

Level 5: Iman and History

Course Description:

Allah the Most High, through his infinite mercy and wisdom has made the deen of Islam easy to learn and understand. This great blessing of Allah, can be appreciated by the student having a thorough understanding of the Pillars of Islam and the Pillars of Iman. It is important that the student recognize the primary difference between these sets of pillars: The Pillars of Islam focus on the apparent actions of a Muslim, i.e. his or her apparent deeds, while the Pillars of Imaan focus on the beliefs of a Muslim. This subject delves into more advanced subjects pertaining to the 6 pillars of Iman, specifically teaching students:

- The essential concept of Tawheed.
- The majestic names of Allah.
- The Prophets, peace and blessings be upon them.

It also furthers the students knowledge of early Muslims and Islamic history by relating to the students:

• The Battle of Khandaq: its causes, events, and outcome.

Required Course Materials:

Textbooks

I Love Islam 5 Islamic Services Foundation ISBN: 1-933301-24-2

A Note To Parents:

Often the most accurate predictor of a student's achievement in the MCNJ Sunday School is the extent to which the student's family, especially parents, are able to:

- Serve as role modes for their children by implementing Islamic teachings in the home.
- Create a home environment that encourages learning.
- Communicate high, yet reasonable, expectations for their children's achievement that communicate the importance of their Islamic education.
- Become involved in their children's education at school.

To live and practice Islam properly, learners must enjoy an Islamic environment around them. Parents, siblings, family members, friends, teachers, peers, TV, etc. are important elements of such environment. Home (especially parents) and school must cooperate to provide such an Islamic environment to help the student practice and live Islam. Please be engaged in your child's education at the school. It is your duty to teach your children Islam. We here at the school are only here to aid you in discharging this responsibility.

Grading Policies:

Grading Scale

Final grade will be based on the following scale:

Grade	Percentage	Grade	Percentage	Grade	Percentage
A+	100-97	А	96-93	A-	90-92
B+	87-89	В	83-86	B-	80-82
C+	77-79	С	73-76	C-	70-72

D+ 67-69 D 63-66 D- 60-62

Areas of Assessment:

Final course grade will be based upon the following categories of assessments:

- Homework 20%
- Classroom Participation and Attendance 10%
- Two End Of Semester Examinations 70%

Academic Integrity

In addition to good academic performance, students should exhibit honesty and integrity. If there is any question that academic honesty and integrity are not honored, students may be required to redo assignments in the presence of an instructor-selected monitor. Proof of dishonesty, including plagiarism, will make students subject to disciplinary action. Please see the MCNJ School Guidelines for more information.

Course Outline:

The course outline for this subject is below. Parents will be notified by the school administration what units and chapters will be covered in the end-of-term examinations.

Unit A: Tawheed: The Faith of All Prophets

This unit teaches students the most important belief of Islam, Tawheed (monotheism) and its three constituent parts:

- 1. Tawheed-ul-Khaalig
- 2. Tawheed-ul-Ibadah
- 3. Tawheed-ul-Asmaa' was-Sifaat

Students are also introduced to the 99 names of Allah (Please note: Allah the Most Glorified has more than 99 names, but the famous 99 will be covered in this unit). Furthermore the opposite of tawheed, shirk, is presented to students along with its various types and harmful effects.

Chapter Name	Student Objectives
Chapter 1: Tawheed: The Faith of All Prophets	 Define Tawheed, Kufr, and Shirk. Describe the meaning of Surat-ul-Ikhlas. Define the three parts of Tawheed. Describe Tawheed-ul-Khaliq. Describe Tawheed-ul-Ibadah. Describe Tawheed-ul-Asmaa. Cite a verse from the Quran that demonstrates the 3 parts of Tawheed. Learn the noble hadeeth of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that instructs the believer to seek aid help from Allah. Learn the benefits of Tawheed.
Chapter 2: Ninety Nine Names, One Creator Part 1	 Understand that Allah has more than 99 names. Describe what we should learn from the names of Allah. Describe the rewards we receive when we learn these beautiful names. Define some of the names of Allah. Cite evidence from the Quran that Allah has the most beautiful names.
Chapter 3: Ninety Nine Names, One Creator Part 2	 Define the names of Allah that only Allah can hold. Describe why these names only pertain to Allah. Define the proper name of Allah. Describe the reason it is important to know the names of Allah.

Chapter 4: Away From Tawheed

- Describe what is the opposite of tawheed.
- · Define shirk.
- Define the different types of shirk.
- Describe how bad it is to worship others besides Allah.
- List the different types of shirk.
- · Describe the effects of shirk.

Chapter 5: Surat-ul-Mulk: The Kingdom Lesson 1

- Describe the meaning and the lessons derived from this surah.
- Describe why the Prophet named this surah "Al-Mani'ah" and "Al-Muniiyah"
- Define the terms "Tabaarak", "Al-Azeez", "Shaytan"
- Explain how this surah relates to the concept of tawheed taught in this unit.
- Explain why Allah created life and death and how this should affect our behavior in this life.

Chapter 5: Surat-ul-Mulk: The Kingdom Lesson 2

- Describe the meanings and lessons derived from Surat-ul-Mulk Verses 12-21.
- Define the terms "Yakshoun", "Ah-Ghayb", "Ajr", "Al-Lateef", "Al-Khabeer"
- Understand how a Muslim should depend on Allah.
- Understand the hadeeth of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that every son of Adam makes mistakes, and the best of sinners are those who repent continously.

