

Dawood Public School
Course Outline 2019-20
Islamiyat
Grade VI

Text Book: Islamiyat for Grade 6, Sajeda Zaidi, Oxford University Press.

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August	• Faith and Prayers	8-10
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April	Revision for Final Examination	
May	Final Year Examination	

Content	Learning Objectives
<p>Tauheed-belief in the Oneness of Allah Sub topics: Proof of Tauheed, Allah's unique qualities and Our Duties towards Allah.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First part of the Kalima is a declaration of 'Tauheed'. • The entire system of the Universe is proof of the Oneness of Allah. • Allah's qualities are unique because He alone possesses them; no one else can have these. • Complete submission is our primary duty to Allah. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State the meaning and importance of Tauheed. • Differentiate between Tauheed and Shirk. • Explain the concept of Faith (Iman) with reference to Surah Ikhlas. • List the living witnesses of the concept of Tauheed. • List the duties of mankind towards Allah Almighty.
<p>Prayers Sub topics: Azan, Muazzin, Importance of Salat, Types of Salat, Ablution (wuzu), and Congregational Prayer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A call for prayer is what announces the start of time for each of the five Salaat • A Muazzin gives this 'Azaan' as a call for prayer from a mosque. • Salat (namaz) is compulsory part of faith; the second of the five pillars of Islam. It has multiple benefits. • Each prayer has assigned 'rakats' for each type: farz, sunnah and nafil. • Ablution is a procedure to purify the different parts of the body. • Prayer in congregation unites Muslims as an Ummah; a community and removes all differences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrate the story of Azaan in own words. • List the points which should be remembered before performing Salah. • Describe the significance and importance of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Farz prayers ➤ Sunnah prayers ➤ Nafil prayers • Describe the spiritual benefits of Prayers. • Tabulate the timings and rakat of five daily prayers with their names. • Describe some benefits of prayer with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ posture ➤ time management ➤ patient acceptance of people • Describe some social benefits of congregational prayers.

Key Words:

Tauheed, Risalat, Gracious, Merciful, Eternal, Khaliq, Raziq, Malik, Aleem, Samee, Baseer, Ghani, companion, Muazzin, Salat, Farz, Sunnat, Nafal, ablution, congregational

Activity:

Students will be divided into five groups and use different coloured sheets to create a timeline for daily Namaz; mentioning each prayer type assigned to each Namaz. The shapes will make a train; 'the journey to success'.

Type of Questions:

- Multiple Choice
- Fill in the blanks
- Complete the sentences
- Short reasoning

Sample Questions:

1. What are the social benefits of congregational prayer?
2. Identify the different 'Rakat' performed in five daily prayers.

Content	Learning Objectives
<p>Other Prayers Sub Topics: The Friday Prayers, Eid Prayers, Funeral Prayers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friday Prayer replaces the Zohar Prayer for men; congregation at a mosque. • There are two 'wajib' Eid Prayers that Muslims offer every year – at Eid-ul-Fitr and at Eid-ul-Azha. • Sadaqat-al-Fitr (Charity of Eid-ul-Fitr) is given at the end of Ramadan or before the prayer of Eid-ul-Fitr. This charity is given to the poor and needy. • At Eid-ul-Azha, Muslims sacrifice prescribed animal after Eid prayers. • Funeral prayers are compulsory before burial of the dead. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the significance of Friday Prayers in the life of a Muslim. • List the people upon whom Friday prayer is not obligatory. • Highlight the significance of Eid ul Fitr and Eid ul Azha in the life of a Muslim. • Describe the social benefit of giving charity of Eid ul Fitr. • Explain the rituals performed before the burial of dead. • Reflect on the importance of remembering loved ones after their death.
<p>Good Conduct and Character Sub topics: Cleanliness and Purity (Taharat).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taharat means cleanliness and purity of body and thoughts. • A clean person remains healthy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the meaning and importance of Taharat. • List the ways to keep clean. • Narrate the example of cleanliness from the life of Holy Prophet (PBUH). • Describe the benefits of cleanliness to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ body ➤ thoughts

Key Words:

Imam, Khutba, Eidgah, Wajib, greet, acquaintances, salvation, the shroud, Farz Kifayah, Takbir, encouraged

Activity:

Students will research different festivals celebrated across the world and engage in a class discussion to share collected knowledge.

Type of Questions:

- Descriptive questions
- Short reasoning questions
- Scenario based questions
- Multiple Choice

Sample Questions:

1. Name the different congregational prayers and list their defining features.
2. What are the different ways of keeping our classroom, home and environment clean?

