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and our Holy Imams (a.s.) managed to attract a lot of people to Islam through their good Akhlaq.

Remember that when you are behaving badly out in public, people will not say look at that boy/girl behaving badly. People will say look at that Muslim behaving badly.

You are therefore not only letting yourself and your parents down but also Islam.

Our 12th Imam has left all of us as the caretakers of Islam!

1.1 Worksheet: Necessity of Good Akhlaq

Write and draw 2 things that you should not do and 2 things that are good to do:

E.g.: Shouldn't fight:



Should always share:



Chapter 2: Islamic Greetings

2.1 Salam un Alaykum:

We are Muslims, which means that everything we do is for Allah.



Allah tells us that all Muslims are brothers and sisters and that we should care for each other.



By saying Salaam-un-alaykum you are not just saying hello, but you are telling the person that you care about them and you will not hurt them in any way because

Salaam-un-alaykum means "Peace be on you."

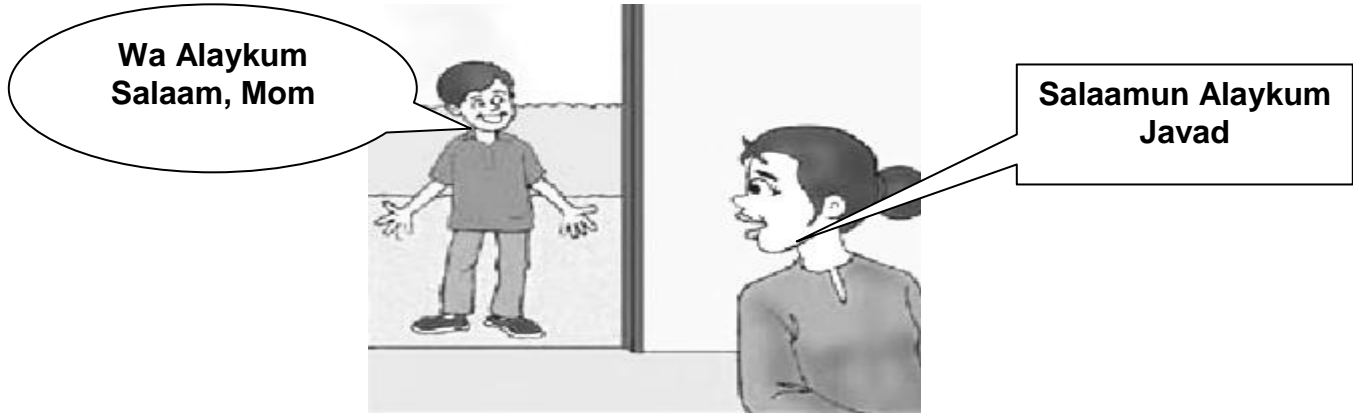
So before you talk to a Muslim you should first say Salaam-un-alaykum. It is also good to shake hands with them.

When you wake up in the morning the first thing you should do is say Salaam-un-alaykum to your mom and dad.



If someone says Salaam-un-alaykum to you then you should reply with Wa-alaykum Salaam.

Wa Alaykum Salaam means "And Peace be on you."



Allah does not like for you not to reply to Salaam.

2.2 Worksheet: Salaam-un-Alaykum:

Say Salaam-un-alaykum and shake the hands of the person sitting on your right and then shake hands with the person on your left. Then Colour the picture:



2.3 Fi-Amanillah

We are Muslims, which means that everything we do is for Allah.

Allah tells us that all Muslims are brothers and sisters and that we should care for each other.

By saying Fi-Amanillah, you are not just saying good-bye, but you are telling the person that you care about them because you are asking Allah to take care of them



Fi-Amanillah means: I leave you in the care of Allah

Whenever you leave your mom and dad you should say Fi Amanillah to them so that Allah may keep them safe.



Before you go to sleep you should say Fi-Amanillah.

2.4 Worksheet: Fi-Amsnillah

Color in the picture of the friends saying Fi-Amanillah to each other.



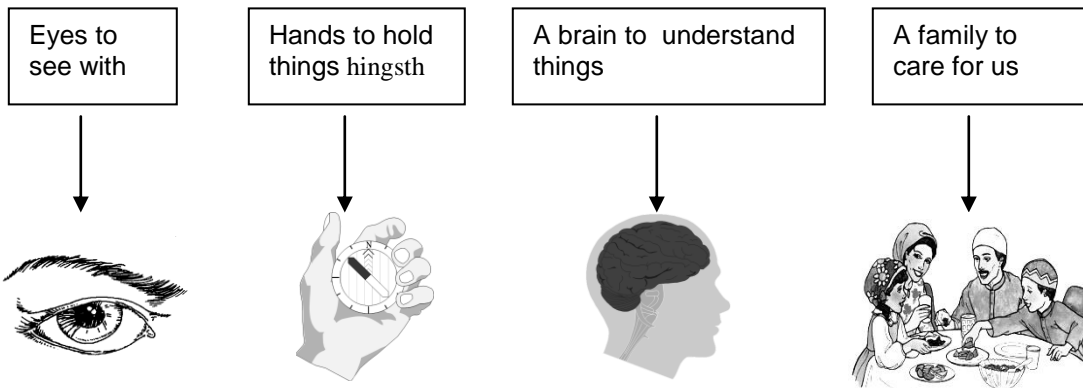
Chapter 3: Thanking Allah

Alhamdulillah = a way of thanking Allah.

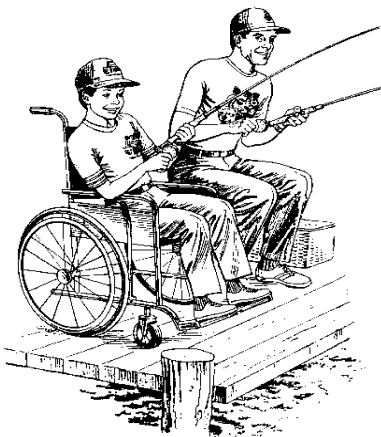
Alhamdulillah means all thanks is to Allah, because Allah made everything and He is the most powerful.

Why do we thank Allah?

We thank Him because of all the lovely things He has given us:



Some people are blind or deaf or don't have legs. Allah created people with disabilities to help those of us who have everything is thankful for what we have.



So let us remember to do only good things which Allah likes, and say Alhamdulillah for all the things he has given us.

3.1 Worksheet: Thanking Allah

Draw something else for which you can say Alhamdulillah:

E.g.: To be thankful for a bed to sleep in



Chapter 4: Thanking Others

We are Muslims, which means that everything we do is for Allah. Allah tells us that all Muslims are brothers and that we should care for each other.



