

Dawood Public School
Course Outline 2019-20
Islamiyat
Class VII

Text Book: Khan, Dr Saqib Muhammad Khan and, Dr Habib ur Rahman. *Cambridge O' level Islamiyat*, Paramount Books.

Reference Book: Yasmin Malik, *Islam: Belief and Practices*, Stefano Publishers.

Month	Syllabus Breakdown	Page No
August	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quranic Passages under the theme: Allah in Himself <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ AyatulKursi (2:255) ➢ Surah Anaam (6:101-103) • Hadith of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Rewards for those who look after and support the orphans. (No: 11) ➢ Rules of conducting business. (No: 14) • Articles of Faith. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Unity or Oneness of Allah 	3-4 5 175-176 177-178 233-234
September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Mecca. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Ancestors ➢ Condition of Arabia ➢ Birth and upbringing ➢ Harb-ul-Fijar ➢ Half-al-Fazul ➢ Fixing of Black Stone ➢ Al-Sadiq and Al-Amin ➢ Marriage to Hazrat Khadija (RA) • Important Personalities during the lifetime of Holy Prophet (PBUH): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Hazrat Abu Talib (RA) ➢ Hazrat Khadija (RA) • Articles of Faith. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Angels 	48-55 157-158 136 235-236
October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Mecca. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Call to Prophethood ➢ Preaching by the Holy Prophet (PBUH) ➢ Opposition and Persecution by the Quraish ➢ Reason for opposition ➢ Reaction towards persecution 	55-60
November	Revision for Mid-Year Examination	
December	Mid-Year Examination	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quranic Passages under the theme: Allah in Himself. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surah Shura (42:4-5) ➤ Surah Ikhlas (112:1-4) 	78
January	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ahadith of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mercy is a special attribute of Allah.(No: 15) ➤ Comparing Muslims to a human body(No: 16) 	178-179
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Mecca. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Migration to Abyssinia and its significance ➤ Boycott ➤ Year of Grief ➤ Marriage with Hazrat Sawdah and Hazrat Aisha ➤ Visit to Taif ➤ Mairaj 	61-65
February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Mecca. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pledge of Aqaba. ➤ Migration to Yasrib (causes, events and importance) 	66-73
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Articles of Faith. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Revealed books ➤ Prophets 	237-239 240-241
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Holy Prophet (PBUH) as the last Messenger of Allah (Seal of the Prophet). 	131
March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) as the Model of Excellence. 	124-125
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Outstanding Qualities of the Holy Prophet (PBUH): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Honesty and Truthfulness ➤ Kindness ➤ Humility ➤ Forgiveness ➤ Fulfillment of promises ➤ Sacrifice ➤ Generosity ➤ Justice 	118-123
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prominent Companions during the lifetime of Holy Prophet (PBUH): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hazrat Bilal (RA) ➤ Hazrat Abu Sufyan (RA) 	155-156 157
April	Revision for Final Examination	
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August

Chapter 01: Quranic Passages under the theme: Allah in Himself	Pages: 3-5
Chapter 05: Hadith No. 11 and 14	Pages: 175-178
Chapter 08: Articles of Faith	Pages: 233-234

