

**Dawood Public School**  
**Course Outline 2020-21**  
**Quran**  
**Grade VI**

Month	Content
August	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Para # 04</b></li> <li>• <b>Asma ul Husna with English Translation 1-15</b></li> <li>• <b>Qawaid:Sifat ul Huroof</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Soft letters</li> <li>➤ Hard letters</li> <li>➤ Heavy Letters</li> <li>➤ Huroof e Qalqalah</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Daily Supplication with Translation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dua before Sleeping and After Waking up</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Para # 05</b></li> <li>• <b>3<sup>rd</sup> &amp; 4<sup>th</sup> Kalma with English translation</b></li> <li>• <b>Qawaid: Sifat ul Huroof</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Huroof e Maddah</li> <li>➤ Huroof e Leen</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Daily Supplications with Translation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dua for Entering and on Leaving the Rest Room</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Para # 06</b></li> <li>• <b>Asma ul Husna with English Translation 16-30</b></li> <li>• <b>Qawaid: Rules of Ra'a (اِ) and Laam (اَم)</b></li> <li>• <b>Daily Supplications with Translation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dua upon Meeting a Muslim</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
November	Revision for Mid-Year Examination
December	Mid-Year Examination
January	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Para # 07 (Complete) &amp; 08 (first half)</b></li> <li>• <b>5<sup>th</sup> Kalma with English translation</b></li> <li>• <b>Qawaid: Rules of Noon Mushaddat and Meem Mushaddat</b></li> <li>• <b>Daily Supplications with Translation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dua before and after Eating</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Para # 08 (2<sup>nd</sup>half) &amp; 09 (Complete)</b></li> <li>• <b>Asma ul Husna with English translation 31-45</b></li> <li>• <b>Qawaid: Rules of Noon Sakin and Tanveen</b></li> <li>• <b>Daily Supplications with Translation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dua for Leaving Home and for boarding on Vehicle</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Para # 10</b></li> <li>• <b>6<sup>th</sup> Kalma with English translation</b></li> <li>• <b>Qawaid: Rules of Meem Sakin</b></li> <li>• <b>Daily Supplications with Translation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dua for Entering Home</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
April	Revision for Final Examination
May	Final Year Examination