Jazakallah = May Allah reward you.

This tells a person that you care about them because you are asking Allah to reward them for what they have done for you.

By saying Jazakallah to someone, you are asking Allah to give them more thawaab so that they may go to heaven. In return, Allah also gives you more thawaab.

You should say Jazakallah when someone is kind to you helps you in any way or gives you something.

4.1 Worksheet: Thanking Others

When someone helps you or gives you something you say Jazakallah.

Draw 2 pictures of when someone would say Jazakallah:

E.g.: Helping Mom to sweep up the leaves:

Jazakallah



Chapter 5: Manners in the Mosque

Mosque is a place only for Salaah.

Islamic Center is a place for Salaah and other functions.

You should enter with your right foot, and remember where you are entering and act with due respect.

Say ASSALAM O ALAIKUM to people as you see them, do not wait for them to say it first. After removing your shoes, find a place to sit.

Do not sit against the wall

Sit up straight



While lecture is going on, listen carefully. Do not talk during lecture, Adhan, Iqamah, Salaah or du'a.

Sit in such a manner that everyone around you is sitting comfortably

If you do not understand the lecture, recite Salawaat or Tasbeeh of Sayyida Fatimah Zahra (a.s.).

When food (Tabarruk) is given out, wait to be given one and then take only one.

When leaving, leave slowly being careful not to push anyone. Leaving with your left foot first.

Say Fiamanillah to people as you leave.

5.1 Worksheet: Manners in the Mosque

Draw below things that you **should NOT** do in the Islamic center.

E.g.: Running around:

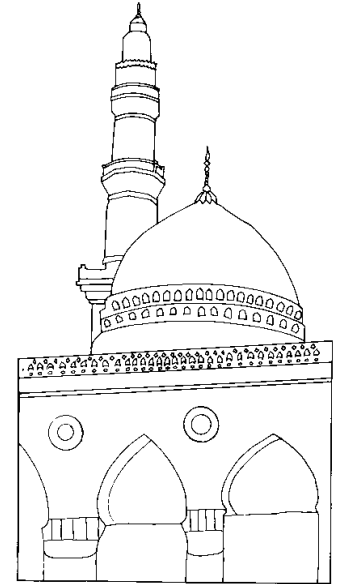


Chapter 6: Etiquette of Ziyarat

Visiting the Holy shrines of 14 Masumeen is called Ziyarat

Merits and blessings of the ziyarats of the Masumeen are many; few of them are as follows

1. Acceptance of duaas to Allah.
2. Long, healthy and meaningful life.
3. Respect in this world and Hereafter.
4. Protection from hardship and sorrow.



Idhn-e- Dukhool is the permission that a pilgrim seeks before entering the holy mosque and shrines. It is highly recommended to pray salat, recite Holy Quran and say duaas written by Imam Ali (as) and Imam Zainul Abideen (as) as much as possible during the stay inside the **Holy Haram** (the boundaries of the Holy Shrine).

Ziyarat Widaa or the Farewell Ziyarat is recited while leaving the Shrine.

*There is no better place or occasion than
being near the resting place of the 14
Masumeen, to ask Allah for the fulfillment
of our duaas.*

6.1 Worksheet: Etiquette of Ziyarat

Ahmad is going to Kerbala ,Khadmain ,Najaf and Saamra for Ziyarat. Using your knowledge about the Islamic Holy cities in Iraq that you have learned in history, briefly describe the shrines he will be visiting and what etiquettes he should observe over there?

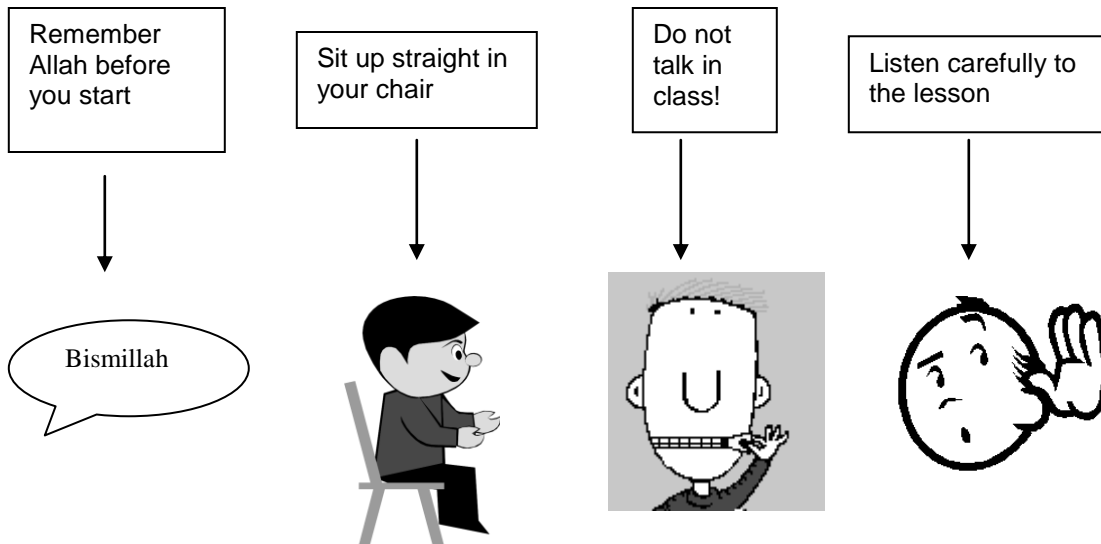
Chapter 7: Classroom Manners

It is every Muslim's duty to gain knowledge, and learn as much as you can.

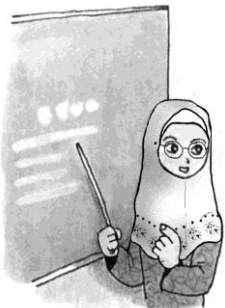
Knowledge is what you learn and what you know.

You can learn new things at home, at mosque, in Sunday school, at school, and many other places. We will concentrate on learning in Sunday school.

There are some important things you must do when you are learning something:



Remember to thank the person who is teaching you.