Content	Learning Objectives
<p>Quranic Passages.</p> <p>Ayat ul Kursi: (2:255)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verse of the throne. Symbol of power and authority, Belief in the Oneness and uniqueness of Allah. Deals with His attributes in a comprehensive manner. <p>Surah Anaam:(6:101-103)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These verses speak of the absolute unity and authority of Allah over the entire universe, therefore He alone is to be worshipped. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State the main theme found in Ayat ul Kursi. Describe the following attributes of Allah with the reference of Ayat ul Kursi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Perfection ➤ Ownership ➤ Majesty ➤ Knowledge ➤ Absolute Rule Describe the benefits of reciting Ayat ul Kursi in the life of a Muslim. State the main theme found in Surah Ana'am. Describe the importance and benefits of Surah An'aam (6:101-103).
<p>Ahadith of the Holy Prophet (PBUH).</p> <p>Rewards for those who look after and support the orphans.(No: 11)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Hadith encourages people to look after and support the orphans. Holy Prophet (PBUH) was himself an orphan and Allah raised him with His Mercy to the highest status in this world and the next and thus gave the weak and the helpless hope and courage. <p>Rules of conducting business.(No: 14)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business should be conducted with honesty and justice, tempered with human kindness. The debtor should try to give loan back in time and creditor should not be strict in taking the loan back. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the rights of an orphan. Quote references from the Quran and Hadith to support Islamic beliefs about rights of an orphan. Describe the ways in which the teachings of Hadith no. 11 regarding orphans may be applied to daily life. According to Hadith no 14, list the points which must be considered when conducting business. Describe the ways in which the teachings of Hadith no.14 may be applied to daily life.
<p>Articles of Faith.</p> <p>Unity or Oneness of Allah:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belief in the unity and oneness of Allah is the first and the main principle of the Islamic faith. The Quran has laid the greatest emphasis on Allah's absolute Unity and Oneness. The concept has been summed up in Surah Ikhlas of the Holy Quran. The opposite of this belief is 'Shirk' which means to associate any partner with Allah which is an unpardonable sin. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiate between Tauhid and Shirk. Discuss the attributes which Allah possesses in Himself. List the signs which prove the existence of Allah. Describe the behavior choices/acts which can be classified as shirk.
<p>Type of Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short reasoning questions. Knowledge based descriptive questions. <p>Sample Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In what ways selected verses of Al-Ana'am describe the belief in One Allah? What is the importance of Ayat ul Kursi in a Muslims life today? Explain the main teachings contained in the Hadith 11 and 14. 	

September

Chapter 02: The life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Mecca.	Pages: 48-55
Chapter 04: Important Personalities during the lifetime of Holy Prophet (PBUH)	Pages: 155-158
Chapter 08: Articles of Faith	Pages: 235-236

Content	Learning Objectives
<p>The life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Mecca.</p> <p>Ancestors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holy Prophet (PBUH) was the direct descendant of Hazrat Ismail (AS). Other prominent ancestors were Fihir, Qussai, Hashim, Abdul Muttalib and Abdullah. <p>Condition of Arabia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before the birth of Holy Prophet (PBUH), Arabia was steeped in the worst form of idolatry. Women were looked upon as a property and had no rights. There was no settled government and no law in the land. This period is known as the Age of Ignorance in the Arab History. <p>Birth and Upbringing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born in Mecca to Bibi Aminah and brought up by Halima Saadia. After the death of Bibi Aminah, Hazrat Abdul Muttalib took over the charge of his grandson. After Hazrat Abdul Muttalib died, Abu Talib, the uncle of Holy Prophet (PBUH) took over this responsibility. <p>Harb-ul-Fijar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harb is an Arabic word meaning war and Harb ul Fijar means war fought in the sacred months in which fighting was forbidden. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) was about 14 or 15 years old when a "Sac religious war" known as "The battle of Fijar" broke out between the Quraish and Hawazin tribe. As the Quraish were justified in their war, Holy Prophet (PBUH) naturally on the side of Quraish. He did not play any direct role in the war. He only collected arrows thrown by enemies and handed them over to his uncle Abu Talib. <p>Half-al-Fazul:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Half-al-Fazul was a peace treaty signed by the leaders of Mecca. Holy Prophet (PBUH) participated in it actively. It was drafted to defend the rights of the weak, poor and the orphans. <p>Fixing of Black Stone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holy Prophet (PBUH) was the most reliable person among Arabs. He resolved the disputed matter of fixing the Black stone in the Kabah with wisdom and the possibility of an inter clan fight was resolved. <p>Al-Sadiq and Al-Amin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was Truthful and Honest. People would entrust their valuables to him for safe keeping. He was given the titles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List the chronological order of ancestors of Holy Prophet (PBUH). • Describe the religious and social condition of Arabia before the advent of Islam. • List the natural virtues of pre – Islamic Arabs. • Narrate the main events in the life of Holy Prophet's (PBUH) from his birth to childhood. • State the main events of trip to Syria which Holy Prophet (PBUH) took with his uncle Hazrat Abu Talib. • Define the term "Sac-religious War". • Describe the role of Holy Prophet (PBUH) in the war of Fijar. • Explain the meaning of the term "Hilf al Fudul". • State the objectives of the agreement of Fulul. • Describe the event of fixing of Black Stone. • Explain the role of Holy Prophet (PBUH) in providing a peaceful solution to resolve the issue of fixing of black stone. • Describe the reason of gaining the titles from the people of Mecca. • Describe the meanings of the titles given to Prophet (PBUH).

