

**Dawood Public School
Quran
Course Outline 2019-2020
Grade VII**

Month	Content
August	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Para 11 (Complete) • Qawaid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Huroof e Madda ➤ Huroof e Leen(Soft Vowel)
September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Para 12 (Complete) • 3rd & 4th Kalma with English translation • Qawaid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Huroof e Qalqala
October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Para 13(Complete), Para 14 (first half) • Qawaid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Idghaam in Noon Sakin and Tanveen
November	Revision for Mid-Year Examination
December	Mid-Year Examination
January	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Para 14 (2nd half) and Para 15 (Complete) • 5th & 6th Kalma with English translation • Qawaid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ikhfa in Noon Sakin & Tanveen
February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Para 16 (Complete) and Para 17(first half) • Qawaid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Izhaar in Noon Sakin&Tanveen
March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Para #17 (2nd half) and Para 18 (Complete) • Qawaid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Iqlaab in Noon Sakin & Tanveen
April	Revision for Final Examination
May	Final Year Examination

Syllabus Breakdown

August

Content	Learning Objectives
<p>Para # 11</p> <p>Surah Al Tauba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most recorded known names of this Surah are ‘At-Tawbah’ and ‘Al-Barā’at’. • This surah deals with the acts of the hypocrites as well as their punishment. • In this Surah, the circumstances of Tabuk Expedition are also described. <p>Surah Younus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The main topics of this Surah are monotheism and the authenticity of the Qur’an. • It provides answers to those who deny revelation, inspires fear in the unbelievers, exalts the glory and magnitude of the act of creation and of the Creator. • It describes the lack of permanence of the world and calls attention of all peoples to the world after death. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the concept of “Tauba (Repentance)”. • Develop awareness about the term “Amar Bil Ma’roof” and “Wa Nahi Anil Munkir”. • Discuss the Tabuk Expedition. • Narrate the story of Hazrat Younus (AS).
<p>Qawaid</p> <p>Huroof e Madda (Long Vowel Sound)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maddah means to lengthen the sound of Harakat. • There are three Huroof e Maddah: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Alif Maddah: When zabar comes before Alif not before Hamza. ➤ Wao Maddah: When paish comes before Wao. ➤ YaaMaddah: When zair comes before Yaa. • Maddah should be prolonged equal to the duration of one Alif. • The duration of one Alif is the time required to open a close finger. <p>Huroof-e-Leen (Short Vowel Sound)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These are soft vowel sound letters, pronounced quickly in a soft tone. • There are two Huroof e Leen: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Wao Leen: It is made when zabar comes before Wao. ➤ Yaa Leen: It is made when zabar comes before Yaa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give the meaning of Madda. • List Huroof e Maddah. • Discuss the method to deliver Huroof e Maddah. • Exhibit the understanding and ability to read and correctly pronounce Huroof e Maddah. • Give the meaning of Leen. • List Huroof-e-Leen. • Explain the method to pronounce Huroof e Leen. • Exhibit the understanding and ability to read and correctly pronounce Huroof e Leen. • Find five examples of Huroof e Madda & Huroof e Leen from the recited text of Holy Quran.

September

Content	Learning Objectives
<p>Para # 12 Surah Al Hud</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contents of this Surah deal with the history of the prophets; in particular, the story of Hazrat Noah (AS). It insists on the fact that the history of the prophets is governed by laws, the study of which reveals the secrets of the rise and fall, the glorification and degradation of nations. This indicates that religion is not separate from society, and society's destiny depends entirely upon people's religion and way of life. <p>Surah Al Yousuf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of the verses of this Surah, except a few, concern the beautiful, instructive biography of Hazrat Yusuf (AS). The Qur'an narrates the story revealing sublime lessons in chastity, abstemiousness, virtue, faith, and domination over individual selfishness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narrate the story of Hazrat Nuh (AS). List the names of prophets whose stories are narrated in Surah Hud. Discuss on the story of Hazrat Yousuf (AS). Explain the main message given in Surah Yousuf.
<p>3rd & 4th Kalma with English Translation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 3rd Kalma the declaration of faith is defined. There is a Hadith that says 3rd Kalma is such a great medicine that it cures every disease and the most minor disease it cures is 'sorrow'. Fourth Kalma is based on Oneness of Allah. It describes Oneness of Allah, His kingdom, divinity and power. There is none worthy of worship except Allah. He is alone and has no partner. To Him belongs the Kingdom and for Him is all praise. In His hand is all good and He has power over everything. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memorize 3rd and 4th Kalma with translation. Give at least two living example of Allah's Glory from the world around. Highlight the spiritual benefits of reciting Third Kalma. List the power and authorities of Allah mentioned in 4th Kalma.
<p>Qawaid Qalqala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qalqala is bouncing back of voice to its Makhraj. <p>Huroof Qalqalah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are total five letter of Qalqala (ق ط ب ج د) The echo sound will produce in case of Sukoon on Huroof-e-Qalqalah. The collection of Huroof e Qalqalah is: قُطْبُ جِدِ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give the meaning of Qalqalah. List Huroof e Qalqala. Discuss the rule of Qalqalah on Huroof-e-Qalqala. Extract the examples of Qalqalah from the Quranic text.