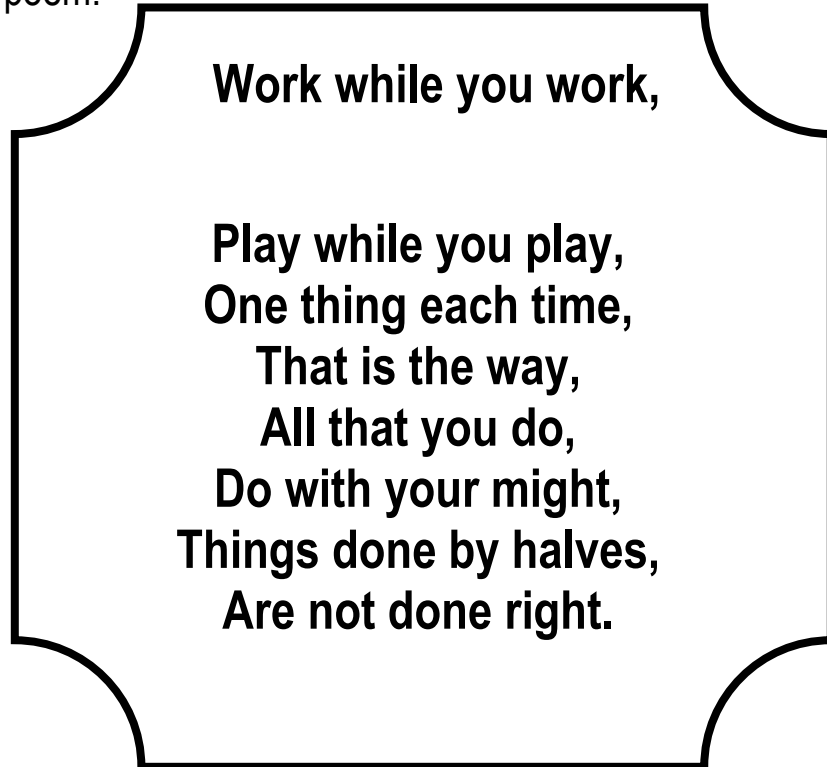
Use that knowledge to make yourself a better person and also teach others (your younger brothers or sisters, and your friends) what you have learnt.



7.1 Worksheet: Classroom Manners

Remember always to concentrate on your lesson completely:

Learn the little poem!



Draw a picture of something you should NOT do in your lesson:



Chapter 8: Toilet Manners



You should go to the toilet as soon as you need to, and not wait to finish what you are doing.

Wear some slippers, because the floor may be wet (najis)



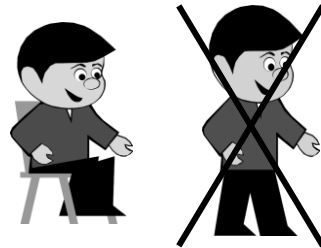
Fill a jug with water



At school, take some water in a cup. If there is no cup, clean yourself with a wet tissue.

When you get home, tell your mom that you used tissue and not water; your

When you go to the toilet,
SIT on the seat. DO NOT
STAND .



underwear will be Najis and has to be washed.

If you cannot wash yourself, call someone to wash you.

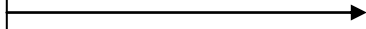
Then, wash yourself 2 times



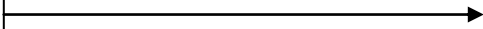
Wipe yourself dry



Get off the toilet and put your clothes on again



When they



Wash your hands and wipe them dry

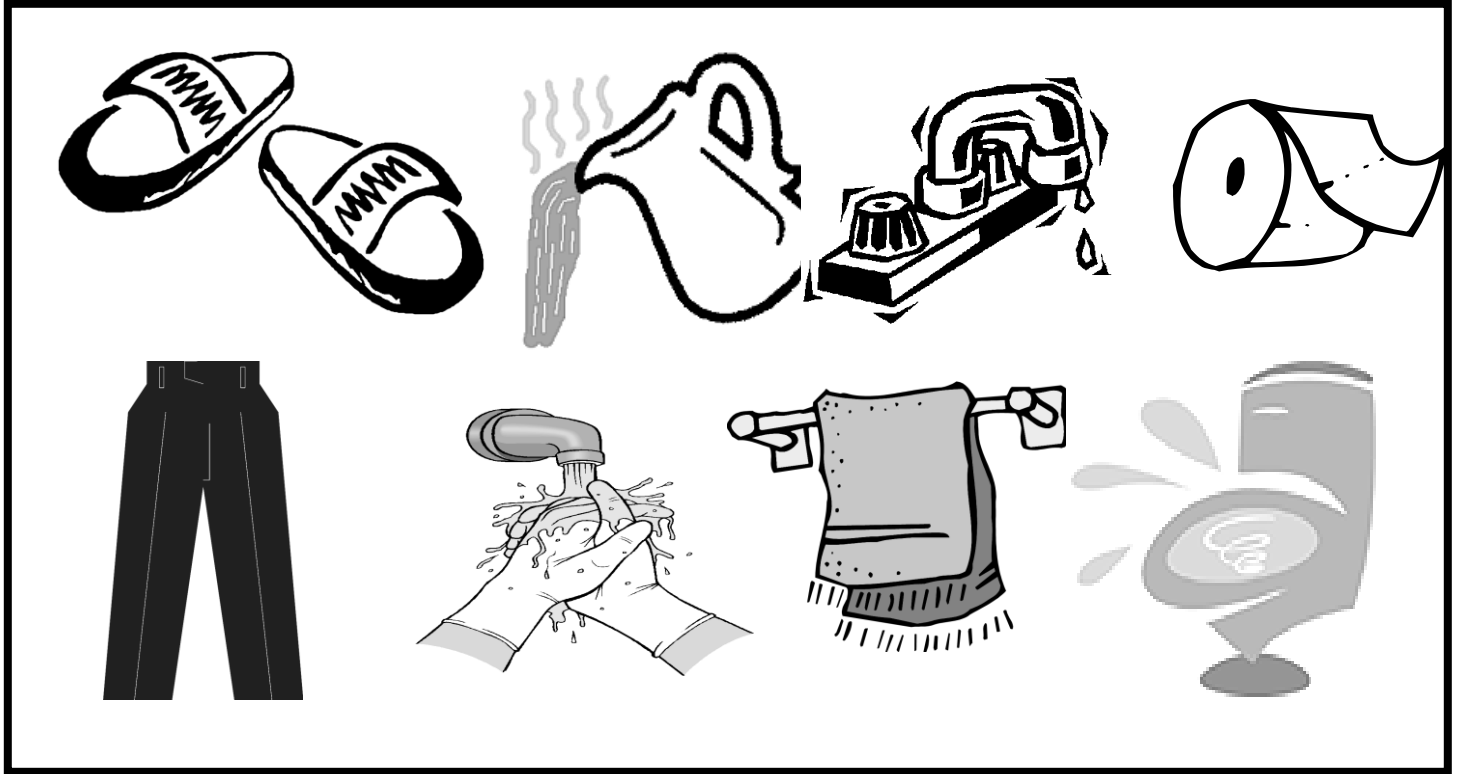


Remember that when you are sitting on the toilet you should **not face or have your back to Qibla**.