October

Chapter 04: Good conduct and Character-Truthfulness

Pages: 39-40

Chapter 05: Famous Personalities of Islam-Hazrat Khadija (R.A)

Pages: 52-53

Content	Learning Objectives
<p>Good Conduct and Character Sub Topic: Truthfulness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The Holy Prophet (PBUH) proved by his example that he was the most honest and truthful person, and all people in Mecca 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).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe the meanings of Al-Sadiq.Explain the significance and importance of the following attributes in the life of a good human being:<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ honesty➤ fairness➤ sincerity➤ trustworthinessDevelop awareness that virtuous attributes are preached by all religions including Islam, the last and final religion of Allah.List the benefits of being honest and truthful.Describe the meaning of hypocrisy.Describe three signs of a hypocrite as described by Prophet (PBUH)..State some live examples of Prophet (PBUH) being a truthful person.
<p>Famous Personalities of Islam Sub topic: Hazrat Khadija (RA).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Hazrat Khadija (RA) was known as 'Tahira', the pious one.Hazrat Khadija (R.A.) married Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) when she was at the age of 40.She died at the age of 65 in the 10th year of Prophethood.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe the character traits of Hazrat Khadija (RA).Describe Hazrat Khadija (RA) as a role model of an independent, strong woman.List the titles received by Hazrat Khadija (RA) during her lifetime.Narrate Hazrat Khadija's (R.A.) role as a faithful wife of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

Key Words:

morality, conferred, Sadiq, dishonest, immoral, vices, Munafiq, encountered, orphans, widow, Umm ul yatama wal masakeen, revelation, scholar, fondness

Activity:

Students will research the names and works/contribution of a Muslim woman of their choice and engage in a class discussion regarding the same.

Type of Questions:

- Fill in the blanks
- Multiple choice
- Short reasoning
- Short notes
- Thinking based questions

Sample Questions:

- List some values which we can include in our life as we learn from the life of Hazrat Khadija (RA).
- What are the three signs of a hypocrite that the Prophet (PBUH) pointed out?

November

Revision for Mid-Year Examination

January

Chapter 02: Faith and Prayers-Hajj

Pages: 19-21

Chapter 04: Good Conduct and Character-Trustworthiness and Honesty

Pages: 40-41

Stories from the Quran: Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) and Hazrat Ismail (AS)

Pages: 62-66

Content	Learning Objectives
<p>Faith and Prayers : Hajj SubTopics: Stages of Hajj; Ahram, Tawaf and Sa'ee).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hajj is obligatory on all Muslims, who are adult and able and financially secure enough to afford the journey and have provisions for the family members left behind. 'Ihram' for men, is a dress which consists of two sheets of unstitched cloth generally white cotton. Women have no special dress they can wear suitable clothes to cover themselves decently. Ahram removes the difference between all pilgrims and presents them as equal in the sight of Allah. Tawaf (circumambulation) is an act of going around the Holy Kaaba in an anticlockwise direction. Sa'ee is an act of running seven times between the two hills, Safa and Marwa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State the literal meaning of Hajj. Describe the historical relevance of Hajj to Islam. List the sequence of rituals that take place in Hajj. State the Spiritual and Social benefits of Hajj. Describe the social significance of Ihram during Hajj.
<p>Good Conduct and Character: Sub topic: Trustworthiness and Honesty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If someone gives anything to a person for safekeeping as an 'Amanat' and that person returns it without damaging it then he will be a trustworthy person. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) was extremely honest and trustworthy since childhood. All people of Mecca, even his enemies, called Prophet (PBUH) 'Ameen' which means trustworthy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare the virtue of Trustworthiness with the vice of Deceive. Describe the advantages of Trustworthiness and Honesty for the society in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> business personal relationships
<p>Stories from the Quran Sub Topic: Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) and Hazrat Ismail (AS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) was so much devoted and submissive to Allah that Allah mentions him in the Holy Quran as 'Khalil-ullah'; Allah's friend. Prophet Ibrahim (AS) and his family have a lot of significance in the process of Hajj. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the concept of Sacrifice in Islam. Explain how Obedience and Patience can result in great power for a person. Narrate the story of Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) and Hazrat Ismail (AS) in own words. Describe the significance of the story of Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) in Islam.

