Text Book:

Syllabus Content:

- **Passages from the Quran for special study.** (under the theme of Allah’s relationship with the created world)
  - Surah Fatiha
  - Surah Baqra (2:21-22)
  - Surah Alaq (96:1-5)
  - Surah Zilzal (99)
  - Surah Nas (114)

- **Hadiths of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) for special study with reference to the following topics.**
  - Religion is sincerity. No 1
  - Fraternity and brotherhood. No 2
  - Generosity and hospitality should be the quality of a true Muslim. No 3
  - Reward given to those who perform their obligatory duties. No 4
  - Life in Madinah
  - Emigrants and helpers.
  - Important Personalities during the Holy Prophet’s (PBUH) lifetime.
  - Hazrat Hamza (RA), Hazrat Salman Farsi (RA), Hazrat Abu Ayub Ansari (RA), Hazrat Bilal (RA), Hazrat Abu Sufyan (RA).
  - The Rightly Guided Caliphs
  - Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
  - Hazrat Umar (R.A)
  - Life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) as the Model of Excellence.
  - Some outstanding qualities of the Prophet (PBUH).
  - Holy Prophet’s behavior towards others
  - www.islamtomorrow.com
  - www.theislamproject.org

Month wise Break-Up of topics

August

- **Passages from the Quran for special study.** (under the theme of Allah’s relationship with the created world)
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  - Surah Baqra (2:21-22)
  - Surah Alaq (96:1-5)

- **Hadiths of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) for special study with reference to the following topics.**
  - Religion is sincerity. No 1
  - Fraternity and brotherhood. No 2
Sample questions for practice.

- Prepare a research article about “Trust in Allah”
- Enlist different attributes of Allah from the set passages of the Holy Quran under the theme of Allah’s relationship with the created world.
- Discuss the effects of the belief in the articles of faith on a Muslim life.
- Describe the oneness of Allah in Lordship and His exclusive ownership of the earth and heaven?
- Highlight the attributes of Allah as the Creator, Provider and Sole Authority.
- “He who taught by the pen” What is the importance of using the pen according to the translation of this verse.

Life in Madina

- First year of Hijra
- Emigrants and helpers.
  
  Mosque of the Prophet (PBUH) and its construction
  
  Suffah Bench
  
  Importance of this mosque
  
  Call for prayers
  
  System of calling out Azan
  
  Suggested by Hazrat Umer (R.A)
  
  Hazrat Bilal (R.A) the first Muezzin
  
  Arrangements for the inhabitants of Madina
  
  Emigrants and helpers.
  
  Settlements of Muhajirin
  
  Creation of brotherhood between Ansar and Muhajirin
  
  Treaty with the Jews
  
  Charter of Madina
  
  Equal rights and freedom of practicing religion was given to the Jews by The Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Madina
  
  According to the treaty, the Muslims and Jews became allies and promised to help each other
  
  The rise of Hypocrites
  
  They pretended to be the Muslims, but were the enemies by heart
  
  Abdullah bin Ubbay – the leader of Hypocrites

Sample question for practice.

- Describe some of the important attributes of the believers.
- Write about the events of the first year following the Prophet’s arrival in Madina.
- What lessons can Muslims learn from the brotherhood that was created in Madina.
- Write about the Prophet Muhammad’s interaction with non-Muslims in Madina.
- What can Muslims learn from the interaction?

September

Second year of Hijra

- Fasting in the month of Ramzan was made obligatory upon all Muslims (with some exceptions)
- Payment of Zakat was made obligatory upon rich Muslims,
- Change of Qibla
- Mosque of Aqsa was replaced by the mosque of Haram, for all Muslims to face for prayer
Battle of Badr - The first battle between Muslims and Quraish
Causes of the battle of Badr
Complete event of the battle.result of the battle
A tribe of Jews broke the treaty signed between the Jews and the Muslims in 1st year of Hijra
They did not help Muslims during battle, rather worked against their interest
Importance of the battle of Badr
Allah aided Muslims through angels and rain.
Holy Prophet’s kind treatment with the captives of war

Third year of Hijra
Growing power of Muslims in Madina
Battle of Uhad - Another battle between Muslims and Quraish
Causes of the battle of Uhad
Event and result of the battle of Uhad
The role of Hypocrites
Martyrdom of Hazrat Hamza (R.A)
Impact of battle of Uhad
Significance for the Muslims

Fourth Year of Hijrat
Jews of Madina proved to be disloyal.
They did not help Muslims in 2nd and 3rd years of Hijrat, rather worked against their interest
Exile of Banu Nazir

Fifth Year of Hijrat
Battle of Trench - Another battle between Muslims and Quraish
Causes of the battle of Trench
A new fighting technique was introduced
All the enemies of Muslims joined hands.
Jews of Madina also broke the treaty signed in 1st year of Hijrat
Mighty attack on Muslims from all sides
Muslims were besieged, faced hunger and cold for one month
Allah aided them through angels and hurricane
This was the end of aggressive power of the chiefs of Makkah
After this battle the strength of the enemy was broken forever.