If the toilet is facing Qibla then sit a little sideways.

8.1 Worksheet: Toilet Manners:

Number the following in the right order, and then colour them in:



Chapter 9: To look after others Property

Allah says in the Holy Qur'an: "Surely only those believers, who guard the properties of others entrusted to them and keep their promises have achieved success."

The above verse tells us that successful believers are the ones that:

- take proper care of other people's things that have been given to them to look after **AND**
- Keep their promises.

Things that have been left in your trust can be left on purpose or by mistake.

E.g.: some one can give you something to look after, **OR** to pass it on to someone else, **OR**, they may have forgotten something at your house.

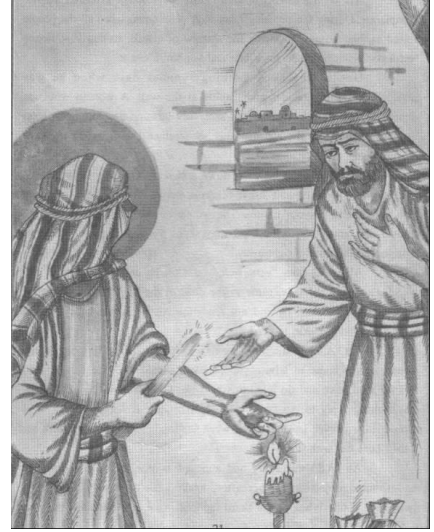
In all these cases you have to take proper care of the thing until you have given it to which it belongs.

It can be really expensive or of no value at all. You still have to take great care of it.

If something has been given to you to look after, you are not allowed to use it or open it to look at, without the person's permission.

In the time of Imam Ali (a.s.) 2 people named Talha and Zubair came to see him.

Imam Ali (a.s.) was sitting by a lighted candle doing some official work. As Talha and Zubair sat down to talk to him, he put out the lighted candle and lit another one.



Moral:
Imam was trying to show the importance of other people's properties, so much so, that as little as the light of a candle cannot be used without permission.

9.1 Worksheet: To look after others Property

Teacher Assisted Discussion:

Write what these children should do now:

- a. Zahra gave Sakina a pencil to use, but she lost it.

- b. Husain gave Abbas a remote control car to pass on to his brother Hasan but Abbas like the car very much and gave Hasan one of his other cars instead.

- c. When Fatimah came to Sunday school she wrote on the blackboard without asking her teacher if she could use the chalk.

- d. Sabira borrowed Tahira's sharpner in class and forgot to give it back to her.

- e. Haider forgot his Gameboy at your house with the latest game in it and you played with it.

- f. Zahid's teacher forgot her Sunday school bag in his father's car and he just opened it to quickly see how he had done in his test.

- g. Ali's mother gave him a big box of chocolates to give to his grandmother and he ate only one small one.

- h. Sayyada's father bought 2 boxes of candy, one for her and one for her sister. After she had eaten hers, she ate her sister's as well because she was very hungry and her sister was not at home anyway.

- i. Kadhim drew a picture of a beautiful house in his big brother's homework book.

Chapter 10: Teasing

Feelings are your emotions, how happy or sad you are.

If you hurt someone physically, on their body, they can get medicine for it and it soon gets better.



However, if you hurt someone's feelings, there is no medicine for that. The pain feels more and lasts much longer. It may even change the way the person feels about him/herself. They may even lose confidence in themselves.

When you tease someone or make fun of someone:

- Think how you would feel if you were them.
- Think how much you are hurting them.
- Think that this person may lose confidence in them, (which may affect their whole life).

So next time, when you are just making fun of someone with your friends - **THINK.**

Remember that you have to account for everything on the Day of Judgement.

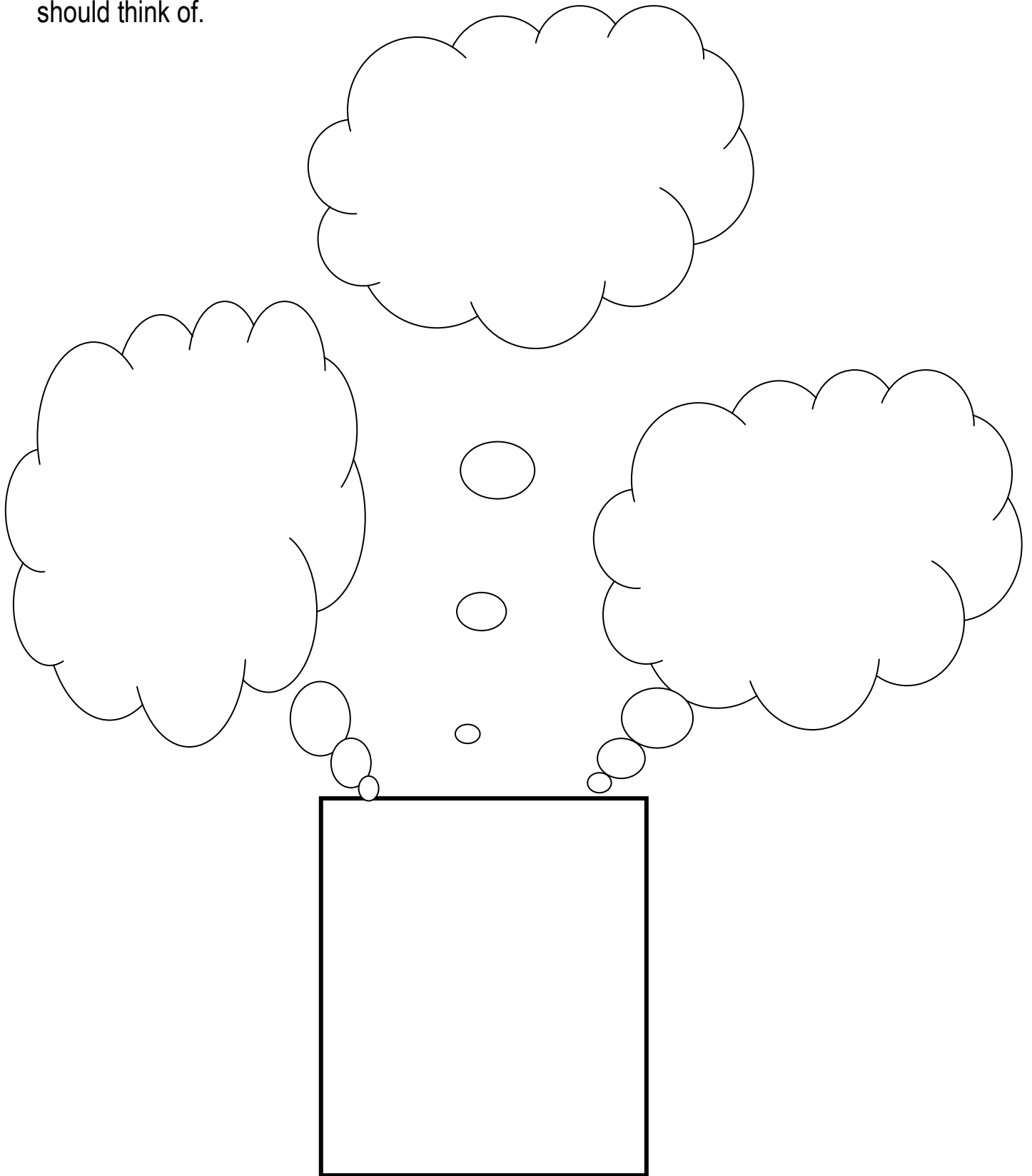
Allah says that He might forgive you for the sins you have committed against Him, E.g. not praying or fasting..)