Chapter 5: Surat-ul-Mulk: The Kingdom Lesson 3

- Describe the meaning and lessons derived from verses 22-30 of this surah.
- Understand what the meaning of "As-Siraat-ul-Mustageem" and "Tawakul"
- Explain the gifts that Allah gave us to help us do right and avoid wrong in this life.

Unit B: Many Prophets, One God

This unit continues the conversation of Tawheed and its central role in Islam. This unit conveys to the student that all Prophets preached tawheed to their people. The Prophet Nuh and his da'wah are discussed in detail in tihs unit.

Chapter Name

Student Objectives

Chapter 1: Prophets of Islam

- Describe the main message of all the prophets.
- Explain what type of people were the prophets of Allah.
- Describe the characteristics of the prophets.
- Describe the miracles that the prophets brought with them.
- Compare the prophets that are mentioned in the Qu'ran to the ones mentioned in the Bible.
- Name the final Prophet of Allah.
- Describe how we should respect our Prohpet, peace and blessings be upon him.
- Learn the names of twenty five prophets and messengers.
- Understand the hadeeth where the Prophet recommends to Muslims to choose names of Prophets for themselves. And that the most beloved name to Allah is Abdullah and Abdur-Rahman.

Chapter 2: Prophets and Messengers

- Discuss who the prophets and messengers of Allah were.
- Describe how there were many messengers with the same message.
- Define the difference between the prophets and messengers.
- Define the role of a messenger.
- Know the prophets who were messengers.
- Know the names of the divine books revealed to the messengers.
- Know which books were revealed to which messengers.

Chapter 3: The First Messenger: The Story of Prophet Nuh	 Know that Adam, peace and blessings be upon him, was the first prophet of Allah. Know that Nuh, peace and blessings be upon him, was the first messenger of Allah. Describe how Prophet Nuh called his people to Islam. Understand how the people of Nuh reacted to his message. Describe how Allah punished the disbelievers. Describe how Allah saved the believers. Understand the hadeeth of the Prophet where he states that anyone who has in his heart so much as the weight of a seed of arrogance will not enter Paradise.
Chapter 4: Surat Nuh, Lesson 1	 Describe the meaning of Surah Nuh, verses 1-9. Describe the main lessons found in verses 1-9. Explain why Allah sent Nuh to his people. Describe the methods Prophet Nuh used to call his people to Allah and explain how this can be applied today.
Chapter 4: Surat Nuh, Lesson 2	 Describe the meaning of Surah Nuh, Verses 10-20. Learn the main lessons drawn from the verses. Describe the importance of Istighfar, or seeking Allah's forgiveness. Learn and memorize the Du'aa' "Master of Istighfar" Describe some of the gifts of Allah in the universe.
Chapter 4: Surat Nuh, Lesson 3	 Describe the meaning of Surah Nuh, verses 21-28. Understand the main lessons derived from these verses. Describe some negative influences of wealth and power. Describe how idol worshiping started.
Chapter 5: Prophet Hud	 Describe the people of 'Aad. Describe what the people of 'Aad used to worship. Identify who Allah chose as a prophet to the people of 'Aad. Describe how the people of 'Aad rejected Prophet Hud. Describe how Allah punished the disbelievers among the people of 'Aad.
Chapter 6: Prophet Salih	 Describe who were the people of Thamood. Identify who was Prophet Salih. Describe how did the people of Thamood disobey Allah. Define the miracle of Thamood. Describe what happened to the disbelievers.

Unit C: Muslims Under Siege

This unit introduces the students to the Sahabi Salman Al-Afrisi and his journey to Islam while also relating to students the events that led to the Battle of Khandaq.

Chapter Name	Student Objectives
Chapter 1: Searching for the Truth: The Journey of Salman Al- Farisi	 Describe Salman Al-Farisi. Relate his life story. Describe how racism is not tolerated in Islam.
Chapter 2: All Arabia Attacked Madinah	 Define the term "Al-Khandaq," (The Trench) Describe the events that led to The Battle of the Trench. Describe the disbelievers plans to attack Madina. Describe the Muslims plan to defend Madina. Describe the events that led to the failure of the tribes' attack. Describe why many tribes in Arabia were against the Muslims.

Chapter 3: Muslims Under Siege: The Battle of Al-Khandaq	 Define the term "Betrayal" Describe how the Muslims were betrayed during the Battle of Al-Khandaq. Describe the disbelievers' plans to invade Madina. Describe the Muslim plan to defend Madina. Describe the events that led to the failure of the tribes' attack. Learn and memorize the dua of the chapter, "Oh, Allah, hide our weaknesses and grant us security." Learn and memorize the dua of the chapter for protection by Allah.
Chapter 4: Surat-ul-Mursalat: The Winds Verses 1-15	 Describe the meaning of Surat-ul-Mursalat verses 1-15. Learn the main lessons drawn from the verses. Describe when the surah was revealed. Describe under what circumstances this surah was revealed. Describe the meaning of Wayl and why it is repeated in this surah.
Chapter 4: Surat-ul-Mursalat: The Winds Verses 16-28	 Describe the meaning of Surat-ul-Mursalat verses 16-28. Learn the main lessons drawn from the verses.
Chapter 4: Surat-ul-Mursalat: The Winds Verses 29-40	 Describe the meaning of Surat-ul-Mursalat verses 29-40. Learn the main lessons drawn from the verses. Describe some of the punishments the disbelievers will receive on the Day Of Judgement.
Chapter 4: Surat-ul-Mursalat: The Winds Verses 41-50	 Describe the meaning of Surat-ul-Mursalat verses 16-28. Understand the main lessons derived from these verses. Describe some of the rewards the believers will receive in Jannah.