Sixth Year of Hijrat
Treaty of Hudaibya
The Holy Prophet (PBUH) dreamt
He wished to perform Umrah
Oath of Al Rizwan
Harsh Terms of the Treaty disheartened Muslims
Allah called it a manifest victory
Benefits of Treaty of Hudaibya

Seventh Year of Hijrat
Message of Islam to Kings and emperors
The Holy Prophet (PBUH) invited the rulers and kings of neighbouring countries to embrace Islam.
Some of them accepted the message of truth and some of them did not.
Khyber Expedition
The Jewish tribes were plotting against the Muslims
The strong fort of Al Qamas
Bravery of Hazrat Ali (R.A)
Holy Prophet’s (PBUH) kind treatment with the captives of war
The change in the relationship between the Prophet and the Jews
Reasons for change in the relationship between the Prophet and the Jews
Performance of Umrah

Sample questions for practice
• Describe the events of two of the battles fought by the Prophet while he was the leader of the community at Madina?
• How does his conduct in one of these battles provide a model for Muslims today when they face difficulties?
• Write notes on Battle of Badr, Uhad and Trench.
• Why is the battle of Trench known as battle of Allies?
• Write an account of the pact of Hudaibiya.
• Explain the effects of this pact.

October

• Important Personalities during the Holy Prophet’s (PBUH) Lifetime.
  Hazrat Hamza (RA), Hazrat Salman Farsi (RA), Hazrat Abu Ayyub Ansari (RA), Hazrat Bilal (RA)

Sample questions for practice.
• Write a brief biographical account on the lives of any two companions
  (i) Hazrat Hamza (RA)
  (ii) Hazrat Salman Farsi (RA)
  (iii) Hazrat Abu Ayyub Ansari (RA)
  (iv) Hazrat Bilal (RA)
• Briefly describe the events which involved Prophet (PBUH) with Hazrat Salman Farsi, Abu Talib and Abu Sufyan RZ)

• Rightly Guided caliphs Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
  After the demise of The Holy Prophet (PBUH) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A) took over the office of Caliphate
  Election as caliph
  Ansar and Muhajirin surrendered in favour of Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
  He faced several issues
  Expedition to Syria
  The Holy Prophet (PBUH) had directed to send this expedition Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A) carried on his command
  Problems faced by Hazrat Abu Bakr(R.A) after becoming the caliph
  He confronted those who refused to pay Zakat after the demise of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)

  He fought those who arose as false prophets after the demise of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)
  He expanded the Islamic empire
  Administration of the first Caliph
  Noble character of the first Caliph
  Compilation of the Holy Quran
  After the demise of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) it was necessary to compile the Holy Quran in a book form
  He preserved the word of Allah for the guidance of mankind till eternity.
Sample questions for practice.

- Mention the expansion and developments of Islamic empire, under Hazrat Abu Bakr’s leadership.
- Discuss all the achievements of Hazrat Abu Bakar’s(RA)) caliphate.
- Identify the major and prominent figures in the first Islamic Muslim community.
- Evaluate their services and contribution for the cause and progress of Islam and as a constant support for the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in critical times.
- Describe Hazrat Abu Bakr’s activities against the false Prophets and apostate tribes.

December
Mid-year Examinations

January

- Passages from the Quran for special study.(under the theme of Allah’s relationship with the created world)
  Surah Zilzal (99)
  Surah Nas (114)
- Hadiths of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) for special study with reference to the following topics:
  Generosity and hospitality should be the quality of a true Muslim. No 3
  Reward given to those who perform their obligatory duties. No 4

Sample questions for practice:
Life in Madina
Eighth Year of Hijrat
  Battle of Mautah
  Between Muslims and Romans
  Martyrdom of three leaders
  Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed emerged as the hero of the battle
  Conquest of Makkah
  Reasons that led to the Conquest of Makkah
  The Holy Prophet (PBUH) pardoned each and every enemy
  Bloodless and peaceful victory
  Battle of Hunain
  Surprise attack by the people of Taif
  Allah helped the Muslims through Angels
  Entire Taif embraced Islam

Nineth Year of Hijrat
  Tabuk Expedition
  Scarcity of food and water in Arabia
  Famine and intense heat
  Very difficult situation
  Muslims donated whole heartedly

Tenth Year of Hijrat
  Year of Deputation
  Numerous tribes of Arabia joined Allah’s faith
  Farewell Pilgrimage
  Hijat-ul-Wida
  Sermon of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)
Universal Charter of Human Rights

Eleventh Year of Hijrat
The Holy Prophet (PBUH) became ill
Shifted to the residence of Hazrat Aisha (R.A)
Demise of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)
Important personalities during the Holy Prophet’s (PBUH) lifetime.
Hazrat Abu Sufyan (RA).