BUT He will not forgive you for hurting other people's feelings – unless they forgive you first.

So, act now and ask for forgiveness from anyone whose feelings you may have hurt and make sure you do not hurt others feelings in the future.

10.1 Worksheet: Teasing

Draw a picture of you in the centre and write in the bubbles the 3 "thinks" you should think of.



Chapter 11: Honesty

Honesty means truthfulness - in your words and actions.

Lying is the opposite of honesty.

Allah says we should never lie. It is Haraam. Whether it is a big or a small lie, whether it is done in seriousness or jokingly. It is Haraam!

A perfect example of honesty is our Holy Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.), who was known as the truthful one even by his enemies.

Once a man came to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and told him that he was committing many sins like drinking, gambling, stealing...And now he had decided to become a Muslim but he could only give up one of the sins at a time.



The Holy Prophet told him to give up lying.

The man agreed, thinking he had got off lightly.

Now the next day, when the man went to steal something, he stopped and thought. If he got caught, he would not be able to say he did not do it because he could not lie.

And even if he did not get caught, how would he be able to face the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and tell him all the wrong he had done. It would be so embarrassing.

So by giving up lying the man also gave up his other sins.

One lie usually leads to another, as you try to cover the lie you told before.

So, it is better to tell the truth at the beginning. Otherwise you will soon get into the habit of lying without even thinking about it.

Allah knows everything, so although you may think you have got away with telling a lie and no-one knows, remember Allah knows and He is who you have to answer to.

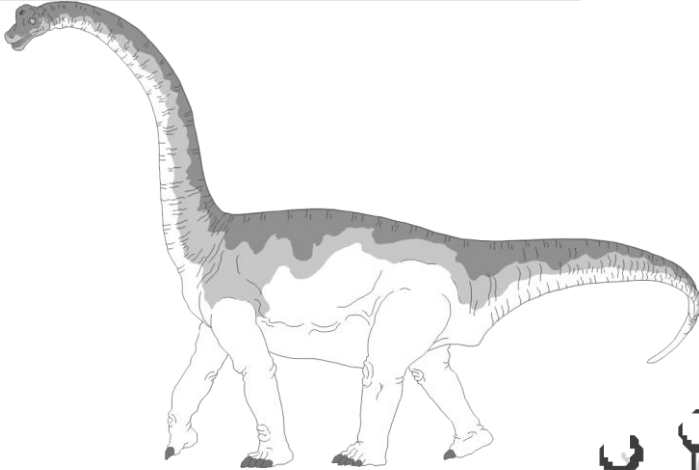
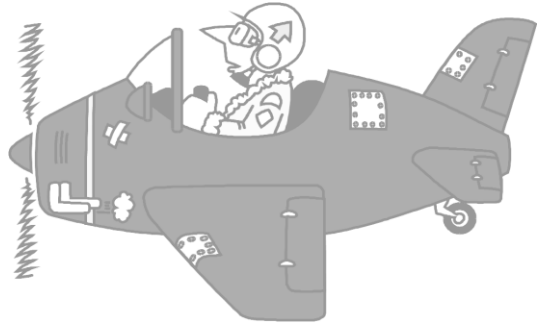
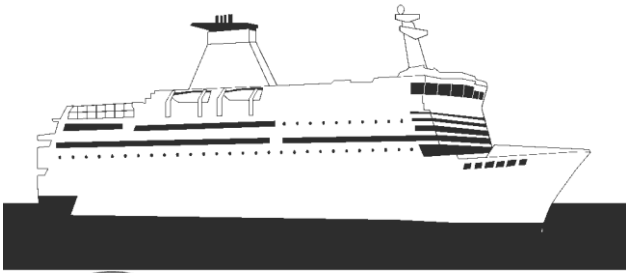
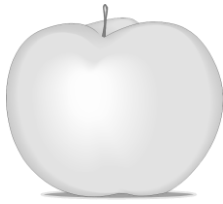
So, it is better to tell the truth and be punished if you have done something wrong; than to lie and be punished by Allah in the hereafter.

11.1 Worksheet: Honesty

One of the titles of our Holy Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) was the truthful one, as you were told in the notes.

If you take the first letter of each of the pictures below, you will know how to say this title in Arabic.

THE TRUTHFUL ONE - _____ - _____



Chapter 12: To Forgive others

**Allah says in the Holy Qur'an,
"....If you forgive, overlook and cover up (their faults),
then indeed Allah is oft-forgiving, merciful."**

The above Ayaah tells us that if we forgive, and not just forgive but also hide others people's faults then Allah will do the same for us and **remember Allah is the Most Forgiving.**

**To forgive someone is to let someone off the hook,
to pardon someone for their mistake towards you.**

Allah not only tells us to forgive but also overlook - let things pass: And to cover up - not to tell others what that person had done.

Our 1st Imam, Imam Ali (a.s.) has said that at times when you can have revenge on someone, when you have the power to pay back and then you forgive that is called true forgiving.

The above Hadith tells us that it is truly forgiving when you have the means to get revenge for what that person had done and you do not use these means but instead forgive.

To forgive someone means then you forget about it, and not to remind the person of it, nor to tell anyone else of it.

Imam Ali (a.s.) has said "Punish your enemies with kindness and do them a good deed in return for the harm that they have done to you."