SYLLABUS BREAKDOWN

August

Content	Learning Objectives
<p><b>Para # 04</b></p> <p>Surah Aali Imran (Verse 92-200)</p> <p>The Surah contains the following ideas and themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Don't divide yourselves.</li><li>• Be a community that advocates all that is good, and discourages all that is bad.</li><li>• Seek purity.</li><li>• Pay allegiance to God, not Mohammad. He will die, while God is ever living.</li><li>• Don't take protectors outside your ranks because those people only seek your downfall.</li><li>• Seek protection from sins and spend in the way of God.</li><li>• If you commit an error, immediately become mindful and seek forgiveness.</li><li>• Short-term trials will come, but don't lose heart. If you are truly believers, you will succeed.</li><li>• The Surah ends beautifully by asking the believers to practice patience and support each other so that they may become successful.</li></ul> <p>Surah Nisa (Verse 1-23)</p> <p>The Surah contains the following ideas and themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Don't consume the resources of orphans unlawfully and be just with them. Release their property to them when they become mentally mature to handle it.</li><li>• Provide marital gifts to your wives when you marry.</li><li>• Inheritance laws: Both men and women get a share. Also encourages providing for the needy out of the inheritance.</li><li>• Forgiveness is only for those who commit evil in ignorance, and don't repeat their mistakes.</li><li>• Forced marriage is forbidden and cordial relationships between a man and a woman is encouraged.</li><li>• Surah ends by reminding the reader that God seeks ease for you.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• State the meaning of holding fast to Allah's rope.</li><li>• Debate how 'patience is a tool of success' in the light of Surah Aali Imran.</li><li>• Explain the meaning of Taqwa.</li><li>• Highlight the importance of Taqwa in the life of a Muslim.</li><li>• State the rights of an orphan as narrated in Surah Al Nisa.</li><li>• Discuss the law of forgiveness in the light of Surah Nisa.</li></ul>
<p><b>Asma ul Husna</b> (1-15)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Explore the power of Allah through His name as He is the most Merciful (Al Rehman&amp; Al Raheem) who is bestowing His blessings upon us and providing us all the necessities of life.</li><li>• The first fifteen of the names are:</li><li>• Al Rehman: The Gracious</li><li>• Al Raheem: The Merciful</li><li>• Al-Malik: The Owner</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Highlight the spiritual benefits of Allah's name.</li><li>• Realize that Allah's names refer to His qualities.</li><li>• Find the living example of quality names of Allah from the world around.</li><li>• Give the meanings of the names of Allah.</li></ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Al Quddus: The Absolutely Pure</li><li>As-Salam: The Giver of Peace</li><li>Al-Mo’min: The one who gives Emaan and Security.</li><li>Al-Muhaymin: The Guardian</li><li>Al-Aziz: The Almighty</li><li>Al-Jabbar: The Compeller</li><li>Al-Mutakabir: The Supreme</li><li>Al- Khaliq: The Creator</li><li>Al-Bari: The Originator</li><li>Al-Musawwir: The Fashioner</li><li>Al-Ghaffar: The All Forgiving</li><li>Al:Qahhar: The Ever Dominating</li></ul>	
<p><b>Qawaid: Sifat ul Huroof</b></p> <p><b>Soft Letters</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>There are three soft letters (ظ-ذ-ث).</li></ul> <p>These Letters are pronounced softly by keeping the tongue between the teeth.</p> <p><b>Hard Letters</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>There are three letters of whistle sound (ص-س-ز).</li><li>These Letters are pronounced hardly by combining the teeth.</li></ul> <p><b>Huroof e Mustalia (Heavy Letters)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>There are seven letters that are heavy.</li><li>These heavy letters are:</li></ul> <p>خ ص ض ط ظ غ ق</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The collection of these seven heavy letters is خُصَّ ضُطُّ طُظُّ</li></ul> <p><b>Huroof e Qalqalah</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>There are total five letter of Qalqala.</li><li>ق ط ب ج د</li><li>The echo sound will produce in case of Sukoon on Huroof-e-Qalqalah.</li><li>The collection of Huroof e Qalqalah is:</li></ul> <p>ق , ط , ب , ج , د - قُطِبُ جِدِ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>List the soft letters.</li><li>Differentiate between soft and hard letters.</li><li>List Huroof e Mustalia.</li><li>Give the collection of letters of Huroof e Mustalia.</li><li>Exhibit the understanding and ability to read and correctly pronounce Huroof e Mustalia.</li><li>List Huroof e Qalqala.</li><li>Discuss the rule of Qalqalah on Huroof-e-Qalqala.</li><li>Exhibit the understanding and ability to read and correctly pronounce Huroof e Qalqala.</li><li>Find examples of Qalqalah from the Quranic text.</li></ul>
<p><b>Daily Supplication with Translation</b></p> <p>Dua before sleeping</p> <p>اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا</p> <p>“In Your name O Allah, I live and die”</p> <p>Dua upon awakening</p> <p>الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ</p> <p>“Praise is to Allah Who gives us life after He has caused us to die and to Him is the return”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Memorize dua before sleeping and at the time of waking up.</li><li>Develop awareness about the meanings of memorized supplications.</li></ul>