<p>of Al-Sadiq and Al-Amin.</p> <p>Marriage to Hazrat Khadija (RA):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> She was twice widowed and at the time of marriage, she was forty years of age. She was a wealthy business woman. She was very impressed by the honesty and goodness of Muhammad (PBUH). She requested him to take her merchandise to Syria against a share in the profit. He returned from Syria with good profit. She offered marriage to Holy Prophet (PBUH). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narrate the event of the marriage ceremony of Holy Prophet (PBUH) with Hazrat Khadija (R.A.). Describe how Hazrat Khadija was the symbol of a successful independent woman in Arabia.
<p>Important Personalities.</p> <p>Hazrat Khadija (RA):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On account of her exceptional character she was known as "Tahira" the pious one. Hazrat Khadija (RA) married Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). She died at the age of 65 in the tenth year of Prophethood. <p>Hazrat Abu Talib (RA):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazrat Abu Talib was a paternal uncle of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). He died in the tenth year of Prophethood. Abu Talib had brought up Muhammed (PBUH) and treated him like his son, with kindness and sympathy. Hazrat Abu Talib protected his nephew against all threats and let everyone know of his readiness to fight for him. After the death of Hazrat Abu Talib, the Quraish started abusing the Holy Prophet (PBUH) verbally and physically. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the character traits of Hazrat Khadija (RA) as a role model for women. Describe the role of Hazrat Khadija (RA) as the most supportive wife of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Describe the role of Hazrat Abu Talib in the life of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Narrate the events which show Hazrat Abu Talib as a strong supporter and protector of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) at the most difficult time when he was all alone.
<p>Articles of Faith.</p> <p>Angels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belief in the existence of angels is the second article of Islamic faith. Angels act as Allah's agents. They are absolutely obedient to Allah's commands and are engaged in worship and service to Him. They are sent to protect men, to carry His messages and to perform various other functions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the qualities attributed to Angels as believed in Islam. List some prominent angels and state their responsibilities. Describe how the angels implement the commandments of Allah. State how angels are described in the Holy Quran.
<p>Type of Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Descriptive questions Short reasoning questions Scenario based questions Multiple choice questions <p>Sample Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and explain the main incidents in the life of the Prophet (PBUH) with special reference to his birth, youth and early life in Mecca. Write an account of the lives of Hazrat Khadija (RA) and Hazrat Abu Talib during the lifetime of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). Discuss the importance of Jibra'il (AS) in comparison to other angels. 	

October**Chapter 02: The life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Mecca.****Pages: 55-60**

Content	Learning Objectives
<p>The life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Mecca.</p> <p>Call to Prophethood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First revelation in the month of Ramadan in the cave of Hira. Holy Prophet (PBUH) was 40 years of age. First five verses of Surah-Alaq were revealed. Holy Prophet (PBUH) was shaking after the incident. Hazrat Khadija (RA) comforted the Prophet (PBUH) and took him to Warqa Bin Nawfal. Warqa bin Nawfal confirmed that he is the Prophet of Allah. <p>Preaching by the Holy Prophet (PBUH):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The second revelation was of the first few verses of Surah Mudassir. It was about preaching. First Holy Prophet (PBUH) invited his friends and relatives. Within a period of three years, forty righteous and God-fearing people accepted Islam. Soon afterwards Holy Prophet (PBUH) received revelation in which he was ordered to expound openly. His efforts were successful and people started accepting Islam. <p>Opposition and Persecution by the Quraish:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The declaration of the Message by Holy Prophet (PBUH) changed the picture of society. The response of the influential people of Mecca was hostile. The poor and weak people accepted Islam early, they were tortured but they did not give up worshipping Allah. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State the reason of Prophet's meditation in cave of Hira. Describe the scenario of the first revelation to the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Explain the meaning of the first five verses of Surah Alaq. Describe the significance of Warqa bin Nawfal. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the names of Early Converts of Islam. Describe the communication of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) with Quraish on the Mount of Safa. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the persecutions by Quraish to the early converts of Islam. Describe the religious, social, moral, political and economic causes of the enmity by the Quraish against Muslims. Describe the remarkable behavior of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) towards the people of Quraish.