Sample questions for practice.
• What lesson can be taken by the Muslim’s today from the Prophet’s behavior at the time of conquest of Makkah?
• Write a note on the Muslim’s conquest of Makkah.
• Quote few examples of forgiveness from Prophets’ (PBUH) life.

February

Hazrat Umer Farooq (R.A)
After the demise of Hazrat Umer Farooq (R.A) took over the office of caliphate
Nomination as caliph by Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
He came to be known as Ameer-ul-Maumineen
Expansion of Islamic empire
Wars with the Persians
Wars with the Byzantine
Reasons of the wars
Series of wars
Bloodless victory at Jerusalem
Hazrat Umer Farooq (R.A) signed several treaties on the pattern of the Holy Prophet’s (PBUH) first treaty with the Jews of Madina
He guaranteed the security of life and property to all people of Jerusalem
He granted the safety of churches and other religious places of Jerusalem
Conquered a vast empire during the ten years of his caliphate
Administration
Noble character of the first caliph

Sample questions for practice.
• Mention the expansion and developments of Islamic empire, under Hazrat Umer’s leadership.
• Compare and contrast the achievements of both Hazrat Abu Bakar (RA) and Hazrat Umer’s (RA) caliphate.
• Give an account of the following two battles fought during the rule of Umar:
  - Battle of Qadisiya
  - Battle of Yarmuk
• Was Umar better as a military leader or as an administrator?

March

• Life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) as the Model of Excellence.
  Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) is the only Messenger of Allah and man in history whose entire life is recorded. The life of Prophet (PBUH) is perfect and serves as an example for men and women of all ages working in all professions and trades.
Some Outstanding Qualities of the Prophet (PBUH):

Honesty and Truthfulness:
- The Holy Prophet (PBUH) proved by his example that he was the most honest and truthful person, and all people in Makkah acknowledged this fact. He was a poor orphan who started trading and within a very short time due to his honest and fair dealings with people, he came to be known as Al- Sadiq (The truthful) and Al – Amin (The Trustworthy).

Humility:
- The Holy Prophet (PBUH) was a very humble person. He lived humbly all his life and never boasted of his social or political status even after his success at Madina. There are many incidents of his humility reported by his companions and recorded in history books.

Forgiveness:
- A great quality of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) was that he never took revenge from anyone and always forgave even his bitterest enemies. Hazrat Aisha (R.A) said that Allah’s Messenger (PBUH) never returned evil for evil, but would always forgive and pardon.

Fulfillment of promises:
- The Holy Prophet (PBUH) always fulfilled his promises. He was always held in such trust that people left their valuables with him for safe keeping.

Mercy and kindness
- The Holy Prophet’s (PBUH) mercy, kindness and concern for his companions were widely known. He took interest in their welfare as well as personal problems. It was due to his kindness that he was always surrounded by his devoted followers who would not hesitate to sacrifice their lives for him.

- **Holy Prophet’s behavior towards others**
  He taught people to be good, honest and just in their private as well as public dealings. In his childhood he was a herdsman and looked after the sheep and goats of his family and neighbours. Sincerity and simplicity, truthfulness and honesty were part of the Holy Prophet’s (PBUH) character. The Quran and Prophet (PBUH) are inseparable. Once someone asked about his character and manners from his wife Hazrat Aisha (R.A) and she replied that the Quran was his character.

- **Towards companions**
  The Holy Prophet’s (PBUH) mercy, kindness and concern for his companions were widely known.

- **Towards strangers**
  The Holy Prophet’s (PBUH) taught Muslims to protect the lives and belongings of strangers and wayfarers.

- **Towards Children and women**
  The Holy Prophet’s (PBUH) love and kindness was not confined to Muslim children only but with the non-Muslim children also. He gave honour and dignity to women.

- **Towards poor and orphan**
  The Holy Prophet (PBUH) always showed utmost kindness and sympathy to the poor who were the foremost supporters of his religion.
• **Towards slaves**
The Holy Prophet (PBUH) was particularly kind to slaves. He used to say: “They are your brothers; give them to eat what you eat and to wear what you wear”

• **Towards enemies and unbelievers**
The Holy Prophet (PBUH) treated his enemies with compassion. There are many examples which show kind treatment with unbelievers.

• **Treatment with animals.**
The Holy Prophet (PBUH) was very kind to animals. All the cruel practices were stopped on his order.

**Sample Questions for practice:**
• Describe two events from the life of the Prophet that illustrate the way he treated non-Muslims.
• How can these examples help Muslims today in their relationship with non-Muslims?
• Explain why the Prophet (PBUH) was given the titles al-Sadiq and al-Amin.
• Why is obedience to the Holy Prophet necessary as a last Prophet of Allah?
• Quote five examples or incidents from Prophet’s life related to the topic (Holy Prophet’s behavior towards others)
• Write an essay on the topic “Behavior towards others.”

**April**
Revision

**May**
Final Examination