September

Content	Learning Objectives
<p><b>Para # 05</b></p> <p>The Surah contains the following ideas and themes: Surah Al Nisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hypocrisy is discouraged in Surah Nisa.</li><li>A hypocrite is a person who pretends to be on a certain way, but really acts and believes the total opposite.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Give the literal meaning of “Hypocrite”.</li><li>List the character traits of hypocrite.</li><li>Find the examples of hypocrisy in daily life.</li></ul>
<p><b>3<sup>rd</sup>&amp; 4<sup>th</sup>Kalma with English Translation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Third Kalma speaks about Allah’s Glory.</li><li>He is the Greatest of all.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Memorize Third Kalma with Translation.</li><li>List the benefits of having belief in 3<sup>rd</sup>Kalma.</li></ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We do evil deeds but Allah is always kind and forgives us.</li><li>• There is a Hadith that says 3<sup>rd</sup>kalma is such a great medicine that it cures every disease and the most minor disease it cures is “sorrow”.</li><li>• Fourth Kalma is based on Oneness of Allah.</li><li>• There is no one worthy of worship except Allah. He is alone and has no partner.</li><li>• To Him belongs the Kingdom and for Him is all praise.</li><li>• In His hand is all good and He has power over everything.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Give at least two living example of Allah’s Glory from the world around.</li><li>• Highlight the spiritual benefits of reciting Third Kalma.</li><li>• Memorize 4<sup>th</sup>Kalma with translation.</li><li>• List the power and authorities of Allah mentioned in 4<sup>th</sup>Kalma.</li></ul>
<p><b>Qawaid: Sifat ul Huroof</b></p> <p>Huroof e Maddah, Huroof e Leen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Maddah means to lengthen the sound of Harkaat.</li><li>• There are three Huroof e Maddah:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Alif Maddah: when zabar comes before Alif not before Hamza</li><li>➤ Wao Maddah: when paish comes before Wao</li><li>➤ Yaa Maddah: when zair comes before Yaa</li></ul></li><li>• Maddah should be prolonged equal to the duration of one Alif.</li><li>• The duration of one Alif is the time required to open a close finger.</li></ul> <p><b>Huroof-e-Leen (Short Vowel Sound)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• These are soft vowel sound letters.</li><li>• They are pronounced quickly in a soft tone.</li><li>• There are two Huroof e Leen:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Wao Leen: is made when zabar comes before Wao</li><li>➤ Yaa Leen: is made when zabar comes before Yaa</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• List Huroof e Maddah.</li><li>• Discuss the method to deliver Huroof e Maddah.</li><li>• Exhibit the understanding and ability to read and correctly pronounce Huroof e Maddah.</li><li>• Give the meaning of Leen.</li><li>• List Huroof-e-Leen.</li><li>• Explain the method to pronounce Huroof e Leen.</li><li>• Exhibit the understanding and ability to read and correctly pronounce Huroof e Leen.</li></ul>
<p><b>Daily Supplications with Translation</b></p> <p>Dua for Entering in the Rest Room</p> <p>اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ</p> <p>"O Allah I seek refuge in You from the male female evil and Jinns".</p> <p>Dua on Leaving the Rest Room.</p> <p>غُفْرَانَكَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِّي الْأَلْأَدَى وَعَافَانِي</p> <p>(O Allah) I seek forgiveness and pardon from You.</p> <p>All Praise be to Allah, who removed the difficulty from me and gave me ease (relief)."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Memorize dua for entering in the rest room.</li><li>• Memorize dua for leaving the rest room.</li><li>• Develop awareness about the meanings of memorized supplications.</li></ul>