Type of Questions:

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

Sample Questions:

- Explain Holy Prophet's (PBUH) first experience of revelation in cave Hira and his reaction to the holy and noble mission.
- Trace the process of proclamation in its initial stage.
- Give an account of the persecutions faced by the early converts to Islam in Mecca.

November**Revision for Mid-Year Examination****December****Mid-Year Examination**

January**Chapter 01: Quranic Passages under the theme: Allah in Himself****Pages: 7-8****Chapter 05: Hadith No. 11 and 14****Pages: 178-179****Chapter 02: The life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Mecca.****Pages: 61-65**

Content	Learning Objectives
<p>Quranic Passages</p> <p>Surah Shura:(42:4-5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All that is in the heavens and on earth is the exclusive property of Allah. He has full authority and control to deal with the universe in any manner. The angels, who are noble and pure beings, celebrate the glory of Allah. <p>Surah Ikhlas:(112)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belief in the Oneness and uniqueness of Allah. Allah is Eternal and Immortal. He begets not nor is he begotten and there is no one similar like unto Him. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State the main theme in Surah Shura (42:4-5). Discuss the importance of Surah Shura (42:4-5) in the life of a Muslim. Explain the main theme of Surah Ikhlas (112). Elaborate upon the attributes of Allah mentioned in Surah Ikhlas. Discuss the importance and benefits of Surah Ikhlas.
<p>Hadith of the Holy Prophet (PBUH).</p> <p>Mercy is a special attribute of Allah.(No: 15)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most deserving of the special Mercy of Allah are kind hearted people. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) taught others through his personal example to be kind. Mercy is one of the outstanding qualities of the true believers. <p>Comparing Muslims to a human body.(No: 16)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Hadith compares the Muslims to a Human body; Muslims should feel for each other so strongly that if any one of them is in grief, the rest should feel it. The fundamental element in the moral system of Islam is the value of Muslim brotherhood. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) put the concept of brotherhood in practice as is evident from the unique brotherhood that he established between the Muhajirin and Ansar after migrating to Medina. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the main teachings of Hadith 15 and 16. Provide examples from daily life to show how we should be kind with others. Explain the concept of brotherhood in the light of Quran and Hadith. Describe the treatment of Ansaars with Muhajireen at the time of establishment of first Muslim Community in Madinah. Describe the ways in which the teachings of Ahadith 15 and 16 may be applied in daily life.
<p>The life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Mecca</p> <p>Migration to Abyssinia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The hardships and sufferings of the Muslims increased. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) gave permission to a group to migrate to Abyssinia. Najashi, the Christian King of Abyssinia, treated Muslims with kindness and respect and the Muslims found a safe place to live. Later on, Najashi converted to Islam after listening to the recitation of Surah Mariam. <p>Boycott:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The acceptance of Islam by Hazrat Hamza (RA) and Hazrat Umer (RA) greatly upset and enraged the pagans. They demanded that the Banu Hashim withdraw their protection from the Holy Prophet (PBUH). Holy Prophet (PBUH) along with his tribe was forced to live in a secluded valley, known as Shab Abi Talib. Whatever little provisions Muslims had, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the reason of first migration of Muslims to Abyssinia. Describe the significance of first migration in the history of Islam. Describe the character traits of King "Negus". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the circumstances in which a ban was imposed upon the Muslims by Quraish. Explain how the ban was ended miraculously.