October

Content	Learning Objectives
<p>Para # 13 & 14 (first half) Surah Ar Ra'ad</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Surah refers to monotheism and states 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List down the signs of existence of Allah as described in Surah Ra'ad.

<p>the secrets of creation which are the signs of the existence of Allah.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Surah discusses about Resurrection and the new life of mankind in Hereafter, as well as the Divine Court of Justice on the Reckoning Day. • It completes this introduction of Monotheism and Resurrection by pointing to the responsibilities and duties of people. • It invites people to develop patience and perseverance, spending in charity secretly and openly, and leaving revenge. • And, finally, the content of this Surah guides people to search the depths of events in history through showing them the painful end of the disobedient nations in the past. <p>Surah Al Ibrahim</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owing to its discussion about Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S), this Surah has been named as ‘Surah ‘Ibrahim’. • The first verses of this Surah deal with the characteristics of the Qur’an. • There are some matters in this Surah relating to the prophetic missions of the prophets, their admonitions, their tidings as well as the prayers of Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S). <p>Surah Al Hijr</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Arabic term ‘Hijr’ is the name of a town where the people of Hadrat Sualeh used to live. • Some commandments are given to him in this Surah. He is asked to be patient and perseverant towards the Non-Believers. • Some of the verses deal with the origin of the world, and belief in Allah. • The story of man’s creation, disobedience of Iblis as well as his ultimate destiny, are also exposed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List some of the responsibilities and duties of people as suggested in Suah Ra’ad. • Describe some of the painful ends of disobedient nations in the past. • Describe the characteristics of Quran in the light of Surah Ibrahim. • Develop awareness for the importance of Surah Ibrahim. • Discuss the commandments which are given to Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Surah Hijr with the connection of current life situation.
<p>Qawaid</p> <p>Idgham</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Idgham means to merge the “n” sound of the Noon Sakin or Tanveen with any of the six letters of يرملون • There are six Huroof-e-Yarmaloon (ي ر م ل و ن). <p>Idghaam is of two types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Idghaam with Ghunna: It has four letters (ي ن م و). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ if any of these letters precede Noon-as-Sakinah or Tanveen (it has to be in two words or after tanveen) it is read with Ghunna. • Idghaam without Ghunna: It has two letters (ل ر). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ If any of these two letters precede Noon as-Sakinah or Tanveen it will be read without Ghunna. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State the meaning of Idghaam. • List Huroof e Yarmaloon. • Explain the rule of Idghaam. • Exhibit the understanding and ability to read and correctly pronounce Idghaam with Ghunna. • Exhibit the understanding and ability to read and correctly pronounce Idghaam without Ghunna. • Find five examples of Idghaam from the recited text of Holy Quran..

November

Revision for Mid-Year Examination

December

Mid-Year Examination

January

Content	Learning Objectives
<p>Para # 14 (last half) & 15</p> <p>Surah Al Nahl</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the names of this Surah is ‘the Surah of the Blessings’ for there are the names of over 50 blessings mentioned in it. • The issues dealt with in this Surah are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ the appreciation for Divine blessings ➤ reasons for monotheism and resurrection ➤ instructions for Holy war ➤ threats against pagans ➤ the dissuasions of injustice ➤ indecency ➤ breaking of one’s promises ➤ innovations ➤ temptations from Satan <p>Surah Al Isra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Surah has been named as ‘Subhan’ for its first word. • It has also been named Surah ‘Isra’ for the sake of referring to the adventure of ascension of the Prophet (S) • It is also called ‘Surah Bani Isra’il’ because it tells the story of Bani-Israel. • This Surah deals with the the following issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ monotheism ➤ resurrection ➤ beneficial pieces of advice ➤ struggle against all sorts of paganism, injustice and deviation ➤ traditions and rules • The guidance in the Surah is individual and social in historical perspective. • It also narrates the story of Adam and ‘Iblis and the story of Holy Prophet (PBUH) and his position in Mecca. • The Surah starts with ‘Glorification of Allah’ and ends up with Praising and worshipping Him. <p>Surah Al Kahf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this Holy Surah, the story of the Companions of the Cave (Kahf), the story of Hazrat Moosa (AS) and Khizr (AS), the story of Zulqarnyn, and some awakening materials about Origin and End have been discussed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the event of Mairaj. • Narrate the Stories of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Companions of Cave ➤ Hazrat Mosa (AS) ➤ Hazrat Khidar(AS) • Discuss the biography of Zulqurnyn. • State the names given to Surah Al Isra. • List some of the issues as revealed in Surah Al Nahl.
<p>5th & 6th Kalma with English Translation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The concept of forgiveness is defined in 5th 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorize 5th and 6th Kalma with translation.