October

Content	Learning Objectives
<p><b>Para # 06</b></p> <p>Surah Al Nisa</p> <p>Surah Al Maida</p> <p>Three methods of cleanliness are described in Surah Maidah:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wudu (Ablution): Wudu is considered a ritual act of worship which is done with the intention of seeking the pleasure of Allah.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• State the three methods of maintaining cleanliness.</li><li>• Describe the process involved in:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ wudu</li><li>➤ ghusal</li><li>➤ tayammum</li></ul></li><li>• Highlight the importance of cleanliness in</li></ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ghusal: Ghusl is considered an act of worship; it is an act of purifying oneself from the ritual impurity.</li><li>• Tayamum: is dry ablution done by using purified sand or dust, which may be performed in place of ritual washing (wudu or ghusl) if no clean water is readily available.</li></ul>	<p>regards of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Physical; body</li><li>➤ Mental; thoughts</li><li>➤ Spiritual; Intentions</li></ul>
<p><b>Asma ul Husna</b> (16-30)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• As Muslims, we Glorify Allah with His beautiful names and attributes. Allah has revealed His names repeatedly in the Holy Quran primarily for us to understand who He is.</li><li>• Al-Wahab: The Giver of Blessings/Gifts</li><li>• Al- Razzak: The Provider</li><li>• Al-Fattah: The Opener</li><li>• Al-Aleem The All Knowing</li><li>• Al-Qabiz: The Withholder</li><li>• Al-Basit: The Extender</li><li>• Al-Khafiz: The Reducer</li><li>• Al-Raafi’: The Exalter</li><li>• Al-Mu’izz: The Honourer</li><li>• Al-Muzil: The Dishonourer</li><li>• As Samee: The all Hearing</li><li>• Al Baseer: The All Seeing</li><li>• Al Hakam: The Judge</li><li>• Al A’dl: The Utterly Just</li><li>• Al Latif: The Most Gentle</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Give the meanings of Asma ul Husna.</li><li>• Realize that Allah’s names refer to His qualities.</li><li>• Find the living example of quality names of Allah from the world around.</li></ul>
<p><b>Qawaid: Rules of Raa (را) and Laam (لام)</b></p> <p><b>Rules to pronounce Raa</b></p> <p>The states in which the letter Raa is pronounced deeply are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When the Raa has a Zabar or a Paish.</li><li>• When the Raa has two Zabar or two Paish.</li><li>• When the Raa has a Khara Zabar or an Ulta Paish.</li><li>• When the letter before a Raa Sakinah has a Zabar or a Paish.</li></ul> <p>The states in which the letter Raa is pronounced lightly are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When there is one Zer (normal form) or two Zer under the Raa.</li><li>• When there is an Asli Zer (original Zer) before the Raa Sakinah in the same word.</li></ul> <p><b>Rules to pronounce Laam:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If the letter before the Laam of the word Allah Almighty has a Zabar or a Paish, then the Laam will be pronounced with Tafkheem.</li><li>• If the letter before the Laam of the word Allah Almighty has a Zer, then it will be pronounced with Tarqeeq.</li><li>• With the exception of the Laam in the word Allah Almighty, every other Laam will be pronounced lightly.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Discuss the states in which را is pronounced lightly.</li><li>• List the rules to pronounce را deeply.</li><li>• Compare the conditions to pronounce لام deeply and lightly.</li></ul>

<b>Daily Supplications with Translation:</b> Dua upon Meeting a Muslim السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ "May peace and Allah's mercy be upon you". The other Muslims reply وَعَلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ "May peace and Allah's blessing be on you as well".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Memorize dua at the time of meeting a Muslim.</li><li>• Develop awareness about the meanings of memorized supplications.</li><li>• State the rewards on pass greetings in the best words.</li><li>• Discuss the social benefits of pass the greetings in best words.</li></ul>
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November

Revision for Mid-Year Examination
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December

Mid-Year Examination
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January

Content	Learning Objectives
<b>Para # 07 &amp; 08 (first half)</b> Surah Al Maidah & Surah An’aam <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In the light of Surah Maida, the basis of any religion is faith. Faith is not merely belief in a given principle, but it is acceptance of that principle as a basis for action.</li><li>• Allah has created man in a way that whatever he eats and drinks has an influence on his mind, body and soul. Hence, Allah has forbidden people from eating certain foods so as not to negatively affect our souls.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• State the concept of Eman (Faith).</li><li>• List the rules and regulations to avoid unlawful things.</li></ul>
<b>5<sup>th</sup> Kalma with English Translation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The concept of forgiveness is defined in this Kalma.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Memorize 5<sup>th</sup>Kalma with translation.</li><li>• Describe the theme of 5<sup>th</sup> Kalma.</li><li>• Highlight the significance of 5<sup>th</sup> Kalma in the life of a Muslim.</li></ul>
<b>Qawaid</b> <b>Noon Mushaddat and Meem Mushaddat</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The letter (ن) and (م) with Tashdeed sign are called Noon Mushaddat and Meem Mushaddat.</li><li>• If a Meem or Noon is Mushaddat, the reader must do Ghunnah.</li><li>• Ghunnah is defined as a nasal sound that is emitted from the nose.</li><li>• The mechanism of pronouncing Meem Mushadadah:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Close the lips together to pronounce the Meem and keep it closed as we making the Ghunnah (nasalization) from the nose.</li></ul></li><li>• The mechanism of pronouncing Noon Mushadadah:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Keep the tongue in its articulation point and produce Ghunnah for approximately two counts.</li></ul></li><li>• Ghunnah should not be longer than two counts. i.e. similar to the time it takes to say</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify Noon and Meem Mushaddat.</li><li>• Explain the term Ghunnah.</li><li>• Discuss the method of observing Ghunnah.</li><li>• Exhibit the understanding and ability to read and correctly pronounce Noon Mushaddah.</li><li>• Exhibit the understanding and ability to read and correctly pronounce Meem Mushaddah.</li><li>• State the limit of observing Ghunnah.</li></ul>