<p>eventually finished and then came a time of extreme difficulty. Finally few kind hearted unbelievers took action against the cruel leaders like Abu Jahl. This caused disunity among them.</p> <p>Year of Grief:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the tenth year of Prophethood, Hazrat Khadija (RA) died. Holy Prophet's (PBUH) uncle Abu Talib too passed away. Holy Prophet (PBUH) was deeply grieved by their deaths and this year is known as Am-ul-Huzn. <p>Marriage with Hazrat Saudah (RA) and Hazrat Ayesha (RA):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The same year Holy Prophet's companions suggested him to marry Hazrat Sauda who was an elderly Muslim widow. She took great care not only of the children of Holy Prophet (PBUH) but also Hazrat Ayesha the third wife of the Prophet (PBUH) who was also very young at that time. <p>Visit to Taif:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After the death of Abu Talib, the Quraish increased their attacks against the Holy Prophet (PBUH). So accompanied by his adopted son, Zaid bin Haris (R.A), Holy Prophet (PBUH) set out for Taif. Here, he (PBUH) approached the chiefs calling upon them to believe in Allah and to support him in his efforts to establish Islam. But in return the Prophet (PBUH) was opposed and the chiefs of Taif set upon him a crowd of teenagers to follow him and shout abuses at him. The mob followed them until they were driven to the outskirts of the city. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) prayed to Allah to show the people of Taif the right path. In 9 AH, all inhabitants of Taif embraced Islam. <p>Mairaj:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the tenth year of Prophethood on 27th Rajab, the Prophet (PBUH) was taken for Isra and Mairaj. The journey concerning Isra and Mairaj is described in the Holy Quran as well as in many authentic traditions from the Prophet (PBUH) contained in Sahi Muslim and Bukhari. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the "Year of Sorrow" and its significance in Islam. Define the reason of grief of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in tenth year of his mission. Describe the significant message given to the Ummah through the marriage of Holy Prophet (PBUH) and Hazrat Saudah (RA). Describe the role of Hazrat Ayesha (RA) in the life of Holy Prophet (PBUH). Define the term Ummah-tul-Momineen. Describe the reaction of people of Taif towards the message of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Describe the remarkable patience of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) over the extreme and cruel persecution by the inhabitants of Taif.
<p>Type of Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple Choice questions Complete the sentences. Short reasoning questions Detailed Questions <p>Sample Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> How can a person conduct business not only with honesty and justice but also with kindness? Write an account of first migration (hijra) of the Muslims to Abyssinia. Why did the people of Mecca pursue these Muslims? Describe the Holy Prophet's (PBUH) experience of Mairaj. 	

February

Chapter 02: The life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Mecca.

Pages: 66-73

Chapter 03: The Holy Prophet (PBUH) as the last Messenger of Allah.

Pages: 131

Chapter 08: Articles of Faith

Pages: 237-241

Content	Learning Outcomes
<p>The life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Mecca.</p> <p>Pledges of Aqaba:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On his return to Mecca from Taif, the Holy Prophet (PBUH) resumed his preaching concentrating more on strangers who came to Mecca for pilgrimage. In the 11th year of Prophethood, six pilgrims from the Khazraj tribe came to Mecca and embraced Islam after hearing the teachings of Islam. In this way, the message of Islam reached Yasrib. In the 12th year of Prophethood, twelve persons from Yasrib met Holy Prophet (PBUH) at Aqabah, accepted faith and agreed to abstain from idol worship, cruelty and falsehood. This is called the first Pledge of Aqabah. In 13th year of the prophet hood, a deputation consisting of seventy-five persons came from Yasrib to take the same pledge. This is called the Second Pledge of Aqabah. These people pledged full support to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and his followers. After this Islam began to spread rapidly in Yasrib. <p>Migration to Yasrib (causes, event and importance):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After the second pledge of Aqaba Muslims started to migrate to Yasrib in large numbers. Holy Prophet (PBUH) was informed by Allah about the evil planning of the Qureish and was ordered to migrate to Yasrib. Holy prophet (PBUH) stayed three days and nights in cave of Thaur with Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA).during their migration journey. Masjid e Quba is the first ever built Masjid by the Holy Prophet and his followers. Hazrat Abu Ayyub Ansari was the first host of the Holy prophet (PBUH) in Madinah. Due to migration journey the name of this city was changed to Madinah tul Munawwara. Migration of the Holy prophet (PBUH) was the turning point in the history of Islam. It helped Islam establish firmly and protected Muslims from all evils. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highlight the importance of Pledge of Aqaba in the life of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). State the terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ first Pledge of Aqabah ➤ second Pledge of Aqabah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the events which made Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) leave Mecca for Medina. Discuss the schemes made for Prophet's assassination in Dar ul Nadwa. Narrate the incident of Cave of Thaur. Explain the importance of Holy Prophet's (PBUH) migration to Medina. Describe the social and political conditions of Medina upon the arrival of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Describe the significance of the two mosques in Islam: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Majid-e-Quba ➤ Masjid -e-Nabawi
<p>The Holy Prophet (PBUH) as the last Messenger of Allah (Seal of the Prophet).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Holy Prophet (PBUH) is the last messenger of Allah's apostles. He is termed as Khatam-an-Nabiyyin (Seal of the Prophets). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Debate with the reference of Quran and Hadith that the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the seal of all Prophets. Describe the meaning of "Khatam-an-Nabiyyin".
<p>Articles of Faith</p> <p>Revealed books:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belief in the reality of Allah's guidance to mankind in the form of revealed books is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the names of Revealed Books with the names of Prophets on whom these books were revealed.