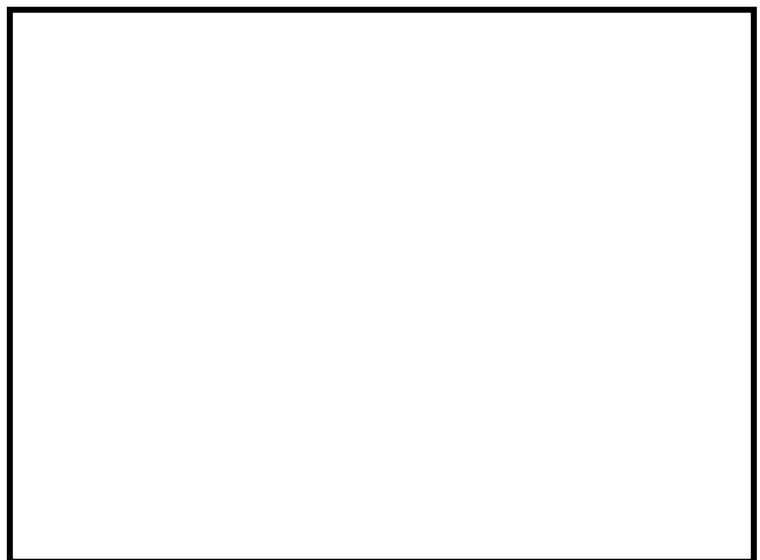
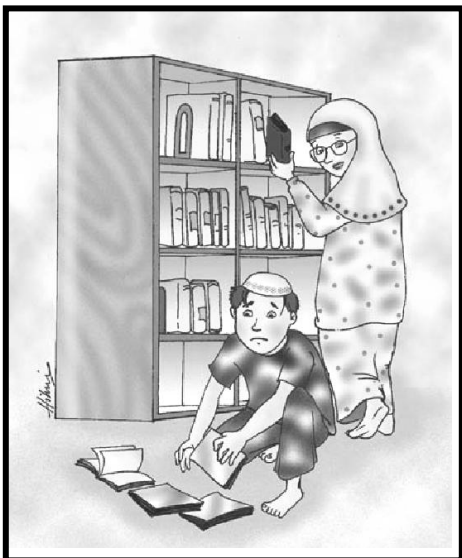
12.1 Worksheet: To Forgive others:

Why should you forgive people?

What does it truly mean to forgive someone?

Draw something that somebody could do to upset you but you would still forgive them.

E.g,: Your little sister throws all your favorite books off the shelf and your Mom tells you off:



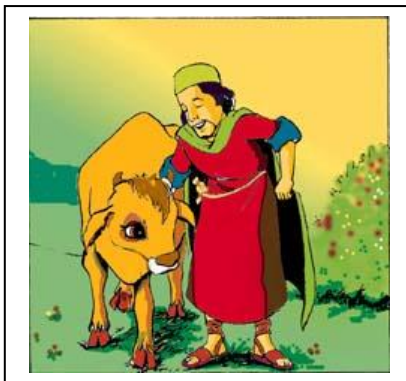
Chapter 13: Jealousy

Jealousy means to want the same as somebody else has.

This is a bad habit because it means that you are not satisfied with what Allah has given you.

In the Holy Qur'an Allah says:

"And do not covet those things which Allah has given as gifts more freely on some of you than on others; for men shall have of what they earn, and women will have of what they earn: But ask Allah for his bounty. For Allah has full knowledge over all things."



, jealousy (in its worst form) means not to want something that someone else has, but at the same time not wanting him to have it either.

There once was a man who had a farm. His neighbor also had a farm. One day the man saw his neighbor milking a beautiful cow. The cow was giving plenty of milk, and the milk was sweet and tasted excellent. The man did not like it and felt very angry that his neighbor

should have such a good cow.

Then Shaitan came to the man and asked him what the problem was. The man pointed to the cow and said "Look what a wonderful cow my neighbour has." Shaitan replied, "Is that all, I will give you ten cows like that."

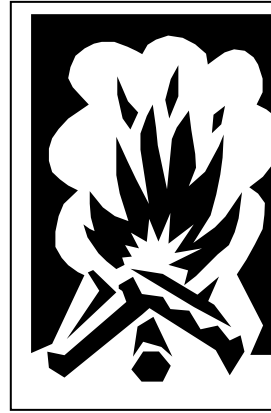
The man answered "I don't want even one cow like that; I just don't want my neighbor to have it!"

This shows how dangerous jealousy can be. It makes people lose their mind.

Imam Ali (a) has said:

"Jealousy eats up good deeds like a fire consumes wood."

We know the way in which dry wood is burnt and consumed by a hot raging fire. That is what jealousy does to our deeds.



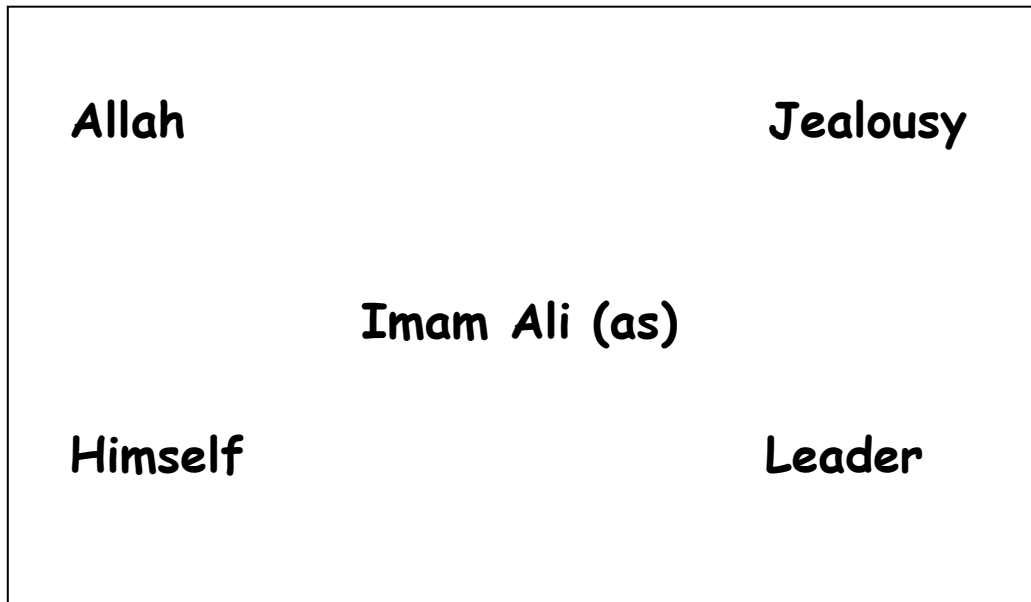
"A jealous person can never be a leader of men."