Key Words:

pilgrimage, Meeqat, Ihram, Tawaf, Sa'ee, reliability, trustworthy, greedy, enmity, sermon, infant, pious, ZamZam, miracle, sacrifice, submissive, Rami, Jamaraat, legacy, Kalil-ullah.

Activity:

Students will discuss the multiple moral lessons to be understood from the life of Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) and

his wife Hazrat Hajra (RA).

Type of Questions:

- Multiple Choice
- Complete the sentences.
- Short reasoning questions.
- Matching.

Sample Questions:

1. What is the purpose of Ahram during Hajj?
2. How do we know that the acts of Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) and his wife Hazrat Hajra (RA) were loved by Allah?

February

Chapter 04: Good conduct and character-Spirit of Sacrifice and Nationalism

Pages: 43-44

Famous Personalities of Islam-Hazrat Ali (RA)

Pages: 54-56

Content	Learning Objectives
<p>Good conduct and character Sub topics: Spirit of Sacrifice and Nationalism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If we value our freedom, love our country and are willing to sacrifice for its welfare, we will develop into a strong and healthy nation which will be respected all over the world.• Muslim Ummah must serve the entire humanity with justice, love and equality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define Nationalism.• Describe how the struggle for Pakistan found its foundation in Islam.• List the ways in which sacrifices can be made for the betterment of our country.
<p>Famous Personalities of Islam Sub topics: Hazrat Ali (RA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hazrat Ali (RA) was the first cousin of Holy Prophet (PBUH).• He was the fourth and last of the Caliphs of Islam.• He was known as the wisest and the most just of the Prophet's (PBUH) companions.• He was an exceptionally brave and fierce warrior and showed great courage in all the battles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• State the relation between Hazrat Ali (RA) with Holy Prophet (PBUH).• Describe the relationship between Hazrat Ali (RA) and Holy Prophet (PBUH).• Describe the character of Hazrat Ali (RA).• Narrate any one example of Hazrat Ali's (RA) bravery.• Describe in brief the event of the martyrdom of Hazrat Ali (RA).

Key Words:

nationalism, freedom, preserve, loyal, generously, wahi, Asadullah, Ummah, Caliph, prostrated

Activity:

Students will research and collect three sayings each of Hazrat Ali (RA) and share in class. Discussion will encircle how to extract character development values from the life and saying of Hazrat Ali (RA).

Type of Questions:

- Multiple Choice
- Short reasoning questions
- Descriptive questions

Sample Questions:

1. Why was Hazrat Ali (RA) given the title of 'Asad-ullah' (Lion of Allah)?
2. Freedom is a blessing of Allah. How do you think we can we preserve our independence?

March

Chapter 04: Good conduct and Character-Benevolence
Rights of People (Huquq ul Ibad)

Page: 42

Pages: 44-48

Content	Learning Objectives
Good Conduct and Character Sub Topic: Benevolence (Ahsan). <ul style="list-style-type: none">Benevolence or (Ahsan) is an act of kindness which is meant to benefit others.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Define Benevolence.List the people on whom Ihsan can be done.Describe two examples of Ihsan.List the benefits of doing Ihsan towards people.Convey one incident of Benevolence from the life of Holy Prophet (PBUH).
Rights of People (Huquq ul Ibad) Sub topic: Rights of Parents, Rights of Children, Rights of Neighbours, Respect for Teachers. <ul style="list-style-type: none">People live together with their relatives, friends, neighbours or fellow citizens; all of whom have rights upon us.Islam requires us to respect the rights of others; these are called Huquq-ul-Ibad.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">State the meaning of Huquq ul Ibad.Differentiate between Huquq ul Allah and Huquq ul Ibad.Develop awareness that Huquq ul Ibad may not be forgiven by Allah unless the one to be wronged has forgiven a person.Describe the rights of the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ parents➤ children➤ neighbour➤ teacher

Key Words:

Ihsan, Huquq-ul-Allah, Huquq-ul-Ibad, admonish, halal, inheritance, decency, spiritual mother

Activity:

Students will be given a chit to write one act of benevolence (Ahsan). Then those chits will be shuffled and distributed randomly to each student. They will read aloud to share ideas which may be absorbed into personal character. Teacher will guide regarding correctness.

Type of Questions:

- Fill in the blanks
- Multiple choice
- Short reasoning questions
- Short notes
- Thinking based questions

Sample Questions:

- Explain how the woman who threw litter on the Prophet (PBUH), embraced Islam?
- What is meant by Huquq-ul-Ibad?
- List the people who have rights on us.

April

Revision for Final Examination

May

Final Examination