<p>the words: “one – two”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If the reader stops on a word ending with Noon or Meem Mushadadah the Ghunnah of Noon or Meem still have to be applied.</li></ul>	
<p><b>Daily supplications</b></p> <p><b>Dua before having Meal:</b></p> <p>بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى بَرَكَاتِهِ</p> <p>“In the name of Allah and with the blessings of Allah I begin (eating)”.</p> <p><b>Dua after Meal:</b></p> <p>الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ</p> <p>"All praise belongs to Allah, who fed us and quenched our thirst and made us Muslims".</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Memorize the supplication of having Meal and after having Meal.</li><li>• Develop awareness about the meaning of dua before having Meal and after having Meal.</li></ul>

February

Content	Learning Objectives
<p><b>Para # 08(2<sup>nd</sup> half) &amp; 09(Complete)</b></p> <p>Surah Al Aaraaf &amp; Surah Al Anfaal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In the light of Surah Anfaal, Taqwa (piety) means to be conscious of the existence of Allah, acting toward pleasing Allah, fear Allah and seek protection from the anger of Allah and His punishment.</li><li>• Patience means to confine or contain.</li><li>• Patience has great status in the sight of Allah Almighty and in Islam. Patience is of best from deeds and has the great reward with no limit</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Describe the concept of ‘Patience’ and ‘Piousness’.</li><li>• Explain the meaning of ‘Taqwa’.</li></ul>
<p><b>Asma ul Husna</b></p> <p>(31-45)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Learning and memorizing the names of Allah will help us to identify the correct way to believe in Him. There is nothing more sacred and blessed than understanding the names of Allah and living by them.</li><li>• Al Khabir: The Aware</li><li>• Al Haleem: The All Forbearing</li><li>• Al Azeem: The Supreme</li><li>• Al Ghafoor: The Forgiving</li><li>• Al Shakoor: The Most Appreciative</li><li>• Al Alee: The Most High</li><li>• Al Kabeer: The Greatest</li><li>• Al- Hafeez: The Preserver</li><li>• Al Muqet: The Sustainer</li><li>• Al Haseeb: The Sufficient</li><li>• Al Jaleel: The Majestic</li><li>• Al Kareem: The Most Generous</li><li>• Al Raqeeb: the Watchful</li><li>• Al Mujeeb: The Responsive One</li><li>• Al Wasi: The Boundless</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Give the meaning of Asma ul Husna.</li><li>• Realize that Allah’s names refer to His qualities.</li><li>• Find the living example of quality names of Allah from the world around.</li></ul>
<p><b>Qawaid:</b></p> <p>Introduction of the rules of Noon Sakin and Tanveen.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Noon Saakin means a Noon with a Jazm/Sukoon on it.</li><li>• Tanveen means two fatha (two zabar),</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Differentiate between Noon Saakin and Noon Tanveen.</li><li>• List the names of four rules to pronounce Noon Saakin and Noon Tanveen.</li><li>• Explain the rules of:</li></ul>