<p>Kalma.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 6th kalma, we ask protection from ignorance, disbelieve, falsehood, disobedience and evil deeds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the theme of 5th and 6th Kalma. Highlight the significance 5th and 6th kalma in the life of a Muslim.
<p>Qawaid Qaida of Ikhfa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ikhfa is to hide “n” sound if any of fifteen letters of Huroof e Ikhfa appears after Noon Saakin or Tanveen. The fifteen letters of Ikhfa are (تثجذذسشصضظطقك). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give the meaning of Ikhfa. List Huroof e Ikhfa. Explain the rule of Ikhfa. Exhibit the understanding and ability to read and correctly pronounce Ikhfa. List the five examples of Ikhfa.

February

Content	Learning Objectives
<p>Para # 16 & 17 (first half) Surah Al Maryam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The content of this Surah is mostly about matters concerning the Hereafter, the end of the evil-doers, the rewards for the good-doers. Allah has mentioned no woman in the Qur’an directly by her proper name except Hazrat Maryam (AS) and the name of Hazrat Maryam (AS) occurs 34 times in the Qur’an. The only Surah, which has been entitled by the name of a woman in the Qur’an, is Surah Maryam. <p>Surah Al Ta’ha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surah Taha is mostly about ‘Origin and End’. This holy Surah is the first Surah of the Qur’an which has explained the Story of Hazrat Moosa (AS) in detail. A part of the Surah is about the greatness of the Qur’an and the attributes of Allah, while another part of it relates to the story of Hazrat Adam (AS) and Bibi Hawwa (AS) and the temptations of Satan. Finally, there have been stated some awakening advices for mankind. <p>Surah Al Anabiya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Surah, as its name indicates, is the Surah of prophets as the names of sixteen divine prophets are mentioned in this Surah. This Surah speaks about the triumph of ‘right’ upon ‘wrong’, Monotheism upon polytheism, and the troops of justice over the forces of ‘Iblis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narrate the story of Hazrat Maryam (AS). Develop awareness that ‘Maryam’ is the only female name mentioned in the Holy Quran. Highlight the importance of different events of the life of Hazrat Moosa (AS) described in Surah Taha. List the names of 16 Prophets whose names are mentioned in Surah Anbiyah. Develop awareness for the temptations offered by Satan to Hazrat Adam (AS) and Bibi Hawwa (AS).
<p>Qawaid Izhar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izhar means “Clear” Pronounce clear “n” sound on Noon Saakin and Tanveen without Ghunnah in case of appearing Huroof-e-Halqi after them. There are six Huroof-e-Halqi: (ع ه ح غ خ) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State the meaning of Izhaar. List Huroof e Halqi. Explain the rule of Izhaar. Exhibit the understanding and ability to read and correctly pronounce Huroof e Halqi. Exhibit the understanding and ability to correctly pronounce Izhaar. Find five examples of Izhaar from the recited text of Holy Quran.

March

Content	Learning Objectives
<p>Para # 17 (2nd half) and 18 Surah Al Hajj</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many verses of this Surah are about Resurrection and its logical reasoning. They also consist of some warnings upon those people who are negligent of the events of the Hereafter. • This Surah also discusses about the Hajj pilgrimage and its historical background. • The final part of this Surah contains some advices upon different fields of life, and some encouragement to prayer, almsgiving, trust, and considering Allah. <p>Surah Al Al Muminoon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the name of this Surah suggests, its content is mostly about the special attributes of the believers. • At the end it mentions some statements upon the beliefs and practice that complete these attributes. <p>Surah Al Noor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Surah can be considered as the Surah of chastity, and struggle against unlawful sexual conduct. Its commandments are about removing immorality from society. • To prevent people from engaging in unchaste actions, the commandment of easy and simple marriage is issued, so that unlawfully satisfying sexual instinct will be controlled. • This Surah also states some other rules of family life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the historical background of pilgrimage in the light of Surah Hajj. • Describe seven attributes of a true believer mentioned in Surah Al Muminoon. • List the rules and etiquettes of happy family life in the light of Surah Noor. • Discuss the benefits in the establishment of a purified and peaceful society.
<p>Qawaid Qaida of Iqlaab</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If “ب” (Baa) appears after the Noon Saakin or Tanveen, Iqlaab will take place. • Iqlaab means to change the sound of “n” of Noon Saakin or Tanveen into a hidden Meem. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State the meaning of Iqlaab. • Explain the rule of Iqlab. • Exhibit the understanding and ability to correctly pronounce Iqlaab. • Find five examples of Iqlaab from the recited text of Holy Quran.

April

Revision for Final Examination

May

Final Examination