This means that if you have a leader who is jealous, he will always be worried about himself, and will never want anyone else to have anything good. This means that his followers will be badly treated and oppressed, so they will leave him.

13.1 Worksheet: Jealousy

Fill in the blanks

1. _____ means to want the same as somebody else has.
2. A jealous person is always worried about _____.
3. A jealous person can never be the _____ of men.
4. _____ has said, “Jealousy eats up good deeds like a fire consumes wood.”
5. A jealous person is never satisfied with what _____ has given him.



Chapter 14: Watching Too Much T.V.

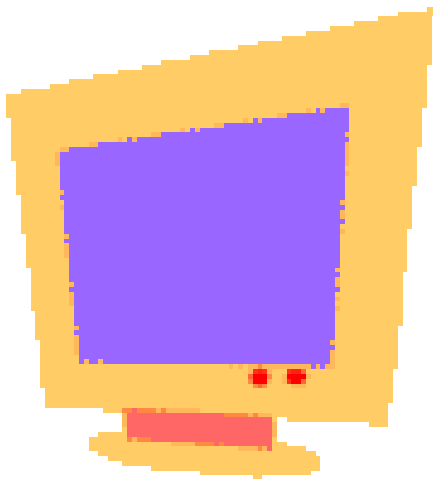
Television is one of the widespread inventions of the 20th century, and like every invention it has both advantages and disadvantages. The biggest advantage is the knowledge a person gets by watching informative shows on TV. Shows on Science, History, Astronomy and nature help us understand the beauty of Allah's creations. There are even some good programmes on Islamic studies and Quran that we can benefit from.

On the other hand watching too much action cartoons makes some children believe in them, for example they might think that Spider-man is stronger than Allah.

Television makes us lazy and angry as well. It becomes a bad habit which is very difficult to get rid of. Television is a conversation stopper as it stops us from sitting and talking together as a family.

We can discipline ourselves when watching TV by

- Limiting our TV watching to a limited amount of time as allowed by our parents.
- There shouldn't be any **haram** things in the program that we are not allowed to watch
- Don't watch shows with bad language.



14.1 Worksheet: Watching Too Much T.V.

Circle the right answer.

1. The biggest advantage a person gets by watching TV is

- a. fun
- b. Knowledge
- c. Happiness

2. Television makes us _____.

- a. lazy
- b. fast
- c. sleepy

3. There shouldn't be any _____ things in the program that we are not allowed to watch.

- a. interesting
- b. haram
- c. halal

4. Television is a _____ stopper.

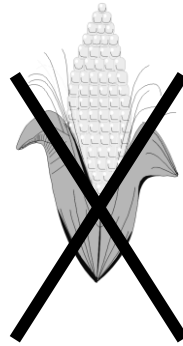
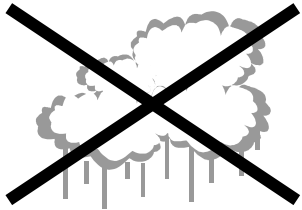
- a. sports
- b. conversation
- c. home work

5. List some of the advantages and disadvantages of watching too much T.V.

Chapter 15: All creatures of Allah are important

All creatures of Allah are important. He listens to the prayers of all His creatures, no matter how big or small, or rich or poor they are. Allah loves them all.

A long time ago, in the time of Prophet Sulaiman , there had been no rain for a long time. All the plants were dying and the people had very little food.



The people asked Prophet Sulaiman to pray to Allah for them.



Prophet Sulaiman came out with his people to pray for rain.

Suddenly he noticed an ant standing on its two legs, raising its hands up to the sky and saying:

**"Oh Allah! We are very small.
We cannot survive without Your
help. Please send rain so that
we have food to eat."**

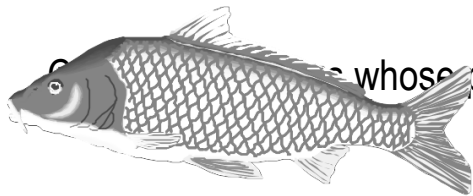
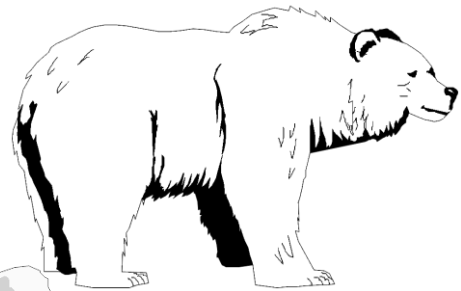


Prophet Sulaiman , who understood the language of the animals, told his people that they could all go home as the prayer of that one little ant was enough.

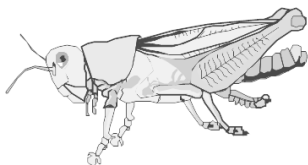
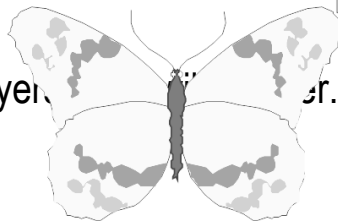
It then rained heavily and all the land became green.

Moral: No matter who or what you are. Allah loves you and always listens to your prayers (Du'a) if they are from your heart.

15.1 Worksheet: All creatures of Allah are important



... whose prayer ...



Chapter 16: Social Interaction: Family and Elderly

Throughout life, you are constantly moving on a journey from cradle to grave. During this journey, you meet a sea of people, some whom you will forget before they leave your eyesight, while others whom you will remember even after they have crossed the farthest seas.

Each person you meet adds to what you are in one way or another. How you deal with people in general will be personal and different on an individual basis, and this will be reflected in how you yourself are treated by others.

One group of people who are always taken for granted are the family, however, when you fall and everyone deserts you, your family will be there to pick you up.

16.1 Family

A family is a group of people with a special connection binding them.

This connection can be by blood, or in some other ways. No matter how badly our family treats us, or how difficult they are to please, we

should always keep the family united, and maintain contact with our relatives.



Remember our 4th Imam's (A) prayer, in Sahifa e Kamila,

"Oh Allah, give me the grace to act with sincerity to those who were insincere to me."

It is your duty to keep with your family, even if they are not sincere with you. Do not let pride, or politics enter your thinking. Act in the way Allah would like best, and all will be well.

16.2 Elderly

Respect to elders is a very important concept. Elders are not just old people, but people who have done their share for the community. They have worked hard and it is thanks to them that we have all the things around us today! Is it fair that when they are too old to work, that we should forget them and send them away to old people's homes. We are young now, but how would you



feel if after you have lived and given your life in service to the community. And then your own youngsters were to ignore you and forget you.