<p>two Kasra (two zer), and two Dhamma (two pesh).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To pronounce Tanveen sound of letter (ن) will appear in the end of Munawwan (i.e. word heaving Tanveen on it).</li><li>• There are four rules related to Noon Saakin and Tanveen. In all the rules, you must look at the letter after the Noon Saakin or Tanveen to determine which rule to follow.</li><li>• The four rules are:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Izhar</li><li>➤ Iqlaab</li><li>➤ Idgam</li><li>➤ Ikhfa</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>Qaida of Izhar</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pronounce clear “n” sound on Noon Saakin and Tanveen without Ghunnah in case of appearing Huroof-e-Halqi after them.</li><li>• There are six Huroof-e-Halqi (ء ه ع ح غ خ)</li></ul> <p><b>Qaida of Idgham</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Idgham means to merge the “n” sound of the Noon Sakin or Tanveen with any of the six letters of ي ر م ل ن</li><li>• There are six Huroof-e-Yarmaloon (ي ر م ل و ن).</li></ul> <p><b>Qaida of Iqlaab</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If “ب” (Baa) appears after the Noon Saakin or Tanveen, Iqlaab will take place.</li><li>• Iqlaab means to change the sound of “n” of Noon Saakin or Tanveen into a hidden Meem.</li></ul> <p><b>Qaida of Ikhfa</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ikfah is to hide “n” sound if any of fifteen letters of Huroof e Ikhfa appears after Noon Saakin or Tanveen.</li><li>• Fifteen letters of Ikhfa are (ث ج د ذ ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ف ق ك).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Izhar</li><li>➤ Idgam</li><li>➤ Iqlab</li><li>➤ Ikhfa</li><li>• List the Arabic Alphabets for the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Huroof e Halqi</li><li>➤ Huroof e Yarmaloon</li><li>➤ Huroof e Ikhfa</li></ul></li><li>• Extract different examples of Izhar, Idgam, Iqlab and Ikhfa from Holy Quran.</li></ul>
<p><b>Daily Supplications with Translation</b></p> <p><b>Dua for Leaving Home</b></p> <p>بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ</p> <p>"I depart with Allah's name, relying on Him. It is Allah who saves us from sins with His guidance (the ability to do so)."</p> <p><b>Dua for boarding on Vehicle</b></p> <p>سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ</p> <p>“Glory be to Him who has brought this under our control whereas we were unable to control it. Surely we are to return to Him.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Memorize dua for leaving home and boarding on vehicle.</li><li>• Develop awareness about the meanings of memorized supplications.</li></ul>

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Content	Learning Objectives
<p><b>Para # 10</b></p> <p>Surah Al Anfaal and Surah Al Tauba</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Narrate the story of Ghazva e Badar and</li></ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The battle of Badr proved as a foundation of Muslim strength as the Muslims were quite a few in numbers.</li><li>• Despite this, the Muslims were blessed with the eventual victory against the mighty and well-armed disbelievers of Quraysh.</li><li>• Battle of Hunain was a great setback for the Muslims.</li></ul>	<p>Hunain.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Compare the character traits of hypocrites and true believers.</li></ul>
<p><b>6<sup>th</sup>Kalma With English Translation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In this Kalma, we ask protection from ignorance, disbelief, falsehood, disobedience and evil deeds.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Develop awareness about the meaning of 6<sup>th</sup>Kalma.</li><li>• Highlight the significance of 6<sup>th</sup>Kalma in the life of a Muslim.</li></ul>
<p><b>Qawaid</b></p> <p><b>Rules of Meem Saakin</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There are two rules related to MeemSaakin.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <b>Ikhfa Shafawi</b> Whenever there is a Meem Saakin followed by a Baa, Ikhfa will be done. The sound of the Meem will not be completely pronounced, and the sound will be lengthened.</li><li>➤ <b>Izhar Shafawi</b> If there is any other letter other than Meem appearing after Meem Sakin, the Meem will be pronounced completely, and the sound of Meem will not be lengthened.</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• List the two rules to pronounce Meem Saakin.</li><li>• State Ikhfa Shafawi and Izhar Shafawi.</li><li>• List the letters of Izhar e Shafawi.</li></ul>
<p><b>Daily Supplications with Translation</b></p> <p><b>Dua for Entering Home</b></p> <p>اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوْلِجِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلِجْنَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا</p> <p>"O Allah, I seek a good entry and a good exit. We take Allah's name to enter and to exit and rely on Him who is our Lord."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Memorize dua for entering home.</li><li>• Develop awareness about the meanings of memorized supplications.</li></ul>

April

Revision for Final Examination
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May

Final Examination
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