<p>another basic article of faith in Islam. Revelation is the name given to the means of communication employed by Allah for conveying His commands and messages.</p> <p>Prophets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belief in Allah's messengers and prophets is an article of faith in Islam. Islam holds that a prophet possesses the important characteristics like he is absolutely truthful, free of all sins, delivered the message of Allah without any omission and he has the highest order of intelligence and mental ability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State the importance of the Revealed Books in the light of the Quran. Discuss how Holy Quran is a complete code of life. Differentiate between Nabi and Rasool. List some eminent Prophets whose names are mentioned in the Holy Quran. State reasons of sending Prophets to the earth. Highlight the basic responsibilities of a messenger. Trace the excellence of Quran in comparison with previous revealed books.
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Type of Questions:

- Multiple Choice questions
- Short reasoning questions.
- Descriptive questions.

Sample Questions:

- Explain the importance of the pledges of Aqaba to the Prophet (PBUH) in the period leading up to the migration.
- Outline the main events of the Prophet's journey from Mecca to Medina.
- Write about Muslim beliefs in Prophets. Give at least three references either from Quran or Hadith which prove that Holy Prophet (PBUH) is the last messenger of Allah.

March

Chapter 03: Some Outstanding Qualities of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)

Pages: 118-123

Chapter 03: Life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) as the Model of Excellence.

Pages: 124-125

Chapter 04: Prominent Companions during the lifetime of Holy Prophet (PBUH)

Pages: 155-157

Content	Learning Outcomes
<p>Some Outstanding Qualities of Prophet (PBUH):</p> <p>Honesty and 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). <p>Humility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Medina. There are many incidents of his humility reported by his companions and recorded in history books. <p>Forgiveness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A great quality of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) was that he never took revenge from anyone and always forgave even his most bitter enemies. Hazrat Aisha (RA) said that Allah's Messenger (PBUH) never returned evil for evil, but would always forgive and pardon. <p>Fulfillment of Promises:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the meaning of moral values. Discuss the most important character traits of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) mentioned below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ honesty and truthfulness ➤ humility ➤ forgiveness ➤ fulfillment of promises ➤ mercy and Kindness Discuss in the light of Quran and Hadith what rewards can be obtained by practicing these moral values. State the ways to promote virtuous acts and demote vices from our society. Develop awareness that these virtues are preached by all religions, including Islam – the final religion of Allah.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Mercy and Kindness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Holy Prophet's (PBUH) mercy, kindness and concern for his companions was 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 	
<p>Life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) as the Model of Excellence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Holy Prophet (PBUH) is the perfect and complete role-model for every person of any age and profession. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Debate with the reference of Quran and Hadith that the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the perfect and complete role-model for every person of any age and profession.
<p>Prominent Companions during the life time of the Holy Prophet (PBUH).</p> <p>Hazrat Bilal (RA):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazrat Bilal (RA) was the first slave and the seventh convert to Islam. He bore several tortures by the hand of his cruel master Umayya Bin Khalaf. After the migration to Medina he became the first Muezzin of Islam. <p>Hazrat Abu Sufyan (RA):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> He was one of the chief of Banu Umayyah tribe. A very rich merchant of Mecca. His daughter Umme Habiba is amongst the mother of the faithful. He converted Islam after conquest of Mecca. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the difficulties faced by Hazrat Bilal (RA) after converting to Islam. Describe what events led to his nomination as a Muazzin in Medina. Discuss the character and role of Hazrat Abu Sufyan (RA) before and after accepting Islam.
<p>Type of Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fill in the blanks Multiple choice Short reasoning questions Short notes Thinking based questions <p>Sample Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explain why the Prophet (PBUH) was given the titles Al-Sadiq and Al-Amin. Write account of the lives of Hazrat Bilal (RA) and Hazrat Abu Sufyan (RA) during the lifetime of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). 	

April

Revision for Final Examination

May

Final Examination