We must not only respect our elders, but thank them and listen to their advice. No matter how much we know, our elders have had experience, and Imam Ali (A) has said,

"What is better than knowledge is experience."

Allah tells us that the best ornaments of a community are its elderly people. They are the cause of so many blessings that if the younger people knew how much Allah loves the elderly, they would never leave them alone for even a moment.

16.3 Worksheet: Social Interaction

Write what these children must do now:

1. Zahra's cousin Mariam is being rude to her.

2. Bilal is teasing and making fun of Abbas for not being able to catch a ball.

3. Amina and Ali's Grandfather is very old, they can choose to send him to an old house or keep him at home with them.

4. Farwa is watching her favorite TV show; her grandma is calling her for help .

5. Sami's Uncle is visiting from Chicago and wants to be friends with Sami , but Sami is being rude and is upset about something. What should he do?

Chapter 17: Cleanliness

Allah says in the Holy Qur'an: that He loves those who keep themselves clean.

There is a difference between Clean and Tahir:

Clean = free from dirt. Physically clean.

Tahir = to be pure according to Islam. Spiritually clean.

You should always be clean and try to be Tahir all of the time.

Why is it so important to be clean?

If you do not keep yourself clean then you will get ill, as germs that cause sickness live in places of dirt.

How do you keep yourself clean?

You should take a bath regularly.



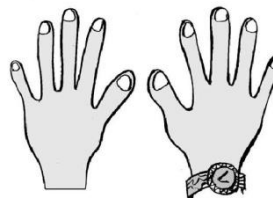
You should brush your teeth morning and night.



Your hair must always be combed.



You should cut your nails regularly and make sure they are clean.

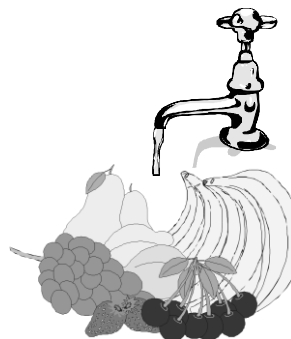


You should make sure your clothes are clean and look neat and tidy.

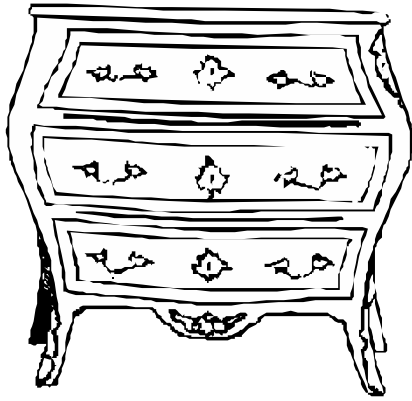


Besides keeping yourselves clean you should make sure that the food that you eat is clean (and always Halaal).

Fruits should be washed before eating.



You should also make sure that the things around you are clean - your house, your room, your cupboards...

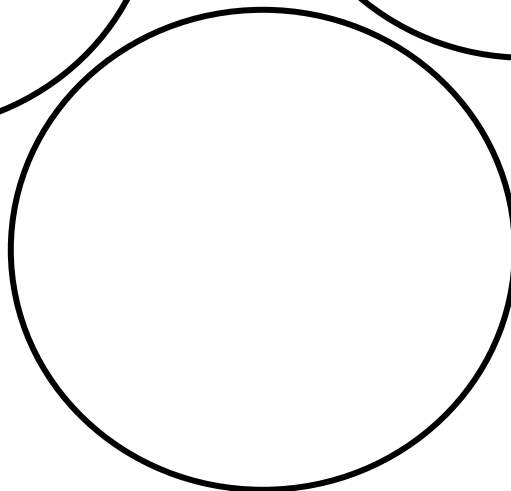
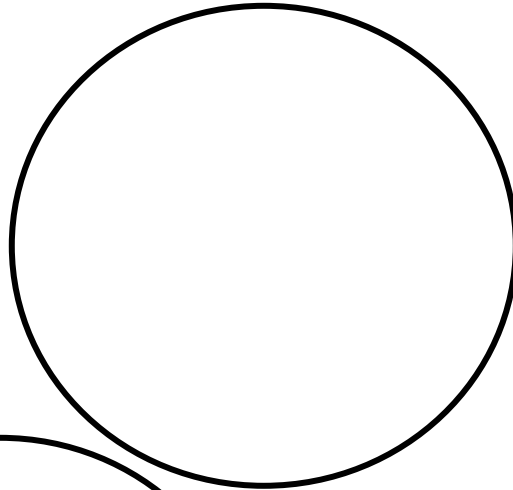
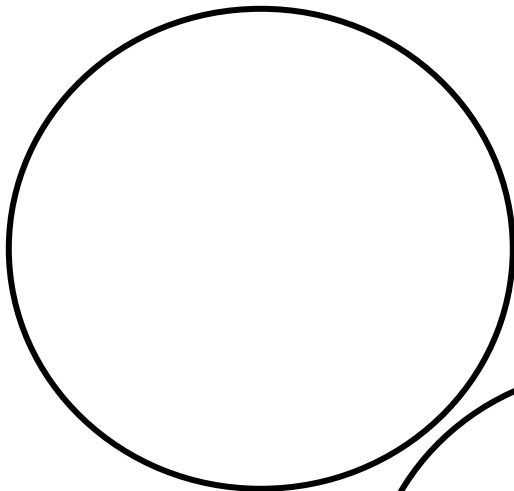
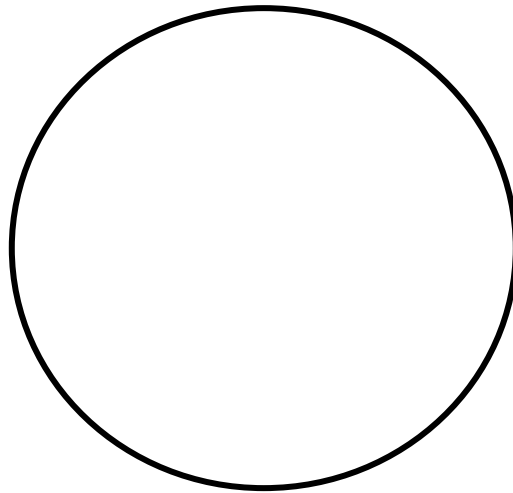


17.1 Worksheet: Cleanliness

We should make sure what we eat is Halaal and that our homes are clean and our rooms are tidy.

In the other circles draw what you should do to keep yourself clean.

E.g.: Change our clothes when they are dirty.



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